

and useful influence. And it is equally agreeable to me to recognize that in many directions the men of Vienna are turning *good* into *better*, and are taking a foremost place, among powerful rivals, in the generous race towards perfection, and the struggle of who can do most for the good of mankind.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.

The plans for a new and complete Hospital for Sick Children have just been finished, and the work is to be begun at once. The old site has been adhered to. The building, having a frontage of 150 feet, will face on College Street, one wing extending down Elizabeth Street 100 feet, and another down Emma Street the same distance.

It is in the Romanesque style of architecture, three stories high, of red brick on Credit Valley stone foundation. While the exterior is solid and comparatively unpretentious, no pains have been spared to make the interior the most convenient, perfect, and complete Children's Hospital on this continent. It will accommodate 120 patients comfortably, and it is expected to cost something like \$75,000.

In addition to the ordinary medical and surgical wards, provision has been made for emergency, ophthalmic and contagious cases, for a few private patients, for a training school for nurses, for a home for nurses out of employment or between engagements, for a mortuary and post mortem room, for a crematory, for a disinfectant room, for a dispensary for out-door patients, and for a neat little chapel for the weekly devotional services of those ladies who give so much of their time, and who have so successfully managed this most necessary public charity.

The plans, prepared by Messrs. Darling & Currie, are a modification of those by a celebrated Glasgow architect—Mr. Jas. Sellers—and which Mr. J. Ross Robertson had prepared for the hospital when in Scotland last winter.

A sanitary convention will be held at Albion, Mich., under the auspices of the State Board of Health, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 6th and 7th.

OUR MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Another year has passed, and we are now at a period interesting to our medical students, who form rather a vast army in this healthy country of ours. The public look on with considerable interest, mixed with a certain amount of dread, arising perhaps from the feeling that they will be expected to furnish the ailments upon which these embryo doctors must, in the near future, subsist.

The session of 1887-8 has opened; the freshmen are enrolled, and are acting circumspectly under the wise supervision of the sophomores and seniors. Report says the Schools in Ontario, and McGill, of Montreal, are all full. The prospects for a survival of the race of doctors are excellent so long as there is any pabulum left for them to feed upon.

As far as Toronto is concerned we believe its schools are in a better position to-day than have ever been in the past. The numbers are at least as large as before, and what is of far more importance, we believe the character of the teaching, as a whole, in both schools is the best ever known in their history.

We offer our congratulations to the faculties in the prosperity of these worthy institutions; and extend our usual cordial welcome to the students.

BILLROTH'S OPENING LECTURE.

Billroth, when he appeared in his lecture-room on the 10th of October, after his severe illness, was received in "stormy sympathy" by his students, and in reply to an address from a delegation (*Wiener Med. Blätter*) said: My dear friends—It is exactly twenty years to-day since I first stood here as the successor of Professor Schuh. Rokitansky, Oppolzer, Skoda, Arit, Dumreicher and others were my colleagues—truly a cultured band! A melancholy poet calls life a funeral march, to which the heart beats time. But it must not be a continual funeral march; it can also be a merry, fresh march which the heart makes joyous. I thank you from a full heart for your courteously kind words. In the darkest days of my illness I took leave of this place and of you, my friends, but fate decided other-