

over by Professor Orth. Every man was questioned about his specimen, the rest of the class, of course, looking on. Professor Orth placed great importance on inspection, and the man who used his fingers too much was always checked by the saying, "*Oculis non manibus.*" It will be seen that a large amount of material would be required for this, and more than could be furnished locally. They have an excellent system of obtaining material from larger cities, such as Berlin and Bremen. By this, many rare conditions were seen. After this course, the work in Pathological Histology was held for two hours. The subject for the day was first spoken on, and then the sections were mounted and examined.

There were two minor courses given. One was given by Dr. Aschoff. The students were taken in small groups, given instruction in the doing of sections, which they afterwards did themselves, and in the various diseased appearances. A course on diagnosis from fresh material was given by Dr. Bencke. Specimens were seen in the gross; then teased specimens, or free-hand sections, were made by the student; and, lastly, cut sections were examined unstained and, in some cases, stained also. In this way histological and gross appearances were associated. One is impressed by the importance laid on the gross appearance, and on the immediate examination of teased or scraped preparations. Professor Orth is a magnificent teacher. He makes his points very plain, and then is evidently a believer in "Repeat, repeat, repeat!"

In Medicine Professor Ebstein gave a lecture five days a week. This was at the hour of 7 a.m., and at 10.30 a clinical lecture was given, lasting till noon. On five days a week this was given in the amphitheatre, on Saturday morning the class being taken into the wards. Daily ward visits were not made. In these lectures the patients were wheeled in, and examined generally in bed. An average of two patients per day came before the class. A student was assigned to each case. He took the history and kept track of the case. By this, each man had three or four cases in the semester. Professor Ebstein usually took the history himself, and examined the patient, afterwards giving a clinical lecture. These were exceedingly good and practical. He evidently spoke from a large experience. The matter of treatment was always gone into, and that not only from the standpoint of the hospital patient, but also regarding the same case in private practice. Their therapeutics were usually very simple, and in no case was a complicated prescription ordered. After this clinical lecture the students might attend the outdoor department. Here there was ample material, of which the students made good use. In the afternoon there were limited classes in physical diagnosis, clinical microscopy, etc.