

Medical Buildings, it might not be inappropriate in this issue, to approach the subject very briefly from a student's point of view.

It is needless to remark that, as students of the University, we rejoice in the progress of all its branches; but we can also feel justly proud, when we remember that we are Undergraduates of the old and time-honoured Faculty of Medicine. And more especially can we feel so now, that this Faculty has at last reached such a high standard, and affords such facilities for the better equipment of its students with all that is necessary for their advancement, in almost every department.

When one considers, however, that such extensions of buildings and teaching facilities necessarily entails more work on the student, one might at first suppose (were he unacquainted with the medical student) that such changes would not be welcomed very enthusiastically. Such, however, is not the case. And this is not a cause for surprise, remembering, as we do, that the Medical Profession, above all other professions, requires thorough men to carry on her work with success and honour, and that such thoroughness alone can be obtained by persevering and methodical work.

And still another factor aids to make the change acceptable, and it is not to be wondered at that we hail with delight the modern improvements, when we recall the various degrees of myopia and strabismus, developed in an ill-lighted dissecting-room, while searching with fear and trembling for some structure microscopical in size and oftenest found in text-books, or the process of devitalizing our physical, mental and moral natures, in trying to imbibe lectures in Chemistry in a room where gases contrary to all physical laws, diffused, not according to the square root of their densities, but in direct proportion to their abnoxiousness.

But still we look for future changes. As we advance in our course and are thrown more in contact with the Professors of the Senior years, we are at first surprised to see the small extent of space allotted to them in the new building. When we look around to find the apartment allotted to the Professor of Medicine, we confess ourselves defeated in the search. That for the Professor of Surgery, too, seems totally inadequate, while the Associate Professors of Obstetrics and Gynaecology have been relegated to an obscure corner in the old building.

Yet, considering that didactic is giving place to clinical teaching, we see the reasonable explanation of this by looking to the rapid strides that have of late been made in general hospital facilities. There, General Medicine and Surgery and the special clinics all have ample scope for practical work and development along these lines, the Obstetrical department

alone having derived no benefits from these improvements, and the Professor of this branch still labors under immense disadvantages. As students, we feel that were it not due to the almost gratuitous services and indefatigable energies of our Professor, Dr. Cameron, the course as laid down in the curriculum for this branch would not be such as to thoroughly equip men in this most important branch of our study.

When one remembers how important an absolute knowledge of this subject is to every general practitioner, and that to a young man striving to build up a practice failure in this branch means almost certain neglect in those in which he may be competent, one is led to see how important a thorough training in this course becomes for his general success. And when women like the Countess of Aberdeen and Mrs. Ashley Carus-Wilson can become so intensely interested in such a work as this, and draw enthusiastic crowds to listen to the well-learned eulogies of the Montreal Maternity—surely here would be a field for extension, philanthropic in its nature, and reflecting credit on the Faculty, not only as such, but in the fact that, by the increase of practical training that could be thus afforded, men more thoroughly competent to practise their profession in all its branches would be the result.

That this will prove the next step in the advancement of the Medical Faculty is much to be desired.

However, still congratulating ourselves on the present facilities, and looking forward to the future, we wish for the same success and advancement to continue in our Faculty in the future as has been manifested so abundantly in the past.

W. W. Wickham, '95, by a unanimous vote of the students, represented the Medical Faculty at the last dinner given by the Law Students. He declares that he enjoyed himself to the fullness of his heart and *other viscera*.

Although as yet we are only in the first week of February, and convocation for degrees does not occur until the 4th of April, let not the Final men be deluded by the apparent long time. As a matter of fact, their examinations commence with clinical obstetrics about the 13th inst.; the hospital wards will close against them in about two weeks, and the other clinical examinations begin on the 4th of March. Consequently, we would advise them to be on the alert.

EXCHANGES.

We beg to remind our College contemporaries that