

Gendrin, Nonat, Serres, Clement and Valleix are the physicians in attendance. The cliniques of Gendrin and Valleix are well attended. The former on diseases of the heart, the latter on those of the uterus and nervous diseases. Michon has a surgical clinique, and few Parisian surgeons are more eminently practical. Laugier occupies the official chair in surgery. The hospital contains 624 beds. Nearly 12,000 receive professional assistance during the year; the mortality among which for medicine is 1 in 14.76 and 1 in 27.97 for surgery.

HOPITAL COCHIN, founded in 1779, by Jean Denis Cochin, a curé of the Parish (Ste. Jacques) in which it now stands, and for this purpose he alienated his fortune, although it did not bear his name until after his death. About 5,000 patients are admitted during the year, and the mortality is 1 in 15.4 in the medical wards, and 1 in 14.2 in the surgery. Beau and Maisonneuve are the physician and surgeon. The latter practices the *coup sur coup* dilatation of the urethra for stricture, and judging from the shrieks of those operated upon, amputation of the penis would, I am certain, be a luxury in comparison. Maisonneuve operates well, but is too meddlesome in his treatment, trusting more, seemingly, to the resources of art than to those of nature.

(To be continued.)

REVIEWS AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

III.—*On Rheumatism, Rhumatic Gout, Sciatica, their pathology, symptoms and treatment.* By HENRY WILLIAM FULLER, M. D., Cantab. Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London; Assistant Physician to St. George's Hospital, &c. &c. Pp. 322. New York: Samuel S. and William Wood. Montreal: B Dawson.

Having followed many of the leading Physicians of Europe, and carefully observed their various systems of clinical instruction in the different public hospitals with which they are connected, it has become a settled conviction in our mind, that the system adopted by each, embodies a radical defect. The teacher of the present day, almost without exception, loses sight of the fact, that the majority of his hearers are young men just entering on the study of medicine, to whom everything relating to the practical part of the profession is new and strange; and to whom the simplest phenomena of disease are matters hard to be understood. He gives a prominence to obscure and disputed points in pathology—