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taught as separate departments, which were then comparatively unknown—but what at that time was considered essential to a good medical education, videlicet, complete instruction in anatomy, physiology, materia medica and therapeutics, including the necessary knowledge of chemistry, medicine, surgery, midwifery and diseases of women and children, was there exhaustively given. It is indeed a question, whether to-day the young men studying Anatomy in any of our Schools are better instructed, than were the Students of those days, although the latter did all their work in so primitive a College Building, and were not allowed the use of illustrated Books, or Plates to any extent, but were obliged to study and trace out for themselves every part, great or small, of the human body, and were constantly and thoroughly examined in their work as they did it.

5. Doctor Rolph himself never neglected this latter essential part of a Student's training. Speaking of the founding of his School in an Annual Announcement, issued a good many years later, he says, that his School of Medicine was founded in 1843, and incorporated by Act of the Legislature in 1851, so that this School was really the first Medical Teaching Body established in Upper Canada, and it was from the first entirely self-supporting. In the summer of 1850 a great advance was made by this Medical School. Doctor Rolph, at his own expense, built a new brick Building adjoining his House on Queen Street West, the north side, a few doors west of Teraulay St. The upper part of this Building was reached by a stair leading direct from the Street, and consisted of two large Rooms, one of these being nicely fitted up as a Lecture-room, and the other as a Museum. The latter had on its walls, a very large number of carefully prepared Anatomical Specimens—the work of industrious, painstaking Students. These preparations made the Museum attractive and very useful to the more studious members of the Medical Classes. At the same time, another Building on Richmond Street West was rented and fitted up by Doctor Rolph as a second Lecture-room. Some of the medical Lectures were delivered in the Queen Street Lecture-room and some in that on Richmond St. The old Dissecting-room in the yard of the Queen Street House was still used, and did good service for some time. After these changes, which in themselves indicated prosperity, the School suffered for a short time from the withdrawal of Doctor Rolph, who re-entered political life and accepted a seat in the Cabinet in 1851. He returned however to his College duties with great pleasure in 1855.

6. *The Toronto School of Medicine*, as Doctor Rolph named it, in 1854, (by arrangement with the Board of Victoria College,) became the Medical Department of that University. The connection of the Medical School with this Institution, while adding to the prestige and influence of the latter, would enable Students, who desired to do so, to proceed to their Degrees in Medicine, instead of taking only the license of the Medical Board, as heretofore. In 1856 a large building in Yorkville was purchased and fitted up for the newly-formed "Medical Department," and for a good many years afforded ample accommodation and every facility for Medical Teaching.

7. Some difference in connection with the School arose between Doctor Rolph, who was Dean of the Faculty, and his Colleagues, soon after these changes had taken place. The Victoria College Board supported Doctor Rolph on its being appealed to in the matter. On this account his Colleagues resigned in a body just the day after the opening of the Session of 1856-7. The University authorities promptly accepted the resignations which had been sent in, and directed the Dean, as the responsible head of the Department, to fill the places of the Gentlemen who had retired, as well and as speedily as he could. During the little more than two weeks it took him to complete new arrangements for carrying on the work of the Session, Doctor Rolph alone, kept everything going on in the College. He lectured during this period four, or five, times every day on the various subjects to the entire satisfaction of the Students, who, with hardly an exception, stood by their able Teacher and Dean.