He is not only an enlightened and enthusiastic student of nature in general, but he is a noted specialist in the sphere of Ornithology, and has made several new and valuable contributions to the literature of the subject, through the medium of such journals as *The Auk*. When, fleeing from the din and nervous strain of that strenuous life, which some people mistake for civilization, one takes to the woods for refuge, no more delightful companion can be found than Dr. Clarke. Though it requires a good physique to keep pace with his enthusiasm, yet his knowledge of nature in her varied and capricious moods and of her shy and subtle household is so varied and accurate that a sojourn with him in the wilderness is in itself a liberal education  $\alpha$ , egards the things that are really worth while.

I cannot pause to do justice to his interest in the fine art., more particularly music, in which he is an accomplished amateur and a widely read critic. I cannot close, however, without saying a word with reference to the wide-reaching and thoroughly wholesome influence which Dr. Clarke has excrcised in the important field of athletics. The spirit of sport is as fundamental in human nature as religion itself, and if perverted is apt to be almost as demoralizing. Few people recognise how large a moral and social influence is exercised by the manner in which the sports of a community are conducted and the standards which prevail. Dr. Clarke, owing to his own personal interest in several branches of athletics, and his skilfel and sympathetic handling of the issues involved, has exercised a strong and steady influence in the direction of eliminating crookedness and commercialism, and infusing a manly and generous spirit which is no mean factor in elevating our moral, social and national standards.

In brief, we have in Dr. Clarke not only a scientific specialist and a scholar, but one of those men of wide and wholesome interest, who touch life at many points, and who, in a country such as ours, are among the most potent forces which make for civilization.

## DR. CLARKE'S REPLY.

In 1882 I came to Kingston full of the idea that I was leaving the progress of the West to become a Rip Van Winkle among the limestone rocks and sleepy inhabitants of slow