

qualities, that they presented him with a valuable piece of plate, as a token of their high esteem for him as a friend and physician. He had not been long in Montreal ere he found himself in large practice, and the same confidence and esteem which he won from his patients in the country were freely awarded to him by those with whom he became professionally connected in his new sphere of action. From 1833 to 1854, he maintained a foremost position as a practising physician, and was greatly and deservedly respected by his professional *confrères*. In 1841, during the administration of Lord Sydenham, he entered the political arena, and was returned to parliament for the important county of Terrebonne.

Dr. McCulloch was of full habit of body, inclined to *embonpoint*. His movements were slow and deliberate, in keeping with, and a reflex of, the operations of his mind which were never influenced by prejudice or enthusiasm, but which calmly and dispassionately weighed all the affirmatives and negatives of questions that were ever presented to him for solution, and almost invariably arrived at solid and trustworthy conclusions.

He was particularly fond of the study of Zoology, and always took a deep interest in the Natural History Society. He was quite successful as an ornithologist, and his fine collection of the birds of Canada, collected, arranged and mounted by himself, was, after his death, presented by his family to the University, and is now in the Redpath Museum.

As a lecturer he was somewhat monotonous. The subject of the lecture, however, was always up-to-date and essentially practical. He excelled as a teacher of practical midwifery, and his instructions were clear, well-defined and always readily grasped and retained by the student. He was conservative in his views, and reluctant to have recourse to operative measures. The Report of the Montreal Maternity Hospital, while under his guidance and control exhibited a mortality of one in 354 cases—certainly a most remarkable result, and one that is not often attained even in the present day of antiseptics and modern improved appliances.

Dr. McCulloch fell a victim to cholera, which prevailed epidemically in Canada in the year 1854. He was seized with premonitory symptoms of this fatal disease on the morning of the 11th. of July, but of so slight a nature that he paid but little attention to them, and ordered his carriage with the intention of proceeding to make his morning visits. In