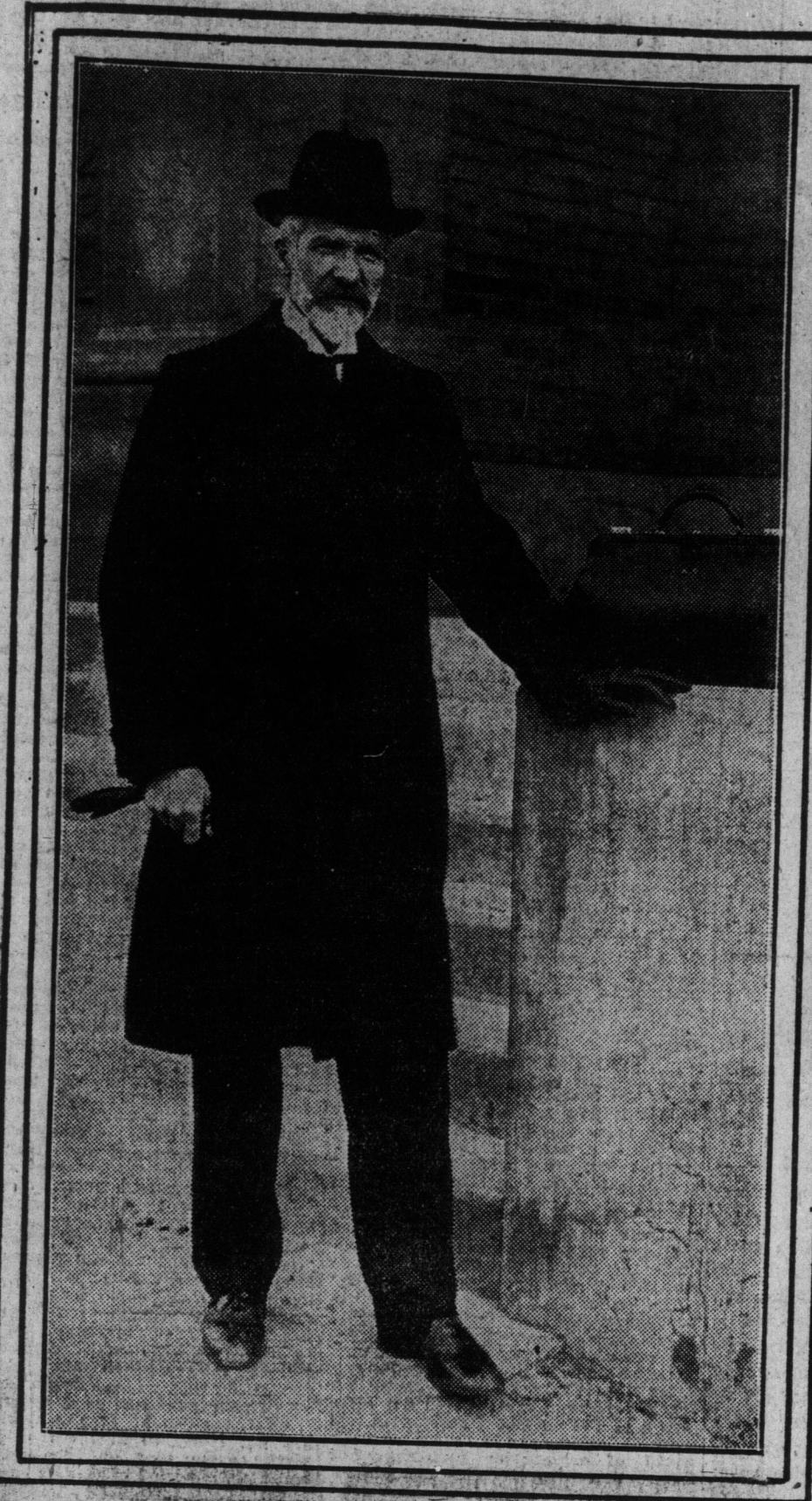


# Editorial Section of The Toronto Sunday World

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 12

TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 9 1911

—PRICE FIVE CENTS



## A MAN WHO HAS DELVED DEEP INTO NATURE'S SECRETS



### Professor A.B. MACALLUM of TORONTO UNIVERSITY

Solves some of the tangled physiological problems of human life and health and well being.

**T**HIS is a tribute to the hermit. To the man who, for unselfish purposes, goes apart from his fellowmen. The hermit whose dwelling place is in the laboratories, the workshops of science. Whose purpose in life is to delve deep into nature's secrets, not that human curiosity may be satisfied, but that fellowmen may be benefited.

Of olden time men went apart into deserts and solitary places that benefit might come to their souls. They were religious recluses. To-day learned men set themselves apart that as scientific recluses they may bring healthful benefit to their fellows. They probe nature's secrets, they read many of her riddles, they apply her remedies to human ills and the whole race is benefited by their persistent self-sacrificing efforts.

Scientific hermits discovered the principle whereby cretins, children sadly stunted in mind and body are restored from idiocy into normal human beings. To watch this restoration is to behold the performance of a miracle unexcelled. Physiological researchers discovered the basic principle of antitoxin. For years they patiently experimented with the blood serum of animals until the secret was theirs. And now the physician called to the bedside of the diphtheritic patient can inject with his antitoxin needle the antidote to the poison of diphtheria that assures victory over the dread disease. Formerly many patients operated on by surgeons died on the table from lack of life-containing blood,

or died soon afterward from the drain on the system. Physiological researchers discovered a fluid whose injection fortified against just such accidents and the mortality rate was markedly reduced.

And in a thousand such ways have these scientific hermits set up safeguards about human life. They have made it their business to study the outgoings of life and to make them happier and less dangerous. And the sum of their works no man can adequately recount.

One of the giants of these scientific intellects is Professor A. B. Macallum, of Toronto University, who occupies the Chair of Bio-Chemistry. He is one of a small group of great men who have grown up with the provincial and whose names and achievements have made her renowned to the ends of the earth.

Less than a quarter of a century ago two Canadians ranked with world-scientists, Dr. William Dawson of Montreal, in the field of geology and Dr. Daniel Wilson, of Toronto, anthropologist. To-day scores of Canadians are to be found figuring prominently in every profession and perhaps a parallel is to be found to the great scientific duo above-mentioned in Professor A. B. Macallum, physiologist and Professor A. P. Coleman, geologist, both associated with the University of Toronto.

At the meeting of the British Association held at Winnipeg in 1910, both were highly honored by fellow-scientists, Professor Macallum being elected to the chair of the physiological section and Professor Coleman to that of the geological section.

A native of Westminster Township, Ontario, despite his numerous honors and labors abundant, Professor Macallum is by no means advanced in age, having seen just fifty-two years. And his age sits lightly on him, for as a hard worker he has learned to conserve life's machinery by methodical operation.

At fifteen, Professor Macallum was teaching school and after three years he matriculated at Toronto University, where he graduated in arts in 1880 with first-class honors and the medal for Natural Science. Between graduation and 1884 we find him teaching again and taking a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins. Then he began his great active career at his Alma Mater as fellow in biology, becoming later lecturer and professor in physiology.

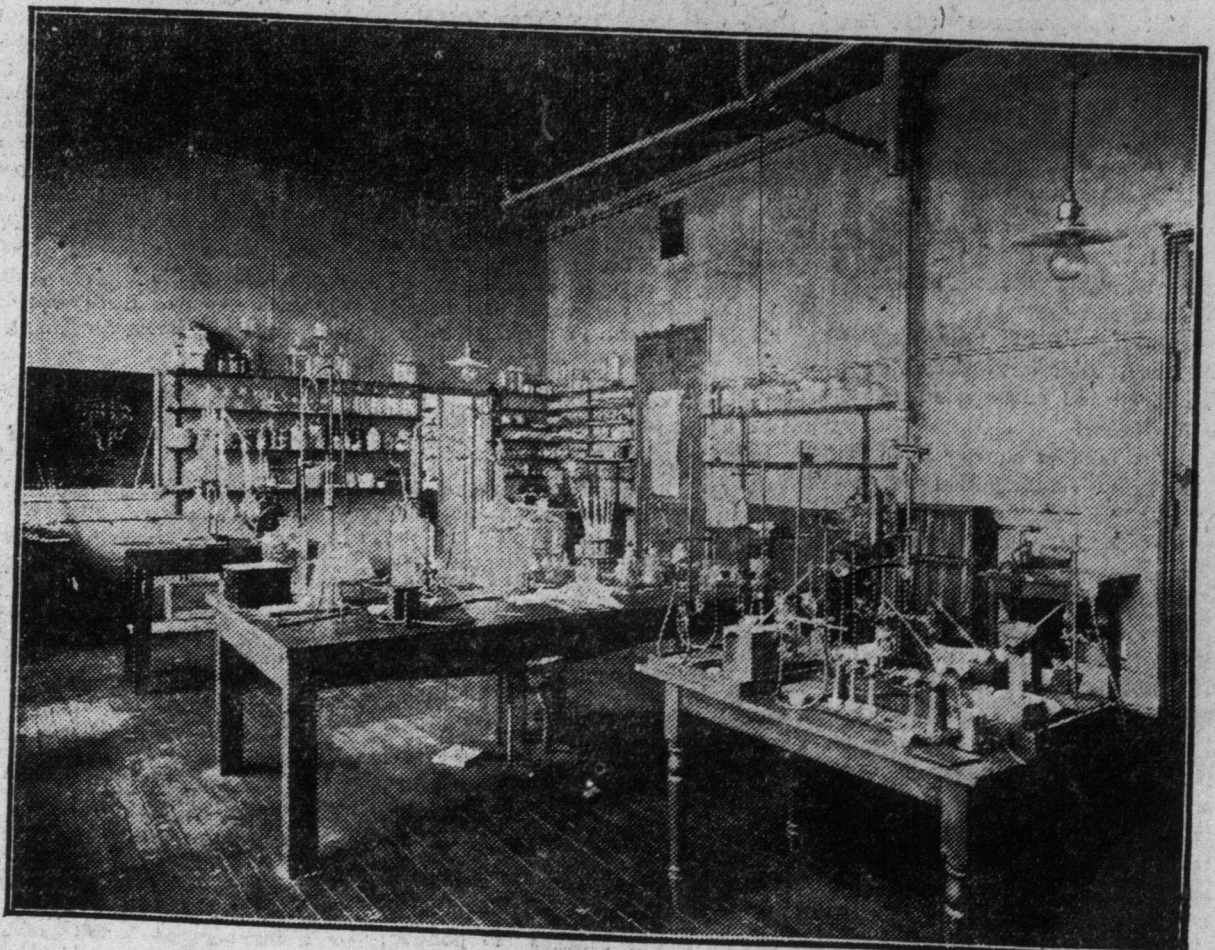
It is significant of the value set on the man by the University authorities that he had been advanced to the physiological chair by 1891, a period of seven years. It is also significant of his own capabilities as a student that in the meantime he had graduated as M.B. at Toronto and as D. Ph., at Johns Hopkins. Of late years many educational institutions have hastened to do him much honor. He was elected Fellow of the Royal Society, London, a rare recognition indeed, in 1906. And the same year Aberdeen, Scotland, made him an honorary LL.D. He was made an honorary D.Sc. of Yale in 1907 and of Trinity College, Dublin, in 1907, while last year he attained his high official position in the British Association.

Some of Professor Macallum's greatest work has been done in chemical investigation of the origin of human life. He read scientific papers before the

Royal Society on this subject and his views are always received with the highest attention and respect by authorities the world over.

Professor Macallum is a classic type of the student and the philosopher. He is tall, alert and vigorous of form and his stern-set face and calm demeanor bespeaks the man who has held close com-

munion with nature in her innermost secret places and is not likely to lightly be disturbed by the passing passions of the moment. But masked beneath all is a very human heart, and many a troubled student has received ready help, advice and words of cheer from A. B. Macallum, the scholar, and the gentleman.



EXPERIMENTAL ROOM ON GASSES IN THE MEDICAL BUILDING, TORONTO UNIVERSITY.