

lasting. I particularly noticed that he held up the negative aspects of his subject; kept his auditors out of pitfalls, guarded against fallacies, etc.; so that when he had finished, there seemed to be a lack of nothing; withal with such intonation and accent—in a word, with such delivery as charmed the ear, while his ideas enriched the mind.

Is it not wonderful how few teachers make any special study of the art of delivery? And yet, few efforts would bring in so large a recompense. It would really be worth a teacher's while to travel from Montreal to Baltimore to take a lesson in the art of lecturing by listening to Prof. Remsen. It is in the higher courses of study for graduates of Universities that the Johns-Hopkins possesses such attractions; and, by the system of fellowships and scholarships, many deserving men are helped to prosecute studies from which generations of students, to whom they will in turn act as teachers, will derive benefit, and learning be greatly advanced. As illustrating the class of students that avail themselves of this University, let me take as examples three men working at the table in the Biological Laboratory:

(1) Mr. W——, a fellow in Biology (Zoology), working from morning till night on the embryonic development of one of the lower forms of life. He sits all day, steadily cutting sections, so small that he is obliged to use a hand-lens to find them; yet in his enthusiastic delight he exclaims: "You cannot imagine how this work fascinates me."

(2) Mr. H——, B.A., of Johns-Hopkins University, holder of a scholarship—a most careful, thorough and studious Physiologist, to whom any failure owing to error of commission or omission in an experiment is

a source of self-accusing condemnation.

(3) Mr. D——, B.A., of Harvard; intending soon to join the ranks of the medical profession, but in the meantime considers some special preliminary studies in Biology in every way desirable.

And thus one might run through the list. It is true there are only about one hundred graduate students in attendance, but this is not to be wondered at, seeing that the highways of science are not yet crowded, much less those heights, the ascents to which are steep and rugged. There are many other aspects of this new foundation (only five years old) which might interest you, but I fear I already tire your patience.

But a word as to the new Johns-Hopkins Hospital. About three and a-half millions were left for its endowment. Several buildings are now in course of construction. When finished, it will probably be unrivalled in America. There will be a school attached to it for the prosecution of original researches in Pathology, Therapeutics, etc., as unique as the Johns-Hopkins University. You will all join with me, I am sure, in wishing it success.

Such an institution would be a great boon to the entire medical profession in America, and would doubtless receive their heartiest sympathy. Affiliation with the Johns-Hopkins University would probably come about; and with the assistance of the energetic and able President of that institution, and its staff of professors, part of the necessary executive and teaching power would be already at hand. In conclusion, the aptness of the poet's words in the case of Baltimore's far-seeing and generous citizen seem to me to have peculiar force: "*Exegi monumentum perennius ære.*"