wrote a history of the town of Sorel, and also contributed a large number of articles and essays for the medical and general press both in Europe and America.

A public spirited man and good citizen, was Dr. Joseph Morrinborn in Scotland in the early part of this century, and who founded the college bearing his name, which school has been of incalculable benefit, especially to the English-speaking youth of Quebec. Dr. Morrin delivered the inaugural address at the opening of the Quebec School of Medicine, replete with much statistical information concerning the same. Before the incorporation of the old Quebec Medical School with Laval University, Dr. William Marsden, born in 1807, lectured on anatomy, physiology, surgery, materia medica and botany. He was also for a time President of the Provincial College of Physicians and Surgeons and from 1851 to 1854 a member of the Quebec Mercury editorial staff.

It was not until the end of the last century, that English-speaking colonies began to spring up in the rural parts of this province, and these colonies were perhaps most numerous in the districts situate on the southern shore of the St. Lawrence and known as the Eastern Townships. The earlier settlers were largely of New England origincoming for the most part from New Hampshire and Vermont, and among the granite hills and green mountains of their native states, these hardy pioneers had had a training which enabled them successfully to cope with the rugged forces of nature in their new homes. The life of the country practitioner to-day in the Province of Quebec, as many of you know, is a trying and arduous one, but it is an elysium compared to that experienced by our brethern of a century or even fifty years ago, when often the man of medicine, mounted on horseback, had to find his way to a distant patient, without even a blazed tree to mark his path through the forest. Such was the state of the old township of Shipton, when in 1803 Dr. Abraham Perkins Silver settled within its borders. Born in the city of Boston in 1770, Dr. Silver graduated at Harvard in 1795, and eight years later established himself in Shipton, where he practised for over half a century. During most of this period he was the only physician between Sherbrooke and Drummondville, and to-day you will still hear in these localities many a tale of the blunt, but large hearted, Dr. Silver.

The first medical man who made Richmond his home, was William Hollingworth Fowler, an Englishman born in 1808. He graduated at Glasgow, was for some time in the Royal Navy, in which capacity he visited nearly every portion of the globe, and finally settled down at Richmond in 1842. A man of great natural capacity and varied