

MEDICAL LABORATORIES OPENED AT QUEEN'S.

THE new Medical Laboratory building of Queen's University was dedicated on January 14th. The ceremonies were held in the old Convocation Hall, and there were present for the event Hon. Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education for Ontario; Dr. Barker, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Dean Reeve and Professor A. B. Macallum, of Toronto University, and Drs. Wesley Mills and Adami, of McGill. There was a large audience in attendance. After an invocation prayer by Rev. Dr. MacGillivray, Principal Gordon stated that Queen's throughout all her borders rejoiced to-day with the medical faculty over the completion of the Medical Laboratory building, one of the most beautiful as well as commodious on the campus. The Ontario Government, he said, had indeed proved itself to be a "liberal" Conservative Government by making a grant of \$50,000 to enable Queen's to do further work in the way of medical research and for the public health. The presence of representatives from Toronto and McGill Medical Colleges, he said, implied that the three universities were on terms of cordiality, which should ever be.

Dean Connell made a statement regarding the history of Queen's Medical College, which was established in 1854, and amid an imposing stillness he called the roll of the departed members of the medical profession of Kingston by whose self-sacrifice and devotion Queen's Medical School was able to exist. These were John R. Dickson, John Stewart, Horatio Yates, Octavius Yates, M. Lavella, Thomas R. Dupuis, C. A. Irwin, A. S. Oliver, W. H. Henderson, H. J. Saunders, K. N. Fenwick, Fife Fowler and John Herald. The dean commended the Ontario Government for its wisdom in adopting the principle of state aid for medical education. In the new building would be accommodated biology, physiology, histology, pathology and bacteriology. There will also be rooms for public health work, which has grown in a few years to be a considerable tax upon Queen's resources. During the past year 1,505 examinations have been made free of expense to the public, and the specimens have come all the way from Fort William to Ottawa.

Dr. Barker, who succeeded Professor William Osler in Johns Hopkins, delivered an admirable address upon medical laboratories and their relation to medical research and discovery, and emphasized the fact that Canada owed a duty to science by seeing that its brightest medical students were given encouragement to take up research work for the benefit of generations to come.

The Minister of Education congratulated the medical faculty