early history and of the later movements of the medical schools should be of great interest even to the general reader.

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For the sake of clearness the facts to be related may be first briefly summarized:—

About the year 1818, the first provision for the sick poor of the Protestant portion of the civic population of Montreal was made. In this year the Female Benevolent Society of Montreal, an Association founded in 1816, which seems to have done active charitable work on a large scale among the poor immigrants of the time, established the "House of Recovery" for the care of the indigent sick. This house had four rooms and was in the Recollêt suburb. Gratuitous medical attendance was given to the patients by Dr. T. P. Blackwood, a retired Army Surgeon. In the following year a larger house having room in it for three wards and 24 patients, situate on Craig Street, was fitted up and given the name of the "Montreal General Hospital." It is said to have been a direct outcome of the small House of Recovery. In the year 1821, the central block of the present Montreal General Hospital was built, and in 1822, active work was begun there, patients, staff and equipments being removed from the house on Craig Street.

The first medical officers of the General Hospital, Drs. Robertson, Stephenson, Holmes, Caldwell and Loedel, seem from the first to have tried to utilize the hospital opportunities for clinical purposes, and in 1824, organized themselves into a teaching body—the Montreal Medical Institution. The first session of this body was held in the academic year 1824-25, at the Institution's rooms on St. James Street.

On the 19th of June, 1829, the Governors of the "Burnside University of McGill College" held their first meeting as a Corporation at Burnside House with the object of organizing the university. It was a condition of the bequest of the late Hon. James McGill that the college must be in operation within a certain number of years after his decease; failing this, the money and the estate of Burnside, on which the college was to be built, was to pass to the heirs-at-law, the