

Giver of All a higher reward than they ever could have obtained in this world.

It seems but a few short months since I stood with them to receive my degree, yet thirty years have passed. Well do I remember the load that was lifted from my mind when I was told I had finished my collegiate course and had passed the examination which entitled me to receive my degree. This feeling you no doubt have experienced also, but you must bear in mind that, although you receive now your diplomas, your education is not complete. Too many, I fear, imagine that once they get the coveted degree the time for study is passed. I ask you not to make such a mistake. Medicine is a progressive science, and in order to keep abreast with the times you will have to read hard and constantly; make notes of your cases, and in this manner you will be compiling a book of reference that will prove invaluable to yourselves, and of great benefit to your fellow-practitioners. For in it you will have the text of many a paper that may prove useful and interesting to the members of any medical society. And while on this subject, I would enjoin all of you to become members of some medical association and regularly attend its meetings.

When I think of the advances made in medicine since I graduated, I am amazed. The microscope and thermometer, physiology, pathology and pharmacy have almost revolutionized the practice of medicine, and I have no doubt that during the next thirty years still greater and more important advances will be made, so that you see a man cannot stand still if he desires, as he ought to do, to take the position he should among his confreres, which, I am happy to say, the graduates of old Queen's have always done. I can point with pride and pleasure to the high standing of her graduates, not only in Ontario, not only in the Dominion of Canada, but in all parts of the world wherever they may be found, and this should be an incentive to the graduating class of 1893 to follow their example.

To-day the Dean of your Medical Faculty is President of the Council of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, and I may tell you the first president of that body was the late John R. Dickson, Professor of Surgery, at that time in this university, than whom no better teacher, more energetic

worker, nor more honourable man ever filled that chair. Since the formation of the Medical Council no less than seven Queen's men have filled that honourable position, a number almost twice as great as that from any other medical school, either in Ontario or anywhere else, while the Dominion Medical Association has recognized the sons of Queen's by electing to the presidency of that representative body more than one of her graduates. Bearing this in mind, I would say to you, make yourselves master of your profession. Fit yourselves to take the places of those who must soon pass away, so that your alma mater, through her sons, may still be a power among the educational institutions of this country. The world is now before you, make good use of your opportunities: be students and not drones, and I predict for you a useful and honourable career. Above all, be true to yourselves, true to your God, loyal to your Queen and country, and love and honour your alma mater.

Meetings of Medical Societies.

LONDON MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting was held on Monday evening, April 10th, Dr. Hodge, the president, in the chair. Dr. Couse was proposed a member of the Society. After some minor business Dr. Meek read his paper on "The Prevention and Treatment of Puerperal Septicæmia."

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN,—The subject which I have been asked to discuss this evening is an important one, both to the general practitioner and specialist, and not only is it important to the specialist in diseases of women and abdominal surgery, but also to the specialist in other departments of medicine. The unhappy patient recovering from primary illness will not infrequently be found passing from one physician to another, from general practitioner to specialist, and often from the consulting room of one specialist to that of another, and finally, when suffering becomes unbearable and life a burden, to the operating table of the abdominal surgeon.

The subject for discussion to-night is the *prevention and treatment of puerperal septicæmia*, but before we can understand how to prevent and treat