follow your example and whether we attend to the needs of the sick in some lowly country distrist or get seated in the Superintendent's chair in a hospital of renown; whether our surgery will be limited to the extraction of carious teeth or extend to that degree of competence which will make us master of the trephine we trust we will always do our work in such a manner as not to bring discredit upon you who have been our teachers or the Medical profession in general. We are fully aware of the fact that in order to succeed we must continue to study and I think I speak for the whole class when I say that we will regularly dip our little cupful from the already large but ever widening stream of medical literature.

In general we have been pleased with the course given us here but there is no system so perfect but that it admits of some improvement. Thus with all due respect and humility we would like to make a few suggestious:—

In the first place we all feel that perhaps there is too much attention paid to the technicalities of theory at the expense of a sound, thorough and practical education. This seems to be particularly true in regard to the study of Anatomy. The demonstrators in this subject are faithful and competent men, but there are not enough of them. The result is that the beginner being incapable of making a good dissection without assistance too often has recourse to his text book alone, and thus learns his Anatomy without knowing its true meaning. We think that more demonstrators might be appointed to the dissecting room and thus the difficulty would to a great extent be overcome.

In Physiology perhaps there is too much attention paid to the acquirement of minute details. Now we fully recognize that in these days of medical progress the standards of the Medical Schools must from time to time be raised. But it seems to us that it would be much better to do this at first with reference to the subjects which have the most intimate connection with our practical life. Although we quite understand that Physiology is to a great extent the basis of medicine yet a easily forgotten mass of non-assimilated intricate details is really of no use in any line of study. The whole of medical science cannot be learned in four years and would it not be better to get a more thorough grasp of such subjects as Surgery, Practice of Medicine e.g., and leave some of these other details for after study.