

Those whose Medical course would have been completed at the St. Lawrence School, had it lived and requiring the Provincial License, would have had to present themselves before the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada for examination on all the branches of Medical Science. The examiners of this Board were, many of them, Professors in McGill. I have been told by several who were Lecturers in the St. Lawrence School, that it was not considered either wise or fair to submit the chance of their students getting fair play from a Board largely composed of rival Professors. With the termination of its first session—the St. Lawrence School of Medicine therefore closed its doors.

The spirit, however, which had brought to life this School did not die. On the contrary it continued to grow and gain force, and when I entered upon my professional life in 1862 in the city of Montreal, I found among many a feeling of the necessity for a new, or if you like the word better, an opposition School of Medicine in this city. Various reasons may be assigned for this feeling, and they may briefly be epitomised as follows:—(1) A desire to have an up-to-date School, for the only existing English School had been for years running in the groove, which it had long followed, some subjects taught in England and the United States or more elaborately taught, not yet having been added to its curriculum. (2) A feeling that the members of the profession, outside of this school, had no chance to secure Hospital and other appointments—for when vacancies for these occurred, candidates from the outside profession were met with the united opposition of this School. (3) This same opposition was evident in private practice, and gave rise to numerous heart burnings. It was felt that the formation of a new Medical School would afford an opportunity of at least attempting to rectify some of these grievances, and if successful place the profession generally in a more satisfactory condition. It was very generally expressed that a new School would be beneficial in many ways, and that McGill had not pre-occupied every avenue to science. How keen this feeling was, even at the foundation of the "School of Medicine