

Victoria Hospital Must Be Saved From the Clutch of a Medical Clique

Fifty-Four Practitioners Arrayed Against Nine.

Two Great Institutions Are Threatened With Loss.

Electors of London—don't be deceived by the unprincipled attempts to misrepresent this hospital issue.

You have been told that the Medical School desires to control the hospital. It has been represented that if the faculty had its way the hospital would be overrun by students and the patients in the public wards would be at their mercy. This morning the Free Press slanders the faculty and the students in the following paragraph:

"The effect would be to make the Victoria Hospital an annex of the Medical School so far as discipline is concerned. The faculty would have it all arranged to suit themselves. The students might once more feel that they owned the place, and be less particular in their conduct with regard to patients than while they held the position of privileged guests of the trust."

Let us look at the facts.

For twenty-one years the Medical School has had the privilege of attendance upon all the patients in the public wards of the hospital six months in the year. These were the winter months during which the school is in session. This privilege was granted to the medical department of the Western University by the city council. It was one of the conditions upon which a medical school was established in this city. Those who founded the institution did not dream that this right would ever be withdrawn; that the good faith of the city, pledged by the municipal council, would ever be violated.

Suddenly, and with no pretense of

justice or necessity, this solemn obligation has been lightly set aside by the hospital trust, the only conceivable aim being to cripple the medical school from personal motives. The school is now given the privilege of attendance upon half the public patients during the winter and summer months; but during the summer months the school is closed and the students have dispersed for their vacation! All the faculty ask is that the former privilege shall be restored; that the school shall have the right of attendance at the hospital upon all the patients during the winter months when the school is in session. Could anything be more reasonable? It is a privilege for which the students pay and which they can get at any other medical college in the world. The mayor and the hospital trustees who support him know this; they know that the summer months are useless to the school; and it is a piece of contemptible trickery to say, as they do, to the faculty: "We are not curtailing your rights, because you may attend the hospital all the year round!"

The most despicable cry that has been raised is that to which we have already referred—namely, that public patients are intruded upon and subjected to the empires of the student body. The paragraph we have quoted from the Free Press is purposely designed to promote this false impression in the public mind. The enemies of the school suppress the truth. Students are not allowed to examine, treat, operate, or in any way intrude on patients. The patients are entirely under the charge of the most skillful physicians and surgeons of the city, and the students attend at certain hours to listen to instructions and witness demonstrations. This custom prevails in every public hospital in

the world, when a medical school exists in the same place. For twenty-one years this practice has been carried on in London, and the school has challenged its enemies to name a single public patient, in all that time, who has ever complained of it, or who has had an unkind word for the faculty or students.

Why, then, the public asks, have the privileges of the school been attacked? The explanation is very simple. Is it not suggested in the fact that eight or nine doctors are able, through the trust, to control the hospital and dictate its policy in express opposition to the views of 54 of the physicians and surgeons of London? The whole trouble is that the hospital, upon which the people of this city expended \$100,000, has come under the domination of a little clique of doctors who are using the mayor as a catspaw. Think of it:

FIFTY-FOUR DOCTORS ON THE ONE SIDE.

NINE DOCTORS ON THE OTHER SIDE.

Let the people ponder on this circumstance. Is it possible that a great hospital can be built up and made to flourish when its administration is condemned by practically the whole medical profession of the city? So long as a little coterie can impose its will on the trust and run the hospital to suit itself, so long will the medical profession of London be alienated, and the hospital fail to be what it might be. As a climax to these tactics, we have now the spectacle of this clique putting up a candidate who is a relative of its leading spirits, and then parading him as a champion of popular control of the hospital! This family compact must be defeated in the interests of two great institutions—the city hospital and the medical school.

the young men of Western Ontario to spend their time and money in our beautiful city?

It is difficult for me to believe that any person who has taken the trouble to inform himself on the subject should think that patients would be handled in any way detrimental by such men as have been appointed to the hospital from the school, or by the house surgeons from the school, who are chosen on account of their standing and merit, and should be best fitted for the position.

Dr. Samson, of Windsor, in a public address, showed very clearly the beneficial effect a medical school exercises in raising the standard of the medical profession in its city, and the distinct advantage to the patient himself, whose case is made one of special study.

Surely the citizens generally, who have neither knowledge of official jealousies and wrangles, nor interest in them, desire that the Medical School shall receive the help and encouragement of which such an institution is worthy; and that, if there be shortcomings and faults in its management, both hospital trust and faculty will set to work to correct them in a spirit of construction instead of destruction. Yours respectfully, W. C. BEER.

London, Jan. 2, 1903.

Mr. Beer's Letter.

Attention is called to a letter appearing in another column from the Rev. W. C. Beer, a retired Methodist minister. Mr. Beer is an example of the type of citizen that has been attracted to London by its educational facilities. He has one son, practicing medicine at Toronto and a younger son studying at the London Medical School. He knows whereof he speaks. He says that from \$1,200 to \$1,500 is required to put a student through the course. As there are some three hundred graduates and undergraduates of the London Medical School this means a revenue to London of figures approximating \$500,000.

William Scarrow.

William Scarrow is again offering for election, after an absence of some years from public life. Mr. Scarrow is well known to the citizens of London, having represented ward 4 in the city council for a number of years. During that time he was chairman of the finance committee. Before London West became part of the city he was a member of the council of that municipality. Mr. Scarrow is one of the best-known citizens of London. He is a large real estate owner, and a heavy taxpayer, which may be accepted as a guarantee that his efforts, if re-elected will be directed towards keeping down unnecessary expenditure. Such efforts are appreciated by every taxpayer. Mr. Scarrow is a thoroughly upright man, a dependable economist, and a citizen of good business ability. If elected he will do good work for the people and the city.

Look out for the aldermanic corporation candidate.

George M. Reid has no relatives on the hospital staff.

Stand up for London Institutions.

King George of Saxony is evidently growing weaker and the attending physicians are stimulating his majesty with quinine. He insists on attending to state affairs.

ECOPER, photo.



MR. GEO. M. REID.

A vote for Mr. George M. Reid, on Monday, is a vote for a good candidate and a good cause.

Mr. Reid has no private interests to serve. There is not a selfish bone in his body. He has only the public good, the welfare of the city, at heart. As the head of a large manufacturing concern, he is a very busy man, and only a strong sense of public duty could have induced him to enter this contest. The city is that men of his standing do not offer their services to the community in the same disinterested spirit.

Busy man that he is, the electors may rely upon it that Mr. Reid will give to his duties as hospital trustee the greatest energy and attention. He has the faculty of throwing himself heart and soul into everything he undertakes.

Mr. Reid's candidature has awakened a genuine enthusiasm and rallied all parties to his side. The issue is entirely outside of politics, and Mr. Reid will not use the office for party purposes. To do so in this case would be a betrayal of the hundreds of staunch Conservatives who are working for him with might and main.

Mr. Reid is opposed to the domination of a clique in hospital affairs. He is opposed to the influences which are trying to wreck a great educational institution in London.



JOHN H. SAUNDERS.

There are few men better known to the majority of electors of London than Mr. John H. Saunders, who is one of the nominees for alderman. Mr. Saunders has lived in London practically all his lifetime, and for many years has successfully conducted one of the best businesses in his line in the city. He is an expert blacksmith and also is known from end to end of Canada, and in many

parts of the States as an expert judge and fancier of poultry, and is one of the group of Londoners who have made this city famous as a poultry center. He is thoroughly straight and reliable, a man of good practical business ability and sound common sense. He has grown up with the city and knows its needs. The citizens of London will make no mistake by voting for him.

SCHOOL DOES NOT SEEK CONTROL

Dr. Moorhouse Makes a Straightforward Statement.

TRUST SHELTERS A CLIQUE

Fifty-Four Doctors Against Eight or Nine—Public Shall Not Be Hoodwinked.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

To say that the medical faculty wants to get "control" of the public wards of the hospital is absolutely untrue and misleading. The school has no wish or thought of interfering in any sense whatever with the trust or its management of the hospital. We simply ask that the privilege we now have of attending half the cases in the public wards the year round be changed to full attendance for the

half year the college is in session. What objection anyone, without ulterior motives against the school, can have to this arrangement passes comprehension. The school has no objection to any patient in the public wards calling in his own doctor if he wishes. No discrimination can be made between the "school staff" and the "outside staff" on this point. And just here I insist on emphasizing this statement, namely, that there is no fight between the medical faculty and the medical profession. The fight is between the medical profession represented by 54 of the doctors of this city (only 18 of whom belong to the medical faculty) and the so-called "outside staff," which is composed of a small clique of eight or nine doctors who are fighting under shelter of the hospital trust.

This is a simple and straightforward statement of the facts of this phase of the question, and cannot be truthfully controverted. With so reasonable a platform and so plain an issue, we have no fear that the public will be hoodwinked by misleading representations. Yours truly

W. H. MOORHOUSE,
Dean of the Medical Faculty.

NOT A SINGLE COMPLAINT AGAINST ANY STUDENT

Superintendent Heard Knows of No Such Case.

Mr. A. H. Heard, superintendent of Victoria Hospital, was this morning asked the following question by The Advertiser:

"Can you tell me of one single instance, Mr. Heard, where any medical student has made himself obnoxious in any way to any patient in the hospital?"

"I cannot give you any," was Mr. Heard's reply. "No such instance has ever come to my notice during all my connection with the hospital. I have yet to see or hear of any such case."

These are the words of Dr. Moorhouse, and the public will not hesitate to take his word as against the clique, who are rib-stabbing under shelter of Mayor Beck and Isaac Waterman.

A Scotchman's Views.

An old Scotchman was asked what his opinion of the Medical School of London was. He said: "If the faculty had pretended they were going to close up, that it couldn't be made to pay, the council would have appointed a special committee to devise ways and means of preserving the school to the city, and the Free Press would have claimed great glory for Beck. Why, it's not so long ago that the old London medical men ridiculed the Edinburgh Medical School, and yet the world owed to it one of the greatest discoveries in science. A little boy was born in a small town in Scotland. His father died before he was born. The family already numbered eleven, and the aud wives shook their heads and said, 'That's a' beirn over morn in the world away.' That boy grew up and became the world-famed Prof. Simpson, of Edinburgh, the discoverer of chloroform. Londoners, if they do not do all they can to encourage the Medical School, are fools."

Why?

Why should the ratepayers give bonuses to establish factories and institutions in our midst and then, because it is self-sustaining, try to destroy a great local institution of learning—the Medical School?

WHY DID HE DROP IT?

A Physician Who Attacked the Hospital Trust.

But He is Now One of the Clique and Remains "Mum."

In the last municipal campaign Mayor Beck and Trustee Waterman played the role of the demagogue by appealing to the workmen to support their hospital policy, alleging that under the old management the poor patient was deprived of the privilege of having his own doctor. They promised that under their control the patient could have any physician he chose, and would not be limited to the

services of the hospital staff.

What was the sequel? A few months ago a letter appeared in the press from Dr. James D. Wilson complaining bitterly that he had not been allowed to attend a patient at the hospital, and attacking Mayor Beck and Trustee Waterman for betraying their platform utterances. Messrs. Beck and Waterman had simply swallowed themselves. They passed a regulation declaring that all ward patients should be under the care of the staff, adding a proviso that anyone who wished his own doctor had to give satisfactory reasons to the trust. In other words they kept out the outside physicians by red tape.

Since the letter appeared not one word of protest has been heard from Dr. James D. Wilson. Why? Is it because he is now a member of the favored clique which runs the hospital and the hospital trust?

And now it transpires that Mr. R. A. Bayly is the candidate in particular of his brother-in-law, and his uncle, on the "outside staff." With the subservience of the trust, the string on Mr. Bayly, and what not, should not this "outside staff" style itself the "inside staff"?

The Outside (?) Staff.

So business men, perhaps the most stupid cry that the Free Press has raised against the Medical School will appear to be the accusation that it is a private corporation. If the private corporations of London were crippled as the clique behind the trust is trying to cripple the Medical School, pasturage would be cheap on the streets of this city with the return of the swallows.

A Stupid Cry.

If evidence were needed to emphasize a fact well understood in medical circles, viz., that Victoria Hospital is run in the interests of a small clique of medical men of whom Mayor Beck and Isaac Waterman are but the mouthpieces, such evidence can be gleaned from a scrutiny of the list containing the names of the little circle of doctors summoned to the hospital on the night of the railroad disaster—everyone of them pronounced antagonists of the Medical School, and not one of them among the 54 doctors who petitioned the hospital trust against its unjust treatment of that institution.

Fighting the Clique.

The "clique" organs are piteously and vainly laboring to make the citizens believe what they know to be false, viz., that there is a quarrel between them Medical School and the Hospital Trust. Everybody knows that the fight is really between the medical profession as a whole and a little clique styling itself the "outside staff," who have found willing tools in Mayor Adam Beck and Isaac Waterman.

LONDON AS A SEAT OF EDUCATION

Citizen Attracted Here By These Advantages.

VALUE OF MEDICAL SCHOOL.

A Blow Has Been Struck at It—The Financial Benefits of the Colleges.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

A few years ago I, as many others have done, removed to your city, being attracted here by the many advantages afforded by London, not least of which were the educational ones.

London, from her position, is naturally an educational center, situated as she is over 100 miles west of Toronto, and with no college or university of note nearer on this side of the border. Compared with Kingston, located between Toronto and Montreal, the medical department of whose university has between 150 and 200 students, we are much more favorably placed, and I believe that, fostered by public-spirited men, London might and would become as widely and favorably known by her educational institutions as any city in Canada. Now, sir, it

seems apparent that under existing hospital conditions, a blow is being struck at one of our most successful educational institutions, namely, the Medical School.

The Medical School is, I believe, worthy of the support of every public-spirited person in the city. It has cost the city nothing, and one of its auditors declared publicly not long ago, that the expenditure for instruction and laboratory material was over \$8,000 a year for some years past, being an expenditure in excess of that of the Normal School, omitting the model item, which all our public men seemed so anxious to secure for the city. Apart from this, the residence of a hundred or more students, not for four or five months, the extent of the Normal School term, but for four years, and in some cases the families of the students moving to the city and becoming permanent residents, means at a low estimate the expenditure of over \$20,000 annually in the city.

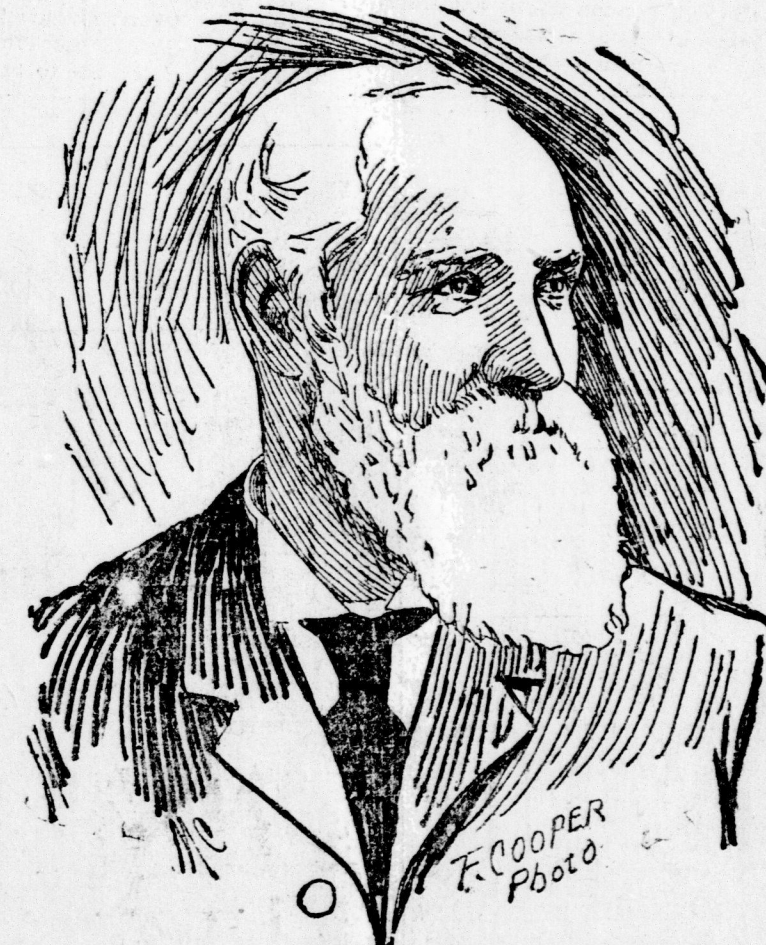
Without a hospital you cannot have a medical school, and without medical schools no medical profession. Why should we render the conditions such that students from our city and the surrounding country should have to seek their education in the medical colleges of other cities, enjoying hospital advantages refused to the college here?

In going through for a medical degree in any reputable institution, it costs each student for fees, board, books and personal expenses, from \$1,500 to \$2,000. From the financial ground, which some may consider the lowest one, is it not patriotic to try to bring



ALD. ANDREW GREENLEES.

Ald. Greenlees is one of the present members of the city council who may confidently expect to be re-elected. He is known to all citizens as the soul of honor, always reliable, who will countenance nothing shady nor underhanded. He has unfailingly fought all attempts made by corporations this year to dominate the council. He has proved his ability to handle big questions with excellent judgment, and a critical legal mind. He is a valuable man, whose worth is appreciated by citizens of all classes.



ALD. WILLIAM GERRY.

Ald. Gerry has been elected and re-elected to the city council because he's a straight man, honest as the day is long, who carries into the city's work the same ability and well-directed energy that has built up his own business. Ald. Gerry is not a show alderman. He does not play to the grand stand. He does not pose as a great speaker, but when he votes he is invariably on the right side. The people have confidence in him. He has never betrayed that confidence, and if elected may be relied upon to continue giving the city the same good service that has characterized his municipal life in the past.