student it is a permanent guarantee that he is in possession of the Scientific Spirit, the Spirit that does not care for shams and makebelieves, or anything but the truth. With that habit, and actuated by that Spirit, he can conduct research in his ordinary medical practice that may be as valuable as any output of the laboratory. Dr. Mackenzie points out that there is still an immense field in practical medicine outside of hospitals and laboratories which only awaits researchers of the proper kind. That work is of no value unless it is properly done, and those who do it will be rewarded as fully as they would be if they devoted their lives to the most fruitful research in a laboratory.

To the student then I would say: Prepare for the future by training yourself in being exact and in getting exact ideas. Take stock of the fact that the development of medicine is to be along the lines of biochemistry, normal and pathological. Acquire a knowledge of this science and of physiology and pathology, for it will be of immense service to you in after years in enabling you to keep in touch with the advances on the scientific side of medicine. Appreciate and carefully undergo the training that the laboratories can give you, and at the bedside be content with nothing but facts and rigidly examined deductions therefrom. Never follow a method in diagnosis or in your observations if you can avail yourself of even a slightly better one. train yourself to be adept in the use of all the instruments that aid in precision, the microscope, the thermometer, hæmocytometer, the hæmoglobinometer, the stethoscope, the hæmometer, the ophthalmoscope and the laryngoscope. It may be that the locality where you will pursue your professional career will be far from any centre where specialists are to be consulted and you must do your utmost for the poor in your constituency. If you are incompetent the rich may escape the consequences, but the poor cannot.

You have, above all, one duty to yourself, and that is to cultivate to the utmost the powers of mind which you possess, and do not think that done when you graduate. Continue the training until you are passed the meridian at least. The average individual takes short views, forecasting not more than two or three years ahead. The medical student should look twenty and even thirty years ahead. One of the former teachers in this Faculty is credited with saying that a man's best work is done at forty. What, however, is that best work? Is it some great achievement in statesmanship, commerce, or industry, some great executive or professional performance, or some great discovery in science? Not at all. These are in themselves more or less accidents, and the opportunity to do them may not occur in the lifetime