

the advice or knowledge of the Faculty, to adopt a regulation in regard to the demonstrator, which was altogether new in the schools of this country. The regulation recognized no objection on the part of the demonstrator to aid the Professor of Anatomy in his dissections, and it compelled the students to pay for the demonstrator's ticket, as a requisition for graduation, thus rendering a course in the University of Maryland, more expensive than in any other school in America, and completely breaking up the private dissecting classes in the city, which were so beneficial to pupils and to the younger members of the profession.

The pupils of the University very respectfully memorialized the Trustees on the subject, but received no reply. The Faculty, aware of its injurious tendency, earnestly petitioned the Trustees to rescind the regulation. That body, however, did not see fit to grant their request, and to this hour the institution has felt the weight of the evil. Your Memorialists have reason to believe that 40 or 50 pupils were lost to the University the next year.— A distinguished member of the profession in Washington, in a communication to one of the Faculty, states "that the determination of the pupils of the District to leave this Institution and repair to Philadelphia, was founded on the peculiar regulations of their Anatomical Department, the students being required to take the ticket of the dissector or demonstrator." He also says, "allow me to express my surprise at such a regulation, a regulation which obtains in no other school in the United States."

Your Memorialists would respectfully enquire, is it not manifestly necessary that a portion of those who govern a medical school should be familiar with the character and wants of the profession, and that the Medical Faculty must, of all others, be best acquainted with the true interests of the Institution in which they act? Must they not be best acquainted with the qualifications of candidates, and have the strongest possible motives to make judicious selections, since their interests are identified with those of the Institution and their emoluments influenced by its popularity.

Is it not just and proper that those who have all the responsibility in regard to the success of the medical department, and whose reputations suffer by its declension, should have an influence in its medical policy?