

short period, owing to the pressure of professional and academic work. Dr. R. B. Nevitt was chosen successor, and remained faithful to his trust until the closure of the college in 1906. In 1888 the staff was re-organized and the present building erected in 1890; with a professional staff of twenty-four, of whom four were women. Of the self-sacrifice, devotion to a cause, of the years of arduous toil, with little or no monetary remuneration on the part of the faculty, it is not my purpose to enlarge or emphasize; but if the academic record of the graduates, as attested by the honor lists of Trinity and Toronto Universities, if success in medical practice, scientific achievement, public appreciation, and the positions of honor that so many are creditably filling as superintendents of hospitals for mentally or physically diseased, appointments on hospital staffs, and as lecturers and professors in connection with colleges and universities, or as medical missionaries, devoting their energies and their lives, finding their happiness only in work accomplished, sinking, or forgetting, the personal note, in alleviating and bettering the conditions that surround and envelop poor secluded women in India, Persia, Ceylon, China and Japan; if these results are recompense, then indeed, are the faculty abundantly re-imbursed. No greater encomium, no finer eulogy, can be passed. They served humanity, and were of service, but change, constant change, is a law of the Universe; so let us feel no sorrow at the new order of pro-