

ONLY ONE CHANGE WAS PUT THROUGH

Mayor Did Not Get Hospital
Bylaws as He Wanted.

STAFF APPOINTED ALTERED

Mayor Beck Proposed to Make It
Permanent But Could Not The
Question of Supreme Control.

The Hospital Trust had a long and interesting special meeting yesterday afternoon, at which important work was done. It had been called to discuss the new bylaws that had been prepared for the hospital, and three of the new features of the rules were such as to excite rather warm controversy, indulged in by Mr. Trustee Purdom and the mayor. The latter was the champion of the changes; the former was opposed to the three most important, and fought against them so persistently that notwithstanding that the mayor's following upon the board is usually secure, he was not able to get two of his schemes through in the way he wanted them. Had Mr. Simon McLeod not voted against a resolution which he himself had introduced at the previous meeting, the mayor would have failed on all three, but when it came time for him to second the motion that he had promised to second, Mr. McLeod hedged. He would not second it, with the result that in one matter—the important one of deciding how long the school doctors and those outside shall be in charge at the hospital—the mayor was successful.

The most radical changes adopted by the trust may be summed up thus: That in future the hospital staff be appointed by the trust, and consist of both school doctors and outside doctors, to have charge all the year for periods of two years at a time, or at the pleasure of the trust. No doctor over 40 years of age shall be upon the staff, although when that age he may be eligible for the consulting staff. In the past the staff appointed by the Medical School has had full charge for seven months in the year, and the outside staff for five months, and the staff was appointed only for one year. Mr. Trustee Purdom was most strongly opposed to the bylaws affecting the staff, and consequently the Medical School.

A QUESTION OF ORDER

The Mayor Objects to Trustee Purdom's
Plan of Action.

His three main objections were first presented. The mayor objected to them being considered. Mr. Purdom explained that it was better that they should decide whether they favored principles before dealing with clauses, but the mayor held out against doing the business that way. Mr. Purdom said that if the principles were first decided upon it would be simply a clerical matter to do the rest. They would then save time.

"I claim that Mr. Purdom is wholly out of order," the mayor said. "And I claim that I am in order," warmly replied Mr. Purdom.

"I say you are not in order. I appeal for your ruling, Mr. Chairman. I'll not sit here to be bulldozed by Mr. Purdom."

"And I'll not be bulldozed by you either," Mr. Purdom replied. "My course is the proper one."

"In council things are first taken up clause by clause," said the mayor, "and it should be the same here."

"You've been elected to the Legislature," said Mr. Purdom. "Now, one of the first things that you will learn when you go to Toronto is that things are never taken up clause by clause first. The principle of the thing shown in the preamble is first considered, and then the clause is considered, and then the clause is decided on with it. After you have had your first experience at Toronto you will not come back and talk as you are doing now."

The mayor subsided, and Mr. Purdom carried his point.

The three matters which he wanted decided first were: (1) That the present system of appointing the hospital staff, giving seven months to the school and five to the outside men, be maintained; (2) that the staff be appointed for not more than two years instead of for life, as the amended by-law practically meant; (3) that the head of the hospital be a man, instead of a woman, as was the result of the powers given the lady superintendent by the new bylaws.

Mr. Purdom was very strongly in favor of leaving the arrangement for a staff as it is; that is, the seven and five months. He said that such a change would kill the Medical School. Under the proposed arrangement the professors would not get enough cases, and would not be in a position to do justice to the school, which would dwindle and probably die. This was the opinion that several medical men

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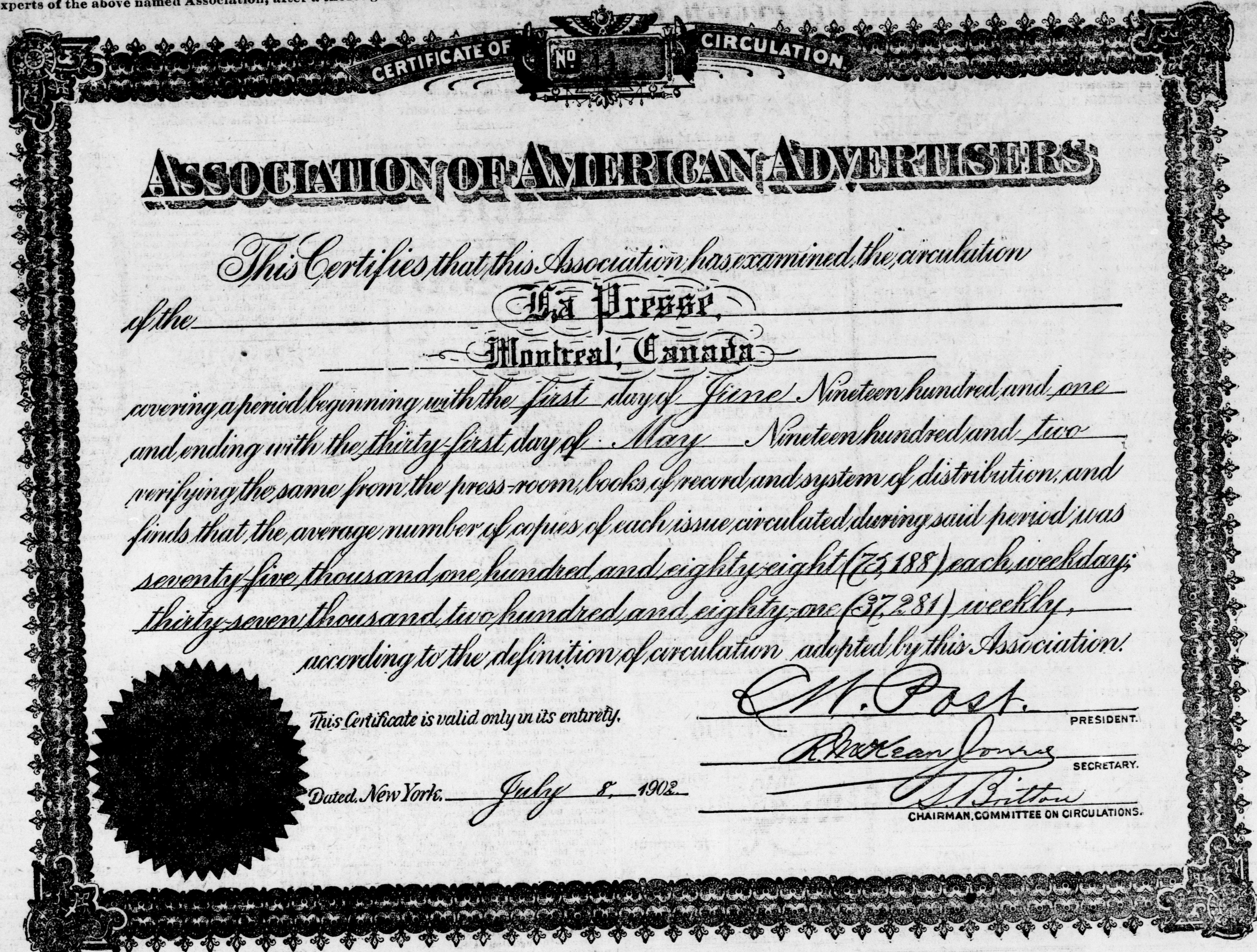
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DAILY AVERAGE FOR ONE YEAR.

From May 31st, 1901, to June 1st, 1902.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CANADA WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

75,188

had expressed to him. He was opposed to the appointment of the staff at the pleasure of the trust, as it practically meant a life position. The existence of the school had made London the medical center for Western Ontario. New medical men were being brought here in consequence, and the school had an opportunity of sharing in the benefits of the hospital. Mr. Purdom was opposed to the bylaws being drafted in such a way as to put Miss Mayou, the lady superintendent, at the head of everything.

In this connection he cited a case of the most unfortunate description, where just recently one of the male attendants attacked a woman at the institution, but was successfully fought off. This would be a nice thing for a woman to investigate. Mr. Purdom declared that it was far worse than anything that had come before the trust in the old regime.

The mayor said that the men who had given trouble were men left over from the old regime.

"They were not of the old regime," declared Mr. Purdom. "They were of the new regime. The man I speak of was of the new regime. Was not the new regime? And the others you have had trouble with were, too. We never had such a case as you were looking into under the old regime. You cannot make misstatements of that kind."

"Well, let us get down to business," said the mayor. "If you would conduct this properly we would get along quicker."

"I know how to conduct it properly and you don't," Mr. Purdom replied. "That is the difference between you and me."

A PERMANENT STAFF

The Mayor Wanted It, But the Trust
Said No.

The trust then dealt with Mr. Purdom's objection to the appointment of a staff "at the pleasure of the board."

This was advocated by the mayor who moved its adoption.

Mr. Purdom argued for a modification of this. To appoint a staff for life, as this meant, he said, would be a most unwise thing to do. He proposed that they cut them down to two years.

The mayor held out for a staff appointed at the pleasure of the board, but Mr. Purdom's arguments prevailed and the clause was adopted as amended.

The staff is therefore appointed for two years, all members to be under 40 years, but they may then be eligible for the consulting staff.

Another clause said that a two-thirds vote be necessary to rescind a bylaw. To this also Mr. Purdom objected. A two-thirds vote in a board of five meant a four-fifths vote, which he

claimed was illegal. "I move that it stay," the mayor said. "I don't want these bylaws upset every year."

"You want majority rule," Mr. Purdom replied.

Mr. Waterman said that he was opposed to such a clause, but when it came to a vote, he would not vote against it. On the mayor's and Mr. McLeod's votes it carried.

Clause 6 referred to the appointment of the staff. It provided that the staff shall consist of medical men of both the school and the outside, that it should have charge of the hospital all the year round, and it specified that of the attending or active staff, two surgeons, two physicians, two gynecologists, one obstetrician and one pathologist should serve every three months; the anesthetists, the eye, ear, nose and throat specialists to have patients assigned them, in rotation, and the homeopathic surgeon and physician to attend when requested by any patient desiring homeopathic treatment.

Mr. Purdom protested vainly against this clause being adopted.

Dr. Moore appeared before the board in support of it. He said that a medical man informed him that the present staff arrangement was going to close the Medical School, as the outside doctors were filling up the hospital with patients, and the school men could not get enough.

Dr. Moore said that in the past the best seven months of the year, which really amounted to three-quarters of the year's work, were given over to the school. He asked if it was fair that the school should control that much of the hospital business. If equal rights were not given the outside doctors, what would they get? The only compromise he could see was to give each patient the privilege of having his or her own doctor.

He said the trust must not lose sight of the fact that the Medical School was a stock company.

Mr. Purdom reiterated what he had said regarding the value of the Medical School to the city, both educationally and financially. It was a benefit to the city and the medical profession as well, he said.

Dr. Moore admitted this, and said that he thought that the school is an advantage to London, and he would be sorry if it should go down. Still, he said, it should not walk on the other doctors' shoulders to become a benefit to the city.

Mr. Purdom said that the adoption of the bylaw simply meant the closing of the school, which meant a lowering of the medical profession of this city and less of prestige to the city.

It was at this juncture that Mr. Trustee McLeod went back on himself. At the last meeting he had moved that the Medical School staff have the hospital for seven months, and the outside men for five. Yesterday Mr. Purdom again moved this as an amendment to the mayor's motion that the new clause be adopted.

Mr. McLeod had promised to second this amendment, but when it came time for him to do so, he would not do so. He seconded the mayor's motion to adopt the new clause.

Mr. Purdom therefore moved another amendment, that the Medical School staff have the hospital for the six winter months, and the outside men for the remaining six, the school staff to have the right to select during May.

He could get no second to this and the new clause carried.

WHO IS IN CHARGE?

New Bylaws Put Miss Mayou in Control of Hospital.

The trust decided that Mr. Heard shall be the business superintendent and Miss Mayou the lady superintendent. Mr. Purdom said that the head of the hospital should be a man, and this would not be the case were the bylaws to pass as prepared. They gave Miss Mayou powers which placed her in full control of the hospital, and he said that this should not be so. A woman should not be in charge.

"A man was in charge once," said the mayor, "and you know the result."

"Yes," said Mr. Purdom, "and the management then was a success. There are few brains in this city than Dr. Balfour. He was a success, and you are not the man that can sneer at him. While he was here you never had such a charge to look into as you had last week."

"Such things were never investigated," said the mayor.

Mr. Purdom—Everything was investigated.

The clause respecting Miss Mayou's powers will come up at another meeting. One of these gives her the control of the purchase of supplies. Mr. Purdom reminded the trust that one of the arguments used in favor of Mr. Heard's appointment was that, being a practical drug man, he would fully understand this department.

Mr. Waterman wanted the chief medical officer to visit the hospital twice a week, but his idea was not favored.

The staff that was appointed was as follows, and is a combination practically of the present outside staff, and

the staff named by the school:

Surgeons—Drs. Williams, Wishart, Jento and Niven.
Physicians—Drs. Hodge, McCallum, Drake and Geo. Wilson.
Gynecologists—Drs. Meek, W. J. Stevenson, Moore and John D. Wilson.
Obstetricians—Drs. Balfour and Dr. Hogg.
Anesthetists—Drs. H. A. Stevenson and Pardee Bucke.
Pathologists and bacteriologists—Dr. Neu and Dr. W. A. Stevenson.
Eye, ear, nose and throat—Drs. Norman Henderson and Butler.
Consulting surgeons—Drs. Waugh and J. M. Piper.
Consulting physicians—Drs. Moorhouse and McLennan.

A Train Robbed.

Saidia, Col., July 15.—A train robbery is reported at Chester, Col., 250 miles west of Denver. Masked men, who had climbed over the tender, compelled the engineer, at the point of a revolver, to stop the train. They blew open two safes in the express car, but officers of the Rio Grande Express Company say that they did not secure anything from them. The passengers were compelled to alight from the cars and line up beside the tracks in the canyon, and were robbed of money and valuables. There were many tourists among the passengers and it is presumed that the robbers' booty was heavy. There were four robbers. The scene of the robbery is a wild mountainous country at the foot of Marshall Pass on the west slope, and the train was the west-bound Mason gauge, which left Denver Sunday night.

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"LET ME OUT! WATER!"

Express Train Crew's Adventure With a Corpse and a Parrot.

New Haven, Conn., July 15.—Railroad men here are telling a story about a new messenger aboard the Gilt Edge Express. In the express car with a lot of packages piled around it was a corpse, packed in ice. As the train was pulling out of this city the messenger was horrified to hear a voice coming from behind the pile of baggage: "Let me out! Water! water!"

He called the conductor and a couple of brakemen, and they pulled over the baggage to get to the coffin. When it was reached the messenger put his ear to the end of the box, and in words that had to go around a big lump in his throat, asked: "Are you there?"

The answer was a shrill whistle, which seemed to come from beneath the coffin. One of the trainmen made a break out of the car.

The conductor espied a cone-shaped piece of express matter lying near the head of the coffin, wrapped in brown paper. He kicked it and out of the paper came a series of cries that left him alone, for the messenger and the second brakeman ran away. The conductor gave the brown paper a jab with his finger and took out a three-cornered piece, showing a big gray parrot inside. The tag on the cage read: "Mrs. C. H. Ames, 87½ Marlborough street, Boston. Value, \$75."

CUPID IN A PEST HOUSE

Young Man Joins His Sweetheart in Smallpox Quarantine.

Boston, July 15.—When Miss Clara Van Amburg, of Attleboro, was quarantined for smallpox, three younger sisters went voluntarily to share her penit. Now her sweetheart, Marshal S. Priggs, has joined the party in the pest house on the town farm.

Several days ago Miss Van Amburg was taken sick. Dr. Mosher at once recognized symptoms of smallpox. He vaccinated her and notified the local board of health. The latter quarantined the boarding house at which she lived. As a result fifteen or twenty persons were confined to the house. All the employees of the factory in which the young girl worked were vaccinated.

Marshal S. Priggs, thinking he might have smallpox, left town. He was employed as a motorman on the electric road. He went to Greenwood, but later decided that if he was to have the smallpox it would be much

more pleasant to have it in Attleboro, so he returned to the boarding house where his sweetheart had lived. There the doctors of the health board found him, and it was decided that he was a fit candidate for detention in a pest house, and a small building was erected for his occupancy.

Miss Van Amburg's three sisters asked to be vaccinated, and insisted on caring for her during her illness. Marshal S. Priggs drove the Van Amburg sisters to the pest house. All four young women were strenuous anti-vaccinationists, and at the time of the scare last winter refused to be vaccinated.

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The Brazilian coast city of Bahia has about 200,000 inhabitants, who live in 17,000 houses. For each house \$5 a month water rent must be paid.

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