

sleeping on his arm. 3. Tabetic knee joint, and 4. Hysterical hemi-crania and tongue paralysis.

His clinics are given in the surgical theatre as the nervous clinic is some distance away and has no auditorium. Wernike also has a psychiatric clinic twice a week, but I have as yet not been able to attend it.

The eye clinic, under Professor Uhtoff, is also in a distant part of the town, but if one can judge by the ophthalmoscopic courses, the teaching there is of the best. A new building is now being built for this department near the others. Among some of the other buildings which are near but not in the clinical triangle are those for hygiene pharmacology and anatomy. The latter is the newest, and is here thought to be the most complete anatomical institute in Germany. A new physiological building on a grand scale is also in process of construction and will be occupied in the course of next summer.

The present physiological institute is old and, although splendidly stocked with apparatus and well adapted for graduate work has not sufficient room for the undergraduate classes. Prof Carl Hürthle, who has succeeded Heidenhain, is especially well known for his work on the circulation. He is a master of technique and is a most conscientious and painstaking guide to those working with him, and gives them a great deal of personal attention.

As a city, Breslau is a little larger than Montreal. It has no very special natural or architectural beauty, but is well supplied with good opera and theatre, and living is not expensive. Fair board can be had for twenty dollars a month, and college fees do not cost more than forty or fifty dollars for five months with from four to six classes a day.

One needs a fair knowledge of German before one can do much however, as very little English is spoken; but for any one who knows German, and who wishes a five or six months course in anything medical, I can recommend it in the highest terms.

WILLIAM S. MORROW.

Breslau, December 19, 1898.