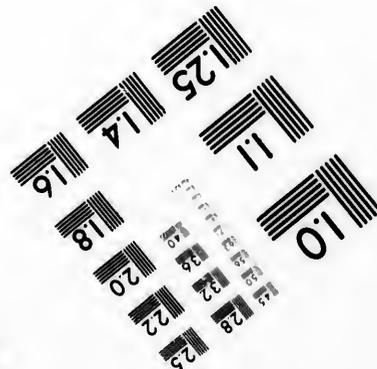
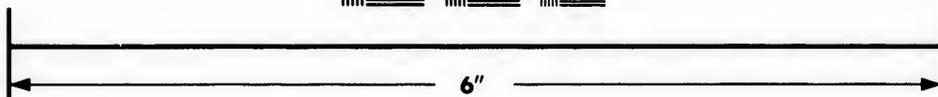
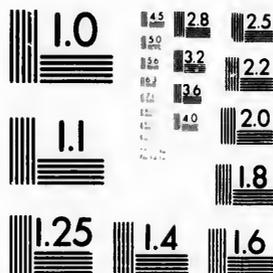


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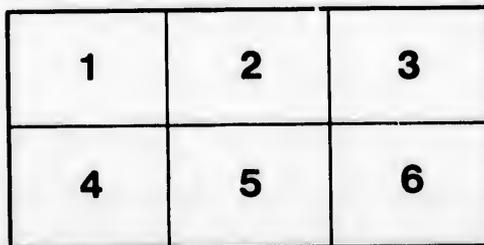
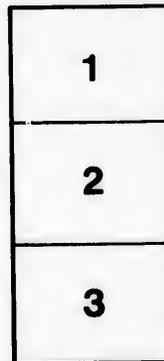
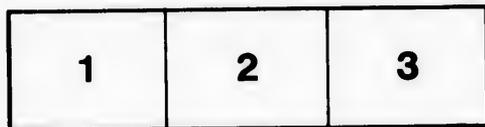
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TO THE

Senate of the University of Toronto

GENTLEMEN,

In view of the attack now being made upon the Park Hospital scheme, in connection with this University, I take the liberty of presenting to you in detail the history of the origin of the scheme.

I need hardly remind the Senate that at one time there existed a Faculty of Medicine in this University, maintained like the Arts Faculty, out of a common fund, and which, as is generally understood, was abolished to serve not public but private interests.

During my many years of official connection with the University, the abolition of this Faculty was continually brought to my notice by persons prominently connected with the University, as one of the most serious assaults to which she had been subject.

Many of the greatest Universities, which combine teaching Faculties of Arts and Medicine, have attained their chief eminence by reason of the valuable services which, through their connection with medicine, they have been in a position to render towards the advancement of medical science.

In the case of this University it certainly needs no argument to shew that the presence throughout the Province of medical men educated under the inspiring influence of a University whose policy should be to endeavour to advance the science of preventive as well as curative medicine, must increase her hold on the affections of the people, strengthen her stability, and enlarge her possibilities for usefulness.

Many years ago, when this University was but an examining body in medicine, an effort was made by the Senate to give such a direction and aim to medical education, but after a trial extending over about ten years, we had really accomplished nothing.

For example, you will remember that the Senate decided that Biology was too important a subject not to form part of a liberal medical education, and accordingly placed it on our medical curriculum, but having no teaching faculty, we were powerless to compel students to devote themselves to its study.

When, therefore, the Legislature in 1887 authorized this Senate to re-establish the Medical Faculty, such action was so heartily approved of, that within about two months the Senate had unanimously endorsed such legislation by restoring the faculty.

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Shortly thereafter, it also, with the like sanction established a Faculty of Law, making appointments to the Law Faculty, and which appointments in law are a charge on the general resources of the University. It is a circumstance worthy of note that such legislation formed part of the University Confederation Act, and in order to add to the success of our Medical Faculty another school of medicine then closely allied with Victoria laid down its separate existence.

Toward the fall of 1887, the Hon. John Macdonald (then a member of this Senate) made known to me his desire to aid in laying the foundation in Toronto of a Hospital, which, to use his own words, "will in an eminent degree prove a blessing for all time to come to the afflicted classes of this great city, and which was the earnest wish of my child, but which will also materially contribute to the advancement of medical science in connection with the University of Toronto."

Mr. Macdonald's proposal was that the University should set apart a site for the Hospital, and he would, in cash, contribute \$40,000 towards the erection of the buildings, and suggested (amongst other details) that the institution should be called "The Amy Macdonald Hospital."

This offer was informally made known to the University Board of Trustees, carefully considered, and heartily approved of.

As to the proposed name, there was some fear lest the public, to whom it was intended to appeal for assistance, might erroneously assume that the hospital was to be of a quasi-private character, and this view I made known to Senator Macdonald.

On the 15th of November, 1887, he wrote, informing me of his having concluded to abandon his own wish in regard to the name of the institution, but which change would not affect his original offer of \$40,000 towards the proposed hospital, and enclosing a draft agreement showing his original views.

This letter, with the draft agreement, I submitted to the University Board of Trustees at their meeting, held on the 18th of November, 1887, and the following minutes of the Board set forth the action of the Board in regard thereto:

"On motion of Mr. Hoskin, seconded by Mr. Justice Patterson, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved—That the Trustees of the University of Toronto gratefully acknowledge on behalf of the citizens of Toronto, as well as the University, the gift of \$40,000 from the Honorable John Macdonald as a generous contribution towards the extension of hospital accommodation, the necessity for which is a consequence of the growth of this city, the advancement of medical science and the promotion of thorough and practical medical education."

"The Trustees concur with Mr. Macdonald in the hope that the project thus initiated will result in the establishment of an institution which will from the first be worthy of its location in the city of Toronto, and equal in all respects to the best institutions on this

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ment. They share his confidence that there will be found among our citizens both the ability and the will to contribute the remainder of the funds necessary to successfully accomplish his benevolent and patriotic object, and they agree with him that the amount provided for the building and equipment of the hospital should be at the least \$150,000.

"To provide for the erection and management of the hospital the trustees propose to act upon a suggestion of Mr. Macdonald by arranging for the appointment of a committee of citizens in whom, as a corporation, the property shall be vested, and subject to whose control the work of the hospital shall be carried on.

"The Trustees desire to convey to Mr. Macdonald the assurance of their sincere hope that although the generous motive to secure the success of the institution has led him to withdraw his original suggestion that his daughter's name should be associated with it, he may have the gratification of seeing her earnest wish fulfilled by the hospital not only proving in an eminent degree a blessing to the afflicted, but also materially contributing to the advancement of medical science.

"Ordered that the draft agreement and letter above set forth be filed in this office until the Hospital Trustees have completed their work of organization, and thereupon the agreement and letter be placed in their custody, and form part of the records showing the history and origin of the proposed hospital."

From a perusal of the draft agreement and letter and the resolution in question, the Senate will understand that the Board of Trustees accepted Mr. Macdonald's proposed gift on the terms, amongst others, that the University was to provide the site, and agreed, as suggested by him, to arrange for the appointment of a committee of citizens, in whom, as a corporation, the property should be vested, etc.

At this stage, one of the questions to determine was the name. A member of the Board suggested that of "The Park Hospital," because of the proposed location. This seemed to meet with general approval and shortly thereafter the undertaking of the Board, to arrange for incorporation, was made good by a number of prominent citizens being incorporated under the General Act for the purpose of carrying out the project. These Trustees were the following, namely—The Hon. John Macdonald, The Hon. Frank Smith, William Christie, George Gooderham, Henry Cawthra, James Crowther, The Hon. C. S. Patterson, James Scott, John Hoskin, Eugene O'Keefe, The Hon. J. A. Boyd, George A. Cox, Larratt W. Smith, Col. Gzowski, E. B. Osler, Donald McKay, Daniel Wilson, The Hon. W. G. Falconbridge, A. H. Campbell, A. B. Lee, and W. Mulock. Eight of the number, namely—Messrs. Christie, Patterson, Hoskin, Smith, Gzowski, Wilson, Campbell and myself, being also members of the University Board.

I may here state that the declaration of incorporation contained, amongst others, the following provision:—

"The successors of the said Trustees shall from time to time be appointed by the Senate of the University of Toronto, in accordance with the provisions of such statute or statutes as the Senate may from time to time enact."

From the quoted provision of the charter the Senate will observe that it has full control over the personnel from time to time composing the Board of Hospital Trustees, and in this way can always secure effect being given to its views, almost as completely as if the Trustees were a mere committee of the Senate.

On the 1st of December, 1887, was held the first meeting of the Board of Hospital Trustees, fifteen members of the Board being present, and the minutes show amongst others the following proceedings:—

"Moved by Mr. Hoskin, seconded by Hon. John Macdonald, That Geo. A. Cox do take the Chair." Carried.

"Moved by Mr. Hoskin, seconded by Hon. John Macdonald, That J. E. Berkely Smith, be Secretary." Carried.

"Moved by Hon. John Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Hoskin, That Mr. William Mulock be the permanent chairman of this Board." Carried unanimously.

"Moved by Mr. Hoskin, seconded by Mr. Campbell, That Mr. Berkeley Smith be permanent Secretary of this Board." Carried.

"Moved by Mr. Hoskin, seconded by Mr. McKay, That Mr. James Scott be Treasurer of this Board." Carried.

"Moved by Mr. Hoskin, seconded by Mr. Osler, That Dr. Wilson, Senator Macdonald and the Chairman, be a committee to prepare a prospectus for the public."

I have given the foregoing particulars that the Senate may know the history of the origin of the Park Hospital Trust, its organization and its object, and the extent to which it was endorsed by the University Board.

When the resolution of the University Board, connected with the proposed gift of Senator Macdonald, was given to the press, there arose in various influential quarters remonstrances against the establishment of a hospital in the Park. At this period no particular spot in the Park had been decided upon, but there was a very general outcry amongst the residents of the Park and vicinity against the proposal. The result was that the movement was for the time paralyzed.

I was extremely desirous that the hospital scheme should injure no one, and having been informed that hospitals were found in close proximity to valuable residential and other properties in cities in the United States, I determined to visit these places in order to satisfy myself as to whether such objections were well founded, and accordingly I did about the end of December, 1887, in company with others, make such inspection, examining some twenty leading hospitals with their surroundings in Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and came to the conclusion that there was no substantial ground for any such

objection. This view I communicated to various objecting persons, but without the desired effect of wholly removing the objections, which I may say were at that time also entertained by a few of the hospital trustees, one member going so far as to inform me that he intended to endeavour to secure the passage of a resolution by the Board to place the hospital outside the city limits, which proposition was very generally condemned by medical men. Surrounded with these difficulties, no progress could be made, and it was felt that it would be necessary to defer action.

Thus time wore on. During this interval various sites in the park were informally under consideration, amongst others that ultimately chosen, namely: the old Wycliffe College, and the two lots between that property and College Street. I may here say that Wycliffe College had applied to the University Board to lease these two College Street lots, it being pressed on behalf of Wycliffe that there had been some understanding at the time of the lease to Wycliffe that she was to have some special consideration, in regard to the College Street lots. I have not had an opportunity of refreshing my memory by reading the correspondence on the subject, so that I speak subject to correction as to the precise nature of the contention, but it was one that the University Board was not prepared to assent to. The issue, however, so far as the University Board was concerned, was terminated by a communication from, I think, the Minister of Education to the Board, requesting the Board not to lease these lots, or to some such effect. I do not speak with positiveness as to the tenor of this letter, not having seen it since it was communicated to the Board, but merely say that the action in question created the impression on my mind that the disposition of these lots was really withdrawn from the Board.

However this was, they remained unutilized, and I assumed that the attitude of Wycliffe, in regard to them, remained unchanged. Accordingly, when it was proposed that the Park Hospital Trust should purchase from Wycliffe College their leasehold property, and the University should make good its undertaking to provide a site by contributing to the scheme the two lots between Wycliffe College property and College street, and that Wycliffe should lease property elsewhere on the same terms as provided in its then existing lease, the proposal commended itself to my judgment as wholly in the interests of the University. It removed what was practically a dead-lock in regard to the two lots, without any sacrifice of University interests, provided that it is conceded that an Hospital is a necessary adjunct to an efficiently equipped Medical Faculty.

Incidentally I may remark that the opinion had long been entertained by the University Board that a mistake had been made some years before in having leased any property between the main building and College-street for private use, and that it would be advisable not to dispose of any more between those limits except for educational purposes connected with the University.

The price placed by Wycliffe on their property was \$60,000. Mr. Macdonald was unwilling to purchase at this price. Hence another considerable delay. The proposal as to the site finally selected was known to many prominent University men, and I am not aware of having ever heard any objection to it. On the contrary, during the very considerable delay that occurred before it was acted upon, I was urged by more than one prominent member of the University Board to press it to a completion. This I could not do, for the reason that the Wycliffe authorities and Mr. Macdonald had not agreed as to price. It was well known at the University Board that this offer of Wycliffe's was open for acceptance, and the delay was at times referred to, and I think always with regret.

During this period the attitude of the University Board towards the proposal was one of general approval. There was no action for the Board to take, as everything depended on Senator Macdonald and Wycliffe coming to an agreement.

Thus matters remained until I received an intimation that Senator Macdonald was seriously ill, and desired to see me. Accordingly, the next morning being the 1st of January, 1890, I called upon him and was shown to his bed-room. He there informed me that he had been dangerously ill, and though then apparently better, that he was in a most precarious state of health, that during the crisis through which he had been passing, his mind had continually dwelt upon his uncompleted promise made to his dying daughter to contribute towards the founding of a hospital the share in his estate which she would have received if she had survived him, and he had concluded to agree to the price placed on Wycliffe College property rather than risk further delay, and as soon as he felt able he would endeavour to place the \$40,000 forthwith at the disposal of the Trust, when he hoped I would press the matter to a conclusion without further delay.

He reminded me that he intended, as he had often told me before, to increase the amount by his will, and impressed me with the intensity of his anxiety for the earliest possible completion of the purchase, and with the danger arising from delay, concluding his reference to the condition of his health by informing me, to use almost his own words, that he felt that there was a very narrow border land separating him from his daughter, to whom on her death-bed he had made the promise in question. I assured him that as soon as he advised me that the cash payment of \$40,000 was at the disposal of the Board, I would use all possible despatch in pressing the purchase to a completion.

He made one further request of me, which I hope may be respected. He desired that over the main entrance, which he thought might be near the head of McCaul street, there be placed these words, "He cured them all."

Thus ended my interview, and I never after saw him alive. I felt that there was not a moment to lose, and that even a day's delay might jeopardize a scheme which appeared to me full of promise of usefulness, both to the suffering public, and to the University as a teaching body.

I heard nothing further on the subject until Thursday evening, the 2nd January, 1890, when on my return to Toronto, having been absent during the day attending the funeral of my late partner, Mr. Tilt, I was called to the telephone by one of Mr. Macdonald's sons, who told me that his father having arranged to pay over at once the \$40,000, the son had attended at my office with the amount during the day, but that he had learned I was out of town, that he had so reported to his father, who seemed much depressed in consequence, and that he was still awake, and anxious to know whether, now that the finances were arranged, the transfer of property could be at once effected. I told the son to assure his father to the effect that I would press the matter to a completion with all possible speed, and the next morning I instructed our solicitors to prepare the papers. That day or the next morning I called upon the Minister of Education, and reported to him the situation. I told him Mr. Macdonald had assured me of his intention to increase the amount by his will, by giving to the hospital the share in his estate which his daughter would have taken had she survived him. He knew perfectly that the scheme simply secured at once the promised cash gift of \$40,000, (in fact he went with me to Mr. Macdonald's warehouse to secure the money,) and that the expected addition thereto depended upon Mr. Macdonald's will. I discussed with the Minister the probable consequences of delay, and he agreed with me that we would not be justified in adopting any course that involved delay. The concluding details connected with the transfer may be best told by a perusal of the report on the subject which I made to the Park Hospital Trustees on the 7th January, 1890, that is, three days after the transfer.

There were present the following gentlemen:—Dr. Hoskin, Q.C., Sir Daniel Wilson, Dr. Larrat Smith, Q.C., James Scott, Esq., and myself. Mr. Wm. Macdonald, Solicitor, and the Secretary also attended.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The Chairman read the following report:—

To the Board of Trustees of the Park Hospital Trust:

With regard to the proposed donation of \$40,000 by the Honorable Senator Macdonald to this Trust, and the acquisition of premises for the purpose of the Trust, I have the honor to inform the Board that in consequence of his serious illness, Senator Macdonald notified me of his desire to have the Park Hospital Trust immediately established, and his proferred donation of \$40,000 applied forthwith in the acquisition of certain property which has been under negotiation for that purpose, the property being what is commonly known as Wycliffe College property, north of College street, and the lots between that property and College street. I accordingly instructed our solicitor to place himself in communication with the solicitor for Wycliffe College people and the bursar of the University, with a view to completing arrangements. That on Saturday, the 4th instant, the solicitor informed me

that he had all the necessary papers completed for the transfer to the Park Trust of the Wycliffe College property and the lots in question, and that the matter only now remained to be closed by the formal execution of the papers and payment of the purchase money. Accordingly I attended on the Minister of Education, who with me attended at the solicitor's office, examined the various documents, and signified his approval thereto by the necessary endorsement thereon. Thereupon I notified Mr. James Scott, Treasurer of this Trust, who having also approved of the proceedings, accompanied the solicitors, the Minister of Education and myself, to the warehouse of the Honorable John Macdonald, and there we received at the hands of his son, J. K. Macdonald, a cheque for \$40,000, to be applied on account of the purchase money of the Wycliffe College property, the balance of the purchase money, \$20,000, to be paid on or before the 1st of May next. This cheque I endorsed to the order of the Dominion Bank, to be placed there to the credit of this Trust, and delivered it to our Treasurer, Mr. Scott, who immediately opened an account in the bank in question, and deposited the same there.

Immediately thereafter, Mr. Scott, Mr. Macdonald, and myself, together with Mr. Hoyles, solicitor for Wycliffe College, proceeded to Colonel Gzowski's residence, where the necessary papers to be executed by Wycliffe College Corporation were so executed, and the \$40,000 paid over to Colonel Gzowski. On Monday thereafter I notified the secretary to call a meeting of the Park Hospital Trustees with a view to my reporting the whole of these proceedings to the Board, which I now therefore do, and trust that the course which I have taken may meet with ratification at the hands of the Board. In explanation of my not having consulted the Board at every stage in these details, I beg to state that the course pursued was adopted in consequence of the views entertained by the few persons whose absolute concurrence was necessary, namely, that there was danger of the matter receiving publicity might perhaps endanger the carrying out of the scheme or at least delay it; and such delay, owing to Senator Macdonald's delicate health, which might defeat the undertaking. Under these circumstances, I did not venture to assume the responsibility of taking any course that might lead to such defeat, and therefore offer this as my explanation for not having obtained previous authority for every step taken.

Herewith I enclose assignment of lease from Wycliffe College to your Board of Trustees. Also lease from the bursar to the Board of Trustees of the College Street lots. Also agreement between Wycliffe College and your Board, covering certain details still to be carried out in connection with the transfer, and would ask that the seal of your Board be affixed to these documents, and that they be duly executed and delivered.

I have the honor to be

You obedient servant,

(Signed) W. MULOCK.

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of January, A.D., 1890.

The report of the Chairman was adopted.

The members present at this meeting were Sir Daniel Wilson, Dr. Hoskin, Larratt W. Smith, James Scott and myself, all members of the University Board as well. The solicitor and secretary were also present. The Board then adopted my report and passed the following resolution and minutes:—

Moved by Dr. Smith, seconded by Dr. Hoskin, "That the seal, the impression of which is in the margin of this resolution, be the corporate seal of the Trustees of the Park Hospital." Carried.

Moved by James Scott, Esq., seconded by Sir Daniel Wilson, "That the President of the Park Hospital Trustees be authorized to affix the seal of this corporation to the agreement for the purchase of the leasehold property and buildings thereon of Wycliffe College or the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School Corporation, and also to the assignment to the Park Hospital Trustees of the leasehold premises and buildings thereof as aforesaid, and also to the lease from the Crown to the Park Hospital Trustees of lots 8 and 9, according to plan 'D 18' registered in the registry office for the city of Toronto." Carried.

"In pursuance of the foregoing resolution the President affixed the corporate seal to the necessary papers."

Therefore the Board passed the following resolution:—

Moved by Sir Daniel Wilson, seconded by Dr. Larratt W. Smith, "That the Trustees of the Park Hospital thankfully acknowledge the receipt of \$10,000 from the Honorable John Macdonald, being his magnificent gift towards the extension and improvement of hospital accommodation in the city of Toronto, and for the furtherance of medical science. The Trustees concur with Mr. Macdonald in the hope that the project thus initiated will result in the establishment of an institution which will prove equal in all respects to the best institution of the kind on this continent. They confidently anticipate a ready response from a generous public, whereby the proposed institution shall, at an early date, be thoroughly equipped for the carrying on of the object of its establishment, feeling assured that situated, as it will be, in the heart of this great and growing city, in the chief Province in our Dominion, it will prove through long generations a blessing to our people." Carried.

At this meeting, in addition to the formal approval of my scheme, one member of the University Board (also member of our Senate), spoke in the warmest terms of my course, and as a University man thanked me for what I had done, and his remarks were endorsed by all present.

Two days later, namely, on the 9th of January, 1890, was held a meeting of the University Board of Trustees, at which were present, Sir Daniel Wilson, Dr. Hoskin, Larratt W. Smith, James Scott, Sir Cas-

simir Gzowski, Mr. Christie, and myself, when the said lease and other documents were unanimously approved of. The following is the minute of the board:

"University Park, lots 8 and 9, lease to Park Hospital Trustees. Approved.

"University lots 7 and 10, assignment of lease Protestant Episcopal Divinity School to Park Hospital Trustees." Approved.

"Land south of Hoskin Avenue, lease to Wycliffe College, one acre." Approved.

It may be observed that five of the Trustees present at this meeting were present at the meeting of the Park Hospital Trustees, when my report was read and approved of, and I was directed to execute the papers.

I now beg to direct the attention of the Senate to some of the provisions of the lease which I think show that the interests of the University has been carefully considered. The lease provides that "These two lots (along with the Wycliffe College lots), should be held for hospital purposes and for such educational purposes in connection therewith and with the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto as the Senate of the said University may from time to time in that behalf determine.

"That Her Majesty, for and on behalf of and as trustee for the said University of Toronto, may from time to time erect and maintain on said lands, notwithstanding the estate therein of the Park Hospital Trustees, such building or buildings as may be deemed necessary by the Senate of the University of Toronto for educational purposes in connection with the said Hospital, and for such purposes may use, occupy and enjoy the same."

"That no building or buildings shall at any time hereafter be erected by the Lessees upon the said demised lands or other lands, without the approval first had and obtained of the Senate of the University of Toronto."

"That the successors of the Trustees of the said Park Hospital shall from time to time be appointed by the Senate of the University of Toronto, in accordance with the provisions of such statute or statutes, as the Senate may from time to time enact."

"That the Park Hospital Trustees shall not sell, encumber (except for the purpose of securing the unpaid purchase money due to Wycliffe College or the Protestant Episcopal School Corporation), or otherwise alienate any portion of the herein demised or other lands aforesaid, without the consent thereto of the said Senate by statute in that behalf, and such consent shall only be given upon condition that the moneys to arise from any such disposition shall be held and applied by the Park Hospital Trustees for the carrying out in the City of Toronto of the same trusts and purposes in all respects as affect the said lands and premises under the provisions hereof, and

"The Park Hospital Trustees shall not entrust the management of

the said Hospital to any other corporation for any fixed period of time, but only so that the Park Hospital Trustees shall be entitled to re-assume the actual possession, control and management thereof whenever required so to do by resolution of the said Senate."

"That in the event of the Park Hospital Trustees entrusting the management of the Hospital to the Trustees of the Toronto General Hospital, or to any other corporation, the said The Park Hospital Trustees, shall resume the management of the said Hospital whenever and so often as required so to do by a resolution of the Senate of the University of Toronto; and the Park Hospital Trustee shall not have power to divest themselves of the right to resume the management of the said Hospital, either of their motion or in pursuance of any resolution of the Senate of the University of Toronto as aforesaid."

And the lease proceeds to "demise said lands subject to said conditions to the Hospital Trustees for the said Hospital and educational purposes only."

And provides for payment of rent as follows :

"Yielding and paying therefor yearly and every year during the said term hereby granted unto the said lessor, his successors in office, or assigns by way of rent, such moneys as the said Senate may from time to time require to be paid by students for the privilege of attending said Hospital for educational purposes."

From the foregoing extracts from the lease it appears that the Hospital is practically under the control of this Senate and available for medical educational purposes as it may determine, and I venture to assert that if the scheme is not impaired the University will in due course receive by way of rent from fees of students attending this Hospital quite as much money, if not more, than she could realize either by selling or leasing the land.

There are those whose opinions are of value, who think that an Hospital forms a necessary part of the equipment of every efficient medical faculty, and in proof of this it is only necessary to remind the Senate that the great medical schools of Great Britain, the United States and Germany, have control of hospitals, and whatever may be intended, I fear that an assault on the hospital, in question will be regarded as aimed at our Medical Faculty.

I therefore trust that the Senate will first decide whether the presence of the hospital in question is of any, and if so, what service to the University. There can be no conflict between the University and the Hospital Trustees. They hold office at the will of the Senate and can make no disposition of the property without the consent of the Senate, which thus having full control, can by its action, determine the fate of the hospital. If the Senate requires a surrender of the College Street lots, in whole or in part, it can, I think, attain that end by action in the Senate, uncontrolled by any outside body, but I trust that before arriving at such decision the most careful consideration will be given to the whole subject. It was but in the interest of this Univer-

sity that I identified myself with the hospital scheme. I believe in the Medical Faculty and earnestly desire its success. I have no sympathy with those who contend that no public aid should be given towards the advancement of Medical Science. It is a view to which I personally cannot give my assent; and even if the hospital scheme cost the University something, which I contend in the end it will not, I consider it would be worthy of fair consideration. The time will come when I think you will be unable to maintain your Medical Faculty unless you have control of an hospital. Already Montreal has become a great hospital city, and it behooves us and all medical schools in Toronto to make Toronto a great hospital centre, otherwise our students will seek elsewhere those advantages not within their reach at home.

As to my own personal connection with the establishment of the Hospital, and to which some are inclined to take exception, I trust that it will not be allowed to prejudice the scheme. Some may approve of the scheme and disapprove of my course in connection therewith. To them I would say, condemn me if you like, but not the scheme if it is itself deserving of approval.

I ask him who now criticises my action so severely, "what would he have done if he had been in my place?"

When in 1883, I determined to propose the bringing of Victoria University into alliance with this University, it was to Senator Macdonald, then a member of the Senate of both Victoria and this University, that I first communicated my views. After giving the matter careful consideration, he expressed to me his approval of the proposal, and offered to be a medium whereby negotiations might be begun, and he did so act. Deservedly enjoying the confidence of the friends of Victoria, and being a member of our Senate, he was able to render valuable service to the Confederation scheme from the time of my original proposal until the happy completion of Confederation. The aid which he throughout these years extended towards Confederation cannot be over-estimated and his contribution towards the hospital in question was but another evidence of his chaitable disposition, and of his large-hearted interest in the promotion of higher education.

I would remind those who seek to make a point against the development of the science side of the University, that the University must keep faith with those who endorsed confederation. A university's work is not confined to the lecture room. Her every action should be an object lesson of what is honourable and true. I sympathize with all those who attach special importance to the particular branch of university work which most concerns them, but in the interests of the University as a whole I venture to suggest that such zeal should not exceed the bounds of friendly rivalry.

Nor need I remind you how easy is the work of destruction. If the literary side of the University arms itself against the scientific, the Arts Faculty against the Medical, we shall soon see counter-movements that will not be confined to these limits. Each will seek their allies

amongst our confederated and affiliated Universities and Colleges. Such a state of affairs will have but one end, the destruction of this University. It has been my aim to unite these various forces for one common purpose, the extension and advancement of higher education. In order to the attainment of this end the basis must be broad and liberal. In pursuing this policy during my many years of official connection with this University, I frankly admit that I have made errors of judgment, but of judgment only. I have encountered many difficulties that had to be overcome, and at times have felt compelled in the general interests of the University to disregard individual interests, views and aims, with the result that, in my opinion, personal feeling has much to do with the violent attacks to which I have of late been subjected. I, however, make no further allusion thereto, hoping that when in the near future I shall with great relief to myself withdraw from my official connection with the University, all the University forces will remain united for the promotion of one common object, the advancement of education in its broadest sense.

I am,

Yours respectfully,

WM. MULOCK,
Vice-Chancellor.

TORONTO, 31st May, 1892.

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