

out-door department, and a special room for preparing and applying plaster of paris splints, plaster jackets, etc.

The out-door department of this hospital has always been very largely attended. Besides the ordinary medical and surgical clinics, special ones are provided for diseases of women, nose and throat, eye and ear, children, skin and nervous diseases. The report for last year shows that over forty thousand consultations were held in the different departments. This part of the building has been arranged with a special view of affording opportunities for clinical study. There is a small operating room with tiled floor and marble wainscot, a dark room for ophthalmoscopic work, a room with fifteen stalls for laryngology, waiting room, examination rooms, and a complete outfit of instruments and appliances.

At the east end of the hospital a new building has been erected for the pathological department. It is built of cut stone to match the older walls and is two storeys in height. The ground floor is occupied mainly by a large room which is used for religious services, inquests, etc. On the upper floor is a large, well-lighted pathological laboratory; also an autopsy room fitted with a revolving slate table and all the appliances necessary for conducting post-mortems examinations together with an amphitheatre capable of accommodating a large number of students. The refrigerator is on the ground floor and affords accommodation for as many as twelve cadavers. A hoist connects this room with the autopsy room above. There are, besides several smaller rooms which are used as private laboratories and culture rooms. A museum is attached to this department where typical and rare pathological conditions can be studied microscopically. The opportunities for study afforded by this department are unusually great, for during the session there are always a number of medico-legal autopsies, hence the student has an opportunity of seeing the method of examination pursued in determining the cause of death occurring under suspicious circumstances. Another opportunity for study is afforded by the fact that all the bacteriological work in connection with the civic infectious hospital is done in this laboratory. This hospital is under the management of the Society of the Montreal General Hospital, and is placed in a separate building situated on the outskirts of the city. About eleven thousand dollars have been expended in building and equipping the pathological department, and it has been found to be splendidly adapted for its purpose.

The kitchen, laundry and the dining-rooms for the resident staff, the nurses and the servants are in a separate building arranged for that purpose. In this way the smell of cooking and of washing is