

cine, both in his teaching and practice. He was one of the first, if not the first, that gave systematic bedside instruction in the General Hospital. In that class of work he was closely associated with Dr. Fred Grasett for several years; and I believe I am correct in saying that these two were the pioneers in practical clinical medical teaching in this province.

Soon after he commenced to pay special attention to medicine, he gave up the practice of surgery and obstetrics, and refused to treat any other than purely medical cases; but notwithstanding this decision, or perhaps partly on account of it, his work increased to such an extent that he found it difficult or impossible to do it all without some help from other practitioners. For some time he gave much overflow work into the hands of his friends.

Dr. Graham was one of the most active workers in the reorganization of the medical Faculty of the University of Toronto in 1887, and took the deepest interest in the success of that Faculty as long as he lived. During the unholy faction fight of 1892, he very seriously deplored the methods employed by certain individuals, and felt very acutely the injustice of the attacks made upon himself and others. His conduct, however, was admirable throughout the whole controversy; and he never did, nor would he ever, countenance any act that was not strictly fair, honorable and just. He never knew how to do anything that was in the slightest degree treacherous or dishonorable towards any colleague, whether friend or foe. While I have to regret that, for a period of something like two years or more, he suffered in connection with this unfortunate conflict, I have to rejoice that he never in the slightest extent lost prestige, but rather gained strength—to such an extent that he became the strongest medical man in University circles, especially in the Senate and with the medical electorate. His position among his fellow-graduates was clearly indicated in the elections to the Senate, when he was elected at the head of the contest without the slightest effort on his own part.

It is only stating a small portion of the truth, however, to say that he was highly esteemed by his fellow-graduates. He was also highly respected by the graduates of other universities, and especially those of the University of Trinity College. I was often surprised to find that such a large number of Trinity's graduates had such thorough confidence in his ability as a diagnostician and therapist. At the time of his death he certainly occupied a remarkable position. He was generally recognized as the first physician in the Province of Ontario; and I think it would be quite safe to add that he was the most prominent physician in the Dominion of Canada.

The news of his death was a severe shock to his friends and