

Second Class—Miss L. R. Meade, T. S. Glenn, J. A. Ashbaugh, A. C. Hunter, A. W. Nixon, J. C. Suter, F. R. McBrien, W. J. Scott, J. W. Shaw, P. Robertson, C. F. P. Abraham, J. J. Danby, J. Crooks, Miss L. Graham, R. Archer, J. McQueen, T. S. Farncomb, J. H. Oldham.

Third-Class—W. E. Brown, Miss M. A. Gifford, A. E. Henry, W. A. Macpherson, J. T. Kennedy, F. L. Switzer, D. B. Alexander, A. W. Bell, F. C. Spilsbury, A. J. Murray, W. J. Awty, L. E. Bolster, D. B. Bentley, A. H. Hough, J. P. Russell, W. A. Thompson.

Honours in Primary Examination for M.D.C.M.—C. Shuttleworth, first, silver medal and certificate of honour; J. T. Robinson, second, silver medal and certificate of honour.

Certificates of Honour—H. J. McGill, C. McPhail, R. V. Fowler, W. Glaister, R. Brodie, C. H. Bird, R. E. Macdonald, A. B. McGill, T. Douglas, E. Tomlinson, F. J. Burrows, W. H. Cartwell, B. O. Coates, D. D. Wickson, M.A., Cortes Fessenden.

In addition to the graduating class receiving their degrees, there were several admitted to the *ad eundem* degree in medicine:—B. Atherton, M.B., R. Shaw Tyrrell, M.B., Emily J. Irvine, M.B., W. B. Thistle, M.D., A. M. Sweetman, M.D.

The following received their degrees in music:—George Havelock, Daniel Jones, Julius E. Arscott

The certificates of honour were then presented to those in both Primary and final years who had succeeded in obtaining over seventy-five per cent. of the total marks.

In the final year, honours were obtained by J. Third, J. T. Fotheringham, B.A., C. Mackay, J. Sutherland, C. A. Temple, R. Knechtel, C. C. Fairchild, J. R. Walls.

Undoubtedly the feature of the day was the presentation of the medals.

Dr. Temple, in presenting the gold medallist, Dr. Third, to the Chancellor, spoke in the highest terms of his student course.

Dr. Third's career has been attended with marked success; each year being the recipient of some honour. In his first year, he stood third, in his second year he stood second, and now in his final year he stands first. The Chancellor commended Dr. Third very highly, and extended him his hearty congratulations and wishes for his future success.

Dr. O'Reilley presented Dr. Fotheringham to the Chancellor as the silver medallist, and commended him most highly for the standing he had taken.

The medallists in the Primary Examination—C. B. Shuttleworth and J. T. Robinson—were presented to the Chancellor by Drs. Sheard and Robertson, who spoke of the very close contest between these two candidates, there being the difference of only one mark in 460. They were presented with their medals by the Chancellor, who wished them a continuance of the success in their work so well begun.

THE CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS.

The presentation of awards and certificates having been completed, the Chancellor, amid applause, advanced to the front of the dais and said:

Gentlemen of the Medical Faculty and Graduates in Medicine of the University:

It is with great pleasure that I meet you once more in our annual Convocation for conferring degrees in medicine, and have again to congratulate you on a most satisfactory year's work of Trinity Medical College as shown by the results of the examinations and the splendid record achieved by your gold and silver medallists and honour men, as well as by the good work done and the high percentage of marks obtained by the students generally.

As I have stated upon more than one occasion at our annual Convocations, these results are only such as might be looked for, when the teaching staff of an institution are so thoroughly imbued with a spirit of earnest devotion to their work as are the faculty of Trinity Medical College, and where that is met, on the other hand, by an equally earnest and persevering spirit on the part of those who from year to year fill the ranks of the students at the College.

So long as this condition of things prevails we need have little fear for the future of Trinity Medical College. It will continue to hold its present high and independent position, though it may not be so fortunate as to be the recipient of some advantages placed within the reach of other more favoured institutions, but I have sufficient faith in the energy and zeal of all interested in this the largest and most important affiliated institution of this University to believe that in time we shall have all that we desire to make its equipment as complete and thorough as its warmest friends could wish. I would also express the pleasure which we feel in the work of the Women's Medical College, whose professors we have had the pleasure of welcoming here to-day, and whose lady students, by the high percentage of marks they have gained, show what excellent work they have done. (Applause.) And now, if I may address myself more especially to the graduates who have to-day taken their degrees, I would express the earnest hope that they will endeavour to continue to maintain for themselves, as practitioners, the high standing which they have already attained as students. I would venture to remind them that the day for practice having arrived does not mean that the day for study is passed. The medical man who loves his profession and honours it as it deserves to be honoured will ever be a student in the highest sense of the term, and will surely, in this wonderful age of scientific discovery, ever find the field widening before him. No profession certainly offers such opportunities for the exercise of the highest faculties of the human mind, and none certainly offers such rich rewards, in the possibilities which lie open to the diligent student and acute observer, of conferring untold blessings on suffering humanity. (Applause.) What though the untiring and devoted labours of a Koch have not resulted in all that was at first expected from them, yet who doubts that the addition to our knowledge which his labours have furnished, may yet prove of the highest importance in the diagnosis and treatment of disease.

In no department of scientific knowledge, I suppose, has more wonderful progress been made than in bacteriology and the study of those organisms which exercise such a wonderful influence upon the physical condition of the human race—and of what vast assistance must these studies prove to the earnest and thoughtful medical man, not merely in the cure but in the prevention of disease. (Applause.)

Again, in the study and practice of surgery, what advantages are possessed by the student and practitioner of the present day, who really loves his profession and avails himself of every opportunity of profiting by the knowledge and experience to be gained from the examples and practice of the leaders of the profession? It is difficult, indeed, to say what cannot be done in these days by surgical skill with all the wonderful improvements in surgical means and appliances.

I have heard many wonderful tales told of the marvellous doings of English "Hakims" in my wanderings in the East many long years ago. One was a case related by Dr. Madden, as told to him by an old Turk, where a man's liver was taken out, cleaned, and put back again, doubtless to the great comfort of the patient. But many of the surgical operations performed, and successfully performed, nowadays, some in this very city, seem scarcely less marvellous than