

resolved to perpetuate his name and connection with the hospital by building a new addition to be named after him. The public subscribed largely, and in September, 1831, the corner stone was laid. By the 7th of December, 1832, the new addition was ready for patients. With this new addition the hospital now contained 19 wards, and 160 beds.

The founding of a medical school in Montreal had given a great impetus to the study of medicine. Each year the school grew in usefulness, but the year 1829 saw a change; it ceased to be an independent school, and became known under the name of the Medical Faculty of McGill University. The founders of the school gave up its identity to save the Charter of that University, and it is interesting to note that it was owing to a medical man that there was any University, for if it had not been for the untiring exertions of Dr. Stephenson, who, when others were indifferent, worked with such energy that he secured the bequest of James McGill for a college, when his will was being almost successfully put aside by his heirs. From that time to the present, it has been the leading Faculty in the University, making the name of the University known far and wide through the names of its teachers, "composed as it always has been of men ranking among the first in the profession." The Medical Faculty has every reason to be proud of the long list of names of its staff, men who set the love of their profession before the gain of money, and it was a common occurrence for them to help out the meagre income of their Faculty from their private means.

As Dr. Osler has expressed it, 'faithfulness in the day of small things may be said to have been the distinguishing feature of the work of the Faculty in these early days. The lives of the senior members taught us youngsters the lessons of professional responsibility, and the whole tone of the place was stimulating and refreshing.' Again, the testimony of Sir William Dawson, in his address at the Semi-Centennial— 'They were able and good lecturers, fit men to make the beginning at such kind of work,' and then he mentions the names of Drs. Holmes, Campbell, Hall, Bruneau and Fraser, etc.

The first session of the Medical Faculty of McGill took place in the winter of 1829-30. In the session of 1830-31 the students of the Medical School formed themselves into a Medical Society, and this was the parent of the present fine society that the students now possess. It seems strange that during all these years the students should not have had a journal of their own. Some years ago the matter was brought before the undergraduate body and the advisability of starting a journal suggested. The proposal was enthusiastically received. The late Dr. James Stewart so approved of the idea that he spoke to the students at one of their meetings, offering his support to such a scheme. The first diploma was issued by the Medical Faculty in 1833 to E. M. Logie. It