

been raised up between us, and make us proud to be called by the common name of Canadians. A second reason which makes this a memorable year is a most melancholy one. On no less than four occasions has it been our sad duty to pass resolutions recording our esteem and respect for members deceased. Two of these had been honored with the highest post it is in your power to bestow—the presidential chair—and all had done good and honest work for the Society, as the records will attest.

The first to leave us was *Edward Henry Trenholme*. For years he was an active member, reading numerous papers and entering into all the discussions. He graduated in 1862 from McGill University, and soon established himself in successful practice. He was a man of ability and great surgical daring, of no small amount of originality in the department of gynecology, which he made his special study. He contested with Batey the priority of the operation of removal of the ovaries for the cure of the more chronic forms of disease of these organs, and in many other ways made himself known to the profession abroad as a pioneer in certain departments of gynecology. He had his faults, but all must concede that he was devoted to his profession and did what he could to further its advancement.

The next member for whom we had to mourn was a much younger man, but one whose performance was already considerable, and who gave high promise of the accomplishment of greater things in the future. All who knew *Richard Lea MacDonnell* as intimately as the speaker could not help loving him. Those in trouble could wish for no kinder friend, and the good deeds he did were not proclaimed from the housetops. He was the soul of honor, and could not, if he had tried, have done a dishonorable act. In the young men commencing practice he was especially interested, and was at all times their friend. The students who were so fortunate as to be under his charge could not help feeling his influence for good, for he inspired all with a high sense of their duties in the profession they had chosen. Dr. MacDonnell graduated in 1876 and after a year abroad became connected with the teaching staff of McGill University. He at the time of his death had earned a solid reputation as a careful, exact, and skilful teacher of clinical medicine. He read many papers of great value before this Society, and when present took part in the discussions, to which he always added much interest. He was the first to draw attention to the absence of the patellar reflex in diphtheria, and his paper on the symptoms of *Tracheal Tugging in Aortic Aneurism*, since its publication in the *London Lancet* last winter, has attracted much attention. His paper on *Typhoid Fever*, read before this Society over a year ago, was a good sample of his honest, painstaking, and accurate work. At the time of his death he was engaged in writing an important section of a new work in the *Practice of Medicine*, edited by Prof. Pepper. If there were more Richard MacDonnells in the profession, both its tone and general status would be much higher than at present. A strong man has gone from amongst us whose memory will long survive, and whose influence will long be felt.

Soon after Dr. MacDonnell's death we had to assemble again for the purpose of offering our tribute to the memory of *Thomas Anderson Rodger*, who was cut down in the prime of his manhood when he apparently had many years of good work still before him. He graduated from McGill University in 1869, and was soon engaged in a large

and lucrative practice. He was a man of action, and had many devoted friends, his geniality, bonhomie and heartiness involuntarily attracting many to him. As a practitioner he was most successful, being endowed with a huge amount of common sense and tact, which, united with good abilities, ensured his success. As surgeon-in-chief of the Grand Trunk Railway, he was known from one end of the country to the other, and was welcomed heartily wherever he went. He some years ago occupied the presidential chair, and at the time of his death held the honored position of a member of the Medical Council of Quebec. No one will be more missed from among us, and no one will be more difficult to replace than Tom Rodger.

The last member whose death I have to notice is *Robert Godfrey*, who graduated in 1844 from McGill University. Dr. Godfrey belonged to a generation earlier than that known to most of you. He was one of the most honored general practitioners in Montreal, and his kindly sympathetic manner, shrewd worldly wisdom and great experience made him a valued friend and counsellor. Dr. Godfrey for many years was connected with the Montreal General Hospital, and had acquired a considerable reputation in plastic surgery, for which he had peculiar aptitudes. At the time of his death he had retired from practice with a well-earned competence, having more than accomplished the allotted three-score and ten years, to which it is the fortune of so few of us to attain. Dr. Godfrey also has filled the presidential chair, and has done good work in connection with this Society. He rests from his labors.

The past year has been an eventful one also on account of the large amount of excellent work brought before us in the shape of rare and interesting cases, numerous pathological specimens and instructive papers. One striking feature of the year was the increase in the number of the younger members who contributed to the proceedings, and this notwithstanding the fact that some of them had formed a society distinct from this, in which, I am informed, good work is being done.

Our contributions to pathology have been especially prolific and valuable. No less than twenty-two members have brought before us one or more pathological specimens. Drs. Armstrong and Johnston head the list with no less than eight contributions each; next comes Drs. Alloway, Jas. Bell and the President with six each; Dr. Laphorn Smith with five; Dr. Roddick with four, and Dr. MacDonnell with three. Specimens were also shown by Drs. James Stewart, Geo. Ross, H. D. Hamilton, Finley, Reddy, Hutchinson, McConnell, Gurd, Hingston, Reel, Springle, Molson, Wm. Gardner and Tunstall of Kamloops, B. C. I shall not attempt to enumerate the various specimens contributed, but from the names mentioned it will be seen that they cover every department of medicine and surgery. Another feature has been the exhibition of patients the subjects of rare interesting diseases and operations. These were shown by Dr. Jas. Stewart, Dr. Molson, Dr. Jas. Bell, Dr. England, Dr. Gurd and the President. Papers and reports of cases were read by Drs. Richard MacDonnell, England, Allen, Kenneth Cameron, Jas. Bell, Springle, Johnston, Hutchinson, O'Connor, Alloway, Laphorn Smith, McKechnie, Geo. Brown, Ruttan, G. T. Ross, Wesley Mills, James Stewart, McConnell, Buller, Lockhart, Armstrong and Blackader. In fact, no less than thirty-two members of this Society have, during the past year, done something to forward its work and increase its usefulness. This certainly speaks well for the