

was, that thereafter no Medical teaching body which formed part of another University could continue in affiliation. Some of the Medical students of Trinity had gone up for examination to Toronto University, as was their right, and had succeeded in winning some gold and silver medals. It was said and believed by some at the time, that the change was sought for in order to prevent further competition of this kind in future. This action proved to be a very good thing for Trinity. It resulted in the Faculty applying for, with the consent of Trinity University, and obtaining, a special Act of Incorporation as an entirely independent Medical School under the name of Trinity Medical School (1877, Ontario Legislature). This Act gave the School power to hold property; to conduct Medical teaching; to appoint officers, Professors and Lecturers; to hold examinations and award honours. It gave it the right to affiliate "with any University or Universities," and all other privileges enjoyed by any other Medical School in Ontario, including representation on the Medical Council, and on the Medical Council's Board of Examiners.

The Act was afterwards amended by changing the name of the School to "Trinity Medical College." It occupies still the building in which it began to work, although this has been, at its own expense, largely added to as circumstances required from year to year. Its success has been pronounced. The annual attendance at its various classes continued for years at about from 250 to 300 students from all parts of Canada, the United States, and other countries. It is entirely self-sustaining, and never did better work than now. In the same year in which its Act was amended (1887) it was invited to join the Toronto School of Medicine, and leaving its independent charter in abeyance as that School had done, to become part of the University of Toronto when the Faculty of Medicine was restored to that institution. The invitation was unanimously declined, as the College preferred to remain under its own charter, as an independent body.

*The Kingston Medical Faculty.* For a brief outline of the history of the Medical Faculty of Queen's University, Kingston, I am indebted to a speech delivered by Dr. Fife Fowler, Dean of that Medical institution in Kingston in December, 1896. Early in the year 1854 the School seems to have been first formed under somewhat remarkable circumstances. A petition headed by Robert Douglas, a noble specimen of nature's gentlemen, was presented to Queen's College and the Medical profession of Kingston, praying them to establish a Medical Faculty in Kingston. The University responded favourably and promised all the aid and accommodation it could spare. It gave permission to the new Medical Faculty to retain all graduation and registration fees, in full confidence that the best would be done to advance the cause of higher education, while at the same time entailing no financial burdens on the University."

The Government of Canada, on application being made, and through the late Sir John A. Macdonald who was a staunch friend of the College, gave an annual grant to the Medical School at Kingston, absolutely refusing to give it to the University. By the receipt of this grant the Medical Faculty was enabled to erect the commodious building it now occupies. The Faculty as at first constituted was as follows: James