

Parkdale; St. Clair, Paris; Rosebrugh and Malloch, Hamilton; Lovell, Ayr; O'Gorman, Hastings; McCrimmon, Lucknow; Gould, King; Freeman, Milton; Baird, Pakenham; Bray, Enfield; Kitchen, St. George; and Drs. Workman, H. H. Wright, Burns, Strange, Macdonald, and King, of Toronto.

### THE RELATION OF HOSPITAL STAFFS TO STUDENTS.

The *New York Medical Record* discusses in a very sensible manner the letter of an Ex-Resident of one of the New York hospitals. The Ex-Resident begins his letter with the rather startling assertion that the clinical advantages given to the medical student are inadequate when compared with the material at the disposal of the hospitals. He maintains his proposition in a style that cannot be gainsaid. The hospital physicians, as a rule, to which we are glad to know of several shining exceptions, do perform their duties to the students in a perfunctory manner. It is to be hoped that the patients profit more than the majority of the students by the presence of such men on the hospital staffs. The fault is not all upon one side. The physician is to blame perhaps more than the student, for he has the knowledge which the student has a right to be made a partaker of; and the physician should strive to make that knowledge attractive and useful to the student. An enthusiastic teacher will always manage to have diligent and attentive pupils. The student, if he sees a teacher dull, apathetic, in a hurry, passing over cases with a few general questions and a rapidly written prescription, will soon shrug his shoulders and barely stifle a yawn at the ordinary run of cases, but will prick up his ears at the faintest rumour of some great surgical operation, which he will rush off to see and endeavour to get a front seat, and spend an hour or more in watching the facility with which the eminent surgeon cuts, saws, sews

and twists, then will go home and sigh for a similar case for *himself* to operate upon.

The minute investigation of each case occupies time, occasions trouble, inconvenience and many times entails loss to the physician; but the gain to the student is incalculable. The methodical examination of a chest, for instance, how often is a student shown how to conduct such an examination, and told what sounds have been heard and their meaning explained?

In the matter of a consultation of the staff, how many students ever saw how such a consultation was conducted. As a rule the patient is examined by each in turn, or perhaps has been examined in a semi-private manner, and the examiner's dictum been left with the resident surgeon. But, how often does the student know more than the result of the consultation, would not the detailed reasons for the mature opinion of each consultant be of use to the student, who perhaps in his first month in practice will be called upon to hold a consultation on a similar case.

Very few students have an opportunity of administering anæsthetics, and it is not often that a practical course is given detailing the manner of administration, the dangers incident to them, and the means of obviating them. The *Record* speaks strongly on this point, and we entirely agree with it.

### WOMEN ON GENERAL HOSPITAL STAFFS.

At a recent competitive examination for the house staff of the Mount Sinai Hospital, Dr. Josephine Walker, a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary, was a successful candidate, and received the appointment.

Dr. Caroline S. Pease has been appointed a member of the staff of the Troy Hospital, Troy, N.Y.

Mr. Mulcahey can see no earthly reason why women should not be allowed to become medical men.