

And how is the sister science Anatomy taught you in these days? On exactly the same lines and in the same spirit. Not many months ago, while in Montreal for a few hours, my old friend and fellow-student, to whom I allude with a feeling of pride and admiration, your Professor of Anatomy, brought me through his museum and dissecting-rooms, and when I examined his sections, dissections, specimens of anomalies, and his extensive comparative anatomical collection, I felt like enrolling my name in his class list, to learn anew the things that were, we thought, perfect, but now, under the new method, are seen to have been full of imperfections.

The same may be said of Chemistry and Materia Medica. All are taught practically and in keeping with the progress that is being made. Not that the teachers are more earnest or better men than they were twenty-five years ago, but they have greater opportunities, and, to their credit be it said, they have taken advantage of them. They are still further unfurling the banner of our Alma Mater. We watch them with pleasure, and to them we feel is largely due the proud position our school holds to-day among the scientific institutions of the world.

In everything has the advance of time been marked by great progress, but nowhere so great as in your hospitals. The old ill-ventilated and over-heated Montreal General has grown into an airy, bright and thoroughly equipped establishment; while the Royal Victoria—thanks to the munificence of two great public-spirited and charitable Canadians—has come into existence. Too much cannot be said of these truly great men—public benefactors in every sense; for, not only are they relieving suffering by sheltering the sick poor, but, by affording opportunities for increasing scientific knowledge, they are benefiting the human race. In this connection I wish any words of mine could reach the ears of the benevolent wealthy. I would tell them we have now enough hospitals. Do something for the hospital inmates and for the world at large. They can do this by the promotion of science, by endowing special chairs and establishing scholarships; on the one hand to allow the teacher to devote his whole time to his work, and on the other to enable the poor and intelligent student to obtain the envied degree.