

hospital, in a children's hospital, in a dispensary, in several institutions for diseases of the eyes, ears, throat, and skin; to practice anaesthesia; and to obtain some knowledge of diseases of the mind; and to add to these the elements at any rate of medical jurisprudence, hygiene, and public health is formidable indeed. And still upon this burden of subject many enthusiasts are yearning to pile more, such as fuller courses on biology, chemical physiology, bacteriology, and pharmacology, not to mention such subjects as the history of medicine, in the absence of which it is said, truly enough, that a medical education cannot be complete.

Now, gentlemen, in the all-round or university sense this is true; without these subjects and without a considerable familiarity with the principles of them a university ought not to grant its degree of M.B. or M.D. But, happily, there are among us men loved and respected as members of our beneficent profession who have never been grounded in these principles, furnished with these ideas, or stored with all this knowledge. None of us are more ready to lament this deficiency than such men themselves; yet when we fall sick we thankfully avail ourselves of their aid and consolation. Nay, may we not go still farther and admit—we university men and consultants—that when it comes to the cure of disease it is by the closer converse with the patient, the little daily dexterities, the cautious but shrewd empiricism, that tact and attention which, by easing and modifying abstract lines of the treatment, adapts them to the peculiarities of the individual, day by day meeting quickly every symptom and contingency by this incidental drug or that little change in diet, that a family physician who may have enjoyed little beyond the ordinary advantages of a technical training, nevertheless compasses the cure of the individual case on which the consultant can but advise in general terms? Each has need of the other; the practitioner who had not the advantage of a university education desires the easy grasp of co-ordinating principles, the wider range of experience and of outlook on facts, the richer knowledge and the keener perception of the mists of ignorance of the university graduate; the graduate, on the