

With the Montreal General Hospital, Dr. Holmes was connected since its establishment in 1823, either as an attending or consulting Physician. When this fine Institution was first organized, we find his name associated with those of Drs. Robertson, Caldwell, Lœdel, Stephenson, and Lyons, as forming its first staff. He served for upwards of 20 years as an attending physician, and then availed himself of a by-law, established by the Governors, and retired upon the consulting staff, which now numbers the following retired officers:—Drs. Bruneau, Hall, and Campbell, to which during his life time was added the name of Robertson.

In his practice Dr. Holmes was characterized by sound judgment, and acute discrimination. As a consulting physician his opinion was eagerly sought, as one upon which reliance could be placed, both as regards the nature of the morbid actions going on, and as to the line of practice to be pursued. He was sensitively alive to the amœnities of the profession, and spurned the advantages which his consulting practice afforded him. He was therefore the friend and confidant of the younger members of the profession in this city, who had no hesitation in confiding to him their doubts and difficulties. His footstep will be missed in many a private family, for his patients regarded him with feelings of the fondest affection.

Dr. Holmes was the author of no work on the medical or collateral sciences. Besides controversial writings on medical subjects, he was the author, however, of several important papers, which from time to time appeared in the medical periodicals. His first paper was "on the intra-uterine crying of the child," published we believe, in the year 1822 or 1823, in the *Edinburgh Medical Journal*, and of which but two or three instances are on record, demonstrative of the fact, that the child may cry and have insufflation of its lungs before its birth. He was the first to direct attention to this very important fact, one of immense interest in a medico-legal point of view.\* In the *Montreal Medical Chronicle* he published some interesting cases of "heart disease;" and an elaborate paper on "fatal jaundice." In the first series of the *British American Journal*, he was author of the following papers. "On fleshy tubercle of the uterus," and "a case of wound of the heart without rupture of the pericardium." These were published in the first volume. In volume 2, appeared from his pen, "a case of femoral hernia," and a paper on "Obstruction of the appendix vermiformis," and in vol. 3, "a case of the employment of chloroform." All these papers shew great research, especially those on "fatal jaundice," and "fleshy tubercle of the uterus."

He was a member of the following societies: Extraordinary member of the Medico-Physical Society of Edinburgh, (1819); Non resident member of the Wernerian Society of Natural History of Edinburgh, (1820); Corresponding member of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York, (1825); Corresponding member of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh, (1823); Member of

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\* We are informed that he was the author of several important papers, which appeared in the *Boston Medical Journal*, before any medical periodicals were originated in Canada. We are not acquainted with the titles of these papers, nor can we get access to them.