

gally null and void. Unquestionably neither of the parties interested had thought of such a thing being necessary when the arrangement was entered into.

This decision was of no moment so far as Victoria College and Dr. Rolph were concerned. The students and the general public knew well that "Rolph's School," as it was called, was wherever Dr. Rolph was teaching, and the Medical Department of Victoria was thereafter advertised as such, with the addition of the words, "Commonly known as Rolph's School," which answered every purpose. From year to year, with the Dean at its head, this Medical Department steadily grew in public favour—year by year, and was for years the most largely attended Medical College in Canada.

Having become enfeebled somewhat by age, and disapproving of the course which at the time was adopted by Victoria University, he resigned his position as Dean in 1870 being then in his 78th year. Some of his colleagues who sympathized with him also resigned at the same time or very soon after and before very long Trinity Medical College was set by the writer which up to 1903—32 years—played a most important part in Medical Education in Ontario. It was very successful during its entire existence till it was unexpectedly put an end to in 1903 by amalgamation with the University of Toronto Medical Faculty.

The Toronto School of Medicine continued to teach, under this name, till 1887, when its members, with a few additions, became the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto, under the University Act of that year.

Dr. Rolph, after his resignation, retired to Mitchell, Ont., but did not long survive his retirement. He died in Mitchell in 1870, and was buried there. More than twenty years later his remains were removed by his family, and buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto. Mrs. Rolph, who survived her husband a good many years, lies buried by his side. Dr. Rolph's grave is still without a fitting monument to a medical teacher of his zeal and ability.

---

#### ARTHRITIS DEFORMANS.

By F. W. E. BURNHAM, M.D.C.M., Winnipeg.

**I**n the possession of the Royal College of Surgeons are bones obtained from Fayoum, a town of the xviii Dynasty, about 1300 B. C., which shew the unmistakable evidences of periostitis arthritis deformans and senile atrophy among the Ancient Egyptians.