

outly her borders with troop upon troop of skilful and accomplished practitioners.

In 1834 young Fraser received the license of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, which is a double qualification, the same as the Medical degree of our University. It entitles the holder to the position, with all the privileges of a general practitioner in that city, so that with it he can there practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery. Fraser, however, used it more as an honour than a power. Having heard of Canada, where "worth by poverty depressed" rises not so slow as in the mother country, he left home and came out here. Soon after his arrival in this city he was made Apothecary or House Surgeon of the General Hospital, or rather both, for in those days the offices were fused together and held by one person.

While gathering experience of disease in its protean forms in this new situation, he decided upon extending his theoretical acquirements by re-attendance upon lectures. With this view he matriculated in this University, followed the courses, and, having qualified, graduated in 1836.

The graduation class of that year contained another member of high distinction—I mean Dr. William Sutherland, our Emeritus Professor of Chemistry. Dr. Fraser seemed to be so drawn towards him that an intimacy sprang up which time served to brighten, the tendrils of his heart being ever ready to cluster round the charms of a social, manly, philosophic nature. And whenever memory recounts the pleasures of a by-gone oratory that fell in brilliant gleams upon admiring pupils, or a physician to whom the hearts of his sick were gratefully knit in warm affection, or a friend who tenderly felt for another's smart and could cheer the lonesome way with his winsome words, then will it recount some of the graces of a Sutherland!

Having obtained license to practice in Lower Canada—which can be got by proving ownership to one's degree—Dr. Fraser gave up the hospital and engaged in private practice. He realized the fond dreams of hope, and from a slender perch climbed up to an uppermost branch to rejoice in all the pleasures which first-class success could yield. Ever ready to heed the call of the sick, to act upon the rule, "*labor omnia vincit*," and to do the best for his patients, he took, at the flood, the tide in his affairs which led on to fortune, and after thirty-six years toil he was worth £40,000 or £50,000.

In 1845 he was chosen to fill the chair of medical jurisprudence. I had the benefit of his maiden course, together with your able Professor of Medicine and four others whom I can recall. It was