

always so full of important cases that he found it difficult to overtake all the work that came to him. But even under these circumstances he gave more or less attention to medical cases.

As a speaker in Parliament he had few equals and no superior. His speeches on record, made on special occasions in the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, are even now well worthy of a careful perusal by all interested in the history of the Province. Having been dissatisfied with the decision in a case in 1828, Dr. Rolph (with Dr. Warren Baldwin and Mr. Robert Baldwin, son of Dr. W. Baldwin) threw off his gown and left the court. He believed that at that time it was all but impossible to get justice, and he resolved, therefore, to abandon the practice of law. He carried this resolution out in 1832, and transferred his practice to his brother George, at Dundas. He had, between 1828 and 1832, much unfinished legal business, which he completed, refusing, however, to take new suits. He now threw all his energies entirely into the practice of medicine, in which he had done a little in past years when so busy with his legal work as to leave him but little time to devote to anything else. Only a few years ago, one of the old judges, speaking of Dr. Rolph's giving attention to both law and medicine, said that he would have his horse standing near by, waiting for him, while he was pleading a case in court. Having finished his pleading, he would quickly leave the court and visit patients, carrying his medicines and instruments with him on horseback in his saddle-bags.

Thereafter Dr. Rolph was only known as a medical man, and forthwith became as famous in medicine as he had proved himself to be in law. He began to take pupils again as medical students, in limited numbers, whom he taught as no one else could, the various branches of the medical profession. He was full of enthusiasm as a teacher, and had the gift of making everything he taught glow with interest, and was successful in no ordinary degree in kindling even in students who were difficult to teach, and much more fully in those who were eager, and able to learn quickly, a great enthusiasm for the subjects as he taught them. This was the secret of his great and continuous success as a teacher.

Sir John Colborne, Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada (appointed 1828), recognizing his wonderful ability as a medical teacher, urged him to found a medical college in Toronto, and promised Government aid to set it going. This suggestion, unfortunately, was not acted upon. Had it been, how different—how much better and so much earlier might really good medical education have been put within the reach of every intending medical student in Upper Canada.

Dr. Rolph was married in Kingston to Miss Grace Haines, of that city, in 1834. Her parents had some years previously