

ANATOMY.—The Professor of Descriptive Anatomy enters minutely into the description and demonstration of the various parts and of their relative positions, having special regard to their surgical relations.

THE INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE—Comprise Physiology, General Pathology and Therapeutics. In no department has medical science of late years so rapidly and advantageously advanced as in these. Physiology, which a few years ago was a mere theoretical branch, now forms the foundation of rational medicine, and is evidently destined to rescue the profession from empiricism, and place it on a sound and scientific basis. As the laws of Physiology are chiefly based upon a knowledge of the chemical and minute structural composition of the various fluids and solids entering into the composition of the human body, these are explained and illustrated by the most recent organic analyses, by drawings, plates and microscopic preparations. Pathology, or the deviations from healthy action, which constitute disease, is, so far as possible, made an inductive science from Physiology, and Pathological Anatomy is explained, with the assistance of plates and other artificial representations, microscopic preparations and specimens of morbid structure from the Museum. The rational mode of treatment deducible from a knowledge of the laws of health and disease will be pointed out during the course on Pathology.

THE COURSE OF CHEMISTRY—Opens with the physical department, which is introductory to the purely chemical portion of the lectures. This is divided into the inorganic and organic, to the latter of which the six months' session allows of the Professor's devoting from five to six weeks. During the lectures on both these portions he takes every opportunity of explaining the Chemistry of the Arts, and Chemistry as allied to Physiology and practice.

The Professor of this branch is amply provided with apparatus for the illustration of the course, and he is yearly acquiring new instruments to this end, among which may be mentioned the oxyhydrogen microscope and polariscope.

The Cabinet of the **MATERIA MEDICA** has been greatly enlarged, and contains a choice selection of samples of its own proper articles, which, together with an Herbarium, and an extensive collec-