Toursery up dunier folkerny for a meeting oscisual.

NOTES IN BOOKS, 1914.

Inserted in Surgical Instruments in Greek And Roman Times - J. S. Milne, 1907.

From Prof. F. Haverfield, (Camden Prof. in Ancient Hist. Oxford - died 1919).

(Script).

Winshields, Headington Hill, Oxford.

January 21, 1914.

Dear Osler,

I'm very sorry: I'd like greatly to dine in that great club but I am dining in Wadham on Jan. 28 and have an early job in Oxford on Jan. 29, and it is impossible for me to accept or be away that night.

There's really nothing for the dear man to day. There were army doctors (did they then distinguish surgeons and physicians so clearly?) in Britain as elsewhere - nof two sorts, (1) Greeks, who apparently ranked as some sort of officers; (2) common soldiers (? hospital orderlies or first-aid men) medici ordinarii - if you hear anyone render that phrase by physician in ordinary, denounce him. There were also sick rooms in the forts and fortresses - at least, that was the theory.

Please tell Barnes I am desolate at not being able to hear him . He will be all the happier at having no archaeologist by to pull him up.

Yours sincerely, F. HAVERFIELD.