

beginning of the 14th century, and originally French. Having received a liberal education, he at an early age commenced and "did very assiduously prosecute his professional studies at St. Bartholomew's Hospital for a more than ordinary length of time," as testified by Mr. Abernethy, whose dressing-pupil he was, and whose esteem he had won—as also that of Sir Astley Cooper, Lawrence, Mayo, Marshall Hall and others of renown in his profession. Proceeding to Paris he studied Anatomy during ten months under Amussat who perceived in him "un zèle et une aptitude rare."

He obtained the license to practice Surgery and was admitted as a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, in Dec. 1826; Fellow of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, London, in 1836, and was Surgeon to the Islington Dispensary for some years prior to 1840. Before leaving England he contemplated entering the Army Medical Service, a commission in which he expected, at the instance of Abernethy, from Sir James McGregor, Director General; but having to wait long for it owing to some official regulations regarding the appointment of Army Surgeons, it was abandoned. Desiring to see the New World he came to Canada in 1841, accompanied by his friend Dr. Spear, and obtained in 1842, by Governor General's warrant the license to practise in Canada. He was appointed to the Professorship of Surgery in the University of King's College (now University of Toronto,) in March 1843, which he held for ten years, until the abolition of the Faculty of Medicine of which he was then Dean. He delivered clinical lectures on Surgery at the Toronto General Hospital to which he had been appointed shortly after coming to Canada. In June 1868, he succeeded the Hon. C. Widmer, as consulting Surgeon, and this office, up to the time of his death, he continued to hold, though obliged four years before to abandon active professional duties from loss of sight. He was elected F. R. C. S. Eng. in Aug. 1844, graduated M.D., at the University of Toronto in 1850, and became Member of the Société Universelle d'Ophthalmologie, Paris, in 1861.

To the students of the Toronto School of Medicine he in 1870-71, delivered Lectures on Ophthalmic Surgery, and Clinical Surgery, at the Hospital. In 1872 he was elected Emeritus Professor of Surgery in the University of Trinity College Toronto.

He invented and himself made several surgical instruments, some of which are of great ingenuity and utility. In