

profession, were to contribute towards medical science, it was essential that their medical education be of a character which, apart from qualifying them to apply existing methods, would direct their minds towards research. In view of the great possibilities, do you think that any medical student of to-day should pass into the ranks of his profession without having had the opportunity of acquainting himself with what is already known to the science of bacteriology, the development of which must largely rest with the students to-day? The University of Toronto at least took that ground, and I would ask what higher duty could devolve upon the state than thus seeking to provide for the maintenance of the health of the people by preparing men to investigate the causes of disease and their prevention? The world is wont to speak of the progressive character of medical science; but if no encouragement or attention were given to original research, and if all were content simply to apply such knowledge as was now possessed, then medicine would stand still. Diseases heretofore regarded as incurable would continue incurable, and those so afflicted would live without hope. We could not admit the soundness of such a proposition. It was the duty of the state to seek for the causes of disease with a view to its prevention and cure, and as a university belonging to the people, existing but for the people's welfare, I can conceive of no direction wherein its energies could be better directed in order to promote the public good than by seeking the advancement as well as the diffusion of medical science."

Sir, these sentiments, when uttered in a university meeting, surrounded by university men on all sides, met with a hearty, I believe a unanimous, response. They still represent my views, and it was out of my anxiety to identify this university with efforts to advance medical science and benefit my fellow-men that I sent Prof. Ramsay Wright, not at the university's expense, to Germany to study under Dr. Koch; yet even that personal act of mine has been resurrected to do action against me. Suppose some man trained under our new system were to discover a method for the successful prevention or cure of cholera, think you any citizen then would take the position that that result was acquired at too great expense, if even it involved

the expenditure of a few thousand dollars of university money on some biological or medical laboratory? (Cheers.) Why, sir, if I had supposed that the policy of this university in establishing a medical faculty was simply to unite together a number of professional gentlemen, call them a medical faculty, and leave such faculty without resources, laboratories, lecture rooms, or appliances, or the first requirements wherewith to carry on the work whose very necessities would have compelled such a faculty in a struggle for existence to seek to turn out the largest number of practitioners at the lowest possible cost, thus degrading instead of elevating the cause of medical science, I would have, and, I venture to say, the public would have, protested against such a prostitution of university power, and the medical faculty of this university would, I think, never have had an existence. (Cheers.) However, in deference to criticism, the university is now being fully compensated for the expenditure made, however trifling, on behalf of the faculty, a rental being charged against the medical faculty. Consequently, such an expenditure being now a revenue-bearing asset, the university's income is not thereby encroached upon to the extent of a single dollar. Thus, at *no cost to the university*, our medical faculty has been enabled to carry on its work both economically and efficiently, to the great advantage of the university, and yet my critics refuse to have any regard to results, but, in what I believe to be anything but a fair or just spirit, denying me credit for anything, denounce me for action absolutely disinterested on my part, intended solely for the benefit of the university, and which will, I am satisfied, be of incalculable advantage to her. (Cheers.) Rarely has the refining influence of university education so failed to awaken a desire to place a charitable construction on the action of others.

THE PARK HOSPITAL.

Again, I am said to have alienated a vast area of university lands for the establishment of the Park Hospital. This charge I fully covered in a communication to the Senate in June last; but in case you may not have read it, I will briefly review that transaction. Shortly after the Senate established the medical faculty, namely, in the fall of 1887, the late Senator