

And Life's short lease on easier terms renew ;  
 To calm the frenzy of the burning brain,  
 To heal the tortures of imploring pain ;  
 Or, where more powerful ills all efforts brave,  
 To soothe the victim, no device can save,  
 And smooth the stormy passage to the grave."

In this age, blessed above all others with brilliant intellects, we may justly anticipate serious competition in the avenues to fame—those avenues through which Hunter, Jenner and Simpson struggled to gain their immortal names. In all ages, the brightest stars that have illumined our professional sky, have risen to such eminence only by their own exertions. Let us, therefore, put forth the effort and, ere many years shall have passed over the roof of Bishop's College, many of these names, now so humbly reposing on the pages of its register, will be proudly flaunting from the banners of its outer wall.

The profession of the nineteenth century begins where their predecessors left off. It was their task to lay down general principles and establish facts for our guidance. It is ours to build upon these and extend our search into the broad ramifications of science. Their achievements were great, but there are still new fields to conquer. Gynecology and Hygiene offer special inducements for investigation. Less than a century ago, Gynecology and its sister branch stood merely as shoots which struggled with adverse circumstances for existence. It is true these branches were practiced to some extent, but the people were ignorant of their great value, and, as a result, this most essential and important branch of medical knowledge lay uncultivated; of late years, however, these branches have been taken up by many of the ablest and best of our profession. To-day the results of their labors are realized; the bloom of health and beauty encircles the brow of woman, and her life, as it were, is increased many years.

As sanitarians we are aware that strict obedience to the laws of health will enable us to resist disease. To prevent disease and prolong life is the grand drift of hygienic thought. Hygeia is a goddess whose truths are golden. Her influence is lifting medicine out of its old ruts, and establishing it upon a higher plane. Wise men are handling it and elaborating a philosophy of medicine for us as unlike any of

the old-time theories, and as superior to them as astronomy is to astrology. Doctors of the present day are working under a brighter sun than fell to the lot of their ancestors; they are rising above the mists, and bravely struggling to reach the heights beyond. Let us pause for a moment to consider this doctrine of preventible disease. The idea that man's surroundings and habits must influence his health, and thereby affect his longevity, must appeal to the common sense of all. And therefore we have springing up a growing and wide-spread public sentiment which cannot be resisted, and the time is coming when the wise of all nations will array themselves on the side of sanitary reform. It was the aim of our departed brothers to cure disease; it is our nobler aim to prevent it. Man's physical structure fits him to realize the promised three-score years and ten, and if he but subject himself to sanitary law he may reach even more, and from his pathway toward it preventive medicine will sweep away much disease and pain which blight his life of to-day. Much, I say, but not all. We cannot claim an absolute physical millennium as the outgrowth of sanitary science, as, no matter how far-reaching and comprehensive these laws, human nature forbids exact obedience to them; but still we must strive for their achievement, and true to our mission, must step up in line and march shoulder to shoulder with sanitary teaching till preventible disease is swept from the pathway of man and preventive medicine has secured to him a *long* lease of life. The world at the present time calls loudly for men who shall be strong exponents of sanitary science and indefatigable workers in its cause. The progress of the day, if properly understood, foretells that, great as is the advancement in the art of curing, the time is at hand when that of preventing will far outstrip it. If out of the many useful servants this University is preparing for every day work, but *one* be inspired to find a path through the darkness which surrounds the causation and prevention of disease, it would be "more than armies to the public weal." Surely the hope is not vain if we keep ever before us the motto, "*Sanos Sospitare Ægrosque Sanare*," expressing the double aim of our efforts.

Modern surgery opens up another field. Its valuable achievements of late years have conferred untold blessings on mankind. The dis-