

lution expressing regret at his departure, and he was entertained by a large number of his friends at a public dinner in Woodstock.

Almost immediately on his arrival in Montreal, owing to the reputation he had made for himself, powerful friends rallied about him; steps were speedily taken to lay the foundations of veterinary teaching, and in the same year the Montreal Veterinary College was established under the auspices of the late Major Campbell, President of the Board of Agriculture, and of Sir Wm. Dawson, Principal of McGill University.

During his residence in Montreal, Professor McEachran has, apart from the duties of his practice and professional teaching, found time to engage in many public undertakings, some of them of the highest importance.

He was for ten years Veterinary Surgeon to the Montreal Field Battery of Artillery.

He has been intimately connected with cattle ranching, Senator Cochrane and himself being the pioneers of the enterprise on a large scale in Canada. In 1881 Principal McEachran visited Alberta, going *via* the Missouri River, driving across the plains from Fort Benton, in Montana, to Morleyville, and published a series of letters describing the trip on his return.

He and Senator Cochrane established the ranch bearing the latter's name in 1881, and Mr. McEachran was Vice-President of the same till 1883, when he became general manager of the Walrond Cattle Ranch Company, of which Sir John Walrond is President, and which is now the largest and most successful ranch in the Dominion.

Principal McEachran's efforts to prevent the introduction of foot and mouth disease, pleuro-pneumonia and other infectious diseases from European countries, in which they have proved so destructive, deserves special mention.

In 1875 he urgently pressed upon the government of the Dominion of Canada, the necessity of the establishment of a quarantine system, with the object as above stated. In April, 1876, he was appointed Chief Inspector, and organized the first Canadian cattle quarantine at Point Levi. He still remains Chief Inspector for the Dominion.

In January, 1879, Prof. McEachran was sent by the Canadian government to the United States, to investigate the pleuro-pneumonia then prevalent. The report of this visit led to important measures being taken by the governments of Great Britain and Canada to prevent the importation of diseased animals.

During the entire period of his residence in Montreal, Dr. McEachran has interested himself in the improvement of the city's sanitary condition.

The communicability of infectious and other diseases by milk was recognized 22 years ago by Mr. McEachran, who urged not only the inspection of all milk exposed for sale, but also the regular inspection by experts of all dairy establishments. This fact deserves especial emphasis, for in this at the time referred to and long after he was a voice crying in the wilderness, advocating a view in advance of the times.

From time to time during the years of his residence in Montreal, Principal McEachran has been in consultation with the practitioners of human medicine with regard to the prevention of the propagation of infectious diseases, the general sanitary condition of the city, etc. The extent to which he has enjoyed the confidence of the general and local governments of the country, and the respect of his fellow-citizens, is evident from the important interests committed to his charge and the general sentiment of the community towards him.

At the meeting of the Association of Veterinary Faculties of North America, Dr. McEachran was elected to the vice-presidency, which he now holds.

Almost equally well known in the United States and Canada, Dr. McEachran, by his unceasing labours and boundless energy, may be said to be realizing that to which he has always aimed, namely, a public respect and appreciation of the veterinarian and the establishment of veterinary medical education upon a higher plane.

N. W. TRENHOLME, Q.C., M.A., D.C.L., DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF LAW.

The Faculty of Law is the only one in the University which can boast of having trained all its professors, among which not one is a more representative son of McGill than its Dean, Dr. Trenholme.

Graduating in Arts in 1863 at McGill, he obtained the Chapman gold medal and 1st rank honors in Moral Philosophy. In 1865 he graduated in Law, standing first in his year, and capturing the Elizabeth Torrance gold medal. In the autumn of 1868 he was appointed a lecturer in the Faculty of Law, the late Sir J. J. C. Abbot being then Dean, and in 1872 Professor.

At that time such a position was simply honorary, as no salaries were attached to the office, and it is only by reason of the love of its graduates for the University that the Faculty of Law exists to-day.

Dr. Trenholme succeeded the late Mr. Kerr as Dean in 1887, and in 1890, when, through the beneficence of Mr. McDonald, the Faculty was reorganized, it was decided to appoint a Dean who should devote his entire attention to the affairs of the Faculty, the position was immediately offered to Dr. Trenholme, who, when he accepted the honour at a considerable