

**MINUTE OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE MEDICAL FACULTY  
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO ON THE SUBJECT  
OF HOSPITAL FACILITIES.**

1. The Senate of the University of Toronto, in connection with the re-organization of its Medical Faculty, has referred the question of further facilities for Clinical instruction at the Toronto General Hospital for inquiry, negotiation and report to its Select Committee on the Faculty of Medicine, composed of The Honorable Edward Blake, Chancellor of the University; William Mulock, M.P., Vice-Chancellor; Sir Daniel Wilson, President; The Honorable Chancellor Boyd; The Honorable Mr. Justice Falconbridge; The Reverend Principal Caven; The Reverend Principal Sheraton; W. T. Aikins, M.D., Dean of the Faculty; and N. W. Hoyles, Q.C.

2. The Committee has obtained the opinions of the members of the Faculty, and such other information as was accessible, and has carefully considered, in their different aspects, the various important questions involved; and it now begs respectfully to submit, for the consideration of the Board of Trustees of the Toronto General Hospital, the result of its deliberations, in the hope that the views advanced may receive their favourable consideration.

**BEARING OF CLINICAL INSTRUCTION ON EFFICIENCY OF HOSPITAL.**

3. The Committee has come to the Conclusion that the interests of the Hospital, the welfare of the patients, the advancement of knowledge and the improvement of Medical education will all be served by an increase in the facilities for Clinical instruction.

4. The most famous and most frequented Hospitals in the world are just those where the most Clinical teaching has been done, and the best use has been made of the opportunities presented.

Sound, thorough and extensive Clinical teaching gives a Hospital standing in the profession, and reputation among the people, who realize that it is from the most thorough and systematic investigation of their maladies that they may expect the greatest benefits.

Such investigation is profitable to the patient as well as advantageous to the cause of Medical science and instruction.

5. Patients recognize the value of attendance by Clinical instructors, whose double duty, as visiting Physicians or Surgeons and as Clinical teachers, imposes on them doubled responsibilities for frequent and regular attendance, for great care, for thoroughness of examination into each case, and for repeated observation of its progress. Accordingly, patients frequent Hospitals in which these elements are marked; and, when in Hospital, they prefer to be placed under the care of Physicians or Surgeons who, being also Clinical instructors in Medical Schools, are known to pay special attention to these points.

6. Experience shows that very generally the patient rather enjoys than objects to the examinations. Of course rare exceptions may be found, both in the case of patients who object and in the case of instructors whose manner may not be as wise or kind as it should be; but as a generally prevailing rule no such difficulties exist, and the patient is found willing and anxious to forward the examinations. An eminent member of the staff, who, not being detailed for active duty, has recently had in the Hospital none but private pay patients sent in by himself, and has been obliged to depend on these as the subjects of his bedside lectures, reports to the Committee that, even in these cases, in which obviously there was the greatest probability of difficulty, he has not met with the slightest objection on the part of anyone to becoming the subject of Clinical instruction. In the general wards he and others of the staff have repeatedly observed that the patients themselves take pleasure and interest in the process, and objection has been raised but very rarely.

7. It is not suggested that any individual patient should be examined more frequently than is proper, or that any plan should be adopted involving excessive examination; on the contrary, it is believed that the suggestions to be made would greatly improve the position and prospects of the patients; because the reduced numbers in each class would tend to obviate excitement on the part of the patient, and to diminish the number of individual examinations on any one occasion; while the other changes to be proposed would result in greater regularity and continuity of attendance on the part of a visiting Physician or Surgeon; and the whole effect would be to promote the general interests of the Hospital.