

of studies of a higher order and more comprehensive range than that previously followed; and at the same time he inaugurated the University method of teaching by lectures. He has lately enlarged the laboratory and physical cabinet of the College, and furnished them with the necessary apparatus. In the elegantly furnished museum the visitor will find much to gratify his curiosity.

In audience of His Holiness, Leo XIII, in January, 1879, the Right Rev. J. J. Duhamel, Bishop of Ottawa, submitted the programme of studies to the Holy Father, who approved of and blessed it, and as a mark of his appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the cause of education by the president of the College, delegated his lordship to confer upon him the exalted title and privilege of Doctor of Divinity. His lordship fulfilled this pleasing duty in the presence of several hundred students and alumni of the College on the 13th of June, 1879.

It is almost superfluous to say that, under the efficient management of Dr. Tabaret, the College is very flourishing. It has students from all parts of the United States, as well as Canada, and its popularity is well known in Europe.

ORLANDO S. STRANGE, M.D.,

KINGSTON.

ORLANDO SAMPSON STRANGE, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Kingston, and a native of this city, was born June 13, 1826, his father being John Strange, of Glasgow, Scotland, and for several years a merchant at Kingston. His mother was Mary McGill, who was born in Albany, N. Y., and was of Scotch descent.

The subject of this sketch supplemented a grammar school course of education with two years at Queen's College; studied medicine with Dr. James Sampson, of Kingston; attended lectures at the University of New York, in 1847-1849, and there received the degree of M.D., in March of the latter year. The next year Dr. Strange opened an office in this city, and has been here in steady practice for thirty years, soon building up a remunerative practice, and an excellent reputation for skill.

Dr. Strange was surgeon to the General Hospital in 1854, and again in 1860; was surgeon to A Battery from 1871 to 1874, from which position he was removed on account of his politics; was alderman from 1852 to 1854; mayor in 1859 and 1860, and previously had been chairman of the school board for two or three years. Considering the demands of his profession, the Doctor has been liberal in the bestowment of time to municipal and other local matters. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of his native city, and no man takes more pride in its growth and prosperity. He was a member of the medical council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario from 1872 to 1875, and is one of the gov-