with - many changes in the faculty

~~1028/71/32~~ CUS4/7/71.31

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School opened the first of October, and the "Introductory Remarks" of the newly appointed Professor of the Institute of Medicine were duly published*

* Canada Medical Physical Journal Oct. 1895 p. 202-207

[of reforms in medical teaching]

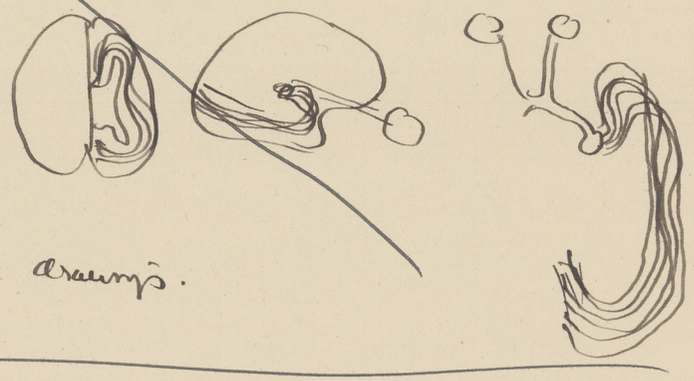
/* * * In this spirit the course you are about to begin has been inaugurated. An opportunity will henceforth be afforded to the students attending this School of becoming practically acquainted with the use of the microscope in physiology and pathology; and I may venture to congratulate McGill College as the first in this country to offer such a course, and in so doing to be the first to conform in all respects to the requirements of the College of Surgeons of England, which demand that such shall be provided.

/The first essential in a course like this is a proper supply of good microscopes, every student must be furnished with one to enable him to follow out the deminstrations with any degree of satisfaction. These have been obtained from Dr. Hartnack of Paris and Potsdam, and are the same as are in use in the chief laboratories of Europe. No microscope maker, British or foreign, has yet (as far as my experience goes) made up an instrument at all to be compared with compact, Hartnack's students' microscope.// xxx

~~He~~ He ends with the hope that the course that newly inaugurated contained merely a promise of still better things - ~~when the~~ a properly equipped physiological laboratory ~~was the service~~ to be under the superintendence of a skilled assistant. ~~who might give a~~

The geniculate: calcarine pathway and Meyer's loop.

It is important to understand the anatomical position of the visual pathway and particularly the position the fibres which cross through the temporal lobe loop in about the horn of the ventricle as Meyer first accurately described them.



They are best indicated in the drawings.

The fibres are selective – the lower fibres (despite the relay and new distribution after they leave ~~of~~ the retinal segment at the geniculate body) ~~corresponded with fibres~~ relay with the fibres from the lower half of the retina on the corresponding side – the upper with the upper. Hence an injury to the lower part of the temporal loop causes a defect in the upper homonymous fields – an injury of the upper fibres a defect in the lower homonymous fields. as we shall see.

Cf. Wilbrand's and Sänger's cases.

These defects ∴ may be more or less quadrantal or sector shaped or patched as in Fig 2 in case the ~~defe~~ injury is a sharply cut one.

But more important and less easily explained is the fact that one eye may suffer much more than the other in the process.

~~Father~~ W.A. Johnson evidently found at this time Osler defunct visit to Montreal and apparently stayed with the Francis cousins where Osler and his friends were constant visitors. Throughout his life he was a great hand to drop in upon people for brief visits - all too brief for their recipients. In an ~~account~~ article ~~on Osler~~ written Osler afterward in which he had occasion to speak of the friendship which effected his friend and Colleague George Ross he says:

"As a young man in Montreal there were two doors I never passed, - 47 and 49 Union Avenue; going up I called on Dr Palmer Howard, and if he was not in or was engaged I called on Dr George Ross; going down the reverse. Any growth in virtue as a practical clinician I owe to an intimate association with these two men, in whom were combined in rare measure enthusiasm and clear vision."

Transient Attacks of Aphasia or Can. Med. Assoc. Journ. Oct. 1911

He ~~to~~ was at the Howards practically a member of the family and invariably ~~lost~~ his Sunday dinners there but was his cousin he was ~~on~~ on more intimate terms and was a daily visitor. Shortly after Johnson's visit another cousin Jennette joined the household on finding that her sister was threatened with typhoid and as she says stayed for the next ~~to~~ sixteen years.

From W. T. COUNCILMAN'S Article:-

Graduating Class in Med. 1875

"He gives the usual good advice to the students, telling them to keep up their reading, to observe patients well, and even at this early period introduces Sir Thomas Browne, but he does not use him effectively. It seems by far the worst thing he ever published; there is no trace of humor in it, and no indication of the remarkable power he showed in his later addresses."

WJC.

Summer 1875.

He must have passed the summer in the Small Pox wards: and in pathological work or there cers for in the face he read before the Med. Chi. Society his report on a case of Mineis Sing (Anthracosis) a rare disease condition in Montreal subjects. The patient had died of confluent small pox in his wards during the summer. His elaborate pathological and histological study of the case is of the highest order of merit.