

was created by the Medical Act of 1818, just one year before the establishment of the General Hospital. The place of the Medical Board was taken by the College of Physicians and Surgeons, but as this body came into contact with the Royal College of Surgeons of England, the Act creating it was disallowed and a return was made to the Medical Act of 1818 and to the similarly constituted Medical Board. I show here one of the diplomas granted after the presentation of the certificate of the Medical Board to the Provincial Secretary, and signed by the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, himself a graduate of Merton College, Oxford. The license of practitioner was granted to my father in the year 1851. I have also to show you a drawing made originally by the late Dr. Norman Bethune, and published in the *Anglo-American*, a current magazine of the period, and given by me to the Ontario Medical Library Association, now the Academy of Medicine. It gives you a lifelike and characteristic representation of Drs. Widmer (Chairman), Herrick, with his thumb over his shoulder, King, Bovell and Workman.

From Robertson's Landmarks we learn that the first hospital was built in the grounds bounded by King, Adelaide, Peter and John streets. Its erection was superintended by Dr. Grant Powell, and it was built largely with money raised by subscription. The building was a two-storey one, and a plate representing it will be found in Robertson's Landmarks. In 1824, after the Parliament Houses had been burned, the Legislature met here during the time of the terrible cholera epidemic of 1847, which scourged the people. The hospital was taxed to its utmost capacity, and many horrible scenes were witnessed. Several prominent medical men lost their lives. In 1850 we learn that there were about one hundred patients in the institution. It was endowed with land within the city limits and had also a grant from the Legislature. After the hospital was removed to the present site, the original grounds were built on, and what was subsequently called the Bridal Row occupied the King street front next to John street. I remember this row quite well; it was subsequently altered, and now constitutes the Arlington Hotel. The present building is, as you know, situated on Gerrard street east, bounded by Gerrard, Spruce, Sackville and Sumach streets. At a subsequent date a fever hospital and an eye and ear infirmary were added. The eye and ear infirmary was built by money obtained through the death of Andrew Mercer. He left no will, and his property fell into the hands of the Government of the day. The fever hospital was built by two or three large subscriptions. Later on the Burnside Lying-in Hospital was removed from Richmond and Sheppard streets to the north-west