

one of the most complete college buildings in the country.

Within the ample bounds of the newly-acquired property will be located the following institutions :

1. The Medico-Chirurgical College, founded in 1850.
2. The Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, chartered in 1882.
3. The Philadelphia Dental College, now at 10th and Arch streets.
4. The Hospital of Oral Surgery, whose clinics have no rival in that specialty, has coalesced with the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital.
5. The Philadelphia Hospital for skin diseases, now at 923 Locust street, which will also be continued at a department of the above-named institution.

The grouping of several institutions with allied objects in a single organization is a new feature in the history of Philadelphia Medical Charities. The old simile of a fagot in a bundle of sticks is most opposite here. While each retains its individuality and independence of action, the union permits each to assist the others and, by avoiding duplicate expenses, enables the authorities of each to accomplish more with the funds at their disposal.

Several notable changes have lately taken place in the Faculty of the Medico-Chirurgical College

Prof. Wm. H. Pancoast who for 27 years has been teaching anatomy at the Jefferson Medical College has resigned his professorship in that institution and has accepted the same chair in the Medico-Chirurgical College to which he was elected by the trustees. He brings with him the extensive Anatomical Museum collected by himself and his father, which for so many years was employed in teaching the classes at the Jefferson College.

Dr. John V. Shoemaker, lately Lecturer on Dermatology, and teacher of Skin Diseases, in the Post Graduate Course at the Jefferson College, has become Professor of Dermatology, at the Medico-Chirurgical.

Dr. E. E. Montgomery, Obstetrician to the Philadelphia Hospital and Surgeon to the Women's Hospital, has been elected Professor of Gynecology.

Some other changes of interest to those who wish the old-time reputation of Philadelphia as a Medical Centre to be maintained will be found in the annual announcement of the Medico-Chirurgical College, which will soon be published.

CORRESPONDENCE.

When I landed on the sacred soil of Great Britain I expected among other things to find professional advertising a *rara avis* among the respectable class of medical men, but I have been somewhat disappointed. At least it was certainly unfortunate that in the first town where I inquired into the status of the profession (Mallow, in the South of Ireland) I should run across a printed circular setting forth the qualifications prizes, testimonials, etc., of which one of the principal doctors in the neighborhood was stated to be the happy possessor.

Nor is that sort of thing confined to the smaller towns of Ireland. It is not an uncommon thing even in Dublin and London to encounter magnificent door-plates setting forth the qualifications of the owners, and within a stone's throw of my lodging house a "D. Sc and M.R.C.S." sign on the door of a very respectable surgeon can easily be read half way across the square upon which it fronts.

I am told that competition reaches a height of which we know nothing in America, and yet it seems to me that neither Surgeon nor Physician is as tied down here as in Canada. If it be more difficult to acquire a practice in the larger centres here it is easier to manage and control it when once obtained. This is evident from the way in which a practice may be bought and sold—a thing which cannot be done in Canada. And certainly it does argue well for the confidence which the public here entertain for the profession when they allow their right to choose their medical attendant to be bought and sold in this way.

I had a practical experience of the institution called "Hospital Saturday" in Belfast. On the afternoon and evening of a recent Saturday young girls were stationed on the principal street corners of that city soliciting aid for this charity. It was a sort of open-air bazaar, except that one got nothing but a smile for the cash, which, unless he desires to consider himself a "brute," was certain to be transferred from one's pocket to the basket of the fair one who stood in the way of the passer-by.

Here in London they reach the sinner's pocket through the medium of the churches, leading an outsider to imagine either that religious fervor is a more potent opener of the purse-string than it