

operation is performed invites it, but it would be difficult for the operator in many of these cases to give a logical reason for its performance. It is a new fad in surgery, and will have its day, but that day will assuredly be a short one; and those who use the instrument for the destruction of intra uterine growths should bear in mind that their interference may not improbably alter a benign tumor which would give little inconvenience and not imperil life into a rapid, painful and destructive growth.

WE are not reponsible for the opinions any gentleman may express through our columns; but as the letter which appears is from the pen of Dr. Kerr, one of the most prominent members of the Winnipeg Hospital staff, it must be regarded with attention. Dr. Kerr does not specify the defects in the construction of the hospital, with which he finds fault. No doubt he will do so in a future number of this journal. But the profession throughout the province are quite aware that as a school in connection with a college for the granting of medical and surgical degrees it is lamentably inefficient. With the hospitals of the world to choose from as models, for both the construction of the building and the organization of the staff, the directing powers of the institution have ignored this wide experience, and in the result we find a faulty structure and a unique arrangement of the medical staff, the physicians and surgeons of the institution being one and the same. Such an arrangement is obnoxious to the welfare of the hospital, adverse to the well-being of the patients admitted there, and disastrous to its prospects as a medical and surgical clinical school. If the hospital aspires to be "the medical institution" of the province, the most important factor in the education of the future medical men who graduate in the Manitoba College. Before it

receives the confidence and support of the medical practitioners of Manitoba sweeping changes must be made so as to place it on a footing with the other hospitals of the universe that seek to attract students within their walls for the purposes of instruction. No fault is to be found or imputed to the gentlemen who so ably discharge their professional duties in connection with it. But a visit to the hospital by any person having a knowledge of the internal economy of similar institutions must lead to the conclusion that there is abundant room for improvement. Want of funds is no plea. It is as easy to have a model institution on a small scale as on a large one. The blunders that exist commenced at the opening of the institution, and the sooner they are corrected the better for the profession and the public at large. We entirely agree with Dr. Kerr that in no way can a man do so much good to his fellows or earn the respect and gratitude of those who are and are to come than in devoting his charity to the maintenance of institutions for the relief of suffering humanity, and in no way can money be applied to benefit a greater number or confer greater benefits. It is the bounden duty of every one to contribute towards the support and efficient working of hospitals. According to his means let him give; the widow's mite is as acceptable as the rich man's gold. It is a cause in which every one bears a certain amount of responsibility. Changes, no matter how requisite, are attended with expense, and we learn that the funds of the Winnipeg General Hospital are not in a flourishing condition. As it is a provincial institution, let the whole province come to the rescue. Let an hospital Sunday be established, as in England, and the proceeds devoted to placing this institution in the most advanced position for yielding medical aid to the suffering and providing a school for the practical training of