

for the purpose to which it was devoted. The place was lighted from the north, and in such a way as to severely affect the eyes of the students whilst they were conducting their experiments. The Council have, however, been meeting the necessary requirements gradually. Last year fittings were completed in the main building for the Professor of Chemistry, Dr. Rennie, and the old Powder Magazine was altered by the addition of a roof, and by special attention to the lighting arrangements for the Professor of Anatomy, Dr. Watson. Dr. Stirling, as Lecturer on Physiology, was stowed away in an ill-lighted, damp-smelling, vault-like room in the basement of the University, and this defective makeshift was tolerated until it began to operate prejudicially to the interests of the students. Then the Council instructed Messrs. Grainger & Naish, architects, to prepare plans for additions in such a way that ulterior views of enlarging the pile of buildings might not be interfered with. The architects and the builders (Messrs. Hammond & Moss) have now finished their work. The Medical School is placed at the back of the University at the north-eastern corner, and it will form the rear end of a quadrangle. It is severely plain. Not the slightest attempt has been made to produce an ornamental effect. There is nothing ornate about it any more than there is about a 300-gallon iron tank. This, however, will not destroy the harmony of the architectural pile, because proposed extensions of the main edifice will hide the Medical School building from observation. The exceeding plainness of the structure means a substantial saving of money. The cost of the building has been £1,700. An additional expense of £375 must, however, be incurred in fitting up the theatre at the basement of the new building. This will be done by Mr. N. W. Trudgen. One gratifying feature in connection with the block, apart altogether from the purpose for which it is erected, is the fact that instead of Sydney stone such as is used in the main structure the stone has been obtained from our own Finnis Quarries, and upon the authority of experts it may be stated to be quite equal to the imported article. Indeed it is much finer in the grain and very easily worked, whilst the colour is soft and produces a pleasing effect. To the ordinary observer one stone has intrinsically as much to recommend it as the other, and it is hard to understand why it should have been necessary to bring stone from outside the colony, at great expense, when such a good substitute can be secured so



near to Adelaide. The internal arrangements of the buildings are very convenient. As already stated, the basement will be fitted up for a theatre, in which the course of lectures will be delivered to the students. The seats will rise in tiers and be semicircular, so that the lecturer will be almost surrounded by his students, who will be able to see clearly the objects with which he demonstrates his subjects. The ordinary lecture-rooms in the University are by reason of the absence of this arrangement not suited for medical lectures. The first floor of the Medical School contains a demonstrating-room, a teachers' private room, and an instrument-room. These arrangements have been well made upon plans prepared by Dr. Stirling. The demonstrating-room is lighted from the south by day, and the gasfittings are designed so as to give perfect illumination to the place, and to facilitate the experiments of the students at night. Every attention has been paid to ventilation. Ranged round one side of the room is a long desk divided into compartments for each of the students. Each compartment has a microscope and drawer with a set of instruments, with racks for object glasses. The desk is so placed as to allow the students easy reference to a demonstrating blackboard, which is placed in a prominent position. Electric bells communicate with the University itself, so that the Professors may mutually have the advantage of the services of the assistants. The room can give accommodation to sixteen students working at one time, but at



present there are only ten. Upon the walls are placed diagrams of different anatomical subjects, and in one corner of the room is a gruesome collection of various objects used in physiological studies. These have all been prepared in the school, under the direction principally of Dr. Stirling. A rare collection! Parts of the human body, a brain taken from a human head, a man's finger; the tail of a tadpole in spirits; the eyes, the tail, the paw, the ear, and the whiskers of a cat; the lungs, the head, and other parts of a monkey; mice tails, a rabbit's tongue—they have not at present obtained a woman's tongue, but they are doubtless in search of that interesting member so precious to the weaker sex—and other specimens which would give to the nervous an eerie sense, and cause even some strong-minded women to dream dreams rarely realized outside of the Inferno! The place is furnished with sinks, and every reasonable requirement of the students is met. Already, in addition to the collection just mentioned, a great many objects have been mounted on glass for microscopic purposes by those attending the school. Each student prepares his own object under the direction of Dr. Stirling, who has a collection of 2,000, mounted by himself during his student term and in his leisure hours, which are used as a typical set for the benefit of the learners. These objects are almost exclusively physiological, and include sections of skin and other minute particles which appear to the ordinary observer very insignificant, but which are of immense service to the student of anatomy, and through him subsequently of course to all his patients. This demonstrating-room is, of course, the principal part of the new building. The remaining space is divided into a teachers' room and an assistants' office. In both of these are stored, in addition to a working library, many complicated and curious scientific appliances brought by Dr. Stirling from England. Amongst the most interesting of them is a delicate machine, beautiful as a specimen of workmanship, for denoting blood-pressure. The record is taken by a fine vibrating needle in undulating lines—a sort of medical shorthand—upon a continuous roll of paper. Another apparatus indicates the beats of a frog's heart. There is, too, a "tuning-fork" measuring time, and it may be trusted even to the hundredth part of a second. Not so uncommon an appliance is the pulse-recorder, which faithfully registers the beatings of the human pulse. In Professor Rennie's room was shown



a beautiful little machine, used in chemical analysis, which indicates weights down to the most infinitesimal part of a grain. It reminds one by its sensitiveness of the scale in one of the laboratories of the Cambridge University, so delicate in its construction that it quivers even when a man enters the room in which it is placed. It is affected by so slight a variation in the temperature surrounding it that the scientific observer who uses it has in conducting minute observations to watch the operation of the machine from another room, peering through a glass window.

Having noted what was specially noteworthy in this part of the building, I was conducted out of the grounds and northerly to the old Powder Magazine, which is now the laboratory of Professor Watson. Here the dissecting is done. A week's vacation began on Friday, and we did not see the students at work, but we went through the different compartments. The anteroom to the magazine is used as a dissecting chamber, and adjoining it is the private retreat of the Professor. There is nothing herein of a specially shocking character, though people of weak nerves should not crave the privilege of an inspection. A seasoned Pressman, however, can stand anything; and so the sight of sundry detached members of the human body, having each some special interest to anatomical students, was not so discomposing as it might have been. It had its pathetic side, though — this familiar handling of the poor remnants of some dead member of our common family. This withered heart in one receptacle, that browned