

luncheon either at the hospital where one is studying or at a near-by restaurant. No Canadian student will find it difficult to make his way in London. The present writer made use of a Baedeker's handbook for this purpose, and greatly enjoyed travelling on the top of the omnibusses, from which at least one can see more of the city than from the point of view of the underground railway.

A student intending to try the examinations of the "Conjoint Board" in England leading to the M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. degrees had better spend a week or two in visiting a few of the best hospitals, and choose one where the work is best suited to his needs. He had then better stick to this hospital, carefully studying English methods of diagnosis and treatment. If he requires more work in a certain department than he can get at this hospital he can with advantage spend some time each week in one of the hospitals devoted to the study of the special branch of work in which he is interested. If, on the other hand, he does not wish to try examination work, but prefers to divide his time among different hospitals, he can secure a ticket that will permit him to visit six or eight of the large London hospitals. The ticket is good for six months and costs about \$52. This ticket can be purchased in the Examination Hall in Victoria Embankment. Instead of this, one can procure tickets from each hospital he wishes to visit, the cost being about twenty-six dollars for three months, or thirty-five dollars for six months. Students who have only a short time to spend in London will be made welcome at most of the hospitals without paying these charges.

The London General Hospital, in Whitechapel, is the most extensive in the city, and one of the largest in the world. It has 1100 beds for indoor patients, and treats about 200,000 outdoor patients annually. The supply of clinical material is unlimited, and it is thus an excellent place for independent work, although, as a rule, the staff are unable to spend as much time in explaining individual cases as in some of the smaller hospitals. One of its departments is that for spine disorders, presided over by Dr. Stephen Mackenzie. Sir F. Treves, the anatomist and surgeon, is on its consulting staff, and Hermann and Lewers, obstetricians and gynaecologists, are on the attending staff.

St. Bartholomew's, on Smithfield, is one of the oldest, largest, and by far the wealthiest hospital in London, and is considered to be the best school of surgical instruction there. Walsham is one of the surgeons, and Lauder Brunton is on the medical staff. Its pathological museum is one of the best in Great Britain, and from the standpoint of human pathology it is superior to that of the Royal College of Surgeons, which is a museum of general pathology. A perpetual ticket is issued by St. Bartholomew's at a cost of fifteen guineas, and is good for the lifetime of its holder.

(To be continued.)

Canada is sending another contingent to South Africa and with it goes another Queen's man determined to add his name to the long list of Queen's students and graduates who have fought for the Empire in this interminable war. Sergeant-Compounder Ferguson of the Army Medical Corps, the little Napoleon, the Brown-