

honor confined to you the recipients of the privileges. Our curriculum requires that you should spend more time under the immediate guidance and instruction of your professors, in the practical as well as in the theoretical branches, than is required by any other University or School of Medicine in this Dominion or in the United States. We have the reputation both at home and abroad, and we believe deservedly so, of having the best facilities for teaching, practically, the final as well as the primary branches of medical education.

We all feel that you have had about as much work as it is possible for man to do in the time you have been required to devote to your studies. Therefore, now that you have had conferred upon you the degree of Doctor of Medicine, we feel that we have fifty-nine more graduates who, compared with graduates elsewhere, are quite able to uphold the high reputation this University has ever striven to maintain.

I am quite certain you have been frequently told that medicine now-a-days is a very progressive science. As a matter of fact, it has within recent years made more rapid progress than any of the other sciences, with the possible exception of the oldest born—astronomy. The increasing momentum of this onward march is year by year gaining in force from the acquisition of new facts. This will necessitate continued study on your part, for your own sakes as well as for the reputation of your Alma Mater. When you begin practice, therefore, you should commence with some definite scientific object in view, one, of course, within the range of possibilities. Naturally your first desire will be to make a living; that is, provided you have no independent means. You must not, however, be in too great a hurry to have an extensive practice. When I hear a young man boasting of his being so excessively busy, I look upon him as a man lost to science. He may in the course of some years become what is called a good practical man, but then you must remember that a practical man is really one who practices the errors of his predecessors. Indeed it would be a great misfortune to any one of you to get too rapidly into practice. The history of the career of our most scientific and