

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION IN THE TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Still greater improvements have this year been made in the course of clinical instruction given in the Toronto General Hospital. Some idea of the character and amount of the work done may be obtained from the following schedule:—From 1.30 to 2.30 p.m. the out-door patients are prescribed for in the theatre. The cases of general disease and special cases are allotted to the different rooms set apart for them.

From 2.30 to 3.30 the regular clinical lectures are delivered. These are equally divided between medicine and surgery. The principal part of the course, however, bed-side clinics, are given between 3.30 and 4.30. Four members of the teaching faculties, two physicians and two surgeons, take fifteen students each, and give an hour's instruction at the bed-side of the patients, and in this way sixty students are drilled each day in practical medicine and surgery. A large number of clinical clerks and surgical dressers have been appointed, who, during the forenoon, write up histories of cases, and prepare material for the afternoon clinics. We are not aware that a more thorough course of clinical instruction is given in any hospital on this Continent.

NOTES.

The following statistics will give a fair idea of the growing popularity and the efficiency of the work done in this institution. The total number of patients admitted for the year ending September 30th was 2,477, viz., 1,119 Canadians, 660 English, 390 Irish, 129 Scotch, 89 Americans, and 90 from other countries. The number of patients in the Burnside (lying-in) for the year was 187, and the number in the eye and ear department 224. The mortality is low, only 162 deaths having occurred.

The number of patients admitted during the month of September is the largest yet recorded, being no less than 412.

Two hundred and twenty-five final students have registered for clinical instruction, and one hundred and fifty-two first and second year men have placed their names on the roll.

We also note with pleasure the progressive action of the hospital authorities in their worthy endeavor to make this institution a perfect mine for medical instruction, and while attending to the afflicted they have not failed to cater, when at all feasible, to the aspirations of those eager to ascertain the seat and cause of the *exitus letalis*.

NOTES.

Ivanoff (*Med. Chirurg. Rundschau*) reports a case of sudden death following a blow upon the scrotum.

A mixture of quinine with glycerine is now highly recommended as an injection in gonorrhœa.

To ease pains after burns, Dubois (*Medical Chronicle*) recommends pouring seltzer water over the affected parts.

Baron von Langenbeck, the great Berlin surgeon, died on the 29th of September, in his seventy-seventh year.

Twenty-eight of the passengers on the steamship *Alesia* have succumbed to cholera since the vessel arrived in New York.

He evidently was a lover of all mankind who regretted to announce that Samuel Christian Frederick Hahnemann was born in 1755, and continued his false and downward passage till 1843.

CHANGE IN THE COLOR OF THE HAIR AFTER ERYSIPELAS. — Dr. Manolaki (*Med. Chirurg. Rundschau*) mentions the case of a priest, 70 years of age, with white hair and beard, who lost the entire epidermis in consequence of erysipelas. On his recovery the hair which grew was a perfect black.

Cervix-carcinoma in a virgin nineteen years of age is reported by Eckhardt, of Breslau, (*Med. Chirurg. Rundschau*). The case is one of great rarity, up to the present, but two others have been recorded, one by Glatter and the other by Beigel; the ages of the patients were 17 and 19.