

in profound veneration of the great First Cause and Upholder of all things.

In all educational institutions of character and respectability the professors and teachers, must not only be masters in their respective branches, according to the highest authorities, but also generally well acquainted with science and literature, so that they may be able to keep themselves *au courant de jour*, and to acquire and impart every thing new and important that may be any where discovered. The writer has good reason to believe, that in the faculties of arts and law, the teachers are thus qualified and disposed. With regard to his own profession he is sure that the medical faculty in this manner habitually arrest old Chronos by the forelock, and rob him of his treasure.

Within the last twenty, or twenty-five years, one important item has been added to the regular course of instruction in medical schools; namely, stated weekly examinations of the students in the classes; and this is carefully and regularly practised by the medical professors. It is needless to point out the numerous benefits, both to the teachers and the taught from these examinations. In them the professors sound the capacities and requirements of the students, and adapt their instruction accordingly; and the pupils are furnished with a strong additional motive for study in the necessity of answering creditably in those weekly examinations.

The writer has attended all the introductory medical lectures of the present session; and here begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the kindness and courtesy he has received. It would be invidious, and most improper to mention any as deserving of special commendation, where all were praise-worthy, though, as could not be otherwise, some in a higher degree than others. The writer believes, that, on the whole they will bear well a comparison, not only with the lectures of similar

*An extract from a book, published in Quebec, in 1839 is here respectfully submitted to medical students in Canada, "although it is a right and lawful thing, after fatigue, to indulge in the luxury of a good cigar or two, with a temperate accompaniment of diluted stimulus, vinous or alcoholic; or, what is far better, out of the restorative cup that

"———cheers, but not inebriates."

still, I must here enter my strong and solemn protest against the pernicious abuse of immoderate smoking, now so general—morning, noon, midnight, eternal smoking. It is impossible but that this vile adoption of a vulgar, foreign sensuality, and incessant stimulation of brain and heart, must weaken nervous power, clog the secretions, impair the digestion, disturb the understanding, stint the growth of the young, and shorten the days both of young and old. Already are the national stamina enervated by this emasculating habit; and in another generation the manly, moral, and physical attributes of the higher