

declined tempting offers from other large Universities demanding services similar to those he has rendered to McGill.

#### ROBERT CRAIK, M.D., DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Dr. Robert Craik is a Scottish Canadian, born in the city of Montreal on the 22nd of April, 1829. His parents came to Canada from Midlothian, Scotland, in 1818. He received his professional education at McGill University, graduating in Medicine in 1854, and taking the highest honours of his year. From the University he went direct to the Montreal General Hospital as house surgeon, among the earliest of his responsible duties being in connection with the severe cholera outbreak of that year. In 1856 he was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy in McGill University and in 1859 Curator of the Museum. In 1860 he resigned his position as Resident House Surgeon to the General Hospital, and was made a member of its Medical Board, entering at the same time upon the public practice of his profession. In the same year he was appointed to the McGill Professorship of Clinical Surgery, a position which he retained until 1867. In 1866, owing to the illness of Professor Sutherland, he was asked, at a few weeks' notice, to undertake the duties of the chair of Chemistry, a task which, though difficult, he was able to carry through with success. In 1867, finding the teaching of Chemistry more to his taste than Surgery, he succeeded to the chair of Chemistry on the resignation of Professor Sutherland and continued to discharge its duties until 1879.

In 1869, in addition to his other duties, he became Registrar to the Faculty, the onerous duties of which office he continued to perform until relieved of them by Professor Csler in 1877. In April, 1875, he also became Treasurer of the Faculty, and continued in that office until his appointment as Dean in 1889.

In 1879, having reached the age of fifty years, and feeling the need of rest, he resigned his teaching duties, remaining, however, as Treasurer, and taking an active interest in all the affairs of the Faculty. In 1889, after the death of the late lamented Dean, Dr. Howard, Dr. Craik was unanimously appointed to succeed him, and the Chair of Hygiene and Public Health being at the same time vacant, he also assumed the duties of that chair, with a view to its reorganization and development, in keeping with the modern requirements of that department of Medicine. The revenue from the recent endowment by Sir Donald A. Smith is now being devoted entirely to the adequate equipment of the Chair, and it is hoped that it will soon occupy a position commensurate with its importance.

In addition to his Faculty appointments, Dr. Craik

is also an active member of the Provincial Board of Health, Consulting Physician, Life Governor and member of the Committee of Management of the Montreal General Hospital, Governor of the Royal Victoria Hospital, and Chairman of its Medical Board, with other appointments of lesser importance, and to all of which he contrives to devote a large share of his individual attention.

Dr. Craik has not written much for publication, but his inaugural Thesis, published in the Montreal *Medical Chronicle* in the summer of 1854 (more than forty years ago) is deserving of more than a passing notice. In it he was probably the first to claim for this class of infectious or zymotic diseases, an origin in a specific cell or germ for each disease, giving arguments and reasons for his belief, and predicting with such confidence the early discovery of these germs, and the direction in which the search would probably be successful, that it reads more like an argument after the fact, than one in prophetic anticipation.

#### DUNCAN MCEACHRAN, F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S., DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE MEDICINE AND VETERINARY SCIENCE.

Duncan M. McEachran, born in Campbeltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, on Oct. 27, 1841, was the son of the late David McEachran, for several years senior bailie of the above town. The family ranks among the oldest in Kintyre; the Ionic Cross of Campbeltown bearing the name of Ed. McEachran, while the tombstones of the family date back to the fourteenth century.

The subject of the present sketch was educated in the Free Church Grammar School of his native place, and at the age of seventeen began his professional studies under the distinguished Dick. He graduated as a veterinary surgeon in 1861, became a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons the same year, and was elected one of the original Fellows of that body on its elevation to the rank of a university in 1875.

In 1862 Mr. McEachran came to Canada, and practised his profession successfully for about three years in Woodstock, Ontario. During this period he gave, during each winter, a course of lectures in Toronto, on professional subjects. This was prior to the establishment of any veterinary school in that Province. He also, during his residence in Woodstock, contributed to the advancement of veterinary medicine in many ways, and especially by lectures given at farmers' meetings, contributions to the agricultural press, and by the publication of a work on veterinary medicine.

In 1866 Mr. McEachran left Ontario to settle in Montreal, not, however, without recognition of his services, for the Board of Agriculture passed a reso-