

Since then, it has gradually advanced in improvement, and has now reached a state of comparative perfection. Possessing advantages not inferior in character to those of more favored schools in distant countries, and not exceeded in number by any other school in America. From time to time it has been the theatre of changes, which have been intended to render more complete the means at the disposal of the student for acquiring a thorough knowledge of medicine in all its branches, and to afford him all the facilities for graduation, consistent with the usages of older and better known institutions. The curriculum of McGill College is differently arranged from those of the schools in the United States. In the latter the student goes through a full course of all the lectures delivered at the school each session, and at the end of the second may become a candidate for graduation. In McGill College, he is required to attend two full courses, but he may distribute them over four sessions, so that at no one is he compelled to take a full course. In regard to students coming from other schools of medicine, they are required to show that they have attended three sessions, and that they have either followed two courses of every branch required by the curriculum of McGill College, or that in their attendance at the one session which they are obliged to follow at that Institution, they will complete its curriculum. In all cases, a student of another College or School wishing to graduate at McGill College, must attend one session at the latter school, and follow four of its classes. In future, its students are to have the privilege of dividing their final examination into two portions,—the one on the elementary branches: Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica and Institutes of Medicine; the other on the higher branches: Surgery, Practice of Physic, Midwifery, and Medical Jurisprudence,—to be undergone at different periods: in the case of students who attend the University, during their whole term of study at the third and fourth sessions; in the case of those who only pursue their last session in it at different months. Other alterations are contemplated, and the present statutes have been revised, but the new code will not come into force this session.

In this city, there is also the Montreal School of Medicine, the lectures of which are delivered in the French language. Since its incorporation by Act of Parliament in 1843, it has been well attended by gentlemen who prefer receiving instruction in their native tongue, to whom it offers excellent advantages. It is under the care of a staff of able lecturers.

Each school is connected, through its teachers, with Hospitals for clinical instruction. McGill College with the Montreal General and University Lying-in Hospitals; the Montreal School with the Hotel-Dieu, and La Maternité de Ste. Pélagie. Here the student receives from a teacher of his own school a practical exposition of the principles and precepts taught him in the class room.