

Board, and obtained a certificate of qualification from the said Board." Dr. Hall in his journal opposed this move with all his accustomed ability and energy, and the result was that parliament refused to adopt Dr. Laterrière's amendment, and the original clause was allowed to remain unaltered, thus securing to university graduates the right to receive a licence from the Provincial Board to practise their profession in Lower Canada without having to submit to an examination as to qualifications. This right has been secured in the Act as it exists at the present day, with this provision attached:—"That the diploma has only been given to the holder thereof after four years of medical study, from the date of admission to study, and, furthermore, that he must satisfy the Board that he has passed an examination preliminary to the study of Medicine equivalent to that exacted by the Board from students entering on the study of Medicine."

*Dr. Olivier T. Bruneau.*—The chair of Anatomy having become vacant in the year 1842 by the death of Dr. John Stephenson, one of the founders of the medical school, Dr. Olivier T. Bruneau was appointed to succeed him. He occupied this position as long as he was connected with the University, which was until his death in 1856.

Dr. Bruneau, who was a native of the Province of Lower Canada, and of French extraction, laboured under the great disadvantage of being obliged to deliver his lectures in a language with which he was not familiar. This was especially the case when he first entered on the duties of his position. By close application to the study of the English language, and by availing himself of every opportunity which presented of conversing in it, he eventually became able to form and express his ideas in English, and to lecture fluently and correctly in that language. The flow of words was never rapid or tumultuous, but glided along slowly, smoothly and expressively, as became the character of the man, for his was a calm, reticent, self-possessed, self-respecting individuality, which, under all circumstances, challenged and had awarded to it respectful recognition. There was no more orderly class in the Faculty than the class of anatomy, and a student would have been surprised at his own temerity, if he had even harboured the thought of annoying the lecturer in any way. In lecturing, Dr. Bruneau had a wonderful facility of aiding the verbal descriptions of the different portions of the human subject by the motions of his fingers and hands. The tortuous courses of nerves—the anastomoses