scattered papers from his pen which I have been able to examine from the journals of the time, give evidence of this; they show deep research and a widespread interest extending far beyond the subject with which he deals. Indeed, he seems to have been a man of high scientific gifts, who left his mark upon his time in many directions. He was above all things a collector, was a botanist, mineralogist and geologist, and left behind him a valuable herbarium and collections of minerals which still form important parts of the Redpath Museum, and the Natural History Society Collections. In the Redpath Museum these formed part of the first nucleus of what is now one of the richest parts of the University. I find a note by the late Sir William Dawson, dated 1862, as follows:—

"The new Museum contains a general collection of Zoology, a general collection of Geology and Palwontology, the Holmes' Collection of 2,000 Canadian & Foreign minerals, the Holmes' Herbarium, containing specimens of nearly all the plants indigenous to Lower Canada; the Logan collection of 450 characteristic Canadian fossils, and the Cooper collection of 2,400 Canadian insects."

In the Redpath Museum his mineralogical collection is not preserved as a whole, but the specimens are scattered, classified among others for teaching purposes. All are named however "Holmes' Collection" and carry the original label, a small yellow paper bearing the catalogue number Dr. Holmes gave them, written by himself. An extremely interesting catalogue for these specimens can be seen in the Museum. It is entirely in his own writing. It shows his wide knowledge of mineralogy and states the source and date at which the specimens were obtained.

The herbarium here is almost more interesting to us, for, from a catalogue edited by Professor James Barnston in 1854, but made out by Professor Holmes himself, the specimens all are seen to be from the immediate vicinity of Montreal, collected from 1821 to 1825 and representing in over 500 specimens almost the entire flora of this district. This collection is not scattered among others but is preserved intact as the *Holmes' Herbarium*.

Dr. Holmes graduated from the University of Edinburgh, in 1819, and the case before us was reported before the Edinburgh Medico-Chirurgical Society in 1823, when he was a young man of 26 and before he could have been four years in practice. Knowing his future it is very interesting to read this, which was probably his first paper of importance. On this ground I trust that the above apparent