

plementary allusion to the present faculty he informed the students that they had duties which must be properly performed. A prime qualification for the student was a good general education; he deemed a college course desirable, and quoted from a report of the visitors to the Scottish Universities, and from his own experience of college-bred men in Edinburgh in support of this view. He advocated cultivation of the natural sciences, and the establishment of a short summer session for the study of botany, natural history, and chemistry. He thought, too, that this would be a grand opportunity for teaching practical physiology and pathology, minor and operative surgery. He would also have one or two summer courses in physical diagnosis obligatory upon the student. To learn anatomy, careful, painstaking dissection was the one thing necessary, as illustrated by John Hunter. This year, he was glad to announce, they were to have the services of an additional able demonstrator (Dr. Teskey). He next referred to the rapid growth, and increased importance of physiology, and said that they were particularly fortunate in securing the services of a lecturer (Dr. Sheard) who had made this subject and practical pathology a special study. Clinical work at the Hospital he regarded as extremely important; in fact the keystone of the medical edifice. The hospital had been raised to great efficiency by the united efforts of the trustees and medical Superintendent, and now embraced the three departments of a General and Lying-in-Hospital and an Eye and Ear Infirmary. The system of clinical lectures now inaugurated he thought would prove the strongest point of the faculty from this time forward. Students would find that self-culture was the result of careful clinical work, and from simple observation deductions of great import might arise as in the case of Jenner and the milkmaid, and of Galvani and the frog. Let them keep their eyes and ears open, and they would become in time themselves elucidators of nature's processes. But too constant application was not to be commended. Physical exercise should not be neglected, and one afternoon and evening in every week should be set apart for relaxation. As to the mode of a student's life:

Parents were often unduly apprehensive of the temptations which beset his path. Such undoubtedly did exist; but, if in any the power to resist were wanting he had better abandon the profession. One temptation, however, he would single out for mention, although it might seem *outré*, and that was the besetting evil of intemperance. He could not refrain from warning them against it, because he had witnessed its blighting influence on so many of his own contemporaries and compeers. He defended the character of medical students from the aspersions commonly cast upon them, and advised them to foster the natural quality of sympathy with patients, as being a therapeutic means of grand importance, and quoted Sir James Simpson's warm laudation of feminine qualities in the sick room. In the way of general advice he would say to the students that their difficulty arose from irresolution. Diligence, honesty of purpose, industry, and well-formed habits were their stock in trade. Habits of study must not cease with graduation for their subject was interminable. Members of the graduating class would soon become general practitioners, asylum physicians, specialists of one sort or another, but he could advise them that in whatever department they might cast their lot a general knowledge of the whole broad field of medicine was a prime necessity. Too sanguine expectations must not be formed in the beginning. Success demands a long courtship and unintermitting toil. The early disappointments of Sir Astley Cooper and a well-known Philadelphia surgeon were cited as examples of the fate of many who proved ultimately successful; but with the true physician pecuniary rewards were not the main, but rather the last, consideration.

ALUM FOR LEAD COLIC.—Dr. Geo. C. Pitzer says this is an excellent remedy in lead colic:

Alum.....	3 ij;
Dilute phosphoric acid.....	3 j;
Orange-flower water.....	} aa 3 ij.
Water.....	

M. S. One tablespoonful every hour.

This will frequently relieve the nausea, relax the spasm, and open the bowels when other drugs fail to afford any relief.—*Amer. Med Jour.*