DR. RODERICK McDonald

Was son of John McDonald, who came from Scotland before the beginning of the present century, and settled in Cornwall. Roderick was born in Glengarry, and educated at the Cornwall Grammar School, and at Montreal. Studied medicine at McGill College, and took his M.D., 1834. He passed the Upper Canada Medical Board, October, 1835. He settled at Cornwall, and engaged in active practice until 1846, when he was elected Treasurer of the United Counties of Dundas and Glengarry. Dr. McDonald was twice elected member of parliament, serving He held commissions in the militia force, and eight years. attained to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel. He was Surgeon to the forces during the Mackenzie rebellion, and at the time of the Trent affair he was in command of the 1st Battalion of Stormont Militia. In 1862, he became Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Pleas. Dr. McDonald died, April 7, 1885.

DR. WILLIAM McGILL

Was born at Glasgow about 1814, being the son of George Mc-Gill. The family emigrated to Canada while William was yet young and settled on a farm in the township of Whitby. William was educated at the Grammar School at Oshawa. commenced the study of medicine with Dr. H. Low, 1835. Then attended two courses of lectures at Willoughby Medical College, Ohio, 1837-39. He commenced practice at Oshawa in 1841. In 1847, he attended McGill College, where he took the degree of M.D., 1848. By this time Dr. McGill was unusually well equipped to practise his profession; but he subsequently attended lectures at the New York University. He stood very high as a practitioner, and enjoyed the reputation of being a capital surgeon. Dr. McGill was elected a member of Ontario Medical Council for King's and Queen's Division, 1866. He was also elected a member of the first Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 1867-71. Dr. McGill was always a student, not only in medicine, but in literature, and of the Bible. As a member of the Disciples' Church, he not only acted as an elder,