

perties of drugs, their preparation, compounding, physiological action and untoward effects will be taught, and, when possible, experimentally demonstrated. That it is under the charge of the Professor of *Materia Medica* ensures its success.

Another new departure is the fitting up of a pathological culture room. These rooms are intended specially for the culture of Bacteria, the relations of which to disease are becoming every day more within the range of practical medicine. This will be the only culture room in America, with the exception of one at the John Hopkins University, which has been fitted up this summer. It is being fitted up with Koch's Sterilizing Apparatus and other appliances essential for class demonstration and original research. They will be in charge of a young and enthusiastic Professor, who has perfected himself for the work in the laboratory of the great Koch and in other German schools. Their success is assured. The above is a short description of the more striking features of the new building and conveys a very poor conception, indeed, of what the Governors and Faculty of "Old McGill" have furnished for the student of medicine who is so fortunate as to pursue his studies within her walls; still to outsiders it will, perhaps, convey some idea of the immense strides that are being made in their midst by the noble university of which the city of Montreal and the people of Canada have so much reason to feel proud.

College World.

Princeton has a Freshman class of about 150, the largest yet.

There is a college for every 100 square miles of territory in the United States.

It is said that in Strobeck, Germany, chess is a regular course of study in the schools.

There are no less than 4,465 matriculated students, besides 1,205 unmatriculated "hearers" at Berlin University; 89 are Americans, and 11 Englishmen.

Dr. W. B. Jack has resigned the presidency of the University of New Brunswick and the chair of mathematics in that institution. Dr. Harrison, Professor of English, succeeds him.

Heidelberg University will celebrate the five hundredth anniversary of its existence next August. A festival hall capable of holding five thousand persons will be erected for the occasion.

The University of Glasgow was founded in 1451 by Bishop Turnbull, who procured a bull of ratification from Pope Nicholas V. In 1460 James, first lord of Hamilton, endowed a college in the densest part of High street, on the site of the former buildings, the older portion of which were erected between 1632 and 1656. Queen Mary bestowed on the University thirteen acres of adjacent land. In 1577 James VI. granted increased funds in a new charter. In 1864 the University and adjacent lands were sold, and handsome new buildings designed by Sir Gilbert Scott

were erected on the banks of the Kelvin at a total cost of £350,000.

Canon Farrar, in a lecture before the students of John Hopkins University, pleaded that the study of Greek and Latin should not be exclusive, but he also urged that it should not be excluded. He puts the whole matter in a nutshell in these words: "The study of Greek and Latin, thanks to the development of comparative philology, has become a science. We are the children, after all, of the past, and a comprehension of the laws of nature must not exclude the law of man, who is part of Nature. The past lives and tingles in every part of our body. The exclusive domination of Latin and Greek was due to their inherent power. Greek and Latin are worthy of study, if only for the beau y and grandeur of the languages. They are among the greatest instruments of thought, and we cannot neglect those languages without damage to ourselves."

Societies.

UNIVERSITY LITERARY SOCIETY.

This society held its first meeting of the season, at the rooms, 15 Phillips Square, on Friday evening the 2nd inst.

There was present a large number of members, and several new men were proposed for membership; these proposed members come, some of them from the medical faculty, some graduates of the University now engaged in journalism, and others clergymen, so that the stigma, if such it may be called, that the society is under the control of the law students and lawyers, no longer attaches, and this first meeting would seem to indicate that the society has entered upon even a more enjoyable and profitable year than that which is just closing.

The debate upon "Is Canada ripe for manhood suffrage," was fairly well sustained and gave evidence of considerable preparation. The affirmative was argued eloquently and carefully, by Messrs. Oughtred and Wright, who were defeated by the casting vote of the President, a victory so indecisive for Messrs. Elliot and Mackie of the Negative, that they will require to use all their influence towards stemming the torrent of innovation which they profess to see coming upon us with such disastrous effects.

Mr. McGoun, the indefatigable President of the society, presided during the evening and announced at the close of the debate that the subject for next debate would be "Optional courses of study for a University degree."

The President has issued a circular to the members of the Society and to the Graduates and Undergraduates of McGill, earnestly appealing to them to avail themselves of the benefits of the society by becoming members. The annual meeting for election of officers and other business will be held at the end of the month.

A second meeting of this society was held on Friday evening the 9th inst.; the President in the chair.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the society; Rev. J. A. Newnham, M.A. Messrs. A