

in the Dominion, as, being an open port during the winter, it is a resort for shipping at that season, when the others are by nature debarred therefrom. The Provincial and City Hospital is supplied constantly from this source, while it receives a yet greater number of cases from all parts of the Province, affording the student an extended field for observation; here also are open for competition each year the positions of House Surgeon and Clinical Clerk. In addition to this he has afforded him the resources of the Provincial Alms House, with its large infirmary of chronic and incurable diseases, its lying-in wards for instruction in obstetrics, &c.; and the Halifax Dispensary, with its large attendance, where he may study minor surgery, affections of the eye and ear, and the various forms of disease that make up the routine work of the practitioner of medicine.

The College Building, erected for the special purposes of medical teaching is in every way fitted for the object in view. It is situated in an open and airy locality, in close proximity to the Provincial and City Hospital and Alms House. The Lecture Rooms, Dissecting Room, Reading Room, Library, Museum, Chemical Laboratory, &c., are well lighted, ventilated and warmed, and are fitted with all the modern appliances for imparting knowledge.

The supply of material for Dissection is abundant, a great desideratum considering the difficulties experienced in this regard by many other Institutions.

The Chemical Laboratory, fitted up at a large expense, is furnished with all the most recent apparatus necessary for the pursuit of a course of study in Practical Chemistry.

The Clinical material at the Hospital, Dispensary, and Poor's Asylum is varied, abundant, and always available.

The courses of lectures of this College have been accepted by the General Medical Council of Great Britain and by the Medical Schools on this continent.

Evidence of the improved status of Colonial College in the Mother Country is given by the late action of the General Medical Council, regarding the standing of their graduates, as shown by the following resolution passed at a meeting of that body, held May 17th, 1877:—

"That the medical qualifications granted under legal authority in any part of Her Majesty's dominions outside the United Kingdom, and entitling to practice in such parts, should be registrable within the United Kingdom on the same terms as qualifications which are granted in the United Kingdom, but in a separate and alphabetically arranged section of the Register."