

the Bishopric of Toronto in 1879, but failed to command a sufficient majority of both orders, and accordingly withdrew his name from election.

His old College in Cambridge marked their appreciation of his distinguished services to the cause of education upon his resignation of the office he had so long held at Trinity, by appointing him to the valuable Rectory of Newton Toney, in Wiltshire, which he held until his death in 1883. He was succeeded in 1884 by the present Provost, the Rev. C. W. E. Body, S.T.D., LL.D., sometime Fellow and Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge.

Amongst Provost Whitaker's colleagues in the Arts Faculty, besides those already mentioned, we may recall the names of Rev. Edwin Hatch, M.A., Professor of Classics from 1850 to 1862, now Principal of St. Mary's Hall in the University of Oxford, and Rev. H. E. Maddock, M.A., Fellow of Clare College, Cambridge, another occupant of the Classical Chair. Old Trinity men will not forget the long continued work of the Rev. John Anthony, M.A., of Brasenose College, Oxford, sometime Inspector of Grammar Schools in Ontario, as Professor, and the Rev. A. J. Broughall, M.A., now Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Toronto, and examining chaplain to the Bishop, as Lecturer in the same department.

One of the most noteworthy features in the history of Trinity University has been the marked success and growth of its various affiliated or subsidiary institutions. The Medical Faculty, after many years of successful labour, was for a time suspended, but in 1871 was reorganized, and in 1877 owing to the refusal of the University of Toronto (although supported by Provincial funds) to allow students trained by the Medical Faculty of any other University to

compete for its Medals, was incorporated as a separate institution, although retaining its former close connection with Trinity University. The high standing of Trinity Medical College is well known in every great centre of medical learning, and its students have spread the reputation of their Alma Mater far and wide. The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Kingston was affiliated in 1887, and the Women's Medical College of Toronto in 1883. In consequence, mainly, of the faithful labours and high standing of the professors in these several institutions Trinity has become one of the most important Universities in the Dominion in medical matters. Last year ninety-five graduates obtained her medical degrees.

Of recent years Trinity has taken a leading part in developing the study of Music in Canada. Its first professor in that faculty, Dr. Strathy, was appointed in 1854. In 1883 a graduated scheme of three examinations for the Degree of Mus. Bac. was adopted, and two years later three English Musicians of the first standing—Dr. E. J. Hopkins, of the Temple Church, London; Dr. Longhurst, of Canterbury Cathedral; and Dr. Lott, of St. Sepulchre's, Holborn—were appointed examiners, and the examinations were held simultaneously in London and Toronto. The great advantage of examinations conducted by such justly famous musicians has been widely recognized. The Toronto Conservatory of Music was affiliated in 1888. In 1889 thirty-nine candidates presented themselves for examination in this Faculty. Now that the bonds of connection between Canada and Australia are every day becoming closer, it may be interesting to notice that Anglican clergy in Australia have for some years been writing upon the papers set in the Faculty of Divinity by Trinity University, and that the