

of the Meath Hospital, Dublin, presided over by the celebrated Graves and Stokes, whose teaching and methods were the admiration of the profession the world over, he entered enthusiastically on the work of introducing the same method of clinical teaching into our Montreal General Hospital. And he was admirably fitted for the work. To a familiar acquaintance with medical literature, and to an intimate knowledge of the methods of investigating disease, he brought the advantage of practical experience, having for some time served as clinical assistant to Drs. Graves and Stokes. Under his directions and instructions, clinical teaching in the hospital was, in a measure, revolutionized, and the reputation of the Medical School of McGill for sound clinical instruction was firmly established; and that reputation, I am happy to say, has been sustained and even increased, up to the present day, by his successors in the chair of Clinical Medicine.

Dr. MacDonnell contributed largely to medical journals, and many of his articles were of exceptional value and interest. Among those specially deserving of notice are:—(1) Contributions to Clinical Medicine; (2) The Use of the Microscope in the Practice of Medicine; (3) Electro-galvanism in Dysmenorrhœa; (4) Injections of Nitrate of Silver in Chronic Cystitis. He first pointed out also the value of contraction of the pupil as a symptom of thoracic tumour, aneurismal or other, involving the recurrent laryngeal nerve. For one year he was associated with Dr. Hall in the editorship of the "British American Journal of Medical and Physical Science," and, with Dr. David, established and edited the "Canada Medical Journal," which publication existed only for one year. When the St. Patrick's Hospital was opened in August, 1851, Dr. MacDonnell was appointed surgeon of the institution. This hospital was established by the nuns of the Hotel Dieu, who purchased for that purpose a fine building on Guy Street between St. Antoine and Dorchester Streets, originally built for a Baptist College, and now converted into an educational institution of the community, known as "Mont Ste. Marie." St. Patrick's Hospital was subsequently transferred to the extensive buildings of the Hotel Dieu on Pine Avenue. Previously to its removal, Dr. MacDonnell's connection with it had ceased. Dr. MacDonnell was a fluent and an agreeable lecturer. In his command of language and ease of delivery he was quite the equal of Dr. Sewell, and, like that professor, he never had recourse to notes. His death was painfully tragic. The accident which led to it occurred on Craig Street while he was attending the funeral of the late Dr.