

I accordingly have chosen the latin motto "*Virtute et Labore*" as embodying this and as being the main central thought I would wish you to carry away.

Courage—the word—even glanced at casually means far more than bravery—bravery suggests rather the idea of single acts, whereas courage means a prolonged struggle, and it is a struggle of a life time which you have now to meet.

Courage itself presupposes the existence of evils which we have to face and combat. In your career as medical practitioners these evils will occur in many different forms. Conditions must and will arise calling upon you to exert your moral, your mental and your physical courage, conditions over which you cannot possibly have any control, but which you must bravely face.

Let there never be any shrinking from your duty ; decide what that duty is and do it—be courageous.

In forming your decision in your medical career as in all the other phases of life, you must weigh carefully the pros and cons, judge calmly, and having drawn your conclusion and arrived at a decision, boldly support it.

You may have to face the adverse criticism of many, but it is better far to act rightly and conscientiously and to receive the approbation of the "just" few than the adulation of a multitude who are incapable of correctly appreciating your motives.

Let a "*meus conscia sibi recti*" be your highest reward. But, withal, be not so set in your opinions as not to be open to conviction if perchance some faulty point in your conclusions be shown you. The truly scientific mind must be always open to proof.

Having then reached your decision, if thereafter action be called for, do not stand as one shivering on the brink of a stream, but jump boldly in and trust to your knowledge, nerve and pluck to bring you through.

Remember that our fears are traitors, and oft we lose the good we might attain by fearing to attempt.

Your moral courage will also be continually put to the test, and I would urge upon you that both virtue and vice are voluntarily, and, as Aristotle puts it, "the means to attain either a vicious or virtuous end are deliberate—they are duly thought over and acted on.

You know what is right and virtuous, and failing then to perform an honorable act when it is possible is just as faulty as the direct performance of a vicious act.

Few men are exposed to temptations and to the same extent that a medical man is ; be true to yourselves, and