

amply repaid for all your hard work and close application, and will find that having commenced life well, the obstacles which arise in the future will be the more easily overcome. One great mistake made by students is to work solely for examinations; of course, this aim should not be altogether neglected, but it should not be the only one, for examinations are not the end of all things, and the man who, during his apprenticeship, endeavors to get the best knowledge of his subject irrespective of the examination bugbear will be the one who will succeed best in after life. Remember, there is something beyond the examination, viz., the practice of your profession; examination is only a crude method of testing a man's knowledge, and by no means always a certain one. When I was demonstrator of anatomy, and knew all my students personally, I could have easily picked out those who were fitted to become final men from those who were not, and I often found at the examination that it was not always the best men that came out at the head of the list. In many subjects, the man with the best memory takes the prize, not the one who afterwards proves most competent to successfully practice his profession or conduct scientific investigations.

There are two kinds of students: book students and practical students. With the former, lectures and books are most popular; and with the latter, work which trains the powers of observation and develops the investigating faculties. Now, neither class is to be altogether commended, but all of you should endeavor to make a judicious mixture (a chemical, not a mechanical mixture) of the two, and success will surely follow. If you depend solely on your memory, you will find that memory will be developed at the expense of the reasoning powers and the acquiring of scientific methods of thought. It is much better to understand your subject than to remember it, to know the why and the wherefore, and not say such a thing is so because you read it in a book or heard it in a lecture.

Speaking about lectures, I might here remark that lectures should not be too much depended upon for the acquisition of knowledge; they are only aids to knowledge, finger-posts to show us the way. As Mr. Guthrie remarked many years ago, "No man can