

**CIHM  
Microfiche  
Series  
(Monographs)**

**ICMH  
Collection de  
microfiches  
(monographies)**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

**© 1994**

The Institu  
copy availa  
may be bib  
of the imag  
significantly  
checked bel

Colou  
Couve

Cover  
Couve

Cover  
Couve

Cover  
Le titr

Colou  
Cartes

Colou  
Encre

Colou  
Planche

Bound  
Relié a

Tight  
along i  
La reli  
distors

Blank  
within  
been o  
Il se pe  
lors d'u  
mais, le  
pas été

Additio  
Comm

This item is fi  
Ce document

10X

--	--	--

1

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/<br>Couverture de couleur   | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/<br>Pages de couleur  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/<br>Couverture endommagée  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/<br>Pages endommagées  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/<br>Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/<br>Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/<br>Le titre de couverture manque   | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/<br>Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/<br>Cartes géographiques en couleur   | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/<br>Pages détachées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/<br>Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/<br>Transparence   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/<br>Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur  | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/<br>Qualité inégale de l'impression                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/<br>Relié avec d'autres documents   | <input type="checkbox"/> Continuous pagination/<br>Pagination continue                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion<br>along interior margin/<br>La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la<br>distorsion le long de la marge intérieure   | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes index(es)/<br>Comprend un (des) index                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may appear<br>within the text. Whenever possible, these have<br>been omitted from filming/<br>Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées<br>lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,<br>mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont<br>pas été filmées. | Title on header taken from: /<br>Le titre de l'en-tête provient:  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional comments: /<br>Commentaires supplémentaires:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Title page of issue/<br>Page de titre de la livraison                          |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Caption of issue/<br>Titre de départ de la livraison                           |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Masthead/<br>Générique (périodiques) de la livraison                           |

This copy is a photoreproduction.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

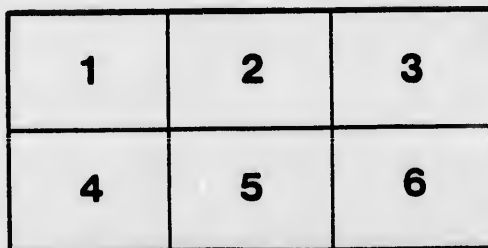
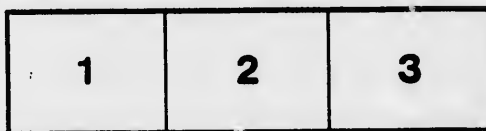
Bishop's University,  
Lennoxville

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol  $\rightarrow$  (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol  $\nabla$  (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

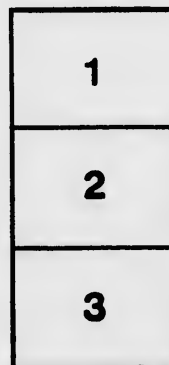
Bishop's University,  
Lennoxville

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

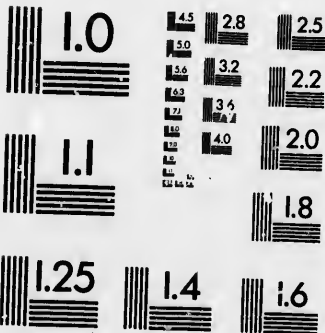
Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole  $\rightarrow$  signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole  $\nabla$  signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.



# MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



APPLIED IMAGE Inc

1653 East Main Street  
Rochester, New York 14609 USA  
(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone  
(716) 288 - 5989 - Fax

*To my old friend Mr. Drysdale  
with Compliments*

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS

ON BEHALF OF

THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE

READ AT

Bishop's College Convocation,

APRIL 5TH, 1893.

BY

W. GRANT STEWART, B.A., M.D.

*Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.*

*Reprinted from the "Canada Medical Review"*

MONTREAL;

MITCHELL & WILSON, PRINTERS, 1727 NOTRE DAME STREET.

1893.

20-

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS

ON BEHALF OF

THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE

READ AT

**Bishop's College Convocation,**

APRIL 5TH, 1893.

BY

W. GRANT STEWART, B.A., M.D.

*Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.*



MONTREAL;

MITCHELL & WILSON, PRINTERS, 1727 NOTRE DAME STREET.

1893.

# VALEDICTORY ADDRESS

ON BEHALF OF THE FACULTY,

READ AT BISHOP'S COLLEGE CONVOCATION,

APRIL 5TH 1893.

BY W. GRANT STEWART, B.A., M.D.

---

GENTLEMEN,

This is one of the red letter days of your life's history. The long looked for day has come, and you are full fledged M.D.'s at last. For four years we have steered your bark through the difficulties and dangers of college life; and now to-day, with flying flags and favoring breezes, we send you forth on the wide ocean of life as captains of your own fortunes. You have our good wishes, and with interest we will watch your progress. Your success will be our success; and as you reflect credit on yourselves, in so far will you reflect credit upon us your teachers and shed a lustre over your beloved *Alma Mater*.

You have chosen a profession than which there is none more noble. We congratulate you upon your choice. And if you can only realize the dignity of your calling, and strive ever to be men earnest and true, to be diligent and faithful workers, success will come. The road to success is no easy one, but oftentimes long and arduous and rugged, but "all things come to him who waits" You will all have to wait and wait patiently, for practice. Don't expect a rush of patients the first day or week or month that your plate is on the door. But this waiting time need not be wasted time. Read, read and study and ever be students. Don't go away with the idea that all that is worth knowing in Medicine is stored away in your little brain. When

you get into practice, you will find that there are a few things, perhaps many things,—in fact, a great deal—that you have yet to learn, and that you have only been picking up crumbs of knowledge. This is an age of advance and progress, and no science is making greater strides than Medicine; then advance with the times, acquaint yourselves with the work of others by reading books and monographs and medical journals. Life is short; select the best and study them well. Be systematic, and carefully improve your time. Time is often said to be money; but, as Sir John Lubbock says, “it is more—it is life; and yet many who would cling desperately to life think nothing of wasting time.”

Now that you have graduated, you will of course be looking around you for a place to settle in. Don't be in a hurry. Settle, if you can, in a growing place, some place where you will permanently locate and grow with the place. If you move too often it will seriously interfere with your prosperity and advancement.

Some of you will doubtless settle down in the quiet retirement of country life, far from the ignoble strife and worrying cares of city life, and there in peace and plenty along the cool sequestered vale of life pursue the even tenor of your way and do a good and noble and useful work.

Some of you may make your home in some ambitious village which your foresight sees in years to come a thriving town and busy city where you shall be looked upon as the old and leading practitioner.

Some of you may at once launch out in the busy mart and great city. But wherever you settle, be it in the quiet country, the ambitious village, or the great city, if you would succeed, and I would say here, start out on your career with the determination that you must and will succeed—I say if you would succeed you must commence by being painstaking and earnest students. And “whatever your hands find to do, do it with your might.” Life is made up of a mass of little things, but the way to succeed is by attention to the apparently trivial things and doing them well.



that there are a few things,  
great deal—that you have yet  
been picking up crumbs of  
science and progress, and no  
an Medicine; then advance  
with the work of others by  
medical journals. Life is  
m well. Be systematic, and  
is often said to be money;  
is more—it is life; and yet  
y to life think nothing of

you will of course be looking

Don't be in a hurry. Set  
some place where you will  
the place. If you move too  
h your prosperity and ad-

e down in the quiet retire-  
ignoble strife and worrying  
and plenty along the cool  
even tenor of your way and  
k.

ne in some ambitious village  
o come a thriving town and  
upon as the old and leading

out in the busy mart and  
e, be it in the quiet country,  
ity, if you would succeed,  
our career with the deter-  
ucceed—I say if you would  
ng painstaking and earnest  
nds find to do, do it with  
mass of little things, but the  
e apparently trivial things

Be always neat and tidy. People do not like an untidy doctor. And always act the gentleman. Am I going too far when I say it will be to your advantage to be total abstainers? I think not. You will be physically, mentally and morally better. If at the commencement of your career you are thought to be a drinking man, mark my words, it will act as a brake to your success, and it will very materially interfere with your progress. Nor is this mere sentiment. Many a young man, whose bark like yours has started out with flying colors, has been sadly wrecked on the rock of intemperance, and his life has been to him and to his friends worse than a failure.

When you locate, try and get near a corner when you can. Don't start in a back street and hide your light under a bushel. Have a neat and tidy office. You will find that this will pay. Show people that it is the office of a real hard worker and that of a man who is first and last and always a physician.

In your conduct with your confrères be always straightforward and honest. At the outset of your career you might make a few more dollars by being unprofessional, but remember that life is ahead of you—and, I trust, a long one; remember that the kindly feelings and the respect of your confrères is worth more than a few extra dollars that might be in your pocket. If you are earnest and industrious men you can all gain practices in a legitimate way. Your talents will be appreciated some day. Don't feel disappointed at the rebuffs and snubs you will occasionally meet with. Some people would not have Dr. So-and-So to doctor their cat. Others would not have Dr. So-and-So, he is a mere boy. Don't fret or be discouraged, you are remedying these things fast every day. Live down the snubs and rebuffs. Some day you may yet be the respected friend and physician of that same family, and your advice and counsel may be sought after by your confrères who may now pass by on the other side.

It will be necessary for you to have business tact as well as professional ability. Ofttimes the learned and skilled physician may be left behind in the race of life by some one who perhaps

know much less but who has tact. In Medicine as in business, a man's manner often has a good deal to do with his making his fortune. Don't for a moment think that I would discount skill and talent; but add to these the manners of the true gentleman and the way to success is certainly easier. Cultivate a cheery, pleasant manner; when you go to see your patients carry sunshine with you. "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine." Your whole duty does not consist in writing out prescriptions or diagnosing disease. Cultivate the gentle touch of sympathy.

"Of kindly hands to feel the pressure true,  
A word of hope—such trifles will renew  
The sinking heart, give courage to the mind,  
And like the soft sweet breath of summer wind  
Upon a bank of drooping flowers, which blew  
'Mid rain and sleet, but now revive anew,  
So in our lives, such influences kind  
Will make the sorrowing heart a home of joy,  
All that oppressed before and caused annoy  
Seems eased of half its load."

Most of you, no doubt, will start as general practitioners, and I think you do wisely and well. Practise as such for a few years and get a thorough knowledge of general medicine. If then there is any specialty for which you have a preference, devote your time to it. If you would succeed as a family practitioner you must have the mother on your side; if you have not the full confidence of the mother you will be sadly handicapped. She cares not whether you can diagnose a tumor in the motor area of the brain or remove a kidney. She wants a man who can tell her how to make a poultice and how to arrange all the little details of the sick room. She wants a physician who is affable and pleasant; a physician who will patiently listen to her as she relates in her own way all the real and fancied ills of her baby; a physician who can give that undivided attention as if her baby was the sole and only baby in the world. She wants someone whom her children will love and respect. The man who has these qualities with a fair

In Medicine as in business,  
 al to do with his making  
 hink that I would discount  
 the manners of the true  
 certainly easier. Cultivate  
 ou go to see your patients  
 ry heart doeth good like a  
 not consist in writing out  
 Cultivate the gentle touch

essure true,  
 will renew  
 ge to the mind,  
 of summer wind  
 ers, which blew  
 eive anew,  
 s kind  
 t a home of joy,  
 caused annoy

t as general practitioners,  
 Practise as such for a few  
 e of general medicine. If  
 h you have a preference,  
 d succeed as a family prac-  
 on your side; if you have  
 r you will be sadly handi-  
 can diagnose a tumor in  
 ve a kidney. She wants a  
 ke a poultice and how to  
 sick room. She wants a  
 nt; a physician who will  
 in her own way all the  
 hysician who can give that  
 as the sole and only baby  
 hom her children will love  
 hese qualities with a fair

amount of professional ability will often succeed when perhaps  
 a more learned confrère may be left behind.

Do not be stinted in your services to the poor. "The poor  
 ye have always with you." We do not always work for the  
 amount of dollars and cents we make out of our profession, and  
 you will find it a pleasure indeed to minister to the poor; and  
 the gratitude one oftentimes receives from the poverty-stricken  
 sufferer is far more heart-satisfying than the rich man's gold.  
 Be kind then to the poor. This is one of the privileges of our  
 noble calling. Remember that kindness to the poor is bread  
 cast upon the waters which will surely return to you after many  
 days.

"His life is longest, not whose boneless gums,  
 Sunk eyes, wan cheeks, and snow-white hair bespeak  
 Life's limits; no! but he whose memory  
 Is thickest set with those delicious scenes  
 'Tis sweet to ponder o'er when even falls."

Emulate the examples of the great men who have preceded  
 you, Sydenham Abernethy, Simpson, Richard Bright, Palmer  
 Howard, George Ross—these are names that shine out on the  
 page of medical history. Of Richard Bright it has been said  
 that he was sincerely religious both in doctrine and practice,  
 and of so pure a mind that he never was heard to utter a senti-  
 ment or to relate an anecdote that was not fit to be heard by  
 the merest child or the most refined female. Of all these illus-  
 trious names, Geo. Ross perhaps comes closest to us. Although  
 he was not intimately connected with our own school, yet he  
 was a man whose attainments and ability and intellect were  
 retained by no one school. A man he was whose reputation  
 extended from sea to sea. And throughout this continent to-day  
 his memory is respected and his loss mourned by hundreds of  
 successful practitioners. To know him was to love him; to  
 know him was a liberal education. George Ross has gone, but  
 he has left an unsullied name behind him. Such lives are like  
 "rays of sunlight which gladden the world while they shine,  
 but leave it dark and chilly when they depart. Oh! for an art

in the moral sphere, equivalent to that of the photographer in the material, whereby we might seize and fix and perpetuate those rarer rays which stream through the mass of human history like veins of feldspar in a quarry." Take such examples and let your ambition be fired and your enthusiasm be rekindled as you read and think of such great men.

"Lives of great men oft remind us  
We can make our lives sublime,  
And departing leave behind us  
Footprints in the sand of time."

You are now going forth to fight disease and death. Remember that prevention is better than cure. One of your great duties will be to try and prevent disease. "To what extent the prevention of disease, the prolongation of life and the improvement of the physical and mental powers may be carried, we do not know. Yet, that the average length of human life may be very much extended and its physical powers greatly augmented; that in every year in this commonwealth thousands of lives are lost which might have been saved; that tens of thousands of cases of sickness occur which might have been prevented; that a vast amount of unnecessarily impaired health and physical debility exists among those not confined by sickness; that these preventable evils require an enormous expenditure and loss of money, and impose on the people unnumbered and immeasurable calamities, pecuniary, social, physical, mental and moral, which might have been avoided; that means exist within our reach for their mitigation or removal, and that measures for prevention will effect more than remedies for the cure of disease, will probably be admitted by everyone who has carefully studied the subject."

"Disease and death are parts of the plan of creation," so says Cathell. "Disease daily afflicts millions of earth's children in every clime, while death on his pale horse is busy from pole to pole. Fear of the former and dread of the latter are parts of human nature, and these (fear and dread) cause mankind everywhere to employ physicians; the prince in his palace, the

hat of the photographer in  
ze and fix and perpetuate  
gh the mass of human his-  
rry." Take such examples  
our enthusiasm be rekindled  
men.

remind us  
sublime,  
behind us  
of time."

ht disease and death. Re-  
than cure. One of your  
ent disease. "To what ex-  
prolongation of life and the  
mental powers may be carried,  
verage length of human life  
its physical powers greatly  
is commonwealth thousands  
been saved; that tens of  
ur which might have been  
unnecessarily impaired health  
those not confined by sick-  
require an enormous expen-  
e on the people unnumbered  
iary, social, physical, mental  
avoided; that means exist-  
tion or removal, and that  
more than remedies for the  
mitted by everyone who has

f the plan of creation," so  
s millions of earth's children  
oale horse is busy from pole  
ead of the latter are parts  
(and dread) cause mankind  
he prince in his palace, the

peasant in his cottage, and the beggar in his hovel: the citizen  
in his mansion, the laborer in his shanty, and the felon in his  
dungeon; the millionaire and the penniless; the prince and the  
conqueror; the lord and the serf; the sailor on the pathless  
ocean and the soldier on the tented field; the purple of author-  
ity, the ermine of rank, and the rags of squalor; the man of  
religion, the man of law, and the man of science; the Christian,  
the Jew, and the Pagan; the pale-faced Caucasian, the painted  
Feejee, and the oily savage on the burning plains of Africa;  
the tattooed, naked, fierce and brutal New Zealander, and the  
sinewy savage of our own far West; those in the blood-chilling  
Arctic regions, and those in the pestilential swamps and jungles  
of the tropics, man, man, man! sick and suffering man every-  
where turns to our guild for relief. Yea, we stand at the gates  
of life as humanity enters the world, and at the gates of death  
as it goes out of it. And the children of Adam everywhere at  
noon and midnight, from helpless infancy to old age, in dread  
of the sick-bed and death-bed, the hearse and the grave, turn  
their eyes and their hearts to the physician whenever sickness  
seizes or death threatens to hurl the spear which strikes but  
once."

"Bear therefore the greatness of your trust and the respon-  
sibility of your almost divine mission. Remember at all times  
that every phase of your conduct, every word you utter, every  
look, every nod of your head, tremble of your tongue, quiver of  
your lips, wink of your eye, and shrug of your shoulders will be  
observed and considered. Therefore strive to make your man-  
ner and your methods as faultless as possible, and strive to do  
the greatest absolute good for each one of your patients."

Gentlemen, I could not close without giving you the words  
of an eminent surgeon on the spirit that should animate the  
true medical man: "Our manners should ever be the expression  
of the habitual frame of our mind, and the habit and temper of  
mind which should animate us in our ministrations to the sick.  
I can in no way so well indicate as by reverently paraphrasing  
the words which so expressively tell us of the Divine Physician's

tender care and true sympathy for us in our soul's sicknesses, namely, we must be touched with a feeling of their infirmities. The refining and elevating influence of such true sympathy will keep us from ever making our noble office subservient to any ignoble end; and though it may interfere with our becoming rich, yet it will raise us into a higher and purer atmosphere above the petty vexations and disappointments of professional life. For what if by our work we become neither rich in worldly wealth nor great in the world's esteem? Surely a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor rather than silver and gold; and though we may achieve no social distinction, we may, by the Divine help, one day find, as many have found who have now gone to their rest, that the conscientious discharge of our duty in that profession which brought us neither wealth nor rank has been to us none other than the house of God, aye the very gate of Heaven."

Gentlemen, in saying farewell I want to give you one parting injunction—Always remember that Bishop's College expects every graduate to do his duty. Farewell.

