

college. Dr. Allbutt of Cambridge, England, and a very distinguished professor in that university, who, on a visit some years ago, Dr. Geikie took over the College, expressed his pleasure and surprise at seeing "*the building and all the appliances so excellent,*" to use his own words.

Trinity Medical College educated entirely some 2,000 graduates, the peers of any in Canada. It had a list of 190 gold and silver medalists, besides the very large number of scholarships won in several years, all of these the gifts of the College, and all competed for, and deservedly bestowed. Then it had its special Act of incorporation given it by the unanimous vote of the Legislature of the Province. Mr. Biggar, son-in-law of the late Sir Oliver Mowat, drew it up for the College in 1877, with what help Dr. Geikie was able to give him, and Mr. Biggar (or some years the professor of botany) and an eminent lawyer, said he considered it the most complete Act incorporating a medical college which he knew of, and this was emphatically the case.

Up to 1903, the College had been prospering year by year, sometimes more, sometimes less. The last two sessions of the College were amongst the best, and *the very best*, so far as the amount and quality of the teaching done during these sessions is concerned. Financially the College was in a good state, able to pay everyone very fairly, indeed, for the work done. He said that the payments made to teachers were a good deal larger than in some other medical colleges at present. Now, although Trinity Medical College is, since July, 1903, but a memory, it is in view of the great and splendid work she did, and the many years she kept it up, a very grand one.

Dr. Geikie said in closing: With his intense devotion to her interests for 32 years of the best of his life, having been Dean for the last 25 years of her existence, and her chief executive officer, so far as doing all the exacting work it required for the full 32 years, having represented her on the Medical Council from her incorporation in 1877 till 1902, 25 years, involving great responsibility, and being the person who was the means of setting her agoing in 1871, it would have been quite impossible for him to have been a consenting party to the changes of 1903, by which her name and her autonomy were blotted out. He had fondly hoped that a college, having so fine a record, would continue to exist as a famous medical teaching body long before he had been gathered to his fathers, as it should have done.

To him the loss of her autonomy was a very great and unexpected disappointment. He comforts himself with being thankful that she existed long enough to do all she has done, for medical education. No wonder her name should be dear to him, when he thinks of the many years