

LONDON AND PARISIAN HOSPITALS.—“From an interesting report of the Committee of Beneficent Institutions, it appears that London and Paris present a striking contrast in the methods which they adopt for affording relief to the sick poor. In London, a great part of our medical relief is dispensed at the houses of the poor themselves by the physicians and surgeons attached to our dispensaries. In Paris, on the contrary, comparatively little relief is afforded otherwise than in the hospitals themselves. Thus, in the year 1853, the number of in-patients in hospitals in Paris amounted to no less than 91,754, against only 45,808 in hospitals in London—this calculation, in the case of London, being exclusive of patients treated in workhouse infirmaries. But, on the other hand, under the system of out-door medical relief recently set on foot in Paris, 102,472 persons received gratuitous attendance, against upwards of 600,000 patients similarly relieved in London. The nearest approach to a fair comparison between London and Paris which it seems possible to make is that afforded by a statement of the sums contributed by the medical charities and poor-rate taken together as follows: In London, income of medical charities and poor relief, £1,150,900,; in Paris, expenses of l'Administration Générale, £560,853.”

CORRESPONDENCE.

A STUDENT'S LETTERS.

No. I.

In penning these few lines I may commence by stating what is a student's best plan, when he intends leaving Montreal to spend a short time in the Metropolis of England. He will find no trouble in travelling between the two places, as every thing will be found quite comfortable, particularly on board the ocean steamers. When arrived at his destination he must decide upon what branches he is to follow, and as he has already fully studied the four primary branches, Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry and Materia Medica, and also, most probably, the final branches likewise,—I think the best plan (which I have myself followed) is to attend those lectures that are not given as a separate course in Montreal, viz:—Botany, Pathological Anatomy, the use of the Microscope, &c., as taught in the lectures on Practical Physiology and Histology, Practical Chemistry, and if he thinks fit Comparative Anatomy, and the lectures on the Eye. There will still be plenty of time to attend the Hospitals, which is the great aim, even when attending a requisite number of the preceding lectures, which I may state “*en passant*” are only delivered in London during the months of May, June and July.