

promotive of educating the child to virtue, only when exercised by one who displays in his own daily life the virtue he desires to implant in his pupil. He also believed corporal punishment, if ever used, should only be as a reproof for moral offence.

Comenius's greatness is not so much in what he actually did as in the reform he instituted. That education should be the development of the whole man, that facts should be apprehended through intuition, that educational systems should follow the living book of Nature, a gradual and cautious advance from the simple to more complex truths, that a knowledge of things should be instituted for that of words,—such, in short, were the reforms proposed by Comenius. How striking and wonderful they appear! But how much more so when we consider them as propounded by a man born in the sixteenth century!

It is only to-day, after a lapse of two hundred and fifty years, that we begin to see them firmly established, thus fulfilling the desire expressed shortly before his death: "I hope and confidently expect from my God, that my reforms will spring into light when the winter of the Church is past, the rains have ceased, and the flowers come forth in the land, when God grants his flock shepherds after His own heart, who will feed, not themselves, but the flock of the Lord, and when the envy which is directed against men while living will cease when they are dead."

The entrance of his spirit into eternity marks the passage from this world of a wise reformer and noble Christian, whose great success in his undertakings, as well as the never-dying fame remaining, may be attributed to the motive ever actuating his life, and also shining as our guiding star, "*Fideli Certa Merces.*"

M. W. C., '95.

THE FIRST PATIENT.

Do not feel discouraged, my young doctor, if after you get your degree and your sign out, your first patient does not come immediately. The old doctors may still continue to get some practice, or it may be a lamentably healthy time. But just wait and you will be discovered. The bell will ring some morning and you will hear of a beautiful case of sickness that wants you at once. Appear as if such things were perfectly familiar to you. Be in no way nervous. Don't worry as to whether you will make a correct diagnosis, for the man that comes for you will tell you what is the matter, just before he tells you that they tried to get the other doctors of the place first, but that they were all away. When you enter the house of your patient be cheerful but dignified. Tell him you are sorry to find him ill; that does not mean anything, but it sounds well. Feel his pulse, and look at your watch in a most profound manner. If