

latter operations which was performed so long ago as December 31st, 1857, was published in the London Lancet, and published *in extenso* in "Allarton's Median Lithotomy," a work printed in London in 1863. In this case he removed three calculi, the whole weighing one ounce and a half.

Dr. Maclaren was born in Charlotte-town in 1817, and received his medical education in Edinburgh where he obtained the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons and was the first P. E. Islander to receive his medical education at that place. On his return to this country he commenced practice in Richibucto, Kent Co., and here he soon achieved such a brilliant reputation that he was sent for, from far and near; and it was in that place that some of his best surgical work was done. After remaining there for twenty-five years, he removed to this city, where he at once stepped into the front rank of the profession, and while attending to his own private practice, was very frequently called in by others as a consultant.

Dr. Maclaren was a man of tall and commanding presence, vigorous constitution, and of strong personality. A hater of sham and pretension he was outspoken in his views of what he considered right or wrong, while the strictest honor and integrity guided him in his intercourse with his fellow practitioners. He was extremely punctual in fulfilling all his engagements, and did not like to have his time wasted by lack of punctuality in others; in fact in him, the preciseness, punctuality and some of the formality of an almost past generation was happily blended with the greater scientific knowledge and capabilities of the present, and made up a personality which commanded the respect of his contemporaries and the admiration of his juniors, while those on more intimate terms with him bear witness to the warmth and kindness of his nature.

From 1868 to 1879 Dr. Maclaren was one of the visiting staff of the Gen. Public Hospital, and on his resignation

was appointed Consulting Surgeon. He was also a member of the Council of Physicians and Surgeons, having been elected thereto when it was first organized.

Some two years ago while on a visit to Toronto he was taken very ill, recovered somewhat, but later developed a cystitis which assumed a chronic form, and gradually broke down a very vigorous constitution, so that when, about six days before his decease, an acute and painful attack of dysentery supervened, it found him too weak to withstand it, and he gradually sank till death relieved him of his suffering.

He leaves a widow, five daughters and four sons, one of the latter of whom is Dr. Murray Maclaren of this city.

Thus lived and died one whose courage, skill and integrity in his profession and in daily life were only equalled by the modesty which accompanied them.

Saint John, Nov. 26, 1892.

DR. GEORGE ROSS, OF MONTREAL.

The death of this well-known physician deprives the profession of the Dominion of one of its most distinguished members.

Dr. Ross was born in Quebec some forty-seven years ago, of a family of Scotch descent, which had been in Lower Canada from the cession. After a brilliant career in the Arts Department and in the Medical School of McGill College, he was for several years house-physician to Montreal General Hospital, and in 1872 succeeded the late Dr. Drake as Professor of Clinical Medicine—a position which he held until the death of Dr. R. P. Howard a few years ago, when he was transferred to the chair of practice.

It was, perhaps, as a hospital physician that Dr. Ross attained his chief eminence. During the past half century the Montreal General Hospital has been fortunate in having on its staff a number of men who understood fully the secret of teaching clinical medicine, men so impressed with the belief that the stu-