

acres and a-half of land within the limits of the city of Toronto.

In the course of this year (1850) Doctors Hodder and Bovell organized a school of medicine under the title of the "Upper Canada School of Medicine," which became the medical faculty of the university. Ultimately this school has merged in the present large and prosperous Trinity Medical College, which is affiliated to several universities—to Trinity primarily, and also to Toronto, Queen's, and Manitoba.

Early in January, 1851, measures were taken for the erection of suitable college buildings. The design prepared by Mr. Kivas Tully was adopted, and the first sod was turned by the Bishop, March 17, 1851. On April 30 the corner-stone was laid by him in the presence of about one hundred of the clergy and a large assemblage of laity. The original trustees were the Rev. H. J. Grasset, G. W. Allan, and Lewis Moffatt. At the laying of the stone an address was delivered by Sir Allan McNab.

By the beginning of 1852 the buildings were ready for use, and steps had been taken to secure an efficient teaching staff. The first provost of the college was the Rev. George Whitaker, M.A., Fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge (sixth classic), who was also Professor of Divinity. The other professors were Rev. E. St. John Parry, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford (first-class in classics), Professor of Classics; the Rev. G. C. Irving, M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge (eighth wrangler), Professor of Mathematics, and H. G. Hind, M.A., Professor of Chemistry.

The inauguration of the college took place on Thursday, January 15, 1852. The proceedings began by the students signing the declaration of obedience to the rules of the college, as follows: "I (A. B.) do hereby promise and declare that I will, with God's help, during my residence in

this college, faithfully obey the laws thereof and diligently attend to the studies required of me." The theological students then signed the Thirty-nine Articles.

The Bishop gave an account of what he had done in England, and expressed his belief that much more might have been done if he had been able to prolong his stay in the Mother Country. It would be possible, however, he said, to renew the appeal both in Great Britain and in Canada, and something might be expected also from their brethren in the United States. Subsequently Archdeacon McMurray obtained considerable sums both in England and in the States.

After much consideration, the Bishop said, Toronto had been fixed upon as the site of the University, in accordance with a wish generally expressed by the subscribers. The address of the Bishop was followed by a very striking speech by Chief Justice Robinson, a former pupil of Dr. Strachan's, and the first chancellor of the university.

Among the "provisional statutes" are the following: "(1) The Head of Trinity College shall be styled the Provost of Trinity College. (2) The Provost shall be a clergyman, in holy orders, of the United Church of England and Ireland. (3) The Provost for the time being shall be the Professor of Divinity in the said college. (4) There shall be also for the present in the said college a Professor of Classics and a Professor of Mathematics. (5) Every Professor of Arts or Faculties in the said college shall be a member of the Established Church of England and Ireland, and shall, upon his admission to office, sign and subscribe the Thirty-nine Articles of Religion as declared and set forth in the Book of Common Prayer and the Three Articles of the Thirty-sixth Canon." Among the regulations for students was the following, which is