

only of his sons entered the medical profession. According to the Ontario Medical Register he took the M. R. C. S. in 1834 and the Provincial license in the same year. In 1845 he received the degree of C. M. from King's College, now University of Toronto, and in 1853 that of M.D. from Trinity College. In the following year, 1854, he became F. R. C. S., Eng. by election. He was President of the Canada Medical Association for 1875-1876, and sat at the Council Board of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario as the representative of Trinity College from 1872 to the time of his death. He was President of the Toronto Medico-Chir. Society in 1862, and was a member of the International Medical Congress in Philadelphia in 1876 by special invitation. In 1850 he was instrumental in forming the Upper Canada School of Medicine, which immediately became connected with Trinity College as its medical department, and was suspended in 1853.

In 1857 he became a member of the Toronto School of Medicine, and his connexion therewith was maintained up to 1868.

On the resuscitation of the medical faculty of Trinity College in 1870 he became Dean of the Faculty, and continued to fill that office up to the demise of that department in 1877, when its faculty became separately incorporated as the Trinity Medical School, to preside over which, he was again selected. He took an active part in the various medical charities of the city, and his connexion with the Toronto General Hospital extended over 24 years. At his death he was one of the consulting surgeons to the General Hospital, the Burnside Lying-in, the Children's Hospital, &c.

During the long period of 34 years in which he was practising in this city he acquired a very extensive *clientele*, and the reputation which he gained throughout this Province generally, as a surgeon and gynecologist, was second to none.

His contributions to medical science were not many, as, under the circumstances of his life, they could scarcely be; yet the unswerving confidence with which many looked to, and relied upon, his skill and judgment amply testified that his services to the individual were

great. Chief amongst his recorded experiences must be mentioned the success which attended his transfusion of milk in two out of three cases of cholera. He was among the first to give this method a trial, and it is to be regretted that subsequent trials of it in other cases of collapse from puerperal hæmorrhage, &c., both in his own hands and others, have not been equally successful. After Henwood, of Brantford, he was one of the first to perform ovariectomy in this country, and probably has done a greater number of these operations than any other of our surgeons, with, perhaps, the average success. He placed on record a case of luxation of the femur into the perineum.

He was not, of course, a man of unerring judgment, but the long term of his clinical experience, and its wide extent, always lent the weight of practical authority to his opinions, and his decided manner of expressing them carried conviction to a patient's mind. He was a man of good abilities, excellent opportunities, and more than average attainments, possessing much natural *bonhomie* and a pleasing address. As far as *savoir faire* in its less commendable aspect is concerned, however, he was totally deficient, and, up to the last, he met with those who were not unwilling to take advantage of his want of scheming capabilities. His social instincts were well developed, and no pleasanter host could anywhere be found than was Dr. Hodder at the head of his own table, or that of the Yacht Club, over which he so long presided. A man of decided character and generous impulses he was a firm friend, and as firm a foe, yet not unwilling to forget a seeming injury. True to the sailor instincts of his early life he was given to "spinning a yarn" occasionally, and when opportunity offered would narrate many a wonderful experience in his yachting cruises, and in connexion with the "red man" of the forest, whose acquaintance he was fond of forming. He was Commodore of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club for many years, and published a chart of the harbours of Lake Ontario. He was always fond of rural life, and an evidence of the interest he felt in the denizens of the woods is embodied in a paper which he read before the Canadian Institute on "The Song-birds of Canada West."

The universal regret at his removal from our midst is tempered by the knowledge that in the course of nature it would not have been long delayed, and by the reflection that "death which shackles accident and bolts up change" is only the portal to that rest which he has so well earned through a long series of years of labour not devoid of trials.