

and Surgery in the year 1835. These he held concurrently for a period of seven years. He then resigned the chair of Midwifery, but retained that of Surgery until the year 1875, a period of forty years, when, in consequence of advancing age and impaired health, he resigned this chair, but retained the Deanship of the Faculty, to which he had been appointed, on the death of Dr. Holmes, in the year 1860. It was in 1835 also that he was appointed to the staff of visiting physicians to the Montreal General Hospital; so that his work in connection with the Medical Faculty and with the General Hospital commenced in the same year, which was just eleven years from the date of the inauguration of the Medical School.

Dr. Campbell was pre eminently what is known to the profession as a practical man. By this term, however, it is not to be inferred that he was deficient in his knowledge of medical literature. On the contrary, there were few men of his day more thoroughly conversant with the works of the classical writers on medicine, or who kept more fully in line with all the recent discoveries and improvements of modern investigators. The term merely expresses that he was governed in his practice by a deep-seated desire to make his knowledge entirely subserve what shou'd be the aim of all medical effort—the removal of disease and the saving of life.

As a teacher Dr. Campbell excelled. His lectures were delivered in an earnest, impressive manner. His language was clear, terse, forcible and instructive. With him there was no redundancy of words, and the student had no difficulty in carrying away and recalling the subject matter of the lecture. By his distinguished abilities as a surgeon he laid the foundation of that great reputation which the Montreal General Hospital has long enjoyed as a school of practical surgery. Endowed with rare powers of observation, with a powerful intellect and a cultured mind, his decisions as to the nature and proper treatment of the cases of disease that came under his notice were singularly prompt and correct, and his opinion was always invoked and held in the highest respect by his colleagues.

Invariably generous and considerate to his *confrères*, and especially so to the junior members of the profession; kind and encouraging to the student of medicine, and just and honourable to all with whom he was in any way associated, he was universally regarded with a degree of affection and esteem that is seldom accorded by men to their