

made peculiarly his own, have been mentioned because they are formal and official. But they do not by any means constitute the entire range of recognition which his works have received. It is to the judgment of his fellow *litterateurs* or investigators in the first place, and secondly to the class of enlightened readers, especially interested in his enquiries or expositions, that the constitutional or historical specialist looks for his highest reward. *Laudari a laudatur* has been Dr. Bourinot's supreme distinction. The *Law Quarterly Review* of England pronounced his "Federal Government in Canada" (Johns Hopkins University Studies) a masterly composition. His work on "Parliamentary Procedure and Practice" has taken rank as a standard authority on the subjects of which it treats, and has been quoted again and again in the general and local legislatures as an ultimate tribunal in all disputed questions. "Bourinot," (as the work is called), has also become a familiar name in the British antipodes, having played a part of honour and influence in the debates that preceded the creation of the Australian commonwealth. It has already reached a second edition, so that it has not only had a *succès d'estime*, but has had a rapidity of sale rarely attained by expensive works of its class. Dr. Bourinot's career is still, we trust, very far from its ultimate goal. Greater triumphs are doubtless in store for him, and, as in the past, so in the future, his advancement is his country's gain, every patriotic Canadian will wish him God speed.

SIR JAMES GRANT, K.C.M.G.,

Ottawa, Ont.

HIGH up on the roll of eminent physicians and surgeons in the Dominion stands the name of Sir James Grant, M.D., F.R.C.P., London; F.R.C.S., Edinburgh; K.C.M.G., etc. Sir James was born in Inverness-shire, Scotland, August 11th, 1830, and is descended from an able and distinguished family. His father was also a physician, and after coming to Canada he practised for many years in Glengarry county; and his paternal grandfather was James Grant, advocate, of Corrimony, among whose literary productions were "Essays on the Origin of Society," and "Thoughts on the Origin and Descent of the Gael." In appreciation of the latter work, the gifted author was presented, by the Highland Society of Scotland, with a large silver vase, suitably inscribed; and at the time of his death, in 1835, he was called "the father of the Scottish Bar." The mother of Sir James was Jane (Ord) Grant, a member of a Highland family, who came out with her husband to Glengarry when the subject of this sketch was an

infant in arms. As James grew up, he received the benefit of a thorough education. He studied in arts at Queen's University, Kingston, and in 1854 graduated as M.D. at McGill College, Montreal, immediately after which he settled in Ottawa. His remarkable skill and success in his profession soon brought him into prominence, and it was not long before he found himself with a very large practice. Always enthusiastically devoted to his profession, he has since attained the proud pre-eminence of being one of its most distinguished members in Canada, if not also in America. He is the only member of the Royal College of Physicians, London, who has received the degree M.R.C.P. without having studied in England, having been admitted to examination after ten years' experience in clinical work in the Ottawa general hospital. In addition to the degrees already mentioned, he is a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and fellow of the Geological Society of England. He is one of the twenty-five honorary members of the British Medical Association, a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, ex-president of the Dominion Medical Association, representative of Ottawa University in the Medical Council of Ontario, and consulting physician to the General Protestant Hospital and to the General Catholic Hospital at Ottawa. He was an honorary vice-president of the International Medical Congress of the world, which met in Washington in 1887, shortly prior to which he was awarded the gold medal and elected a corresponding member of the *Associazione de Benemeriti Italiani*, Palermo, Sicily, and shortly afterwards, in 1887, was made a "Cavalier d'Onore" and awarded the gold cross of Italy, for distinguished honour in medical science. Recently he was elected an honorary member of the American Academy of Medicine; and at Newport, R.I., in June, 1889, he delivered the semi-centennial address on the progress of medicine and surgery. He was physician to Lord Monck, and since he has officiated in the same capacity to the various Governors-General down to the present time. In the Queen's Jubilee year (1887), he was created a Knight Commander of the most distinguished order of St. Michael and St. George, this being the first instance of a Canadian physician being honoured with the title of K.C.M.G., being the Jubilee distinction from Her Majesty the Queen to Canada. In the literature of his profession, Sir James is very well versed and of very high repute, his connection with the medical press extending back over a period of thirty years, during which he has contributed valuable essays on medical and scientific subjects to the leading periodicals in Canada and Great Britain. He is also a writer in the *Encyclopedia of Surgery* (Philadelphia), one of the highest ranked publi-