

est charity patient in a hospital often has his disease more thoroughly investigated and has a better chance of recovery than a well-to-do or even rich patient, because a hospital affords the means for such complicated investigations which are not possible in private practice.

Such a hospital and out-patient department should be under the control of the Trustees and Faculty, and all its beds and other facilities should be wholly given up to the teaching Faculty. Much friction will thus be avoided; the professors of medicine, surgery and other branches will be the physicians, surgeons, etc., to the hospital by right, and not by courtesy, and the didactic instruction in the college and the clinical instruction in the hospital will be most advantageously correlated. College, hospital, out-patient department and laboratory are all parts of one great medical machine. Cut off or dislocate one, and all are crippled; the education of your own family physicians, your surgeons, your obstetricians, and your specialists is marred; and you, men and women of Toronto, and your children, and all of Canada, will suffer.

One thing more is needed to carry out this scheme—large endowments. Modern medical teaching is excessively expensive, because it has become so largely individual instead of to great classes, and so the teaching force has had to be enormously increased; and because it is chiefly in the laboratory which demands expensive buildings, costly equipment, and still more instructors. Has it ever occurred to you that universities are the only bodies which sell their wares below cost? Railroads, industrial plants, merchants, all sell their goods for cost plus five, ten, or twenty per cent., which represents their profit. Universities sell theirs for twenty-five to fifty per cent. less than cost, which represents their actual loss in money. Hence, the \$10,000,000 for the Medical Department of Harvard, the \$7,000,000 for the Medical Department of Chicago, the \$2,000,000 given to the Medical Department of Columbia University, the \$7,000,000 for Johns Hopkins, the millions so freely given to McGill University. Universities and medical schools must have large endowments, either from generous friends or from the Government. The former have shown their interest in this university by large gifts. It now rests with the Government to help you either by annual grants or by additional endowments. I feel the more at liberty to urge this before a British audience, because Sir Norman Lockyer, as President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, spoke in clarion tones but a few weeks ago in support of this same idea, and showed its urgent need in Great Britain. It is no less urgent in Canada. Liberal aid to universities and technical schools, including pre-eminently the medical schools, is one of the wisest