

reconstruction, was given a commission as Brigadier-General. Such statements are made to illustrate that, although medicine has few gifts, yet they do exist, and await the giving to those who are faithful to her. Yet there are many men in our profession who, not ambitious of distinction or nobility, are doing patiently and zealously many acts of benevolence, and sustaining the good name of the profession in every sense, and worthy of meritorious service medals. While I venerate the labors and names of my teachers, really with that love which is that of a child for its parents, yet they never told us, in the words of Hufeland:

"Thine is a holy calling,
See that thou exercise it purely,
Not for thine own advancement only,
Not for thine own glory, but for the glory of God,
And the good of thy neighbor."

Did they, or my preceptor, ever instruct me in my obligations—my soon-to-be-assumed obligations towards my patients—or my patients to me, and to those of my profession? Did they ever mention or define any one of the many duties of physicians to each other? Did they ever name there was for our guidance or mutual protection an established set of rules entitled a "Code of Ethics"? My answer is, No! Have there been in the history of medical teachings any lectures, that is a well-arranged series of lectures on their mutual duties or obligations, such as are comprehended under the title or designation of medical ethics? The equivalent response No! must be given. No profession among all civilized nations demands more of intellect, soul and body, time and money, than does that of medicine, and if this statement be correct, which I think no one will be bold enough to deny, is it not but the right of every medical undergraduate in this or any university to demand and receive instruction in ethical matters? A few well-arranged lectures, or heart-to-heart talks to primary men are demanded, really necessary, but to the final-year men a well-arranged system of such talks or addresses delivered or prepared by men who are, or have been, thoroughly disciplined in country or city practice, would free you (and those who are to take your places here) from many silly notions. "There is a way which seemeth right to a man, but the end thereof is death." Such lectures, too, would free you from this termination, *i.e.*, professional disappointment.

It is wise for us to seek the good admonitions of our best men who have been over the roads, and whose years give weight