

to compile a summary of his subject and administer one hundred daily doses of it to his class. The "coach" can teach a subject more rapidly and effectively than can a college lecturer. He advises the student to read carefully such and such a chapter of a standard text-book, his hour can be devoted to the illustration of and the examination on that chapter. The college lecturer will spend three hours over the same ground and not attain as good a result. Hence in schools where examinations are extra-academical the coach has completely pushed the college lecturer to the wall, and we may yet again see private schools of medicine become popular.

The profession must soon take steps to effect a change in the law regarding the amount of attendance on lectures, and the schools will, sooner or later, have to adopt a plan of teaching quite different from that in vogue in the past. Students must understand that they cannot depend upon their hastily-written notes for the solid basis of their professional knowledge, but they must take in hand some sound text-book, master it thoroughly, and then look to the college lecturer for illustration and demonstration of the truths contained in it.

THE CAUSE OF TYPHOID FEVER BEFORE THE COURTS.

The *Lancet* reports an action which was lately brought in the County Court by a lady against St. Ann's Hill Hydropathic Establishment, Blarney, near Cork, to recover damages for the illness of one of her sons from typhoid fever whilst occupying a room there. Evidence was given to prove that the room occupied by the youth was in the close vicinity of a closet whence foul odors were sometimes noted, and which had been shown not to be free from the escape of sewer gas. On the other hand, there had never been a case of typhoid fever contracted in the institution before, and it was contended on behalf of the plaintiff that the disease in this instance might have been contracted at Cork. Dr. Gelston Atkins, who was called to see the case and deposed to the fact of typhoid fever, was pressed by the presiding judge as to his opinion respecting the nature of the disease. Dr. Atkins affirmed that he believed it to be of a bacillary nature, and only transmissible from a pre-existing case, but that in this