" a youth of moderate ability may find himself far in advance of the " student who works spasmodically and trusts to cramming. . . . " And thirdly add to the Virtue of Method, the Quality of Thorough-" ness, an element of such importance that I had thought of making "it the only subject of my remarks. Unfortunately, in the present "arrangement of the curriculum, few of you as students can hope to " obtain more than a measure of it, but all can learn its value now, "and ultimately with patience become living examples of its benefit. " Let me tell you briefly what it means. A knowledge of the funda-" mental sciences upon which our art is based-chemistry, anatomy, " and physiology—not a smattering, but a full and deep acquaintance, " not with all the facts, that is impossible, but with the great principles " based upon them. You should, as students, become familiar with " the methods by which advances in knowledge are made, and in the " laboratory see clearly the paths the great masters have trodden, "though you yourselves cannot walk therein. With a good prelimin-" ary training and a due apportioning of time you can reach in these " three essential studies a degree of accuracy which is the true prepara-"tion for your life duties. It means such a knowledge of diseases and " of the emergencies of life and of the means for their alleviation, that " you are safe and trustworthy guides for your fellow-men. . . . . "The Art of Detachment, the Virtue of Method, and the Quality of "Thoroughness may make you students, in the true sense of the word." " successful practitioners, or even great investigators; but your char-"acters may still lack that which can alone give permanence to " powers—the Grace of Humility. . . . In these days of aggres-" sive self-assertion, when the stress of competition is so keen, and the "desire to make the most of oneself so widespread, it may seem a " little old-fashioned to preach the necessity of this virtue, but I insist "for its own sake, and for the sake of what it brings, that a due "humility should take the place of honour on the list. For its own " sake, since with it comes not only a reverence for truth, but also a " proper estimation of the difficulties encountered in our search for it. " More perhaps than any other professional man, the doctor has a "curious—shall I say morbid?—sensitiveness to (what he regards) "personal error. In a way this is right; but it is often accompanied " by a cocksureness of opinion (to use a Johnsonian word) which, if "encouraged, leads to so lively a conceit that the mere suggestion of " mistake under any circumstances is regarded as a reflection on his " honour, a reflection equally resented whether of lay or of professional " origin. Start out with the conviction that absolute truth is hard to " reach in matters relating to our fellow-creatures, healthy or diseased,