

is literary culture valued, for we find Sir J. Norman Lockyer in the address which he delivered a year ago at the Royal College of Science, on the History of Scientific Instruction, concluding thus :—"I have referred previously to the questions of secondary education and of a true London University, soon, let us hope, to be realized. Our college will be the first institution to gain from a proper system of secondary education, for the reason that scientific studies gain enormously by the results of literary culture without which we can neither learn so thoroughly, nor teach so effectively as one could wish."

Let me not be misunderstood, however. I have no desire to force all our students to become "Grammarians," to be able to "settle *holi's* business, properly base *oun* or give us the doctrine of the enclitic *de*," but I would have them realize to the full the truth of the remark made by Dr. John Brown in the Post Preface to his "*Horae Subsecivae*" now forty years ago :—

"Latin and Greek are not dead—in one sense they are happily immortal, but the present age is doing its worst to kill them, *and much of their own best good and pleasure.*"

I feel no keener sense of gratitude to any man than I owe to the memory of the late Dr. Morden, of Brockville, who gave me my first copy of Dr. Brown's "*Spare Hours*" a few years after they were published and from which I learned the wisdom which that quoted sentence inculcates.

The preparation, then, which I would require all candidates in the Medical Faculty to have undergone in their own best interest as well as in that of the Profession, would be such a literary training as is involved in what we call in the University of Toronto "the general course," and which comprises, *inter alia*, the subjects of Latin and Greek, French and German, Astronomy and Physics, Biology and Geology, Philosophy, History and Political Economy. Having graduated in this course after three or four years of study, I would have them then proceed to the Faculty of Medicine and devote the first two or three years therein to those branches of science which are immediately ancillary to Medical Knowledge, viz. :—Biology (including Physiology), Human and Comparative Anatomy, Chemistry and *Materia Medica* ; and the final three years should be spent in the clinical laboratory, the hospital and the post-mortem room, on the walls of which should always be inscribed, as it was over the door of the Mortuary of the old Hotel Dieu in Paris :—"*Hic locus est quo mors gaudet succurrere vitae.*"

Having completed such a course with diligence and honesty, the new born physician would enter upon his career of honourable usefulness with commingled modesty and confidence, and the evils which I have bemoaned at such length would cease in the land.