

brought *The Journal* to such a pitch of excellence that it was a sort of model journal for all the medical journals throughout the world. The staff is a large one, and includes Dr. Dawson Williams, who is an able assistant to Mr. Hart. Mr. Fowke, the general secretary, is said to have great business and executive capacity. The revenue from advertising during the last year was \$70,000, a very respectable sum, and quite an assistance to a journal of any description. In addition, the sums received for subscriptions and sales of *Journals* amounted in the aggregate to over \$80,000 during the year. The total annual revenue is now about \$155,000.

Correspondence.

SWISS HEALTH RESORTS.

Editor of THE CANADIAN PRACTITIONER:

DEAR SIR,—It occurred to me that a few lines on Switzerland and a brief description of some of its far-famed health resorts might be of interest to your readers.

Geneva ought to be, as it is, one of the healthiest cities in the world. There is an inexhaustible supply of pure water in the immediate neighborhood, and the swift-flowing Rhone carries all impurities rapidly away. The city is abundantly supplied with drains, which connect with two large trunk sewers, one on each side of the river. These empty into the bed of the Rhone some distance below. Then the high winds from the mountains, the "bise," which are frequently prevalent, although severe on the lungs, are of great benefit in carrying away atmospheric impurities.

The University of Geneva has had for so many years a world-wide reputation that it is not necessary for me to enter into any lengthened account of it. The botanical gardens, founded by De Condolle, are in close proximity to the university. They are extensive and well arranged for study. There is a very complete collection of Alpine plants in a separate enclosure. Is it not time that similar gardens were instituted in connection with our own university?

In the medical department the subjects of anatomy, physiology, and pathology are taught

in a large modern building situated almost in the suburbs, whereas instruction in the final branches is given in the hospital, quite on the other side of the city. The distance between the two buildings is over a mile. An appropriation has recently been made for the building of a pathological laboratory in the immediate neighborhood of the hospital. The pathological museum is not large, but the specimens have been mounted with great care and are well arranged. It was founded by the present professor, Dr. Zahn, sixteen years ago. It contains a few very interesting specimens; one, a heart with a permanent foramen ovale which is obstructed by a large thrombus. Another, a case of multilocular hydatid cyst of the liver, etc. The Cantonal Hospital contains three hundred beds, and in it the clinical teaching is excellent.

The medical students of Geneva, about two hundred and forty in number, are largely drawn from the eastern countries of Europe, Roumania, Servia, Russia, Turkey, etc.

As in other European institutions, the medical faculty is an integral part of the university, and receives appropriations from the state in the same way as the other faculties.

Having determined to see a few of the health resorts of Switzerland, particularly those of high altitudes, now so much renowned for the treatment of tuberculosis, I made my first visit to Montreux and Les Avants.

Montreux, situated on the north shore of Lake Geneva, near its eastern extremity, has long been a resort for consumptives. The winter is mild, partly on account of the latitude and partly on account of its sheltered position. Facing the south, it is protected on the north and east by high mountains. For the last three years the fogs on the lake in the winter have been so dense and so long-continued that Montreux is not so much frequented as formerly. In the spring, however, a large number of tubercular patients go there to escape the unfavorable weather which exists in the mountain resorts during the melting of the snow.

From Montreux I ascended to Glion (2,200 feet above the sea) by a cable railway. I do not know at what angle the road is built, but making the ascent seemed very much like climbing the side of a house. From Glion, in which there are two or three large hotels, I