

## MEDAL AND PRIZES.

The Medical Faculty prizes are four in number :—

1st. The Holmes Gold Medal, awarded to the student of the graduating class who receives the highest aggregate number of Marks for the best examinations, written and oral, in both Primary and Final branches.

2nd. A prize in books awarded for the best examination, written and oral, in the final branches. The gold medallist is not permitted to compete for this prize.

3rd. A prize in books awarded for the best examination, written and oral, in the primary branches.

4. The Sutherland Gold Medal awarded for the best examination in Theoretical and Practical Chemistry, with creditable passing in the Primary branches.

The Holmes Gold Medal was awarded to John B. Lawford, of Montreal.

The prize for the Final Examination was awarded to A. W. Imrie, Spencerville, Ont.

The prize for the Primary Examination was awarded to John Andrew McDonald, Panmure, P. E. I.

The Sutherland Medal was awarded to W. I. Gray, Pemproke, Ont.

The following gentlemen arranged in the order of merit, deserve honourable mention : In the Final Examination, Messrs, Shaw, Gray, Sutherland and Williston.

In the Primary Examination, Messrs. Josephs, W. I. Gray, J. W. Ross, Beer, Rogers, Henderson, R. B. Struthers and Heyd.

## PROFESSORS' PRIZES.

Botany.—H. V. Ogden, B. A., St. Catherines, O.

Practical Anatomy.—Demonstrator's Prize, in the Senior Class, awarded to Chas. N. Beer, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Junior Class prize awarded to James Ross, B. A., Dewitville, Q.

Practical Chemistry.—Prize awarded to Wm. Moore, Derby, Ont.

Dr. Oscar J. McGully, M. A., of Sussex, N. B., delivers the valedictory, and is followed by Dr. Fenwick, who reads the follow address :—

Gentlemen Graduates,—The time has arrived when the relations between us as teacher and student must cease. Steady and persevering industry, which has marked your earlier throughout your pupilage, has now been crowned with success, and you have been admitted into the ancient and honourable fraternity of medical and surgical practitioners. In offering the congratulations of this Faculty on this auspicious occasion, it becomes a pleasing duty to add a few words of counsel and advice touching the duties you have assumed as well as concerning the career which we all hope you will follow with success in the business of your lives. Ponder well on the important nature of those duties, for they are nothing less than the care and guidance of your fellowmen under the most trying circumstances. Duties of the greatest interest to the public as to yourselves, and for the faithful performance of which you will be held to strict account. Your career will be narrowly scrutinized, as to your keeping is entrusted the credit and reputation of our Alma Mater. We are members of one family, and disgrace or discredit falling on any one member must be deeply felt by all. There are a few suggestions that may not be considered out of place and which will, if followed, conduce to your personal comfort and to success in your career. Attend strictly to your own health. Bacon remarks that a "sound state of health begets a natural

vigour of the faculties." No class of men require a larger share of bodily vigour than physicians. Who more exposed to the baneful influence of malaria, or the germs of contagious or infectious disease than the physician. In epidemic visitations, whilst other classes of the community can seek protection, by isolation or abandonment of localities infected, physicians are called upon to remain and risk their lives in the service of others. With the heroism and pluck of the soldier they forego all considerations, join the forlorn hope and advance to the breach with unswerving faithfulness.

Theirs not to make reply,  
Theirs not to reason why,  
Theirs but to do and die.

Need I refer in proof of this to the recent scourge of yellow fever in the Southern States when over 80 medical men perished in giving succor to their fellow man. All honour to their memory. Such is the position that each one of us may at any moment be called upon to assume, and as sanitarians we know that strict obedience to the laws of health will enable us to resist the baneful influence of disease. But again, your vocation is to advise and direct others how to preserve their health, and in so doing you will be expected to know how to take care of your own. I must caution you against the baneful influence of the cup of bitterness. As physicians you are all fully aware of the evils of intemperance, how it beclouds the mind, renders helpless the body, and leads to disease and early death. The physician, of all other men, should be at all times in full possession of his faculties, as at any hour of day or night he may be called upon to render assistance, when the life of a fellow man is at stake. Under such circumstances the public will fully endorse the sentiment of Hamlet :—

"Give me that man  
That is not passion's slave, and  
I will wear him  
In my heart's core."

In this particular I should advise you to adopt the motto of Othello :—

"I have very poor and unhappy brains for drinking. I could well wish courtesy would invent some other custom of entertainment."

Another duty to yourselves is to keep pace with the rapid advance that is being made in medical and surgical science. The practitioner who is content with what he has learnt during his pupilage, will soon fall behind, and rightly earn the contempt of his fellowman. Idleness should be no feature of the honest and true physician ; through you cease to be pupils, you must still be students, as your life should be devoted to observation and reflection. Take stock each year of what you have acquired, and see to it that you have added to your store. To your patients, let integrity be your pass-word, truthfulness your breastplate, gentleness and suavity, with forbearance yet firmness, your guiding-star. Harshness and want of sympathy in the ills of others, will not tend to elevate you in the esteem of your fellowmen. Seek not success through any other channel than close attention to the business of your calling. It is your privilege to relieve suffering, and, under heaven, to save life ; close attention, with a full measure of judgment, and putting in force the practical knowledge acquired at the bed-side in the hospital ward, will be certain of success. If in any severe case, where you are in doubt or perplexity, if you have any fear of the correctness of your own judgment, seek the assistance and advice of a brother practitioner of larger experience than your own. Never refuse your aid because of the