thise with you in your troubles and give you a helping hand in the time of need. You will come in contact with all classes of society, and let your earnest endeavor be to perform the honorable and responsible duty entrusted to your charge in such a manner as to reflect credit on yourselve, the profession, and your "Alma Mater." This programme is well in its way, says the average student, but what is the most certain method of securing success in after life? Having mastered in a measure, and as far as possible in the specified time, the primary branches of study, the next most important step is towards hospital and clinical work. In this direction you will lay the foundation which, if carefully followed out, is most likely to assist you when left to yourselves. See carefully, then, to the cases brought under your observation. Take notes of the various points dwelt upon in the clinics. Let no fact, however trifling, escape you. Thus by degrees you will acquire accuracy in describing the life history of each case, and with satisfaction be able to form an opinion as to the future prospect of your patient. Familiarize yourselves with the principles of therapeutics. Be accurate in compounding medicines; observe carefully their action on the system, and embrace every opportunity of writing prescriptions so that chemists in compounding may make no error on that account. After writing a prescription, read it over again carefully, and be specific in directions as to its use. The summer courses in medicine at the various hospitals is certainly a step in the right direction, as, in my opinion, medical training cannot be too clinical in its character. Sir Andrew Clarke made his reputation by examining every case thoroughly, no matter how trivial, and if medicine was not necessary, a diet list was prescribed, which could not fail to attract the patient's attention, to the vast importance of not violating the laws of nature. eminent authority scans the very "warp and woof" of human structure, and defines almost at a glance the weakened fibre.

In the midst of clinical work, no line of thought is more important than the physiognomy of disease. To the medical man it is a constant field of observation. Years of labor and application are necessary to develop this power, and in even a mode-