

branch, I think, is even better taught here than in London, because there are more cases of importance to be seen here than in any single hospital in the last mentioned city. I do not value this so highly as the clinical lectures which are delivered by Mr. Syme and Mr. Spence. These are not like those of clinical medicine given on the patients at present in the ward, and which the students are supposed to have seen, but on the patients at present examined. During the hour of lecture each important case is brought into the theatre, examined and described, and, if required, the operation performed; at each lecture there will be from five to eight examined. Perhaps this way of conducting a clinic may not appear to possess any great advantages; but I think if one be attended which is carried on in this style, and then one given in the usual manner, the difference will be at once evident. I cannot leave this part of my subject without expressing my conviction of the very comprehensive and explanatory course of lectures delivered by Dr. Simpson on Midwifery. These, with the Surgical Clinique, are the two superior courses in Edinburgh.

In finishing, I must state that my opinion of Montreal as a medical school is very much greater than it was when I left, because, after having visited several of what are by all considered to be first in consequence, their superiority over Montreal is but little indeed; and if a course of lectures on Pathological Anatomy and the practical use of the microscope, with lectures on Practical Chemistry, were instituted, I should say on this point it is inferior to none as regards the teaching department. I think these extra lectures could be easily delivered in the summer season, as in this country, and would be well worth the establishing. The sole defect which Montreal would then have is the want of a sufficient number of surgical cases; and this will every day grow less as the city and its manufactures increase. As a medical school it is now as good as any other for general cases, with the advantage of the dispensary practice of the out-door patients.

There is nothing in Edinburgh of late which is worth mentioning. Dr. Bennett's work, the "Clinical Lectures on the Principles and Practice of Medicine," has just issued from the press. There are 930 octavo pages in it, and of course his latest views on medicine are fully explained.

A. R.

Edinburgh, March, 1858.