

Then on the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war he was appointed surgeon of the Prussian army without rank, and served throughout the whole war.

He walked the hospitals in Vienna, Austria and London, receiving the diploma of L.R.C.P. in the last city. In 1872 he returned to Toronto and began the practice of his profession.

In July, 1873, he married Mary Jane, second daughter of the Hon. J. C. Aikins, Senator. His wife, one son (a medical student) and three daughters, all unmarried, survive him.

All matters concerning medical education received deep interest from him, and he exerted a powerful influence in the affairs of his profession.

In 1887 he was made professor of clinical medicine and medical pathology, and lecturer on dermatology in Toronto University, and in 1892 succeeded Dr. Wright as professor of medicine.

He was an admirable clinical teacher, and possessed a manner that endeared him to the students.

He had a wide and active medical association, both in Canada and the United States. He was president of the Canadian Medical Association in 1887, of the American Dermatology Association in 1889, and was one of the original members of the Association of American Physicians. In 1893 he was made a member of the Royal College of Physicians, London.

At the meeting in June of the Ontario Association of Physicians he was present and was elected president.

His position in the University of Toronto was unique, for, besides his professoriate, he was a member of the senate for years, first for the Toronto School of Medicine, and afterwards, in 1895, as the choice of the graduates in medicine.

In religion he was a Methodist, in politics a generous Conservative. He was a member of the Toronto Club.

He was a physician of the Toronto General Hospital, St. Michael's Hospital, consulting physician to Gravenhurst Sanitarium, and other institutions.

He was the first physician in Ontario who gave up general practice and devoted himself to pure medicine, being purely first consulting physician.

At the meeting of the Medical Council the news of Dr. Graham's death was received with sadness. Dr. Geikie feelingly referred to it, and moved a resolution of condolence. Dr. Moore, in seconding it, spoke of the high esteem in which the deceased was held by his brother physicians.

Dr. Bray, Dr. Thorburn and others, all intimate friends of the deceased, made brief speeches testifying to their high regard for him.

We may well say, "When shall we look upon his like again."