brick and consist of a ground floor for the accommodation of servants and two floors above, each containing one long ward (132 × 38 × 16 feet), two private wards, kitchen and bath room. In each of the four public wards there are twenty-five beds, thus giving 100 surgical beds, besides which are a number of private wards. These latter are newly furnished in oak. The wards are well proportioned and lighted from both sides, thus giving cross ventilation in summer and abundance of sunlight in winter. The ceilings and walls are painted in oil to allow of thorough cleaning; the furniture and bedding are new, so that it is difficult, with the general brightness of everything, to imagine anything better or more suitable for the purpose.

In conclusion, a few remarks about the resident staff and their work. The charge of all departments is vested in the Medical Superintendent. Under him are six resident and one non-resident medical officers, who carry out the directions of the attending physicians and surgeons.

Connected with the hospital is a large training school for nurses, modelled after the training school in connection with the New York Hospital. The nurses all receive a thorough training in medical and surgical nursing, and steps are now being taken to afford them also a training in maternity work, and in the near future the nurses graduating from the Montreal General Hospital Training School will have the triple qualification. The applicants for positions in the training school are from a very superior class, many of them undertaking the work more for the love of it than as a qualification for the gaining of a livelihood, although the demand for their services after they have left the hospital is often greater than can be supplied.

There were last year admitted to the wards of the hospital 2,342 patients. The death rate was 4.9 per cent, which is very low, when the number of desperate cases who die within twenty-four hours after admission is considered.

The bedsteads and bedding, and in fact all the hospital furniture are new, and a prosperous era is expected.

A DOCTOR OF THE OLD SCHOOL 1

It is with unfeigned pleasure that we view the appearance of this section of Ian Maclaren's delightful "Bonny Briar Bush," containing, as it does, not only one of the finest creations of character in modern literature, but also a creation warming the hearts of the members of our profession. Perhaps it is wrong to speak of Weellum MacLure

¹ By Ian Maclaren, with illustrations by Frederick G. Gordon. Toronto: Fleming H. Revell & Co. 1895.