

Dr. MacDonald Mentioned As Queen's Medical Officer.

Kingston, Ont.,—In connection with the new regulations to go into effect at Queen's at the opening of the session at the end of the month regarding medical attendance and hospital privileges for the students, there is a proposal to appoint Dr. J. O. Macdonald, Sydenham Hospital, of the D. S. C. R. University medical officer, which position has been created by the new scheme.

Medical Men Hold Meeting

The Peterborough Medical Society intend putting on a course of lectures during the coming months. The first one was given in their room in the Public Library on Thursday evening, Sept. 3th. The subject was 'Chronic Intestinal Disorders' and the speaker Dr. Rolph, of Toronto.

The medical meeting for this district was held here on Sept. 21, at which a number of prominent speakers were present.

Only Best Among Applicants Admitted to Medical School At University of Toronto.

Notwithstanding the claim of public health officials that sickness and disease are being reduced to a minimum, the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto has more students on its hands than it can efficiently provide for.

Applications for admission this fall numbered 220, but in view of a decision reached by the Faculty Council last year the number admitted has been reduced to 110.

These, with the students who are repeating the year on probation, comprise the first year in medicine.

In reducing the number to be admitted the original intention was to raise the standard of honor matriculation as at present, but it was considered that a year's notice was only fair.

Selection of the successful candidates was made on the basis that preference should be given, first, to returned soldiers with full standing; second, to students who had obtained standing of a higher grade than junior matriculation, and, third, to students with junior matriculation who were 19 years of age or over. The work of selection was somewhat simplified by the exclusion of applicants from outside Ontario.

The decision to limit the registration in medicine was forced upon the authorities. The number of embryo doctors rose rapidly from 656 in 1918 to 1,284 in 1920, and last year's figures showed that there were 1,106 on the list. Although first-year classes of more than 400 could be handled in the lecture room, the practical work of an intricate nature was sure to suffer through the overcrowding. The available laboratory and hospital accommodation was also totally inadequate.

Comparing Toronto University's registration of 1,106 in medicine with that of other colleges on the continent one finds that the Rush Medical College in Chicago, the largest in the United States, has only 703 enrolled, and the McGill Medical College has but 708. A small enrolment is generally favored throughout the country.