a gain to the student of so much more training, and should be received by him with approbation rather than criticism.

With the exception of the Johns Hopkins University, no other institution on this continent affords her undergraduates in medicine so extensive a course of training as does the University of Toronto. In no department is her course less complete than in the most advanced institutions, while in some of the subjects, as biology, it is much more advanced. Few institutions afford any instruction in biology and embryology; with the exception of Queen's University no other in Canada does so.

Here I would like to give public expression to my high appreciation of the science course given in this university. Among our best graduates are always to be found those students who have taken an honor science course. All these students stand high; the four years' course in honor science work forms an excellent foundation on which to build a course in practical medicine. In speaking so highly of the scientific, I do not wish to be understood as undervaluing literary training for the student in medicine; if the whole truth must be told, no class of students stand in greater need of more liberal literary training. All knowledge is useful to the physician, as to other people, in making him not only a better physician, but a more capable man. But the course in science has a direct bearing on the education in medicine—is an integral part of it, in fact. trains the powers of observation and interpretation of natural phenomena. By having a thorough knowledge of the development, the structure of organs, and the physical laws by which they perform their functions, the physician is much the better able to understand diseases of these organs and the derangement of their functions. No physician can be thoroughly qualified for the performance of his duties with that power of appreciation of the demands that are made upon him if he has not had considerable training in those subjects, such as all the undergraduates in medicine in this university get in their first and second years. The course of the honor science graduate, being more full and complete, gives him greater power to advance in the science of medicine and its practical application, not only in his undergraduate course, but, what is of more importance, in his post-graduate work as well.

I may seem to you to have dwelt at rather great length on the advantages placed at your disposal, and the superior facilities provided for your instruction. My reasons for occupying so much time with this matter are, first, to make you duly sensible of your very great privileges, that you may make use of them with the greater zeal and enthusiasm—an enthusiasm bred of the conviction that your privileges are equalled by few and excelled by none, and that will stimulate you to your best endeavors, if your motives are high and honorable, and not sordid and selfish; and, in