
JAMES ROBERT GOODALL
1877-1947

BY ARCHIBALD D. CAMPBELL, MONTREAL, CANADA

With shocking suddenness, the death of James Robert Goodall, scholar, surgeon, scientist and soldier, has removed from the ranks of gynecology and obstetrics one of the most distinguished men of our time.

Dr. Goodall was born in Ottawa, seventy years ago. Although a Protestant, he chose to have his early education under the Christian Brothers at Ottawa University, from which Institution he graduated as Gold Medallist. He obtained his Bachelor of Arts Degree at McGill University, and four years later, graduated in medicine (1901) from the same university. Upon completion of these academic studies, he served as intern and later as resident at the Royal Victoria Hospital.

A prolonged period of study in the British Isles and on the Continent brought him into close contact with such masters as Ballantyne, Pinard, Paul Bar, Albarran, Knoor, Bunn and Ludwig Pick. Returning to Montreal, he became closely associated with the late J. George Adami, under whose guidance he completed his thesis on subinvolution, for which he was awarded the degree of doctor of science. It is interesting to note that his first draft of this thesis was written in German.

In 1912, he was appointed clinical professor of obstetrics and gynecology, McGill, in which department he was actively engaged until some two years before his death, when retiring from teaching, he was made consultant to the Royal Victoria Hospital. This promotion allowed him to devote more time to research, study and writing, not only on gynecological subjects but on his beloved philosophy.

Immediately on the outbreak of World War I (September, 1914), Dr. Goodall suspended his already extensive practice and enlisted with the 5th Royal Mounted Rifles. 1915 found him in the front line trenches with his regiment. During the Second Battle of Ypres, he was wounded three times. For his bravery on the field of battle, he was mentioned in dispatches on two occasions. In 1916, Major Goodall was invalided to England, and after his convalescence was appointed assistant director of medical services. For his services during this period he was awarded the Order of the British Empire. Not until the completion of hostilities of World War I did he resume his practice.

At the time of his death, Dr. Goodall was consultant in charge of gynecology, Royal Victoria Hospital, Homeopathic Hospital, Montreal;

consultant in charge of gynecology St. Mary's Hospital, and consultant to the Saranac Hospital and the Alice Hyde Hospital, Malone, N. Y. He was a Life Fellow of the American Gynecological Society, and, as we all know, a member of our own Association. He was a Foundation Fellow of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and an Honorary Fellow of the International College of Surgeons. Besides, he was a member of all the local medical societies.

Throughout his life he was a most prolific writer, and in the bibliography of nearly every aspect of gynecology and obstetrics, J. R. Goodall's name appears.

His monographs on subinvolution, endometriosis and puerperal sepsis are lasting contributions, as are those of his pioneer work in the development of the blood bank.

Few men have accomplished more in their time. Always a great student and a born linguist, he had a particularly keen appreciation of modern languages and literature. His interests were unbounded, and his love for the humanities may be discerned in all his writings.

He will be remembered by his confreres as a most dexterous and accomplished surgeon, always meticulous to the last stitch. He will be remembered by those who studied under him as a man with an orderly and open mind, a vivid imagination and an illuminating teacher. Every worthy student was given encouragement, and in many instances, he remained anonymous in his financial assistance to students and housemen. He will be remembered by his large and loyal clientele as a considerate and kind physician.

Dr. Goodall belonged to many clubs and societies, but being by nature a devoted family man, his home was his favorite club where discussions on philosophy and art alternated with music.

He leaves his wife—a constant companion, who shared his responsibilities and reviewed his manuscripts; two daughters—the husband of one served in the Canadian Navy, while the husband of the other was killed on active service with the Royal Air Force. His only son, presently preparing for the study of medicine, enlisted for active service with the Royal Canadian Navy at the age of eighteen years.

We, in our Association, will sorely miss this immaculate, colorful, military figure—truly a noble citizen, whose varied interests and accomplishments have so materially fashioned our thinking.

IN MEMORIAM

JAMES ROBERT GOODALL
1877-1947

THE sudden death of James Robert Goodall on September 25, 1947, at the Western Division of the Montreal General Hospital in his seventieth year removes from the ranks of medicine in Canada one of its most distinguished and honored figures.

Born in Ottawa in 1877, Dr. Goodall received his early education in the Christian Brothers School and in Ottawa University, where he was a Gold Medallist in the graduating year. He then took the Arts Course in McGill University and finally entered the Faculty of Medicine from which he graduated in 1901 with honors; a prolonged period of postgraduate training followed. Four years were spent as an intern in the Royal Victoria Hospital before proceeding to Europe where he spent two years in pathology under Professor Pick of Berlin.

During this period Dr. Goodall devoted much time to the study of ovarian neoplasms and on the completion of a monograph on this subject he was awarded the Doctor of Science Degree from McGill University in 1911.

In 1912 he was appointed a clinical professor of obstetrics and gynaecology at McGill University. Since that time he had been an active member of the faculty of medicine of McGill and of several Montreal Hospitals, the Royal Victoria Montreal Maternity, the Homeopathic, St. Mary's and the Jewish Hospital.

His contributions to Montreal Medicine were interrupted for five years during World War I when he enlisted in the 5th Royal Rifles in 1915, served as Battalion Medical Officer in the front lines, was wounded on three occasions during the second battle of Ypres, and was mentioned three times in despatches.

Later he became Deputy Assistant Director Medical Services in England with the rank of Colonel. On the conclusion of the war he was awarded the Order of the British Empire.

During his medical career Dr. Goodall received many honors. He became a Life Fellow of the American Gynecological Society, a Foundation Fellow of the Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, a Fellow of the American Association of Obstetricians, Gynecologists and Abdominal Surgeons, an Honorary Fellow of the International College of Surgeons, and a Fellow of the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society.

A prolific writer, he made many interesting contributions to the medical literature of his day. In addition to the monographs on ovarian neoplasms and on puerperal infection, he is best known for a book on endometriosis, a subject to which he had given much thought.

Outside of medicine Dr. Goodall had many interests. A man of wide culture, he possessed a sound knowledge of modern literature, was an accomplished linguist, and included music as one of his hobbies. In later years he developed an interest in philosophy.

Students, confreres, and friends will remember him as an accomplished teacher, a surgeon of unusual dexterity, and a cultured gentleman.

Dr. Goodall is survived by his wife, Beatrice, daughter of the late Judge R. Stanley Weir of Montreal; one son, Robert Graydon Weir of Montreal; two daughters, Shirley, wife of John M. Stairs, and Elaine, widow of Flight Lieut. M. K. McGuire, both of Montreal; and one brother, Ernest, of Ottawa.

John Fraser.

Born in Ottawa, 1877. Elected to Society, 1911. Vice-president, 1927. Active Fellow.

Received his preliminary education at Ottawa College, winning the gold medal at graduation. B.A. McGill University; M.D. McGill University, 1901.

Interne, Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal. Demonstrator in gynecology, and appointed to the Royal Victoria Hospital, in the gynecological department, in 1905. Lecturer in gynecology. In 1906 studied abroad for three and one-half years—one was spent in obstetrics with Professor Paul Bar and Professor Pinard in Paris, and two years in Berlin as assistant in pathology to Professor Pick. Also, for eighteen months was assistant to Professor Frank in cystoscopy and urinary diseases. Then visited in the clinics of Italy, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and the British Isles. In 1912 and again in 1919 (when he was awarded three months' leave for study in recognition of war services) visited important clinics abroad.

As a reward for researches, for which thirteen different monographs were submitted, the degree of "Doctor of Science" was awarded by the McGill University in 1912.

In 1927 became gynecologist and obstetrician of the Montreal Maternity and of the Royal Victoria Hospital. In 1928 was appointed clinical professor of gynecology and obstetrics, accoucheur and gynecologist to the Royal Victoria Hospital. In 1929 was invited to become a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Canada.

Joined Canadian Medical forces in December, 1914, and was seconded in January, 1915 to the Fifth Canadian Mounted Rifles—served with this unit in France, and as Brigade Medical Officer until invalided to England in the summer of 1916. Later became D.A.D.M.S. of Crowborough; D.A.D.M.S. of Seaford, and acting A.D.M.S. of Folkstone area. Was made officer of the order of the British Empire (military) and awarded the 1914-1915 military medal, the medal for service in France and the Allies Victory Medal.

Member of American College of Surgeons.

1628 Sherbrooke Street, West, Montreal, Canada.

Obituary

JAMES ROBERT GOODALL

O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.O.G., F.A.C.S.,

1877—1947

DR. GOODALL was born at Ottawa in 1877. His preliminary education was in that city, where he graduated as gold medallist from Ottawa College. The Bachelor of Arts degree was awarded from McGill University in 1899 and in 1901 he received the M.D., C.M.

Graduate studies were completed in Montreal, Edinburgh, Paris and Berlin. During this time he was keenly interested in the study of ovarian neoplasms. On the completion of an outstanding monograph with reference to this subject he was awarded the Doctor of Science degree from McGill in 1911. In 1912 he was appointed clinical professor in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. Since then he was an active member of McGill and several Montreal hospitals which include the Royal Victoria Montreal Maternity, Homeopathic, St. Mary's and the Jewish hospitals.

His continuous contribution to Montreal medicine for a forty-year period was interrupted only for five years. This was during the first World War, Sept. 1914 to Sept. 1919, when he served as medical officer with the 5th Mounted Rifles. He was wounded on three occasions and was three times mentioned in dispatches. He also served at military headquarters in London and was decorated with the Order of the British Empire.

During his medical career Dr. Goodall received many honorary and other degrees including the F.A.C.S., F.I.C.S., and

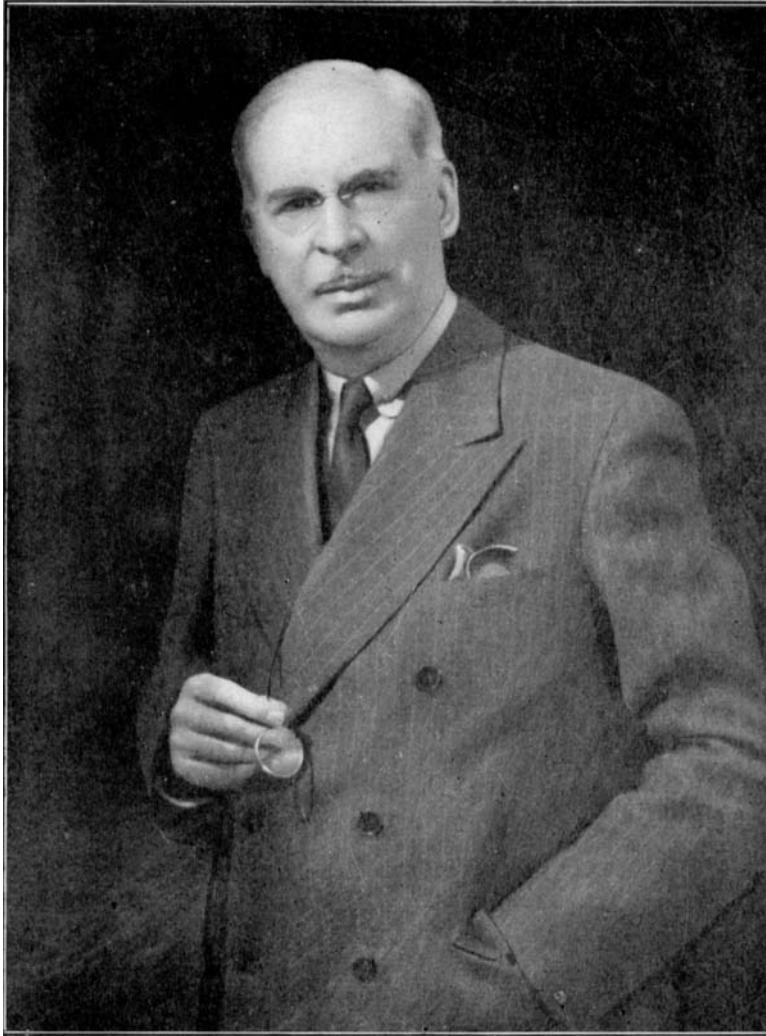
F.R.C.O.G., the D.Sc. of Edinburgh and Chicago. He was a prolific writer and made many valuable contributions to this Journal and to American medical journals. In addition to his monograph on ovarian neoplasms he is best known for his book on endometriosis, on which subject he was classed as an authority.

Outside of his profession he took a keen interest in various endeavours. He had a wide knowledge of modern literature and was an accomplished linguist, being able to converse in five languages. Music was one of his hobbies. In later years he became interested in philosophy and though many of his friends were not totally in accord with his ideas, they were agreed that his approach was stimulating and thought-provoking. At the time of his death Dr. Goodall was working on a philosophical monograph entitled *Religio Chirurghi* and had recently presented a paper in Toronto on the *History of Man's Concept of the Soul*.

Dr. Goodall was active until the day of his death. He performed a major operation in the Royal Victoria Hospital a few hours before he was suddenly stricken. He died on September 25, 1947.

His students, colleagues and friends will remember him as an accomplished teacher, a surgeon of unusual dexterity and a great gentleman.

He is survived by his wife, a son and two daughters.



JAMES ROBERT GOODALL