

The Announcement gives some interesting particulars of the rise and progress of the Faculty which will be found in the subjoined extract.

"In taking a retrospective view of its past condition the Faculty of Medicine of McGill College is reminded that twenty-eight years have elapsed since it was established. Its Lecturers were then the only authorized Teachers of Medicine in British North America; previously to incorporation with the University, they had lent their services to similar pursuits, and were associated together in 'the Montreal Medical Institute,' of which they were the founders, and this, as an independent School, was continued for five years after the date of its commencement in 1824. At this interesting period it counted but four chairs, and these were limited to practice of Medicine, Chemistry and *Materia Medica*, Midwifery, Anatomy and Surgery; the two last named were subsequently divided, and soon Chemistry and *Materia Medica* were taught separately; also Anatomy, while Surgery was united to Midwifery; in 1842, the latter connexion was severed, and each constituted itself an independent department. Three years afterwards Clinical Medicine and Surgery, Institutes of Medicine, Medical Jurisprudence and Botany were superadded; and in the next session Clinical Medicine was divided from Clinical Surgery; and in this position it is now, with a curriculum so adapted that it can afford a complete education in Medicine and Matriculants. Beginning as the Pioneer School in this Province, various adverse circumstances have had to be contended against.

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PRIVATE LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Taking into consideration the vast number of insane at present in the Province of Canada, (that is, if the late census is worthy of credit,) it is really surprising that no private institution for the reception of the mentally aberrant in the higher rank of life has heretofore been established. All the insane, whose friends have been able to pay for their treatment, have been, almost without exception, sent to the admirably arranged and well-conducted asylums of the United States. We are pleased to see that Dr. Litchfield, manager of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Kingston, has recently applied to the Justices assembled in Quarter Session for a license to establish a private lunatic asylum, in accordance with the requirements of the Statute 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 8th. Judge Mackenzie granted the license for seven months, "with the understanding that it would be renewed on expiry for a larger number of patients." Dr. Litchfield says in his application:—

"I beg, in accordance with the requirements of the Statute, to furnish a plan of the house and premises for which the license is desired, and have to state that there is thirty-four acres of land annexed to the said house, in a secluded and salubrious situation, and well adapted to the purposes of a private asylum.

"I propose that the license should be granted for six patients, viz., three ladies and three gentlemen. The accommodation is much needed for patients of the educated and wealthy classes, for whom the provision within the province is wholly insufficient. And the payments made on this account will go towards