

year 1822 also, this, the first Protestant Hospital in the city, was formally opened to the public. Drs. Robertson, Caldwell, Stephenson, Holmes and Loedel were its attending staff, and they appear to have utilized from the first the clinical opportunities which the Hospital afforded. In the autumn of 1823 Dr. Holmes and Dr. Stephenson were appointed by the Medical Board of the Hospital to draw up a statement of the great need that existed in the city for a good medical School, and were ordered to submit the same with a plan of the proposed lectures to His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie for his consideration. Their scheme having been approved of in the highest quarters, the "Montreal Medical Institution" was organized in the following year. This body was never chartered, but a commission was granted to the members of its Teaching Staff, appointing them Examiners for the Licence in the Province of Quebec, so that in this way their status as individual teachers was formally recognized.

The first lectures of the Montreal Medical Institution were given at the house of the Institute, No. 20 St. James Street, as follows: Chemistry and Materia Medica by Dr. Holmes; Anatomy, Physiology and Surgery by Dr. Stephenson; Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children by Dr. Robertson; the Principles and Practice of Medicine by Dr. Caldwell. Dr. Holmes is said also to have lectured in Botany and Pharmacology.

In the year 1829 a crisis in McGill University arose. At this time the University existed only in name, a purely nominal Board of five professors, who did no active work, having been appointed in 1823. Protracted litigation with the heirs of the Hon. James McGill still kept both money and land out of the hands of the trustees of the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning. On the other hand the time limit of the will made it absolutely necessary that some actual teaching should be done within the University in order to preserve to it the bequest of its founder. To solve this dilemma it was, that the Montreal Medical Institution, now an active teaching body of established reputation, was merged into the University, its teaching staff becoming "engrafted upon" it as its Medical Faculty. This happened at the first meeting of the Governors of "Burnside University of McGill College," June 29th, 1829. For some years later the only work done in the University was that carried on in this Faculty.

Under this new arrangement Dr. William Robertson, who with Dr. Caldwell was a senior member of the Teaching Staff, became Professor, and his colleagues, Lecturers, in a chartered University capable of granting degrees. In the year 1835 Dr. Archibald Hall was associated with