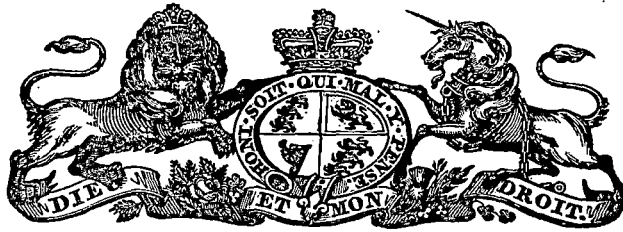


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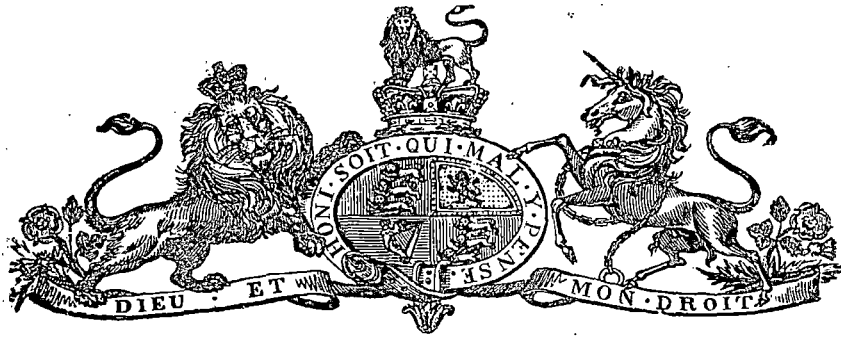
T A S M A N I A.

H O U S E O F A S S E M B L Y.

H O S P I T A L P U P I L S, &c.

C O R R E S P O N D E N C E.

Laid upon the Table by the Attorney-General, September 26; and ordered by the House to be printed, October 2, 1873.



1, Albert Terrace, April 15, 1873.

SIR,

ON the 27th March last my son Herbert made application to the Board of Management of H. M. General Hospital to be admitted as a Student of that Institution; and on the 29th received a reply to the effect "that unless he became the Pupil of one of the Medical Officers this could not be the case," and was referred to Rule 17 of the Regulations as the ground of refusal.

On the 29th he addressed you upon the subject, not feeling satisfied with the conclusions arrived at by the Board,—as the Rule, under the heading of "Duties of Physicians and Surgeons," appeared to him to be simply an *instruction* to the Medical Officers in the matter of the admission of Students to their *Hospital practice*, and nothing else. He very properly applied to you for a decision, as he was desirous to get his name enrolled without delay.

His letter you forwarded to the Board of Management, with a result which might have been anticipated, viz. "the re-affirmation of the Resolution arrived at upon the previous meeting of the Board," with the addition of another paragraph, "that the admission of any person to the Hospital as a Student without the control of the Medical Officers would be most prejudicial to the working of the department, and would tend to irregularity in the course of study." Such an argument hardly requires serious consideration, for whoever the person or student may be, the *Hospital authorities* must of necessity have a controlling power over him.

As the question appears to me to assume broader proportions than the refusal to admit my son, I have deemed it necessary to take exception to the ruling of the Board, believing as I do that Rule 17 does not prevent the admission of Students to the Hospital,—nor can by any forced interpretation be made to do so,—and that the action of the Board in this particular calls for interference at the hands of the Executive Government.

In the first place I have to ask, is the General Hospital a *Public* Institution under the control of the Government, or has the Government surrendered to the Board all the functions which properly appertain to itself? And is the reception of Pupils on the one hand, and their instruction on the other, to be limited to that of the Medical Officers, and the benefits of a *Public* Institution monopolised by, and made subservient to, the caprices of those in immediate connection with the Establishment?

It is customary in the Provincial towns in England, as well as in the Metropolis, for the Pupils of Medical men (Private Practitioners), to attend the various Hospitals and Infirmaries,—for where else could they attain proficiency in anatomy, or the facilities be afforded for its study? and it is absurd to suppose that before a Student can enter at a *Public* Hospital, he must of necessity become the pupil of one of the Medical men attached to that Hospital.

To put a case.—If from ill-health, or the heat of the climate of New South Wales or Victoria, a number of young men decided upon prosecuting their studies at the General Hospital, Hobart Town,—knowing it to be, although a *Public* and State-paid Hospital, a recognised School of Medicine,—are they to be admitted as a right, or simply at the pleasure of the Board of Management or Medical Officers? The latter, if put in other language, meaning the payment of a fee—a fee without the collateral advantages of *systematic* instruction in anatomy, surgery, or medicine! Or, to carry the case a little further, suppose these young men say they do not require or feel disposed to become the special pupils of the Medical men attached to the Hospital, are they to be excluded?

Trusting that you will favour me with an early reply,

Believe me, &c.,

(Signed)

WILLIAM LODGE^R. CROWTHER.

The Hon. the Colonial Treasurer.

REFERRED to the Colonial Secretary.

It appears to me that the Board ought to be asked whether they cannot modify their Rules, so as to make the Hospital accessible as a School of Medicine to any pupils. It might be intimated that it was never contemplated that the Visiting Doctors should have a monopoly of pupils by the exclusion of others from the wards, if arrangements to this effect were compatible.

FRED^K. M. INNES.
18. 4. 73.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 24th April, 1873.

SIR,

I AM informed that a young gentleman desirous of studying for the Medical Profession applied to be enrolled as Hospital Medical and Surgical Pupil at the General Hospital, Hobart Town, in order that he might have the advantages which that Institution offers in pursuing his course of studies, and that his application was refused on the ground that he must first become the Pupil of one of the Honorary Medical Officers; a course said to be prescribed by No. 17 of the Rules and Regulations of the General Hospital and Dispensary, approved 4th February, 1871.

In view of the fact that the Honorary Medical Officers consist of only Three members of the medical profession in the Colony, it appears to me that this rule, bearing such an interpretation, gives to these gentlemen virtually a monopoly, not only of the experience which may be supposed to be valuable to themselves, but of the fees and other advantages arising from the apprenticeship to them as pupils of any young men wishing to become students; and I cannot believe that Regulations producing such a result could ever have been contemplated when providing for the management of an Institution supported wholly from the Public Revenue. The choice of a parent is now necessarily limited to one of the three gentlemen who happen to be Honorary Medical Officers, if he wishes his son to take advantage of the opportunities of studying anatomy and medicine which Hospitals so largely present.

I have now the honor to direct the attention of the Board to this point, and request that they will take into consideration with as little delay as possible the practicability of modifying this Rule, or substituting others, in order that, while maintaining discipline and regularity, no youth choosing medicine as his profession should be in effect excluded from the benefits of such a Public Institution.

*The Chairman Board of Management,
General Hospital, Hobart Town.*

I have, &c.,
(Signed) JAMES R. SCOTT.

General Hospital, May 2, 1873.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 24th April; and I have to inform you that the subject of the letter received very full consideration upon its first coming before the Board on the 28th March, and subsequently upon the receipt of a semi-official reference of the matter by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer.

When reviewing their first decision, the Board was influenced by no personal feelings, and they discarded private convenience; they considered that their duty was to decide upon general grounds, and to overlook mere personal and isolated cases,—for if these last were entered into, no rules would apply for any length of time; they would relax for every special case.

In the present instance the Board can see no hardship, inasmuch as the applicant for admission as an unapprenticed medical student, being the son of a medical man, could receive instruction outside the Hospital, without reference to that Institution: were he the son of a non-medical man there might be hardship involved, though even then the Board are aware of no instance in which the honorary or resident medical men have refused pupils who applied in a proper way, and agreed to submit to the Hospital regulations.

The Board is still of opinion that in a small Institution such as the General Hospital, where there is none of the moral control of the large and long-established Hospitals of Great Britain, nor any resident staff of officials capable of preventing any act of insubordination, it is essential both for the proper training of the pupils, and for the safety of the patients and the proper regulation of the wards, that every pupil should be distinctly accountable to one of the medical men approved by the Board, and receiving the sanction of the Government to practise in the Hospital.

The Board have asked the medical gentlemen connected with the Hospital to express their opinion as to pupils and patients in the case of admitting uncontrolled pupils, and they enclose herein a copy of that report.

The Board can see nothing to prevent a pupil apprenticed to one of the Hospital staff being "coached" by a medical man outside the Hospital, if the friends of the pupil think such a course advantageous to the pupil, but the Board see no reason to waive or amend a Rule to meet such a case.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) R. ANDREW MATHER, *Chairman.*

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

(Copy.)

SIR,

WE have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication, transmitted through the Resident Medical Officer, desiring our opinions upon the question now brought before the members of the Board by the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, relative to the Institution being thrown open to Students not being under the direction and instruction of one of the Honorary Medical Officers, which we transmit for the information of yourself and the members of the Board.

In all Hospitals the management of which has come under our cognizance the special value of the experience afforded must necessarily be limited to the medical officers under whose treatment the patients are placed, and for which their time, labour, and previous experience is afforded.

The fees which are ordinarily paid in Institutions of this character by Students have always been considered to appertain to those officers who undertake the labour and responsibility of serving the Institution, and so appropriated,—while those fees specially paid for instruction in anatomy and the other separate branches of study, are paid to those who individually afford the instruction; and the evidence that this result was originally contemplated is apparent from the fact that the Rule referred to, No. 17, as approved in 1871, is simply a continuance of the original rule, being No. 22 in the old Regulations, approved in May, 1860, which were prepared by a Committee consisting of Messrs. W. L. Crowther, T. Macdowell, and W. Henty, who was the Colonial Secretary at that time, and *ex officio* Chairman of the Board.

This Rule has been in operation for Thirteen years, and hitherto no difficulty or inconvenience has been experienced in meeting the wishes and desires of parents who have decided that their sons should engage in the study of the medical profession.

Under this Rule thirteen Students have entered upon and pursued their studies, viz. :—

Henry M'Farquhar,
Edward L. Crowther,
George Stokell,
Sydenham Brooke Doughty,
John Percival Doughty,
Charles Edward Barnard,
Francis Regan,
Arthur Bingham Crowther,
Edward Owen Giblin,
Edwin Hughes,
Charles Mayne Maxwell,
Alfred James Bisdee,
Gamaliel Butler;

and in no instance has any complaint been made of the course pursued, nor has it occurred that any Student has been prevented from prosecuting his studies.

There is no precedent within our knowledge which could guide us in framing any modification of the Rules whereby Students could be permitted to visit the wards in pursuance of their studies, unless they were responsible to some medical authority under whose direction and instruction they are placed.

It would be analogous to a youth entering a Grammar School with the intention of pursuing his studies independent of the masters of the Institution.

It is manifest that it is undesirable in the interests of the patients that the wards should be open to the indiscriminate visits of uncontrolled Students; and that such a practice would interfere with the comfort, quietude, and safety of the patients, and would be subversive of all order and discipline in the Institution.

We have, &c.,

(Signed) THOS. C. SMART.
R. S. BRIGHT.
HENRY BUTLER.

*To the Chairman of the Board of Management,
General Hospital, Hobart Town.*

Colonial Secretary's Office, 10th May, 1873.

SIR,

IN consequence of the receipt of your letter of the 15th ultimo, addressed to the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, I transmitted to the Chairman of the Board of Management, General Hospital, a letter dated 24th ultimo, on the subject of the admission of Pupils into that Institution,—copy enclosed. Copy of the Chairman's reply of the 2nd instant is herewith forwarded for your information; and if you desire to peruse the Report therein referred to you can do so by calling at this office.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JAMES R. SCOTT.

The Hon. WILLIAM LODGE CROWTHER, 1, Albert Terrace.

General Hospital, 2nd May, 1873.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to enclose copies of letters dated 23rd and 27th March, 1869, relating to a Medical Pupil who was apprenticed to an Honorary Medical Officer of the Hospital, who for various reasons was obliged to resign: these letters may supply the Government with information that is not at present before them.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) R. ANDREW MATHER, *Chairman.*

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

1, Albert Terrace, 23rd March, 1869.

SIR,

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, in which you state "that in accordance with *instructions* contained in a letter from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary of the 8th, the House Surgeon has been instructed to prevent my visiting the General Hospital."

Having on the 20th December, 1867, been re-elected as an Honorary Medical Officer for *two years by the Board*, you will oblige me by stating whether any of the Rules appertaining to Honorary Medical Officers, Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, have been broken by me, or any neglect of duty on my part as to the attendance upon the sick at the General Hospital, to render the carrying out of the instructions referred to necessary, even were such instructions compatible with the functions of the Board; and further, I have also to request you will inform me upon what data and under what Rule has my son, an *enrolled* Pupil of the General Hospital, been extruded from that establishment and his studies interrupted, as under Rule 22 it will be seen that every Physician or Surgeon who shall be elected a Physician or Surgeon to the General Hospital *shall be required* to admit to his Hospital practice *all Pupils* who shall have been apprenticed to *any one* of the Medical Officers of the Board, and who shall have been *previously enrolled* by the Board as Hospital Medical and Surgical Pupils.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) WILLIAM LODGE CROWTHER.

*The Chairman of the Board of Management
of H.M.G. Hospital.*

1, Albert Terrace, 27th March, 1869.

SIR,

DR. Butler having consented to receive me as his Pupil, may I request to know when I may resume my studies?

I have, &c.,

(Signed) A. B. CROWTHER.

*The Chairman of the Board of Management,
H.M. General Hospital.*

27th March, 1869.

UPON handing this note to the Resident Medical Officer at the Hospital, Mr. A. B. Crowther can resume his studies at once.

(Signed) A. KENNERLEY, *Chairman.*

General Hospital, 2nd May, 1873.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to forward to you the following copy of a Resolution passed at a meeting of the Board of Management held on the 1st instant:—

Resolved—“That after giving due consideration to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary's letter of the 24th April, and to the point there raised, that the Honorary Medical Officers have advantages as such over Practitioners unconnected with the Hospital ;

The Board are of opinion that they are not justified in altering the existing Rule to meet a special case, the applicant being still *undebarr'd* from following the course heretofore adopted by Hospital Students.

The Board are of opinion that if the Honorary Medical Officers had no special privileges attending their connection with the Hospital, no medical man would give his time to the duties of the Hospital without pecuniary compensation.

The Chairman is requested to address the Hon. the Colonial Secretary in reply with the substance of this Resolution.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) GEORGE TURNLEY, *Secretary*.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

1, *Albert Terrace*, 12th *May*, 1873.

SIR,

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, with enclosure from the Chairman of the Board of Management of the General Hospital. It will not be necessary for me to comment upon the letter in question, or attempt to deal with the numerous sophisms it contains, but simply ask what are the intentions of the Government in the matter, and repeat the queries contained in my letter to the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer of the 15th April :—

“Is the General Hospital a public and *State-paid* Institution? And if so, are Students to be admitted as a right or a monopoly permitted, by which the reception of pupils on the one hand and their instruction on the other is limited to the Medical Officers? Has the Government surrendered to the Board of Management all the functions which properly appertain to itself, or has it the power to interfere?”

From the tenor of your letter of the 24th April to the Chairman of the Board of Management of the General Hospital I feel assured of your desire to aid in effecting a change, but so obstructive are both the Medical Officers and Board in any matter directly or indirectly appertaining to myself, that any suggestions from yourself or colleagues will, as in the present instance, pass unheeded; nor can any alteration be brought about other than by direct action on the part of the Executive. I have therefore respectfully to request that you, as the head of the Government, will grant permission to my son to enter the Hospital as a Student, thereby enabling him to at once commence the study of Anatomy; and further, that the *entrée* of the “Dead House” of the establishment be accorded to any practitioner desirous of using the same, whether for the purpose of self-instruction or the impartation of knowledge to others.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) WILLIAM LODGE^K CROWTHER.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 2nd *June*, 1873.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th ultimo, requesting that I will grant permission to your son to enter the Hospital as a Student; and further, that the *entrée* of the Dead House of the establishment may be accorded to any practitioner desirous of using the same.

In reply, I have to inform you that the management of the Hospital having been entrusted to a Board, I have no power to comply with your requests without superseding the existing system of control, for which extreme proceeding I am not at present prepared.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) JAMES R. SCOTT.

The Hon. W. L. CROWTHER, M.L.C., 1, *Albert Terrace*.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 24th July, 1873.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to forward the copy of an Address from the Legislative Council to His Excellency the Governor, respecting the admission of Students to the General Hospital, Hobart Town, as Public Pupils, and the *entrée* to the Dead-house, under the sanction of the Authorities, to any Practitioner requiring the same.

It appears that, in 1862, the Hospital was recognised by the Royal College of Surgeons as a School of Medicine, and arrangements were made for the delivery of Sessional Lectures.

From your letter of the 15th instant it does not appear that these arrangements were ever carried out as proposed; and it is now the duty of the Board to consider whether, under proper Regulations, and upon payment of approved Fees, Students, not being Pupils of the Honorary Medical Officers or of the Surgeon Superintendent, cannot be admitted to avail themselves of the advantages of studying their profession at the Hospital.

Instances might occur of Students from other Colonies visiting Tasmania desiring to continue their professional studies during their residence in Hobart Town; or, again, the sons of Medical Men in the Colony, studying under their fathers, might seek to secure the benefits of attending a course of instruction in Pathology, or witnessing operations, which they could not obtain except at an Institution such as the Hospital.

I enclose a copy of the Report for 1861,* which refers to the recognition of the Hospital by the Royal College of Surgeons.

*The Chairman Board of Management,
General Hospital, Hobart Town.*

I have, &c.,
(Signed) JAMES R. SCOTT.

* See Paper No. 6, House of Assembly Journals, 1862.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

*To His Excellency CHARLES DU CANE, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief
in and over the Colony of Tasmania and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

WE, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects the Members of the Legislative Council of Tasmania, in Parliament assembled, pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to take such steps as may be necessary in order to ensure the admission of Students to the General Hospital, Hobart Town, as Public Pupils; and that the *entrée* of the Dead-house, such *entrée* having the sanction of the authorities for the time being, be accorded to any Practitioner requiring the same, either for the purpose of self-instruction or the impartation of knowledge to others.

(Signed) J. M. WILSON, *President.*

Passed the Legislative Council, this
17th day of July, 1873.

E. C. NOWELL, *Clerk of the Council.*

General Hospital, 29th July, 1873.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Board of Management to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, relative to Medical Education, and to inform you that it was laid before the Board at a meeting held on the 25th instant.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

(Signed) GEORGE TURNLEY, *Secretary.*

General Hospital, 2nd September, 1873.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to forward to you the accompanying letter, read and adopted at a Meeting of the Board of Management held on the 29th ultimo, and in connection therewith to refer you to a letter from the Chairman to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, dated 2nd May, 1873.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

(Signed) GEORGE TURNLEY, *Secretary.*

28th August, 1873.

SIR,

WE have the honor to bring up our report upon the letter from the Honorable the Colonial Secretary to the Chairman of the Board, dated July 24th, 1873, relative to the admission of Students to the Hospital as public pupils, and of the *entrée* of the dead-house to any Practitioner requiring the same, referred by the Board to us for consideration.

The present system of admission of pupils, established in 1860, which has worked well, was brought under the notice of the Board by the Honorable the Colonial Secretary in April last, in a letter asking the Board to modify the rule on the subject. That letter was referred to us, and our report thereon was brought up and read at a special meeting of the Board on May 1st, 1873. After again meeting twice, specially for the purpose of considering this question, now remitted to us to report upon, and after giving our most careful attention to it, we see no reason for changing our views; and, therefore, beg to recall the attention of the Board to our letter read at the special meeting mentioned.

It may be well, however, to remind the Board that we were elected Honorary Medical Officers for the sole purpose of treating the sick patients and those suffering from accident, &c. who may seek relief within the Hospital. That duty we have always performed with pleasure and with all the ability we possess. Any assistance in our power in the preliminary studies of their profession, for which alone the Hospital is fitted, has been also at all times willingly afforded to the Students attending here. But if it is now intended to throw open the Hospital to "all comers" as "public pupils," whether Students earnestly desiring to prosecute their studies with a view to their completion in England, or others who might hope to find here occupation or amusement for a limited period, it will become necessary to provide funds for the payment of a staff of teachers; for it must be borne in mind that although no inconsiderable portion of time is devoted to our work in the wards, yet that it would form no part of our office to prolong our stay there for the purpose of instructing these "public pupils."

Our experience enables us to state that the right of *entrée* to the Dead-house of an hospital to all Medical Practitioners is a privilege never heretofore granted. No circumstances have arisen, nor have any reasons been adduced, to indicate the necessity for such an innovation.

Moreover, we are of opinion that the indiscriminate *entrée* to the Dead-house of the Hospital would be open to grave abuses, while at the same time it would not only deter persons from seeking the benefits of the Institution, but would also act prejudicially upon the minds of the patients under treatment.

We have, &c.,

(Signed) THOS. C. SMART.
R. S. BRIGHT.
HENRY BUTLER.

The Chairman of the Board of Management.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 6th September, 1873.

SIR,

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, forwarding a letter from the Honorary Medical Officers to the Chairman of the Board of Management upon the subject of the admission of students to the Hospital as public pupils, and of the *entrée* to the Dead-house being accorded to any practitioner requiring the same.

Before bringing the matter under the consideration of the Governor in Council, I should be glad to receive from you a statement of the probable cost attending the introduction of systematic instruction to students at the Hospital, upon the supposition that qualified medical men would be willing to undertake the duty.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) THOS. D. CHAPMAN.

G. W. TURNLEY, Esq., Secretary Board of Management,
General Hospital.

General Hospital, 11th September, 1873.

SIR,

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, relative to the probable cost of a medical school in connection with this Hospital, and to inform you that I submitted your communication to the Honorary Medical Officers, who, at a meeting held on the 10th instant, expressed the following opinion:—

"We are of opinion that the elements necessary for the establishment of a complete medical school in the Colony cannot be provided; the most necessary point to be taken into consideration being the small number of young men likely to present themselves as pupils.

"It is manifest that, until some grounds are evidenced of this requirement, it would be futile to enter into the large cost necessarily involved for the establishment of a medical school on the basis recognised by the examining authorities of the different medical institutions of Great Britain.

"The actual sum required for subsidising from ten to twelve scientific men could be ascertained from the authorities of the Melbourne University, where a complete medical school is now in operation.

"A *partial* medical school would not materially enhance any privileges students now enjoy in the diminution of the period of time required for residence in England.

"We would also draw attention to a list of the anatomical and surgical preparations required to be possessed by the several lecturers on these branches of study, a perusal of which will indicate the difficulty which will occur in their supply. In addition to these, a chemical laboratory, and a museum comprising physiological, anatomical, and pathological preparations, would be required."

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

(Signed) GEORGE TURNLEY.

P.S.—The list of preparations above referred to is herewith transmitted.

G. W. T.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

THE Council of the College require that Teachers of Anatomy applying for recognition should be provided with the Preparation of Parts mentioned in the following Schedule, comprising those preserved, injected, or otherwise prepared Structures which cannot be adequately demonstrated in the recent subject.

1. Artificial Skeletons, Male and Female.
2. Bones of the Skeleton, including the separated bones of the Cranium.
3. Sections of the Cranium.
4. Structure and Growth of Bone.
5. Structure of the various Joints.
6. Deciduous and Permanent Teeth, their structure and formation.
7. Mouth, Salivary Glands, Fauces.
8. Organs of Digestion with their Appendages, the Liver, Spleen, and Pancreas.
9. Thoracic Duct, Lacteals, and the other absorbent Vessels, with their Glands.
10. Heart, its structure in the Adult and Fœtal States; with the vessels concerned in the Fœtal circulation.
11. Blood-vessels, their structure and distribution.
12. Larynx, Trachea, and Lungs.
13. Brain and Spinal Chord.
14. Nerves, their structure, origin, and distribution.
15. Organs of the Senses:
 1. Of Sight: the Globe of the Eye, its component Textures, the Lacrymal Apparatus, and its other Appendages.
 2. Of Hearing: the various parts comprised in the structure of the Ear.
 3. Of Taste: the Tongue, its Nerves and Papillæ.
 4. Of Smell: the Nasal Chambers, the communicating Sinuses, and their lining Membranes.
 5. Of Touch: structure of the Skin and its Appendages.
16. Urinary Organs, structure of the Kidney and Ureter, of the Bladder, Urethra, and Cowper's Glands.
17. Male Organs of Generation, structure of the Testis, Vesiculæ Seminales, Prostate Gland, and Penis.
18. Female Organs of Generation, in the unimpregnated and gravid state.
19. Peculiarities of the Fœtus.

The Council require that Teachers of Surgery applying for recognition, should be provided with Preparations exhibiting the principal effects of injury and disease in the several organs and tissues usually comprised in Surgical Pathology, and, especially, such as would be included under the following heads:—

1. Bones and Joints—their several diseased conditions, distortions, fractures and dislocations.
2. Blood-vessels—their injuries and diseases,—including the varieties of Aneurism in respect to their situation and character.
3. Herniæ—their varieties—dissections of the Sac and its coverings—relations of the several Herniæ to adjacent Blood-vessels.
4. Urinary and Generative Organs—the effects of their injuries and diseases, especially the diseases of the Prostate Gland, Testicle, and Spermatic Cord:—also the varieties of Stricture in the Urethra, and the effects of Stricture upon the Bladder and Kidneys.
5. Principal varieties of Urinary and Prostatic Calculi.
6. Morbid Growths—their principal varieties.

EDMUND BELFOUR, *Secretary.*

11th December, 1856.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 15th September, 1873.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Colonial Secretary to thank you for your letter of the 11th instant upon the subject of the establishment and maintenance of a Medical School at the General Hospital.

The opinion of the Honorary Medical Officers is clear and decisive, but as the subject will in all probability come under the consideration of Parliament, the Colonial Secretary would be glad if you could favour him with an approximate estimate of the cost of establishing and maintaining such a School in Hobart Town.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) B. TRAVERS SOLLY.

G. W. TURNLEY, *Esq., Surgeon Superintendent,
General Hospital.*

General Hospital, 19th September, 1873.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, in which you request me to furnish, for the information of the Colonial Secretary, "an approximate estimate of the cost of establishing and maintaining a School of Medicine in Hobart Town."

At a Meeting of the Medical Staff of the Hospital held yesterday, this question received their attentive consideration,—the result of their deliberations being as follows:—

The first cost of the establishment of a Medical School would necessarily be considerable, as the large proportion of the appliances required would have to be imported from Europe. The only mode of arriving at the approximate cost to be incurred, in their opinion, could be most satisfactorily ascertained by communicating with the authorities of the Melbourne University, who, having established a school, could with facility furnish the best data of the required cost.

The expense of maintaining a School of Medicine and Surgery, after it has been established, can be more easily estimated.

The present Regulations of the College of Surgeons, which demand that each Course of Lectures given on separate subjects must be delivered by different individual Lecturers, would necessitate a large staff.

The remuneration at present affixed to the post of Lecturer in the Melbourne University amounts to One hundred Pounds each per annum, in addition to such fees as may be acquired from the pupils.

One thousand Pounds per annum at least would be required for this purpose; and taking into consideration the limited number of pupils likely to avail themselves of a Medical School in Tasmania, no less amount could provide such facilities and a staff competent to ensure the acceptance of the course of instruction by Medical Institutions in the United Kingdom.

If any doubt arises on this subject, it would be desirable before any immediate steps are taken either that the Government or the Medical Authorities should place themselves in communication with the examining bodies in England. Such a course of proceeding, whilst on the one hand it would be a guide against the hypothesis of an exaggerated estimate, would at the same time afford a basis of information which would be thoroughly reliable.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) GEORGE TURNLEY.

The Assistant Colonial Secretary.