As CMAJ pointed out following Dr. Stewart’s death, he lived in interesting times. “At a time when there were no nurses and no hospitals (in rural Nova Scotia), the operating room was sometimes a kitchen quickly converted into a workshop by the doctor himself. Frequently the only light was from a kerosene lamp. Here under conditions far removed from present-day facilities results were obtained which compare favourably with those of today . . . and his services were sought far and wide.” Dr. Stewart, who pioneered the use of Listerian methods in Canada, moved to Halifax from Pictou, NS, later in his career, and twice served as President of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia before being named CMA President. He also served as Dean of Medicine and professor of surgery at Dalhousie University for many years. Dr. Stewart enlisted for overseas service in World War I at age 67, and took command of No. 7 Stationary Hospital in France for two years. He died in 1933.