

Institution, and was certified as an analytical chemist at the early age of 17. He came to this country in 1845, and obtained employment as a druggist, first with Dr. Godfrey and subsequently with Carter & Co. and with Mr. S. J. Lyman. Whilst thus engaged he entered upon the study of medicine, and graduated at McGill University in 1861, obtaining the highest honors the Faculty could bestow. He was immediately appointed House Surgeon of the Montreal General Hospital, a position which he held for eight years, possessing the unlimited confidence of the Board of Governors, and being the trusted assistant of the medical staff. In 1869 he entered practice in this city; from the important public position he had held, his abilities were well known, and he at once obtained a large and influential *clientèle*. His kind and sympathetic nature, combined with medical talent of a high order, made him the trusted adviser of all those who were fortunate enough to secure his services. The Faculty of McGill University recognized in him one who possessed all the elements of a successful teacher, and very soon promoted him from the office of Demonstrator of Anatomy, which he already held, to be Professor of Clinical Medicine. His natural abilities, aided by his great hospital experience, made him thoroughly at home in this new sphere of labor. He was a thorough diagnostician, and many a good practitioner at the present day owes much of his success to the lessons learned in the wards from Dr. Drake. After a few years, the chair of Physiology became vacant by the death of Dr. Fraser, and Dr. Drake preferred to take up this branch. Here, again, the many-sided possibilities of the man showed themselves, and he delivered a course of lectures upon that difficult subject, which was highly appreciated. Soon—all too soon—it was evident to his friends that he was working beyond the limits of his physical strength. He was known to have valvular disease of the heart, and began to suffer at times severely. He was, however, a brave man, and he defied physical suffering and toiled at an arduous practice and at his teaching work when many a strong man would have acknowledged himself beaten. At last, though, to the sorrow of his colleagues and the hosts of friends who surrounded him, all had to be laid aside. He retired quietly to Abbotsford, near Montreal, where a home had been provided for his aged mother, and there died quietly on the 26th December, 1886.

Possessed of great natural abilities, of strong literary tastes, and with a passionate attachment to the medical profession, his career was a strikingly successful one. But there were qualities in the man himself which developed a remarkable and universal personal attachment—his colleagues always speak of him in the