

modelled after the London institution, having, however, the advantage over its prototype of including in its senate representative teachers who secured for the Arts Faculty at least the closest harmony between the teaching and the examinations. The result of that harmony is to be seen in the constantly increasing number of graduates in Arts during the last thirty years. But no such close connection has hitherto existed between the university and the instruction in Medicine with a result which, tested in the same way, is just as deplorable as the other is gratifying. It is to remedy this defect in our organization that the step has been taken which we inaugurate to-day,

"I have spoken hitherto chiefly of the university as a place for the education of its undergraduates, but we have seen that it has a higher function than that—the advancement as well as the diffusion of learning.

"How are we to account for the fact that the German Universities have been able hitherto to keep this higher function steadily before them, and have thus secured their present acknowledged supremacy in the domain of the physical and biological sciences? It is the result of money spent liberally by the Government with that object. The Government contributes 72 per cent. of the annual cost of the universities, 44 per cent. of which is devoted to the equipment and maintenance of institutes which serve for investigation as well as for teaching in the various sciences.

"The German Universities are, further, peculiar in the large number of young teachers—the *privat-docenten*—who, in their relation to the university, recall the fact that every doctorship was at first a permission to teach. Many of these *privat-docenten* have now assistantships, and it would be well if we had a series of assistantships in our medical faculty similar to the fellowships in University College. Young men who have succeeded in obtaining a university degree and a license to practice, are usually bent on at once testing their qualifications for success, and, indeed, are often obliged to do so."

Regarding the methods of instruction in connection with the new school, the lecturer said, "Although we should like to see a system of fellowships for the encouragement of post-graduate studies in Medicine, yet the practice has been discontinued giving awards in the shape of scholarships and

medals for distinction at the annual examinations. It has been thought that these stimulate a particular sort of preparation—cramming—which is especially undesirable in professional training. The four years of medical study are so short, and the burden of knowledge to be acquired so heavy, that the greatest judiciousness is required on the part of the teachers to ensure that the necessary training of the senses and judgment shall accompany the mere memorizing of facts. Facts are easily lost if not bound together by principles, and consequently it will be our aim to send out our students not only well equipped for practice, but with a clear conception of the main principles of the medical sciences."

Addressing the undergraduates Prof. Wright said, in conclusion, "As matriculated students of the University you have undertaken certain responsibilities. I told you that the word *university* referred primarily to the community of interest of the members of a sort of literary republic. Remember, then, that the reputation of the University and of our new Medical Faculty depends not only on the masters but also on the scholars. It is our intention to do everything in our power towards giving you a thorough and practical education in the science and practice of Medicine. Let it be your care to profit to the utmost by your opportunities, and thus do credit to the institution which you will be justified in speaking of from to-day as your Alma Mater."

Western University Medical Faculty.

The opening lecture of the sixth session of the Western University was delivered by Dr. Moorhouse, on Monday, Oct. 3rd, a large attendance of students and others being present. The chair was occupied by Dr. Arnott, and there were also seated on the platform Drs. Moorhouse, Waugh, Fenwick and Mr. Jas. H. Bowman.

The chairman said the audience would be pleased to know that the University was doing excellent work. After briefly reviewing the marvelous advancement made in medical education during the nineteenth century and impressing the necessity of looking to individual health, he called upon Dr. Moorhouse to deliver the opening lecture of the present session.

The opening of each session of the Medical Department of the Western University has been marked by lectures of great value, said the lecturer,