

There are some thirty or forty pavilions in this hospital, each separate and complete. Asphalt walks run in various directions, and the house staff make their rounds chiefly on bicycles, as the distances between different points in this small village are considerable.

Professor Borchardt has charge of the surgical clinic. He is apparently a younger man than most of the senior surgeons met elsewhere. He was engaged, when found by the writer, in dressing a case of sarcoma which he had successfully removed from the neural canal, where it was causing symptoms of pressure on the spinal cord. He had had eight similar cases, with only one death. Borchardt informed me that spinal and cerebral surgery was comparatively rare in Germany.

He put up two fractures, one of the humerus and the other of the radius, in which the apparatus of Bardenhauer, of Cologne, was used. The principle of this apparatus is exactly that which is carried out in the Aikin's splint for fracture of the arm. The apparatus is somewhat elaborate, although very efficient. It might be described as a glorified Aikin's splint.

The visitor to Berlin who is interested in seeing all that is worth seeing in connection with hospital and laboratory work should not fail to visit and become a member of the Anglo-American Club. The membership fee is five shillings, and this entitles one to all the privileges of the club. They meet once a week at a restaurant, and on each occasion have a paper read by some prominent man in Berlin. The subject may be medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, or some laboratory subject. The feature of the club is that at each meeting the members are asked to report for the benefit of their fellows any special clinic or laboratory work or special class that might be of service to others. This information is published by the secretary for the benefit of the members. There is a reading-room in connection with the club, where all the current journals are available, and through this society one can readily obtain information which may be of great value in aiding one whilst pursuing his studies in Berlin.

This paper may be concluded by reference to one or two comparisons as to the conditions found in the different German and Swiss clinics visited:

1. *Size of Clinic:*

In Kraske's clinic, in Freiburg, 300 beds.

In Roux's clinic, in Lausanne, 160 beds.

In Angerer's clinic, in Munich, 350 beds.

In Riedel's clinic, in Jena, 200 beds.

In Trendelenburg's clinic, in Leipzig, 300 beds.

In Körte's clinic, in Berlin, 200 beds.

In Hildebrandt's clinic, in Berlin, 300 beds.