

IT is seldom that a man excels at more than one vocation. Dr. R.

Tait McKenzie is an outstanding exception to this rule. A physician of no mean repute, he is also a famous sculptor and is generally recognized as one of the greatest authorities on the subject of physical education. Left as a boy, on the death of his father, without financial means, Tait McKenzie, by his own vigor and perseverance, worked his way successfully through the Ottawa Collegiate Institute and McGill University. In 1895 he was taken on the staff of McGill as Demonstrator in Anatomy and was later made Medical Director of Physical Training. In 1904 he became Director of the Department of Physical Education at the University of Pennsylvania. Here, too, he developed his idea of immortalizing in sculpture the American athlete. Dr. McKenzie now ranks amongst the first sculptors of the continent. He served through the war as a Major in the R.A.M.C.



R. Tait McKenzie, Arts, 1889, Med. 1892

SIR ANDREW MACPHAIL, Professor of the History of Medicine at McGill, is one of the many McGill men who have become famous outside of their profession. Although a physician of no mean repute, Sir Andrew is better known as an educationist and as a writer. He is the editor of the



Andrew Macphail, Arts, 1888, Med. 1891

"University Magazine" and of the "Canadian Medical Journal." In addition to a great variety of contributions to medical, literary and daily publications, he has published a number of books—among others, the "Essays in Puritanism," "Essays in Politics," "Essays in Fallacy," and "The Vine of Sibmah." Sir Andrew is very well known as a popular lecturer. During the war he played another role, as a Captain in the Canadian Army Medical Corps. In 1910, in recognition of his eminent attainments, Sir Andrew was made a Fellow of the Royal Society. The announcement of his knighthood appeared amongst the New Year's Honours of 1918.