am no believer in what is called "luck" or "fortune," but believe every man's success depends on his own steady and persistent labor; his future success is largely under his own control; the truly successful men are those who do their work and do it with all their might. The lazy, procrastinating, waiting man is, with few exceptions, a disappointed man; he waits and waits for something to turn up, but he waits in vain; his life slowly passes away; the opportunity he hoped for never comes, and in the sunset of his days he finds himself a disappointed man, his youth spent, his energies dead, his hopes extinguished; he has wasted a life which might and ought to have been better in its success, and yet even then he fails to see he has himself alone to blame.

Enter on your studies with a firm determination; work methodically; lay out for yourself a certain amount of work to be done daily, see that it is done, let nothing prevent your doing it; do not let yourself become careless or indifferent to your work; you may often feel weary, fatigued, or even despondent, but do not let your feelings conquer you, and there can be no question of failure in the end. Success is sure to be yours. Constant and regular attention in the lecture-room is essential. I am thoroughly convinced that didactic teaching is as essential to the student as any part of his whole training. do not wish to overbuiden the student with lectures, but I fear there is a tendency in some quarters to ignore their usefulness. This, I think, is a great mistake. There was a time when too many lectures were required of the student. He was compelled to follow the same course of one hundred lectures on one subject twice over—an obvious absurdity. The Ontario Medical Council wisely cut the lectures down to one-half of their former number.

In these days the science of medicine is making tremendous strides, encouraged and prompted by laboratory research, and many a seemingly small discovery may mean a great bound in professional advancement; but whilst the laboratory undoubtedly has its purpose, and the cloister studies of original research may result in invaluable benefit to the medical practitioner, we must not forget the wide field of medical work, where nature plays the part of a cruel and relentless vivisector, producing many an experiment which you will be asked to interpret, and the results and bearings of which you must forecast with a certain degree of absolute accuracy. In the life of a medical practitioner the laboratory must never be permitted to supersede that larger laboratory, the hospital ward, nor the study of those intricate problems of disease whose relief is the life-work of the true physician, and whose surroundings are often dissimilar in every way from what he might be led to fancy they