

Obituary.

DR. JOHN BRODIE.

The very sudden death, from apoplexy, of Dr. John Brodie, of Honolulu, occurred on the 2nd November, 1895.

Dr. Brodie graduated in medicine from McGill University in 1877. After spending some time in London, he started practice in Montreal. During the two or three years that he practised here he made many friends and was a favourite with his professional brethren. He then removed to Honolulu where he soon became the most prominent physician in the Sandwich Islands. He was a man of many sterling qualities; a man of good judgment and a kind heart.

He was the first to recognize the true nature of the recent outbreak of cholera in Honolulu. His death occurred just after he returned from a holiday spent in California. His many friends in Montreal will learn with regret of his death at the early age of forty-two years.

DR. THOMAS KEITH.

Thomas Keith died in London on the 9th of October, after many years of delicate health and suffering, during the greater part of which he heroically kept on with his work. The writer never had the honour of knowing this man. That he was great all the surgical world will unanimously admit; that he was good and altogether lovely in personal character is the universal opinion of those who knew him well enough to judge. The son and grandson of Presbyterian ministers, Keith was one of seven sons, of whom three were medical men. He was apprenticed to Sir James Y. Simpson, and after he graduated became house-surgeon to Mr. Syme, the famous Edinburgh surgeon, who predicted for him a great future. Although he graduated in 1848, it was not till 1862 that he became much attracted to surgery. In that year he did his first ovariectomy, and so began a career which has made his name of world-wide renown in abdominal surgery. Beginning work at a time when all abdominal surgery was most unpopular because of its enormous mortality, Keith did much to rescue it from disfavour. Before adopting antiseptic methods as they were then understood he had saved 86 to 90 per cent. of his cases results that had never been hitherto approached, but under the antiseptic system 97 of 100 recovered, and of the 97 recoveries 73 were