in this method is almost an essential to success, and it is the surest way of enabling you to assimilate and made part of yourself the very facts you feel are indispensable for your profession. I need scarcely remind you that the whole practice of medicine consists largely in the exercise of the power of observation. To make a correct diagnosis requires this power to be acute and highly trained, or some imperfectly developed symptom may escape recognition, and your own experience teaches you what a very difficult thing it is to observe correctly; to see everything, even in a small field of observation; to proceed methodically, overcome the desire to flit from one object to another; and to exclude what you wish to see, what you were told to look for, from what is actually there.

A training in experimental work also aids you in acquiring the facts of science, in learning your profession, not only because it educates your attention and precision of observation, but especially because it teaches you to question nature, to cross-examine her and yourselves as well. Cultivate, then, Gentlemen, early in your career, the habit of careful observation, and go to nature herself for information, whenever you have an opportunity. It is the pride of this Faculty that she has always insisted upon laboratory work as an essential portion of the preliminary training of her students, and that the chief portion of the final work is taught with a patient before you, at the bedside in the hospitals. But before you reach this later stage, you should have acquired the habit of mind which only the experimental sciences can give you. Now, chemistry, of all your primary work, presents you with the best examples of accurate and discriminative observation and of inference therefrom. It begins with the study of the simplest phenomena, and advances the investigation step by step to a complete and exhaustive analysis of complicated relations. You will never, however, acquire a scientific training from a more literary acquaintance with chemical facts and theories. In this way you acquire only scientific information, an altogether different thing. You must seek out the information for yourselves, and obtain your knowledge of chemical facts at first hand, by making the best use of your time in the laboratory; and, believe me, if you do not train yourselves to observe and think for yourselves when the objects you have to