

laboratories in Canadian medical schools. With the exception of chemical laboratories, a large percentage of our schools are utterly destitute in this respect. We have twelve medical schools in Canada, and of this number we believe that not more than one or two can lay any claim to being thoroughly equipped with the means of imparting more than an hearsay acquaintance with the scientific branches of our profession. Those schools which are provided with these essentials find their usefulness greatly curtailed owing to so much of the students' time being occupied in listening to lectures. The result is that the training of the senses is in a great measure neglected. It has been well said that the training of the five senses keeps us sane. The excessive didactic work interferes also with the clinical teaching. The great importance of the latter is, of course, universally admitted. The requirements of the boards, however, are of such an exacting nature that it is utterly impossible for students to make the most of the clinical advantages presented to them. Except during the summer sessions, they cannot attend the outdoor work of the hospitals, and they are therefore deprived of an important aid to the ward-teaching.

The advantages that would accrue to the student from such a change in the curriculum as would enable him to devote more time to the laboratory and hospital and less to the lecture-room, would be very great indeed. We cannot understand how it is possible for any enlightened medical practitioner to entertain a contrary opinion. Admitting the equal importance of lecture, laboratory, and clinical teaching, why should the former have such a marked pre-eminence over the two latter? We sincerely hope that this question will not be allowed to rest until our medical law-makers are thoroughly aroused to its importance. In the different Provincial Medical Boards there are many able and progressive men. They never had a better opportunity than the present to be of use in their day and generation.

CALOMEL AS A DIURETIC.

Ignatjew (*St. Petersburger Med. Woch.*) gives an account of his experience of the administration of calomel in forty-eight