

In the third place, there is the desire to express how deeply the members of the University of Toronto felt for the University of McGill in her misfortunes of April last. We have been afflicted enough in this way in the past to appreciate what such losses mean. To have the results of the labours of two generations destroyed in the few hours of a night is a trial for even the most stoic fortitude, and you had without measure the sympathy of my colleagues at Toronto. This is as it should be, for, as between man and man, so between the two universities in their trials:

There are two things that stand like stone:

Kindness in another's trouble, Courage in one's own.

To not a few for a time the double disaster brought anxiety. If it had seriously affected the position of McGill the result would have been felt in Toronto, not for this year only, but for generations. No university lives to itself alone, and if it is worthy of the name it ought to be a stimulus to every other. How difficult it is to effect progress of the most enlightened kind when one has only to consider one's own colleagues, and their reluctance to advance is only too patent to those who know the internal history of every university. The forces that make for things as they are would be invincible were it not that the call from within to march forward is reinforced by the challenge from without. In this way the progressive section in one university aids the progressive section in another, but the result is fully felt only if misfortune has not checked the course of either.

Happily, the disaster which has befallen McGill, though of a magnitude sufficient to discourage profoundly, has not daunted her or her Medical Faculty. In this you find an illustration of the old saying, that it is not buildings that constitute a university, but men. The Medical Faculty of McGill University is the eldest institution teaching medicine in this country, and because of its history of unselfish endeavour and sacrifice it has developed a spirit of tradition and association that will impel its members of to-day to hand down to their successors of the next generation the institution not only unimpaired, but also with its traditions enriched and with ideals that will stimulate the noblest endeavours. The outlook, therefore, for McGill is one in which the trials of the present are to be merely incidents, not dire strokes of Fate. I entertain the most earnest wishes for the prosperity of McGill, but a prosperity in which the most progressive ideas will be most potent factors. For ideas are to march in Canada in the next twenty years, and even to-day McGill and Toronto cannot afford to