

1851 the doctor got an Act of Incorporation for his school. For a very short time it went on in an unpretentious way. Its classroom and dissecting-room were in a part of a long shed in Dr. Rolph's yard, which was heated comfortably in winter, and where, after a time, assisted by others, he had all the students to teach that he could accommodate. They were exceedingly well taught in every branch of medical education, and better students never came out of any college, however well equipped, than those who received their education at this school. The way they passed the strict examinations of the Government Medical Licensing Board proved this completely, for none made a higher standing.

One of the earliest advertisements of Dr. Rolph's school was as follows: "Medical students who do not intend to enter the University will be, as heretofore, received by the subscriber, and conducted through the usual course of medical studies, with such additional aid as may be deemed advisable, and prepared for obtaining their diplomas from the Medical Board. (Signed) John Rolph, Lot St., Jan. 1st, 1844."

In 1848 the advertisement was changed, but is made even more brief: "The Session will commence on the last Monday in October, and end on the last Saturday in May, under Dr. Workman, Dr. Park, and the subscriber. (Signed) John Rolph. Toronto, Sept. 25th, 1848."

I attended the session 1849-50. Two or three additional names had been added to the Faculty. This was the last session held in the original lecture-room, where all necessary accommodations were provided to meet the needs of this, which was to become in a very short time one of the largest and best medical colleges in Canada, as the Medical Department of the University of Victoria College, with Dr. Rolph as its respected and revered Dean.

This great advance came gradually. In the summer of 1851 Dr. Rolph built a brick addition to his own residence, of which the first story formed a part, while the second was a museum, well filled with excellent anatomical preparations, and the third story was a convenient and well built new lecture-room, with all modern improvements up to that date. This lecture-room and the museum were entered by a stair leading up from the street (Queen Street West, then No. 53). These were not the only additions to the school accommodations made that year, for Dr. Rolph rented a brick building from Knox Church, used as a Sunday School before Knox Church was built, and then vacant. It was entered from Richmond Street, and with little expense a large lecture-room was fitted up, while for anatomical purposes there was ample room.

With two new lecture-rooms, and everything else that was needed, the school grew rapidly from year to year. Somewhat