

Government." That a Canadian legislature, sitting in Quebec, and composed of members coming from every part of both the old Provinces of Canada, could be influenced in any appreciable degree by "antagonism" between Dr. Rolph and certain rival doctors in Toronto, of which alleged "antagonism," the members, with hardly an exception, must have been entirely ignorant, is a suggestion in the last degree absurd. If all Sir Daniel's views on questions pertaining to medical education, rest on foundations as flimsy as this, they can hardly be deemed worthy of much attention. Having been in 1852 engaged in medical practice not far from Toronto, and quite familiar with all the circumstances, I can testify that the decision reached by the Legislature was the result of the sound common sense policy laid down and acted upon in regard to educating men for lucrative professions, with the cost of which, the members held, *the country should have nothing whatever to do*, and to-day, public opinion is on the side of this principle as in 1853.

II.—A Slur cast by Sir Daniel on the Late Hon. Dr. Rolph, who died in 1870.

Sir Daniel Wilson, somewhat obscurely, however, makes a further allusion to the late Hon. Dr. Rolph, which as a matter of good taste would have been much better omitted. *De mortuis nil nisi bonum* is a familiar adage, which is happily very seldom forgotten.

The allusion is in connection with hints alleged to have been thrown out by him, regarding the re-establishment of the Medical Department of Toronto University not long after its abolition.

Dr. Rolph was a man eminent in many ways, and with reference to this allusion, I have pleasure in doing an act of simple justice to his memory. As one of Dr. Rolph's intimate friends, and his colleague in the Medical Department of Victoria College from 1855 to 1870, when he retired from active work, I never heard him say a word on the subject Sir Daniel refers to. During all those years, probably no one knew him better, or saw more of him than the writer, and he took the greatest interest, and talked freely with his friends on every matter connected with medical education. Had this subject been on his mind, he certainly would have mentioned it. As Dean of the *entirely self-sustaining* Medical Department of Victoria College, which he so ably conducted for many years, Dr. Rolph was satisfied and happy, and greatly beloved by all the students. The medical men he educated, are scattered all over Canada, and not a few of them have been, and others are now, worthy members of our several Canadian legislatures, and, with hardly an exception, they cherish and revere his memory.

III.—The Advance of General Scientific Knowledge, good ground for satisfaction.

Everybody unites with the learned President in rejoicing at the advances made in all branches of science. It is most desirable to have every department of science necessary to a thorough *general* education, not only taught, but well taught, in the Provincial University which exists for the very purpose of affording the highest *general* culture to our youth who fill her halls, so that they may be ornaments to any profession or calling they may subsequently follow. We are proud, too, of our Agricultural Collèges, as indispensable to a farming province like Ontario. For the more scientific the farming, the better for every man in the Province. No one grudges the support given to our normal and other schools—to the schools of pedagogy, and of practical science and engineering, so as to provide us with well educated teachers, surveyors, civil engineers, analysts, and with people skilled in any other departments of science which the country may require, for the development of its natural resources, and which unaided private enterprise could not adequately, or perhaps at all supply, as we have not now, and hitherto we never have had, any such schools or colleges established in Ontario by private enterprise. For such necessary purposes which the country's actual needs call for, by all means let public aid be given always wisely, yet in no stinted way. Up to this point but not beyond it, the writer agrees with the learned President.

IV.—No Medical Education at the Public Expense.

The people of Ontario are in their own opinion quite sufficiently taxed now. In not a few cases hard working farmers and others find it just hard enough to make a fair living for themselves and their families. The province with praise-worthy liberality places a thoroughly good *general* education within the reach of every young person who cares to have it. This can be carried even to graduation in Arts or Science in our Provincial University, and in addition private munificence has stepped in, for recently the Hon. Chancellor Blake gave the princely gift of \$20,000 to aid Arts students, who are beginning their studies, by providing scholarships at matriculation. But to give learned and lucrative professions, wholly or even partially at the public cost, is quite another thing. There is no such special lack of doctors as to call for or justify our increasing their numbers at the public expense. The profession of medicine indeed is now so well filled that many of those educated in all