

sumption—the tubercle bacillus; and when it was proclaimed that he had also discovered a cure, tuberculous patients from the world over flocked to Berlin as the invalids of old did to the pool of Bethesda, expecting to be relieved of their sufferings and to be made whole; but the angel never appeared, the tuberculin failed, and, as it might have been expected, gloom and despair settled on the scene. Hope, however, is not yet abandoned on the part of Koch; for the cause of the disease being known, it is reasonable that a remedy should follow; and for the sake of suffering humanity and of those who are every day seeing their nearest and dearest sinking slowly but surely into the tomb, may the time not be long!

Sanitary science, although it may be traced back to the times of Moses—for he himself was an eminently practical sanitarian—is indebted to modern discovery for the advanced position it holds to-day. It now claims special attention in all our colleges, and justly so, for it is intimately connected with the welfare and happiness of the people. In former times diseases, which often assumed the magnitude of plagues, were looked upon as the visitations of Providence for the punishment of sin; but with our improved knowledge we now regard them as preventible, and as a consequence of a lack of a proper observance of nature's laws; hence the necessity of every physician making himself acquainted with this important branch of his profession, in order that he may be skilled in the prevention as well as the cure of disease.

There can be no doubt, then, that the nineteenth century has far outvalled any former era in the wonderful advancement made in medicine and surgery. Many whose names are dear to our profession have passed away, but there remains a vast and powerful host of faithful and successful workers, who are, in spite of all difficulties, penetrating deeper and deeper into the mysteries of nature.

To those young gentlemen who are here and who have made up their minds to enter the medical profession, especially to those who are in the first year of their course, I would take this opportunity to remark that the first thing of importance to be done is to form regular and systematic habits of study. To the student of the present day time is precious. The time

when he could afford to trifle away half of his hours in idleness and folly is past. The wide range of the curriculum demands that every moment should be utilized to the best advantage if he expects to pass safely through the ordeal of the final examination of the college, and subsequently that of the Medical Council.

It seems to be conceded by the best authorities that, out of the twenty-four hours, eight should be devoted to sleep, and in that case ten or twelve might be taken up in attending lectures, reading, and study, the remainder to be devoted to mental diversion and healthful bodily exercise. The kind of exercise is a matter of choice, some preferring the gymnasium, some a quick, smart walk, while others would delight in a few rattling rounds at the manly art; but any or all of these modes should be indulged in solely for the purpose of keeping the muscular system in a full and perfect state of health.

Through neglect of paying proper attention to the requirements of the body, many of the brightest students, who gave every promise of being an honor to our profession and to their *alma mater*, have fallen by the way, or passed out into the world mentally and physically unfitted for their work.

Thoroughness in every branch of the curriculum is absolutely necessary, but especially is this the case in practical anatomy, which ought to be acquired from the material for the purpose, as little as possible from books, and on no account from plates. Without a thorough knowledge of anatomy no one can ever hope to excel as a surgeon. In the field of medicine it is possible to drift smoothly along, for the public are easily deceived; but an unreduced dislocation or a badly treated case of fracture will haunt the surgeon till his latest hour.

Finally, gentlemen, the institution which you have chosen to attend is fully equipped in all its appointments; and while it claims no superiority to our sister institutions in the other cities of our fair Dominion, it does claim to hold a position second to none of them. Queen's University, which in time may become your *alma mater*, though young in years, has grown and expanded from a very small beginning of a little over fifty years ago—materially, to the massive and imposing structure which we now