distinguished professors; and being naturally an ardent student, he drank in eagerly the instruction which they imparted and graduated with the highest honours, in 1878, receiving the degree of M.D.C.M. He became a Doctor of Veterinary Surgery in 1890. As he progressed in knowledge, gradually extending his reputation, honours came pouring in upon him, and when the Royal Society of Canada was founded by the Marquis of Lorne he was named a Fellow thereof. Other distinctions reached were membership in the British Medical Association, in the Canada Medical Association, the Natural History Society of Montreal, and in the American Physiological Society. He was chosen also a Vice-President of the Society of American Naturalists. He founded in this city a society for the study of Comparative Physiology about the year 1885. While still a student, he became greatly enamoured with the wonders of the human body, its structure and the laws governing it, and he acquired such a reputation for knowledge of this subject that, in 1882, he was appointed demonstrator in Physiology in the Medical Faculty of McGill. Whole-hearted enthusiasm in his work characterized his intercourse with the students while serving in this capacity, so that, in 1884, he was promoted by the Faculty to the position of Lecturer in the same subject. In 1886 he succeeded to the full dignity of Professor of Physiology. He continued in that office, which he filled with illustrious success, until the year 1910. His prelections were marked by great originality, as the result of profound and careful personal research. Obliged to resign on account of failing health he retired that year with the rank of Professor Emeritus.

Dr. Wesley Mills wielded a facile pen and was a prolific writer. No graduate of the Medical Faculty of Mc-Gill has so many publications to his credit as he. His first hook, "Outlines of Lectures on Physiology," was issued in 1886. It was followed by a "Text Book in Animal Physiology," in 1889, and that by a "Text

458