

Council and the profession, and by the Act, if B.A., M.A. or B.Sc. were demanded, we would be repeating history, for Oxford, more than three centuries since, allowed only men of these qualifications to commence medical studies. The graduates of Johns Hopkins and Harvard are affording us proofs that there is wisdom in requiring a degree in Arts or Science for matriculation, even if such well-educated men do find homes in villages or in small towns, as destiny may direct, and become leaders of men in all social reforms and public progressive movements, and daily learning facts, advanced and promulgated more than one century ago, that "Physic requires more industry, pains and labor, and more learning, a more extended knowledge of the auxiliary sciences to carry it to perfection than any other profession." They or such as they are those who "shall bring the glory and honor of the nations into it"—and this *it* is, the temple of medicine, whose foundations were laid by gods and demi-gods.

"Lofly ideals lift all of life, and happy is the man who carries with him a god, an ideal of science, an ideal of the virtues of the Gospel"—an ideal of the God within him in his duty to mankind, to heaven, and to his manhood and honor, not least to his profession, whose rank, by courtesy, we add next to the church, but when more accurately weighed we place it on higher levels, as we know no one religion; do not segregate our patients, and to each we are father, brother, tender but stern guide; their joys and sorrows are our treasure, in well-guarded adypta—our hearts.

I recall most pleasurably the lines of Dr. Charles Lever, who, in the most classical English, tells us: "The life of the physician has nothing so thoroughly worth regarding, nothing so charming, so full of hearty encouragements, as in the occasional friendships to which it opens the way. The doctor attains to a degree of intimacy and stands on a footing of confidence so totally exceptional, that if personal qualities lend aid to the position, his intercourse becomes friendship," thus the necessity of noble and hereditary virtues, and the imperative duty on the part of legislators and leaders in our universities to encourage none but the best of young men to complete their medical course, and that their matriculation for medicine shall be an arts or a science degree, to fit them, not for selfish interests, but for service for the commonwealth, wise among men and among wise men, the doctor—"Inter homines sapiens, inter sapientes medicus," and although we may have ecclesiastical vaudeville and sacerdotal sanctities, and fee-faw-fums, "veiling the mysterious," in our midst, yet, to do good is our mission, and it is our religion.