

medical science will make remarkable advances in future, and acquire new claims to the homage of men for the cure of many diseases which have hitherto proved intractable, and for the prevention of others which are in their essence incurable. The only other qualification which the medical student should possess, that I will mention, is the possession of that culture of mind, rectitude of morals, habit of self control, spirit of benevolence and sympathy with human suffering which should exist in a man whose mental and moral faculties have been developed and moulded by a long familiarity with the thoughts and opinions of the good and great amongst the dead and the living, and refined and humanized by every day witnessing the patience and suffering of the sick, and the solicitude and pious affection of their friends.

Addressing myself, as I am mainly to those gentlemen who are here for the first time, it may not be out of place to suggest some rules for your guidance during your student life. First, start with the determination to perform all your duties punctually and regularly; make it a point if possible never to miss a lecture, demonstration or examination, and endeavour to be present punctually at the appointed hour to meet your engagements. You will then soon acquire habits of industry and punctuality, two qualities which almost certainly secure success in life, or at least without which, distinguished success is seldom attained. A determination to do one's duty under all circumstances is perhaps the highest principle of excellence in any character. While in the lecture room or reading in your own rooms, cultivate the faculty of concentrating the mind upon the subject engaging its attention—you will thus be enabled to apprehend a subject more readily, and retain it in your memory more certainly, than if, with a feeble attention, you read or listen. I cannot conceive a more pernicious habit in a student, than paying a slovenly attention to any subject he may wish to master. It is a habit easily formed, but with difficulty conquered. Sir Bulwer Lytton, the great novelist when explaining how amidst many active public duties, he managed to write so much, observes, "I contrive to do so much by never doing too much at a time. As a general rule I have devoted to study not more than three hours a day, and when parliament is sitting, not always that, *But then during those hours, I have given my whole attention, to what I was about.*" One of the most valuable means of instruction you will find will be a regular attendance on the weekly examinations. Not only do these exercises, if honestly done, oblige a review of the week's work, afford an opportunity of supplying omissions in your notes, or obtaining explanations of subjects you may not have comprehended, but they develop the faculty of promptly producing from the mental storehouse the knowledge it con-