

angle of the hospital grounds, and later still the present pavilion for women was erected as a convalescent home and then converted into a gynaecological department.

It appears that there were petty jealousies of one kind and another; it was felt that a certain ring had too much power, and in 1836 an onslaught was made in an effort to manage hospital affairs on a broader basis. A resolution passed at that time was as follows: "That it is the opinion of this meeting that over the hospital of this city a veil of obscurity impends which it is highly advantageous to have removed. No appointed days await the attendance of the medical men in connection with the institution. No published reports inform the public of the number of those who have been restored to their friends cured of their infirmities; the passing bier alone affords a melancholy proof that the institution still exists in active operation." I take this sentence from the excellent address to the Toronto Clinical Society by Dr. Anderson "On the Evolution of Medicine in Ontario." Politics were very much mixed up in this attack, and Drs. Rolph and Baldwin were foremost in the fight. Rolph was undoubtedly a very remarkable man, but I should judge overbearing and dictatorial. He was originally an able lawyer, and becoming dissatisfied with what he considered an unjust decision, he studied medicine, and passed the Medical Board in 1829, at the age of 40. The private medical school established by him in opposition to the newly created medical faculty of King's College afterwards became the Toronto School of Medicine. The Medical Faculty of King's College in 1843 was constituted as follows:

Surgery	Prof. Beaumont.
Medicine	Prof. King.
Physiology	Prof. Gwynne.
Materia Medica	Prof. Nichol.
Chemistry	Prof. Croft.
Obstetrics	Prof. Herrick.
Medical Jurisprudence	Prof. O'Brien.
Anatomy and Curator of Museum....	Prof. Sullivan.

Dr. James H. Richardson tells us that Beaumont's lectures, prepared with great care, were delivered to him alone, but that each of them wore academic costume during the recitation. And this was the faculty severed from the University, to be reunited again in 1887 and to be followed by the amalgamation of our two universities, Toronto and Trinity, in 1903. Among the men I remember very well was Dr. Hodder, who died during my term as interne at the General Hospital. He commanded universal respect,