

The success of such pupils operates as an incentive to others to engage in the study, seeing that it is so cheap; and many a one, who either has no occupation, or who may be too indolent to follow a mechanical pursuit, forthwith doffs his humbler business, and unites in swelling the Æsculapian throng. In this way the profession becomes thronged with practitioners of every grade, and all parties, even those favoured with the gratuity, are ultimately injured. It is true, some meritorious men will be found unable to pay; but there can be no doubt, that the indiscriminate admission of pupils into medical schools is not only an act of injustice to those who do pay, but also tends directly to degrade the profession. We are gratified, therefore, to state, that the Transylvania Medical School has determined, by formal resolution, to abolish, *entirely*, the credit system: and these resolutions will be strictly adhered to. We hope all other schools will manifest a similar regard for the interests of the profession, and follow an example so worthy of imitation."—*Western Lancet*.

"In this hope we fully concur. The course adopted by some schools in this country is not only undignified, but highly injurious to the profession; and must ultimately lead to their own disgrace and downfall. *In order to swell their numbers, for of numbers is their only boast, they will take any who offer.* The great misfortune, too, is, that pecuniary deficiency is often not the most serious one that stands in the way of these aspirants, in their attempts to obtain admission into schools where less importance is attached to numbers. We have known ignorant mechanics, who could with difficulty write their own names, to turn steam doctors; and, after spending their hard-earned pittance, in endeavouring to carry out the tricks of fraud and ignorance, they determined to obtain a backer in some medical school. This they may do, 'without money and without price,' and we may add, without labour, study, or any other qualification: it is enough that they have honoured the learned professors with the light of their countenances. They are even offered advantages over the better class of students; for they have only to apply to the Dean, who registers them as Mr. —, of —, Practitioner; and, after four months of attendance, he goes forth, without fail, to come out under new colours. In this way our country is now being flooded with men, whose only title to respectability of any kind is in the parchment issued by schools which are certainly jeopardizing their own claims to the respect of the profession generally."—*New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal*, July.

Statistics of Schools of Medicine in the United States.—The following items of intelligence from Medical Institutions in the United States will be found to be not devoid of interest. The table which we have given below, has been compiled from those furnished by our esteemed contemporaries, the New York Journal of Medicine, and the Buffalo Medical Journal, and we believe that the list of schools is as complete as it can be rendered.

	Class 1845-6.	Number of Graduates
University of Pennsylvania.....	471	168
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia..	459	170
University of the City of New York....	425	131
College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.....	200	38
Geneva Medical College, New York....	178	39
Albany Medical College, New York....	115	42
Harvard University, Boston, Mass.....	159	31
Berkshire Medical Institution, Mass....	142	35
Castleton Medical College.....	140	36
Yale Medical College, New Haven, Conn.	53	19
Cleveland Medical College, Ohio.....	195	52
Willoughby Medical College, Ohio.....	164	40
Vermont Medical College, Woodstock...	—	24
Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati.....	195	46
Transylvania Medical College, Lexing- ton, Ky.....	171	64
Louisville Medical Institute.....	345	43
University of Maryland, Baltimore..	147	40
Bowdoin Medical College, Brunswick, Maine.....	73	19
Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill....	50	9
Indiana Medical College, LaPorte.....	81	18
Medical College of Louisiana, New Orleans.....	103	20
Medical College of Georgia, Augusta....	112	15
Missouri University, St. Louis.....	92	29
Kemper College, St. Louis.....	—	11
Western Reserve College.....	160	—
Pennsylvania Medical College.....	—	36
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy...	—	16
College of Dental Surgery, Baltimore...	—	9

Caledonia Springs.—This fashionable Spa appears still, and deservedly, to maintain its claims to general favour. The beneficial effects which a course of these mineral waters is capable of inducing in some diseases, have been too generally recognised to admit of dispute at present. The cases which appear to have most readily yielded to a treatment by them, are chronic rheumatism, some forms of dyspepsia, and some cutaneous affections. We have seen some cases of secondary syphilis decidedly benefitted, the curative agents being, in all probability, the iodine and the sulphuretted hydrogen, which, according to Chilton's analysis, are met with in all the springs, of which there are three kinds. A fourth spring was discovered a few years ago, and was analytically examined by Prof. Williamson, of Queen's College, Kingston. It has proved itself to be a strong saline one, containing both iodine and bromine. It is probable that to the same active agents must be attributed the benefits derived in the other diseases to which we have thus generally adverted, conjoined with the change of air, more restricted and moderate diet, and the other concomitants usually met with at watering places. A physician (Dr. Stirling) is in daily attendance at the Springs, whose advice should be taken by invalids, not only as to the proper mineral water to use, but also to the proper regiminal treatment to be adopted.