

Women and Children, in McGill College. The mantle of the master seems to have fallen on the pupil, as Dr. Robertson was perhaps the most successful accoucheur of his day. During the trying time of the cholera epidemic in 1832, Mr. Hall, being an advanced student, was placed in medical charge of the cholera sheds at Point St. Charles. Although his daily duty was most arduous, he would repair to the house of his preceptor at night purposely to relieve that gentleman of his night work, who in consequence of his hard wrought professional duty during the day, was glad to seek and obtain as much repose at night as possible. We quote from a recent introductory lecture delivered by the Doctor before the class of McGill College at the opening of the session of 1866, which was published in this journal. "I never can forget the still quietude of the town, when called out during the night to visit for the doctor some new and unfortunate case. Nothing broke the calm serenity of the summer night, while walking or riding through the streets, except the occasional clatter of the feet of some man running for professional aid, or the pitiful cry of another labouring under the disease, and calling for assistance."

It was customary in those days, as it still is with all who can afford it, for medical students to repair to the mother country for the purpose of completing their studies at some of the centres of learning abroad. With this end in view, young Hall went to Edinburgh in the autumn of 1832. There we find him attending the medical classes of the University, and having fulfilled the required curriculum, he first presented before the Court of Examiners of the Royal College of Surgeons, and obtained their license to practice as a surgeon on the 1st of April, 1834. In August of the same year, he submitted to examination before the University of Edinburgh, and obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine, having selected as his subject for the required inaugural dissertation, "the respiratory functions of plants." Shortly after obtaining the diploma from the College of Surgeons, and degree of Doctor of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, he returned to Canada, and entered at once into the active practice of his profession in this city. From the local enactments of the day bearing on the practice of Medicine and Surgery in this country, it was necessary for him to obtain a license *ad practicandum* before the old Medical Board of