

1903, are matters so familiar to all as to require no reference to them.

Kingston was early an important centre, medically speaking. The Kingston General Hospital was completed in 1835, with a capacity of 120 beds, Dr. James Sampson being its first physician. The Medical Faculty of Queen's College, Kingston, was organized in 1854 chiefly through the exertions of Dr. J. R. Dickson and Dr. Horatio Yates, with the able support of the late Sir John A. Macdonald.

We are thus able to trace the formation of the various medical schools in Ontario between 1843 and 1856.

Of Dr. Rolph, it is difficult even yet to estimate the value of the services he rendered the profession in this province. He represented a strong independent sentiment which won many adherents. He apparently commanded the admiration and affection of his friends as much as he aroused the bitterness of his enemies, but all had to respect his ability. An unprejudiced judgment must acknowledge him as a great teacher whose view of medical affairs was at times biased by his strong political convictions. Dent says of him: "He possessed talents which under favorable circumstances would have made him a marked man in either political or public life in any country. Chief among his qualifications may be mentioned a comprehensive, subtle intellect, high scholastic and professional attainment, a style of eloquence at once ornate and logical, a noble and handsome countenance, a voice of silvery sweetness and great power of modulation, and an address at once impressive, dignified and ingratiating."

For us of the present day, forgetting the differences of the past and the causes which produced them, we cannot look back on the history of the profession in this province without a feeling of admiration for the ability, courage and foresight of those who labored so earnestly to establish its foundations on a basis which enables us to begin the century free from the difficulties with which they had to contend. The founders of our profession were men of whom we may well be proud, not alone for their achievements in medicine, but for the important part they played in the social and political development of the province. Widmer, Rolph, Baldwin, Boveil, Hodder, Workman, King, Gwynne, Bethune, and, later, Aikins, Ross, Fulton and Graham are representatives of a group of men who must always command our respectful admiration and regard. A few of the same type still remain