all-away and carry them up to our examinations ticketed and labelled ready to be fired forth at the given moment when the test questions should be launched upon us. But toil and patience, and perhaps some small modicum of "cheek" have pulled us through, and to-day we leave our Alma Mater and take upon ourselves the burdens and responsibilities of a Medical career.

Some time ago we felt it would be such a relief to escape from the professional eyes of those who overawed us with their learning and overwhelmed us with a most discouraging sense of our own deplorable ignorance. But now the hour has come at last: we find, mingled with an unmistakeable sigh of relief, an unmistakeable sigh of regret also. Your ardent love of the profession, your untiring researches after the hidden truths of science, your unceasing efforts to lead us to lay broad and deep the foundations of a true liberal medical education, your words of warning and counsel and encouragement have inspired us, not only with a deep interest in the studies of our profession, but also a deep love for the men to whom we owe so much.

I am sure I am but voicing the united sentiment of the students of Bishop's College when I say that we hope for and expect a great future for the Medical College of Bishop's University.

We believe she has a mission to perform in Medical Education in this land; we believe she is struggling nobly to accomplish that mission; and though other, older, institutions may now excel her in the number of her graduates, we can hardly think that one can be more loyal to the great facts of medical science or more liberal in embracing the latest revelations and sifting well the basis upon which the hypotheses stand. And we are quite sure that no similar institution has professors more deeply interested in the welfare of those who enroll themselves as students under their escutcheons. Let the professors toil together, lifted by their love of truth and their love of Alma Mater above all personal bitterness and sordid motives. Let the alumni stand firmly together, toiling for these great ends and helping each other by cheery words over the rugged steps of professional life, and the time will come, and will not tarry, when Bishop's College will number her graduates by the hundred, and her influence in this vast Dominion will rival that even of older and richer schools.

And now we have to say farewell to our profes-

sors. We have learned from you that the voracious Tinea Solium, the dreaded Tinea Medio Canellata, the nimble Bothio Cephalus Latus, the destructive Trichinæ Spiralis slumber unobserved in the luscious beef-steak and the toothsome pork chop; that Vacina float slily in the milk that is daily brought to our doors, and deadly Bacteria fill the air we breathe, and swarm in the water we drink; the cunning Bacillus, the insidious Microbe finds its way into every avenue of these mysterious organisms in which we live and move and have our present habitat, so now, being too wise ourselves to eat meat or drink water or breathe air, we go forth to help those whose carnal appetites still dominate their being and hold them in bondage to the merciless Bacteria. With Lister's atomizer in one hand, and Perrigo's irrigator and Campbell's insufflator in the other, we leave these classic halls to day, swearing war, to the knife against every infective germ and deadly contagium which macroscopy or microscopy has ever revealed.

We know now that if these wild and formidable creatures are caught young and evolved or rather involved some twenty generations backward, and reduced down by simple unstimulating diet they lose much of their native ferocity, and can almost be domesticated, so that 1-10,000,000 part of a grain of micrococci can impart a form of the disease so slight as not to keep a man away from his office more than one afternoon, indeed it may be so arranged that the sepsis can be imparted Saturday afternoon and leave the man ready for his Monday morning, without having lost one hour out of his business life, and yet fortified for ever against that disease for which he has received inoculation.

If we can only catch the foe whose delight it is to produce each particular form of deadly disease, and diet him down until he grows peaceful and harmless, and dole him out in minute doses, we can ensure our patients immortality, and prove to men everywhere that life, after all, may be made worth the living.

I may also say a word to my fellow graduates:—Grand indeed is the field that stretches out before us. Bright are the hopes which beckon us on. Rich are the rewards which invite us. It will be ours to labor in three great departments of toil: The prevention of disease, the alleviation of human suffering, and the saving and prolonging of human life. In the first of these much, very much, still remains to be done. The known laws