not be compelled to learn by blunders, the penalty for which is paid by his patients in shattered health or tedious convalescence. or by ghastly mistakes, each of which has cost a life. You must, therefore, provide a complete university hospital in which hundreds of the sick and suffering will find relief at the hands of your devoted and skilful Faculty and at the same time afford the students the occasion for study and observation, for case taking, for dressing of wounds, and for clinical and bacteriological examinations, and so learn the chameleon phases of disease, the means of cure, and the methods of operating. This hospital must have also not only its wards for those actually sick or dangerously injured, but a large out-patient department for every specialty, for those whose illness, or accident, or injury does not require them to leave their homes and their families and enter a hospital, but who can be cared for by simply visiting the hospital at suitable intervals. Here the minor accidents and ailments may be early and easily cured, and so prevented from threatening life or limb. these out-patient departments your students will see all the usual forms of disease and be trained in their proper treatment.

It is sometimes objected by those who are not familiar with the actual facts, that this method of actual bedside instruction does harm to the sick. May I quote in reply what I said in an address to the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons last May: "I speak after an experience of nearly forty years as surgeon to half a dozen hospitals, and I can confidently say that I have never known a single patient injured or his chances of recovery lessened by such teaching. who will be least slovenly and careless in his duties, he who prescribes in the solitude of the sick chamber, or operates with two or three assistants only, or he whose every moment is eagerly watched by hundreds of eyes, alert to detect every false step. he omission of an important clinical laboratory investigation, the neglect of the careful examination of the back as well as of the front of the chest, the failure to detect any important physical sign or symptom! Who will be most certain to keep up with the progress of medical science, he who works alone with no one to discover his ignorance, or he who is surrounded by a lot of bright young fellows who have read the last Luncet, or the newest Anna's of Surgery, and can trip him up if he is not abreast of the times? I always feel at the Jefferson Hospital as if I were on the run with a pack of lively dogs at my heels. I cannot afford to have the youngsters familiar with operations, the means of investigations, or the newer methods of treatment of which I am ignorant. I must, perforce, study, read, catalogue, and remember; or give place to others who will. Students are the best whip and spur I know. The poor-