

in higher scientific results, instead of being merely one where students see a large number of cases or, still worse, witness "routine practice."

Professor Ziemssen, of course, reigns supreme here. There is, at present, only one regular assistant, the intention being more to afford every opportunity for original work than for the ordinary instruction of students. Considering that the institute alone has a yearly grant of three thousand dollars, one might perhaps expect something more systematic. The success of this clinical institute has led to the building of a similar one in connection with the surgical clinic.

During a trip to Switzerland I was shocked to find that our old friend Baedeker (usually so painfully explicit) cautions the unwary traveller (p. 21) against drinking water without first qualifying it with wine or spirits, and further states that milk is much *safer* when brandy has been added to it. From what I saw of the average tourist it did not strike me that he needed a Baedeker to tell him to add brandy to the above mentioned fluids. What he really does need is that some one should hint that brandy is "less injurious" when a little water or milk has been added to it. Baedeker also recommends the following panacea for the healing of wounds: "Half ounce of white wax, half ounce of tallow, three-quarters of an ounce of olive oil, and one and a half drachms of vinegar of lead rubbed together." To one who has never written a guide book this sounds just a trifle complicated; it savors further of the middle ages, and one is inclined to wonder why he did not add "the hair and back teeth of a tourist who has been killed by falling down a precipice" while he was about it, but probably the Baedeker of the future will contain a treatise on antiseptic surgery and ptomaines. I had intended to write something about the teaching of pathology here and in England, but as this letter has already become so long I will reserve it for another occasion, always supposing that the present letter does not act too powerfully as a cardiac depressant.

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