

The practical advantages thus accruing to the students at the University by this arrangement are obvious. Shortly after the decease of Dr. MacNider, an event which took place in the year 1846, his Hospital was closed and has not since been re-opened.

At the present moment there are two Lying-in-Hospitals in Montreal. One is the Hopital de St. Pelagie, a Roman Catholic Institution, admitting Protestants, however. It is under the economic management of the Sisters of St. Pelagie, and the professional charge of Dr. Trudelle, the present Lecturer on Midwifery in the Montreal School of Medicine. It admits a considerable number of patients during the year, and the students of that school have, as I have understood, access to it. The other is the University Lying-in-Hospital, which was opened in November, 1843, as well for charitable purposes, as for the instruction of the students in the Faculty of Medicine of McGill College in practical midwifery, an object which it has carried out as successfully as its opportunities permitted. For the first ten years of its existence, the Hospital was under the able superintendence of the late much lamented Dr. McCulloch, then the Professor of Midwifery in the University, and since that gentleman's decease by Asiatic Cholera during the last visitation of that epidemic in 1854, it has been under the charge of the present Professor of that branch; the other members of the Medical Faculty of the University, having always constituted a Board of consulting Physicians. It is supported partly by voluntary subscription, and partly by an annual Legislative grant, increased during the last two or three years to £75 per annum. The amount received from the former source is very limited, but in consequence of strictness in collecting from pay patients and the extremely prudent economic management of its matron and resident midwife, Mrs. Hope, who is thoroughly instructed in midwifery, and has received the license of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Hospital has not only a sufficiency to meet its annual expenditure, but has been enabled to liquidate a considerable debt, which oppressed it a few years ago. A kind benefactress, the late Mrs. Maria A. Monk, bequeathed to it at her decease in 1853, the generous amount of £262 10s., which was immediately invested in Bank stock, and having been increased from time to time as circumstances allowed, the Hospital has now, to its credit, the sum of £500, which is reserved as a fund for the erection of a suitable building at a future day. The premises which it now occupies are by no means adapted to the purposes to which they are applied, but no better can at present be obtained. The Hospital is, however, conveniently situated, being close to the lecture rooms and the Montreal General Hospital, and of easy access to the students.

A minute record is kept of every case. As soon as a patient enters, the following particulars are noted in regard to her—the date of admission,—her name,—her age—and the country of her birth; and, when the accouchement has been completed, the following additional details are recorded,—the kind of labour—the nature of the presenting part—the duration of the labour—the time before the delivery at which the membranes ruptured—the sex of the infant,—its length and its weight,—the weight of the Placenta,—the length of the umbilical cord, the number of days since the last catamenial period—the condition in