

ment to the state. At no period of the world's history has such attention been given to the promotion of the public health, or, in other words, to sanitary reform. Indeed, in England, so great is the social and political importance now attached to sanitary matters that the London *Lancet* has not hesitated to assert that mismanagement of this department has largely had to do with the defeat so recently sustained by the late Liberal government of that country, and there is evidence to show that, in the elections following, hundreds were led to vote for their political opponents simply because they believed that they held the soundest views on matters of sanitary legislation. Here, in Canada, public sanitation is but in its infancy, and it is incumbent upon everyone who enters the ranks of medicine, as you this day do, to lend his best endeavors towards educating the public sentiment in this direction. What we want is an entire set of laws to arrange a scheme for the establishment of authorized sanitary bodies throughout the Dominion. This is a noble object and the one which should especially engage your attention, for in this better educated century we believe and know that it is a thousand times better to *prevent* disease than to have to *cure* it.

Gentlemen, we part from you to-day, confident that you will meet with that success which a continuance of such assiduity and devotion to your work is almost certain to command. We wish you all God-speed. You know that the worldly prize is not to all, but be content if, after a life well spent in doing your best to relieve your suffering fellow-creatures you can, like Thackeray's good old Col. Newcome, with a quiet conscience answer "adsum" when your name is called.

GENTLEMEN, FARE YOU WELL.