

In the light of this literature these specimens are seen to be the visible and tangible records of those early researches in gross and microscopic pathology, through which William Osler, as the student of Virchow and Rokitansky, and a pathfinder in the same field, hewed his way to that broad knowledge of the manifestations of disease that made him a Master of Medicine and the greatest clinical teacher of his time.

(a) **Holmes Heart.** As a side-exhibit are shown here other specimens of interest in relation to the early history of McGill, which were often demonstrated by Dr. Osler in his lectures here, and which have been preserved from oblivion by his repeated mention of them in his Practice of Medicine, or elsewhere. Of these the most important is a remarkable case of Cor Biatratrum Triloculare, of a type unique in the literature, which was obtained by Dr. Andrew Holmes, first Dean of the Faculty, at an autopsy done by him in the presence of the other three Founders of the School in 1823, the year of its organization, and which was reported in full by him with fine copper plate engraving (also exhibited) in the Edinburgh Medico-Chirurgical Transactions for the year 1824.

EXHIBIT 6.

PATHOLOGICAL SERIES.

(In Museum.)

A.

SPECIMENS ILLUSTRATING OBSTRUCTION OF THE ALIMENTARY TRACT.

By H. N. Segall, M.D.

A series of seventy specimens arranged in the order of the Museum Classification.

B.

SPECIMENS OF GENERAL SURGICAL INTEREST.

By W. W. Beattie, M.D

Series showing sequestrum formation, tumours, vascular lesions, etc.