"It is to be regretted that Dr. Widmer left behind him no written memorials of his long and varied experience. Before his settlement in York he had been a staff cavalry surgeon, on active service during the campaigns in the Peninsula. personal narrative of his public life would have been full of interest. But his ambition was content with the homage of his contemporaries, rich and poor, rendered with sincerity to his pre-eminent abilities and inextinguishable zeal as a surgeon and physician. Long after his retirement from general practice he was every day to be seen passing to and from the old hospital on King Street, conveyed in his well-known cabriolet, and guiding with his own hands the reins conducted in through the front window of the vehicle. He had now attained a great age, but his slender form continued erect. The hat was worn jauntily as in other days, and the dress was ever scrupulously The expression of his face in repose was somewhat abstracted and sad, but a quick smile appeared at the recognition of friends. The ordinary engravings of Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, recall, in some degree, the countenance of Dr. Widmer."

Peter Deihl was born in Quebec in 1787, and died in Toronto of some internal injury, the result of a fall, on March 5th, 1858. He studied with Dr. Charles Blake, of Montreal, and then went to Europe for post-graduate work, returning to Canada in 1809. From 1813 till the close of the war he served with the Canadian regiment, and returned to England in a transport. In 1818 he came again to Canada, and for the next ten years resided at Montreal, having been connected with the General Hospital there. In 1828 he removed to York (now Toronto), and soon after became a partner of Dr. Widmer. He was a man of a quiet, pleasant manner, gentle disposition, and a good surgeon. Because of ill health the partnership was dissolved in 1835, after which he travelled for a time. Returning a year later he built a residence on Lot Street, near where the Canadian Institute now stands. the rebellion of 1837 he was surgeon to the 41st Battalion of Militia, under Colonel Hill.

John Rolph was born at Thornbury, England, March 4th, 1793, and died at Mitchell, Ontario, October 19th, 1870. He began practice in York (now Toronto) in 1831, and lived in Macaulay Town, about where the present city hall stands. He became a member of the Medical Board in 1832, was one of Toronto's first aldermen after incorporation and aspired to the mayor's chair, but finding this impossible he resigned to pave the way for William Lyon Mackenzie.

In many ways he was a remarkable man. Finding medicine too circumscribe! he became a barrister as well, and it is said