

Mr. Z. A. Lash afforded much entertainment by his inimitable recitation of "Johnnie's First Moose" by Dr. Drummond.

The Nestor of the Faculty and of the Professors, Dr. James H. Richardson, sole survivor of the Faculty of 1853, was then called upon and gave an account of the first Faculty and of its dissolution. He referred very pathetically to the history of the early days, and concluded his interesting reminiscences by thanking God that he had lived to see not only the restoration of the Medical Faculty and the good work it had accomplished in the last seventeen years, but also the final triumph of the unification of Medical teaching in the University.

With the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," a most pleasing and enjoyable gathering was dissolved, and the commemoration exercises ended.

PROGRESS OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

There could not have been a more auspicious beginning for the new era of things in the University than the ceremonies connected with the formal opening of the new medical laboratories. The occasion marked the first step in the federation of Trinity University with the Provincial University, for the two medical institutions consolidated are the medical faculties of those universities, and this alone would have made the inaugural functions of more than ordinary interest, even to the non-medical portion of the public. The presence also of such distinguished teachers as Professors Welch, Osler, Sherrington, Chittenden, Keen and others, was in itself sufficient to make the opening function a memorable one. Further, the whole programme of the ceremonies was carried out without a single interruption. The university authorities are to be congratulated on this result, as well as on the cordial co-operation of the members of the two faculties which have chosen to throw their lot together.

The texts of the various addresses show how far-reaching are the questions of medical education, and how pressing is the necessity of a solution of many of them. Professor Sherrington's very able address was in the main devoted to the needs of medicine as a science, and to the difficulty under existing conditions of satisfying these needs. It is everywhere the case that the great expansion which has taken place in the sciences has taxed to the utmost the resources of the universities, and the demands of the medical sciences in this respect are amongst the most urgent. Adequately constructed laboratories and their maintenance are costly affairs, which cannot be managed as one manages a dividend-paying enterprise. If it were so, then only the wealthy few could afford to enter the profession of medicine. From the point of view only of imparting the