far-reaching activity. And this event, this academic celebration, this dies festus, in your University to-day, retains from afar off all the significance of a great event. It loses no title of its dignity and import when viewed across the ocean from the crowded turrets of the older Cambridge, or the hoary spires of Oxford. It shines, I assure you, like a beacon to the new University whose buildings are as yet unfinished on the hill above the

port of Liverpool.

Coming from a region where history is long and the land little to this, where written history is short and the expanse of land incomparably great, one reanzes how relative is size. And in regard to the event of to-day the largeness of this country rises in my thought, not as a matter of mileage, but—that with you more than with us in the Old Country, the size of to-morrow is vaster than the size of to-day. Each step of progress here, more than with us, has to be measured by its ampler consequences in a more rapidly widening horizon of the morrow. These new laboratories, to be measured by its ampler consequences in a more rapidly widening horizon of to-morrow,—these new laboratories have a field already demanding them, and a still larger lies before them in an immediate and historic future.

Biology is the study of life, in regard especially to growth and organization. Every medical man is a biologist, and as a biologist it may be but natural if I regard to-day's event from a biological standpoint, and the community as an organism, and the university as a living organ, essential to the healthy life of the community.

MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Science—especially medical science—is growing in importance to the community. We must have organization in science as in industry. This University to-day makes provisions of first rate importance for the organization of medical and allied sciences in the region which centres here. Capacity to rear and support men constitutes the extent of a country, and population is the biological measure of the social organism. The ceaseless energy of the race has begun to plant a great population in this land. Growth, great and rapid, is inevitably before it. The growth of nations as of individuals requires the vigilance of guiding hands. Growth, for it to take its course, rightly towards perfection, requires that provision for the security and expansion of the liberal arts and sciences forerun rather than halt behind the actual requirement of the hour. Not only for their direct utilitarian service, they form a whetstone for man's most universal tool. his intellect. Also a discipline for character, in the pursuit of