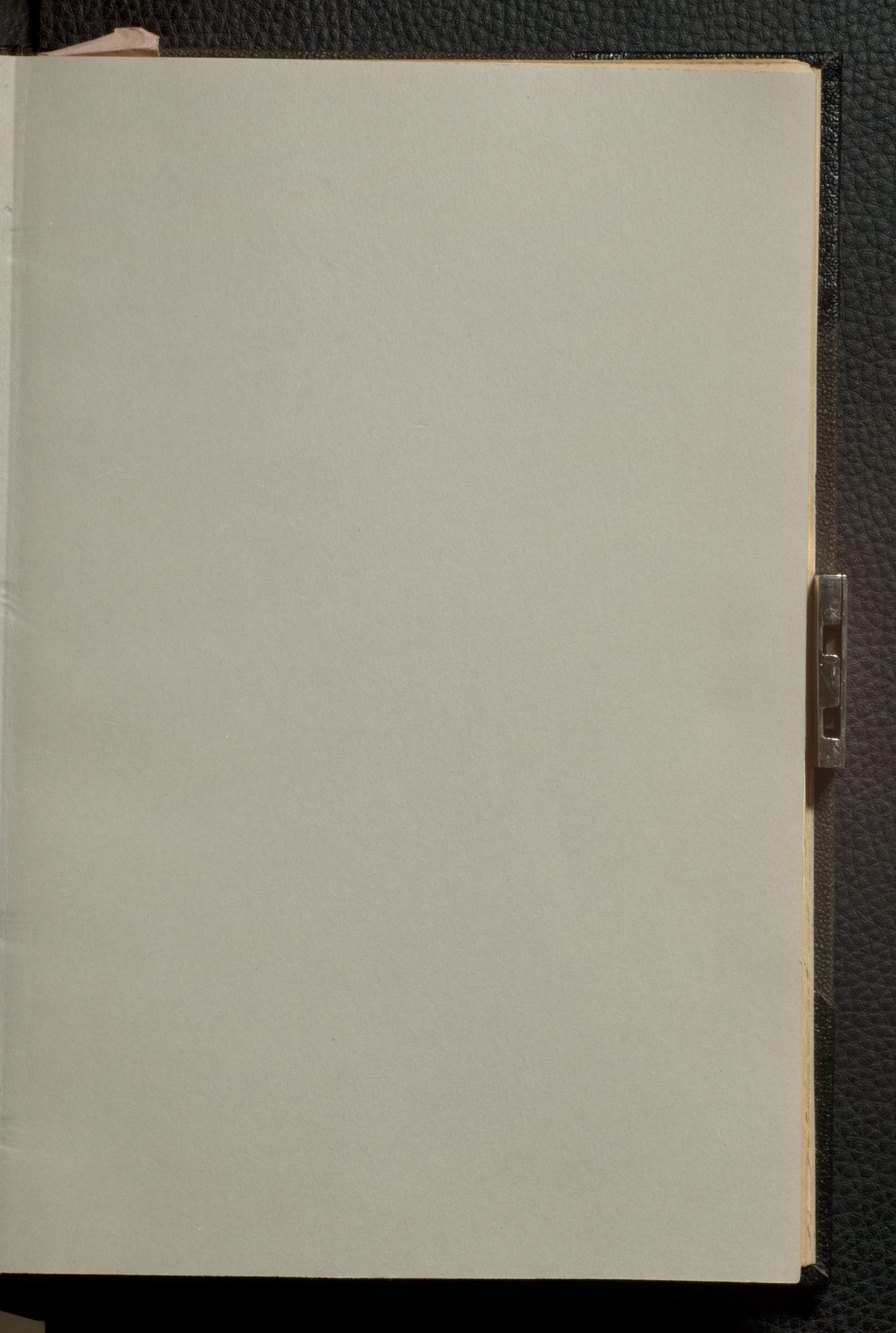


^{Note by W. P.}

This Oster Book is made up of
of two books. The pages of the two
are the same size but of quite dif-
ferent material. They have been
sewn and bound together and
covered with a hard black cover.
This sturdy cover has had an
excellent silver lock attached. This
may well have been done after
the binding was finished.

I have numbered the righthand
pages a to d and 1 to 90



(2)

The 'dummies' enclosed within this cover were made (a 3rd one also exists) as samples when in Oct '93 the Faculty was considering the propriety of issuing a monthly journal. I have bound them to me for the transcribing of my notes &c, and as they illustrate a feature of my character often incomprehensible, viz a tendency to joke. The titles of the original articles, when read almost convinced the Faculty. Welch had written the article on Diseases of the stomach in the System of Medicine (Phila. 1885-89) and was constantly consulted about cases, though he was not & had not been, in practice. Halsled boasted the Warren, who wrote on Hernia (not J.C. 2nd). The significance of the paper by Kelly is sufficiently apparent in the title. Egerton Y. Davis is a nom de plume of Wm. Dyer which he used when in Montreal to bedevil his friends.

I. 6. 02

M.D.

per
2.

Before they re-sealed this book in 1928, to appear Lucy O.'s executors - and (I hope) her ghost - I cut out the above ending, a bit of rakish E-Y-Davism too easily misunderstood!

W. W. Francis, 1958
Literary executor.

(6)



No. 2
(C)

IN CONTINUANCE OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL BULLETIN.

VOL. V, No. 1.

JANUARY, 1894.

ARCHIVES
OF THE
MEDICAL SCIENCES

EDITED BY

The Medical Faculty of the Johns Hopkins University and Hospital.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES.

I. On the Treatment of Chronic Gastritis. By <i>Wm. H. Welch</i> , M. D.....	1
II. On the Lesions of the Hydatid of Morgagni. By <i>Howard A. Kelly</i> , M. D.....	15
III. The Advantages of Warren's Method for the Cure of Hernia. By <i>W. S. Halsted</i> , M. D.....	25
IV. Further Researches of the Maladie de Hildebrandt. By <i>Egerton Y. Davis</i> , M. D.....	35

CLINICAL LECTURES AND NOTES.

On Malarial Haematuria. By <i>Wm. Osler</i> , M. D.....	40
On Combing the Fallopian Fimbriae. By <i>Hunter Robb</i> , M. D	42

CHRONICLE OF PROGRESS.

MEDICINE: <i>Mays</i> , Ice in the Treatment of Pneumonia, 45; <i>Israel</i> , Early Extirpation of a Sarcomatous Kidney, 46; <i>Sahli</i> , The Etiology of Acute Rheumatism, 47; <i>Eptein</i> , Diseases of Vaccination, 48; <i>Siervers</i> , The Complication of Pregnancy with Chronic Heart Disease, 49; <i>Leyden</i> , Incision and Drainage in Pyopericardium, 49; <i>Dock</i> , Chloroma and its Relation to Leukæmia, 50; <i>Fenwick</i> , Diaphragmatic Pleurisy, 50; <i>Hewetson</i> , Injury to the Eyes from watching Electric Welding, 51; <i>Moussens</i> , Ganglionic Fever, 51.

SURGERY: <i>Phuoc</i> , Treatment of Retropharyngeal Abscess, 52; <i>Pollsson</i> , Strangulated Hernia involving the Appendix Vermiformis, 52; <i>Tuffier</i> , Suprapubic Prostatectomy, 53; <i>Albaran</i> , A Case of Symphyseotomy on a Man, 53; <i>Monod</i> , The Treatment of Spina Bifida, 54; <i>Chapman</i> , On the Treatment of Empyæma, 54; <i>Reclus</i> , Subacute Mastitis and Cancer of the Breast, 55; <i>Wickhoff</i> , Symphyseotomy in Bladder Operations, 55; <i>Ricketts</i> , A Simple Method of Resection of the Bowel, 56; <i>Batts</i> , A New Instrument for the Control of Tonsillar Hemorrhage, 57; <i>Wyeth</i> , Advancement of a Portion of the Superior Maxillary Bone in Cases of Hare-lip, 58.

THERAPEUTICS: <i>Frendenberg</i> , Suppositories of Ichthyol in Prostatitis, 59; <i>Lick</i> , Death from the Use of Pental, 57; <i>Gay</i> , Salicylate of Sodium in Men-
--

ière's Disease, 60; *Friedlander*, Fichi in Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Tract, 60; *Sittman*, Papain, 61; *Wright*, The Effect of Calcium Chloride on the Blood, 62.

OBSTETRICS: *Odebrecht*, Traumatic Detachment of the Placenta; *Fœtus* born alive, 63; *Vallois*, Obliquity of the Uterus in Vertex Presentation, 63; *Wehle*, Hemophilia and Parturition, 64; *Fournier*, Syphilis and Pregnancy, 64; *Le Blond*, Unconscious Delivery, 65.

GYNCOLOGY: *Savage*, Haemorrhage from the Uterus, 65; *Jesett*, The Relative Merits of Vaginal Hysterectomy and Supravaginal Amputation of the Cervix for Cancer of the Uterus, 66; *Martin*, Vaginal Ligation of a Portion of the Broad Ligament for Uterine Tumors, 67; *Sherwood*, Ovariotomy on Patients over Seventy Years of Age, by American Operations, 67.

PATHOLOGY: *Wernicke*, Discovery of Protozoa in Mycosis Tungoides, 68; *Buijwid*, Two new Varieties of Spirill found in Water, 68; *Brunton*, Occurrence of an Organism resembling the Plasmodium Malariae in a Case of Malignant Disease of the Bladder, 69; *Snow*, The Nature of Cancer and general Classification of Cancerous Diseases, 70.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE JOHNS
HOPKINS HOSPITAL MEDICAL
SOCIETY.

Stated Meeting, Dec. 15. Lymphatic Leukaemia, *Thayer*, 71; Exhibition of Dermatological Cases, *Lord*, 72; Recurring Carcinoma, *Barker*, 72; Cerebro-spinal Meningitis at Lonaconing, *Flexner* and *Barker*, 73; Respiratory Disturbances in Hysteria, *Hewetson*, 74; Etiology of Appendicitis, *Bloodgood*, 74.

BOOK REVIEWS.

Sternberg, Manual of Bacteriology..... 75
Charcot and Bouchard, Traité de Médecine, Tome 1-5..... 75
Leçons clinique sur la Maladies abdominale, par *Zakharine*.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

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WM. H. WELCH, M. D.

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HOWARD A. KELLY, M. D.

JOHN J. ABEL, M. D.

SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE.

F. R. SMITH, M. A., M. D.

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— Mrs Gilman
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ARCHIVES OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES.

INTRACRANIAL NEURECTOMY OF THE FIFTH NERVE.

BY J. M. T. FINNEY, M. D.,

Associate in Surgery, Johns Hopkins Hospital; Surgeon to the Surgical Dispensary of the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

IN an article published in the *Archiv für klinische Chirurgie*, Band XLIV, viertes Heft, Prof. Fedor Krause claims to be the originator of a method for intracranial neurectomy of the fifth nerve, which I find upon reading is in every particular similar to a method devised by me. My operation was devised and practiced upon the cadaver for one and a half years before its performance upon the living subject. It was performed six and a half months before Prof. Krause's operation, and was shown at the New York Surgical Society one and a half months before the performance of his operation. My case was published in the *New York Medical Journal* of March 1, 1892. Prof. Krause read his paper at the meeting of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Chirurgie, June 10, 1892, and published it in the *Archiv für klinische Chirurgie*, October 11, 1892.

As there seems to be some misunderstanding in the exact detail of the method, I have deemed it not out of place to give a résumé of the cases so far performed according to this method, and an account of the operation itself.

The method is as follows:¹

An omega-shaped incision was made, having its base at the zygoma and measuring a distance marked by a line drawn from the external angular process of the frontal bone to the tragus of the ear.

The curved and rounded portion of this incision reached as high as the supratemporal ridge, the diameter of said circle being three inches. The skin and deeper tissues were cut in the shape of the Greek capital letter omega. This incision was carried

¹ Copied from the *New York Medical Journal*, March 19, 1892.

W.P.: I suspect "early organization" was
when he added "F.R.S.(Lond.)"

Johns Hopkins Hospital - ^{he} shortly after accepted
organization by ²
at him at the 5th Ave.
William Osler M.D. F.R.C.P. after greetings at the
Physician in chief <sup>it is cool & I
have a del</sup>
"Now set down aught in malice" ^{same was}
in our Gilman
the strawberries
extra supply of

The history, as history goes, of the institution of this char.,
is it not written in the ~~past~~ addresses made at the
opening, which are in pamphlet form, and in the daily
papers, copies of which are in the Archives of the Hospital?
But the history which I wish to write is of the sort which
is rarely written, ^{+ never published}, during the life time of the participants,
and for which materials are rarely forthcoming. I shall
tell all I know and enter upon many details which may
be of interest here & there. I have been led to do this by attempt
to ferret out the history of several institutions with which I
have been connected - of the McGill Medical School, of the
Montreal General Hospital, and of the Medical Faculty of
the University of Pennsylvania. - and of the difficulty I
have experienced in gleaning accurate details.

In October 1888, Dr J.S. Bellings, who had been the
adviser of the Hospital Board, called at my rooms
1502 Walnut St. Phila, and asked if I would take
the chair of Medicine in ^{Johns Hopkins} the University and the
Chairmanship to the Hospital. I agreed, & in a few
months received the appointments at a salary of
\$5000 a year. From Jan 1st. 1889 I was in constant
communication with Mr Francis King, the President
of the Hospital Trustees. Dr W.H. Welch, the Professor of
Pathology had been appointed in 1884, and, after 18
mos. abroad, returned & began work in the Hospital
dead house, which was made the Pathological Laboratory.
He, with Professors Martin & Remsen formed the
nucleus of the Medical Faculty. The Hospital Trustees
had practically completed the buildings, and matters
were at a standstill. Francis King was an old man
& did not really feel equal to the task of organizing the
Institution. Accordingly, in a wise moment, President
Gilman ^{of the University} was asked to undertake the work, to which
he brought exceptional capabilities and large experience.

W.P.I.

Miss Bonner

In illustration of his methods - one day shortly after he accepted the task, I received a telegram to meet him at the 5th Ave. Hotel, New York, on the following day. After greetings at the breakfast-table he said 'Believe me an hotel & an hospital here is no difference, and knowing Mrs. Hitchcock I thought I could first find out how the ~~former~~⁽²⁾ was managed'. He did so, and two days later our Gilman could have told a questioner from whom the strawberries for the table were purchased, or where an extra supply of waters could be obtained at the shortest notice.

The first important step was the securing of the heads of the different departments, - the matron, Head nurse & Surveyor. There were of course, many applicants for Matron miss Marin Smith, of the Philadelphia Hospital had recommended to me most warmly Miss Rachel Bonner, of the Pennsylvania Hospital, saying, among other pleasant things, that she would be "a bond of peace". After several amusing interviews she decided to accept the position, and early in April went to Baltimore to superintend the purchase of linen &c. In Sister Rachel, as I afterwards learned to call her ^(Quaker), the Hopkins Hospital found a treasure. She was a friend, shrewd, business-like & practical, ~~but~~ with a large warm heart always on the alert, and doing daily numberless little acts of kindness. She became at once a great favourite with the internes, her boys as she loved to call them, and in truth she was as Miss Smith had predicted a potent element of peace. She dined at a separate table in the officers dining-room, rarely alone, as one or two of the young doctors generally sat with her. For several years she was in the habit of taking to her meals the 'de Institutione Christi'. Away from the Quaker surroundings of the old Penn. Hospital she relaxed many of the stringent regulations of the Friends, though continuing always to use the plain language. I am afraid that at my house, she first took wine, and my niece Miss George Ober (afterwards Mrs. Abbott) first led her astray in the matter of theatre-going. She had an inveterate fondness for novels, and nothing gave her greater delight than the aiding & abetting of the 'third row-boy'. In the many love affairs of the early years of the institution, she was a willing confidante, and could keep a secret well. We never knew much about her early history or antecedents. She came from Coatesville, Pa. and had ~~lived~~ resided in several institutions. She was an illustration of a woman of good abilities as a manager, without any special education. Her spelling was largely phonetic and it was always with delight that she occasionally used my secretary Miss Humpson ~~on the side~~ ^{and} the type-writer.

Miss Isabell Hampton

They were married in

Miss Caroline Hampton

(3)

from among the scores of applicants for the position of head of the Training school Mr King and Dr Billings had selected the four most promising, and ^{the morning} these were asked to come to Mr Gilman's office at different hours for inspection. Miss Parsons, an English nurse, Miss McDowell, an Irish nurse, Miss Caroline Hampton ^{a Canadian} from the New York Hospital and Miss Isabel Hampton ^{asupt.} of Nurses at the Cook County Hospital Chicago were interviewed in turn, and question as to their experience &c. As Miss Isabel Hampton left the room Mr King looked approvingly at Mr Gilman, who smiled, (and posterity should know that the first President of the University had a series of most expressive smiles) and at Dr Billings. I whistled the first two bars of "Conquering Kings their titles take - from the foes they capture make," as it was quite plain that a commanding figure a sweet face, & a sweeter voice had in the short space of fifteen minutes settled the election of the Head of the Training school. Of course, the fact of two years' experience at Chicago was ~~also~~ taken into consideration. Miss Hampton could not come until September 20th. Miss Parsons was asked to take charge ~~as~~ in the interim, and Miss McDowell consented to take the Private ward, and Miss Caroline Hampton also took a position as Head nurse of a ward. For the summer we got nurses from Philadelphia, chiefly from the Phila. Hospital, women whom I had there known and they proved most satisfactory. Miss Parsons was a devoted woman, rather sensitive, a rigid disciplinarian (she had been with the army in Egypt!) but unsparring of herself, and loyal to the highest interests of her calling. After Miss Hampton's arrival in Sept. she remained for nearly a year as head nurse in my new medical ward.

Miss Hampton proved a great success, and organized the Training school in an admirable manner. It was not very long after her arrival before I noticed the striking aspect of Dr Hunter Robt, Dr Kelly's first assistant whom he had brought from Phila. The 'Robt' as he was called by the boys, fell victim to Sister Isabel's charms and here began one of the most interesting love episodes of the Hospital. Considering the fact that Miss Hampton was very strict in nipping early any signs of flirtation in the nurse, her own conduct for a long period illustrated the axiom, Love is blind. The Robt was a little fellow, & she was a very large woman but he had the pertinacity of a terrier, and we all knew that he would succeed at last. One evening at 20th W. Mmement I hung around his neck a rocking-chair cushion, which had been sent me from Phila. by an unknown admirer, on which was embroidered a sentence from my valedictory address, Equanimitas in persistency lies the victory. The incident raised a great laugh, but Dr Robt took it to heart, and redoubled his efforts. Miss Hampton's name-sake, Miss Caroline H. a niece of Gen. Wade Hampton fell victim much more quickly. She was very soon transferred to the Surgical operating room. Dr Hoblitzel the surgeon had very advanced ideas of teaching the ^{the} nurses bacteriology, & it was soon evident that he was becoming very interested in his pupil

Mrs. W. served the hospital in this capacity until 1891 when
he died suddenly of angina pectoris. The case is described in
my Lectures on angina pectoris (p. 1) 1893.

W. S. Halsted

nor had he a door-plate

The Sunday morning I went into the Pathological Laboratory & found Dr Halsted teaching her Osteology - demoralizing the fibula. I then knew all was "up with him". I sat down & chatted with them for a few minutes & wrote on a slip of paper the following lines: -

"But what delights can equal those
That stir the spirits under deeps
when one who loves but knows not seeps
& truth from one who loves and knows"

This engagement was announced within a week

The office of Surveyor was given to Mr Wm Drury, a native Marylander, an elderly man of about 56 years of age. Mr. E. had had a chequered career, as supercargo, manager & Holt &c. Belonging to a very good family he ~~had~~ managed to retain combining a noli me tangere manner with a very good heart. He ~~had~~ bought the unerring sub-diaphragmatic instinct of an Eastern Stoic, but he lacked certain qualities and he had not a New England eye for dirt. He was popular with the interns many of whom became warmly attached to him.

The opening exercises of the Hospital were held in the Rotunda May 1. On May the first patient was admitted.

Much discussion had taken place about the surgeon, but no decision had been reached. ~~At the time of opening~~ Dr Billings & I had had a correspondence with Dr Macleod of Glasgow, who could have accepted, had we ~~agreed~~ to his terms about nurses. Meanwhile, it was decided to ask Dr Halsted to act as Surgeon pro tempore. He had been living in Baltimore for two years, working with Dr Welch and struggling to recover from the cocaine & morphine habit which he had acquired in New York. Dr Halsted, ~~was~~ a very remarkable man ^{in many respects}. He came from an old New York family and had already won distinction as a surgeon & a teacher when he unfortunately contracted the habit spoken of. After several ineffectual attempts to cure himself he turned to Ballou Park to live near Dr Welch, and to work in ~~the~~ ^{at} the laboratory. He had opened an office & had gained a good deal of notoriety by several successful operations in the city - with a morphine record, and all uncertainty as to the cure, the trustees could not do more than ~~sit~~ ^{wait} and ~~hurry~~ the trial. He proved an immediate success, and ^{his} early work on methods of technique, healing tumors, hernia & breast cancer brought much reputation to the Hospital. He had a sharp tongue & a very cynical manner and never failed to the gallery. His stand offishness ^(?) was much in the way of his popularity, but once beneath the crust people learnt ^{Not his} worth. Bright up at the C P & S (Columbia) New York he had the contempt of a professional physician for everything that fell short of a certain standard. He was very much ~~overestimated~~ & held that there were only three or four good surgeons in the world & they were all Germans. His high standard was lived up to faithfully & I never knew a more conscientious surgeon. He was a good pathologist and ~~had~~ ^{had} a large personal value of experimental work. He made a strong reputation throughout the country with fewer publications than any living surgeon, but they were all of such first class order, that one saw his name in the literature with great frequency. Mixing but little with the local profession he never ~~had~~ ^{acquired} a large consulting practice, in fact, because so little for it that he did not keep office hours. He received a very good income from a very few patients as ~~his fees~~ were enormous - as least they were so regarded. He never was very popular with the trustees partly in this account, as they heard so many comments on his high charges. The natives were simply afraid

1-10.28

* Subsequently he got the amount down to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains, and
of late years (1912) was possibly got on without it.

(6)

at them - in fact I used to think them highest but now we
"went back on him", though he often got me into trouble & fell upon
charged a patient of mine \$10.500 for a gall-stone op^teration the most
most serious & protracted case, with two operations, but I had
got well. The people were wealthy & I stood by him & told No man where
story to the old man, who at the last fell & thanked that I let
fee was so small. He really had not much conscience in his
charges but he had the feeling of a high class artist about him
value of his work. He was a liberal minded fellow, without
an "itching palm" and was always ready to "hand out" for all sorts
of purposes. He married a woman after his own heart. &
little him self as Sister Rachael used to say "a little odd" They
were well matched. I have already told an incident of their court-
ship. They had no family, cared nothing for society but were
devoted to their dogs & horses. The proneness to seclusion, the
slight peculiarities, amounting to eccentricities at times, (which he did
not mind) seemed more strange than to us) were the only
friends in New York seemed more strange than to us) were the only
signs of the daily battle through which this ~~bad~~ fellow lived
for years. When we recommended him as full surgeon to the
Admiral in 1890 I believed, & which did too, that he was no longer
addicted to Morphia. He had worked so well & so energetically
that it did not seem possible that he could take the drug and
do so much. About six months after the full position had been given
I saw him in a severe chill & this was the first intimation I had
that he was still taking morphia. Subsequently I had many talks
about it and gained his full confidence. He had never been able
to reduce the amount to less than three grains daily; in this he could
do his work comfortably & maintain his excellent physical vigor -
(for he was a very muscular fellow) I do not know that any one
suspected him - not even Welch.

a Kelly

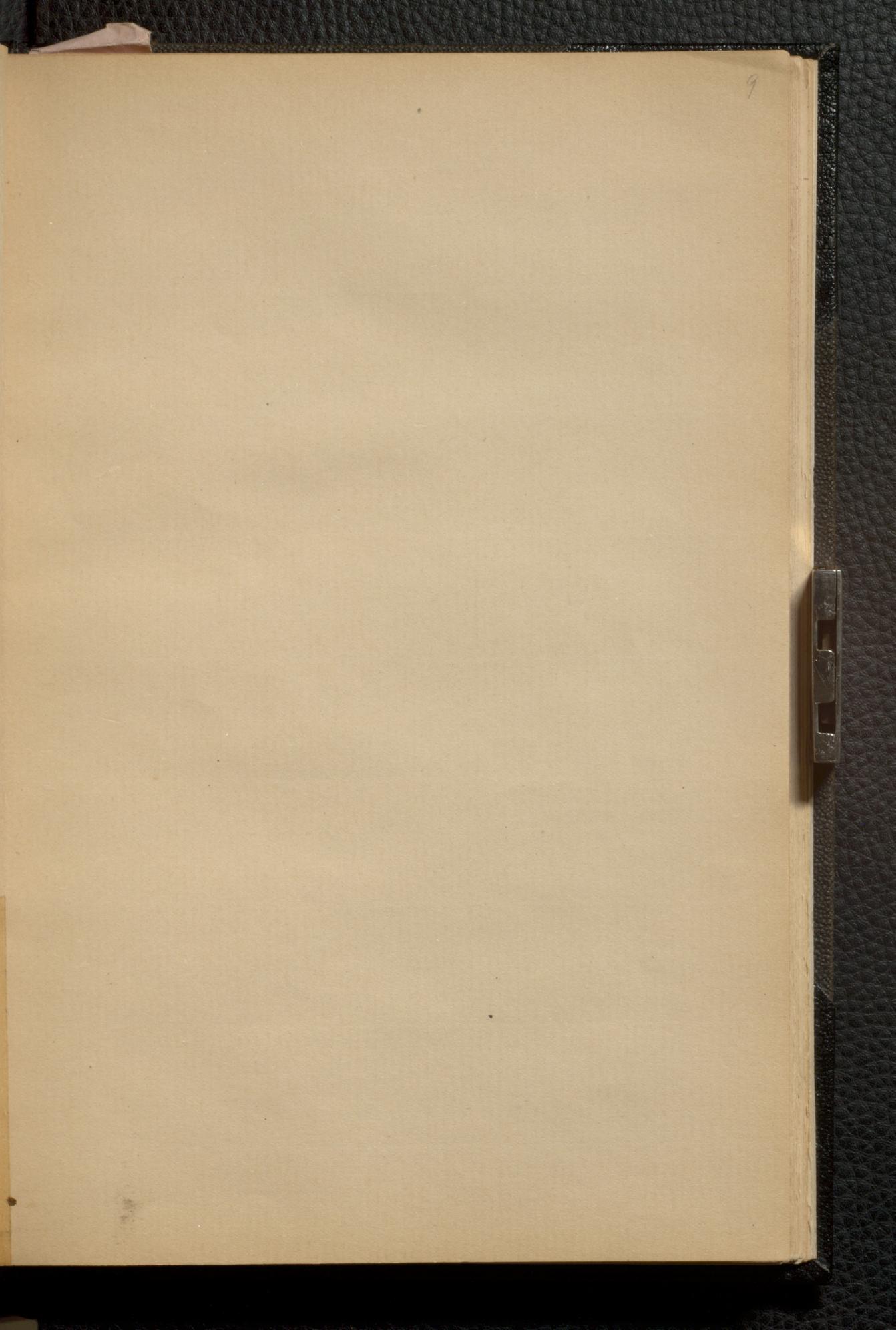
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Within a few weeks after the Hospital was opened we saw that a gynecologist was needed and our choice fell upon Dr Kelly of Philadelphia. I had known him well and had the most unbounded faith in his future. Shortly after graduation he had gone to Kennington, a manufacturing suburb of Philadelphia where he very quickly got into surgical work, and opened a Hospital for women. He made rapid progress & became known as an unusually expert operator. When Dr Peirce retired from the Chair of Obstetrics in the University of Pennsylvania (where I was at the time Professor of Clinical Medicine) the Faculty recommended him as Associate Professor. Dr Kelly gladly accepted the position, and brought with him Dr Robt who afterwards married Miss Isabel Hampton. His success was immediate and marked. He organized his department with great ability, and very soon his clinic was frequented by surgeons from all parts of the country. He was a bold, rapid and exceptionally ingenious surgeon, nothing contributing more to the reputation of his department than the full encouragement given to young men and the freedom with which he spent money to facilitate work. He saw early the importance of a thorough study of the Pathology of his subject and under the direction of Dr Welch he material from his clinic was thoroughly & systematically studied by Rott, Clark, Cullen and fully abridged for publication. He imported a first class artist - male Brodel from Leipzig who in his superb work set a model for all others. In later years Dr Kelly employed these artists publications contributed not a little to the reputation of the private Hospital which he kept full with patients from all parts of the country. Although he was an unqualified success, as an operator, all organized and as a practitioner of extraordinary energy, small, thick set, wiry and of great physical activity, fond of canoeing & out of door life. He was an Evangelical Christian of the old school, a devout student of the Bible & a firm believer in verbal inspiration. On several occasions we were vexed by his strong religious convictions & feelings which led him into a morbid condition, but after a spasmodic fall into a fallen woman while sole, he rallied into steady evangelical work and managed to carry on his professional & religious duties with equal zeal & success. He did not mix much with his professional brethren, and rather held himself aloof from our gatherings. He made the dreadful mistake of marrying a German wife, who had had no experience of her country. She was a quiet, gentle - aged creature who never understood, I believe, the religious & other vagaries of her husband. Poor soul! she had no time to study him as the children followed each other with extraordinary rapidity. When in the full swing of his practice Dr Kelly had probably the largest & professional income among physicians in the United States. He charged very large fees, \$10,000 & 12,000 for some of the more important operations. He seemed unconscious in with him they were glad to get away without making an arrangement of their estate. He was exceedingly liberal and gave with great freedom both to the Hospital, to his assistants & to general charities.

William Henry Welch

By far the ablest man of the group was the Professor of Pathology, William H. Welch. With strong traditional interest in the profession and the very best New England stock he was just the man to have selected as the first member of the staff & the principal adviser to the Trustees. He was brought up with the older Fleet at Bellevue, and had his large-mindedness & good sense. He was appointed in 1884, several years before the Hospital opened. I remember very well going with Fleet and hearing his calculations over the loss of Welch, no doubt had his remuneration ^{there} ~~been~~ been ^{very} great he would have gone into practice and ~~had~~ ^{was} one of the great consultants of the country. I met him first at Legueu on my way through to Germany, I forget which year and was then impressed with his & bearing knowledge. He had been a pupil of Cohnheim at Breslau. One day during at the 800 a breakfast with Wright of the happy days he had spent with Welch & others in Cohnheim's laboratory & he said "Only one year had Cohnheim's Geist "den Welch". It was a great satisfaction to have sure we who knew the trouble a who had been in the spot for some time and who had already made himself popular with the local profession, Welch had taken Cottrell as his first assistant a Baltimore man, and Abbott was also a native ^{to that} it helped to quiet the very natural feeling of antagonism at a group of outsiders put into position for which many ^{of the} citizens had selected ^{their} own friends. It was the most fortunate circumstance that the pathological laboratory was well organized before the clinical work began. It put a scientific stamp on the Hospital at once and all the young men from the different departments looked to Dr. Welch for guidance. He encouraged them to work, and his extraordinary wide knowledge full branches of pathology enabled him to be of special help in every department. A more useful man never lived - his humor, his brains, his body, his purse were at the command of all. He was the most even-balanced soul I have ever met - never perturbed, always in good humor, and always ready to look on the bright side of things. I never heard him pass a harsh judgment on any one. He had strong convictions and never was afraid of expressing his opinion. One always knew where he stood in any debatable question, on which he generally said the last word.

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16



very good.

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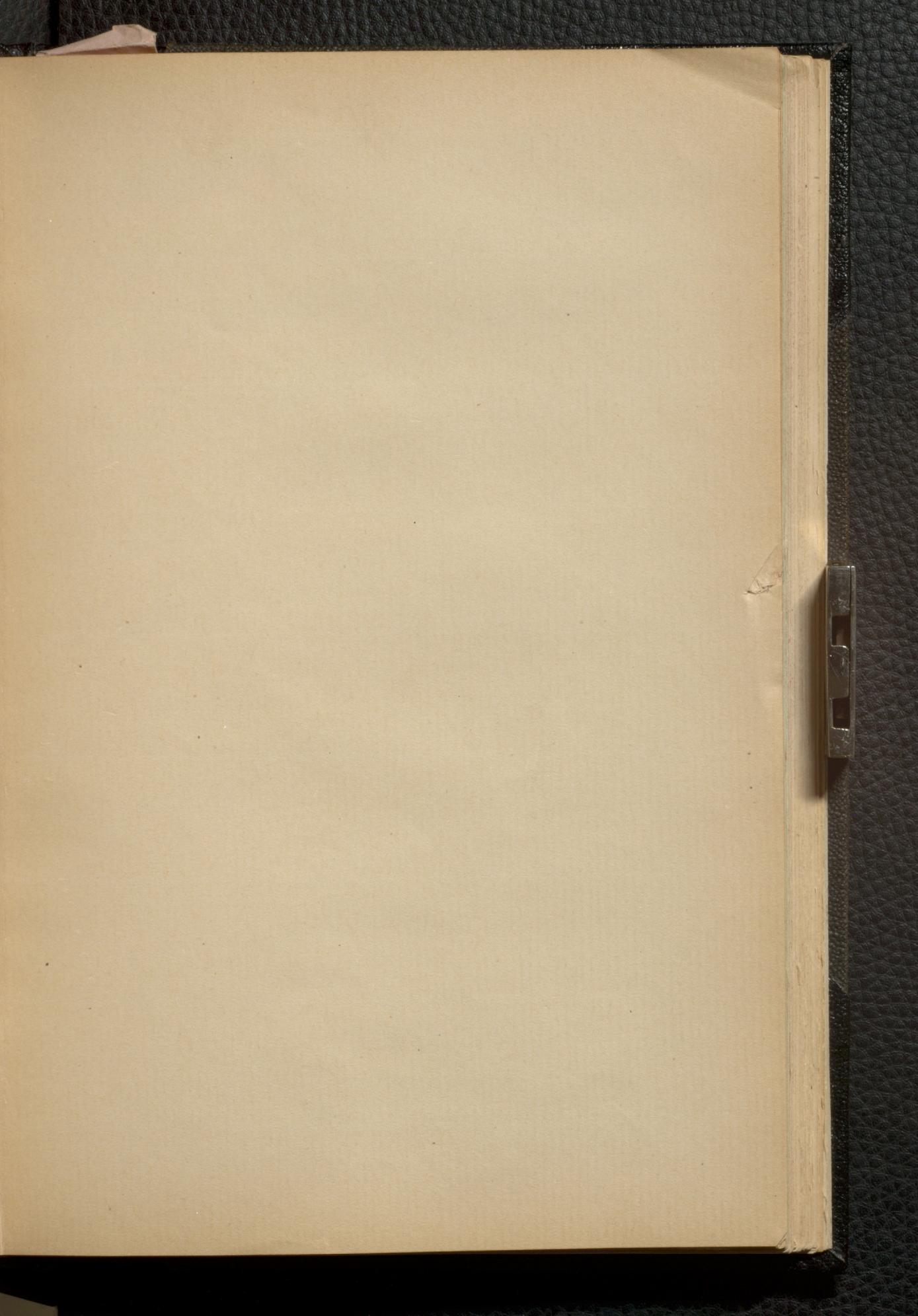
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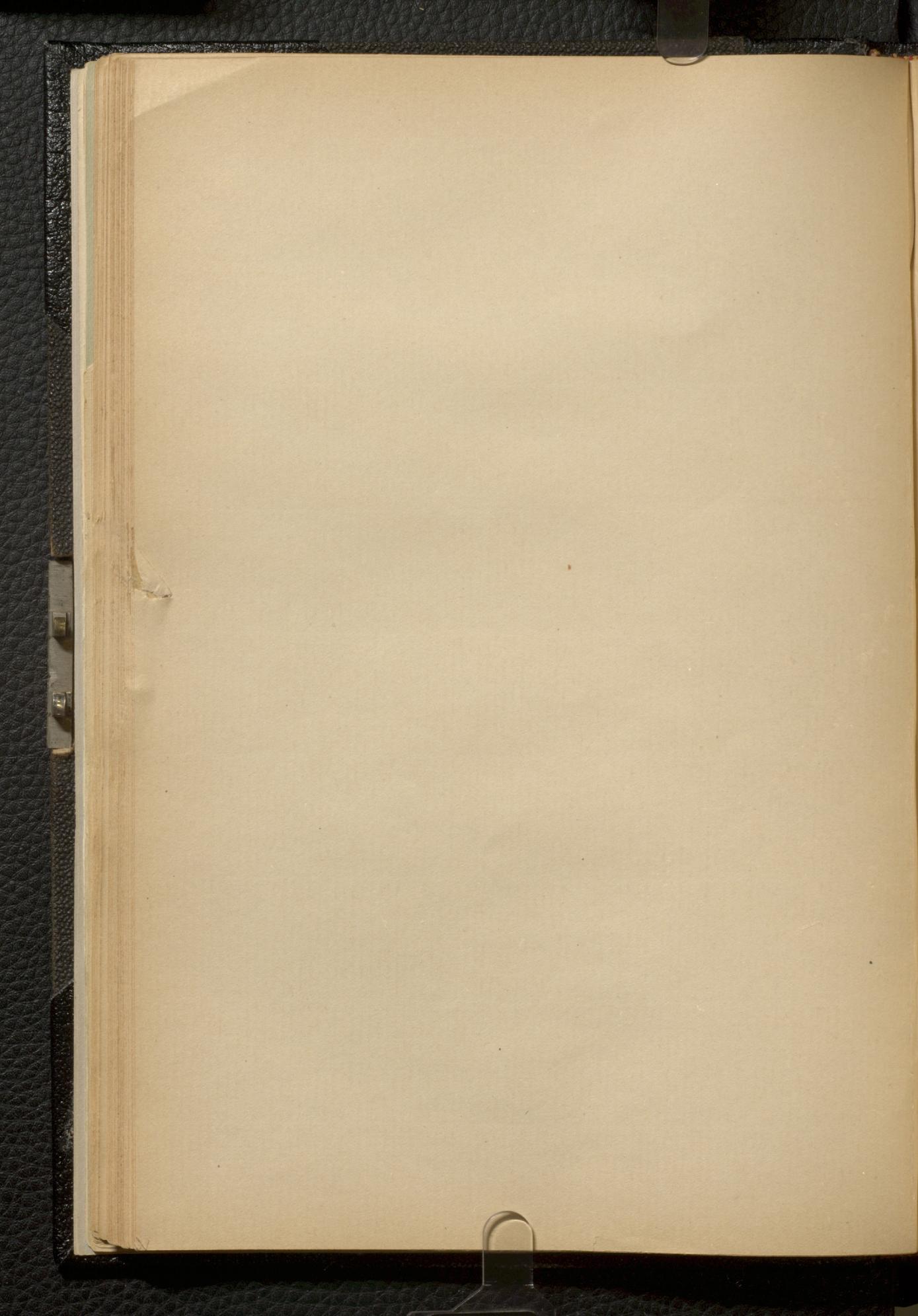
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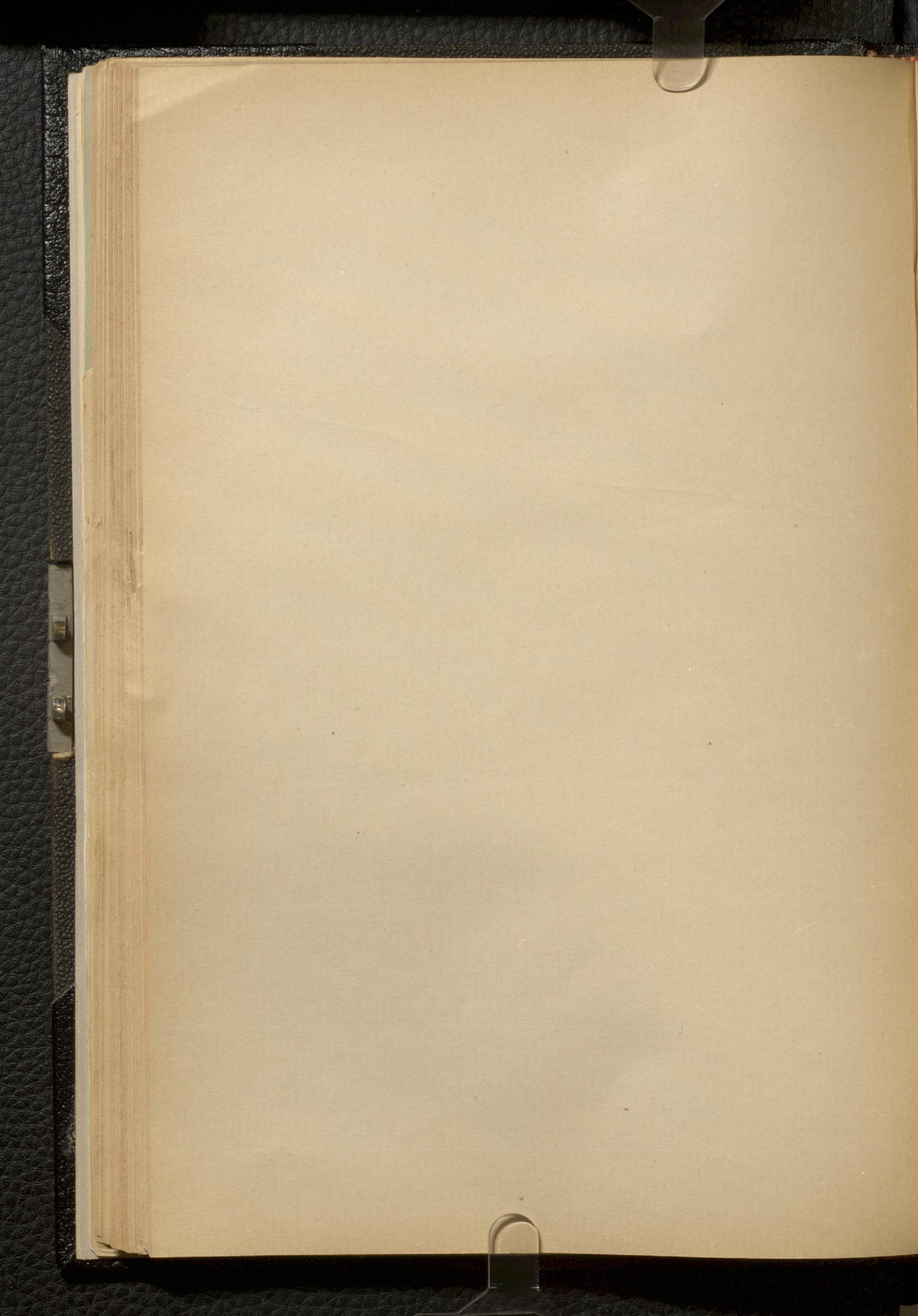
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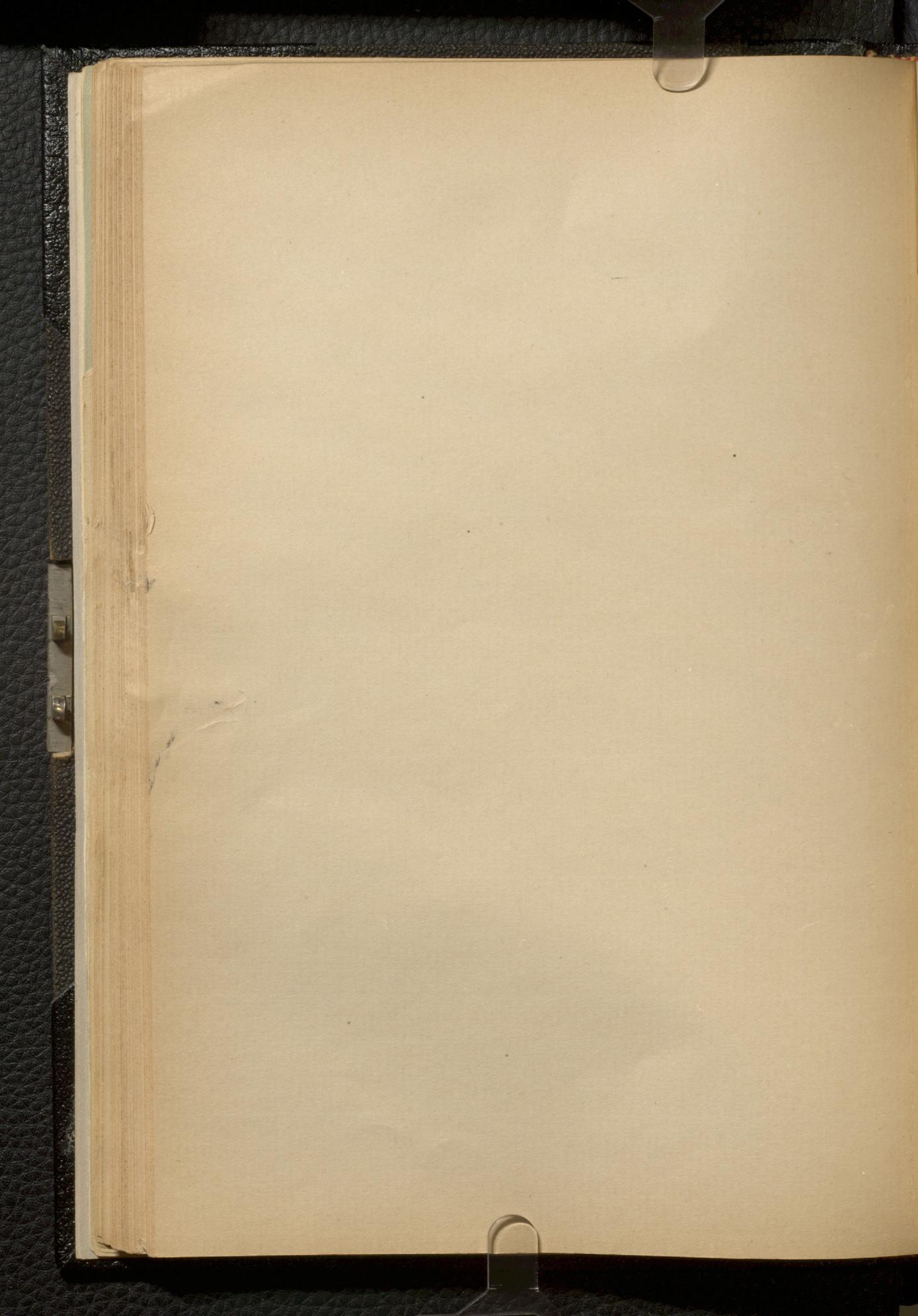


32

33

34

35



36



37

38



39

No 3 40

IN CONTINUANCE OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL BULLETIN.

Vol. VI

January, 1894.

No. 1.

THE ARCHIVES
OF THE
MEDICAL SCIENCES

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JOHN J. ABEL, M. D.

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Halsted,

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Welch-
Hurd-
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CONTENTS.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES.

	PAGE
I. On the Treatment of Chronic Gastritis. By WM. H. WELCH, M. D.	1
II. On the Lesions of the Hydatid of Morgagni. By HOWARD A. KELLY, M. D.	15
III. The Advantages of Warren's Method for the Cure of Hernia. By W. S. HALSTED, M. D.	25
IV. Further Researches of the Maladie de Hildebrandt. By EGERTON Y. DAVIS, M. D.	35

CLINICAL LECTURES AND NOTES.

On Malarial Hæmaturia. By WM. OSLER, M. D.	40
On Combing the Fallopian Fimbriæ. By HUNTER ROBB, M. D. .	42

CHRONICLE OF PROGRESS.

MEDICINE:—

<i>Ice in the Treatment of Pneumonia:</i> Mays	45
<i>Early Extirpation of a Sarcomatous Kidney:</i> Israel . . .	46
<i>The Etiology of Acute Rheumatism:</i> Sahli	47
<i>Diseases of Vaccination:</i> Epstein	48
<i>The Complication of Pregnancy with Chronic Heart Disease:</i>	
Sievers	49
<i>Incision and Drainage in Pyopericardium:</i> Leyden . . .	49
<i>Chloroma and its Relation to Leukæmia:</i> Dock	50
<i>Diaphragmatic Pleurisy:</i> Fenwick	50
<i>Injury to the Eyes from watching Electric Welding:</i>	
Hewetson	51
<i>Ganglionic Fever:</i> Moussons	51

SURGERY:—

<i>Treatment of Retropharyngeal Abscess:</i> Plucos	52
<i>Strangulated Hernia involving the Appendix Vermiformis:</i>	
Pollossen	52
<i>Suprapubic Prostatectomy:</i> Tuffier	53
<i>A case of Symphyseotomy on a Man:</i> Albarran	53

INTRACRANIAL NEURECTOMY OF THE FIFTH NERVE.

BY J. M. T. FINNEY, M. D.,

Associate in Surgery, Johns Hopkins Hospital; Surgeon to the Surgical Dispensary of the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

IN an article published in the *Archiv für klinische Chirurgie*, Band XLIV, viertes Heft, Prof. Fedor Krause claims to be the originator of a method for intracranial neurectomy of the fifth nerve, which I find upon reading is in every particular similar to a method devised by me. My operation was devised and practiced upon the cadaver for one and a half years before its performance upon the living subject. It was performed six and a half months before Prof. Krause's operation, and was shown at the New York Surgical Society one and a half months before the performance of his operation. My case was published in the *New York Medical Journal* of March 1, 1892. Prof. Krause read his paper at the meeting of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Chirurgie, June 10, 1892, and published it in *Archiv für klinische Chirurgie*, October 11, 1892.

As there seems to be some misunderstanding in the exact detail of the method, I have deemed it not out of place to give a résumé of the cases so far performed according to this method, and an account of the operation itself.

The method is as follows:¹

An omega-shaped incision was made, having its base at the zygoma and measuring a distance marked by a line drawn from the external angular process of the frontal bone to the tragus of the ear.

The curved and rounded portion of this incision reached as high as the supratemporal ridge, the diameter of said circle being three inches. The skin and deeper tissues were cut in the shape of the Greek capital letter omega. This incision was carried down to

¹ Copied from the *New York Medical Journal*, March 19, 1892.

Autobiography
(see p 51)
this means
51 pages
are in the
2nd dummy
which he
begins
with 1898
he evidently
meant
to fill up
these 50
blank pages
with an acc't.
of his own
life -

Aug 58
this means
51 pages
are in the
2nd
dummy
when he
began
with
1898
he evidently
meant
to fill up
these 50
blank
pages with
an acc't
of his own
life -

The above I assume to
have been written by
Billy Francis. I have
pasted it in where he left
it.
The numbering in pencil
is mine. W. Penfield

From p 43 to beginning of the diary with the
"annus mirabilis" is 25 right hand pages
or 50 pages (right and left). From p 68 to the
⁴³
₂₅ end on p 88 it is 40 pages. He was allotting
50 pages (or 51) to autobiography and
40 pages to annual diary.

Act 8

44



Arch

45



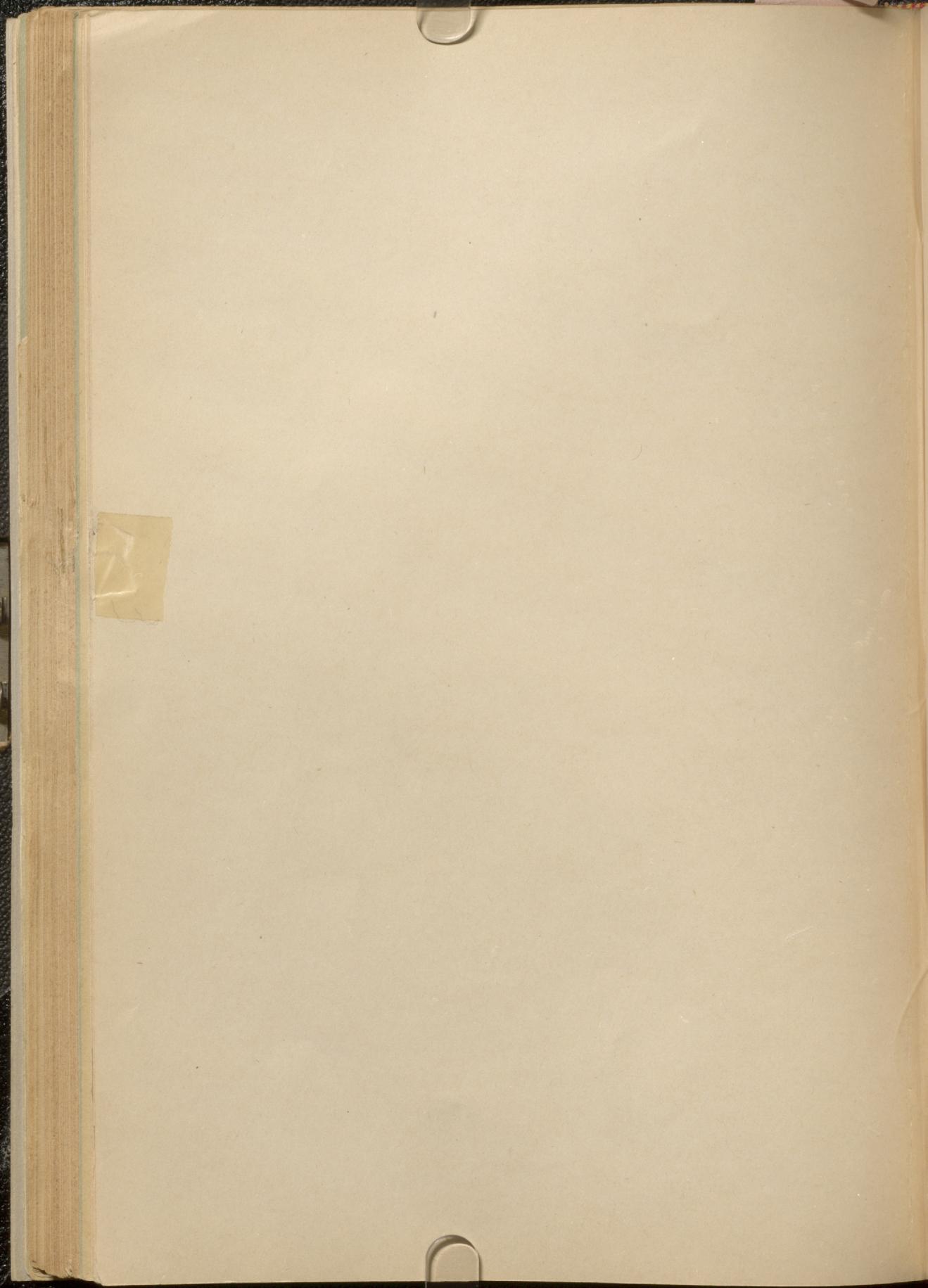
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Ae 105

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Aebo

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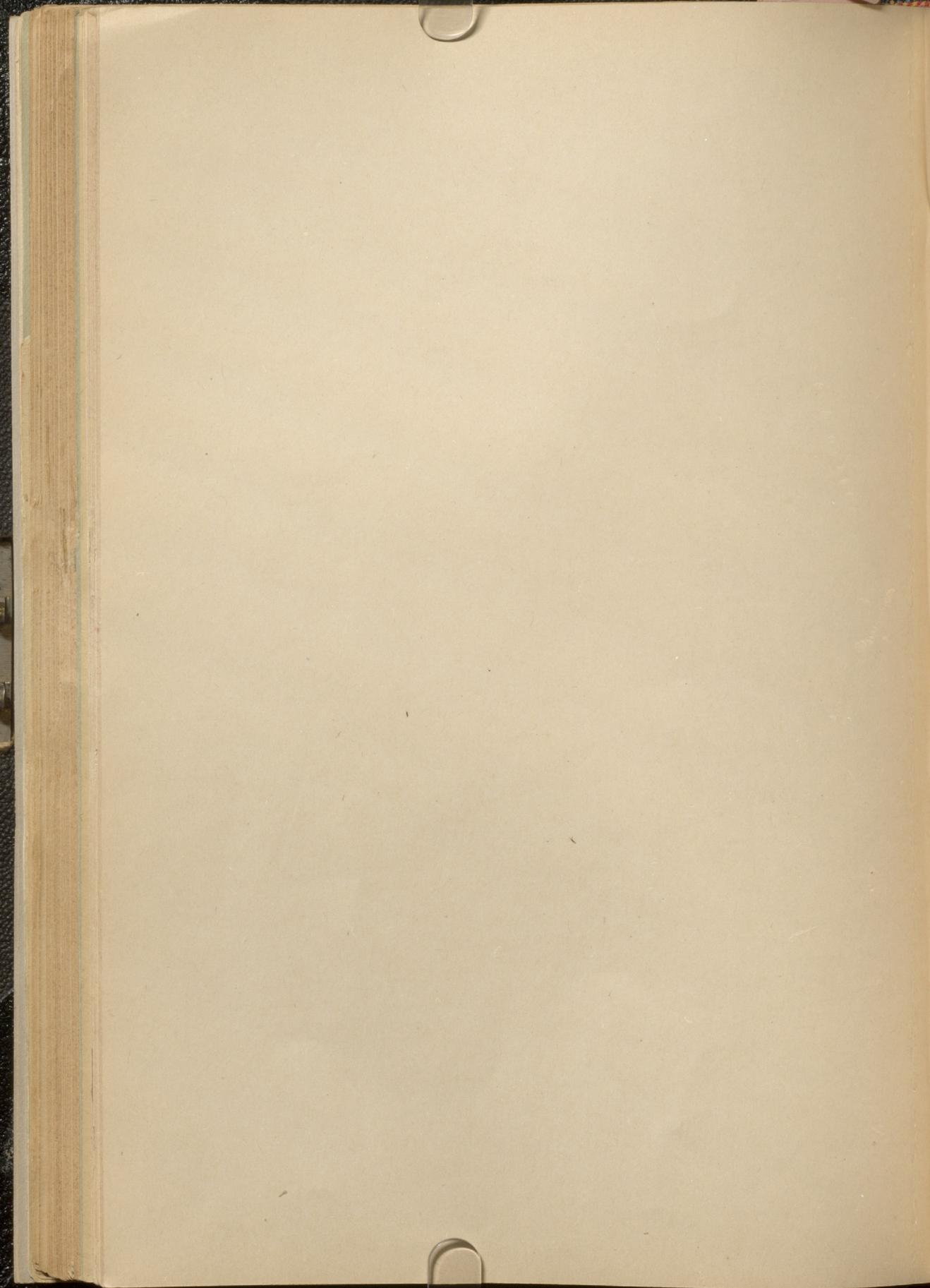


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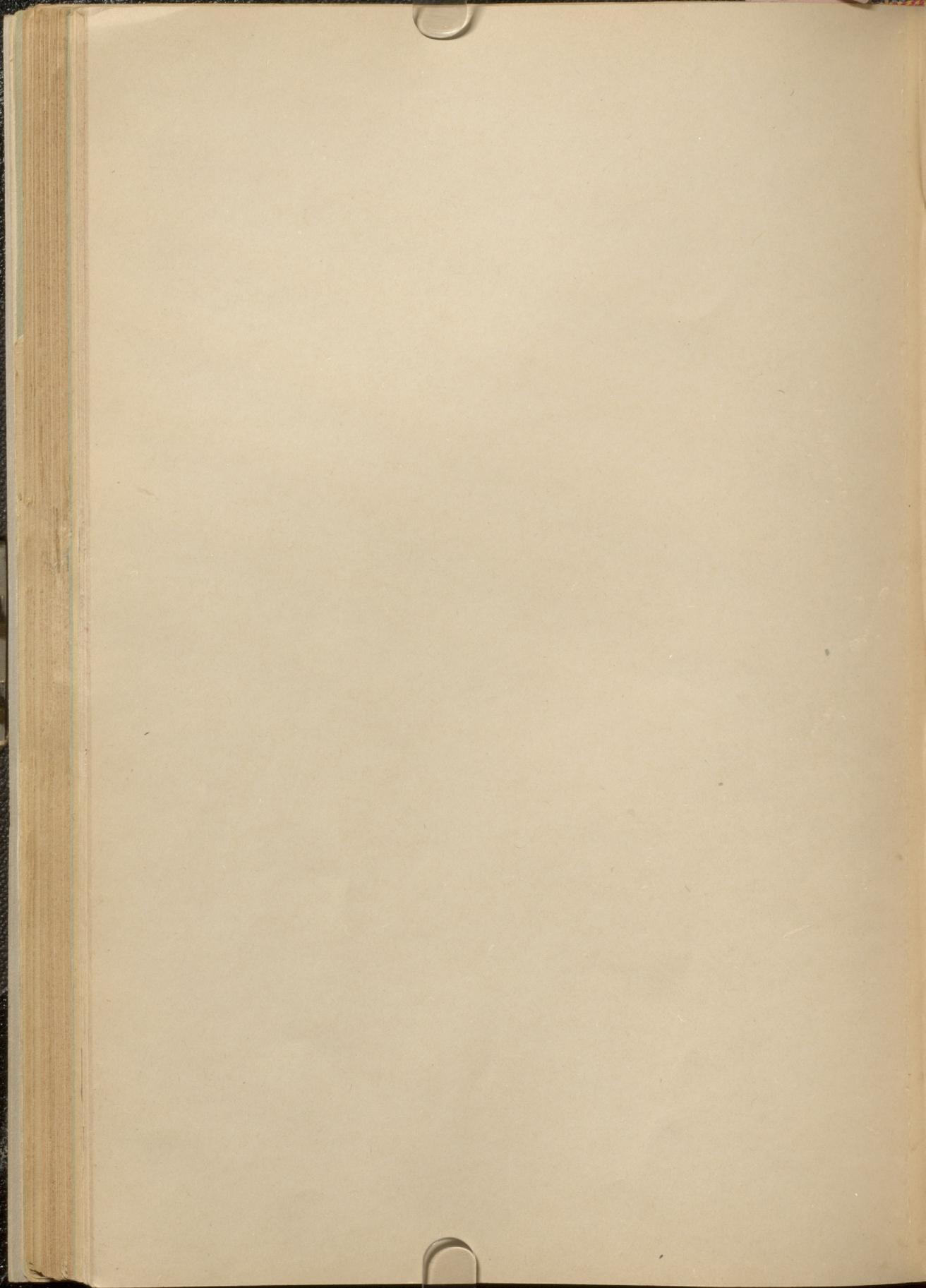
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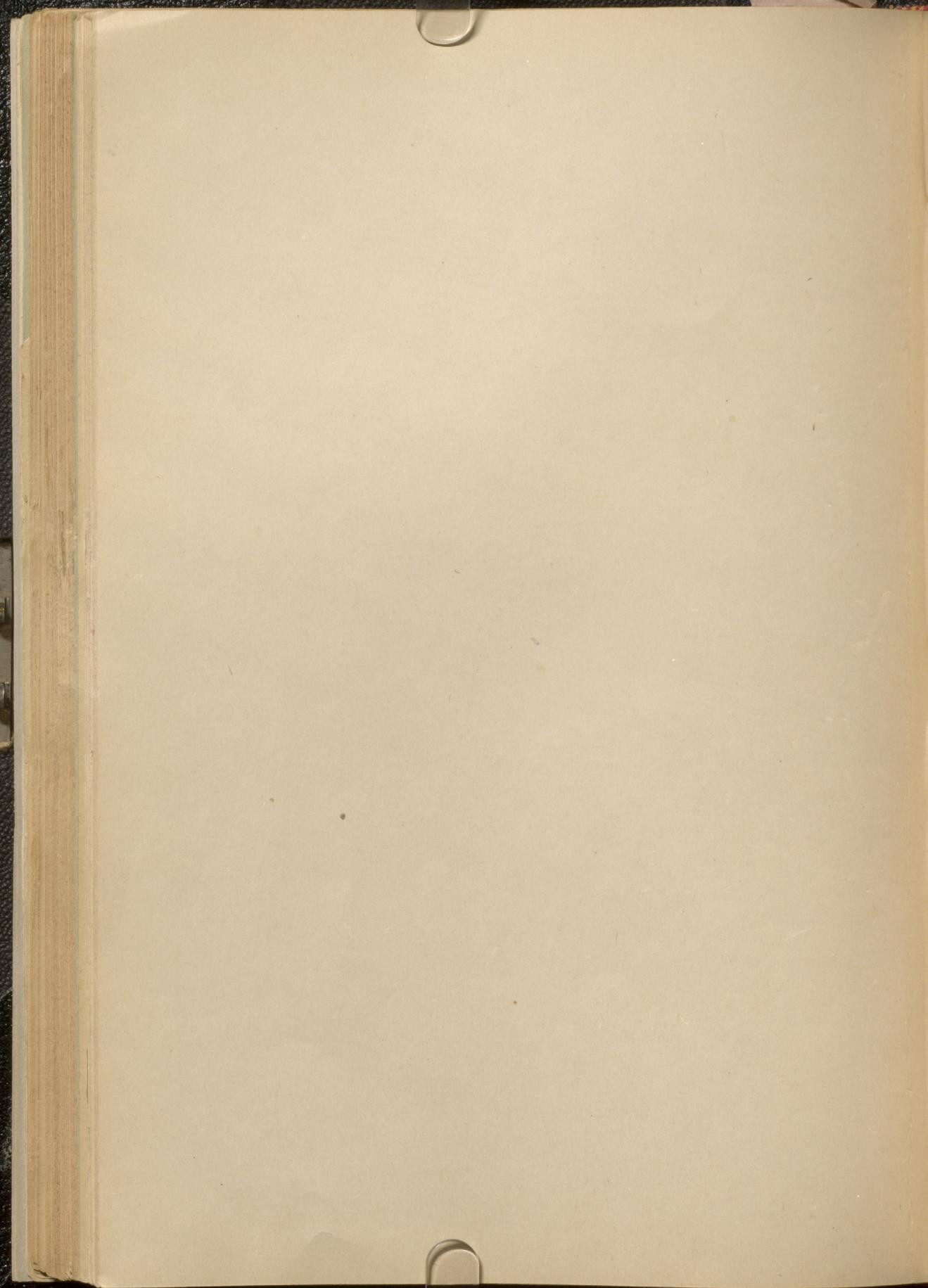
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Act 5

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Act 18

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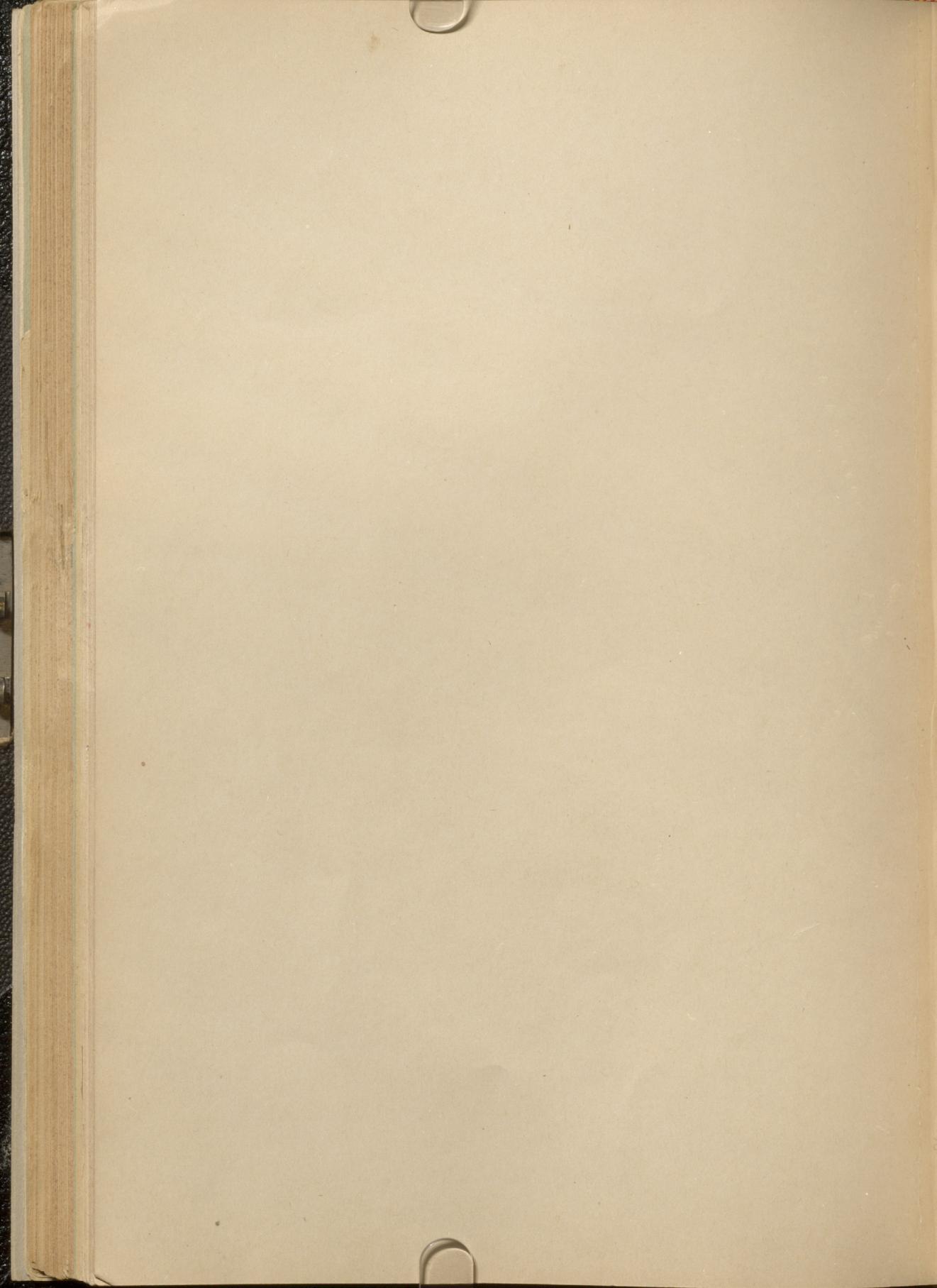


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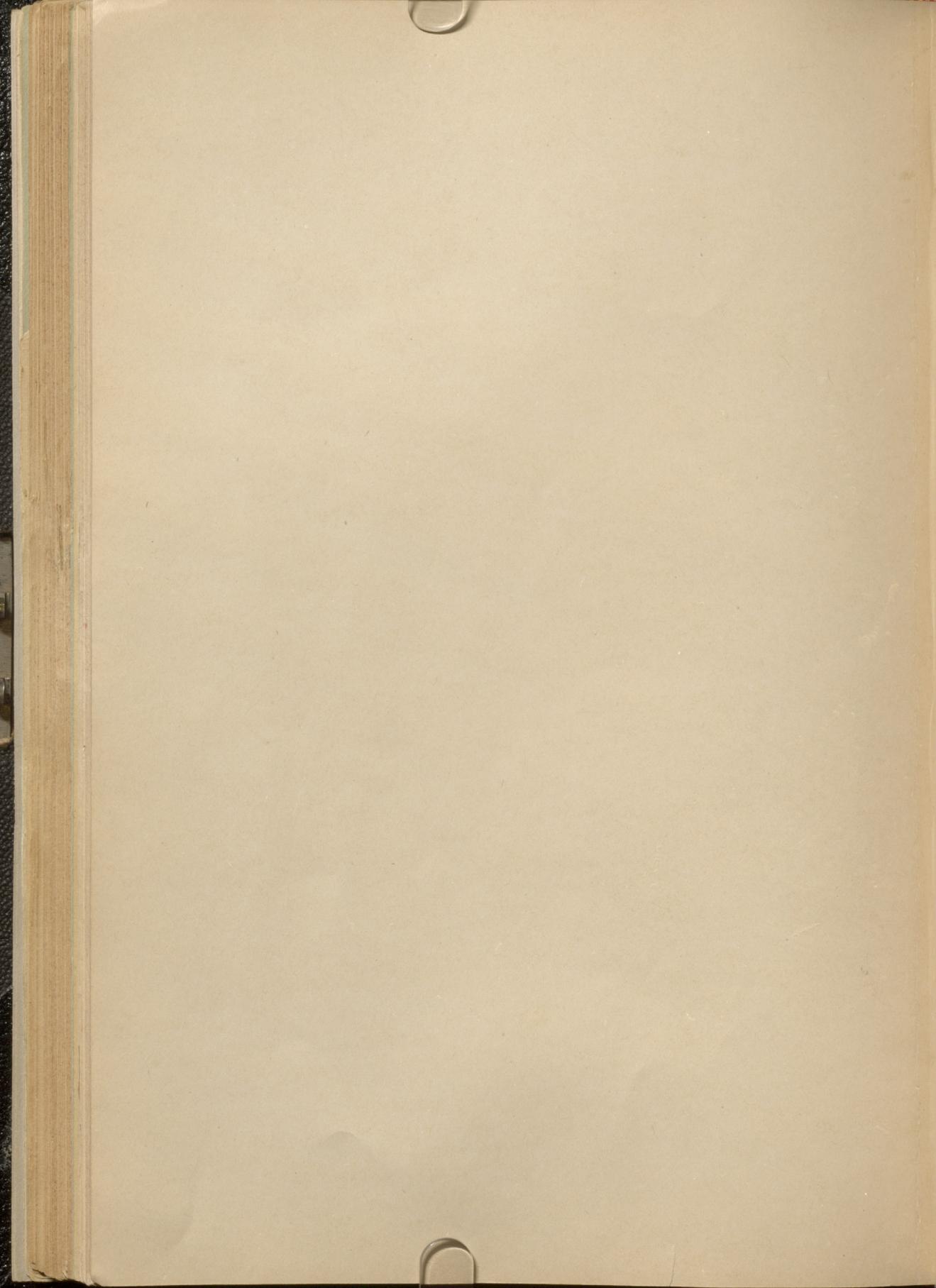
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1898 In many ways this has been my annus mirabilis. Early in the spring I received notice of election to the Royal Society, a most delightful and unexpected honor. I had not known that my name was up, as my friends who arranged it had not written. Years ago the Fellowship had been within the bounds of my ambition, but since I had drifted into the practical side of the profession I had not given the matter a thought. Sir William Gairdner in a note of congratulation told a good story apropos of the letters F.R.S. Sir Frederick Bramwell was consulted one day in an engineering question and on the conclusion of the interview the gentleman ~~said~~ had consulted him on ^{an} occasion, said "I suppose the same fee Sir Frederick" ordinary a sum. Sir Frederick said "Do you see those letters sir?" Yes, F.R.S. Fellow of the Royal Society. Yes said Sir Frederick but they mean also Fees Raised since - & he named a sum just double that mentioned received for the former services I have had the honorary D.D. from my alma mater, I ~~had~~ ^{had} two ~~in~~ last year (from Am. Arbor & Jefferson) by insisting that I had not reached the D.D. stage sufficiently this summer I had conferred the Doctor of Laws from Aberdeen and from Edinburgh. For the Aberdeen degree my name was presented by Matthew Hay, the very laudator ^{times} T. Ley Edinburgh degree came in a Brit. med. association talk during the meeting in July. Some 15 or 20 quos from various countries were present. I came in between Morisoni and Playfair and Sir Ludovic Grant presented me with the following remarks "The science of Medicine in the new world re Mors as one of its most illustrious ornaments the distinguished Professor of Medicine in Johns Hopkins University. He has prosecuted research in many directions with conspicuous success, and his published writings cover a wide field. In particular may be mentioned those relating to the ~~chorea~~ the cerebral palsies of children and to morbid conditions of the heart. The largely list of offices which he has filled are a certain index of the reputation he enjoys in the profession. But a few days ago the University of Aberdeen conferred upon him the highest degree & today the University of Edinburgh proposes to follow the example of her northern sister". I came ~~on~~ rather flat after Morisoni who was the star of the occasion, the smallest dwarf I have ever seen out of a museum. He is the Professor of Obstetrics in Naples. In October Trinity College Toronto, at which I had spent a year 1867-68, conferred the degree of D.L. The work of the year was very largely the revision of the 3rd edition of my text book. This was very thoroughly & took much time. Barker & Thomas helped me ^{greatly}.

Arch

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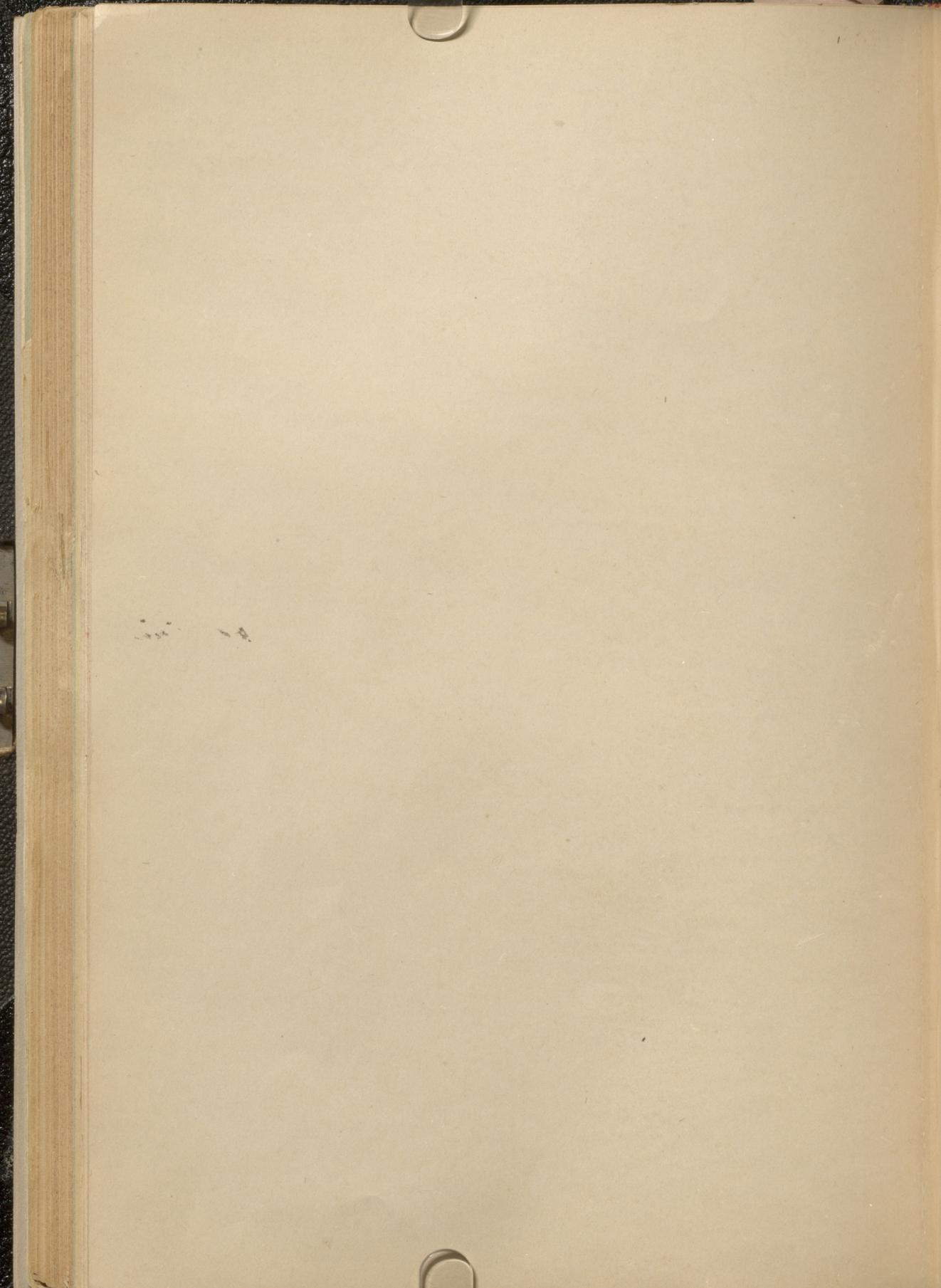
1901. My life has got into a routine of teaching and practice. I get up at 7 am, breakfast at 7³⁰ and at 8³⁰ on Monday Wednesday & Friday go to the Hospital where I make a ward visit until 11, and then see the private patients and get back about 12³⁰. After luncheon at 1³⁰ I see patients, 3 appointments from 2³⁰ to 5 pm have time to see a few friends socially, after which there are generally a few consultations outside. On Tuesday Thursday & Saturday I remain at home till 11⁴⁵ and these hours I try to devote to my literary work. At 12 I take the third year students at the out-patient clinic.

I left for England June 17th and got back September 22nd. We spent most of the summer in Scotland. The last two summers we had had a cottage at Traquair. I was very busy in the early part of the year with the fourth edition of my text book, which appeared in September. There has been a row in England ~~with~~ among the publishers, as Appletons, took it away from Scotland but they had not copyrighted the work so it could be issued as a separate edition & put the price down to 18s.

In October I got the call of H. D. President Hadley

My professional work increased very much this year. I have analyzed it as a matter of interest. There were 780 new patients, of whom 378 came from outside the city - Md. 44, Washington 47-59; Va, 57; W. Va 21; Pa 39, N. Y. City 22, N. Y. State 8; Ala 15, Ohio 12; Ga 7; Mo 5; Ill 7 Ind. 1, Del. 2, N. C. 20, S. C. 5, Mich. 4; Col. 2; Mont. 1; Fla. 2; Tex. 2; Calif. 2; Miss. 2; Utah 3; Wis. 2; Wash. 2; N. J. 4; La. 4; R. I. 2; Minn. 3; Mass. 4; N. H. 2; Quebec 5; Ont. 9; N. S. 1; Mex 2; W. T. 1 - representing 31 states.

I was out of town 33 times professionally most often to Washington, two consultations at the White House & several cabinet meetings are responsible for a considerable increase in patients from the Capital. I went twice to the South - Fla & Tennessee. altogether I travelled in the nine months 19,300 miles, making with my summer travelling about 27,000 miles in the year. For the first time my income exceed \$40,000. I had \$7,100 from my book. My largest fee was \$3,000 paying to Thomasville. I earned about \$15,000



1902. A quiet year in many ways. I had a very hard winter and never before felt the work to drag particularly as the spring came with the post-graduate work and on some days a congestion of patients. In May I had a severe ~~coryza~~⁽⁷⁰⁾ for a week with involvement of the frontal sinuses. I had to often hard pressed several days of sub-sternal tension, a warning of too high pressure. In October with the opening of the session I cut off two classes which raised my work a bit; I had much amazement by the popularity of the 4th Edition of my text-book in England. Bentland had issued the English editions of the 1st, 2nd & 3rd edition but Appleton & Co. decided to issue it from their own house in London. Unfortunately they neglected to get the copyright and Bentland within a few weeks issued an edition & reduced the price from £4^s. to 18^s. We had our passages booked for June 17th, but A & Co thought that I should at once get out a 5th edition so as to shut off the sale of the pirated edition in England and Canada. We went to Murray Bay, L. and had a delightful summer. 5th Edition issued about July 1st. My income for the year of nine months was first \$40,000. The large fees enable up the income; often patients paid \$13.00.

1903 It becomes more & more difficult to meet outside demands. Early in May I was unusually hard pressed. - so many calls to Washington and so many people from a distance. During the week of the Annual Medical Congress in Washington I was much down. Returning from Cleveland on the 2nd, I had a call to go to Beaufort, Va from Dr Davis, on the 7th one from Roanoke, Va. on the 10th a call to Athens Ga. on the 14th, one from Dr Prevost of Ottawa to see one of the ministers, on the 16th a call to New York to see Mr Sutliff, & on the 17th one from Dr Olmstead of Hamilton Oct. to see Mrs White. I sent Thayer to Athens & Fletcher to Roanoke. I could not leave the meeting and the Evangels of Berlin were with us. On May 27th we left for England and ~~volunteered~~ Sept. 28th. I spent three weeks in Paris, chiefly at Marie's clinic and visiting the hospitals. The

60 A

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1903 (last months of July and August we spent at Guernsey,
where we had a snug little cottage and enjoyed the beau-
tiful coast and the sailing & fishing. On Oct 1st. I
gave the introductory lecture at the occasion of the
opening of the new Building for the medical school of
the University of Toronto - talk for ~~to~~ "The Master
word in Medicine". Wrote eight or ten clinical papers.
F Vernon an artist in Paris made a ~~bass~~ relief of
me in bronze, two sizes. Dr & Mrs Henry Barton Jacobs
arranged it as a surprise for Mrs Osler. At
Christmas I went to Montreal where Harris painted
my portrait for the faculty at McGill. In November
Mother had a serious illness, but recovered in her
93rd year. My sister, Ellen died in April aged
62 of cancer of the uterus and peritoneum. She
was a great loss at home & to the church. She
had had a sad life - the early death of her hus-
band (Alex. Williamson), and a sickly son
who lived to become a sorrow. She devoted herself
to our mother and to church work.

I have become more & more interested in bibliography
and have been added to my collections many original
editions of old writers in medicine & in general
literature.

My income this year reached \$47.280 - made
up of \$5.000 from salary, 5200 from Text-book,
\$2000 from investments and \$35.000 from
practice. Considering that this amount was
collected from eight months work it represents
what can be done with even a comparatively
limited consultation. I rarely saw patients until
2¹² pm. I had two fees of \$3000 each & one of \$3471.2
four \$1000 fees, ~~one~~ \$2000, and nine \$500 fees
a total of \$17.000 from 17 persons.

I saved about \$20.000 and gave away about \$9000.

Act 8

1904 a memorable year. In the spring I gave the
Hegesell lecture at Harvard on Science & Immortality.
I had refused that year ago but President Eliot in
asking me again said that he found it impossible to
get a physician to undertake it - that Billings, Wm
Mitchell, Welch & others had refused, and urged me
to deal with the question from the standpoint of a prac-
ticing man. Very foolishly I consented. I had a very
hard winter & not much time to give to serious
work. It was a compromise - & as such, very naturally
pleased neither the Galionians or the Theresians.
It seemed however to take with the public as several
impressions (^{7000 copies in 16 months} between 5000-6000) sold rapidly. In June
Harvard gave me the LL.D.

Early in the year I had a letter from my old teacher
Sir John Burdon-Sanderson asking if I would con-
sider the possibility of accepting the Regius Professor-
ship of medicine at Oxford, which he had just given
up. This seemed to offer the chance of escape from an
ever increasing pressure of work. I could not bear to
give up teaching and become a mere money-machine
and yet the hospital work, the leading practice & the
many calls of outside affairs were telling on my
strength. In spite of the most careful regulation of my
time & health I was often utterly 'used up' at the
end of the week, and the question was how long could I
hold out at the high pressure. The increased work
at home necessitated an extra secretary, Miss Hump-
hrey who had been with me since 1885 took charge of
patients' ^{notes to} cares and the test-book, Miss Maud
much of the correspondence which had become a very
heavy tax. The Oxford position was attractive
from the leisure it was sure to give, and the
prospect of finishing a lot of literary work. I
had reached the stage when I was always in a man
& it seemed impossible to get time for serious
work. On the other hand it seemed cruel to leave
all my dear friends, & the young fellows with whom
I had become so intimate, & the profession of America
which had done so much for me. I wrote to Sir
John saying that it did not seem possible to leave
my present position, which I regarded as the prema-

Act 8

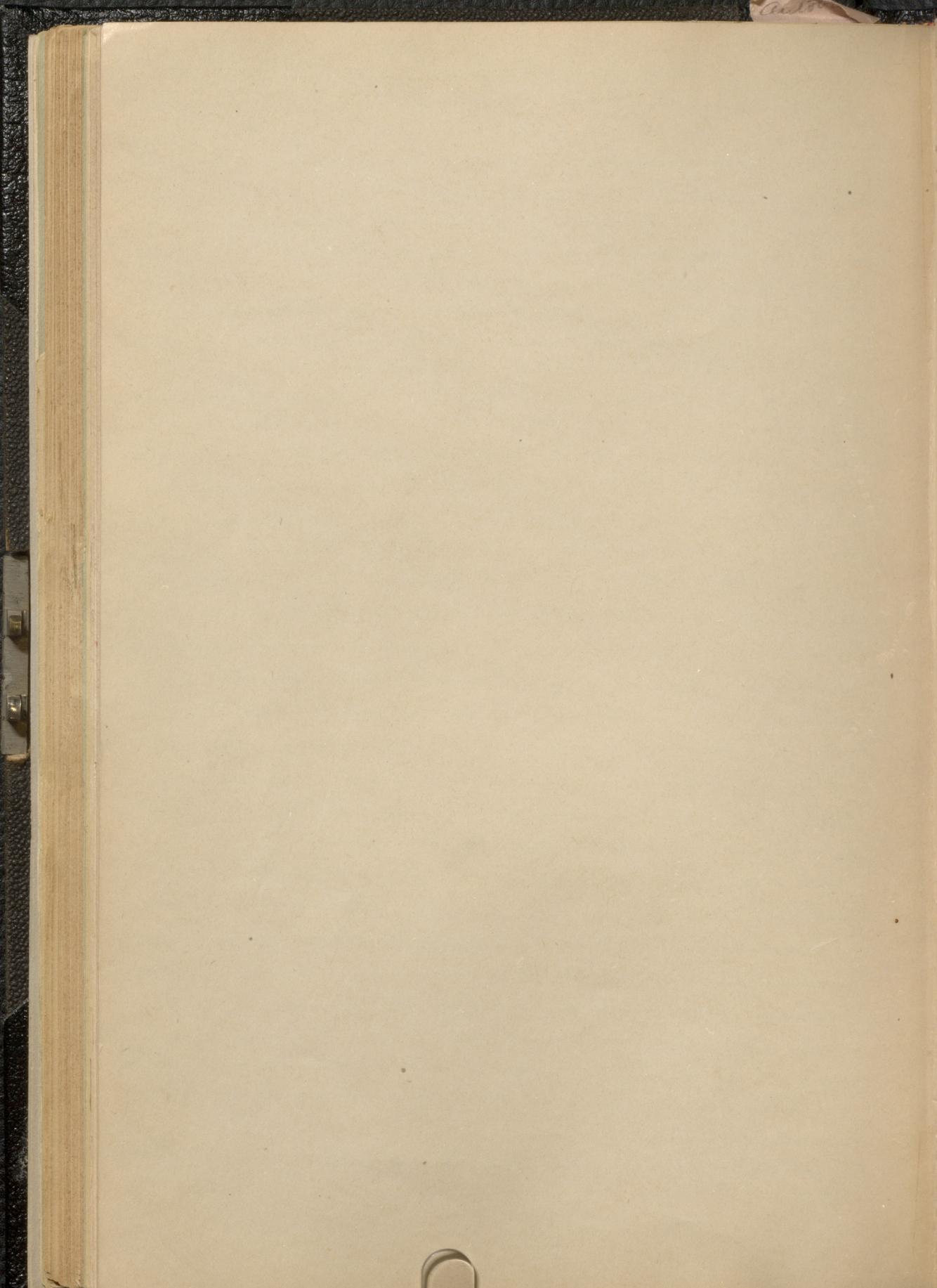
Mrs Oster cabled me "Do not procrastinate, accept. Better go in
a steamer than go in a pine-box"

place in clinical medicine in the English speaking world.
He replied that there was no hurry, and that we could talk matters over when I came to the B.M.A. in July, at Oxford, where I was given the honorary D.Sc. I went over the whole ground. The position was purely academic largely executive - the head of the medical school, with no hospital work, & only by statute sixteen lectures, but in the profession & socially in England the place was one of dignity and importance. About July 3rd. I had a letter from Mr. Balfour, the Premier, formally offering me the place, after an exchange of cables with Mrs. Osler I accepted. All along she was in favor of the change, fearing the the pace of my present life could have but one ending - a serious breakdown. I arranged to spend the session in Baltimore. Then was a perfect chorus of lamentations, lay & medical, in America. In England the news of the appointment was very well received, tho all my friends wondered not a little that I should give up such a splendid clinical position for a comparative sinecure. Financially, of course, it meant a tremendous sacrifice, lopping off at least three quarters of my income, but with my book & what I had saved with the salary - which I knew was small, but about which I had not asked - and Mrs. Osler's private income - about \$5000 - I felt ^{that} we could live quietly & happily.

I had a very hard winter. I worked at the new edition of my text-book and in November I issued in London and Phila. a collected Edition of my addresses, under the title *Aspernianas*. These impressions which were called for within the year. I cut down practice as much as possible refusing many long distance calls as I knew this would be a heavy drain in the spring with addresses, dinners &c.

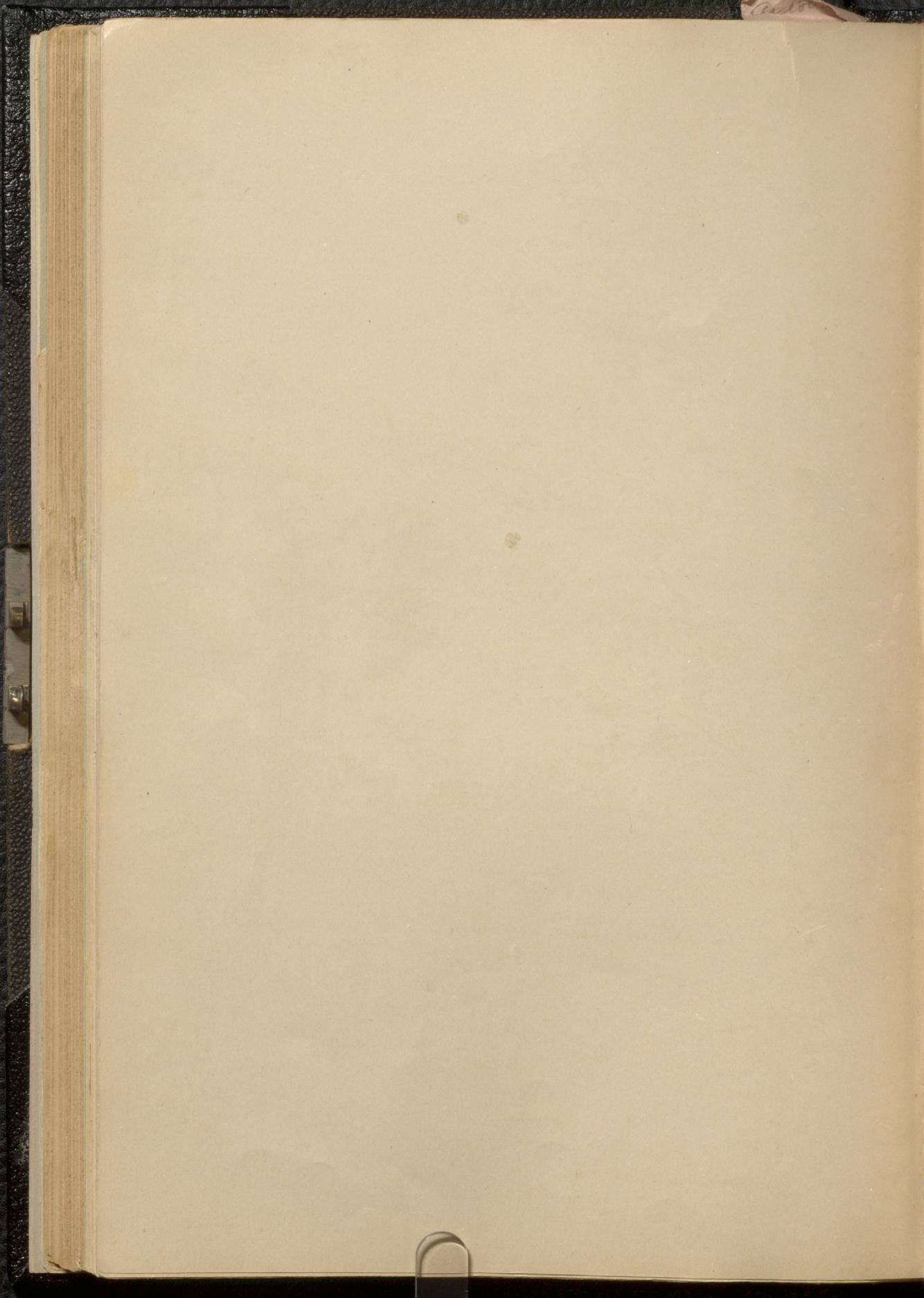
My income for the year was \$40.638 from 7½ months work.

Carlo



1905 It is an interesting experience to wake in the morning & 94
find oneself "infamous" - the country ringing with criticism
and the mail bringing reams of abuse. This is what happened to
me on the 23rd of February. On the 22nd I gave the University address,
and made it a sort of valedictory. I had always had the idea & had talked about
it very much. - But after 40 no very great work was done. From Montaigne I
think I got it. That authority Trollope's novel "The Fixed Period" and a contemplation
of the burdens of old age, a calamities of old age had made me pick when 60 a
the age when a man should get out of harness. In my address I dwelt upon
these two points and in a humorous way spoke of the advantage it would
be to universities if at the end 60th year professors were made retired
into a college - as in the Fixed Period - for a year & the end of which they
were to be quietly chloroformed, which was Trollope's suggestion. There was
a good laugh, and I expressed my own doubts of the advisability of the scheme
as I was myself approaching 60. The exact words may now be read in the
printed address "The Fixed Period". That evening at the dinner
we talked about it but no one seemed to have thought anything very
of chloroform had been said. But - the next morning when the papers
came out - the N.Y. Journal, the Herald, the World - and the local
papers. Big headline "Useless at 40" "Professor Ober recommends all
at 60 to the chloroform". "Fitter chamber for the aged"! The fact
was in the fore. Such a row! The truth is I had had a big advertisement
in the comment made upon my Oxford appointment, and it was a slack
season for news. Newspapers, tellers, clippings, passed in and within 48 hours
things began to look serious. No paper contained a correct statement of what
I said day 20 I sent it in two or three paragraphs to the N.Y. Sun. Then
I cut the matter off - as far as it was possible. I read nothing more about
it - refused all interviews. But it was a deer of a row & I was
more sorry for my friend than I can tell. Mrs Ober was very worried
but I made up my mind to take Plato's advice and break under the wall
of silence until the storm blew over. The newspapers worked it is good
material regardless altogether of the accuracy of actual words. I do not
believe any one took the trouble to give exactly what I said. One or two tried
to be decent, the N.Y. Sun & the N.Y. Post - and C. J. Martin wrote some capital
paragraphs in Harper's Weekly to "Oberly - Oberlyed" became common
expressions. The habbit did a good deal of harm and I was heartily sorry
for the many old people who were hurt by the outcry. God came to a few -
in stirring up slackers & having the young men to work. I was hastened
to death with reptiles and for months I could not sign my name
or use hotel registers. I kept a stiff upper lip so as not to let the thing get
in my notes, but it was an anxious and distressing time. It was really heart-
breaking to leave Baltimore and all the people I loved so dearly & had done so
much for me. On May 1st the profession gave me a dinner at the Waldorf
in New York

Act 5

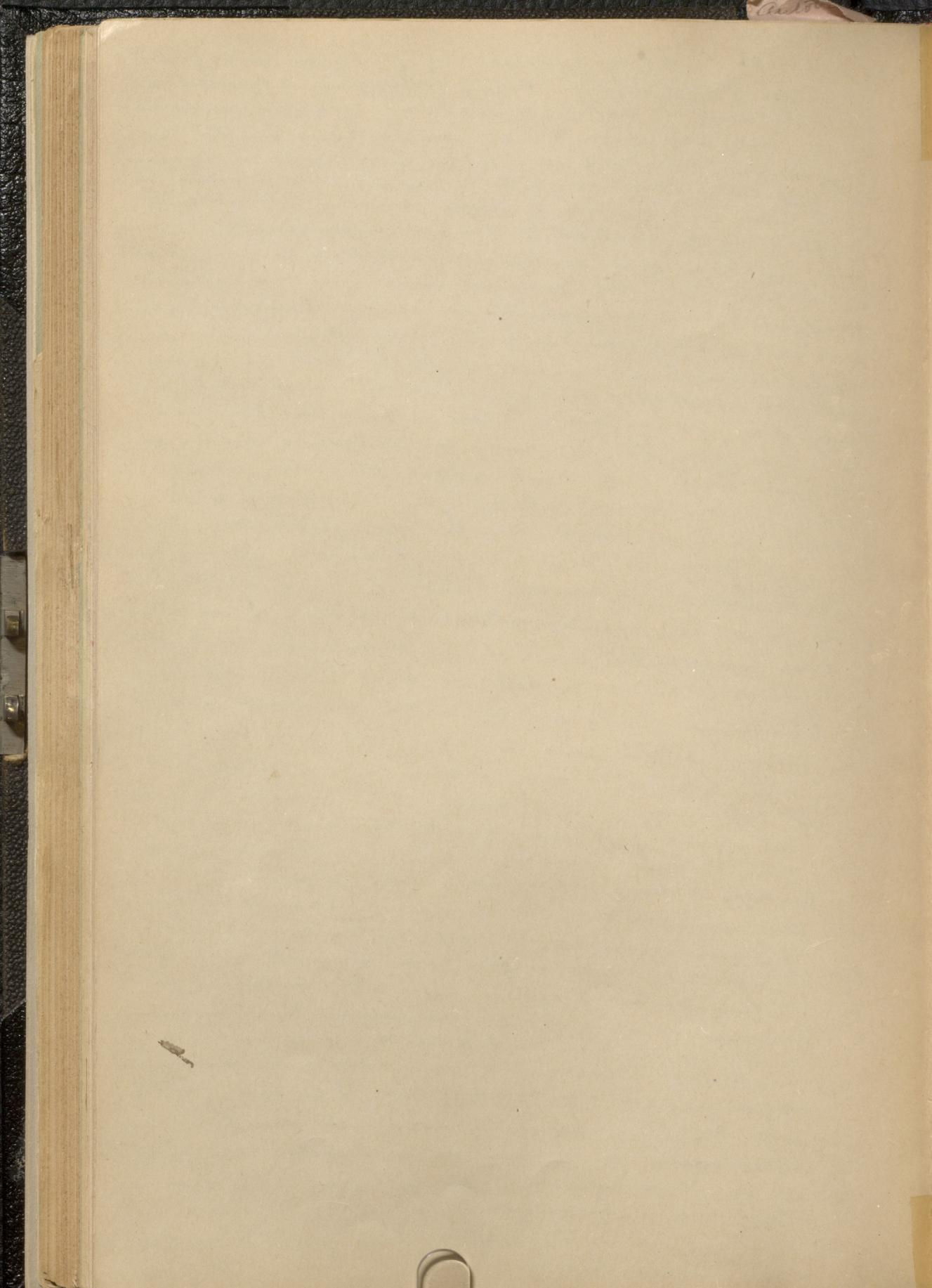


(75)

May 27th 1906 To day finishes my first year in Oxford. On the whole I have stood the change better than I expected. It was very hard at first. I missed my old associates and young men with whom I had become so intimate. We have been in Mrs Met-Muller's house & Nunham Gardens, and have been most comfortable. We were both bereft for a week or two, and I confess to me in two restless sleepless nights, and yet it seemed unavoidable to worry and I set my face steadfastly towards the East, resolved to make the best of the new circumstances. The term was nearly over when we arrived, so I did not lecture. Everyone was most kind, particularly the local physicians. I was elected an active consultant at the Radcliffe Infirmary with the privilege of teaching in all the wards, qualifying any of the old patients. When in Baltimore I had had a letter from the Vice-chancellor, Dr. Monroe, asking me to join Oriel and I had a private letter from a New College man asking if I would care to join them. Just as I had decided to accept Oriel, I had a cable from the Dean of Christ-Church offering a Studentship (Fellowship) which I at once accepted, as the House had special attractions for me. I was elected to the Hebdomadal Council, the managing board of the University, and a delegate to the Press. We went to Scotland for a month in the summer and in October settled down to begin our new life. Marjorie Howard was with us. I arranged a clinic at the Infirmary, once a week 2^½-4 lectures, and had a group of 16 undergraduates and always 8 or ten doctors. There was an abundance of material, enough to keep me in touch with clinical work. In Dec. we went out to Canada. I spent the month of January at the Hospital in Batture, taking the classes there a few times a week and trying to look up some good clinical material in aecurism and typhoid fever. I had so many calls upon my time as I had to travel about 20 miles that I did not have a very satisfactory visit so far as work was concerned. I got back about Feb. 10th. I have begun to do a little practice - my total receipts for the year have been £4268, of which £1158 was from patients. Our expenses have been much less than in Baltimore only.

I have had in the whole an idle year. When I came over I am thoroughly used up and for six weeks

Ault



I did not feel fit for much. In July I was asked to give the (76)
Harveian Oration at the Royal College of Physicians (Oct. 1906)
and I have had this in my mind & my reading has been
largely directed to 17th century literature. I have been trying
to get some important work in connection with the new
System of Medicine I am editing for Drs. A. & W. Shatto, but so
far I have done nothing. The thing has been the unsettled
state in which we have lived. My books are still stored. I have
a few at my rooms at Christ Church, and a few at my
rooms at the Museum, but I have not felt fit for much
continued literary effort. I gave an address on Sir Thomas
Brown at Guy's Hospital in October, and gave address
at Cardiff & Bristol but I have had to refuse to score
or more of invitations from all parts to lecture etc. In
April I went to Munich to the Congress of German medicine.
I have not seen very much of my London friends. I have
had visitors from two hospitals to join the staff regularly,
but I do not wish to get involved in active work in them.
I have consented to give a short course of lectures at
St George's Hospital in June. In January I was elected
a member of the Athenaeum. Not under Rule 11 allowing
the committee to elect one distinguished man each
year. I am gradually extending my library. I am
trying to pick up all the good editions of the notable
men in the profession and the works of the men I am
interested in. I got the *de Motu Cervi* (1628) of Harvey
under interesting circumstances which I give at the
back of the book, in a note. I have just bought a good
old library of 17th & 18th century works for the Johns
Hopkins Medical School. A Marburg has sent the
money. (£. 200)

Mrs. Osler has borne the transplantation very well.
The social calls have been rather ceasing, but she
is fond of England and likes the life. Her boy has
therefore wonderfully improved a body & enjoys the
winter play at school.

This morning while dressing a cable came from His
Excellency of Ottawa "Strong desire you should assume
Presidency the University - am writing". The new Com-
mission has rearranged Toronto University and London
has resigned. I am not fit to be president of a
College. I have no executive gifts & I am 15 years too
old. All the same it is most gratifying to be remembered
by our native province.

2nd Edition of *Aquamarine* appeared with third addendum
address

Dr. Cormac has issued under the title "Comœdiæ à Stedi" a volume
of reeditions from my writings published by the Oxford Press. It has had
a great success. Four impressions were called for in 2 years.

Ault

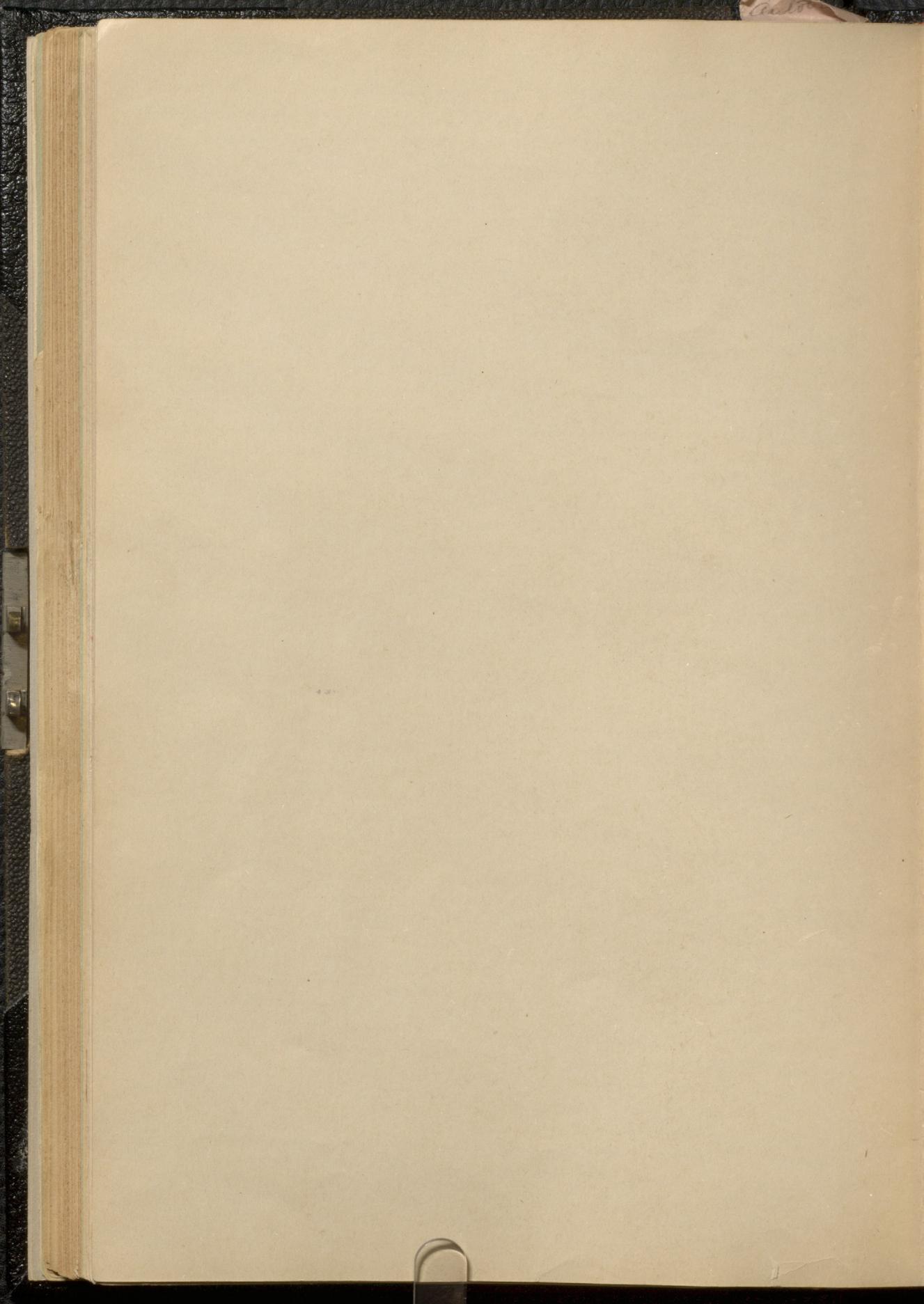
1907. Very happy year. We spent Nov⁰⁶ with Mrs Revere
and Dec 14th with my mother in Toronto - her 100th
birthday. About 80 of us were present. She was wonderfully
well in mind and body and we enjoyed the festivities more
than she did. We returned about the end of January. We
went to our new house 13 Rockwood Gardens. I bought it
for £5300(?) and we have spent about £4500 in additions
and alterations - much more than we anticipated. In May
I went out again to the Congress of Physicians & Surgeons, Wash.
but was back away only five weeks. Mother died quietly
in March, without an illness, just a peaceful euthanasia.
She was a remarkable woman - an old time Bible Christian
with implicit faith in an ever present deity. Her favorite motto
"In goodness and confidence shall be your strength" expressed her
attitude of mind. She had a keen sense of humor & was always ready
with a joke. A more delightful old age could not be imagined.
She had ten children & the fourth generation about her, and
my sister Mrs Gwyn & her niece Prunette Odeo looked after her
most carefully. She signed her own checks the last. My brother
Edward, who lived with us at 83 Wellesley St. Toronto, died
early in May. He had for years been a victim of gout, with
trophies, arthrosis & dementia &c.

I have been working at the system of Malleane, two volumes
of which came out this year. The Crac has really done all the
work. I have been sadly absent at many sections. I seem
to have increasing difficulty in finishing a bit of work. I
suppose it is a sign of age. and my old way of literary
procrastination lies heavy on me. Heaven, if I had not
had it what could I not have written! But I have
wasted an enormous amount of time collecting material
which I have never used. - Epilepsy in children - & dementia
of the brain - typhoid fever, pneumonia, pleurisy &c
have material for a dozen monographs which will never
be written.

We continue to like the life here. We see a great deal of the
Rhodes scholars and we have become very intimate with
some of the medical students. Our Sunday afternoons are most
popular - 20-30 or sometimes more than 60 people, mostly
undergraduates. I am in town a good deal, mostly for meetings.
I am on the Council of the Royal College of Phys. on the Library Com-
mittee & on the new Royal Society of Medicine on the same
boards, & on the Council of the Polish Med. Association. Here
I have the Wednesday Council, & the Pres every week - so that
I have rather more time I care for of meetings of this sort.
But it is interesting and helps me to a knowledge of the best
& professional conditions.

I am not doing very much practice - ~~about~~ ^{about} this year
chiefly stranded Americans. I have been very much better
in health since coming here - no cardiac irregularities, no cat-
tered tension.

Act 5



78

1908 . I gave the Lecture to the Cambridge in
May on Thomas Linacre with whose life I have been
familiar for years a whose works I have collected. The
lecture was issued by the Cambridge Press & had a very
good sale . I have collected my Biographical Essays
under the title of "an alabamian student &c" and the
volume appeared Oct. 1st. from the Oxford Press . A
French edition of my text book appeared this spring.
(Stimuler Paris) and in October a German edition
translated by Holle under the supervision of Prof. von
Johann of Prague .. I have prepared a new, 7th, edition
which will be issued early in 1909. I have written
several articles for my system and the articles
on aneurism and Stoller - Adams disease for
2nd edition of Abbott's system.

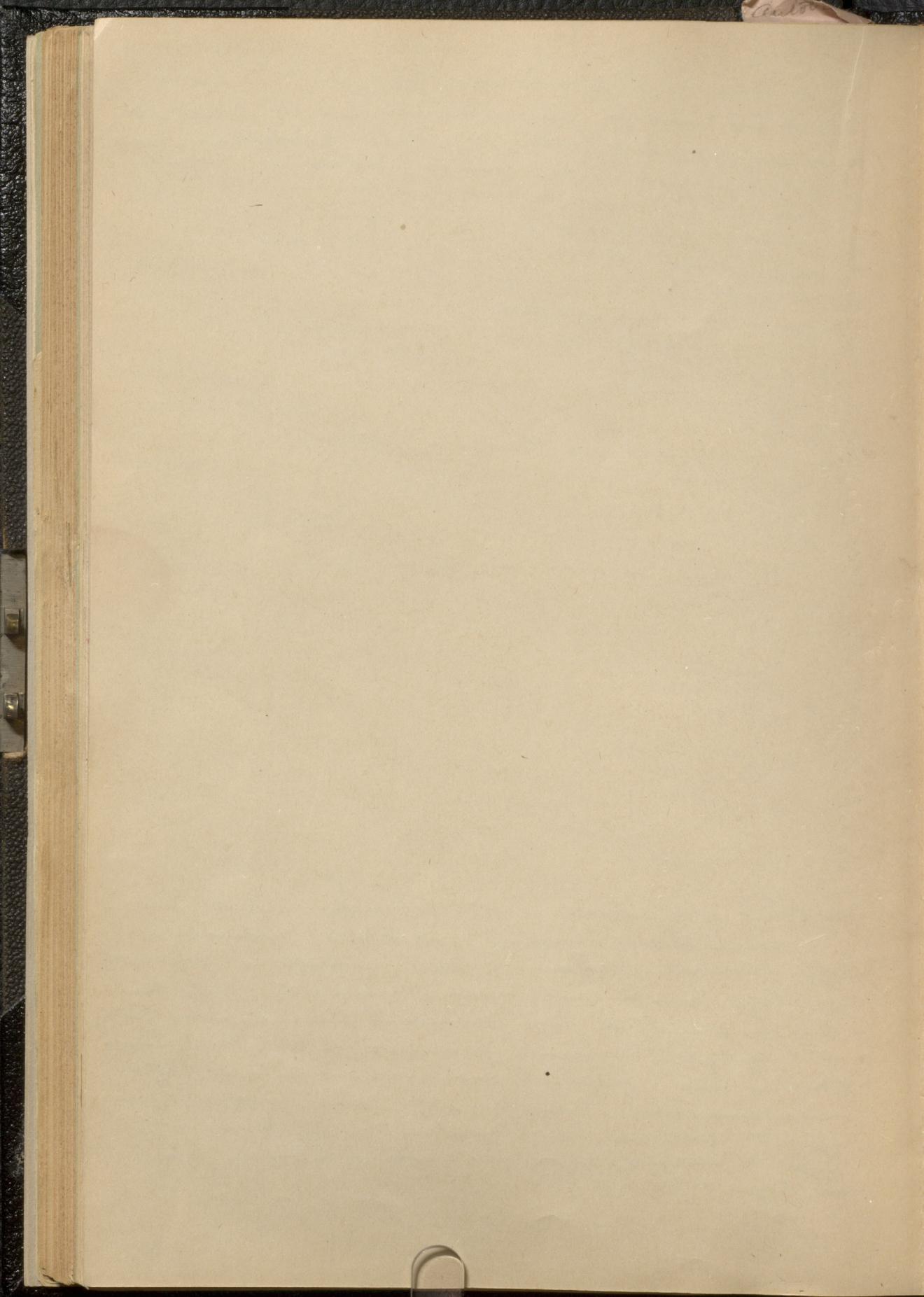
In June I was asked by a delegation of the students
from all the Faculties to stand for the Dead Rockerby
of the University of Edinburgh . as a non political candidate
I did not think there was much chance but with the
promise of the medical vote I consented . At the election
in Oct. I came out at the bottom of the poll. My father
the conservative Winston Churchill. I
when I won but bound together.

The papers connected with it are glorious . It was
a lively contest, myself & Ernest for many years
we continue to live apart, and now feel very much
at home . The boy is 12 years old at school preparing
for Winchester, but he has no founders for books &
will never be a student, but he has a good "cavalcade"
and I do not worry . We live a very active life - the
house is always full and people are coming & going
all the time . We went to Scotland for a month in our
motor . In October we came abroad . I have not had
a winter off since I began to teach & I have never
seen Italy . I came here (Paris) Oct 1st. we took an apart-
ment (44 rue de l'Orme) and have been most comfortable . I
have seen a great deal of the Hospital side of the work here
and the Dean & members of the faculty have been most kind
I have kept very well, only when forced to work the sub - stoned
lesser return . On Nov. Seymour Thomas ("Drappe Russe") an
American artist painted my portrait - the best as far as the
exception of Sargent . We remained in Paris until Jan.
15 when we went to Cannes - in to Italy we spent a month
in Rome, as month in Florence and saw Bologna, Padua
Venice

Auto

1909 we returned to Oxford April 5th. I was laid up
with influenza for a week more than went to America.
I spent two weeks in Baltimore, attended the Assoc. of Am.
Physicians, visited Boston, N.Y., Phila, Buffalo, and
Buffalo and early in June gave the address in Medicine at
Toronto at the Ontario Med. Association. I spent ten days
in Montreal and sailed for Quebec about June 18, bringing
Mary in Harvard with me. We have had a busy summer,
scores of people coming & going. Bill came over with me & his
brother, & the doctors were here. The meetings too and talks
where margins secured. We went to Cornwall for a few weeks
in August and September. I have not done much literary work
I gave the Shorter's Lecture on S. Philip and Ascension on Oct.
Vol viii of the System is in press. My selected Biographical
essays - an Alabama student - published last year has
been reprinted. The 7th edition of my text book appeared
in Feb. W. W. Baum sent the proof. I revised them
in Paris. The nine months absence has not interfered
with the work. I have been very busy since July. I got a
new secretary, Miss Powell, July 1st. Miss Nicola Smith who
came over with us went back to Baltimore. Then I
very little quiet during term, always people coming & going
then a full week for example. Sunday Oct 13 at Rev. W. G.
Rainsford of New York & Prof. Robertson of Toronto, and his
wife for lunch, about 20 people & tea in the afternoon.
Robertson dined in Crimson room first eve in the evening
Monday 13th. 11 am meeting at Marlboro house of King Edward
Hospital Fund, 3 meeting about disease. Rainsford exhibited
1911. 4. Natural Hist. Committee 5. Committee of Editors
of the Quarterly Journal of Medicine, & from dinner, 26 to
MacPhail of Montreal at the Athenaeum Club. Tuesday
" " Committee of Curators, Bodleian. Wednesday 15.
Meeting of Curators of Bodleian & settle underground storage room
5 fm. Royal medical staff - meeting in dinner. 16th. Dinner
in dinner to settle the Beit memorial fellowship (at Foster)
17th Congregation & print for degrees. at 10³⁰ Mr Plumptre
of N.Y. at lunch. were, dinner in dinner of the Staff of
King's College. Saturday 18th. County medical Officer
of Health at lunch. at 3 meeting at the home of 36
people & discuss the Tuberculosis problem in Oxford &
all stages & to

Carlo



1910

80

Very busy year - but not much done in the way of literary work. Correspondence more & more exacting - 2 or 3 hours given to it every morning. System of medicine, 7 vols. finished. The one did all the work. I have done a good deal of secretary work in bibliography and the history of medicine. Library grows, and I have added a number of good items. usual no. of addresses etc., though I accepted all I am asked to give I could do little else. In July I presided at the Colombo Tuberculosis conference, and on the Sunday gave an address on "Maus Nederhofstuk of man" before the Coven Hall to an audience of about 2500. Gave an address at Newcastle on the Hospital Work in Liverpool and another at Nottingham upon the organization of the Profession - both in French & B.M.J. I spent two weeks in Paris in the spring. On July 28 started for Grebe. Empress of Ireland, with \$120 & £120 taking Eddie Wright & Nona Gwyn who had spent the summer with us. We had two weeks at Murray Bay & then I visited Mount Hamilton, Ballincollig, Boston & Kinsale, ending in the Hotel Wilhelm " Tuesday Sept 6th.

In January I had my 2nd attack of kidney colic - the first was 8 years ago. It lasts six days & gives out a small stone. I had several bad colics in the autumn and was in bed one week in Nov with mild bronchitis.

~~Very good physical condition but still not strong enough
with the exception of the last month or so, but still not strong
enough to go swimming, and such exercise would not be good
for the kidneys, probably the kidney system -
will get better with time, and the best way for the same
is to take care of the kidneys~~

Eddie Wright (from Ottawa) and Nona Gwyn with us all summer.
E.R. at Winchester very happy

Carlo

15

1911

In Feb. I joined my brother E.B.O in Egypt & was away (81) until April 1st. delightful trip. - 5 weeks on the river.

Stetle & Anna returned for the summer. Very difficult to get any work done - so many people going & coming and I am so much in town. I really get less continuous time for literary work than when I was busiest in Baltimore, for then I often had three free mornings a week when I shut myself up.

June 1st I had the following letter from the Prime Minister, Mr Asquith

When I first came over in 1805, in the autumn Sir William Broadbent asked me to call as he wished to talk over the question of getting some court favour for me. He had stopped with my brother E.B. in Toronto & had seen my mother & was evidently much taken with the family. I gathered from what he said that he had already spoken to the King. I told him to do nothing further in the matter. I was a stranger, regarded as an American, & it was hardly fair to give me any特别 distinction in so early a period of my residence. Broadbent died (he was the King's physician) and the matter dropped & I gave the matter no further thought. I had had more than my share and was very happy & quite content. I had really had a great deal more than I deserved. I could not pull wires and I had no special court or political influence so that Asquith's letter came as a genuine surprise. I was glad that a baronetcy was offered as I could not have taken anything less. With what Mrs Osler will have & I can leave the boy can be comfortable tho' it is a dubious business for him. Still he is a good sort though not bright at both side so many of my family he has uncommon good sense & will make a good headed man. The appointment was very popular. we had hundreds of letters & cables & telegrams within 48 hours. It must have been distributed widely in the newspapers on the other side as I had about 50 cables within 24 hours. I am especially glad for the sake of the family in Canada. It has been a long pull from that passage at Teignmouth to a Baronetcy of the United Kingdom. I only wish father & mother could have lived to see it. & my brother B.B. & my sister Nellie we spent the summer in North Wales. Campbell Howard became engaged to Stetle Wright. to our great joy

Carlo

1912

(82)

Finished the 8th edition of the text book which was published about Sept 15 in N.Y. & sent here in time for the October sales An edition of 12,000 was printed and sold before Oct 10 & a 2nd printing of 5,000 was ordered. This edition was much changed and took a great deal of work. In the 20 years I have received from the book & I have never been able to get applicants to raise the royalty above 12 1/2. The book is not an expensive one to produce so they must have made a good profit. On the whole I have not done badly & practically all the money I have saved has come from it. It is interesting to note that in the 7 years I have been in England I have saved & invested as much as I had when I came over we spent the summer at Nottinghy at Tongue. H.B.

1913 Very busy year. The early winter was spent in preparing the Silliman lectures for Yale. I sailed

to N.Y. on the went to the opening of the Phillips Institute at Baltimore, spent ten days at Yale where I lectured on "The evolution of Modern Medicine". Very good audiences all through: a very happy visit. I loved the men at Yale, so genuine. Went on to Boston then back to Phila - Baltimore - Washington, went on to Toronto & sailed from Montreal on the not much bothered by newspaper but they circulated both has found that I had come on the steamer under an assumed name, and that Carlisle & Hobson had taken refuge at remark in my lecture. This was spread broadcast all over the country. The truth is as he wrote me, he had not read a word of it, and the 3rd was really nervous as it was cables to England that I was seriously ill in a Sanatorium in Boston. Grace heard it before she got very cable and was of course much upset. Altogether I had a splendid visit enjoyed every minute.

In Oct 1912 the Prince of Wales came into residence at Magdalen College & I had word from the Court officials that the King wished me to look after his health. While I was away he was not well - Arthur took charge. I have seen him several times this year - a delicate looking lad, immature - not well grown. Then sorry, and not very happy in his, it! The navy was no desire. He is doing well here and the life is bringing out his good qualities. He will always be small

Carton

1914

(83)

June. Interesting month. I had an honorary degree D.Sc. at Cambridge. The academy of medicine Paris gave the associate membership. There were eight candidates for different countries for two places. A Belgian & I got 2 and got 46 votes. I was nominated President of the Royal Society of Medicine London of the Council but felt I must decline. Too much work! Sir William Cuson the senior nephro-surgeon of the University in Parliament died. Last week both Liberal & Conservative Congresses nominated me a dual delegation from both parties - say that if I accepted they would make it unanimous. I did not think it right at my time of life to take up new duties. - I never used the parliamentary fate of my friends in such a case. Foster, I have just been nominated for the Roxburgh club, the site of bibliographical bodies.

On the 16th June I had an interesting experience in practice seeing professionally the son of the King & the son of his prime minister (assault) on the same day.

On the end of July I went to Aberdeen to the British Medical Association, and stayed with Astley Mcintosh. I went on to Colonsay to the Strathclydes, while Lady Astley & Revere sailed to Montreal July 31st. I had arranged to follow Sept 5th to take part in the Johns Hopkins Hospital celebration of the 25th anniversary of the foundation. While at Colonsay news came of the declaration of war. We could not get away from the Island for several days. I immediately cancelled my passage & called grace to return as soon as safe, which they did by the same steamer. The skeleton of the base hospital at Oxford had been prepared several years ago, and within a month it was ready for 500 patients. I helped in the organization of the Canadian American Hospital, and took part in its mobilization work in Typhoid fever. We have had a very busy time, helping the Belgian professors who came to England whence we have sent 21 here with their families. Within a week after the fall of Lourain, France had written these American friends & she has raised more than £2000, and the Rockefeller Foundation has offered £4000. She worked so hard as chairman of the University Guild for making clothes & for the soldiers. I have been a great deal away visiting hospitals and seeing special cases.

Revere came up to Christ Church in October & has joined the Officers training corps. He has developed rapidly & is taking a great interest in English literature and in bibliography.

My library has grown rapidly largely owing to my

7 I was nominated by the Council President of
the Royal Society of Medicine London to decline
election. I have had enough of this kind of nonsense.

(84)

brother Sir E.B., & of £750 but you add £200 in July of this year. I have
a definite scheme for a special collection for McGill.
It has been a season of much worry & apprehension. The break
with Germany has been a great shock, as we have so many
warm personal friends & my associations with the country
have been so intimate. The most distressing thing has
been the hopeless misunderstanding as is well shown in
the manifesto of the German professors & the reply which we
made to it. To get at the truth seems impossible - our
cause seems the so just to us, as seems theirs to them
as Rabbi Ben Ezra says "now who shall arbitrate"?

In December I was reelected President of the Bibliographical
Society.

Will we receive a 2nd edition of the Modern Medicine -
in the press in five, instead of seven volume
I have procrastinated in a disgraceful way about my
2nd lectures on the Evolution of modern Medicine which
has been in print & I have had the galley for over
half a year! I am not quite satisfied with it, but
the war has not been wasted as I have had a rapidly
increasing knowledge of books & the original literature
in medicine.

1915 Horrid year full of worries & sorrows. Revere came up
to Christ Church in October ¹⁹¹⁴ where he had some very nice friends.
One after another big lost communion. He was not 14 until
the end of the year, and watched the whole business the war.
He was however in the S.T.S. and was about to apply for a com-
mission when we had a cable from Dr Biddle asking him
to join the McGill unit as assistant Quarter-master. He
was assigned to Shoreditch from Dec to November & joined the
McGill men at Shorncliffe when they came over in May
On June he went to Canada ^{transferred} & has been with them for
the remainder of the year. They have been in a beastly
hole, and very miserable. We hope to hear any day of
R.S. transmission to the Field Ambulance. The terrible
worry has been the sad loss of our friends - Norman Moore
Harrow, Charnley, Garrod, Rolleston, Hale White
Chapman, Rivers, Ronald Ross, Sandford (2) Pollard (2)
Schifer - this a sad list. About a dozen members of
the family are overseas Canada & in all 22 are serving.
I have been very busy at home, chiefly seeing war cases
120 to 140 to the Canadian Hospital every Monday

Cartas

(85)

to Paignton (Amenian Hospital) and Fleetwood Park (Canadian Hospital) whenever they have a good batch of medical cases. Considering the general depression I did very well in practice & had a good many important outside consultations. The most interesting man I saw was the foreign Minister Dr Edward Grey - remarkable pigmentation & albinism threatening his acute vision. I went to France in September & ran the English & Canadian Hospital & went to the front (see account in last address Science class) Did not go away in the summer. 2nd edition of my System of Medicine (with Dr T. Melrose completed) not much literary work, but I am doing more & more work in the library & getting a better knowledge of the books. Harris escape in Nov - with a fire in the dining room. Only serious loss the Vienna Bronze which no friends had done of me in Paris.

Interesting to see the country wake up to the seriousness & importance of the war. The colleges are deserted. At U. of O. only about 20 men, shabby Rhodes & Watson & weaklings. We do not dine in Hall but in common room. Terrible losses. - The arms much depressed. Most of the younger ones are away. The country has done well, for a democracy, better than the politicians & the newspapers. Grace has had a very busy year, head of the working guild. For 66 + I kept very well. I gave ~~at~~ my University salary as the 'chest' was very low. - Rennie has become more & more interested in books & has decided to take the English literature course - if he ever returns. It is extraordinary how much he has developed mentally and what good taste & judgment he has in literary matters. - Scouting (our motto) bullet & chamber have all gone to the war.

I gave away of my income saved

auto

1916

86

Revere got his transfer to the Royal Field Artillery - after a long & vexatious delay. May 15: he has just left for Newcastle to join the Reserve Brigade there. He has been at home for five weeks. The year away has matured him. He did not like the work at no 3 Canadian or Birstle & all the men were most kind, but his heart was not in it. He has developed a really fine taste in literature and has picked up an extraordinary knowledge of the writer circle. If he gets back from the war the way of life is clear. Oct. 16th he left for France, and for two weeks was attached to the ammunition column & then sent to Battery A. 5-9th Brigade stationed on the ancre about 2 miles north of Albert. It is heat-wracking to have him away.

Now very implement ~~now~~ in the C. A. M. C. in which I had to take a hand. The correspondence &c & copies of the cables, all bound together, may be seen in the library. I had a hard & worrying term, so much away & so many anxieties about the war. At the end of Dec. I had a sharp attack of bronchitis - I suspect that was a bronch. pneumonia - which laid me up for three weeks. The library grows, and I have now a definite scheme of classification. Dr. Miss Willcock came Oct. 1st to help run till get Bodleian who is soon doing the work under her fresh esp.

Anno

(87)



(88)

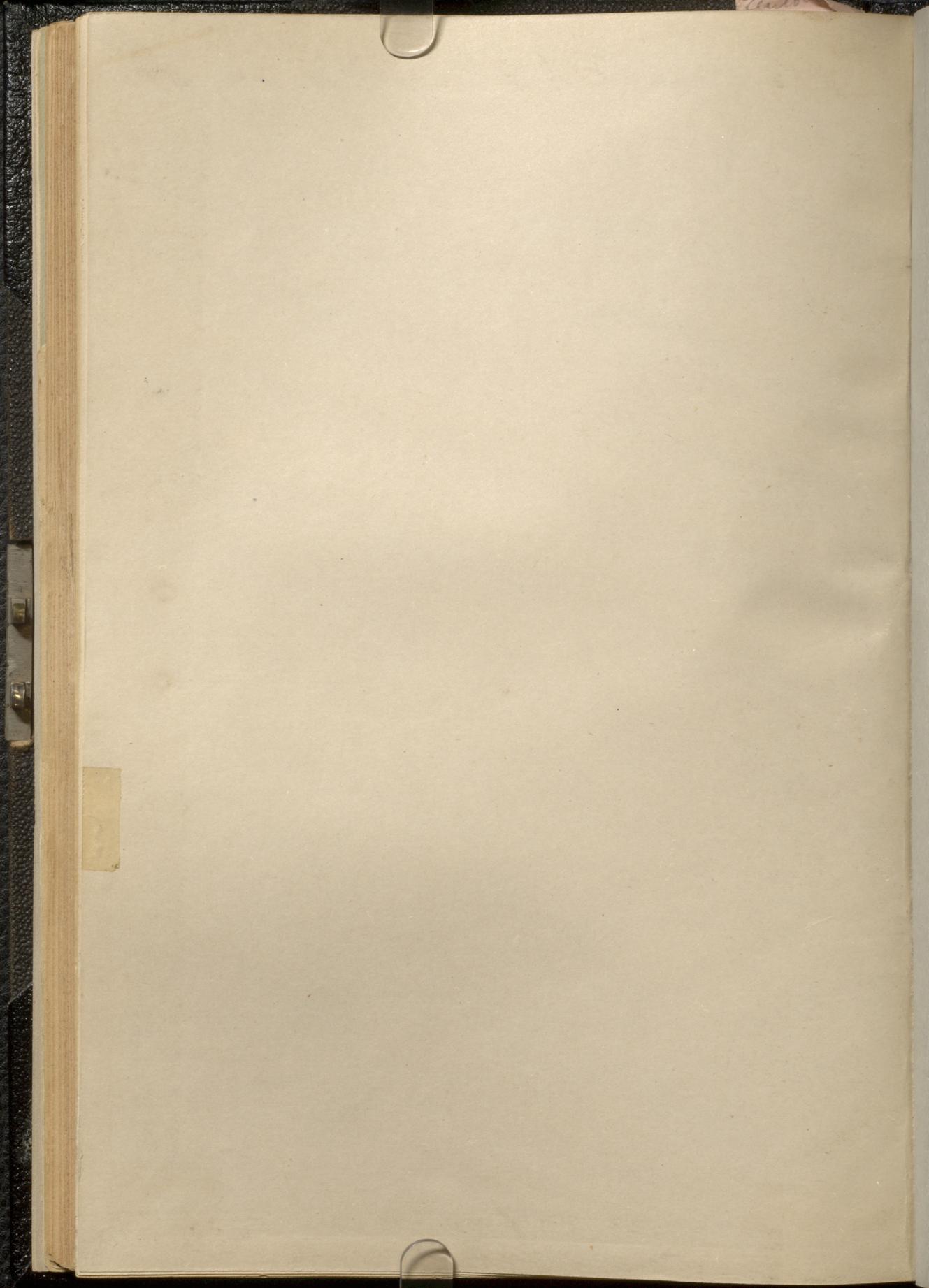


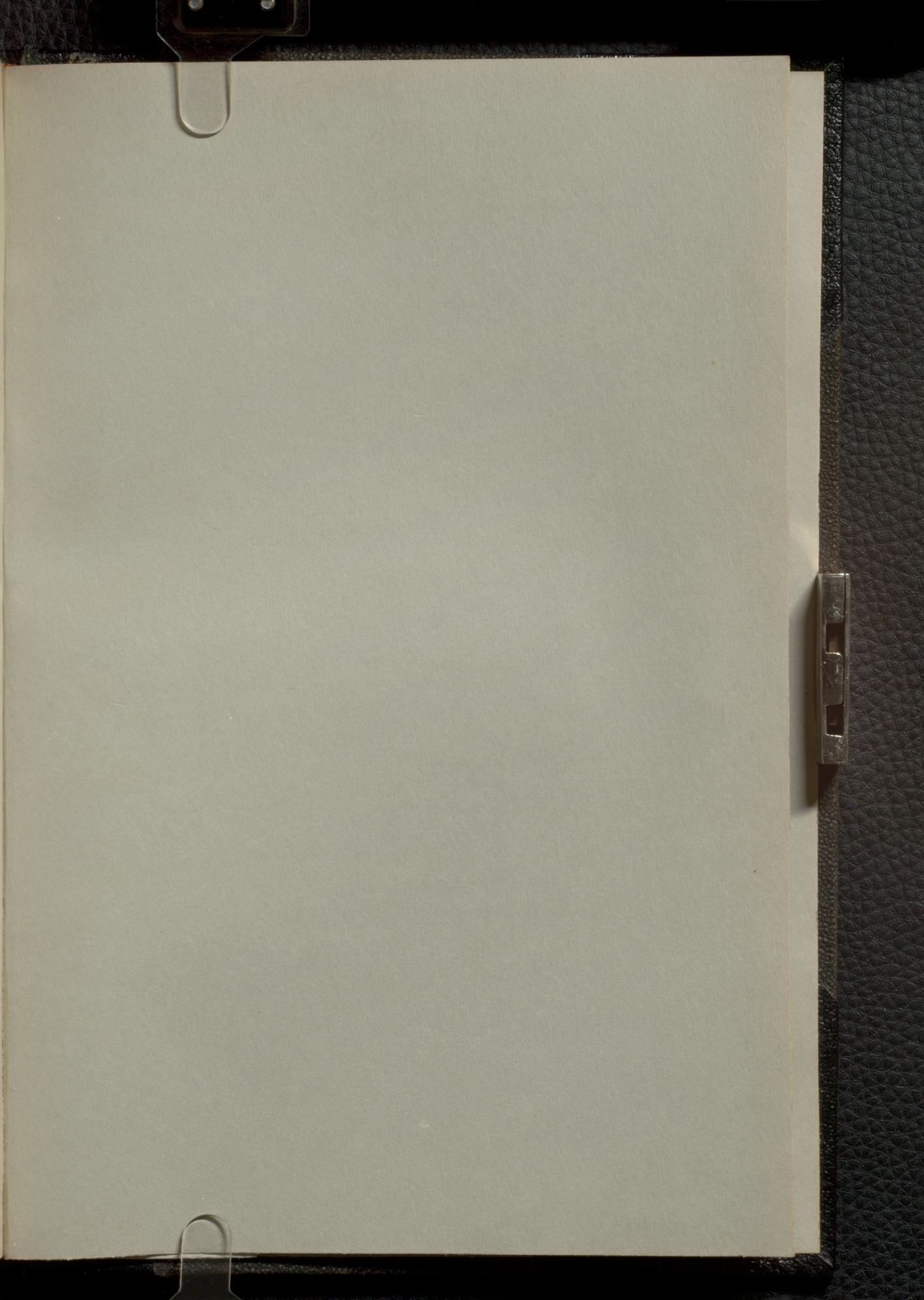
Arch

(89)

Arch

(90)





Carlo

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