

JOHN GALBRAITH

DR. JOHN GALBRAITH, Professor of Engineering and Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering, University of Toronto, died at Go Home, among the islands of Georgian Bay, on July 22nd, 1914. It was known by an intimate few that his health had been seriously impaired, but death came with appalling and unexpected suddenness, even to the members of his family close to him at the time.

His early career, until the founding of the School of Practical Science in 1878, is briefly told. Born in Montreal, September 5, 1846, and coming with his parents

Dr. Galbraith was one of the greatest men of his age, for he has been instrumental in producing the men who are now so strong a factor in the development of our Dominion.

I shall always cherish his memory with sincere affection.

H. G. TYRRELL, '86,
Consulting Engineer.

Evanston, Ill., July 24th, 1914.

a few years later to reside in Ontario, his early and high school education was received in Port Hope. At the age of 17 he entered the University of Toronto. Here, despite his modest and retiring nature, his desire for a liberal education, and for the uplifting of others as well as of himself, created a pronounced interest in undergraduate activities. The annals of the University record him as a participant in the foundation of several of the earlier organizations, including the first National Science Club.

His graduation with the degree of B.A. was marked by a singular appreciation of his ability, in the award to him of a double scholarship in mathematics and general proficiency. He acquired the gold medal in the former, and in 1868 his unparalleled qualifications earned for him the Prince of Wales' prize. Characteristic of the genius and of his insatiable desire for knowledge, the education which had been accompanied by these distinctions was regarded by him as very ungratifying. Though young in

Dean Galbraith was the greatest practical engineering educator of his time and, through his graduates, he has influenced all parts of the engineering world. I count it a great privilege to have studied under him, and the friendship which has since continued makes me mourn his loss most keenly.

LOUIS L. BROWN, '95,
Vice-President The Foundation Co.

New York, July 25th, 1914.

years, he had a remarkable conception of the future of the country and of its inevitable development. His explorations into the forest-covered confines of Upper Canada had revealed to him the dependency of this development upon the training in applied science of young men. Throughout the years which followed his convictions were augmented by the primitiveness of many of

the methods then in vogue in engineering work. During his connection with the building of the Midland, the Intercolonial and the Canadian Pacific railways his resourcefulness and comprehensive grasp of fundamentals earned for him the prophecy of his chiefs, that in the open field of civil engineering his would be a most notable career. But the yearning for the application of science to the problems of engineering triumphed over the call of the wild. In 1875 he returned to the University of Toronto for the degree of M.A. and strongly voiced his convictions, now a part of himself, that the direst need in education at that time was the need of a technical training for young men, to enable them to become engineers. His persistent and potent arguments resulted in the Legislative Assembly of 1877 sanctioning the establishment of a School of Practical Science in Toronto. His scheme of organization included an arrangement whereby the students of the proposed institution were to enjoy full advantage of the instruction given by the teaching staff of University College in all the departments of science which would be embraced in the work of the School. John Galbraith assumed the full personal responsibility of instruction in Engineering. Thus opened the gateway

Dean Galbraith possessed, I believe, more of the Christian virtues than any other man I have known. He was of a most kindly disposition and was considerate, almost to a fault, of the feelings of all with whom he came in contact.

For over twenty years he has been my most intimate friend, and in this long period I cannot recall his ever having spoken uncharitably of anybody, although he occasionally expressed righteous anger at manifest wrong doings. He practiced to the fullest extent the Golden Rule, "Do unto others as you would have others do to you."

He was extremely happy and content in his home life and had practically no outside interests, other than those connected with the University and the School of Science.

R. F. STUPART,
Meteorological Service.

Toronto, July 25th, 1914.

through which have passed a multitude of technically trained engineers—one of the outstanding and epoch-making events in the history of the Dominion of Canada.

The progress of the School of Practical Science through the intervening years, until 1906, and its development since, as the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering of the University of Toronto, is as well and truly written over, and under, the surface of this country as it is in the archives of Parliament or the University. Better! It bespeaks, as writings cannot do, the long-drawn strife and indefatigable devotion of the force behind the institution. The history of the institution is the biography of the man. Its success has been to his sacrifice. The story of the battle of a life-time will never be told in full. The conscientious engineer carried his self-unrevealing troubles under seal to his grave.

The arduousness of the academic work which he had set himself to do, took him, during the summer months of each year, into the field of engineering to acquire first-