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WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF

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MEDICAL SCHOOL

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

(Woman's Medical College of Chicago)

THE INSTITUTION AND ITS FOUNDERS .

CLASS HISTORIES

1870-1896



CHICAGO

H. G. CUTLER, Publisher
1896

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TO THE MEMORY

OF

WILLIAM HEATH BYFORD

And All Those Who Have Contributed to the Medical Education and Advancement of Women.

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INTRODUCTION.

The appearance of this, a souvenir book of our school, will, we hope, prove pleasing to those most interested. The idea of such a publication is not new. Indeed, so long ago as 1892 it was voted at the annual meeting of that year to gather material and publish it in book form. The work was left with the Executive Committee with power to act. Sub-committees were also appointed. Nevertheless the work has been from time to time postponed, until at the annual meeting of 1896 it was voted to push the work to completion during the year.

There was abundance of material, the collecting of which only remained to bring the work to a finish. As much of the material depended upon communications with individual members of the Association the collecting was necessarily slow. Responses were not only tardy, but often incomplete, owing to what seemed a disinclination of our members to let the world know what good they were doing in their public life. This innate modesty prevented the mentioning of service rendered the communities they served, because no value was attached to the various minor though useful offices performed by them.

The Committee acknowledge the debt of gratitude they owe Dr. Edith A. H. Fyffe, class of '94, for the perseverance and energy she has shown in securing responses from individual members, upon which is based much of the material for the book. If anyone is not noticed it is because she has not been heard from, and

in all notices there has been an effort to maintain symmetry without destroying the individual reports. We sincerely hope that no one will be made to feel any personal slight, for none is intended.

· The purpose of the book scarcely needs an explanation. Our Alumnæ is a body of considerable size and strength. The instances of absolute failure in the practice of medicine are few and the failures in useful life-work are still fewer. The time, therefore, seemed ripe for putting these facts into some permanent form for the use of the members of the Association and to arouse among the friends of education a keener interest in the work of medical women. It is hoped that this may, at least, be partially accomplished by means of this little book, which aims to diffuse a knowledge of what the women of our Alumnæ are really doing. The sun, in fact, scarcely sets upon our members, for they are found at home from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast and abroad in the mission fields of China, Japan, India, Persia, Turkey and Mexico. There is scarcely a state in our Union but what one or more of our number is found at work while the Dominion of Canada claims four.

Finally, to all who have contributed to the furtherance of the work the Committee would express their appreciative thanks.

PRESIDENT'S GREETING.

It gives me great pleasure, as President of the Alumnæ Association, to send this word of greeting. And for this little volume, which recounts the professional life of our Alumnæ, we bespeak a hearty welcome from each. May it prove an inspiration to all who read its pages. But however truly we may read between the lines, the best facts will remain unrecorded.

The world is broadening for us, my sisters, and we no longer tread the almost impossible professional pathway of the Motts and the Blackwells of forty years ago. All honor to these elder sisters, whose professional efficiency disarmed the prejudice of ages and compelled the respect of both laity and professions, until to-day honor and emoluments are coming to the successful efforts of women of ability and culture.

But not for several decades yet will the world receive the best that woman has to give in the arts and professions. Still, those of us who begin to find occasional gleams of silver in our hair feel a sense of pardonable pride in the achievements of our classmates, and we are filled with hopefulness for the future of Woman in Medicine.

AVIS E. SMITH, M. S., M.D.,

President Alumnæ Association, Northwestern University Woman's Medical School.



THE ALUMNÆ ASSOCIATION.

By ELIZA H. ROOT, Secretary.

ORGANIZATION.

The alumnæ of our college were called on March 31, 1881, to a meeting at the Palmer House, Chicago, for the purpose of reorganizing the association. Those present were: Doctors Sarah H. Stevenson and Jane Walton, class of '74; Emma Nichols and Jennie E. Hayner, class of '80; Mary E. Bowen, '76, and Marie J. Mergler, '79. Dr. Stevenson was elected President and Dr. Hayner Secretary and Treasurer, with Drs. Hayner and Mergler a Committee on Constitution.

The records indicate the existence of a previous organization, of which Dr. Augusta Kent, class of '71, was Secretary. But owing, doubtless, to the death of Dr. Kent, the records, with the constitution spoken of, were lost. The new committee consequently were obliged to draft another instrument, which was adopted at the second annual meeting, on Feb. 27, 1882. The meeting was held in the evening, and closed with a banquet and a deficit of \$1.25. For the third annual meeting the association joined with the faculty of the college and gave its second banquet, closing with \$36.07 in its treasury. At this meeting plans for expending the funds that might accrue from the yearly collection of dues and other sources were discussed. The founding of a college library, a scholarship or an annual prize for the greatest efficiency in study was carefully considered. A committee was appointed for the purpose of obtaining from non-resident members their views and suggestions on the subjects stated, the same to report at the next annual meeting.

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At the meeting of 1884 the committee reported the library ahead of the scholarship by only one vote, together with a proposition from the faculty, which stated that a new building was to be erected during the following year, and that college bonds, interest bearing, would be issued for sale. The committee recommended that the association proceed to found a scholarship by buying such of these bonds as it was able until the required sum (\$1,000) for the scholarship was procured, the interest on the bonds to be expended for appliances greatly needed in the school at that time. The committee's report was adopted, with its recommendations, the members being instructed to proceed with the work.

At the annual meeting of 1885 the committee reported most gratifying results. Subscriptions to the fund had been sent in by a number of the alumnæ, but the new building had not materialized, and there were no bonds awaiting our purchase.

Here the matter rested until 1888, when the committee were obliged to report that the building of a new college had been indefinitely postponed. The scholarship depending, by vote of the association, upon the erection of the new building, it was resolved that this work be also indefinitely postponed. It was also voted that our association "become, under the laws of Illinois, an incorporated body not for pecuniary profit." The articles of incorporation were applied for and duly received, bearing date "April 7, 1888," and were placed on record at the County Clerk's office.

BYFORD MEMORIAL BUST.

The work of founding the scholarship thus being necessarily postponed, the project of creating a loan fund proving impracticable, the Executive Committee, at one of its meetings, discussed the propriety of erecting to the

honor of Dr. Byford some fitting monument, and submitted the suggestion to the association at its eighth annual meeting, in 1888. The report was received with favor, and a committee was appointed to take the matter under advisement and report at the next annual meeting. A report favoring the undertaking was submitted at the annual meeting of 1889. But a few, feeling that the raising of a sum sufficient to procure a suitable work of art was too uncertain, the association voted to let the matter rest that year. The committee (Drs. Marie J. Mergler, Rosa Engert and Eliza H. Root) being continued, the matter was again brought up at an executive meeting held prior to the annual meeting of 1890. Different artists of recognized ability were interviewed and a full report was submitted at the meeting. It was so favorably received that the association voted not only to proceed with the work, but gave to it its first practical impulse by voting an appropriation of two hundred dollars from its treasury. This meeting was held on March 31, 1890, the association giving the matter into the hands of its committee with full power to act. A portrait bust in marble was decided upon, and Lorado Taft was secured as the artist.

It was intended that the Doctor should know nothing of the movement until invited by Mr. Taft to his studio for a sitting. But Dr. Byford never received the invitation, for on May 21, 1890, he was stricken by the hand of death. Our friend, and the one man that had unfailing faith in the medical woman, was no more. Sorrow filled the heart of every member of the association, for each one had sat at his feet and there learned to pity while they learned to relieve the sufferings of their sex. The work, so cheerfully undertaken, of erecting a monument to his honor while living now be-

came the sad duty of grateful and loving hearts. The circular letter, inviting the alumnæ to participate in its erection, was in press at the time of the Doctor's death, and the following announcement was sent out with the letter:

In Memoriam.

While the inclosed circular letter of the Associate Committee was in press, our esteemed and honored College Président,

Dr. Wm. H. Byford,

was called home.

He died Wednesday morning, May 21st, 1890, of Angina Pectoris.

Inasmuch as he was always the true friend and counselor of medical women, and especially of the

Graduates of the Woman's Medical College,

the erection of a suitable work of art (portrait bust) to perpetuate his memory becomes now a sacred duty that we hope each one will feel bound to perform.

E. H. Root, Sec.

MARY A. MIXER, Pres't.

Expressions of sorrow came from all, and with them funds fully sufficient so that, finished and upon its pedestal, the bust was unveiled, absolutely free of debt.

On March 31, 1891, the bust was unveiled with proper ceremonies. The exercises, Dr. Mary A. Mixer presiding, were opened with prayer by Professor Fiske, a long-time friend of Dr. Byford's. The youngest member of the class of '91, Dr. Josephine Wetmore, was chosen to draw the veil. Those invited to participate in the program were Dr. William Godfrey Dyas, Dr. D. R. Brower, Dr. Mary H. Thompson, and of the alumnæ, Drs. Emma N. Wanty and Marie J. Mergler. Dr. Dyas sent his regrets, with expressions of esteem for his departed friend. Dr. Earle, our college President, also sent his regrets, his absence being enforced by illness.

Dr. Brower spoke of the prominent traits of an excellent character, from which life lessons might be learned by all, and pointed to him as a pattern by which a young physician might be proud to shape his own character.

Dr. Wanty said: Our good friend, our beloved Dr. Byford, has fought the good fight, he has finished his course, and with heartfelt grief we bow in submission to that infinite mystery whose icy fingers will in time touch each and every one.

Although Dr. Byford was an author famous in more than one continent, was a most successful and acceptable teacher, yet he was preëminently a great physician. Dr. Byford stands forth an ideal character in his profession. He was successful in the broadest sense. His practice was large and his skill was recognized across the ocean, while in this country his name was a household word. He inspired in his patients their implicit confidence and life-long devotion. He was a light to

the medical profession, and was recognized as the

highest authority in his specialty.

The character of Dr. Byford was molded after a noble type. His mind was large, his views broad, and his impulses most kind, most generous. He seemed above all petty jealousies and stood upon the broadest plane of life. Great as Dr. Byford was, famous as he was, crowned as his life was, with life's choicest blessings, yet he was as modest and simple as a child. He knew no egotism. He was so absorbed in his life work he never seemed to realize that his was a rounded life, an ideal character. His industry was phenomenal. He was methodical in his work and promptness itself in keeping appointments, which was his way of showing his consideration for the feelings and rights of others. Never during my service at his hospital did he keep a patient waiting, neither was he ever late in consultation.

Dr. Byford's work was always carefully and thoroughly done. He never jumped at conclusions. His charity work was only limited by his other engagements, and he had the rare tact to make these unfortunates feel that they were no burden to him. I remember hearing one of his patients who had received much at his hands say: "O, Dr. Byford, what can I ever do to repay you for all you have done for me?" He smiled and said: "You may pray for me," and added, when he saw her surprised look, "I mean it; almost all of my patients can pay me money, but few care to pray for me, and I

need prayers as well as money."

Dr. Byford was always kind and sympathetic toward his patients, but never familiar, and everyone who knew him well could not but feel that he was one of those of whom it could be said: "Blessed are the pure in heart,

for they shall see God."

In Dr. Byford's relations with other physicians he was courteous, considerate and helpful. No doubt he was familiar with the American code of ethics, but he was guided by the "Golden Rule." Particularly was this true in his consultations with young practitioners. They felt him to be a tower of strength.

We as Alumnæ of the Woman's Medical College mourn the death of a beloved president, an honored teacher, a true friend and a stanch advocate of women in the profession of medicine. While we can but grieve at our great loss, we have this for which to be thankful—that we have lived and studied medicine during Dr. Byford's lifetime. We have had that great teacher, that almost perfect example of a physician for our instruction, for our ideal, for months, for years. May we go forth into the world and do our part so faithfully and well that all may know that we have sat at the feet of a great physician and have learned of him.

One year ago, said Dr. Mergler, the Alumnæ of the Woman's Medical College voted to procure a portrait bust of the founder of this institution, to commemorate his labors in behalf of the medical education of women.

We then hoped that the bust would be completed by this date, and that he, himself, would honor our meeting by his presence. The new building had been erected. Its completion meant the realization of a hope which had been cherished for twenty years and for the end of which he had lent his time, his strength, his influence, under most adverse circumstances.

How could we more fitly express our appreciation for his good work—how could we as well adorn these halls? But ere the sculptor had been entrusted with our charge Dr. Byford's work on earth was finished.

Biographical sketches appeared in the dailies of the city and in the medical journals of the States. These sketches of his exemplary life were as interesting and eulogistic as the sorrow occasioned by his death was deep. In the memorial exercises held by the professions, his excellence as a physician, a teacher, an author and a friend was set forth most eloquently.

In all of these capacities he outranked most of his professional brethren, but the one in which he distinguished himself above all others, the one in behalf of which he labored most faithfully, the only one of which he seemed really proud, was that of a promoter of the medical education of women. It is our privilege to

speak of him in this relation. Taking up this cause from a sense that he was needed, year by year it took a stronger hold on him, until at last the ability and the success of the woman doctor were for him a topic of

ever increasing interest and delight.

We know of no parallel case in which the cause was taken up and promoted, by one of the opposite sex, with equal zeal. What he has done for her was done unsolicited, without ostentation and with unfaltering fidelity. It was done cheerfully. The only regret he had concerning the cause was, that it needed a champion. He believed that every woman had an indisputable right to earn an honest livelihood; that every woman had the right to choose her own vocation; and that it was not only proper for her to study and to practice medicine, but that she was preëminently fitted for the vocation.

More than one class has heard him say: "I believe it would be better if all women were treated by women. The world needs the woman doctor." His great sympathy for women has been the mainspring for the best acts of his life, for the sympathy of Dr. Byford was always

a sympathy that longed to help others.

We read the touching story of the nine-year-old boy who abandoned the school which he loved in order to assist his widowed mother to support her family. Later, in the early part of his professional life, the heart of this great man is moved to pity by the physical infirmities of women and the then imperfect means of relieving them. Impelled by a longing to relieve he makes a careful study of gynecology and obstetrics. His valuable services in these branches, as a physician, a teacher and an author, soon caused the profession to regard him as the Reformer of the Northwest.

Later still his sympathy is aroused by a few brave women who, making an honest attempt to qualify themselves for the practice of medicine, are ignominiously debarred of the privileges extended to men. At this time there was no medical college for women in Chicago. The ladies, therefore, applied to one of the schools for men, and were permitted to attend that term, but so strong were the prejudices against women that at the end of the term the faculty thought they could no longer afford to admit them. In this dilemma, at the risk of making himself both ridiculous and unpopular, our good friend comes to the rescue. He called a meeting at his office for the purpose of considering the expediency of organizing a Woman's Medical College.

The woman who has graduated in medicine within the last few years can hardly comprehend how brave a step this was. When the thought first came to her she probably sent for a catalogue of different schools, decided on one of them, and then pursued the curriculum unmolested, just as her brother did in a corresponding school for men. When she had completed her course, her position in society and in the profession was just like that of her brother, based on her own merits; her friends were justly proud of her; the profession treated her with courtesy, and the community afforded her unlimited opportunities for usefulness and emolument.

How different it was twenty years ago! In speaking of those days Dr. Byford would often say: "It was almost a disgrace to be seen walking on the street with a woman physician, to say nothing of the enormity of showing her a kindness."

The meeting was called August 2, 1870. By the eight members present, among whom were Drs. Mary Thompson and Chas. W. Earle, "the expediency" of a medical school for women in Chicago was discussed. A committee on organization was appointed, and during the following winter the first course of lectures was delivered.

If it was considered at that time "almost a disgrace to be seen walking on the streets with a woman doctor," our friend must have had some difficulty in securing a corps of teachers. A professorship in the woman's college was not only devoid of all emoluments, but attended with many trials—trials which were equally shared by pupil and teacher. There were neither funds

nor appliances; no condition whatever to inspire our

ordinary instructor with zeal.

But Dr. Byford did succeed in interesting men and women in his undertaking. The school was organized, and, with a handful of hard-working students, the little college held its own in spite of the Chicago fire, and the 'little barn,' and all sorts of discouragements. Of the original faculty, but one remains who has stood by the college in all its trials—to him, next to Dr. Byford, are we indebted to the present success of the school. Under his financial management, at the expense of much time and hard labor, the college assumed a somewhat more prosperous aspect, and in 1878 it had a home of its own. This was a great step forward.

Those of us who were students at the time of removal from the 'little barn' to the new building felt as though we had been transferred to a palace. And indeed it was considered a great venture on part of the faculty, for the success of the school was by no means established. In a measure it was still an experiment. It was Dr. Byford's reputation, chiefly, which sustained the school, and he assumed a large share of the finan-

cial risks.

While he knew full well that without his past efforts the success of the school would have been doubtful, he

had every faith in its growth.

And he was anxious to see the school self-sustaining. Aided by the untiring efforts of the faculty, and by the success of the alumnæ, the school asserted itself by degrees. The attendance increased year by year and very soon No. 333 South Lincoln street was altogether inadequate to the accommodation of its students and the increased facility of instruction. Plan as you would, sixty-three seats could not accommodate ninety students. Now the necessity of a commodious building weighed heavily upon Dr. Byford's mind, and when the faculty, after many deliberations, finally voted to put up the present building he heaved a deep sigh of relief, and rising from his chair he said: "Now I feel that I can go. This matter has hung over me like a cloud."

His life-work would have seemed to him unfinished without a realization of this hope. Many of us remember the delight with which he watched the progress of this building, and, when near its completion, how for weeks he looked forward to his opening lecture. occasion will always be one of the pleasant memories of the class of '90. A member of this class spoke of it thus: "Never will I forget his words to us before beginning his first lecture in the new amphitheater. He entered in his usual, quiet, unassuming way, and patiently stood until our noisy welcome had subsided, and then said: 'Ladies, my mother taught me, when a boy, to say the Lord's Prayer, which says, 'lead us not into temptation,' but I am very much tempted this afternoon to yield to temptation and to have a jubilee instead of giving you a lecture."

Then came a floral offering from the class, to which he replied with a few words of appreciation, and turning to the arm chair, covered with smilax, he said: "Ladies, this is very pretty, but wholly unnecessary, for you know I never sit when lecturing to ladies." This last remark was more than a polite phrase with him; it was quite in keeping with the respect he showed on all occasions to his students. His unbounded kindness was never marred by condescension—he trusted them; was always interested in their welfare; and his words and acts avowed that he expected them to suc-

ceed.

To illustrate his attitude to his students, let me quote some of their own words:

To one class he said at the close of the term: "Now, ladies, I have given you the best course of lectures on this subject that I have ever given to any class."

Another graduate writes; "In his very first lecture he impressed his personality so strongly on my mind that after a lapse of fifteen years I readily recall his personal appearance. The page of medicine which that lecture wrote upon my mind has never been revised. My subsequent readings have but confirmed my belief in his pathology. But it is as a consultant that I most

honor and reverence the memory of Dr. Byford. Always just, my professional reputation was safe in his hands."

Here is an incident as related by another of our alumnæ, who says: "The kind solicitude he had for his students made the relation like that of a father; indeed, many of the classes spoke of him as Father Byford, and he, in turn, liked to speak of his girls; he often

said he was so proud of them.'

Among his distinguished visitors there were occasionally men who had no faith in the fitness and ability of women as physicians. He seemed to enjoy bringing these to meet his class. On one occasion, he told us afterward, the gentleman was so impressed that he acknowledged that it had never been his privilege to hear such ready responses and such a thorough understanding of the subject under discussion by any class of medical students.

When his strength was on the wane and he felt the need of lightening the burden of his arduous professional work, he planned to lessen his engagements, but he was often heard to say the Woman's Medical College should be the last thing to be given up. He had an abiding faith in its purpose. He was ever loyal to it; he was proud of it; he loved it most devotedly—and what did he ask for all this in return? Here are his own words: "When I am laid away by the side of those I loved, all I ask of the Alumnæ of the Woman's Medical College is honorable mention."

May the Woman's Medical College of Chicago ever hold in sacred custody this image, and may its alumnæ, by their noble work, ever glorify its founder, for surely

his benediction is upon them.

Dr. Mary Thompson spoke of the man as a friend and support to herself in the early years of her practice, of his unselfishness and self-denial in promoting the cause he so earnestly espoused.

Dr. I. N. Danforth and Professor Fiske responded

to an invitation to speak with happy effect. Lorado Taft, the artist who had executed our commission, was called upon for a few words, his appearance and remarks being the occasion for hearty applause.

The exercises were closed by a benediction by Professor Fiske. All present expressed themselves pleased with the work, as it appeared that night in the fresh whiteness of the marble, surrounded with palms and stands of flowers. The bust is the property of the Alumnæ Association, and we herewith transcribe a copy of the agreement governing its custody:

ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT.

This agreement made in the year 1891 between the Alumnæ Association of the Woman's Medical College of Chicago, Ill., as party of the first part, and the Faculty of the Woman's Medical College of Chicago, Ill., as party of the second part, has been entered into by mutual consent, to wit: The party of the first part, sole owners of the Byford Memorial Bust, made in white marble, shall place the said memorial bust in the college building, to be held in the care and custody of the party of the second part; that the said bust shall not be removed from the college building by the party of the first part, except when the college shall cease to be a Regular School of Medicine for Women only, and when the bust shall cease to receive such care as it is agreed the party of the second part shall bestow upon it, and when it may be desirable to loan it to an exhibit and then for a short time only. The party of the second part, in consideration of the said Byford Memorial Bust being placed in the college building, as herein stated, do agree to construct a suitable and safe place for its custody and to bestow such other care upon it as may be necessary to its safety and preservation, the same not to be removed by the party of the second part without the consent and knowledge of the party of the first part. It is also further agreed that the care and custody of the Byford Memorial Bust shall be under the direction and oversight of a joint committee composed of one or more members of equal number from each of the organizations herein named.

College Faculty, { Chas. W. Earle, Pres. M. J. Mergler, Sec. Alumnæ Association, { Mary A. Mixer, Pres. Eliza H. Root, Sec.

Agreement ratified by vote of the Alumnæ Association, Chicago, Ill., in regular annual session March 30, 1891.

EARLE LIBRARY.

In memory of the late Professor Charles Warrington Earle, Dean of the Faculty, a library was founded by the class of 1894 and presented by it to the Alumnæ Association at the annual meeting of that year. The library was to be cared for by a joint committee of the association and the faculty, and to have a home in the school building.

"Dr. Elizabeth Dunn, class of 1894, in behalf of her class and acting in place of its president, Dr. Bethena Coon, of Peoria, Ill., who was not able to be present, presented the library to the association. She stated that two books were now in the library, and that a room had been procured from the faculty which had been fitted up for a home. The object of the library, she added, was to furnish books of reference for the students of the school and for its alumnæ. In presenting the key of the library room (to the president, Catherine B. Slater, of Aurora, Ill.,), she further stated that the collection had been named the Earle Memorial Library, asking that a committee of three be appointed from the Alumnæ Association to act with a similar committee from the faculty to care for, con-

tinue and promote the growth of the library. It was then moved and seconded that Doctors Elizabeth Dunn, Persis White, class of 1894, and Dr. Marie J. Mergler, class of 1879, be appointed a committee of the Alumnæ Association to serve jointly with a committee of the faculty. The motion was carried and the committee declared elected."*

This was an important measure for increasing the facilities for study. It was also a graceful and commendable step for the class to take, as the class of '94 was the last senior class to sit at the feet of him whose untimely death we all deplore.

The growth of the library has been quite phenomenal, and additional room must be made for it in the new buildings under advisement. It is now in possession of a well-selected collection of books of reference, to which the students have free access. These volumes form the nucleus of a more complete library, to be augmented by gifts of money and books from our friends as well as purchases and exchanges made under the direction of the university authorities. Leading medical journals in the English language are on file, giving students an opportunity to become familiar with the best current literature. Gifts to the library have been considerable from both members of the faculty and of the Alumnæ, but no one has given more generously than has Mrs. Earle. It should be the ambition of our Association as an organization and of the individual members to promote the growth of this library in every possible way.

The library now contains over 200 volumes, with 25 current periodicals.

^{*} Extract from alumnæ records.

ALUMNÆ HISTORY.

In 1892 the proposed alumnæ history was taken up. A prospectus, with a blank to fill out by individual members of the association, was sent out. The result was reports from about one-half of the graduates, and full class reports from only a few class historians. Committees were slow, times grew hard and the work was postponed. In 1893 it was voted that the book be postponed until 1895, that being the twenty-fifth year of the college's existence; but delay again occurred. In 1896 it was voted to push the work to a finish. This has been done. The class of '96 is the twenty-fifth graduated, and the work recorded is practically that of the first quarter of a century lived by our college.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The Scholarship stands as unfinished business that may well be taken up for future work. The "loan fund" voted still is hibernating. We have a library containing at present over two hundred volumes; the Byford memorial and committees on memorials, mural tablets, for Dr. F. W. Wadsworth and Dr. and Mrs. Dyas. For the Earle memorial, Dr. Mergler, at the last annual meeting, offered to furnish a portrait in sepia of Dr. Earle, if the sum it would cost could be appropriated by the association to the library for the purchase of books, which was voted.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

CONSTITUTION.

Adopted April 21, 1885.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1.—This Society shall be known as the "Alumnæ Association of the Woman's Medical Col-

lege of Chicago."

SEC. 2.—The objects of this Association shall be: To perpetuate the friendships engendered and fostered by the ties that unite us by reason of our common alma mater; to promote advancement in the medical education of woman; and to secure to the Woman's Medical College a record of the professional history of its Alumnæ.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. I.—Every graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Chicago in good standing in the profession shall be considered a member of this Association.

ARTICLE III.

Sec. 1.—The officers of this Society shall be: A President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treas-

urer and a Necrologist.

SEC. 2.—They shall be elected by ballot at each regular annual meeting of the Society and shall hold office until their successors have been elected. A majority of all votes cast shall constitute an election.

SEC. 3.—The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and perform such other duties

as usually pertain to the office.

Sec. 4.—The Vice-President shall perform the duties

of President in her absence.

SEC. 5.—The Secretary shall keep the records of the Association; she shall keep a correct list of the members, together with their post-office addresses; she shall have charge of the correspondence of the Association,

she shall collect all moneys that may belong to the Association and pay the same into the treasury; she shall make a written report at each annual meeting of all financial transactions of the Society and of all correspondence pertaining to the affairs of the Association.

SEC. 6.—The Treasurer shall be required to furnish bonds to the extent of (\$200.00) two hundred dollars. She shall hold all funds belonging to the Association; she shall pay all bills authorized by written order of the President; she shall make a written report of all receipts and expenditures, together with the balance left in treasury, at each annual meeting.

SEC. 7.—The Necrologist shall write an obituary of each member deceased, from such data as she may be able to obtain, the same to be read at the first subsequent annual meeting of the Association, and to be

included in its records.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1.—Any member of the Association may be expelled for cause, at the recommendation of the Committee on Membership, by a two-thirds (%) vote of voting members present, at a regular meeting, due notice of the proposed action having been given to all members prior to such meeting.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1.—This Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting of this Association by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of all voting members present. All proposed amendments must be submitted in writing.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. I.—The regular meeting of this Association shall be held annually, at such time and place as shall be determined by the Executive Committee.

Due notice of time and place of each annual meeting shall be given to each member by the Secretary of the Association.

SEC. 2.—An annual fee of one dollar (\$1.00) shall be solicited from each member, the payment of which shall entitle her to hold office and to vote.

SEC. 3.—All moneys belonging to this Association shall be devoted to the accomplishment of the objects of the Association, as the Association may direct.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. I.—There shall be an Executive Committee, composed of the officers of the Association.

Sec. 2.—The Executive Committee shall have

charge of the affairs of the Association.

Sec. 3.—There shall be a Committee on Memberships, composed of three members appointed by the President for a term not exceeding five years.

SEC. 4.—It shall be the duty of the Committee on Memberships to receive and investigate all complaints of unprofessional or immoral conduct on the part of any member of this Society.

They shall report at each annual meeting such cases in which the charges made have been fully substantiated; the confidence of all other communications remained by the Committee shall be invisible.

ceived by the Committee shall be inviolate.

Sec. 5.—There shall be a Committee on Nominations, composed of three members appointed by the President.

SEC. 5.—The Committee on Nominations shall place in nomination two (2) candidates for each office, to be balloted upon at the same regular meeting.

SEC. 6.—Other Committees may be appointed at any regular meeting, for such purpose and in such

manner as the Association may direct.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1.—Roberts' Rules of Order shall be considered authority on all questions of parliamentary law.

ARTICLE IV.

The regular order of business of this Association shall be as follows:—

1. Calling roll.

- 2. Reading of minutes.
- 3. Secretary's report.
- 4. Treasurer's report.
- 5. Report of Committees.

6. Deferred business.

- 7. Appointment of Committee on Nominations.
- 8. President's Address.
- 9. Election of Officers.
- 10. Miscellaneous business.
- 11. Adjournment.

ARTICLE V.

These By-Laws may be amended in the same manner as the Constitution.

AMENDMENTS.

Adopted April 6, 1887: That Article 3 be amended as follows:

SEC. 8. The Officers shall further consist of a Vice-President from each and every graduating class, and it shall be the duty of the Vice-Presidents to keep a list of their respective classes and report annually in writing.

That Sec. 1, Article 2 of the By-Laws be amended

to read.

There shall be an Executive Committee composed of the President, Secretary, Treasurer, and three local voting members chosen annually by ballot.

It shall be the duty of the Vice-Presidents to furnish

the Secretary annually the records of their respective classes with its professional history as far as possible.

Adopted March 20, 1802: That Article 2, Section 1

Adopted March 29, 1892: That Article 3, Section 1,

be made to read:

The Vice-President of each class shall act as Historian of her class and report annually, and perform

such duties as pertain to her class, or other duties that may be required of her by the Executive Committee; and that she shall hold office as long as she shall be in good standing and shall actively perform the duties of the office.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

YEAR 1896-'97.

President.

Avis Smith, M.D., Kansas City, Mo.

Alumnæ Council (Members of).

Mary A. Mixer, M.D., Marie J. Mergler, M.D. Eliza H. Root, M.D.

Vice-Presidents.

First, Rose Willard, M.D.; Second, Edith A. H. Fyffe, M.D. CLASS.

'71—Julia C. Blackman, M.D., Geneva, Ill.

'73—Margaret E. Holland, M.D., Houston, Texas.

74—C. T. F. Stringer, M.D., Aurora, Ill. 75—Edith A.Root, M.D., Denver, Col.

'76-Margaret Caldwell, M.D., Waukesha, Wis.

'77—Jennie Tarbox, M.D., Chicago.

'78—Anna Ballard, M.D., Lansing, Mich. '79—Catherine B. Slater, M.D., Aurora, Ill.

'80-Emma M. Nichols-Wanty, M.D., Grand Rapids, Mich.

'81-H. Frances Sercomb, M.D., Milwaukee, Wis.

'82—S. B. Craver, M.D., Toledo, Ohio.

'83—Sophronia Lane, M.D., Lincoln, Neb. '84—Elizabeth Trout, M.D., Chicago, Ill.

'85—Lydia Labaume, M.D., Aurora, III.

'86—Helen Kellogg, M.D., Chicago, Ill.

'87—Rachel Hickey-Carr, M.D., Chicago, Ill. '88—Mary Tuttle, M.D., Burlington, Iowa.

'89-Nora Soule Davenport, M.D., Chicago, Ill.

'90—Annie White Sage, M.D., Chicago, Ill.

'91—Ada Phelps, M.D., Chicago, Ill.

'92-Frances Crane Lillie, M.D., Ann Arbor, Mich.

'93—Lillie J. Nuckolls, M.D., Springfield, Ill. '94—Fredericka C. Zeller, M.D., Peoria, Ill.

'95-Flora A. Read, M.D., Fond du Lac, Wis.

'96-Josephine Young, M.D., Chicago.

Secretary. - Eliza H. Root, M.D., 489 W. Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

Treasurer. - Mary C. Hollister, M.D., Chicago.

Necrologist .-- Carrie Noble White, M.D., Urbana, Ill.

Committee on Membership.—Rosa H. Engert, M.D., Chicago; Harriett F. Sercomb, M.D., Milwaukee; Elsie Blanck, M.D., Chicago.

Executive Committee.—Marie J. Mergler, M.D., Chicago, Chairman; Avis Smith, M.D., Kansas City, Mo.; Eliza H. Root, M.D., Chicago; Mary C. Hollister, M.D., Chicago; Rachel Hickey-Carr, M.D., Chicago; C. Agnes McMahon, M.D., Evansville, Ind.

Wadsworth and Dyas Memorial.—E. H. Root, M.D., Chicago; A. S. Richards, M.D., Chicago.

Earle Memorial Library.—M. J. Mergler, M.D.; Elizabeth Dunn, M.D., Coldwater, Mich.; Persis White, M.D., Princeton, Ill.

Committee Competitive Examination.—Marie J. Mergler, M.D., Chicago; Mary E. Bates, M.D., Denver, Col.; Jeanette Kearsley, M.D., Austin, Ill.

MAKERS OF THE ALUMNÆ HISTORY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Avis Smith, Kansas City, President. Eliza H. Root, Chicago, Secretary. Mary C. Hollister, Chicago, Treasurer. Marie J. Mergler, Chicago, Acting Chairman. Rachel Hickey Carr, Chicago. Agnes McMahon, Chicago.

EDITORS.

Eliza H. Root.

H. G. Cutler.

COLLABORATORS.

Marie J. Mergler. Edith A. H. Fyffe. Eliza H. Root. Mary C. Hollister.

And Class Vice-Presidents.

HISTORY OF THE NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY WOMAN'S MEDICAL SCHOOL.

BY MARIE J. MERGLER, M. D.

FOUNDING OF THE SCHOOL.

This school was organized in 1870. As in other institutions of the kind, there were several conditions which combined to call it into existence, but the strong desire on the part of a few women to obtain a thorough medical education was the mainspring in the original attempt which resulted in its final establishment.

In 1852 Emily Blackwell attended one course of lectures in Rush Medical College; she was denied entrance a second year and finally graduated at a Cleveland institution. We have no record of all the circumstances of this case, but referring to this period, the late Professor Charles Warrington Earle said: "This much, however, is known: The Illinois State Medical Society, saturated with the then prevailing prejudices against female medical education, censured the college for admitting women to its instruction.

* * A few years later two female practitioners, educated in the East, located in this city for a short time, but so far as I am aware no students received instruction or asked for it in their office.

"At about the same time Dr. Mary H. Thompson came to practice among us, and shortly afterward, by the generous assistance of Dr. Dyas and his public-spirited wife, established a Hospital for Women and Children. This soon became the rendezvous for the women of the West, who, being denied access to any

regular college in this region, found in the clinical advantages of the hospital their nearest approximation to an institution for medical instruction."

Dr. Mary Thompson herself was desirous of taking an advanced course, and realizing that the hospital advantages alone would not suffice to educate regular practitioners, she applied to Rush Medical College for admission, but it was refused on the ground of "inconvenience." One or two years passed by, and, as women still applied to the hospital for training, Dr. Thompson again sought admission to Rush and was again refused.

In the meantime Dr. Thompson made the acquaintance of the late Professor William H. Byford, who was then on the faculty of the Chicago Medical College. Having learned of a number of women throughout the Northwest who desired a thorough medical education, he at once promised to lay the matter before his faculty and to give it his support. Shortly before the opening of the term the faculty agreed to admit women, but in the meantime most of the applicants had gone East, only four remaining. These, including Dr. Thompson, entered the college, and at the end of the term the latter received a diploma.

Referring to this time we again quote Professor Earle: "Although the relations of the ladies and gentlemen as students had always been dignified and respectful, the male members of the class, at the close of the college year, sent to the faculty a formal protest against the admission of their fair visitors, claiming that certain clinical material was not as ready in coming forward and that certain facts and observations of value were omitted from the lectures in the presence of a mixed class."

Immediately correspondence sprang up between Professor Byford and Dr. Mary H. Thompson in regard to the founding of a new college for the exclusive education of women. Referring to this period we again quote from one of those who were interested and intimately associated with both the college and the Women's and Children's Hospital. Professor William Godfrey Dyas, in an address delivered February 27, 1879, speaks of its origin thus: "Thus was the college established. Whatever merit attaches to the project, whether in its inception, in its furtherance and in its subsequent progress, such can be claimed by none to the same extent as by Professor Byford."

A faculty composed largely of physicians connected with the Hospital for Women and Children was organized under the name of Woman's Hospital Medical College of Chicago, and a board of trustees composed of ladies and gentlemen friendly to female education, embracing a number of prominent citizens, was selected. The first regular course of lectures was delivered in the building occupied by the hospital referred to, at No. 402 North Clark Street. The session was in every respect a greater success than even the most sanguine friends of the movement had dared to hope.

The second term was opened on the third of October, in rooms which had been fitted up at Nos. 1 and 3 North Clark Street, when the great fire of 1871 swept away the college and all its material possessions. Though three-fourths of the faculty had lost their homes, offices and libraries, they convened on the tenth of October and decided that the school should go on.

The students were notified and the lectures resumed at No. 341 West Adams Street. The hospital had

been reëstablished at No. 600 of the same street and the college moved to that locality.

ITS OWN BUILDING.

In 1872 the school moved again. The hospital had, in the meantime, received \$25,000 of money from the Relief and Aid Society in consideration of certain medical and surgical services rendered from year to year, and had established itself on the corner of Adams and



THE "LITTLE BARN."

Paulina Streets. On its rear lot there was a little barn, the use of which was kindly and gratuitously granted to the faculty. Three thousand dollars were expended in converting this building into a comfortable and moderately convenient woman's medical college.

On the first floor was a small lecture room, which also served for the

purpose of library, faculty room and museum. The second floor was used for dissections. Although the accommodations were scant and facilities inadequate, the classes were intelligent, and many of those graduates have obtained honorable and lucrative practice, bringing credit upon the institution and inducing others to pursue the course.

FACULTY FOR 1873-1874.

The faculty for 1873-74, the college having at last an abiding place which might be called its own, was as follows:

William H. Byford, M. D., M. A., President, Professor of Clinical Surgery of Women.

W. Godfrey Dyas, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

A. Fisher, M. D., Professor Emeritus of Surgery.

Roswell G. Bogue, M. D., Treasurer and Professor of Surgery.

T. Davis Fitch, M. D., Secretary and Professor of Diseases of Women.

Eugene Marguerat, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.

Charles Gilman Smith, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Children.

Mary H. Thompson, M. D., Professor of Hygiene and Clinical Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.

S. C. Blake, M. D., Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System.

G. C. Paoli, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Samuel A. McWilliams, M.D., Professor of Anatomy. Charles Warrington Earle, M. D., Professor of Physiology.

Addison H. Foster, M. D., Professor of Surgical Anatomy and Operations in Surgery.

M. Delafontaine, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.

Peter S. MacDonald, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Clinical Instructors were: William H. Byford, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery of Women at the Woman's Hospital; Mary H. Thompson, M. D., Clinical Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children at Woman's Hospital; Roswell G. Bogue, M. D., Clinical Professor of Surgery for the College and Cook County Hospital; T. Davis Fitch, M. D., Clinical Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women

and Children for Cook County Hospital; Chas. G. Smith, M. D., Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Skin for Cook County Hospital; S. C. Blake, M. D., Clinical Professor of Nervous Diseases for the College.

Board of Trustees of the College: Erastus O. Havan, D. D., LL. D., Messrs. E. W. Blatchford, F. B. Gardner, T. M. Avery, J. T. Ryerson and Gilbert Hubbard, Rev. Robert Collyer, Rev. J. M. Reid, D. D., Rev. W. H. Ryder, D. D., Mesdames M. B. Dyas and T. C. Hoag and Drs. W. G. Dyas, Roswell G. Bogue, G. C. Paoli, T. D. Fitch, E. Marguerat and Mary H. Thompson.

FACULTY FOR 1877-1878.

During all this time the financial risks of conducting the school were assumed by the faculty. A number of the faculty, who were anxious that the school should afford better opportunities than could be furnished in the small building then occupied, were willing to venture on what then seemed the assumption of a great financial risk. This, together with some differences in views, led to the reorganization of the faculty, which now (1877–78) consisted of:

William Heath Byford, A. M., M. D., President and Professor of Obstetrics.

T. Davis Fitch, M. D., Secretary and Professor of Gynecology.

Charles Warrington Earle, M. D., Treasurer and Professor of Diseases of Children.

Isaac Newton Danforth, M. D., Professor of Pathology.

John E. Owens, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

Henry M. Lyman, A. M., M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

Daniel Roberts Brower, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Nervous Diseases.

Sarah Hackett Stevenson, M. D., Corresponding Secretary and Professor of Physiology.

David Wilson Graham, A. M., M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

Plymmon S. Hayes, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.

ANOTHER COLLEGE BUILDING.

A dwelling house, at No. 337 S. Lincoln street, was purchased and converted into a very complete college building. This building, which contained two amphitheaters, a comfortable dissecting room and fairly equipped chemical laboratory, was a vast improvement on the previous accommodations, and, indeed, Professor Byford took great pride in bringing to it his professional friends.

WOMEN ADMITTED TO COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

In the Spring of 1879 the senior class of the Woman's College was for the first time invited to take part in the competitive examinations with seniors of the Medical College for men, for positions as internes in the Cook County Hospital and Insane Asylum. In the examination for the former position the women passed a very poor examination in surgery, their instruction in that branch having been very rudimentary—but in the examination for the asylum the three women who applied averaged higher than the seventeen men. There were three positions to be assigned in the asylum, and the woman who had ranked the highest was notified that she was entitled to the second position, which, however, was never given to her under the pretext that the County Commissioners would

not ratify the recommendation of a woman to such a place.

This class now made a very energetic effort to secure more thorough and extensive instruction in surgery for future classes, although the students of the Woman's College were told that future attempts would be useless—a woman would never be appointed as physician in a public institution.

The expressed determination on the part of the women to continue to compete with the other schools for such positions had a very salutary effect on the curriculum. In 1881 Dr. Mary E. Bates really obtained the position as interne in Cook County Hospital, and served her full term to the entire satisfaction of even prejudiced members of the staff. Since that time the place has been open every year, and several ladies have obtained the position and served the full term, thus proving that their sex does not debar them from a province once considered radically unfit for them.

THE EDIFICE OF 1890.

Complete as the new building seemed, the increasing size of new classes and the demand for better opportunities soon necessitated the erection of the new edifice, which was completed in 1890. The old building was remodeled, being used chiefly for laboratory and dispensary purposes, and was connected directly with the new one. The latter has two amphitheaters with a seating capacity each of one hundred and fifty, new laboratories and many additional conveniences.

ALLIANCE WITH THE NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

With the change that had taken place in public sentiment concerning the admission of women to higher

institutions of learning, and with the high standing which the school itself had attained, it now seemed desirable on the part of the Northwestern University, as well as on the part of this school, that the two should become allied. Indeed this question had been considered from the time of the organization of



PRESENT COLLEGE BUILDING.

the college, and had been from time to time discussed in the faculty meetings of both institutions; it now was seriously taken up, and in 1891 the college was made a department of the university and assumed the name which it now bears, "Northwestern University Woman's Medical School."

The announcement of 1892-93 contained the following paragraph: "During the year of 1891-92 the Woman's Medical School of Chicago became a part of

the Northwestern University and is now under its control. It will hereafter be known as 'Northwestern University Woman's Medical School.' It is conducted as a regular school of medicine for the education of women only."

FINANCIAL SUPPORT.

The financial support from the time of its organization up to its union with the university has been derived from the earnings of the school itself, i. e., the fees obtained from students; but a glance at the number of matriculants and the fees required will show that for many years it was necessary for the faculty to assume a large financial responsibility, which, in fact, was assumed chiefly by its President, Professor Byford, and its Treasurer, Professor Earle.

In 1884 a scholarship, *The Grace Chandler Scholar-ship*, was created by Mrs. Chandler, of Detroit, Mich., for the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest.

Other scholarships were founded from time to time as follows:

Nos. 2-3. The Emily W. N. Scofield Scholarship, by Mrs. Scofield, of Elgin, Ill., for the Northwest Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church.

No. 4. The Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior (of the Congregational Church).

No. 5. The Woman's Prestyterian Board of Missions of the Southwest.

No. 6. The Elizabeth Skelton-Danforth Memorial Scholarship.

This scholarship has recently been founded by Professor I. N. Danforth, in memory of his late wife, and

in recognition of her long and active interest in all that related to the education of women.

GROWTH OF THE SCHOOL AND ITS PRESENT STATUS.

The school was opened in 1870 with seventeen matriculants, and its first graduating class numbered three. Since that time classes increased in size from year to year. In 1892-93 there were one hundred and thirty-five matriculants, and at the end of the year its alumnæ numbered three hundred and fifty. At the present time (1896) the alumnæ number four hundred and twenty-six.

While the alumnæ are doing good work in their chosen lines, the school is fully abreast with other medical schools in its requirements for admission and graduation, as well as the curriculum offered. The clinical facilities and hospital opportunities bring to its senior class each year students from other institutions less favored in this respect—a proof that women appreciate the advantages of separate clinical instruction in some departments. The opportunities for instruction in gynecology and obstetrics have developed to a remarkable degree, furnishing facilities unequaled by any other school in the country.

PRACTICAL OBSTETRICS.

The lying-in wards of the Mary Thompson Hospital, the out department of that hospital and the out department of the school have reorganized this branch of clinical instruction. Dr. Jeannette Kearsley has recently been appointed Obstetrician to the Mary Thompson Hospital, where, conjointly with Dr. Louise Acres, she will have charge of the house and outpractice of the lying-in cases. Dr. Effa Davis has

established a large out-practice in connection with the school, and Professor Eliza H. Root has recently been placed in charge of an out department in the Lincoln Street Dispensary,

All these departments will coöperate, both in furnishing to the patients the most scientific care as well as in affording to women students the very best opportunities for bedside instruction.

PRACTICAL GYNECOLOGY.

In Gynecology we believe the school affords the very best facilities for the practical training of students, The department is well systematized; the instruction consists of a graded course extending through three years of the curriculum, and the opportunities for post-graduate work for those who obtain positions as internes, or on the staff of assistants, are fully appreciated by those who are seeking a thorough skillful training.

The Lincoln Street Dispensary now furnishes abundant material in this branch, in which we have also the coöperation of the Mary Thompson Hospital with its outdoor and house departments. In the latter a regular weekly surgical clinic is conducted by the surgeon in chief.

The Pathological Laboratories are another feature in which the school has made a decided stride forward. Professor Vida Latham's ability and untiring efforts in this direction have been rewarded by happy results.

To Pediatrics and Diseases of the Nervous System the time allotted is also greater than that of most curricula, and Professor I. N. Danforth is at this time greatly interested in developing a clinic in General Medicine. The Lincoln Street Dispensary has for the past two years proven too small to meet the wants of the different clinical teachers. They are asking the University for additional buildings, and President Rogers assures us that the faculty will receive such assistance on the part of the University as is warranted by the growth of the school.

Plans are already entertained for better accommodations. We hope that by the time these pages leave the press an addition to our present building will be planned, to be ready for occupancy next Fall. This will contain new laboratories, clinic rooms and, we hope, a reading room and gymnasium.

In proof of the unusual hospital advantages referred to above we close by referring to the hospital appointments received by the class of 1896. The class, twenty-seven in number, received twenty-four hospital appointments—a number of these being obtained by competitive examinations with the colleges for men.

The members of our faculty most interested in the advancement of medical women have been terribly in earnest. They have thrown their best energies into the work, sacrificing both time and strength to the cause of woman's advancement in medicine.

DEAN OF THE FACULTY.

Isaac Newton Danforth, A. M., M. D., was born at Barnard, Vt., November 5, 1835. He comes of English stock of Danish origin that dates from the conquest of England by the Danes. Physicians have repeatedly appeared among his ancestors for one hundred and fifty years. His grandfather was a physician who practiced many years in Barnard and was widely known in Vermont.

The Doctor's boyhood was not all play; at thirteen years of age he left school, engaging in mercantile life for nine years, when the inherited tendencies of his mind turned his face toward a medical career. He began the study of medicine in 1858, and was graduated in 1861 from the medical department of Dartmouth College, entering upon practice during same year at Greenfield, N. H. Four years of effort among the New Hampshire hills offered a too rugged barrier to his progress, and in the Winter of 1865-66 he went to Philadelphia for study, locating in Chicago the following Spring. About the only capital he possessed consisted of his medical education and a stock of determined energy.

In 1869 he was invited to lecture on Chemistry in Rush Medical College; in 1871 he was called to lecture on Pathology, and became Professor of Pathology in 1882. In 1884 he was made Professor of Pathology in Chicago Medical School. He was chief among the founders of Wesley Hospital and is President of its Medical Board. For twenty-five years he served as Physician to St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, and when it became apparent to the Doctor that he must withdraw from some of his labors, the hospital, in recognition of his long and faithful service, made him an honorary member of its staff. He is Consulting Physician to the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary, a position he has held for twenty years.

In 1878 Dr. Danforth became a member of the faculty of the Woman's Medical College, as Professor of Pathology. In 1880 his chosen specialty, Renal Diseases, was added to his title. Since the beginning of his connection with our school he has taken an active interest in its welfare. The securing of the

Methodist scholarships to our school, for the education of medical missionaries, is largely due to his influence and that of his noble wife, Elizabeth Skelton-Danforth, who always lent her hearty support to the Doctor in his work connected with our school and to whose memory a Scholarship has been founded by him.

In 1893, following the death of Dr. Earle, Dr. Danforth was elected Dean of our school, an office we hope length of years may greatly prolong.

THE FOUNDERS.

WILLIAM HEATH BYFORD, A. M., M. D.

Of the notable members of the profession which the West has given to the country and to the world, none occupy a higher plane than the late William H. Byford. The annals of medicine and of surgery now generally recognize an American System of Gynecology, of which such lights as Sims, Kimball, Peaslee and Byford were the fathers. By his skill in practice, by his sympathy for the suffering, by his wisdom in counsel and by his professional writings, which are standard and find a place on the shelves of every complete medical library in the world, Dr. Byford has done as much toward the founding of this system as any physician in America.

Although he enjoyed a long and broad experience, was brought in contact with all classes, and ultimately earned for himself unusual success, both professionally and financially, he retained to the last a generous spirit of helpfulness toward those who were struggling for a foothold, was modest and yet impressive in his manner, and entirely free from that modern cant of flippant cynicism and pessimism. Young men found ever in him a counselor and a friend, and in his death the women of the West suffered an irreparable loss.

As one of his colaborers and friends once said, so it may be repeated by all who have ever known him: "I found in him that education which all colleges aim to give, but which they so frequently fail to confer, namely, mental and moral power which he could use in the everyday work of life. Not only do his books

and his lectures show the strength of his mental power, but when any of us took him a knotty problem or a difficult case we were surprised at the light he threw upon it and the readiness with which he cleared up its intricacies. I found in him a moral power that was a constant delight. He could be depended upon in emergencies requiring strength of character as well as of intellect. There was a largeness in his spiritual caliber that made him above petty jealousies. His heart rejoiced in the success of others, and it always gladdened him to help them."

It is evident that his character was of that substantial, healthful and health-giving fiber which is typical of Anglo-Saxon stock, Dr. Byford's family having been traced to Suffolk, one of those eastern countries of England which look across the North Sea toward Holland. His parents, Henry T. and Hannah Byford, were residents of the village of Eaton, Ohio, where he was born, on March 20, 1817. Being a mechanic of limited means, his father, in order to better his condition, removed first to New Albany, Ind., and then to Hindostan, in the same State, living but a few years in each village. At the latter place the father died, leaving a widow and three children, William, the oldest, then being in his ninth year. Having attended district school for three or four years, the boy had made considerable progress in his studies, but the death of his father forced him from school into the world of work at this early age. For the succeeding six years he did whatever he could to assist his mother in the support of the family, their residence being a portion of the time at Hindostan and later on his grandfather's farm in Crawford County, Ill.

In his sixteenth year it was decided that the manly

boy should do as he desired—learn a trade as his father had done before him. Setting out on foot for the village of Palestine, a few miles from the farm, he reached his destination and attempted, without success, to apprentice himself to several blacksmiths. He finally relinquished his inclination to become a worker in iron, and made an arrangement with a tailor by which he was to be received into the family as an apprentice, provided he could produce a testimonial from a Methodist minister in his neighborhood that he was "a moral and industrious boy." This secured, he entered heartily into the work of mastering his trade, remaining with his first employer as long as he continued in the village and finishing a full term of apprenticeship with a Vincennes tailor.

But, as is very often the case, the way in which a young man spends the spare moments outside of his regular training determines the direction of his later career. So when young Byford, ostensibly bound for life to his needle, shears and goose, took up his education where he had left it, some years ago, and thoroughly grounded himself in his native tongue, in natural history, physiology and chemistry—besides acquiring a smattering of Latin, Greek and French—he was unconsciously shaping himself for a higher plane of action than a tailor's table.

In fact, more than a year before the expiration of his apprenticeship at Vincennes he had determined to adopt the medical profession, and, under the guidance of Dr. Joseph Maddox, of that city, made such progress in his studies that soon after his term of service was ended he passed an examination before the Indiana State Medical Board, and in August, 1838, was admitted to practice. Two years later Dr. Byford

removed from Owensville, where he had commenced his practice, to Mount Vernon, Ind., and associated himself with Dr. Hezekiah Holland, whose daughter, Mary Anne, he married during October of that year (1840). His residence of a decade in Mount Vernon was a busy period of his life, for besides handling a large and growing practice, in which his skill as a surgeon was becoming more and more prominent, he took a course at the Ohio Medical College, from which he received a regular diploma in 1845. Two vears later he made his first contribution to medical literature, in his account of two Cæsarean sections which he performed in 1847. This paper was followed by other contributions to standard periodicals, which established his intellectual and scientific reputation on a much broader basis than that of private practice.

In October, 1850, the Evansville Medical College called him to the chair of Anatomy and subsequently to that of Theory and Practice. The term of his professorship expired only when the college ceased to exist in 1855, and in addition to performing his duties as instructor he acted as editor of a medical publication whose reputation was far more than local.

When the American Medical Association assembled at Nashville in May, 1857, Dr. Byford had reached such a high standard in the estimation of his professional brethren that, although comparatively but a young man, he was chosen its Vice-President. During the following Autumn he was called by Rush Medical College to the chair of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, thus finally locating in the city to whose best growth he was to contribute so much for the succeeding third of a century. In 1859, hav-

ing, with several associates, founded the Chicago Medical College, he severed his connection with Rush Medical College, and for twenty years occupied in the new institution the same chair which he had vacated in the old.

But although the average man may easily dismiss a record of two decades in a few lines, with Dr. Byford this period was crowded with events, momentous both from a personal and public standpoint. In 1864, while busy with a large and growing private practice in his special field of Gynecology, as well as with his duties in connection with the professorship of the Chicago Medical College, to say nothing of the cares which devolved upon him as husband and father, he had the keen misfortune to lose the helpmate who had shared his burdens and triumphs for nearly a quarter of a century. It was also during this eventful year that Dr. Byford published his first book and the first medical work ever issued by a Chicago author, its title being "Chronic Inflammation and Displacements of the Unimpregnated Uterus." Two years later appeared his large work on the "Practice of Medicine Applied to Diseases and Accidents of Women;" in 1869 a small volume for general use, entitled "The Philosophy of Domestic Life," and in 1872 his first text-book on "Obstetrics." His later works have passed through several editions. Dr. Byford's editorial connection for many years with the Chicago Medical Journal, later the Chicago Medical Journal and Examiner, tended further to place his name high in the medical annals of the West and the country. Speaking also of the measures in practice with which his name is intimately connected, Dr. E. W. Jenks, his friend, states in the Transactions of

the American Gynecological Society: "His early investigations and advocacy of the use of ergot in the treatment of uterine fibroids made him an authority on this method. It was made the subject of his address as president of the section, at the meeting of the American Medical Association in 1872, and excited marked attention throughout the country. His name is also closely associated with other procedures, as rectal drainage of pelvic abscesses which have already opened into the bowel and laparotomy for ruptured extra-uterine fetation, proposed before Tait's time."

During his active practice of more than fifty years Doctor Byford devoted himself for half that long period to the work of alleviating the physical sufferings of women. It has been noted how he has left enduring memorials of his skill, knowledge and wisdom in the literature of the day and in the widespread influence of his sympathetic personality. Of the organizations which bear testimony to his strong mind and warm heart may be mentioned the American Gynecological Society, of which he was one of the founders, being elected one of the first Vice-Presidents and President in 1881. But the people, and especially the women of Chicago and of the West, will best and longest remember him for his generous and effective labor in the founding of the Woman's Medical College in 1870. Of this great and beneficent institution he was elected President both of its faculty and board of trustees-holding this dual position up to the day of his death. The founding of the Mary Thompson Hospital, about one-third of whose beds are free, was also largely due to his disinterested efforts and material assistance.

As stated, he held the chair of Obstetrics and Dis-

eases of Women and Children in the Chicago Medical College for twenty years from the date of its establishment, when (in 1879) he was recalled to Rush College to assume the professorship of Gynecology, which had been especially created for him.

But, in the midst of this life of broad usefulness, Doctor Byford was at length warned that he was mortal and must prepare for the inevitable. For several years previous to the end he had recognized in himself the symptoms of heart disease and calmly awaited the death which he knew might come upon him like a "thief in the night." On the Saturday preceding his illness he performed a delicate and difficult operation and on the succeeding Wednesday (May 20, 1890), having faithfully attended to his professional duties, he retired at night to sleep the sleep of the just. In the early morning of the next day, however, he breathed his last under an attack of angina pectoris, which he had long awaited.

Thus, at the age of seventy-three, passed away one of the noblest men of the day—an almost ideal physician and medical counselor; the pioneer of medical education for women in the West; a friend, husband and father who could be depended upon in any emergency, and a modest, strong gentleman, charitable to all and loved and admired by thousands. He succumbed to no lingering, disintegrating disease, but met death with mental faculties unimpaired and with his natural strength only so far abated as must result from a life of unsparing and protracted labor, which had already stretched beyond the allotted span.

Doctor Byford left a widow, three daughters and a son, his second marriage being to Miss Lina Flersheim. Their only child died in infancy. Of the four children by his first wife, Dr. Henry T. Byford, a physician of note who bids fair to follow in the footsteps of his father, is the only surviving son. The eldest son, who was engaged in the practice of medicine in Minneapolis, died in 1884. His daughters, Mrs. Anna B. Leonard, Mrs. Mary B. Schuyler and Mrs. Maude B. Van Schaack, are still living.

MIRANDA B. SHERWOOD DYAS.

She layeth her hands to the spindle, and her hands hold the distaff.

Miranda B. Sherwood Dyas was born December 5, 1814, at Weston, Fairfield County, Conn. Her father was Dean David Sherwood, who subsequently became a substantial citizen of Bridgeport, Conn. Mrs. Sherwood was a descendant of one of the oldest New England families, her ancestors being of a good English stock that came to America in 1635. She married Charles Sherwood, a lawyer and a cousin of her family.

Mr. Sherwood, seeking a better professional field, went with his bride to the city of New York, where they lived until 1845 or 1846, when Mr. Sherwood, owing to declining health, accepted the appointment as American consul to Messina, Sicily. But the summerland city of the beautiful sea-girt island failed to restore his health, and there he died of La Grippe on January 2, 1848.

The following Summer Mrs. Sherwood with her three children returned to her native country. Her first coming to Chicago was in the interest of these children, who were minor heirs to property in legal dispute.

In October, 1861, Mrs. Sherwood married William Godfrey Dyas, M. D., F. R. C. S. I. It was as Mrs.

Dyas that we knew her, and as Mrs. Dyas we will speak of her in the remainder of this sketch. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War she took an active part in all the movements looking to the alleviation of suffering among the Union soldiers and their families. No woman in Chicago was more active or efficient in this line of work than she. After her marriage to the Doctor these two philanthropic and patriotic people gave their united energies to the work of relieving the distressed.

When the various movements for the relief of the war sufferers were crystallized into the organization known as "The Sanitary Commission," Doctor and Mrs. Dyas gave themselves to it heart and soul. Thousands were soon applying to the commission for medical and surgical relief. At about this time there came to locate in Chicago one of the few women who had enjoyed a clinical and theoretical training in medicine. This woman was Dr. Mary Harris Thompson, in whom Mrs. Dyas took a deep and lasting interest. In her quiet and unobtrusive way she soon secured her husband's approval of the "woman doctor;" and here we may state that Dr. Dyas afterward became one of Dr. Thompson's truest friends and strongest professional supporters.

Through the influence of these large-hearted people Dr. Thompson entered into the work of relieving the distress of those who applied to the commission. Out of this friendship and the needs of the situation grew the initial movement which resulted in the establishment of the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children in May, 1865. There was great need of such a hospital at that time; women, widowed, with their little ones orphaned, were left destitute by the carnage



MIRANDA B. DYAS.



of the battlefield and by the pestilence of camp and war prison. Hospital facilities in Chicago were greatly inadequate, and those existing were hard for the very poor to secure. Here was the opportunity of a lifetime—of an age.

Mrs. Dyas, with her clear insight into human affairs, was quick to see the opportunity and was as quick to improve it. The hospital was organized and Dr. Thompson came into full charge of the medical service. Mrs. Dyas brought her social influence, together with her keen business ability, to bear upon the work, while her noble husband gave his service and his professional influence, which was by no means small. With such friends to support and to advocate even a new and untried enterprise, who might not succeed? Public opinion was not wholly ready to support or accept the service of a hospital entirely under the superintendance of a woman doctor.

And now came the struggle. When others connected with the young hospital, depressed by reverses, exclaimed, "We shall have to give it up," nothing daunted, she would reply, "No, we must not give it up," and would put her shoulder to the wheels; and, what is more, "she made them go round," for she was possessed of a deep and abiding faith in the new enterprise and its possibilities for women. When women, desiring a medical education, applied to the infant hospital for instruction, the idea of a Woman's Medical School, when advanced, met with her hearty approval and coöperation.

Mrs. Dyas was a woman of measures, with characteristic self-forgetting. She got behind and under the measures she espoused and pushed them, with their personnels, toward the desired goal. In the early strug-

gle of the hospital, she was the engine that carried the headlight, bringing in her train the fruits of her earnest appeals for assistance. Wherever there was a promise of assistance this brave woman, without fear, canvassed business and professional men—men and women in every walk of life—for the support of her pet institution.

She was a force only a little less helpful in the early life of our college, as the students of those times can testify. After the Great Fire of 1871, the Medical School, a swaddling infant, was left houseless and homeless. A room at No. 600 West Adams Street was secured in which to give lectures until "the barn" could be fitted up, and one who knows says: "Many a morning she took the man over to make fires and see that the room was made comfortable for the students, so that they might not be discouraged in the pursuit of their chosen course." The successes that some of these same students have made in life are part of her reward for the practical interest she took in them, and shall they not now rise up and call her blessed?

Our school is now a prosperous department of the Northwestern University, an institution of sterling worth, wielding a great educational power through the whole Northwest, and it seems more than fitting that we acknowledge the deep debt of gratitude which we, as alumnæ of the school and as women, owe to the memory of this good woman who believed in women. Mrs. Dyas was not a two-edged fanatical advocate of "Woman's Rights." She was a woman of culture, gentle mannered and endowed with a store of good common sense. She was a great reader, was broadminded and a thinker. In religion she was liberal, without losing the Christian's faith and hope.

There was no smallness in her nature. She treated the faults and foibles of those in whom she took an interest with a kindly charity, and that, too, without giving up her own convictions of what was right, frequently bringing about what she believed to be right by the quiet and judicious manner in which she met and dealt with what seemed wrong. She was a woman of experience and good judgment, being of a type of heroes that have contributed largely to the making of history without appearing themselves as prominent lights. The force and worth of such natures are too broad and too deep for the flame, but the flame may and does feed upon these great natures, and draws from them that which makes it a flame of light.

Now that this noble woman has passed away, the importance of her services increase rather than diminish by perspective, and those who knew her and her work the best are tempted to claim for her the honor of being the founder of the Hospital for Women and Children; but, forbearing this claim, they do claim that she was the foundation of its founding and the pilot that steered it through the dangerous narrows of its early struggle for existence.

Mrs. Dyas was an honored trustee of the hospital for twelve years. She was also a member of the first Board of Trustees of the Woman's Medical College, on which she served many years.

Miranda B. Sherwood Dyas passed from this life on November 29, 1891. For some years prior to her death she suffered from ill health that prevented the usual activities of her life. But she bore the enforced physical quiet with the same gracious spirit of fortitude that characterized all that she did.

Mrs. Dyas was the mother of three children, one

of whom survives her—Mrs. Blanche S. Dunham, of Niles, Michigan. One son and a daughter died in early life.

WILLIAM GODFREY DYAS, M. D., F. R. C. S. I.

William Godfrey Dyas was born in Dublin, Ireland, November 4th, 1807. He was of fine Spanish origin, his family being of the noblesse and holding ducal rank in historic Castile. In early times the members of his family were Albigensians, and, being prosecuted by the Catholic Church in Spain, because of their religious belief, fled to Queen Elizabeth for the protection that this most remarkable woman and English sovereign extended at one time to those of the Protestant faith. In England the Dyases found the desired asylum and Eduard, founder of the family in Britain, enlisted in the army of the commonwealth, under Cromwell.

For valiant services performed during the Campaign in Ireland, and at the battle of the Boyne, in 1690, Eduard Dyas and other members of the family received various grants of land in the Emerald Isle, which subsequently became valuable estates, located principally in the counties of Meath and Cavan.

William Dyas, of Castle Street, Dublin, was the fourth remove from Eduard, mentioned above, and founder of the family in great Britain. In conformity with ancestral standing and the education of his parents, his son, William Godfrey and the subject of this sketch, received a thorough intellectual training, to which he was so partial that in his sixteenth year he was enabled to enter Trinity College. After graduating therefrom he pursued a course in the Royal College of Surgeons, from which he received his degree in 1830.

In October of this year the young physician was



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married to Georgiana Keating, daughter of Rev. George Keating, vicar of Mostrim County, Longford, Ireland. Dr. Dyas at once entered into practice, and during the cholera epidemic of 1832 served in the government hospital, County Kildare. Upon the abatement of the epidemic and the closing of that institution, although then but twenty-five years of age, he was appointed by the government to the position of physician to the fever hospital and three dispensaries. For a quarter of a century Dr. Dyas thus labored, dividing his professional life between public duties and private practice.

Upon the prostration of the entire country, due to the potato famine, he returned to the city of Dublin and was appointed Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy upon the faculty of his Alma Mater.

Dr. Dyas' extended practice in Ireland and his position as a member of the faculty of his college brought him into contact with many of the leading physicians, surgeons and scientists of the country. Through this association with leading minds he reaped immeasurable benefit, both from an educational and clinical standpoint. In 1856 Dr. Dyas came to America, and immediately became connected with various medical journals, to which his ready and graceful pen and his thorough learning furnished many noteworthy contributions.

In Chicago, whither he arrived in July, 1859, soon after the death of his wife, he continued to be favorably known as a writer on professional topics, but at once became prominent in the more practical walks of life. He took rank with the leading practitioners of the city, maintaining his position for many years, not even retiring from the field during the latter years of

his long professional career. He became an honored veteran in his province, and was in wide demand as a diagnostician and consulting physician.

In October, 1861, Dr. Dyas married Mrs. Miranda B. Sherwood, a lady whose social position and highly cultivated mind made her a most fitting companion for a man of such gentlemanly and scholarly attainments. Together these two able and efficient people entered into the work of relieving the distress in the city of Chicago incident to the Civil War, and, later, into the scheme of establishing a hospital for women and children. Indeed, they will ever be accounted the foster parents of the Hospital for Women and Children (now the Mary Thompson), which, in turn, was the forerunner of the Woman's Medical College, and to which they both gave valuable support and service.

From 1870 to 1875 Dr. Dyas served upon the faculty of the Woman's Medical College as Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, having also served as president of the college. He was also a member of the college board of trustees and for several years was Emeritus Professor of his chair.

His connection with the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children, to which he gave, unstintingly, valuable personal service and professional influence, was severed only by his death.

Dr. Dyas' professional standing, while a resident of Chicago, was attested in many ways. He was not only prominently identified with the Woman's Hospital and the Woman's Medical College, as stated, but was connected with the Cook County and St. Joseph's hospitals. During 1871 and 1874 he served as president of the Chicago Medical Society. As a member of the

society and its ex-president the society held the Doctor in high esteem, which was put in tangible form by presenting to him a set of beautifully engrossed resolutions of respect on the sixtieth anniversary of his entering upon the practice of medicine.

Both in appearance and manner the Doctor was a gentleman of the old school. In no way was this more strikingly evinced than in the uniform courtesy with which he treated women. Although a man of remarkable force of mind and of high attainments, whether classical, linguistic or professional, he paid to his wife's gentle yet hearty enthusiasm great respect and deference, entering into her projects with hearty good will and willing service. To his wife's influence he yielded his established opinions of woman's dependence and espoused the cause of her medical education and promotion with a championship worthy of the noblest knight.

At the time of his death, February 17, 1895, Dr. Dyas was in his eighty-eighth year. For several years prior to his death he had been the oldest living alumnus of Trinity College, Dublin. To the last he retained his vigorous mental faculties. Upon the fatal day he had been to his office as usual, and at the accustomed hour took the train for his suburban home, which he never reached alive. An incoming express train, that the Doctor did not see when he started to cross the unprotected tracks, hurled the aged and honored physician out of a useful and revered existence.

Dr. Dyas left six living children, viz.: Mrs. Wilhelmine Hopkins, Chicago; Mrs. Carrie Carden, Marysville, Cal.; William Godfrey Dyas, a lawyer living in California; Mrs. Hayne, of St. Louis, Mo.; Mr.

Joseph Eduard Dyas, a lawyer of Paris, Ill., and Mrs. Sage, of Chicago—Dr. Annie White Sage, of the class of 1890, being a step-granddaughter.

MARY HARRIS THOMPSON, M. D.

When Dr. Mary H. Thompson departed this life on the 21st of May, 1895, woman's cause and the cause of womanhood lost a great advocate, both by precept and example. The progressive women of the West especially mourned for her as children for a mother upon whose sound judgment and warm heart they could always rely.

Born at Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., her father, Colonel John Harris Thompson, and her mother, Calista Corbin, were also natives of the Empire State. Her education was both thorough and liberal, and as she commenced to teach in the district schools when only fifteen years of age, she became most substantially grounded in all the elementary branches. In fact, for several years she both taught and received instruction herself, attending the Troy Conference Academy at West Poultney, Vt., and the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute. At the latter institution she received the last of her non-professional education. Subsequently, while she taught she gave all her spare time to the study of astronomy, chemistry, physiology and anatomy, introducing the last two branches into the curriculum of the school which she had in charge.

This innovation aroused an interest both in the minds of the pupils and the school authorities, and determined, perhaps, the life-work of Miss Thompson. That she might be the better qualified to teach these branches, she became a student of the New England Female Medical College of Boston, but one investi-



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gating step led to another, and she soon found herself pursuing the entire path leading to a course of medical instruction. The two courses of lectures which she there attended were supplemented by a year's practical work, principally accomplished at the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, under the supervision of Drs. Elizabeth and Emily Blackwell, the pioneer women physicians of America and of the world. In this way Dr. Thompson obtained a broader experience in all branches of medicine than perhaps any other of her sex excepting the brave and noble women with whom she was associated; and in addition to the indoor and outdoor work of the infirmary which fell to her, she availed herself of the clinical privileges of Bellevue Hospital and De Milt Dispensary. Thus passed a year during 1862-63, and in the Spring of the latter she returned to Boston and graduated from her Alma Mater, the New England Medical College.

Although urged by her friends in the East to settle among them, she cast her lot with the broad and growing West, arriving in Chicago on July 3, 1863. Soon after her arrival she became acquainted with Dr. William Godfrey Dyas and his wife, both of whom were active sympathizers with Dr. Thompson and the cause she represented, as well as patriotic members of that great war organization known as the Sanitary Commission. Through their influence and persuasion Dr. Thompson undertook the work of relieving the distress of those who applied to the commission for medical and surgical aid. Briefly, this was the initial movement which resulted in the establishment of the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children, in May, 1865, and from that time to the date of her death

which occurred within a few days of thirty years from the time the hospital was first opened, she was at the head of its medical and surgical staff.

The hospital was virtually the forefather of the Woman's College, the school holding its first course of lectures in the hospital building. Dr. Thompson and Dr. Wm. H. Byford, the founder of the college, worked hand in hand for many years in the advancement of medical education among women, the former having occupied a chair in the institution during the first years of its life, for many years holding that of Clinical Professor of Gynecology. In fact, aside from her record as an operator in abdominal and pelvic surgery and her broad, womanly character, Dr. Thompson will be principally known because of the valuable services which she rendered to these institutions, and through them to the cause of woman's education and the alleviation of her sufferings. And when this has been said, what greater tribute can be paid to her character and her memory?

Yet we may appropriately add the words of a lifelong friend and fellow worker: "While the Doctor has been made to feel an existing prejudice against women as physicians, she has received from the profession generally only kind treatment, and has never asked for counsel but it has been cheerfully accorded, many of the profession having nobly aided her with their advice and influence. The success that has crowned her efforts is but the reward of perseverance, a fixed purpose in life and a whole heart engaged in her work. Many live to bless her for the benefits they have received at her hands and her career is one that no young medical student, man or woman, need be ashamed to emulate—one that has shed luster upon

the name of Mary Harris Thompson and has established a prestige for women in medicine."

CHARLES WARRINGTON EARLE, A. M., M. D.

Dr. Charles Warrington Earle was born in Westford, Vermont, April 2, 1845. The tonic of the pure air he breathed with his first breath, the exhilarating beauty of the landscape he first looked upon, the ruggedness of the hills and mountains about him, as well as the sturdy and heroic qualities of his yeoman ancestry, seem to have entered into his constitution and formed part and parcel of his blood, foreordaining him to become the large-bodied and broad-minded and whole-souled man he was.

When but nine years of age his father and family removed from Vermont to Lake County, Ill. Mr. Earle was a diligent and ambitious farmer, and his son experienced all the advantages, as well as the disadvantages, of being a "farmer's boy." His early education was much retarded and interrupted by the demands of farm work, yet the strength and endurance gained in the fields more than compensated him for these apparent drawbacks. For seven years he thus labored, dividing his time between the farm and the schoolroom.

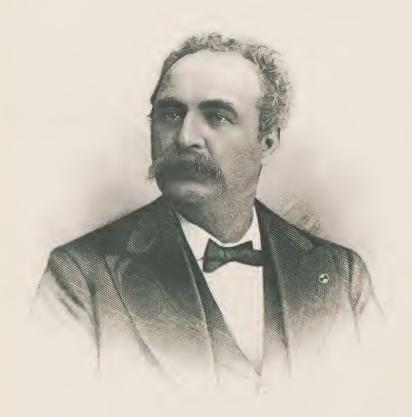
Sixteen years of age during the April Sumter was fired upon, he at once volunteered for the war, joining what became Company I, of the Fifteenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. His service with this regiment continued for about eight months, when receiving an injury which disabled him from active service, he was compelled to return home. The following Winter and Spring he attended school at Burlington, Wisconsin. While there another call for

more men came from President Lincoln, and the youth at once reënlisted, becoming a member of the Ninety-sixth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, with the office of first sergeant of Company C.

Within six months, and before reaching his eighteenth birthday, he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. Six months later occurred the battle of Chickamauga. The boy lieutenant chanced to be in command of his company—the color company of his regiment—in this terrible engagement, and nobly did he meet the duties and responsibilities of the hour.

His Colonel in an address made years after, in speaking of the Ninety-sixth Regiment at Chickamauga, said: "I found that I now had but a very few men with me, and I should have thought that I had wholly strayed from my Regiment were it not that I had with me the regimental colors, together with the commander of the color company, the intrepid boy lieutenant, lion-hearted, fearless, unflinching Charley Earle, whose name must be inscribed high among the highest on the roll of Chickamauga heroes."

On the day following the battle, Lieutenant Earle's company was assigned to picket duty on Missionary Ridge, below which the Union forces were gathering for the battle of Chattanooga. Through the cowardice of a staff officer it was left unsupported and captured by the Confederates. On the night of October 1, 1863, Lieutenant Earle was consigned to Libby Prison, where he remained until the wonderful escape through the tunnel on February 9, 1864. The story has often been told of the six awful days of wading through swamps, the fugitives terrorized by men and hunted by dogs, until with indescribable emotions they came in sight of Union friends.



Char. Harrington Earle



Returning soon after his escape to his regiment, Lieutenant Earle was rapidly advanced through various grades to the rank of Aid-de-Camp and Acting Assistant Inspector-General on the staff of Gen. W. C. Whittaker, and at the close of the war was brevetted Captain of United States Volunteers "for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battles of Chickamauga, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Franklin and Nashville."

The war over, he attended Beloit College, putting five years of study into three, and then entered the Chicago Medical College, from which he graduated with honors in 1870. Professor William H. Byford was his preceptor during his college course. In his office Dr. Earle commenced the practice of medicine and the friendship there begun deepened and strengthened as the years went by.

The following year he was invited by Dr. Byford to accept the chair of Physiology in the newly founded Woman's Medical College. Of his connection with this institution we quote the following from the address delivered by Dr. William E. Quine upon the occasion of the unveiling of a bust of Dr. Earle, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 9, 1894: "Dr. Earle became in time sincerely and profoundly interested in the medical education of women; and, although he has occupied various positions of honor and advantage in other colleges, it may well be questioned whether he was ever connected with any which claimed so much of his affection as the one referred to. His relations with this institution underwent various modifications with the progress of years, and at different times he occupied the chairs of Physiology, Obstetrics, Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine and Diseases of Children. He was also secretary of the college, then treasurer for many years, and upon the death of Professor Byford, in 1891, he was elected President. I have no hesitation in saying that, next to Professor Byford, the Woman's Medical College is more deeply indebted for its present solidity and high standing to the energy, capacity, fidelity and perseverance of the subject of this address than it is to the agency of any other person, living or dead."

Dr. Earle was one of the founders of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and at the time of his death, on November 19, 1893, he was both Dean and Treasurer of the College and Professor of Obstetrics. He was also Professor of Operative Obstetrics in the Post-Graduate College and Hospital of this city; Professor of Diseases of Children in the Chicago Training School for Nurses; Attending Obstetrician at Wesley Hospital and Consulting Physician at Home for Destitute Crippled Children.

He was a charter member of the Gynæcological, the Pathological, the Medico-Legal and the American Pediatric societies and the Practitioners' Club. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the British Medical Association, an ex-President of the Illinois State Medical Society, and the year of his death was President of the Chicago Medical Society. He was also an honored member of the Loyal Legion.

Doctor Earle was the author of many articles of wide range on medical subjects which have attracted attention in this country and Europe, a course of study in the hospitals of Florence, Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London resulting in an especially valuable series of essays on obstetrical subjects. While occu-

pying the chair of Diseases of Children in the Woman's Medical College he published many important papers on pediatrics. He was one of the writers of "Keating's Cyclopedia of Diseases of Children," and of the American Text-Book of Diseases of Children," as well as the "American Text-Book of Obstetrics."

For eighteen years Doctor Earle was Chief Physician in the Washingtonian Home, where he made a close study of inebriety and arrived at important conclusions concerning its treatment, which were embodied in some of the most practical publications ever issued on that subject.

Politically, Doctor Earle was a Republican and a member of the Lincoln Club, though not active in politics, being thoroughly devoted to his profession. For many years he was an esteemed member of the Union Park Congregational Church.

He possessed a commanding figure, a handsome face, fine intellect, a magnetic temperament, and the great soul within him, overflowing with kindness and sympathy with humanity, was the potent magnet that drew all so close to him.

He was married in 1871 to Miss Fannie L. Bundy, of Beloit, Wisconsin. Two children, Miss Carrie and William Byford Earle, were born to them. His home life was ideal.

On November 19, 1893, this strong, loving presence went out from us. While yet in the glory of his prime, the full fruition of his powers, and in the midst of his usefulness, when it seemed that a score of years, the best and completest of his life, should yet be in store for him, suddenly the "silver cord was loosed," the pale hands dropped their tasks, and he went away.

HISTORY OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.*

By MARIE J. MERGLER.

Just ten years have elapsed since the Woman's Medical College was for the first time invited to take part in the contest with the other medical schools of the city for positions as internes in the county hospitals. Those of us who have known this chapter in the history of our college throughout the decade have watched the changes which took place from year to year with intense interest, and we have felt it might be of interest to those who from personal experience have known but one or two of its paragraphs. To fully appreciate the changes and what it has cost to bring them about, we must go back to the earlier history of the college.

At the time when lectures were held in the "little barn" on Paulina Street, the possibility of a woman interne in Cook County Hospital was hardly thought of. How could women compete with students of the male colleges, when there was such a vast difference in opportunities for study? A small two-story building containing a dissecting room and one little lecture room furnished with two dozen chairs, a table, a portable blackboard and a skeleton—these were the conveniences up to 1877. There were scarcely any means for practical demonstration in the lectures; there was no money in the treasury with which to procure them; there was no work in histology and no laboratory work in chemistry.

^{*} Paper read before the Alumnæ Association on April 1, 1889.

While there were members on the faculty who, in spite of everything to discourage them, never gave up hope and did all in their power to do the best they could for women in medicine, there were several members of the staff who had no heart in their work. We recall one of the professors (in 1877) who, instead of delivering one lecture a week, delivered two during the term, and then spent more time and emphasis in dwelling upon "the utter uselessness of teaching women" than on the topics of his chair.

At that time no student was ever known to take a three years' course voluntarily. An average student could easily master all the college could give in two years.

If there be any present who were seniors in 1877 they will remember under what difficulties the study of clinical medicine was pursued. They perhaps remember one instance in which a certain clinical professor at Cook County Hospital paused after entering the amphitheater, and after looking over the attending students noticed two or three women way up on the back seats. When he spied them he said: "Gentlemen, when those women retire I will begin." They retired. We who were juniors remember how other clinical lecturers stooped to all sorts of devices by which they meant to make the clinics so uncomfortable for the women that they should never care to return—but they kept on coming.

Those who were present in the terms of 1876-77 and 1877-78, the last year in the barn and the first in the present building, remember with pleasure the great changes which took place. The faculty was reorganized, retaining the most enthusiastic members and adding others who were friends to the cause. Two

members of the class, who had attended two full courses of lectures, asked for the privilege of passing final examinations in the junior branches, in order that the third year could be devoted to special work. This request, because it had no precedent, was at first stubbornly opposed by the faculty, but after many efforts on the part of the applicants to convince the faculty that it would be in the interest of this college to provide opportunities for special work here rather than send students to the eastern schools, the provision for faculty students was made, some special work provided, and on the following year even encouraged by the faculty by establishing the special awards of certificates of honor.

The class of '78 and '79 had other things to discourage them, which have a special bearing on the subject of this paper. The branch in which, in those days, the Woman's College was the weakest, in comparison with Rush and Chicago Medical, was surgery. Our Professor in Surgery, who had gone on the staff with great reluctance, told us in his introductory lecture that he did not believe in "female doctors" and that we were greatly mistaken if we thought the world was waiting for them. He, a fine surgeon, an excellent teacher in one of the other colleges, spent much of his time in looking at his watch, to see if the time was up, and in telling us trifling anecdotes about how old women would sweep off cobwebs to arrest a hemorrhage, and how some other woman would apply a catskin to allay pain. But he had one good quality. He was regular in his attendance, and he filled every hour. Week after week he came on Thursday at 3 P. M. to "meet the college," as he said, for there rarely was a clinic patient. This, however, was no fault of his.

One fine day, about two weeks before the close of the term, the five seniors were surprised to find a notice on the board inviting them to take part in the examination for Cook County Hospital. At first we thought it was all out of the question. We had had no equal chance with other schools, especially in surgery, for we had not gone over half the ground. The faculty as a whole did not encourage us. To go or not to go, that was the question. Not to go meant that we should perhaps never be asked again. To go meant to fail. We decided to go, if only for the purpose of showing how little we had been taught in surgery. We knew we could do fairly well in most of the other branches, and we wanted every member of the faculty to feel that future classes should have the opportunities of which we were defrauded. We went! The examination took place at 8 P. M. On our arrival at the hospital nobody seemed willing to show us to the examining room. The internes were afraid to displease the staff. Finally somebody showed us to the amphitheater. This was filled with a crowd of students and other spectators, who received us with deafening shouts and hisses. They clapped, they whistled, they stamped. They cried "pass em up," and we sat down. Finally came the Chairman of the Staff and the Secretary. The Chairman looked daggers at us, and looked inquiringly at the Secretary. The Secretary said: "You instructed me to notify the regular colleges. The Woman's College is a regular college, sir, so I invited them." It was Professor Wm. E. Quine who opened the doors to us.

The examination was fair in most of the departments. It was oral. The gynecologist and obstetrician tried to get us off the balance by making vulgar jokes.

The surgeon tried to wreck us. We faced things as best we could, but of course did not receive an appointment. But one point we did gain. We made our surgeon feel ashamed of his work, and made him turn over a new leaf. A subsequent memorable interview with him resulted in his saying, "I'll give you bare surgery." And the next two weeks and all of the next year he delivered elegant lectures. When the class of '81 came up, and no one was more interested than he to have them stand well. He resigned, but has ever since been a warm friend to the cause.

A few days later, through the earnest efforts of Professor D. R. Brower, we were invited to come up for examination for internes in Dunning. Three appointments were to be made. By this time we had ceased to be tired and had begun to be desperate. The appointment was 8 P. M. The examining committee consisted of two professors of each college and two who were supposed to be disinterested members. We met for the oral examination in Dr. Jewel's office. This examination extended over two evenings, one oral and one written. The young men there felt sure of the victory—but the tables had turned. The Woman's College was ahead this time, and after the oral examination the boys looked quite crestfallen. Privately we were informed that the Woman's College stood first, but in the recommendation to the commissioners they gave it the second appointment. But the expected confirmation by the commissioners never took place. A young man from St. Louis, a brother-in-law of one of the "disinterested" members of the board, was put on, without an examination! Now, we were told, there is no use of trying again. A woman will never be appointed. But for all this, some of the Middle Year determined to keep on trying.

The faculty, as a whole, still did little to encourage them. Some offered to do what they could to give the school a chance; as a whole the possibility of success was doubted. The time for examination came and Dr. Mary E. Bates, then not quite twenty-one years old, was notified that she had passed for the position of interne in Cook County Hospital. Of course the joy was great, but then came the dread of a woman being able to succeed in the face of an attending staff who, as a whole, did not believe in a woman in that place. The future of this phase of women in medicine depended on whether or not this young delicate girl would have the courage to hold her own under the most discouraging circumstances, and, if she had the courage to try, whether she could convince the hospital staff, the college and the public that a woman had the ability to fill the place.

I quote one of the many remarks which were made by those who had faith in her ability, but not in her success. Said one of the professors: "She never would venture to go on duty, if she knew what was before her. It is her youthful ignorance which gives her courage." I had asked Professor Bates to furnish me with this part of the history, but she modestly objected; however, the fame she justly won speaks for itself. Immediately after that time several of the classes did not have the courage to make another attempt, for they felt that inasmuch as it had been demonstrated that not only a woman could get in, providing the examinations were fairly conducted, but also stay in, by virtue of ability, tact and pluck, it would be made a little harder in future to give her a chance to get in.

How much foundation there was to this belief I do not know. However, several attempts were made, with more or less success, and be it said to the credit of the examining committee of late years that no favoritism was shown.

In the year '85 Dr. Carrie Brewer received the appointment as alternate. In '86 Dr. Rose Talbot passed for alternate. In '87 Dr. Rachel Hickey received the appointment as interne. Dr. Hickey was the first one, since the year '81, who succeeded in winning the place as interne, and her service has been more than satisfactory and marks the period when no woman who wins the place and does her duty need to look for any unfriendliness.

In '88 two of the students of the Woman's College came up for the Cook County examination. There were in all twenty-two competitors. Both of the women received appointments, Dr. Jeanett Kearsly as interne and Dr. Helen Gilman as first alternate. Their success struck new terror to the hearts of the Hospital Staff and the commissioners. There was some talk of making future provision not to let the women try, "For," said one of the staff, "we have one woman on duty now. Dr. Kearsly goes on in the Fall, then should anything happen to one of the male internes, the first alternate would go on and she is a woman, and that would make three women among the eight internes. That would never do!"

There was more interviewing done than the world will ever know, and the proceedings of the County Commissioners were more closely watched by the Woman's College than they, the commissioners, ever dreamed of; but they passed no law against women as yet. We come to the class of '89.

This year there were two competitive examinations, one for position in Cook County Hospital, and one for the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary. The examinations for Cook County were written, the questions fair, and everything was arranged so that no partiality could be shown for any of the schools.

The number of competitors was twenty-nine—five women and twenty-four men. Out of these five women Dr. Bertha Bush and Dr. Alice Piper won places as internes and Dr. May Fowler as alternate. The women were comparatively the most successful, and their success was cheerfully recognized by Chicago Medical College, who repeatedly sent over their congratulations to the "girls."

In the Eye and Ear Infirmary there were five competitors (two women and three men), out of whom one woman, Dr. May Fowler, was appointed as interne. I understand from good authority that Dr. Alice Piper would have been appointed as alternate had she been a man. This makes really four positions assigned, but five positions won by five women. The women head the list of all the schools for this year. This would be something to be proud of had the advantages been always the same, but looking over the past, who can deny the unprecedented progress which this school has attained?

We believe that nothing in the entire history of the college has been so conducive to the high rank which it takes to-day as the persistent efforts on the part of the students to be given an opportunity to fairly and squarely test their ability by entering into the competitive examinations and by insisting on equal privileges with the men in holding positions in their public institutions.

No woman studying medicine to-day will ever know how much it has cost the individuals who were personally concerned in bringing about these changes; how eagerly they have watched the new developments and mourned over each defeat and rejoiced with each success, for with them it meant much more than success or failure for the individual, it meant the failure or success of a grand cause.

CLASS HISTORIES.

PREPARED BY EDITH A. H. FYFFE.

The alumnæ of the Northwestern University Woman's Medical School number 420. Of these 340 have answered letters sent to them during the present Autumn and Winter, and 26 have passed away. Of the remaining 54 the addresses of 25 could not be found, 23 are missionaries in foreign lands and 30 have given up the practice of medicine. The large majority report that they enjoy their work and are doing well professionally and financially.

CLASS OF 1870-71.

Cole-Blackman, Julia, Geneva, Ill. (See biography following.)
Kent, Augusta, deceased.
Miller, Linda, deceased.

The history of the class of 1870-71 is necessarily a brief one, as its life was short and its numbers few. Moreover, they were and could be but foster children in this first year of the life of the college.

Mrs. Miller's antecedents are not known. Mrs. Kent and Miss Cole both attended the Chicago Med-

ical College the Winter before, the only year it was ever open to women, taking successfully the Junior and part of the Middle year studies. The closing of the college doors to women the next year caused the necessity which led to the hasty forming of this school of medicine for women, which consisted simply of the faculty of the parent institution, holding, however, such strong names as Wm. H. Byford, Wm. Godfrey Dyas, Mare Delafontaine and Norman Bridge on its list. Competent women physicians were few and far between in those days, and Mary H. Thompson is the only one that appears on the list of the faculty that opened the college.

The lectures were given in the parlors and dispensary of the Hospital for Women and Children. Few appliances were there that first Winter with which to illustrate or elucidate. Some of the teachers were themselves fresh from college, and professors and pupils struggled together over the difficult problems presented by the genus Homo in health and disease, with little extraneous assistance.

The dissecting room was a loft in one of those grimy old buildings that used to stand by the river before the Chicago fire, to which we climbed by way of four flights of stairs, finding there, however, a helper and friend in Dr. Addison H. Foster, our Demonstrator of Anatomy.

JULIA COLE BLACKMAN.

The subject of this sketch was the fourth in a family of six children, born to Samuel Root Cole and Lurancy Green. She was born on the old Cole homestead in Jefferson County, New York, on December 17, 1849, of poor but honest and intelligent parents. Of her ancestors, so far as known, but one fact need be stated—

that the author of the family tree had, in his search, found not one black sheep when he reached this branch and it could be said to him, "You will not find it here."

Coming to Du Page County, Illinois, with her parents when five years old, until the age of fifteen she lived in the center of a three hundred acre farm, enjoying a free, untrammeled, happy childhood; removing then to the little village of Danby, thence a couple of years later to Chicago. What education she had was secured in the public schools, enabling her to secure a certificate for teaching. The family at this time moving to Chicago, she, too strongly attached to home and mother to bear the thought of separation, followed the family fortunes and at the age of nineteen began the study of medicine with Dr. Mary H. Thompson, who was at that time Resident Physician in the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children, then established but a few years and occupying a private residence on Ohio Street. Miss Cole entered the hospital at this time and lived there continuously the three years that she pursued the study of medicine, going with the hospital when it was removed to North State Street, where it was located at the time of her graduation. Here she gained a practical knowledge of nursing, as well as of all branches of dispensary and hospital work, from bottle washer and drug dispenser, reaching the height of senior student, having the care of the outside charity practice of the hospital the last year of her residence.

The second year, the Chicago Medical College having opened its doors to women, she matriculated there and took up and successfully passed examinations in the Junior and part of the Middle years' studies, including a course in dissecting and attendance upon the clinics

of the County and Mercy hospitals. She also attended the Summer course in this college of 1870. In the Fall a school of medicine for women being opened, in connection with the Hospital for Women and Children, she entered the new school and was one of its first class of three, graduating on February 23, 1871.



JULIA C. BLACKMAN.

On June first, of the same year, she was married to F. H. Blackman, a graduate, with honors, of the Chicago Medical College in 1870 then located and successfully practicing his profession at Geneva, Illinois. Thither with her husband, Julia A. Cole, now Julia Cole Blackman, went to reside and there has lived continuously ever since.

While this couple were still strangers, during her attendance at the Chicago Medical College, it chanced that they were two of a number of students who

boarded the same street car to go down town one night. Her friend, Mrs. Kent, was also among the number and a lively discussion arose as to the propriety, or desirability, of women studying medicine. During a lull in the controversy Mr. Blackman leaned forward and in his slow, deliberate way said: "Well, no daughter of mine shall ever study medicine!" This was too much for Miss Cole and in her own rather emphatic manner she stated: "My daughter shall do as she pleases." They met and loved and married, after the good old-fashioned way of men and women, and to them was born but one child, a daughter, Julia May, May 11, 1873. And the mother thinks as she did before, while the father would be well pleased if the daughter's inclination led her to adopt the profession of which he is so fond and in which he has been successful, but an inherited and cultivated talent and taste for music leads her in more flowery paths.

Mrs. Blackman practiced her profession independently the first years of her married life. Dropping this, through years of physical weakness following severe illness, it has never been resumed as health and strength returned. She has always been her husband's assistant, however, in office and surgical work; also his bookkeeper and collector.

Since 1875 she has been a member of the Fox River Valley Medical Society; in fact, was its first woman member and has held the position of secretary and treasurer in that society. She tells an incident in connection with her initiation as follows: "The society had been invited to meet at the Elgin Insane Asylum, the members to bring their wives and take dinner there. I went as a wife; but during the morning session, while I was busily engaged in cultivating the

acquaintance of the other wives of medical men, the members of the F. R. V. M. A. had concluded to accept me as a member and when they convened after dinner sent for me to join them. As I took my seat among them I observed to my horror that Dr. Kilbourne had just passed around a box of cigars and nearly every gentleman present sat with a cigar poised between his fingers uncertain what to do, while poor Dr. Kilbourne's face was a study. What was to be done? It would never do for all those men to forego their after-dinner cigars, if women were to hope to gain and hold a desirable footing in that society. Those men would just remember that a woman in the society was an uncomfortable thing, without recalling circumstances. Woman's wit and self-sacrifice came to the rescue. I beckoned Dr. K. to me and begged the gentlemen would not delay their cigars on my account, and in five minutes you could have cut the smoke with a knife." She felt the situation was saved. as women have always been welcome members of this society and have held in it all positions of trust and honor.

Other public positions held by her have been: A term as President of the Geneva Improvement Association, of which society she has now been Secretary for four or five consecutive years; President of the village literary society, leader of a woman's study class, church trustee and lay reader, with all offices that can be held in a church sewing society, fill out the list of public positions of trust and work held by her so far in a busy life.

CLASS OF 1873.*—Margaret E. Holland, Historian.

BENNETT, MARY ELLEN—Normal Park, Ill. Instructor in Anatomy W. M. Coll., 1880-81.

ENGERT, ROSA—34 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Dr. Engert is one of our most earnest pioneers. Successful in practice, she has made many converts to the cause, and has ever been a loyal friend of the Alumnæ, encouraging the work of the school both by the awarding of prizes and good words. Special work, gynecology. Attending Surgeon Mary Thompson Hosp. W. and C., 1874–76. Clinical Instructor Gynecology and Microscopy N. W. U. W. M. Sch., 1877-78. Visiting physician Home for Incurables, 1877-79. Member Chi. Med. Soc., Ill. S. Med. Soc. and Am. Med. Asso.

FINCH, SARAH J.—Ft. Ann, New York. General practice.

HANCOCK-WEDGEWOOD, CHARLOTTE M.—Waukon, Iowa. Not in practice, but finds her medical education of great service as wife and mother. During 1875 was interne to Chi. Hosp. for W. and C. and served Rockford Seminary, while a student, as nurse. Miss Sill, principal, wished her to return after graduation, to serve the institution as "Nurse," but the Doctor, preferring to be Resident Physician, declined the position. Her life has been active, she having served as deputy recorder of her county.

HOLLAND, MARGARET E.—Houston, Texas. Located in Houston in April, 1874. Practice general, among women and children, and affords a comfortable income. The Doctor also enjoys the respect of the profession of her city, and meets them in consultation, as

they meet her.

SPRAGUE, PHŒBE A.—Springfield, Mass. Has had a successful general practice and has given considerable time to post-graduate study.

CLASS OF 1874.—C. T. F. Stringer, Historian.

CORR, LUCINDA—The Home Hosp., Carlinville, Ill. Dr. Corr was graduated from the "little brown barn," and was valedictorian of her class, and is a successful practitioner, finding time to devote to such secular matters as the work of the W. C. T. U. Her specialties are nervous diseases and gynecology. Instructor in Physical Culture and Prevention of Diseases. Member County and State Med. societies and Am. Med. Asso.

LUND, MILLA C. SVANOE—Empire City, Nev.

PARTRIDGE, ELLEN—Address unknown.

QUINE, LETTIE MASON—Chicago, Ill. Not in practice.

STEVENSON, SARAH HACKETT—341 Rush St., Chicago, Ill. Pres. staff National Temperance Hosp. Ex-Prof. of Obstetrics N. W. U. W. M. Sch. Pres. Chi. Maternity Hosp. Med. Lecturer Ill. Training Sch. for Nurses. Consulting Phys. Chi. Wom. Hosp. and for Erring Woman's Refuge. Member Ill. S. Board of Health, Chi. Med., Ill. S. Med. and Medico-Legal societics, and first woman to be admitted to Am. Med. Asso.

STRINGER, C. F.—Aurora, Ill. Work principally philanthropic.

WALTON, JANE—Deceased.

^{*}In this chapter, and that entitled Contributions to Medical Literature, the following abbreviations are used: N. W. U. W. M. Sch. (Northwestern University Woman's Medical School): W. M. Coll. (Woman's Medical College): W. M. Sch. (Woman's Medical School): Ill. S. Med. Soc. (Illinois State Medical Society): Med. Soc. (Medical Society): Am. Med. Asso. (American Medical Association): Chi. Med. Soc. (Chicago Medical Society): Chi. Path. Soc. (Chicago Pathological Society): Chi. Hosp. W. and C. (Chicago Hospital for Women and Children): Wom. Hosp. (Woman's Hospital): hosp. (hospital): phys. (physician.)

CLASS OF 1875.—Edith A. Root, Historian.

BROWN, SARAH A.—All trace of her lost.

CALKINS, LOTTIE E.—Not in practice.

- MARSH, JULIA N.—Monte Vista, Colo. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp. W. and C. Has never given much attention to the practice of medicine. Since 1885 Pres. Monte Vista Pub. Lib. Asso.
- ROOT, EDITH A.—Denver, Colo. General practice and particularly successful with children. After graduation Dr. Root studied clinical medicine in San Francisco, Cal. For twenty years she has practiced in Denver, keeping abreast of medical science, and doing her share toward the growth of confidence now reposed in the medical, womain.

SHELTON, ELIZABETH D.—Stanton, Kan. General practice.

WAGSTAFF, M. P. T.—Los Angeles, Cal. General Practice. Member Los Angeles Med. Soc.

WOLF, DELIGHT J.—Deceased.

CLASS OF 1876.—Margaret Caldwell, Historian.

- BARLOW-DIVEN, ADELIA.—Chicago, Ill. Was in active practice until her marriage to Mr. Devin. Is not in practice, giving her time to her children and to home life.
- BOWEN, MARY A.—Office, Marshall Field Building, Chicago, Ill. After graduation engaged in general practice for some years, but is now occupied chiefly in office work, which affords an excellent income. Member of the Chi. Med. and Chi. Path. societies.

BICKFORD, EVA.—Deceased.

- CALDWELL, MARGARET.—Waukesha, Wis. After graduation practiced two years in Chicago, when she removed to Waukesha. Line of work, chiefly gynecology, with minor surgery. The Doctor strives to elevate and uphold the prestige of medical women by efficiency and skill. Member Wis. S. Med. Soc. and Am. Med. Asso. Lately elected Vice-Pres. Wis. S. Med. Soc.
- GARRISON, HARIETT E.—Dixon, Ill. General practice. Was born in 1848 on a farm near Dixon. Her education was obtained in the district schools and Dixon Seminary. She began the study of medicine with Dr. John Williamson of Dixon, Ill. Two years later she entered the Wom. Med. Sch. Dr. Garrison has done her share of pioneer work in Dixon, and now stands among the leading physicians of the city. Member Ill. S. Med. Soc. and Am. Med. Asso.

GROUARD, LOUISA M.—Deceased.

HALE, AMY M.—Roseland, Louisiana.

- MANSFIELD, LOIS FITCH—Watertown, N. Y. Has practiced here since graduation, save occasional winters spent in Santa Barbara, Cal. The Doctor enjoys a "living practice." Member of the Jefferson Co. Med. Soc., and the first woman to be admitted.
- RANSLOW-HUNT, AMANDA—Minneapolis, Minn. General practice, and is connected with hospital work in Minneapolis.
- RUSSELL-BENNETT, H. C.—Monroe, Wis. General practice. Member of the County Med. Soc.

CLASS OF 1877 .- Jennie Tarbox, Historian.

BURROUGHS-STERRET, BLANCHE—Alameda, Cal. Associated with her husband, S. T. Sterret, in missionary work. Previous to marriage was a successful practitioner.

DAWSON, LOUISE.

TARBOX, JENNIE.

VAN ROLSHAUSEN, ELLEN-Logansport, Ind.

CLASS OF 1878.—Anna L. Ballard, Historian.

BALLARD, ANNA L.—Lansing, Mich. Received her non-professional education and taught school in this, her native city. Entered the medical department of Mich. University in 1873, and graduated from the N. W. U. W. M. Sch. in 1878, after which she served as interne in the Chi. Hosp. W. and C. Afterward she returned to Lansing to engage in practice, where she has met with gratifying success, being one of the organizers of the Lansing Med. Soc., acting for seven years as its secretary, and for one year as its president. Member of the State Med. Soc. and has served on its committees. General practice, including considerable surgery.

BODELSON, HELEN B.—Moline, Ill. Engaged in active general practice. Served for several years as Assistant Physician in the

Hosp. for the Insane at Lincoln, Neb.

GREEN, LIDA E.—Farwell, S. Dak.

MAX-HYACYNTH, AUGUSTA—Chicago, Ill. Not in practice.

NORMINGTON, CLARA K.

STALLARD-DAILY, ELEANOR—Omaha, Neb. General practice. Attending Phys. to the Presbyterian Hosp. Member Douglas Co. Hosp. staff and in good standing in the State, County, City and Missouri Valley Med. societies.

STEPHENS, NANNIE A.—Kansas City, Mo. After graduating, took a post-graduate course in the East, and then located in Wichita, Kan., where she engaged in general practice until the Autumn of 1893. The Doctor then removed to Kansas City, and took a special and post-graduate course in surgery. Lecturer on Obstetrics in the W. Med. Coll. of Kansas City and Clinical Instructor in the college. She has received an appointment as Attending Phys. to the Maternity Hosp. Practice at present general.

CLASS OF 1879 .- Catherine B. Slater, Historian.*

BUSHNELL, KATE C.—Evanston, Ill. Ex-evangelist Social Purity Department, W. C. T. U. (See Missionary Workers.)

MEGLER, MARIE J.—34 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Class valedictorian. Passed the first successful competitive examination for physician in Cook County Asylum, the position being given to a male physician. In 1879-80 took post-graduate course in University of Zurich. Gynecology and surgery. Sec. and Prof. of Gynecology and Clinical Gynecology, N. W. U. W. M. Sch., Attending Surgeon Wom. Hosp. and Lincoln St. Dispensary, Prof. Gyn. in Post-Graduate Med. Sch., and Head Phys. and Surg. Mary Thompson Hosp. W. and C. Attending Phys. to Cook Co. Hosp. in 1882, and Past Gynecologist to Wesley Hosp. Member Ill. S. Med., Chi. Med. and Chi. Path. societies and Am. Med. Asso.

 $[\]ast$ This class paved the way for the admission of women as internes to the Cook County medical institutions.

McMAHON, AGNES—Atkins, S. C. Gynecology and surgical gynecology. After graduating Dr. McMahon served as interne to the Woman's Hosp. of Chicago. Afterward she located in Evansville, Ind., engaging in general practice there for fourteen years. She was appointed physician to the Orphan Asylum; president of the Sanitary League, and was a member of the Board of Managers of the Training School for Nurses. Member of the Ind. St. Med. Soc. and the Am. Med. Asso. The year of 1895 was spent in travel and study in Europe.

MOSS-MeGOWAN, JULIA N.—Fresno Flats, Cal. General practice, largely charitable among the inhabitants of the mountainous dis-

triets.

SLATER, CATHERINE BROWN—Aurora, Ill. Began to read medicine in 1873, at Aurora, under the preceptorship of Jennie G. Brown, M. D., and Julius Groat, M. D.; was graduated M. D., from the Wom. Hosp. Med. Coll., now the N. W. U. W. M. Seh., Feb. 27, 1879, after two courses of lectures, and has practiced medicine in Aurora since March I, of that year. She also took a post-graduate course in the University of Berlin, in 1890-91, being admitted to the clinics in surgery, gynecology, obstetries, and bacteriology, with a course in Koch's laboratory. Visited Hygienic Institute, Paris, in the same year. Dr. Slater is a member of the Aurora Med. Soc., secretary 1883-85; Fox River Valley Med. Soc., secretary 1886-80; Ill. S. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Asso.; International Med. Congress, delegated to its meetings in 1887-90; Alumnæ Asso. of the Wom. Hosp. Med. Coll., president in 1893; W. C. T. U.; and of the Order of the Eastern Star. Dr. Slater has been a member of the staff of physicians and surgeons, and Visiting Phys. to the Aurora City Hosp. since 1891, and Surgeon to Relief Corps No. 10, Department of Illinois, since 1892. She is a general practitioner, but has done much general and gynecosurgery.

CLASS OF 1880.—Emma M. Nichols-Wanty, Historian.

BOUCHER, ADDIE AIKENS—Deceased.

DAVENPORT, ALMIRA—Taeoma, Wash.

DOBSON, JENNIE M.*—Muskegon, Mieh. Diseases of women and children.

HAYNER, JENNIE E.—Chieago, Ill. General practice. First Secretary of the Alumnæ Asso. Teacher of Visceral Anatomy, Wom. Med. Coll., spring term of 1881. Interne to Chi. Hosp. W. and C.

McKITTERICK, ELIZABETH—Guthrie, Oklahoma. General practice. While a resident of Chicago served as Resident Phys. to Home for Incurables and Martha Washington Home.

PATTON, JULIA M.—Holyoke, Mass. Gyneeology. Ex-interne Wom. Hosp. Studied in Dresden and Vienna. Member staff of Holyoke Hosp. and House of Providence Hosp.

PLATT, AMELIA A.—Cooperstown, N. Y.

ROCKWELL, MARY L.—Johnston Center, Wis. General country practice. •

WANTY, EMMA NICHOLS—Grand Rapids, Mieh. Diseases of women and ehildren. Gyneeologist to Butterworth Hosp. Member Academy of Med., Grand Rapids, S. Med. Soe. and Am. Med. Asso. After graduation was interne to Wom. Hosp. under Dr. Byford.

WATTS, EUGENIA.

 $[\]ast$ Just before going to press we were pained to learn of Dr. Dobson's death at Muskegon, from pneumonia.

CLASS OF 1881.—H. Frances Sercombe, Historian.

BALDWIN, MARCELLA C.

BATES, MARY E.—Denver, Colo. Gynecology and general practice. Ex-interne Cook Co. Hosp., Demonstrator of Anatomy session of 1882-83. Prof. Anatomy N. W. U. W. M. Sch., 1884-89, and Lecturer on minor surgery. Dr. Bates studied in Vienna in 1883-84. She has served also on the dispensary staff of the Chi. Hosp. W. and C.

BUTEN, MARY RYERSON—Madera, Cal. General practice and obstetrics. Practiced ten years in Dorchester, Neb. Member of County

and State Med. societies.

CAMPBELL, AUGUSTA S.—Deceased.

CORNELL, ANNA G.—Address: Dr. F. W. Rogers, Hartford, Wis. Practiced ten years in Milwaukce Co. Hosp. and organized the Milwaukee Co. Training Sch. for Nurses, the first in the State (Wis.).

CONRY, AUGUSTA S.—Deceased.

DICKERSON, LOUISE A.—Weber Music Hall, Chicago, Ill.

FAIRBANKS, ELLEN M.—Deceased.

GILCHRIST, ELLA M.—Deceased.

NORRED, ELIZABETH D.—Minneapolis, Minn. General practice.

OLIVER, EMMA L.—Deceased.

PARK, LOTTIE C.—San Diego, Cal. General practice. Visiting Phys. to Non-Sectarian Hosp., San Diego.

PERKINS, STELLA AKERS.—Tien Tsin, China. Missionary.

ROBERTS, ANNA E. HOFF.

SERCOMBE, HARRIET FRANCES.—428 Jackson St., Milwaukee, Wis. Gynecology, obstetrics and pediatrics. Physician to Wisconsin Industrial Sch. for Girls. Member consulting staff of Asylum for Chronic Insane; staff of Elms Hosp. for Wom., and of Johnston Emergency Hosp.; V.-Pres. of Board of Directors of Milwaukee Children's Hosp. Dr. Sercombe served as interne to the Chi. Hosp. W. and C., a term of one year as interne to the New England Hosp., Boston, and spent nearly two years in study at Vienna.

SIMMONDS, ELECTA M.—Erie, Ill.

WORCESTER, OLIVE E.—Conant, Fla. General practice. After graduation served as interne to Chi. Hosp. W. and C. Member Florida State Med. Soc. In 1892 elected chairman to the section of Children's Diseases.

CLASS OF 1882.—S. B. Craver, Historian.

ARLAND-ANDERSON, HARIETT—Pine Bluff, Wis. General practice. She is a member of the Wis. State Med. Soc.

AUTEN-PINE, ALCINDA—St. Paul, Minn. Practice, general. Has studied in the clinics of Europe. Member Minn. State Med. Soc.; also of Ramsey County Med. Soc., of which the Doctor has been corresponding secretary.

BUCKLEY-PAUL, MARY—Bryan, Ohio. General practice.

COPP, ISABEL R.—Northport, Mich. Practice general, with special attention to the diseases of children. Dr. Copp served as assistant to Dr. Earle's clinic for two years after graduation; gave a term of service as interne Woman's Hospital and lectured in the college spring term of 1882.

CRAVER, S. B.—Residence and office, 3326 Monroe St., Toledo, Ohio. After graduation served as Resident Phys. to Chi. Hosp. W. and C.; also six months as externe. After which she located in Bryan, Ohio. Here she practiced several years, when she received the appointment

as Physician to the Ohio State Insane Asylum, afterward removing to Toledo. Member of the Am. Med. Asso., Defiance Med. Soc., and the Northwestern Ohio Med. Soc. Practice is general.

CHURCH, ANNA F.—North Platte, Nebraska. General practice

among women and children.

DAGGETT, LAURA F.—Yankton, S. D. Member of the Am. Med. Asso. and the Minnehaha Med. Soc. of Dakota.

DOBBINS-RICHARDS, ANNETTE S.—Chicago, Ill. Line of work, general practice, chiefly among women and children. Senior Attending Phys. to the medical department Mary Thompson Hosp., and also a member of its dispensary staff. Served as interne to that institu-

tion, after graduation.

HOLLISTER, MARY C.—Marshall Field Building, Chicago, Ill. Diseases of eye and ear, nose and throat. After graduating served a term as interne to the Chi. Hosp. W. and C. After finishing her hospital service went to Iowa, where she did a general practice. Coming to Chicago she gave her entire time to the specified specialties. She is now Instructor in Ophthalmology and Otology in the Wom. Med. Sch.; Attending Oculist and Aurist to the Mary Thompson Hosp. W. and C.; Lecturer on Eye and Ear, Chicago Training School for Home and Foreign Missions and Consulting Oculist and Aurist to La Rabida Fresh Air Sanitarium, at Jackson Park. For five years she was assistant surveyed at the Illineic Charitalla Five and For Instru was assistant surgeon at the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago.

JESSUP-SMITH, LOUISE F.-Wabash, Ind. General practice, gynecology, and its surgery, with Obstetrics taking the lead. After graduation, was interne to the Wom. Hosp., Chicago, and assistant in Green Springs Sanitarium, Ohio. Member of the Wabash Co. Med. Soc. and the Indiana State Med. Soc.

KNIGHT, MARY C .- Aurora, Ill. General practice. Received an appointment to the medical staff of City Hospital, this year (1896).

LIEBERG-MARVIN, CARRIE E.-Hope, Idaho. Does an ordinary general practice in a mountainous and unsettled country. Practice entails long railway journeys, or still harder trips into the mountains. The income from such a practice is necessarily small, but the Doctor enjoys the honor of being the only woman railway surgeon in the world. Her service extends over two hundred miles of road.

MILLER, KATHERINE (A. M.)—Lincoln, Ill. General practice. Member of the Brainard District Med. Soc. and Ill. S. Med. Soc. Served on various committees of both societies. Has served the first as president for one year, and is now acting as its secretary

for the second term.

NICHOLS-JONES, STELLA B.—Eldorado, Wis. General practice. Practiced in Davenport, Ia., five years after graduating; the following two years in Chicago. Attended a post-graduate course in New York, when she married Dr. Thos. Jones.

PRINDLE-SMITH, FRANCES-Chicago, Ill. After graduating Dr. Prindle located in Streator, Ill., where she practiced successfully for ten years, making a specialty of diseases of women and children. After her marriage the Doctor retired to private life, and made her home in St. Louis, from there coming to Chicago.

ROOT, ELIZA H.—Chicago. Ill. In the college spring term, 1882, Dr. Root gave her first course of lectures; subject, "The Lymphatic System." In 1883-84 was Assistant to chair of Nervous Diseases; in 1885 was appointed Lecturer of Hygicine and Medical Jurisprudence, and afterward Professor. In 1886 received the appointment of Attending Phys. to the obstetrical ward of the Chi. Hosp. for W. and C.,

serving ten years as obstetrician, and as member of its Dispensary staff. Her Alma Mater, in recognition of the advantages of her clinical teaching in the obstetrical ward, made her Professor of Clinical Obstetrics at the Chi. Hosp. for W. and C. Lecturer on Hygiene and Emergency Obstetrics, in the Chicago Training School for Home and Foreign Missions. In 1891 Dr. Root attended clinics in Vienna and in 1893 received an appointment to the medical staff of Wesley Hosp. Prof. Obstetrics, N. W. U. W. M. Sch. Member Am. Med. Asso., Ill. S. Med., Chi. Med. and Chi. Path. societies.

SECORD, ELIZABETH C.—Located in New Brunswick.

SWAIN, RACHEL—Indianapolis, Ind. Line of practice, treatment of chronic diseases of women in her own private sanitarium. For four years has served as president of a local "society of hygiene." Has studied abroad, her investigations being chiefly confined to Parisian hospitals.

TWITTY MILLS, ANNA-Vinita, Indian Territory. Dr. Twitty prac-

ticed several years at Wichita, Kan. Not in practice

WASS, ANNIS T.¹—Minneapolis, Minn. General practice. Ex-interne Wom. Hosp., Minneapolis. Member Deaconess Committee of Asbury Hosp., Minneapolis, and of State Med. Soc. Ex-chairman Pediatrics Minnesota S. Med. Soc.

WASS, LIZZIE R.—Minneapolis, Minn. Nervous discases. Ex-interne N. W. Hosp. for W. and C. Has studied and done original work in Medical Electricity. Ex-chairman of sections of Obstetrics and Nervous Diseases, Minnesota S. Med. Soc. of which she is a member.

WALRATH, BELL M.—St. Paul, Minn. Line of work, gynecology and obstetrics. Member of the State and County Med. societics.

WISHON-BUCHANAN, JENNIE—No address.

CLASS OF 1883 .- Sophronia M. Lane, Historian.

BROWN-GIRARD, AUGUSTA DE FOREST—N. Y. City. Special study of vocal and physical culture at Conservatory of Milan. Served during cholera epidemic of 1884 in France, for which she was presented with various scholarships.

CASSEL, ELIZABETH A.—Salinas, Monterey Co., Cal. General practice. Before going to California enjoyed a successful practice in

Elkhart, Ind.

DICKINSON, FRANCES—Office, 70 State St., Chicago. Eye and ear. Professor Ophthalmology in West Side Post-Graduate School and Harvey Medical College. Secretary and Treasurer Harvey Medical College. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp. Member Chi, Physicians' Club, Chi, Med. Soc., Chi, Ophthalmological Soc., Am. Med. Asso. and Ill. S. Med. Soc.

GROAT, FRANK A.—St. Joseph, Mo. Member and Secretary Northwestern Missouri Med. Soc. Practice general.

HOLTON, ELIZABETH S.—Englewood, Ill. Not in practice.

HYDE-FOOTE, LAURA M.—Rochester, N. Y. Not in practice.

KELLEY-PEFFER. JULIA—Milwaukee, Wis. General practice, and member of the Wis. State Med. Soc.

LANE, SOPHRONIA M.—Plain City, Ohio. Engaged in general practice, giving prominence to mental and nervous diseases. During 1885-89, member of the Board of Management of State Home for the Friendless. Chairman W. C. A. Dispensary, of Lincoln. Member Lincoln Med. Soc., secretary in 1886 and 1889. Member of the Nebraska State Med. Soc., serving on committees. In Nov., 1891,

received from the Governor of the State the appointment of Assistant Phys. to the Nebraska Hosp. for the Insane, which she filled until

June, 1895.

MAHONEY, VIRGINIA—Phœnix, Ariz. Assistant Physician to the County Hosp. and Past Assistant to the Territorial Hosp. for the Insane. The Doctor has been in active practice since graduation in Phœnix, and has secured a large clientele among the Spanish residents.

PORTER-CUMMINGS, SARAH—Spiceland, Ind. Not in practice. (See Missionary Workers.)

RICE, ALICE HARTWELL—East Las Vegas, New Mexico. General and gynecological. Attending Phys. Relief Hosp., Las Vegas, and President Relief Society.

RUGGLES, GEORGIA S.—Chicago. Ex-interne Wom. Hosp., Chicago. Attending Phys. Erring Women's Refuge; Lecturer Baptist Missionary Soc.; Attending Phys. Wom. Hosp., and Clinical Professor Harvey Medical College Member Chi. Med, Soc. and member of staff Charity Hosp.

SHIPP, FARINDA J.—Springfield, Ill. General practice and obstetrics. Member Ill. S. Med. Soc.

. SUMMERFIELD, ALICE.

SAUNDERS, CHARITY A.—Deceased.

SMITH, AVIS E.—Kansas City, Mo. General practice. Master Science University of Illinois. Lecturer on Obstetries in Seanwilt Bible, and Nurses' Training School (member of faculty and training staff): Professor of Mental and Nervous Diseases in University Medical College Training School for Nurses; Professor Pediatrics in Wom. Med. Coll., Kansas City, and Attending Phys. to Woman's Refuge. Member Jackson Co. Med. Soc.

WHITE, MARY A.—Moreland, Ill. General practice.

WHITE, ISABELLA SMITH.—Oak Park, Ill. Not in practice.

CLASS OF 1884.—Elizabeth H. Trout, Historian.

BUSHNELL, MAY T.—Deeeased.

COLBY, MARGARET E.—Clear Lake, Ia. Gyneeology and obstetrics. Member Austin Flint Med. Soc.

DAY, FRANCES O.—Deeeased.

DELANO, ABBIE E. BEASOM—San Francisco, Cal. Not in practice. EARLE, BESSIE—Grand Rapids, Mich. Ex-interne New England Hosp., Boston. Asst. Phys. to Massachusetts Hosp. for Insane. General practice.

EWING, ELIZABETH WILSON—Deceased.

FITCH, ELLA-Ottawa, Ill. General practice.

GYDESON, MARY C. E.—Formerly of Salina, Cal.; now married and a resident of Norway.

HONEY, MARY—Inmate of insane hospital, Kankakee, Ill. The sad termination of a promising, industrious life and years of hard study.

HOWE, DELIA E.—Diamondale, Mieh. Asst. Phys. to Eastern Ill. Hosp. for Insane, Kankakee, Ill.

HUNT, FLORENCE—Lexington Hotel, Chicago. Ex-interne Dunning Insane Asylum. Specialty, nervous diseases.

LOBDELL, MARY J.—Beloit, Kan. General practice. Phys. to Kansas Industrial School for Girls. Ex-interne to the Chi. Hosp. W. and C.

McCURDY, FRANCES—Peoria, Ill. General practice. Ex-interne to the Chi. Hosp. W. and C.

MACE, ABBIE—Englewood, Ill. General practice. Past Interne New England Hosp., Boston, Mass., 1884-85; Assistant Superintendent Dunning Infirmary, Cook Co., Ill., 1888-91.

MIXER, MARY AUGUSTA—70 State St., Chicago ,Ill. After graduating the Doctor served a term as Interne to the Chi. Hosp. W. and C. ing the Doctor served a term as Interne to the Chi. Hosp. W. and C. and the New England Hosp., after which she was made Professor of Physiology N. W. U. W. M. Sch., filling the chair acceptably for several years. Was appointed to the Attending staff of the Chi. Hosp. W. and C., for general surgery, and is still a recognized member of the staff. Prior to assuming her college and hospital duties the Doctor spent a year in Zurich, Switzerland. As director of the Woman's Hospital on the World's Fair grounds, in 1893, she performed the most arduous duties publy and well. She is a member formed the most arduous duties nobly and well. She is a member of the Chi. Med. Soc. and Woman's Club.

MAGILL, MARY-Deceased.

PITTS, MARIE L.

POWELL, LUCY E. ERMINE—1151 Washington Boul., Chicago, Ill. Dr. Ermine has practiced in Florida and Chicago. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp.

REYNOLDS, MARY—Deceased.

SMITH, MARY T.—No address.

TROUT, ELIZABETH H.—Chicago, Ill. Nervous and mental diseases. Assistant Professor Diseases Nervous System, N. W. U. W. M. Sch. Dr. Trout conducts a private sanitarium for the treatment of nervous and mental diseases.

CLASS OF 1885 .- Lydia La Baume, Historian.

BATES, LAURA COWGILL-278 Marshfield Ave., Chicago, Ill. Obstetrics and pediatrics.

BLANCHARD, FRANCES CROTHERS-Wheaton, Ill. Ex-interne Wom. Hosp. Practiced ten years in Des Moines, Ia., where she was Attending Phys. to the Benedict Home and the Iowa State Children's Home. Married Dr. C. D. Blanchard, President Wheaton College, in 1896. Professor of Hygiene in that institution, continuing in practice at Wheaton.

BREWER, CARRIE—Deceased.

BRUMBACK, SOPHIA WYBORG—109 Loomis St., Chicago, Ill. Not in practice.

BUSCHMAN, SUSANNE—Dcceased.

BRUNNER, MARY L. BINFORD-Greenfield, Ind. Obstctrics and

gynecology. Has a private hospital.

BURNET, ANNE—Clarinda, Iowa. Nervous and mental diseases. Dr. Burnet, after graduating, served a term as interne in the Chi. Hosp. for W. and C., and helped to move the patients from the old hospital building to the new and more commodious onc, now known as the Mary Thompson Hosp, for W. and C. For several years was Assistant Physician to the Kankakee Hospital for the Insane, and now fills a similar position in the Hospital for the Insane at Clarinda.

COLLINS, NAOMI PIERCE—Decatur, Ill. General practice.

DEWEY, MARY E. BROWN—Wauwatosa. Wis. Does no medical work. First superintendent Illinois Training School for Nurses, Chicago, Ill. Wife of Dr. Richard Dewey.

DIBBLE, MARTHA CLEVELAND—309 Journal Block, Kansas City, Mo. Gynecology and diseases of the nervous system. Professor Clinical Gynecology, Wom. Med. Coll., Kansas City.

ERRANT-MOREY, DEREXA NETTIE—Chicago, Ill. Dr. Morey practiced prior to her marriage to Mr. Joseph Errant, and held a position on the Dispensary staff, Chi. Hosp. W. and C. Not in practice.

GLOSS, ANNA DENNIS-Pekin, China. (See Missionary Workers.)

HERTIG, ELMIRA—Galesburg, Ill. General practice.

HOGLE-MASON, KATE—Mt. Vernon, Iowa. General practice. Received the degree of A. M. from Cornell College, 1885; interne in Chi. Hosp. W. and C., 1885; practiced at Wellington, Kan., 1886-88; began practice at Mt. Vernon in 1889; post-graduate course at New York Polyclinic, 1891; spent 1894 studying in Zurich, Switzerland, Berlin, Germany, and at the London Post-Graduate School, and was married in London to Dr. Geo. W. Hogle.

LA BAUME, LYDIA HOWELL—Aurora III. General practice. Served as interne to the Chi. Hosp. W. and C., and entered into practice in Aurora. During the spring of 1891 the care of an invalid son took her to California. In 1894 she returned to Aurora and resumed practice. She holds the position of City Physician, to which a salary is attached. Member of the Aurora Med. Soc., III. S. Med.

Soc. and the Am. Med. Asso.

LACY, HARRIET G.—179 Lincoln ave., Chicago, Ill. Gynecology. Instructor in gynecology, Post-Graduate Med. Sch., Chicago.

PECHARDT, KATE—General practice.

REED, ELEANOR C.—Peru, Neb. General practice.

SCHUYLER, ANNA JACKSON—General practice.

STERLING, MARION FAIRWEATHER—Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. Electro-therapeutics.

TYLER, ALDORA-Clinton, Ill.

WRIGHT, FLORENCE DELLA TAYLOR—Hamilton, Ravalli Co., Mont. Not in practice.

CLASS OF 1886.—Helen R. Kellogg, Historian.

BRAUNWARTH ANNA M.—Residence, 3119 South Park Ave. Practice, surgical gynecology. Practiced in Monmouth, Ill., 1886-90. Ex-interne Wom. Hosp., Dispensary staff, N. W. U. settlement, South Side, Chicago. Lecturer on Asepsis to Nurse, Wom. Hosp., Chicago. Ex-Supt. Post-Graduate Hosp. Member State and Military Tract societies, and of the Pan-American Med. Congress. Is clinical and office assistant to Dr. Henry T. Byford.

BULLARD, ROSE TALBOT—Los Angeles, Cal. General practice, confined to women and children. Studied, 1888-89, in Vienna. Sec. Los Angeles Co. Med. Soc. Associate editor of "Southern California

Practitioner."

CUNNINGHAM, MARTHA—Garrett, Kan. General practice. Served as interne to Chi. Hosp. W. and C. in 1887.

COLLINS, FRANCES E.—Laredo, Tex. General practice.

DELHORBE, SOPHIA—No address.

DANFORTH, GRACE-Deceased.

DION, DELVINA.

EMERSON, IDA—Deceased.

FINNY, KATE M.—100 State St., Chicago, Ill. General practice.

FULLAM, MERINDA—Aurora, Ill. General practice.

GAGE, ELLEN C.

HAINES, BLANCHE MOORE—Three Rivers, Mich. General and gynecological assistant to her husband, Dr. T. J. Haines. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp. In 1887 student in Polyclinic Med. Sch., Philadelphia. Ex-Phys. to Tabernacle Dispensary, Denver, Colo. Won the Rosa Engert microscopical prize in N. W. U. W. Med. Sch. in 1886.

HOSTETTER, EMMA ROYER—Chicago, Ill. Not in practice.

KELLOGG, HELEN R.—Chicago, Ill. Has seen hospital service and spent two years in study at Vienna. Prof. Diseases of Children in Harvard Med. Night Sch.

MARTIN, LOUISA—Chicago, Ill. General practice. Harvard Med. Night Sch. Hosp., Chicago. Pathologist to

THOMAS, JESSIE-Olathe, Kan. General practice.

WHITE, CARRIE NOBLE—Urbana, Ill. Diseases of women and children, general surgery, etc. Staff Phys. t., Julia F. Burnham Hosp.. Champaign, Ill. Member Champaign Co. Med. Soc. Has practiced successfully at Urbana since graduation.

WILSON, DORA GREEN—Kansas City, Mo. Gynecology and diseases of the stomach. Staff Phys. to Dispensary Wom. Med. Coll., Kansas City. Ex-Phys. to State reform schools for girls, Missouri. Member Mo. State Med. Soc. and Am. Med. Asso.

WYKOFF, LYDIA—Medical missionary.

CLASS OF 1887.—Rachel Hickey-Carr, Historian.

BAKER, M. L. JONES-Manhattan, Ill. Not practicing. Practiced for three years before marriage.

BARRY, MARIE F.—Pueblo, Colo. General practice. County Phys. Pueblo Co. and Sec. to County Med. Soc.

BRADFORD, MARY E.—Tobris, Persia. Medical missionary.

BEARDSLEY, MAUD E.—No address.

BROCKWAY, VIRA—Chicago, Ill. General practice and minor surgery. Instructor in Histology N. W. U. W. M. Sch.

CARR, RACHEL HICKEY—Chicago, Ill. General practice. Surgery and obstetrics. Professor Histology N. W. U. W. M. Sch. Exinterne Cook Co. Hosp. Member Chi. Med. Soc. and Physicians' Club.

CLARK, JENNIE BROOKINS—829 West 21st. St., Chicago, Ill. Not in active practice.

CRANDALL, ALICE E. HUFF-San Diego, Cal. Practiced some years in Lincoln, Neb. Married and has three children.

DODDS, JESSIE B. BROWN—Chicago, Ill. Gynecology. Ex-interne Wom. Hosp., Chicago. Member of staff National Temperance Hosp.,

DOUGLASS, ALBERTA—Deceased.

GALLOWAY, RHODA—Bloomington, Ill. Gynecological, m and surgical. Staff Phys. to Deaconess' Hosp., Bloomington. Gynecological, medical

HEISE, ELLEN H.—Canton, Ill. For two years after graduation practiced in Chicago, and served as assistant to the chair of Anatomy in the N. W. U. W. M. Sch., and Clinical Assistant to the School Dispensary (Lincoln St.), when she went to Canton and engaged in general practice, meeting with success. Member Military Tract and Ill. S. Med. societies, and Am. Med. Asso.

HOWARD, META—Albion. Mich. General practice. (See Missionary Workers.)

JESSUP, MARY ALLEN—Fernwood, Ind. General practice. Member Hendricks Co. Med. Soc.

LEAK, FRANCES E.—Austin, Tex. General practice. Travis Co. and Austin District Med. societies. Supt. Heredity Austin W. C. T. U. Med. Examiner orders of Chosen Friends, Knights and Ladies of Dixie, Circle of Woodmen of the World and Alliance Aid.

MEADER, ISABEL—Los Angeles, Cal. Druggist.

MOORE, MARY BABCOCK.

McNULTY, FLORA N.—Virginia City, Mont. Degree of A. M. from Iowa (Grinnell) College. Does not practice.

PEARCE, BEATRICE—Waukegan, Ill. General practice. Staff Phys. Lake Co. Hosp., Ex-Vice-Pres., Sec. and Treas. Lake Co. Med. Soc. After graduation interne to Chi. Hosp. W. and C.

SEIP, ADA MAY WOODWARD—Poplar Grove, Ill.

STANDLEY, EMMA B.—Alexis, Ill. General practice. Assistant to husband, Dr. J. W. Standley. Member Ill. S. Med. Soc. and of Military Tract Med. Soc.

UNDERWOOD, LILIAS HORTON—(See Missionary Workers.)

VAN ATA, ELEANOR—No address.

WASHBURN, EMMA H.—Austin, Minn. General practice.

WETZEL-WALKER, LULU F.—Denver, Colo. Not in practice.

CLASS OF 1888. - Mary Tuttle, Historian.

BARLOW, ANNA A.—Deceased.

COTE, MARIE M.—Rangoon, Burmah. On first going out to India she took charge of the Dufferin Hosp., founded by Lady Dufferin, of England, to aid the women of Burmah. For two years she worked in this hospital, when she returned to America, remaining about a year. She now has a large house, which she uses as a residence and a private hospital. Her work is chiefly among Mohammedan women, and her practice has done much in allaying the prejudice of the resident English against the medical woman, and especially American medical women. She does a considerable charity practice, going out at night or through the almost unbearable heat of the day to native huts, often without any compensation. Her practice is general, among women and children.

EICHELBERGER, AGNES—Sioux City, Ia. General practice. Attending Phys. to Woman's Home, Babies' Home and Sanitarium Hosp., Sioux City.

ERNSBERGER, IZILLAH—(See Missionary Workers.)

GILLMAN-ROBERTS, HELEN C.—Hemingford, Neb. General practice.

HOWE, HARRIETT—Foundlings' Home, 114 S. Wood St., Chicago, Ill. Seven years a teacher in Africa, prior to studying medicine. Returned to America for this purpose, intending to go to China, but found in the Foundlings' Home, where she has been Resident Physician since graduation, a work that satisfies her desire to benefit and befriend the helpless.

JONES, JENNIE-Chillicothe, O. General practice.

KEARSLEY, MARY JEANETTE—Austin, Ill. General practice. Exinterne to Cook Co. Hosp., Chicago, and member attending staff Mary Thompson Hosp.

LATTA, LELIA-Los Angeles, Cal.

LEMON, ANNIE M.-Muncie, Ind. Ex-interne to Chi. Hosp. W. and C.

MORSE, ELIZA ROXINA—Chicago, Ill. General practice, chiefly among women and children. Staff Phys. to Charity Hosp. and to Chi. University Dispensary. Gynecological Instructor in Post-Graduate Sch., Chicago.

RUNYON, EMMA CHENAULT—Richmond, Va. Gynecology and pediatrics. Ex-First Asst. Phys. to Cook Co. Infirmary. Phys. to Old Dominion Hosp., Richmond. Member Va. State Med. Soc. Dr. Runyon practiced until 1894 in Wichita, Kan. In November of 1894 she removed to Richmond, beginning a pioneer work for the medical woman in the conservative city of the conservative Old Dominion. Dominion.

SEDGWICK, LOUISA—Deceased.

SUTHERLAND, ELLA L. MINNOCK—Not in practice.

TUTTLE, MARY B.—Burlington, Ia. General practice. Staff Phys. St. Francis Hosp., Burlington. Member Eastern Iowa and Iowa State Med. societies and Am. Med. Asso.

WOLFE, HARRIET-No address.

CLASS OF 1889 .- Nora Soule Davenport, Historian.

BOGGS, JESSIE (B. S.)—Cleveland, Ohio. General practice. Lecturer Physiology and Hygiene Cleveland College for Women. Mem-

ber of the Cuyahoga Med. Soc.

BUSH, BERTHA E.—Rogers Park, Chicago, Ill. General practice. Assistant Professor Pathology N. W. U. W. M. Sch. Attending Phys. Pediatrics Mary Thompson Hosp. and Dispensary. Ex-interne Cook Co. Hosp., entering October 1, 1889, and her term expiring in April, 1891. Member Cook County Clinical Society.

COBB, FLORA ISABEL LORMAN—U. S. Marine Hosp., Stapleton,

Staten Island, New York. Not in practice.

COTTON, GERTRUDE JACOBS-Graceville, Minn. Retired from

practice. (See Missionary Workers.)

DAVENPORT, NORA SOULE—446 West Congress St., Chicago. General practice. Instructor and First Clinical Assistant Diseases Throat and Chest, N. W. U. W. M. Sch. Honorary Surgeon 9th Ill. Cavalry.

DEAHOFE, NORA H.—Whitewater, Wis. Obstetrics and gynecology. DINSMORE, VIRGINIA—Jacksonville, Ill. General practice. Member Morgan Co. and State Med. societies.

ENGELMANN, ROSA—3027 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill. Pediatrics. Consulting Phys. La Rabida Sanitarium; Professor Pediatrics Post-Graduate Med. Sch.; President and Attending Pediatrist to United Hebrew Charities; Attending Physician Shelter Home; Inspector City Board of Health; Inspector Midwives, and Ex-interne Wesley Hosp., Cook Co. Insane Asylum and Cook Co. Infirmary. Member Am. Med. Asso. and Chi. Med. Soc., and Chi. Academy of Medicine.

FOWLER, MARY C.—(See Missionary Workers.)

FREELOVE, MARTHA—Deceased.

FUGARD, DORA F.—Pueblo, Colo. General practice. Has studied in Europe.

GILMAN, MARY E.—Cherokee. Kan. Practice limited to diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat. Ex-interne Chi. Hosp. W. and C. Member Southwestern Kan. Med. Soc.

GUNN, JANET—70 State St., Chicago, Ill. Gynecology and pediatrics. Professor Pediatrics Harvey Med. Sch., Chicago. Member Chi. Path. Soc. Ex-member attending staff Chi. Hosp. W. and C.

HISHAIKAWA, YASU—Kita Gata Nye-No Maichi, 630 Yokohama, Japan. (See Missionary Workers.)

HAWK, CHARLOTTE G.—Denver, Colo. General practice.

JONAS, MARTHA HELFRITZ—Deceased.

McMILLAN, ISABEL TAYLOR—142 West 104th St., New York City. General practice.

MEDBURY, STELLA R.—Deceased.

OWEN, JENNIE M. CLARK-No address.

PITTOCK, SALINA E. HEADY—10 N. Western Ave., Chicago. General practice.

RUD, ALICE F. PIPER—Austin, Ill. Ex-interne Cook Co. Hosp. Does not practice.

RUND, HELJA—281 Warren Ave., Chicago. General practice. Clinical Assistant to chair of Obstetrics N. W. U. W. M. Sch., and Past Assistant Phys. to Cook County Infirmary and Hospital for the Insane.

SMITH, MARY JANE—Teheran, Persia, Missionary,

WOOD, ANNA—Terre Haute, Ind. Gynecology and pediatrics. After graduation Dr. Wood served one year as interne to the Chi. Hosp. W. and C. and eight months as Assistant House Physician to the Foundlings' Home, Chicago.

CLASS OF 1890 .- Annie White Sage, Historian

ACRES, LOUISE—Chicago, Ill. General practice. Attending Phys. Obstetrics Mary Thompson Hosp, and Clinical Asst. to chair Gynecology N. W. U. W. M. Sch. After graduating went to Rangoon, India, where she practiced for two years in the Dufferin Hosp.

BARNARD, ESTHER E.—Newberg, Ore. General practice.

BLANCK, ELISE-Roseland, Ill. General practice.

BROMBERG, MARENA L.—Marshall, Mich. Gynecology and general practice.

CAMP, ELLA—Lemont, Ill. General practice. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp., Chicago.

CARTWRIGHT, MARGUERITE GREEN—Pachua, Mexico. Medical Missionary. General practice. Ex-interne to Wesley Hosp., Chicago.

COE, VIOLA M.—Portland, Ore. Not in practice.

CORR, ANNA BROWN—Bristol, Wis. Staff Phys. House of Mercy, a reformatory in Milwaukee, Wis.

DROUILLARD, LOUISE C.—Memphis, Tenn. General practice. Gynecology, with its minor surgery. Attending Phys. to Erring Woman's Home. In 1893 became member of the Tri-State Med. Soc. (Tenn., Ark. and Miss.), and, in 1894, of the Tenn. State Med.

ELLIOT, BELLE—Deceased.

FERGUSON, LIBBIE-Frontier, Mich. General practice.

GREEN, JENNIE A.—Oakland, Ill. General practice. Member Wabash Med. Soc.

HARRISON, LU. C. CHASE—Bangor, Mich. General practice.

JONES, EMMA O.—Columbus, O. Pediatrics. Prof. of Physiology in Ohio Med. University, Columbus. Ex-interne Chi. Hosp. W. and C.

LYON, ELLEN M.—China. (See Missionary Workers.)

MATTHEWS, ELIZABETH-Springfield, Ill. General practice. Attending Phys. St. John's Hosp. and Home of the Friendless. Studied in Europe in 1895.

MILLER, EMMA T-Oroomiah, Persia. Ex-interne Wesley Hosp., Chicago.

NEWELL, MARY—Onarga, Ill. Gynecology and pediatrics. Attending Phys. Orphans' Home, Onarga.

NICHOL, ADELLA R.—Davenport, Ia. Gynecology and obstetrics. Attending Phys. to Industrial Home, and St. Luke's and Mercy hospitals, Davenport, and secretary Scott Co. Med. Soc.

OSPREY, JOAN—Austin, Ill. Past Asst. Phys. to Cook Co. IIosp. for the Insane. General practice.

PARSONS, EMMA DAWSON-Waterloo, Ia. Electricity. Electrical Cure.

SAGE, ANNIE W.—17 E. 40th St., Chicago, Ill. Ex-interne Wesley Hosp. Asst. Prof. Gynecology N. W. U. W. M. Sch. Two years in Chi. Hosp. W. and C.; resigned and became Lecturer Diseases of Women, Chicago Training School Home and Foreign Missions.

SKINNER, CYNTHIA-Monmouth, Ill. General and gynecological. Ex-interne Wom. Hosp.

STEVENSON, IDA—Medical missionary, Tientsin, China. WAYMAN, SARAH F.—Allenville, Wis. General practice.

CLASS OF 1891.—Ada Phelps-Handy, Historian.

ALLISON, MINNIE L.—847 Garfield Boul., Chicago, Ill. Pediatrics. BEAVER, IDA NOYES-Denver, Colo. General practice, gynecology and surgery. Pres. Medical staff State Industrial Sch. for Girls. Member State Board of Pardons and Charities. Special Commissioner on State Insane Asylum. Delegate to International Congress of Prison Reform, held in Paris, France. Member State Med. Soc.

BERWIG, ELISE—371 Center St., Chicago, Ill. General practice. Lecturer on Hygiene, N. W. U. W. M. Sch., for two years; resigned;

studied in Germany one year after graduation.

CROMWELL, ANNA McFARLAND (A. B.)—Cromwell Place, Lexington, Ky. Does not practice. Associate Editor "Woman's Medical Journal." Ex-Medical Supt. Oakland Retreat for Insane.

DAVIS, EFFA V.—Office, No. 15 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Genvis, EFFA v.—Omee, No. 15 Washington St., Chicago, Hi. General practice. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp., Chicago, Ex-Asst. Chemical Laboratory. Prof. Clinical Obstetrics, N. W. U. W. M. Sch. House Surgeon Marion Sinis Sanitarium. In 1892 Secretary Chicago Medical Directory for Nurses. Supt. N. W. U. Settlement Dispensary; same year Attending Phys. Hull House Dispensary. Member Chi. Med. Soc. and Am. Med. Asso.

DAVENPORT, ISABEL M.—Illinois Eastern Hosp, for the Insane, Kankakec. In 1893 placed in charge of gynecological department.

DENIG, BLANCHE.—Boston, Mass. General practice. Ex-interne Boston Hospital for Women and Children.

FRENCH, VIOLA M.—Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, Mendota. Insanity and gynecology. In 1895 appointed Second Asst. Supt. of State Hospital. Practiced for four years at Neilsville, Wis.

GAYNOR, LUCY A.-Nankin, China. Ex-interne III. Charitable Eve and Ear Infirmary.

HANDY, ADA M. PHELPS-Summer Park Hotel, Waukesha, Wis. Winters at Dunedin, Florida. Is not practicing.

HOFFMA, ELIZABETH P.—Grand Haven, Mich. General practice. After graduation Asst. to chair of Gynecology, N. W. U. W. M. Sch. Has spent one year in study abroad.

HARBERT, HELEN ARENTZEN—Kenosha, Wis. General practice. JEFFERY, ALICIA (M. L. A.)—St. Luke's Hosp., Denver, Colo. Supt. of same.

KEARNS, FRANCES—Pasadena, Cal. General practice. Teacher of Physiology and Hygiene, Pasadena High School.

KIMBLE, FANNY G.—No address.

McCREA, MAGGIE-Topeka, Kan. General practice.

McGUIRE, EVILENE M.—Walsenburg, Huerfano Co., Colorado. General practice.

McNEIL, MARY—54 Pandora St., Victoria, British Columbia. General practice. The first woman to pass the Provincial medical examination.

MORRILL, E. FRANK (A. B.)—Rock Falls, Ill. Supreme Physician Royal Neighbors of America. Secretary Rock River Valley Med. Asso.

NISSWONGER, CERILDA—Monticello, Ill. General practice. County Phys. Piatt Co., Ill. Township Physician.

O'DRISCOLL, MARY T.—Memphis, Tenn. Summers at Monteagle, Tenn. General practice. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp., Chicago.

OLSEN, MARIE A.—Office, 34 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. General practice. Gynecologist and Pediatrician at Norwegian Hosp.; Pediatrician National Temperance Hosp. and to Children's Aid Society, and Lecturer Throat and Chest N. W. U. W. M. Sch., Chicago.

SIMMONDS, MARGARET E.

SMITH, MARTHA J.—Indianapolis, Ind. General practice. House Phys. to Dr. F. C. Ferguson's Sanitarium. Member Marion Co. and "State Med. societies.

STOCKWELL, ADDIE GERTRUDE BUNNEL—No address. Not practicing medicine, but finds her medical education of service in such work as falls to a Methodist minister's wife.

SULLIVAN, MARGARET E.—"The Beechwood," 125 East 24th St., N. Y. City. Gynecology. Has diplomas from Drs. Leopold, of Dresden, Germany, and Pozzie, of Paris, France.

WHETMORE, JOSEPHINE—Grinnell, Ia. General practice. Consulting Phys. to State Industrial Sch. for Girls, Mitchellville, Ia. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp.

WILLARD, ROSE—Office, 1203 Venetian Building, Chicago, Ill. General practice. Clinical Asst. to chair of Gynecology and Instructor in Pediatrics, N. W. U. W. M. Sch.

WHITE, EMILY—Sterling, Kan. General practice. After graduation served one year as interne to Wom. Hosp., Chicago, after which she became Asst. Phys. to the State Hosp. for the Insane, Osawatomie, Kan.

WILSON, OLIVE CHARLES—4427 St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. General practice.

CLASS OF 1892.—Frances Crane Lillie, Historian.

BARNET, FLORA F. HARBAUGH—Geneva, Neb. In September, 1893, entered the Mary Thompson Hosp. for W. and C., as interne. In 1894 she opened an office in Geneva and engaged in general practice. At the close of the same year she married and has not since been so actively engaged in practice.

BEERE, ROSE KIDD-Denver, Colo. Superintendent Colorado State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, Denver. Dr. Beere practiced in Durango, Colo., for three years.

BERGER, EMMA R.—Milwaukee, Wis. Not in active practice.

BOOMER, KATE McGREGOR—43rd. St. and Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill. Ex-interne to Wesley Hospital, Chicago. Not in active practice. (See Missionary Workers.)

CULLEN, EMMA ALTA—Trenton, Mo. General practice. Ex-in-

terne to Wesley Hosp., Chicago.

DONAHUE, JULIA MAUD-Hinghua City, Foo-Chow, China. Ex-interne to Mary Thompson Hosp. W. and C. (See Missionary

Workers.)

HERB, ISABELLA COLER-Office, 26 Central Music Hall, Chicago, Ill. Dr. Herb was born in Wisconsin, in 1863, where she was educated and resided until her marriage. Five years thereafter her husband died and the Doctor decided to study medicine, graduating in 1892. Served one year as interne to Mary Thompson Hosp. W. and C., and as Assistant to Medical staff until 1894. Has been connected with the institution as Dispensary Phys. and Supt.

HOWES, ISABELLA FORBES-Peoria, III. General practice. Member Peoria Med. and State Med. societies and of Am. Med. Asso. In-

terne Wom. Hosp., Chicago.

LARSEN, ANNA—Shanghai, China. (See Missionary Workers.)

LILLIE, FRANCES CRANE-431/2 South 12th St., Ann Arbor, Mich. Not in practice.

McLEOD, MARY ELIZABETH—No address.

PATCH, MARY HELEN—Stevens Point, Wis. General practice. Member Northwestern Med. Asso.

RASMUSSEN, INGEBORG—372 West Ohio St., Chicago. General practice. Attending Physician to Norwegian Tabitha Hosp.; Clinical Assistant in Dispensary of N. W. U. W. M. Sch., and Assistant to chair of Chest and Throat in the same school. Member of the Scandinavian Med. Soc., and first woman admitted.

REED, MARY C.—Alamosa, Colo. General practice.

THOMAS, MARY WRIGHT—No. 2930 Lake Park Ave., Chicago, Ill. Graduated at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., with degree of B. S. After graduating in medicine spent a year as interne to Ill. Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. Practice general, with special attentions of the control of the cont tion given to the eye and ear.

TROSCHELL, AGNES—Chicago, Ill. General practice.

VAN HOOK, ANNA C. WHALEY—4042 Grand Boul., Chicago, Ill. Not practicing.

WESTGATE, LETITIA—Sycamore, Ill. General practice.

WHITE, MARIE L.—4554 Cottage Grove Ave. Attending Phys. Chicago Charity Hosp. Ex-interne Woman's and Charity hospitals, Chicago.

CLASS OF 1893.—Lillie J. Nuckolls, Historian.

ALEXANDER, CAROLINE—Sterling, Ill. General practice. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp. Served as Resident Phys. "Daily News" Sanitarium for two seasons. Ex-interne to National Temperance

Hosp., Chicago.

BIXBY, JOSEPHINE—(See Missionary Workers.) Ex-interne to Ill.

Eye and Ear Infirmary.

BREED, LORENA-Medical missionary. Ex-interne to Mary Thompson Hosp. W. and C.

BROWN, ANNA L.—No address. Was House Phys. one year to Chi. Training Sch. for Foreign and Home Missions.

CANTRALL, FRANCES—Evansville, Ind. General practice. Phys. to Home for the Friendless, Evansville.

CARGILL, NELLIE W.—Sacred Heart Sanitarium, Greenfield St. and Washington Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. Gynccology. Resident Phys. at Sanitarium. Ex-interne to Wom. Hosp., Chicago.

CHESTNUT, ELEANOR (A. B.)—Medical missionary. Post-graduate work before going to China. Ex-interne to Reformatory Prison, Farmington, Mass. (See Missionary Workers.)

CHIDESTER, ELIZABETH M.—No address.

DART, JENNIE M.—(See Missionary Workers.)

DROPPERS, H. M.—Milwaukee, Wis. General practice. Ex-interne Wom. Hosp., Chicago.

EVERLY, MYRA-Goldthwaite, Tex. General country practice.

GLENTON, MARY—Medical missionary, Alaska. After graduating served a year as interne to Hosp, for Colored People, Columbia, S. C.

GROTHEN, GEORGIANA—St. Paul, Neb. Gynecology. Ex-interne National Temperance Hosp., Chicago. Phys. in charge St. Paul Private Hosp.

HANDSHAW, ANNA M.—518 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill. General practice. Dispensary Phys. to Mission House.

MATHEWS, ACCIA-Franklin, Ind. General practice.

MILLS, MARGARET B.-Keb, Wapello Co., Ia. General practice.

NEWBECKER, M. MINERVA—Ncbraska Insanc Hosp., Lincoln. Second Asst. Phys. and in charge of Woman's department since in 1895. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp., Chicago.

NUCKOLLS, LILLIE J.—Illinois Central Hosp. for Insane, Jackson-ville. Second Asst. Phys. in same.

PAULLIN, L. ESTELLE—Springfield, Ill. Surgical and gynecological. Asst. Surgeon to Prince Sanitarium.

PHELPS, MARY E.—Cañon City, Colo. General practice. First V.-Pres. Fremont Co. Med. Soc.

RANDOLPH, SUSAN B. STRONG (A. B.)—6126 Ingleside Ave., Chicago. Not practicing.

RIDDLE, ADDIE—Oshkosh, Wis. General practice.

SESSIONS, KENOSHA S.—Evansville, Ind. General practice. Phys. to Home for the Friendless, Evansville. Ex-interne to Wom. Hosp., Chicago.

SHIBLEY, MARY C.

STEPHENS, MINNIE H.—418 California Ave., Chicago, Ill. General practice. Attending Surgeon Heywood and Morrill Manufacturing Co.

STILLMAN, JENNIE McQUEEN—Waupaca, Wis. General practice. Ex-interne Oshkosh (Wis.) Hosp.

TIMMERMAN, ELLA V.—Elgin, Ill. Resident Phys. to Ill. Northern Hosp. for Insane, Elgin. Ex-interne "Daily News" Sanitarium.

WARREN, EMMA M.—138 N. Wells St., Chicago, Ill. General practice.

WILLIAMS, HELEN S.—Residence, "The Yale," 6565 Yale Ave., Englewood, Ill. General practice. Ex-interne Wesley and Woman's hospitals.

CLASS OF 1894.—Fredericka Zeller, Historian.

BABB, ADDIE HELEN—Pawnee, Ill. Ex-interne Wesley Hosp., Chicago, Ill.

BOWLES, MINNIE KELLY—Joliet, Ill. General practice. Clinical Assistant chair Medicine N. W. U. W. M. Sch., Chicago. Attending Phys. Silver Cross Hosp., Joliet. Member Wills Co. Med. Soc.

CRITTENDEN, HELEN M.—Detroit, Mich. With Pasteur Milk Laboratory, Detroit. Ex-interne to Children's Hosp., Detroit.

COONE, BATHENA—Peoria, Ill. General practice. Ex-interne Wom. Hosp. and "Daily News" Sanitarium, Chicago.

CORNELL, CORA B.—Union City, Mich. General practice. CRUMB, GERTRUDE C.—Berlin, Wis. General practice.

DUNN, ELIZABETH H. (A. M.)—Coldwater, Mich. General practice. Member Alumnæ Committee Earle Library.

EWING, ALICE—Hyde Park Hotel, Jefferson Ave., Chicago, Ill. Ear, nose and throat. Instructor in Diseases of the Ear, Post-Graduate Medical School, Chicago. Studied in Europe one year.

FERGUSON, CLARA—Dunning, Ill. Asst. Phys. Insane Hosp. Clinical Assistant to Prof. M. J. Mergler, Mary Thompson Hosp. Exinterne Wom. Hosp.

FYFFE, EDITH A. H.—Residence, 604 East Division St., Chicago, Ill. Gynecology and pediatrics. Lecturer Pelvic Anatomy, N. W. U. W. M. Sch. Attending Phys. Hull House Dispensary, St. Mary's Dispensary, and St. Elizabeth's Créchc and Dispensary. Member Chi. Med. Soc. Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene, Mrs. Kennedy's School, Chicago.

GILSON, ELNORA F. L.—Blue Rapids, Kan. Is not practicing. Exinterne Mary Thompson Hosp., Chicago. Is devoting her time to the care of an invalid mother.

GOETSCH, ALICE J.—Madison, Wis. General practice.

GROTE, MARIE L.—131 Ashland Boul., Chicago, Ill. General practice.

BESSESEN, FLORENCE L. HOLLAND—904 16th Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Professor Chemistry and Toxicology in College of Physicians and Surgeons, Hamline University, Minneapolis. Exinterne to National Temperance Hosp., Chicago.

KEITH, KATHARYN—Chicago, Ill. General practice. Ex-interne Chi. Charity Hosp.

KELLY, JANE D. (A. M.)—Boston, Mass. General practice and orthopedic. Lecturer on Hygiene, Mrs. Morley's School, Northfield, Mass. Clinical Assistant Children's Hosp., Boston. Lecturer on Histology and Physiology to teachers of Secondary Schools, Boston. Is doing special research work in blood.

LEONARD, MARY—354 Celay St., Portland, Ore. Physician to Noon Rest Free Dispensary of W. C. T. U. Is writing "Novels of Disease." Superintendent of Health and Hygiene in County W. C. T. U.

McCLENAHAN, EVA—Manhattan, Ill. General practice. Ex-interne Wesley Hosp., Chicago.

McDERMOTT, ELIZABETH—Sioux City, Iowa. General practice.

NEVILLE, LOIS—Meredosia, Ill.; also office in Naples, Ill. General practice.

PATRICK, FRANCES L.—Austin, Ill. Gynecology. Ex-interne Wom. Hosp., Chicago, and assistant in Mary Thompson Hosp.

PAYNE, DORETHEA A.—Union City, Mich. General practice.

RIDDLE, JULIA—Appleton, Wis. General practice.

SCHEFFER, CUNERA R.—Chicago, Ill. Nervous diseases. Clinical Asst. Nervous Diseases N. W U. W. M. Sch. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp.

SCOTT, LUCY FLETCHER (D. D. S.)—3953 Michigan Ave., Chicago,

Ill. General practice.

SKINNER, SUSAN LAWRENCE—Ex-interne to National Temperance Hosp., Chicago.

WHITE, PERCIS—Princeton, Ill. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp. Not practicing.

WILKINSON, LUCETTE-2053 Ogden Ave., Chicago, Ill. General

practice.

WINEGAR, MARTHA A.—Battle Creek, Mich. Surgery. Hospital Phys. and Assistant in Surgical Department Battle Creek Sanitarium. Member Faculty Training School for Nurses. Assistant Professor of Obstetrics in American Medical Missionary College, Chicago.

ZELLER, FREDERICKA—Peoria, III. General and diseases of the skin.

CLASS OF 1895.—Flora A. Read, Historian.

- ANGELL, KATHERINE LOUISE—3439 Prairie Ave., Chicago, Ill. General practice. Instructor in Bacteriology in N. W. U. W. M. Sch.
- BULL, MARTHA-Danville, Ill. General practice.
- CHANDLER, ADA BLESH—Pardeeville, Wis. General practice. Assistant Phys. to Columbia Co. Insane Asylum and Hosp., Pardeeville.
- CARRITHERS, JESSIE LORENA—Anna, Ill. Fourth Assistant Phys. Illinois Southern Hosp. for Insane, Anna.
- DEMAREE, EMMA WARNER—Roca, Neb. General practice. With her husband. Has a private hospital in Roca.
- DUNCAN, ADELAIDE C.—603 63rd St., Englewood, Ill. Gynecology and obstetrics. Formerly of Aberdeen, S. D.
- GRAY, ALICE ASH—Galesburg, Ill. General practice.
- HEISZ, EMILY J.—Chicago View Hotel, Madison St. and Ogden Ave., Chicago. Attending Phys. Examining Room Post-Graduate Medical School Public Dispensary. Assistant Gynecological chair N. W. U. W. M. Sch.
- W. U. W. M. Sch.

 LATHAM, VIDA ANNETTE—(F. S. SOC. AND F. R. M. S., LONDON, ENGLAND. (D. D. S., UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.)

 —Rogers Park, Ill. Histology, bacteriology, pathology, microscopy and oral surgery. Vice-President American Microscopical Society. Assistant Professor Pathology. Curator of Museum, Director Microscopical Laboratory and Assistant Secretary N. W. U. W. M. Sch. Pathologist and Dental Surgeon Mary Thompson Hosp. Ex-Professor Dental Pathology, Histology and Bacteriology, American Dental College, Chicago. Ex-Demonstrator Pathology, University of Michigan. Associate Editor International Journal of Microscopy and Natural Science. Corresponding Secretary of Ill. S. Med. Soc.
- LEAHY, SARAH J.—6301 Wentworth Ave., Chicago, Ill. General practice and partner with her husband, M. M. Leahy.

LINDSEY, ALICE LOIS—949 West Harrison St., Chicago, Ill. Externe six months to Mary Thompson Hosp. Quizz Master chair Physiology, Clinical Asst. Nervous Diseases and Demonstrator in Anatomy, N. W. U. W. M. Sch.

MEIKLEJOHN, JULIA—Elgin, Ill. General practice. Attending Phys. Sherman Hosp., Elgin.

McILVAINE, HELEN KIDD-Huntington, Ind. General practice.

MARRS, MARY M.—Valparaiso, Ind. General practice.

MERRILL, JULIA D.—677 Jackson Boul., Chicago, Ill. General practice.

PRICE, LAURA C.—68 37th St., Chicago, Ill. General and gynecological. House Surgeon Wom. Hosp., Chicago, for year 1896.

READ, FLORA ALICE-Fond du Lac, Wis. General practice.

REYNOLDS, EMMA A.—Waco, Texas. General practice. Resident Physician Paul Quinn College, Waco.

RICHTER, LOUISA MAY—Ex-interne National Temperance Hosp., Chicago.

SMITH, CAROLINE HOLGATE—Wyoming, 1ll. General practice. SEVERSON, SALENA—Madison, Wis. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp., Chicago. General practice.

SOGN, VALBORG—345 Rush St., Chicago, Ill. General practice. Clinical Gynecological Assistant N. W. U. W. M. Sch.

SPARR, KATHERINE H. HOLGATE—Wyoming, Ill. Is not in practice.

TEAGUE, MARY ENGLEBERT—Austin, Ill. General practice.

TEST, ANABEL CLEVELAND—Washington, D. C. Not practicing. Taking a post-graduate course with her husband in New York City.

THOMPSON, BERTHA V.—Oshkosh, Wis. General practice. Pathologist and Bacteriologist St. Mary's Hosp., Oshkosh.

TURLEY, FRANCES CLARK-Orangeville, Ill. General practice.

VAN VELSOR, FRANCES T.—Chicago, Ill. General practice. Exinterne Wesley Hosp. Clinical Asst. Surgery N. W. U. W. M. Sch. Acting Gynecologist Wesley Hosp. Member Chi. Med. Soc. and Am. Med. Asso.

WARREN, VIRGINIA RUTLEDGE—Danville, Ill. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp. After leaving the hospital served as House Phys. to Daily News Sanitarium, Chicago, during the summer of 1896.

WEBSTER, HARRIET E.—Lansing, Mich. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp. General practice.

WALLACE, JEANETTE CURRIE—Peoria, Ill. Ex-interne Mary Thompson Hosp. and Daily News Sanitarium, Chicago.

CLASS OF 1896 .- Josephine E. Young, Historian.

ALLHANDS, MARY FRANCES—Louisville, Ky. General practice.

CALDWELL, DELIA—New England Hosp. for W. and C., Boston, Mass. Serving as interne.

DOWIATT, MARJA—817 21st Place, Chicago, Ill. General practice. DOWNER, MARY ALICE—Interne Ill. Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago.

DUNN, MABEL—Interne Eastern III. Hosp. for Insane, Kankakee, III. DWYER, ANNA (B. A.)—Aurora, III. General practice.

EBEL, LILLIAN—Industrial School, Mitchellville, Ia. Interne Mary Thompson Hosp.

FIELD, EVA H.—Des Moines, Ia. Interne Mary Thompson Hosp. Alternate Cook Co. Hosp.

JACKSON, JOSEPHINE AGNES—Cook Co. Hosp. Serving a term of 18 months as interne.

LEE, FRANCES HORTON—252 Lastin St., Chicago, Ill. General practice.

MAGRUDER, ALICE NEILL-Monmouth, Kan. General practice.

MACKENZIE, CHRISTINE-Arcola, Ill.

McGAVIN, JESSIE, Siskiyou Co., Cal.

OSBORNE, GRACE—House Phys. National Temperance Hosp., Chicago. Address: Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

PEARCY, LILLIAN ALLHANDS-Louisville, Ky.

POOR, NELLIE CHAMBERLAIN—6617 Kimbark Ave., Chicago, Ill. Clinical Asst. Mary Thompson Hosp.

RICE, MAY CUSHMAN—Interne Mary Thompson and Woman's hospitals.

SHAFFER, VESPER (B. A.)—Williamsfield, Ill. Interne Mary Thompson Hosp.

SHANK, SUSAN FRANCES—Cañon City, Colo.

SIEGLE, EMMA—Interne Central Hosp. for Insane, Jacksonville, Ill.

SMITH, ALICE MAUDE—23 47th St., Chicago, Ill. General practice. Attending Phys. La Rabida Sanitarium, Jackson Park, Chicago. Member Chi. Med. Soc.

STINSON, ALICE C.—Riceville, Ia. General practice.

WILD, MARY ANNE—Battle Creek, Mich. House Phys. Battle Creek Sanitarium.

WILLIAMS, CORA BELLE-Marshalltown, Ia. General practice.

WILLITS, EMMA KELLOGG—Interne Wom. Hosp., Chicago. Appointed first interne to Mary Thompson Hosp.

WRIGHT, REBEKAH—Interne Wesley Hosp.

YOUNG, JOSEPHINE ESTABROOK—Serving a term of 18 months as interne Cook Co. Hosp., Chicago.

HONORARY MEMBER.

LUCY RYDER MEYER, A. M., M. D., '87, founder of the Chicago Training School for Home and Foreign Missions, and organizer of the Deaconess' work of the Methodist Church in the United States, is a prolific writer, being author of several prominent works.

REPORT ON HOSPITAL WORK OF ALUMNÆ.

By MARIE J. MERGLER.

In preparing this report blanks were forwarded at different times to all alumnæ, but the report does not indicate the full extent of hospital work done by those who have gone from our school, inasmuch as the committee failed to obtain the desired information from some members of the association. The hospital service in foreign countries especially, by our missionaries, is doubtless much more extensive than appears from the data the committee have been able to obtain.

The institutions in which our alumnæ have served are as follows:

ILLINOIS.

Mary Thompson Hospital	Gynecologist I
	Superintendent I
	Attending Physicians 8
E.	Dispensary 6
	Internes 36
Home for Incurables	Physician I
Home for the Friendless	Obstetrician 1
Woman's Hospital	Consulting Obstetrician I
	Attending Surgeons 3
	Superintendents 2
	Internes22
Daily News Sanitarium (formerly	
Floating Hospital)*	Attending Physicians 6
	House Physician 1
Cook County Hospital	Supt. of Training School 1
	Internes 7
Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary	Assisting Surgeon 1
	Internes 6
La Rabida Fresh Air Sanitarium	Consulting Physician 1
	Staff Physicians 2
Martha Washington Home for	
	Attending Physician 1

^{*} More appointments have been made, but the author has failed to learn from all who have served.

Post-Graduate Hospital	Superintendent I
•	Assistant Superintendent I
	Attending Physician 1
	Assistant Physician
Erring Woman's Refuge	Physicians 3
University Settlement Clinic	Physicians 3
National Temperance Hospital	Attending Physicians 4
a to the same of t	Internes 2
T) (1 1 35) 1	
	. Physician
Columbia Dispensary	Physicians 2
	Surgeon I
Charity Hospital	Superintendents 2
Charley 2200pted	Dispensary Physicians 5
T 1 11 TY 11 1	
Lakeside Hospital	Attending Physician
Deaconess' Hospital	Attending Physician
Foundlings' Home	Superintendent 1
	Assistant Physicians 2
Chicago University Dispensary	Physician
	1 11, 9101011111111111111111111111111111
N. W. U. Woman's Med.	The state of the s
	Physicians 9
United Hebrew Charities Disp	Pediatrist I
Wesley Hospital	Gynecologist 1
	Obstetrician 1
	Asst. Gynecologist I
	Internes 9
Waif's Mission	Physician I
Providence Hospital	Obstetrician I
Norwegian Hospital	Attending Physician 1
	Attending Physician
	House Surgeon 1
	Physicians 3
N. W. U. Settlement Dispensary	Physicians 8
Emergency Hospital for	
	Physician 1
Not wegian Tabitha Hospital	Physician 1
St. Mary's Dispensary	Physician 1
St. Elizabeth's Creche and	•
Dispensary	Physician I
Union Benevolent Hospital	Gynecologist 1
	Physician
Baptist Missionary Training School	Physician 1
Home Hospital, Carlinville	Physician 1
Aurora City Hospital	Superintendent 1
	Attending Physicians 2
N and V Hospital Aurora	Attending Physician
Cools Country (Dunning) Information	Comparison Land
Cook County (Dunning) Innimary.	Superintendent 1
Julia F. Burnham Hosp., Cham-	Assistant Physicians 3
	'A () 1' D1 ' '
paigi	Attending Physician 1

Woman's Industrial Home,	,	
	Physician I	
Deaconess' Hospital, Bloomington		
Lake County Hospital		
Orphan's Home, Onarga	Attending Physician I	
St. John's Hospital, Springfield	Attending Physician I	
Home for the Friendless,		
Springfield	Attending Physician 1	
Oaklawn Retreat for the Insane,		
Jacksonville	Med. Supt. and Prop	
Eastern Hosp. for the Insane,		
Kankakee	Asst. Physician and Surgeon I	
	Internes 2	
Northern Hosp. for the Insane,		
Elgin	Assistant Physician 1	
Prince Sanitarium, Springfield	Physician	
Central Hosp. for Insane,		
Jacksonville	Internes 2	
Southern Hosp. for Insane, Anna	Assistant Physician I	
Cook County (Dunning) Insane		
Hosp	Assistant Physicians 2	
· IOM	T A	
· IOW	VA.	
Benedict Home and State Children's		
	Physician I	
Sanitarium Hospital, Sioux City	Attending Physician 1	
Woman's Home, Sioux City	Attending Physician 1	
Babies' Home, Sioux City		
St. Francis Hospital, Burlington		
	Attending Physician 1	
	Attending Physician 1	
Waterloo Electric Cure	Proprietor and Physician I	
State Industrial School for Girls,		
	Consulting Physician I	
Industrial Home, Davenport	Physician I	
INDIANA.		
	Attending Physician 1	
Sanitary Home, Indianapolis	Physician I	
	Physician I	
Home for the Friendless,		
Evansville	Physician I	
MASSACHUSETTS.		
Holyake Haspital Halyake	Attending Physician 1	
Providence Hospital Holyoke	Attending Physician	
New England Hospital for Women		
	Internes 3	
and Children, Doston	IIICIIIC3 3	

OHIO. Green Springs Sanitarium...... Assistant Physician.......... I Ohio State Insane Asylum...... Physician..... 1 MINNESOTA. N. W. Hospital for Women and Children, Minneapolis...... Physicians... 2 Asbury Hospital, Minneapolis..... Physician..... 1 WISCONSIN. Milwaukee County Hospital...... Assistant Superintendent...... I Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls Physician I Asylum for Chronic Insane...... Consulting Physician....... I Elms Hospital for Women...... Attending Physician.... 1 Johnson Emergency Hospital..... Attending Physician.... 1 Children's Hospital, Milwaukee..... Physician..... 1 House of Mercy, Milwaukee...... Attending Physician.... 1 Waukesha Sanitarium Physician..... I Sanitarium Waldheim, Oconomowoc Attending Physician.... 1 Private Surgical Hospital, Oshkosh.. Physician..... 1 Columbia Co. Insane Asylum and Hospital Assistant Physician I St. Mary's Hospital, Oshkosh...... Pathologist and Bacteriologist.... I Sacred Heart Sanitarium, Milwaukee Assistant Physician 1 MICHIGAN. Battle Creek Sanitarium...... Physicians.. 2 NEBRASKA. Hospital for the Insane, Lincoln.... Assistant Physicians............ 2 Presbyterian Hospital, Omaha..... Attending Physician.... 1 Douglas County Hospital...... Attending Physician.... 1 W. C. A. Dispensary, Lincoln..... Physician.... 1 ARIZONA. Insane Asylum, Phœnix...... Assistant Physician.. I Maricapes County Hospital..... Assistant Physician.... 1 COLORADO. Colo. State Home for Dependent

CALIFO	ORNIA.	
Non-Sectarian Hospital, San Diego	Visiting Physician 1	
NEW MI		
Relief Hospital, Las Vegas	Attending Physician 1	
TEX	AS.	
Paul Quinn College, Waco	Resident Physician 1	
OREC	FON	
Noon Day Rest Dispensary,		
Portland	Physician 1	
KÄN	7 A C	
State Industrial School for Girls	Physician I Assistant Physician I	
State Insanc 110spital, Ossawattomic.	113515tdift 1 hysician 1	
MISSOURI.		
Woman's Refuge and Maternity		
Hospital, Kansas City	Attending Physicians 3	
FLOR	IDA.	
Clifton Springs Sanitarium	Attending Physician 1	
	Interne 1	
VIRGINIA.		
Old Dominion Dispensary.		
Richmond	Physician I	
TENNE	CSSEE	
2 2221212	Attending Physician 1	
FORI		
	Physician I	
	Physician I Physician I	
Hospital for Women and Children,		
Seoul, Korea	Physician 1	
Dufferin Hospital, Rangoon,		
	Physicians 3	
Methodist School and Orphanage,	Attending Physician 1	
	Physicians 2	
	Physician in Charge	
	Physicians 3	
	Physician in Charge	
	Physician in Charge	
Hospitals in Canton, China	Physician in Charge 1	

SUMMARY OF POSITIONS FILLED.

Superintendents of Hospitals
Assistant Superintendents of Hospitals 5
Head Physicians and Surgeons
Attending Surgeons 3
Gynecologists to Hospitals 2
Assistant Gynecologists 1
Obstetricians to Hospitals 2
Proprietors of Hospitals 2
Attending Physicians to Hospitals 95
Attending Surgeons 73
Assistant Physicians to Hospitals 11
Consulting Physicians 3
Dispensary Work30
Physicians in Insane Asylums
m + 1
Total

I have not attempted to give a statement as to the actual amount of charity work done or as to the salaries received for services, as the data on this subject have been too incomplete. The reports, however, show that a large amount of gratuitous work is done in the recognized charitable institutions, also in connection with the dispensaries and hospitals conducted in part for medical education of undergraduates and graduates. The salaries received in these institutions vary from three hundred to twelve hundred dollars a year.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO MEDICAL LITERATURE AND MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Class of 1873—Rosa Engert: Papers written and published: "Report on Obstetrics;" "On the Relation of Fibro-Myoma to the Organization of White Thrombus;" "On the Action of Pyro-Gallic Acid in Diseases of the Skin and Mucous Membrane." The last named was printed in the Vienna Medicinische Wochenschrift.

Class of 1874—Lucinda Corr: "Pathology and Therapeutics of the Puerperal State," Ill. S. Med. Soc. Trans., 1890; "Cholera Infantum as a Neurosis;" "Little Things in Gynecology." The Doctor's book on "Obstetics Reduced to Questions and Answers," received the approval of Prof. W. H. Byford,

which is a sufficient guarantee of its worth.

Sarah Hackett Stevenson is the author of an excellent work on "Physiology for Women," a book for popular reading. "A Study of Placenta Previa; Especially the causes of Hemorrhage," read before the Section on Obstetrics in the first Pan-American Medical Congress, held in Washington, D. C., in 1893, and published in its Transactions, is only one of her many medical papers.

Class of 1875—Dr. Wagstaff reports a paper read before the Los Angeles Med. Asso., "Status of Obstetrics."

Class of 1876—Margaret Caldwell has prepared and read before the State Med. Soc. of Wisconsin, "Pelvic Cellulitis," "Spinal Anemia," "The Reduction of Uterine Displacements by Bi-Manual Procedure Under an Anesthetic," and "The Care of the Patient During the Lying-in Period."

Harriet E. Garrison: "Evolution of Girls," forty-seventh annual meeting American Med. Asso., at Atlanta, Georgia, 1896, published in its journal; "Roseolo and Rothlin," Am. Med. Surgical Bulletin, Oct., 1894; "Some Clinical Reflections on the Treatment

of Diphtheria," Dietetic Gazette, Feb., 1893; "Scarlet Fever Treated with Antefebrin," N. Y. Med. Record, Oct. 22, 1892; "A Case of Exophthalmus in an Infant of Three Months," Jour. Am. Med. Asso.; report of Proceedings of Pediatrics, forty-ninth annual meeting.

Class of 1877—(No report).

Class of 1878—L. Anna Ballard: "Treatment of Urethral Neoplasms by Injections of Carbolic Acid," read before the Michigan State Med. Soc. and published in the Transactions, 1886; address at the funeral of Dr. H. B. Shank, who was one of the oldest physicians of Central Michigan, and published in the Am. Lancet, June, 1889; also minor papers on original work and investigation before the Lansing City Med. Soc.

Class of 1879-Marie J. Mergler: "Progress in Gynecology," Ill. S. Med. Soc. Trans., 1886; "The Progress of Therapeutics in Gynecology," Ill. S. Med. Soc. Trans., 1887; "Etiology and Treatment of Salpingitis," Ill. S. Med. Soc. Trans., 1888; "Report of a Case of Placenta Previa," Chi. Path. Soc., 1890; "Report of Two Cases of Abdominal Surgery," Chi. Med. Recorder, Vol. III, 1892; A Case of Acquired Sterility," Chi. Clin. Rev., 1892; "A Guide to the Study of Gynecology"—student's class book—pp. 154, 1892; "What are the Indications for the Removal of Uterine Appendages?" Med. and Surg. Reporter, July, 1893; "The Diagnosis and Treatment of Complications of Typhoid Fever in Diseases of the Female Generative Organs, "Chi. Med. Recorder, 1895; "Report of Cases of Abdominal Sections for (a) Tubal Abortion; (b) Fibroid of the Uterus; (c) Puerperal Infection; (d) Myxoma of the Peritoneum; (e) Ovarian Abscesses," Chi. Med. Recorder, 1896, p. 42; Exhibition of Specimens: (a) Subserous Fibroid; (b) Pus Tubes; (c) Adeno Carcinoma of the Ovaries," Chi. Med. Recorder, Dec., 1896, p. 425.

Miscellaneous papers: "Preparation of Microscop-

ical Specimens and Camera Lucida Drawings, Illustrating a paper on Tubercular Meningitis by Prof. Charles W. Earle," Chi. Journal and Examiner, Vol. 39, 1879; "Preparation and Description of Specimens of Cirrhosis of the Pancreas by Prof. Chas. W. Earle;" associate to Prof. Chas. W. Earle in "Diseases of the New Born," American Text Book of Obstetrics;* "History of the Woman's Medical College of Chicago," for the Report of the Woman's Congress of the Columbian Exposition—also history of same for the Medical and Dental Colleges of the West, 1896.

Dr. Agnes McMahon: Clinical Reports, Indiana Med. Soc.

Class of 1880—(No report).

Class of 1881—Olive E. Worcester: "Diphtheria with Report of Case," read before the Florida State Med. Asso., session of 1892. The paper received complimentary notice in La Abeja Medica, a medical journal published in Havana.

Class of 1882—Harriett Arland Anderson: "Metorrhagia," "Purpura Hemorrhagica," report of a case; "Cerebral Congestion in Infancy and Childhood," and "Acute Pleurisy," read before the State Med. Soc. of Wis. and the Central Wis. Soc.

Louise Jessup-Smith: "Cholera," "Pneumonia," "Children's Ailments," etc., read before the Indiana State Med. Soc. and Wabash County Med. Soc.

Alcinda Auten-Pine: "On Heredity," before the In-

dustrial Union of St. Paul, published 1890.

Katherine Miller: "Vaginal Irritation in Young Girls," 1890; "Mucous Colitis," 1893, Ill. State Med. Soc., Trans.; "Posterior Displacements of the Uterus in Virgins;" "Eczema in Infants and Young Children;" "Mentha Piperata as a Topical Application;" "Malignant Growths, especially of the Digestive Tract," are among the papers read before the Illinois State and other medical societies.

^{*} Professor Earle's last illness and death occurred before the completion of this work.

Bell. S. Craver: "Care of the Perineum in the Parturiant Woman," read before the Defiance County Med. Soc., Ohio.

Laura F. Daggett: "Neurasthenia;" "Pleuritis;" "Hemicrania," read before Minnehaha Med. Asso. of Dakota.

Rachel Swain: "General Sanitation," before the Indiana State Med. Soc., published in its Transactions; "Household Economies," before the Woman's Council; "Teaching Hygiene in the Public Schools," before the Indiana State Teachers' Asso., and has published a work on "Hygienic Cookery," which grew out of her work as a manager of a School of Hygienic Cooking in Indianapolis.

Lizzie R. Wass: "Meddlesome Midwifery," read before Minnesota State Med. Soc.

Eliza H. Root: "Constipation as a Cause of Pelvic Disease in Young Women," Ill. S. Med. Soc., Trans. 1890; "Acute Nephritis in an Infant;" "A Case of Biliary Obstruction by a Calculus, with Intermittent Pyrexia, with Report of Autopsy, Made by Vida A. Latham;" "A Case of Celosomus (Variety Schistosomes), with Recovery;" Composite Monster, Monomphalic Ischiopagus," Path. Soc. of Chi., Trans. 1895, also published in the Jour. Am. Med. Asso.; "Report of a case of Puerperal Scepticemia, with a Laparotomy, by Dr. Mergler," Chicago Med. Recorder, June, 1896; "Hysteria, a Symptom of Serious Disease, with Report of Cases," Medical Age, Detroit, Oct. 10, 1890; "Anomaly of Prehension-Report of a Case," Medical Review of Pittsburg, early in 1888; "Status of Obstetrics in General Practice," first Pan-American Med. Congress, Trans. 1893.

Class of 1883—Augusta De Forest-Brown has studied the Power of Habit over Nerve Centers, with laboratory work in foreign cities.

Frank Groat: "Care of the Puerperal Woman;" "Diphtheria;" read before District Society of Northwest, Mo.

Vaginia Mahoney: "Anatomy," Southern Ill. Med. Asso.; "Comparison of Human Anatomy with the Productive, Commercial and Financial World;" "Diphtheria, a Disease Prevalent in this Climate" (Arizona), with minor papers on Insanity while employed in the asylum.

Sarah Cummings-Porter: "The Progress of Medi-

cine in Japan."

Class of 1884—Mary J. Magill: "Hyperemia and Anemia of the Brain," read before the Sacramento Med. Soc., Feb., 1885, Dr. Magill being the first woman to become a member of that organization.

Class of 1885—(No report).

Class of 1886-Anna Braunwarth: "After Treatment of Laparotomy," read before the Military Tract Asso. of Illinois.

Helen R. Kellogg: "Report of a Case of Eclampsia," Chi. Path. Soc.

Class of 1887—Frances Leake: "Hysteria," read before Austin District Med. Soc., Texas.

Rhoda Galloway: "Antiseptic Surgery," read before

the McLean Co., (Ill.) Med. Soc.

Beatrice Pearce: "Antiseptic Midwifery," read be-

fore the Lake Co. (Ill.) Med. Soc.

Emma Standly: "Cleanliness in Obstetrics," read before Ill. S. Med. Soc., Trans. 1896; "The Woman Physician," Military Tract Med. Asso., Oct., 1896.

Helen Heize: "Treatment of Arrested Growth in Children," Ill. S. Med. Soc., Trans. 1895; "Care of Perineum;" "Eclampsia," before the Military Tract Soc.

Class of 1888—Mary B. Tuttle: "Alcohol as a Therapeutic Agent," read before Iowa State Med. Soc.: "Differential Diagnosis Between Diphtheria and Membranous Croup," Des Moines County Med. Soc.

Agnes Eichelberger: "Treatment of Pelvic Cellulitis with Electricity," read before Sioux City Med.

Soc.

Class of 1889—Rosa Engelmann, B. A.: "The Inter-

Relation of Some of the Local Spasms of Early Life," 1894; "The Etiology of Infantile Diarrhœa;" "Scarlatina and the Streptococcus Infection," 1895; "Observations Upon the Use of Anti-Toxin in One Hundred Cases of Diphtheria," 1896, printed in Jour. Am. Med. Asso., with reprints; "Cerebral Syphilis in a Ten-Months-Old Child," reprint from Medicine, 1895; "The Pseudo-Diphtheria Bacillus in its Relation to Clinical Diphtheria," Bulletin of Antitoxin Medical Corps, Chicago Board of Health, 1895-96.

Metha Helfritz-Jonas: "The Microscope in Renal Disease;" "Diagnosis of Renal Disease from Tube

Casts and Epithelial Casts," Omaha Med. Soc.

Janet Gunn; "Pelvic Abscess;" "Cystic Kidney;"

"Typhoid Fever."

Class of 1890—Louise Drouillard: "Woman in the Medical Profession," read before the Tennessee State Med. Soc., published in *The Med. and Surg. Reporter*, June 22, 1895. Dr. Drouillard has the honor of being the first woman elected a member of the society and the first woman to read a paper before it.

Cynthia Agnes Skinner: "Physical Culture from a Medical Standpoint," read before the Military Tract

Med. Soc., Oct., 1896.

Class of 1891—Mary MacNeill: "Heredity;" "Hygiene of Food," "Hygiene of Dress," before the W. C. T. U. Dr. MacNeill is the first and only woman to endeavor to pass the Provincial Medical Examination of British Columbia. Her work is that of a pioneer in medicine for women.

Anna H. McFarland (Cromwell): "Illinois Lunacy Laws," Ill. S. Med. Soc., 1893 Trans.; "Surgical Peri-

tonitis;" "Chronic Hystero-Insanity."

Martha J. Smith: "Effects of Modern Dress upon the Health of Women;" "Etiology of Disease Peculiar to Women," before Indiana State Med. Soc., printed in *Jour. Am. Med. Asso.*

Class of 1892—Letitia Westgate: "Report of a Case of Fœtal Xiphopagus, with Extrophy of Ab-

dominal Organs of Both Fœtuses in a Membranous Sac," New York Med. Journal, Sept. 1, 1894, and which received notice in The Annual Universal Medical Sciences.

Class of 1893—Ella Timmerman: "Open Letter on the Care of the Insane," Chicago Clinical Review,

Jan., 1897.

Class of 1894—Bethena Coon: "Clinical Report, Made to the Peoria City Medical Society, of a Case of Pregnant Double Uterus with Mummified Fætus," published in *The Peoria Med. Jour.*, Dec., 1896.

Class of 1895-Vida A. Latham, F. S. Soc., F. R. M. S. (London), D. D. S. Among her many papers: "Diseases of the Maxillary Bones and the Periosteum;" "Study of a Case of Elephantiasis and Its Histology;" "The Technique and Pathology of the Peridental Membrane;" "The Forms and Origin of the Teeth;" "Palatal Diseases as Applied to Dentistry, Pathology, with Cases;" "A Study of Decayed Nuts;" 'Stomatitis, Especially with Reference to Dentition and Dental Surgery;" "What Changes Occur in the Teeth with the Advancement of Age;" "Die Formen und der Unsprung der Zahne," published in Berlin Corblt. fer Zahnartze, 1889; "The Literary Style of Scientific Text Books;" "The Origin and Causes of Green Stain on the Teeth;" "Microscopic Anatomy in a Case of Chronic Lead Poisoning, with Slides and Photographs;" "Methods and Formulæ Used in Preparation and Examination of the Pathology and Normal Aspects of the Blood;" "A Case of Congenital Heart Disease;" "On Paralysis of the Vocal Cords in Tuberculous Patients;" "Tumors of the Oral Cavity, with Cases and Photographs."

Class of 1896—Eva Field: "A Contribution to the Study of Malignant Growths in the Lower Animals," Chi. Path. Soc., Trans. 1894-'95—published in the Jour. Am. Med. Asso., and read before the Microscopical Society. Dr. Field prepared this paper while

yet a student.

As an index to the general activity of our alumnæ, the above list is very inadequate. All are busy women and all neglect, more or less, to give to the world the results of their work, piloted by study and observation. The Clinical Report is being rapidly adopted by the profession as the most practical means by which contributions to medical science can be made. It is made apparent by the list of contributions given that our women are in no way out of harmony with

the prevailing spirit.

Many of our number have reported papers without stating titles, names of societies before which they were presented, or if they were printed. Consequently, many a printed paper of value has no doubt escaped us. Among those the titles of whose papers we cannot give are some of our most active and useful women, viz.: Catherine B. Slater, '79; Emma N. Wanty and Jennie M. Dobson, '80; Mary Buten Ryerson, '81; Annis T. Wass and Mary C. Knight, '82; Avis Smith, '83; Elizabeth Cassel, '83; Lucy Ermine Powell, '84; Rose Talbot-Bullard, '86 (an associate editor of *The Southern California Practitioner*), and Vagina Dinsmore, '89.

PHILANTHROPY.

There is no calling that gives of its substance to philanthropic ends, so self-denyingly and unheralded, as the medical practitioner. Years and months of patient toil are devoted to institutions—the position the only reward. Pity it is that eminence, even of low degree, must be gained only through this wide-open door of charity that so few appreciate. The physician of experience is wanted, the physician of nerve is wanted, and he must obtain these qualifications by paying out too often the best and most vigorous portion of his life.

This is no less true of the woman who practices

medicine than of the man. If any doubt it let them run over the names of the alumnæ herein recorded and count those who are working, or have worked, in hospitals, reform schools for girls, industrial schools for girls, homes for the friendless, homes for destitute children and refuges for the erring, and he will have arrived at only half of the great sum of giving represented in the work of the members of this Alumnæ Association. The poor woman and her child will be 'looked over" and be given her medicine—the only price she pays, 'Doctor, I am so grateful to you!' We will venture that this has been said by more than one patient in the private office of every member of our association.

While the members of our association each give, some less and some more, of their activities toward philanthropy, there is no one member who has devoted a lifetime so completely as Dr. Kate C. Bushnell. She gave up her practice to enter as an evangelist in the Social Purity department of the W. C. T. U. She founded the Anchorage Mission, a rescue home for women and girls in Chicago. During her "round-the-world" tour in the interest of Social Purity, she succeeded, with the help of English purity workers, in securing an alteration in the laws of India for the better protection of the native women from moral degradation. Her "work for the better legal protection for women" is now conducted in coöperation with other philanthropic people, but independent of any organized body. Lastly, but not least, Dr. Lucinda Corr has reared three orphan children as a mother would her very own.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

By MARY C. HOLLISTER.

Many of the alumnæ are occupying positions as professors and teachers in medical and literary schools. Our women, by their upright lives and skillful ministrations to the sick, are surely breaking down the barriers of prejudice against women physicians. By lectures given before clubs and societies and by talks in the home they are educating mothers and daughters in the laws of health, and doing much to elevate the general moral standard.

Heading the list and of whom our alumnæ are justly proud, is Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Professor of Physiology during the early life of the school and later Professor of Obstetrics in the Woman's Medical College, until the Winter of 1893. She has written many papers and addressed societies and clubs without number. It is perhaps true that no one woman has done more to prove the ability of her sex to take a position in life, and maintain it, than has Dr. Stevenson. During the World's Fair of 1803 she was President of the Woman's Club of Chicago, and took an active part in the Auxillary Congresses held at the Art Institute. During this time she met many foreigners, surprising them with the American woman's ability, and many went home with modified ideas of "women's sphere."

Twenty of the alumnæ are now, or have been, professors, instructors or clinical teachers in the Woman's Medical School. Among the first women to hold positions as lecturers in our school is Dr. Marie J. Mergler, who has been an instructor since graduating. She

has labored earnestly to obtain the very best opportunities for a thorough medical education for women and has contributed to their training for efficient work.

Eight alumnæ are professors or clinical teachers in other medical schools in Chicago. Three are teaching in a medical school in Missouri, and one is lecturing in the Ohio State University. Two alumnæ are teaching Physiology and Hygiene in colleges, and five are teaching the same subjects in normal schools and seminaries.

Many have written papers for literary societies and addressed clubs, others have published their writings.

In conclusion it should be said that the report of the educational work done by the alumnæ is not complete; a small number have not been heard from. Others, again, have not reported all the work they have done in literary societies, women's clubs and numerous other societies, which, in many instances, has been preliminary to their literary career as contributors to medical science.

MISSIONARY WORKERS.

By ELIZA H. ROOT.

CHINA.

Lettie Mason Quine, '74, after graduating went to Kiu Kiang, China, as a Medical Missionary under the W. F. M. S. of the Methodist Church. While in China she became ill and was obliged to return to America in the Summer of 1876. Soon after her return she became the wife of Dr. Wm. E. Quine, a prominent physician of Chicago. The doctor says: "My special line of work is "Home Making."

Kate C. Bushnell, '79. After a hospital course as

interne she went to China in October, 1879, where she remained three years as a Medical Missionary under the M. E. Foreign Missionary Society. At the expiration of this time she was obliged to return home with her sick friend, Ella M. Gilchrist, and has since been engaged in social purity work in America, visiting also nearly every country of the world, and has spoken to thousands of different peoples through interpreters.

Estelle Akers-Perkins, Class of '81, went to Tientsin, China, in May, 1881, as a Medical Missionary of the Methodist Foreign Mission Board, where she worked with Dr. Gloss in the Isabella Fisher Hospital for Women. While there she met and married Mr. Perkins, a minister and a missionary, in 1885. In 1893 she returned to America, returning again to Tientsin, where she now resides. Since her marriage she has not wholly abandoned medical work. She is now the happy mother of "five most active boys and girls."

Ella M. Gilchrist, '81, went to Tientsin, China, after her graduation, under the Methodist Foreign Mission Board. Her work as a medical missionary was cut short by tuberculosis, of which she died soon after her return home.

Stella B. N. Jones, '82, after her marriage to Dr. Jones, an accepted missionary, went with him to Pekin, China, remaining two years, when both returned to America.

Anna Dennis Gloss, class of 1885, was born in Manteno, Ill., in 1861. In 1879 she entered the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill. Three years later she matriculated in the medical department of the Michigan University, Ann Arbor, taking one year's course, after which she entered the Woman's College in 1883, from which she was graduated in 1885. In the Fall of the same year she went to Tientsin, China, to take charge of the Isabella Fisher Hospital for Women and Children. In November, 1890, the Doctor was obliged

to return home because of impaired health due to malaria that would not yield to treatment in China. After her recovery to health she went to New York for a post-graduate course with special reference to disease prevalent in China. During September, 1893, she returned to China and opened a free dispensary at Pekin, treating daily fifty or more patients. Since her return a new hospital with modern conveniences has been built under her superintendence and of which she is to take charge.

Ellen M. Lyon, class '90, sailed for Foo-Chow, China, in December of the same year, under the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the M. E. Church. The Doctor is now in charge of the Woolston Memorial Hospital, that reports for its second year's work the treatment of 2,520 patients in its dispensary and 131 in-patients, with 440 visits to the home. Two native graduates of the school have assisted her in the work. She has been called to the homes of the rich and poor, the official and literati. An extract from her report for 1895 says: "Our little hospital is packed in between Chinese houses, and we all know how cholera raged this Summer. It was so common to see the sick dying and the dead lying in the narrow dirty streets that it took strength, courage and fortitude to go out to the dispensaries, but the work went bravely on."

Ida Stevens, '90, was appointed under the M. E. Board of Foreign Missions and sailed for Tientsin, China, in 1890. She is one of two physicians in charge of the medical mission work of the M. E. Church at that place. They have one hospital and two dispensaries for women and children. In 1894 the Doctor came home for a needed rest, returning to Tientsin in '95.

Lucy Gaynor, class '91, received a call from the Foreign Mission Society of Friends for Nankin, China. In 1892 she sailed for her destined field, where she does not only the medical work of the Home in which she resides, but finds time to devote to several little girls 'not

wanted" and deserted by disappointed Chinese parents. She pays considerable attention to the treatment of the Chinese bound feet, and where she can gain the women's unqualified consent to unbind them restores the feet as far as surgery and dressings can accomplish that end. She has succeeded in several instances in restoring to these women feet on which they can stand and walk comfortably.

The bound feet of China are a fearful reality and not a myth, as many are apt to think. The child's foot is bound first at six or seven years of age. The





BOUND FEET ("GOLDEN LILIES") PINT CUP.

UNBOUND FEET, AFTER OPERATION.

toes are bound back to the heel, the center of the foot being pushed up above the shoe and kept in place by means of a tight bandage. It is pitiable to see the suffering thus produced, even after the deformity has been secured. Inflammations, with suppuration and sloughing, are not uncommon.

The foot in the illustration, taken from an original photograph, shows the bound foot, the foreign shoe it should fit and the cup that it does fit. The unbound feet are certainly not creations of beauty, but the principle involved is of great importance in christianizing

the people.

An important step has been taken by the mission in saying that unless a woman is willing to unbind her feet she cannot enter the schools, except when a physician says it is impossible. Frequently the bones in the center of the foot are destroyed, and the woman cannot unbind. The foot never returns to its natural shape and the processes of unbinding and of treatment are painful.

Many of the Chinese women are walking on feet like those in the illustration, also taken from an original

photograph.*

Julia Maud Donahue, class '92, soon after finishing her hospital course received her appointment to the foreign mission field, under the M. E. Woman's Foreign Mission Board. She sailed from San Francisco on December 24, 1894, arriving in February, 1895, at Hing Hau City, Foo Chow, China. Her work during the first year was interrupted by the massacre of Christians that took place at Hua-Sang, in the district of Hu-Cheng. Terror became so widespread that she, with other members of the station, was ordered to Foo Chow City, a distance of 100 miles. Here she remained some three months, until the Eng-

lish and American consuls considered it safe to return.

Cholera and the plague have swept over the district since her arrival. The Doctor's first case was a woman's bound foot, in which suppurative inflammation with sloughing had taken place. The Doctor takes charge of the new hospital opened the present year for

women.

Anna Larson, class '92, graduated as a trained nurse from the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children. In July, 1892, after graduating from the college, left America for Sweden, where she spent several months in hospital training, after which she sailed for China, where she took charge of the woman's department of a dispensary in Ichow-fu, Shanghai. The Doctor's influence upon the dispensary attendance was marked, the women numbering more than one-third of the total attendance; whereas, before, they had numbered less

^{*}We are indebted to Dr. Donahue for the photographs.

than one-fifth. The dispensary gives an average daily attendance of 44 patients.

Josephine Bixby, class '93, Swatow, China, under the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, and has charge of the medical work at this mission.

Eleanor Chestnut, class '93, Canton, China, under the Presbyterian Mission Board, sailed for her station in 1894. At Canton she has charge of the Woman's Hospital and the dispensary work at San Kong and Lien Chow.

INDIA.

Laura M. Hyde-Foote, class of '83. In October, 1883, Dr. Hyde sailed for India, under the auspices of the M. E. Woman's Foreign Mission Society. She did excellent work at Cawnpore as a Zenana medical missionary. In 1893 she returned with her husband, Rev. Frank W. Foote, to Rochester, N. Y., where she now resides.

Dr. Marion Fairweather-Sterling, '85, spent seven years in India as Zenana teacher prior to studying medicine. Impressed with her need of medical knowledge as an aid to furthering Christianity among the people, she entered the Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N. Y., in 1880, where she spent two years, graduating from the Woman's Medical College, Chicago, in 1885. She soon afterward received the appointment to the position of Physician under the Countess of Dufferin's Fund in Hindostan, arriving at Agre, India, in January, 1887. Temporary buildings for hospital purposes were procured and it became necessary to open two out-door dispensaries. A medical school was established and soon had some fifty students. The Doctor visited various parts of India in furtherance of the work that had proved so successful in Agre. In 1888 her husband's health failed, and both were obliged to leave India and return to America.

Dr. Lydia Wykoff, class of 1886, spent several years in India—the first two in Bombay, the remainder in Singapore, Malay Peninsular, where she established in 1891 the Betheny Industrial Home for Women.

Izillah Ernsberger, '88, soon after graduating, entered the foreign field at Camp Baroda, Bombay Presidency, India. Here she took charge of a dispensary, the work of which has prospered under her care. She arrived at Baroda in February, 1889. The following April 112 patients, old and new, visited her at the dispensary, and in April of the following year 344 patients visited the dispensary. Here she served five years. The Doctor returned home for a rest, and is again in India, where she has taken charge of a mission at Sironcha.

Mary C. Fowler, '89, Bassein Burmah, India, via Brindisi. In charge of Carpenter Hospital. Arrived at her post in 1891. Her patients are natives of the jungle and are very primitive, being governed by superstitions about disease and the taking of medicine that greatly impede the efforts made for their relief.

Kate McGregor-Boomer, '92, Barrilly, India. Went abroad under the M. E. Board of Foreign Missions. After her hospital course she sailed for India, where she remained in hospital work for two years. Since her return to the United States she has married and does no medical work.

Jennie M. Dart, '93, Barrilly, India, is under the M. E. Board of Foreign Missions as a medical missionary, having charge of a dispensary connected with a hospital. The dispensary has a large clientele, Dr. Dart treating at the rate of forty or more patients a day. This, aside from studying the language, with other daily duties, makes a work arduous in a temperate climate, to say nothing of a tropical one. Her work is mostly among the Hindoos, Mohammedans and native Christians. The Doctor says: "The women of India must be reached by women," and that appliances for obstetrical, surgical, or other work, when not at hand, are a great hindrance to progress.

Lorena Breed, '93, Nal Gonda, Deccan, India. Went to India, in 1895, under the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions as a medical missionary, serving at the station above named under a hospital appointment.

PERSIA.

Mary E. Bradford, '87, Tobris, Persia, under the Presbyterian American Mission of Rev. Wilson, has been engaged in the work of a busy medical missionary. During the cholera that devastated Persia in 1894, the Doctor's heroic efforts to relieve suffering won praise from the press and the people at home and abroad.

Mary Jane Smith, '89, Teheran, Persia. Went as a medical missionary, and is serving in the American Mission hospital under the Presbyterian Board. Is occasionally sent to other points to do medical work in an emergency, or to relieve the physician in charge of the station to which she is sent. Dr. Smith also wears well earned laurels as a partial reward for her labor during the cholera epidemic, so devastating to Persia.

Emma T. Miller, '90, Oroomiah, Persia, a medical missionary under the Presbyterian Board, was sent to the American Mission (which has a large hospital near Oroomiah), reaching Persia, Oct. 31, 1891. The languages of Persia are the Persian, Turkish, Armenian, Arabic, Syriac, Koordish, etc., with numerous dialects. The first work is to master the language. and the Doctor adopts the Turkish, the language of the Mohammedans, among whom she expects to work; also the Syriac, the language of Oroomiah. She has opened a dispensary, and also won, with Drs. Smith and Bradford, her share of renown for her part in the cholera epidemic of '94. During the first year at her station, when the missionary is not expected to do medical work, the Doctor saw from fifty to one hundred patients per month, with occasionally a difficult obstetrical case.

KOREA.

Meta Howard, '87. A. M., M. D., went to Souel, Korea, in Oct., 1887, under the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions. She says: "When I arrived I found that I was the first medical woman to enter

the country. The first six months' work, while gaining a knowledge of the language, was conducted in a hospital for men, to which but few women would come, because they would have to be seen by men. Another part of the house was set aside for the women, but this did not work much better, as the Great Gate, or entrance, must be used by both sexes. To overcome this I secured a Korean house and converted it into a hospital for women, building about it a high wall. But even this did not secure confidence. Men were afraid to trust their wives, except the Doctor's presence was to be constant, Korean customs forbidding women to go out upon the streets.

"For a hospital two lady physicians are necessary, with a trained nurse. As I was alone I cannot boast of any Korean lady being under my roof. But better classes of concubines came, until I received second wives from the highest official families. No male physician can treat any but the coolie wives and poorer concubines. There is no prejudice against a lady treating men, which leaves the field free to women, except in a few hospitals for men. It is a small estimate to say that three times as many women physicians are needed as men.

"The Korean doctors are men for men and women for women. When I opened my hospital the King sent me a name for it, which signifies 'The House Where Many Sick Women Are Cured.' A soldier from the royal body-guard was granted me previously, so I had every mark of His Highness' favor. This opened all doors, and I was welcomed in the homes of the nobility, as well as the humble. I found the highest ladies needed me most, because of their close seclusion in unsanitary homes. Altogether, the treatment I received was more than royal, as it was prompted by genuine affection. I regard Korea as a most needy, yet most promising field. The lady physician is well received by all foreigners in the legations and customs service."

Lilias Horton-Underwood, '87, went to Souel, Korea, and entered upon the work of a medical missionary in a Korean hospital under the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. The climate proved too damp for a delicate organization, causing her to suffer from ill health. While there the Doctor met and married in March, 1888, Mr. Underwood, a Presbyterian clergyman and missionary. Her wedding day in far-away Souel, Korea, was celebrated in Chicago by her parents, who gave a dinner at the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children. The giving of this wedding feast by Mr. and Mrs. Horton was a most graceful act and one not without pathos, as the Doctor had served the institution as interne and several still remained who held her in grateful remembrance.

JAPAN.

Yasu Hishikawa came to our school for a medical education through the efforts of missionary workers in Japan. A native of Japan, she spoke the English language well, and the clear and cultivated mind she displayed in her recitations was not only a credit to her teachers but spoke well for the intellectual capabilities of the Japanese woman. The bravery of this little woman is almost phenomenal. She came empty handed, 'literally working her passage to Chicago,' as the late Dr. Shipman has said of her. She pursued her medical studies with marked credit, graduating with her class as one of its best students, having passed the highest examination in Medical Jurisprudence. After graduating she served as Assistant House Physician at the Foundlings' Home, and pursued as interne a partial course in the Woman's Hospital. Before coming to America she studied medicine with Dr. Sarah Cummings-Porter, who was largely instrumental in securing for her a medical education in our school. Before leaving for Japan in Nov., 1890, Dr. and Mrs. Earle gave a reception in her honor, when she bade farewell to many friends with real sorrow, for she had "been so happy" in America. Returning to Japan she began work in Nigeshi Hospital, Yokohama.

Sarah K. Cummings-Porter, class '83, went to Kioto, Japan, as a medical missionary under the Assembly Board of the Presbyterian Church, arriving in Oct., 1883. For three years her practice was large, being among native Japanese and missionaries. Permission to practice in the interior of Japan was granted as a courtesy of the government, but the favor could be restricted when the jealousy of native physicians chose to ask for such restrictions. This the Doctor experienced, which, with the failure of her health, led to her return to America in the Autumn of 1890. Everything, in all departments, is now open to women in Japan, and the education of women is one of the important questions of the country.

AFRICA.

Gertrude Jacobs-Cotton, class of 1889. In May, 1889, she was married to Rev. H. A. Cotton and sailed for Bailundu, West Central Africa. She remained in Bailundu until Nov., 1891, when she started for home, her husband having suffered from the African malarial fever. After a tedious voyage, by way of Lisbon and Liverpool, she arrived in Chiago on Feb. 23, 1892. Since her return the Doctor has not engaged in practice.

MEXICO.

Margaret Green-Cartwright, '90, after her hospital course, married Ira C. Cartwright, a Methodist minister. Together they went to Pachua, Mexico, where the Doctor is now in practice.

ALASKA.

Mary V. Glenton, '93, went as a medical missionary to Alaska under the Episcopal Board of Missions.

Those now waiting to be sent to the foreign field are Doctors Susan Laurence-Skinner '94, Eva H. Field, Christina Mackenzie and Susan F. Shank, '96.

NECROLOGY.

By MARY C. HOLLISTER.

Annie Emelia Barlow was born in New Jersey, August 27, 1864, and died at Clifton Springs, N. Y., May 14, 1890. She was graduated from the Evanston, Ill., high school, and entered the Northwestern University, but was obliged to relinquish the course owing to her father's death. After his death she went to England with her mother, and continued her studies at Manchester High School. Deciding to study medicine she returned to America and spent two years at Clifton Springs, N. Y., as a medical She then came to our school and was graduated in 1888. The year following she served as a resident physician in Clifton Springs Sanitarium, and entered upon private practice in Geneva, N. Y. After seven years of practice she was elected a member of the medical faculty of Glen Springs Sanitarium. She died from blood-poisoning contracted while attending a charity case of difficult labor.

Carrie Elise Brewer. Born in Illinois, March 9, 1861, being the eldest of four children, and the only daughter. Her father, being a teacher, superintended her education until 1881. From early childhood it had been her ambition to become a physician. But this idea did not receive encouragement from her family, and, although she was a most affectionate and dutiful daughter, so anxious was she to give her attention to medical studies, she embraced the earliest opportunity looking to that end, and at Valparaiso, Ind., began the preliminary work in anatomy, physiology and chemistry. The following year she entered the Woman's Medical College and graduated after a three years' course.

In November following graduation Dr. Brewer entered the Chicago Hosp, for W. and C. as interne.

For six months she performed her duties ably and faithfully, when she contracted scarlet fever while attending out-patients of the hospital dispensary. After a severe struggle with the disease she succumbed on the morning of April 6, 1886, the first anniversary of her graduation. In disposition she was gentle, affectionate and kind. Those who were most closely associated with her appreciated most the superior qualities of her character. The warm hearted sympathy and sunny brightness she carried into the sickroom acted as a charm against illness, and when she died, nurses and patients alike mourned for her as for a personal friend.

Addie Aikens-Boucher graduated in the class of 1880, and died at her home in Nashville, Illinois, in 1886. She married soon after graduation and never practiced.

Eva Bickford graduated with the class of 1876, being at one time Instructor in the Woman's Medical College. She removed to Iowa and there began practice, her death occurring a few years after graduating.

Susanne Buschman graduated in 1885. She never engaged in practice, on account of illness. The cause of death was tuberculosis.

Mary Thomas Bushnell died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, December 19, 1890, aged 49 years. She graduated in 1884, engaging at once in practice. For two years before her death she endured the suffering attending cancer, of which she died.

Augusta S. Campbell graduated in 1881. Date of decease not known.

Augusta S. Conry died in the Summer of 1895, being a member of the class of 1881. She engaged in active practice, assisting her husband, a railroad surgeon in Kansas.

Grace Danforth was born at Kenosha, Wis., on Feb, 21, 1849, and died at Granger, Texas, Feb. 23, 1895. In 1886 she graduated in medicine, and during the following year served as interne to the Chicago Hospital

for Women and Children. After leaving the hospital she began private practice in Dallas, Texas, and received soon afterward an appointment as Assistant Physician to the State Insane Asylum at Terrell, Texas. In 1893 she took a post-graduate course in her Alma Mater. The Doctor was a broad-minded woman, and wherever known was respected for her conscientious earnestness, shown in all she undertook.

Frances O. Day died, after a lingering illness of two years, June 12, 1896. After graduating in 1884 she located in Blue Island, Ill., where she was engaged in practice until ill health prevented further work.

Alberta N. Douglas was born in New York, and moved with her parents to Illinois when ten years of age. She was a graduate of Mt. Morris Normal School, a member of the W. C. T. U. and of the Presbyterian Church, receiving her medical degree in 1887. Dr. Douglas served the following year as interne to the Chicago Hosp. for W. and C., after which she engaged in practice in Joliet, Ill. She died in Pretone, Kansas, May 13, 1890, of tuberculosis. The Doctor was a young woman of great promise.

Belle S. Elliot. Died January 2, 1892, at Brooklyn, N. Y. In February of 1890, while in college, she had a severe attack of La Grippe, from which she never fully recovered.

Elizabeth Wilson Ewing. Born at Leemington, Ohio, March 12, 1839. Her early education was received in the common schools and at Lexington Seminary. On June 26, 1867, she was graduated from Washington Female Seminary. She was engaged as a teacher for several years in the common schools, Chenoa (Ill.) High School and the Seminary at Lexington, Ill. In 1882 she entered the Woman's Medical School and was graduated in 1884. During the following October she removed to Sacramento City, California, and enjoyed a good practice until on May 30, 1890, when she was prostrated by heart disease. After four

weeks of suffering she died June 27. Dr. Ewing's life was an example of purity and devoted unselfishness.

Ellen M. Fairbanks died Sept. 16, 1885. Dr. Fairbanks' maiden name was Backus, and she was born at Royalton, Vt., March 17, 1832. She was married to Alonzo Fairbanks on January 1, 1850, husband and wife removing from Vermont to La Salle County, Ill., in 1854, and to Austin, Minn., from Otranto, Iowa, in 1859.

In 1877 Dr. Fairbanks commenced the study of medicine, entering the Woman's Medical School in 1879, and graduating therefrom in 1881. She began practice in Austin and vicinity, continuing her professional labors successfully until within a few months

of her death.

About Christmas time of her last year of life, her eyesight failing, Dr. Fairbanks went to St. Paul to consult an occulist, and while there learned that she

was a victim of Bright's disease.

Hoping, however, against hope, she did not give up until the following June. To her life was sweet and very bright. Husband was loved by her with a true wife's devotion, and she was the fond mother of three sons. Trusted and sympathizing as a friend, with her beloved profession opening to her a wide field and with a past life of unusually good health, no wonder the struggle was a bitter one when she first knew that she must soon give up all. But she met the inevitable with Christian resignation, saying "I have strength not my own, not my own."

Martha Freelove died Sept. 21, 1891, at the age of fifty years. She was born in Vermont and lived in the East during the first half of her lifetime, teaching in the public schools for several years. Later she married Mr. Freelove, who had been a soldier in the Union army. Together they came West, and after eight years of happy married life her husband died. Mrs. Freelove soon after entered the Woman's Hos-

pital of Chicago as a nurse, and for eight years successfully served in that capacity in private practice.

In 1886 she began her medical course and gradu-

ated in 1889.

In July 1891, when returning from a professional call, Dr. Freelove was injured on a street car and her last illness dates from that time. She went to the Hospital for Women and Children, where after great suffering she died as stated on Sept. 21. After many years of tender ministration to the sufferings of others, she finally fell asleep with trained hands kindly ministering to her own sufferings.

Ella May Gilchrist was born at Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 5, 1852. Her parents having removed to Wisconsin at an early day, her education was obtained in the public schools of that state, where she engaged in teaching for some time.

Dr. Gilchrist entered the Woman's Medical College, of Chicago, in Oct., 1878, graduating with honors, in 1881, having been chosen valedictorian of her class. She had already devoted herself to the foreign missionary work of the M. E. church and was sent to China the same year to the assistance of her friend, Dr. Kate C. Bushnell.

Friends feared the effect upon her health, which had already suffered to such an extent that a somewhat prolonged visit to Colorado had been necessary. But she went and, with her accustomed zeal, threw herself into the twofold work of medical practice and the study of the difficult Chinese language. Overwork and the disadvantage of an unusually rainy season soon accomplished its work and the only hope was a return to a favorable climate.

Dr. Bushnell brought her back in the Spring of 1882. The pure air and enforced rest at Denver, Colo., wrought such improvement in a few weeks that she was able to resume practice. Her death occurred April 23, 1884, her life being a sacrifice to zeal for the salvation of souls. Her last words were "There is so much for me to do for Jesus that I must get well."

Louisa M. Grouard was born at Bradford, Mass., Oct. 31, 1831. She was the daughter of Jacob and Louisa Hardy, whose ancestors were of Mayflower stock. Her life presents many interesting features, showing her to be a woman with some of the lasting

qualities of old Plymouth Rock itself.

We can do no better than quote from a memorial sketch published in a California paper soon after her death: "She was married to B. F. Grouard in 1852, and accompanied him to the Golden State, which threw out such bright allurements at that time, but which alas, lured only too many on to poverty and suffering. They remained in California until 1864, she sharing all enforced hardships with her husband without complaint, and caring for her children under the rudest shelter. Good fortune sometimes smiled upon her, but not often, and in 1864 she with her family moved to Farmington, Ill.

[If Doctor Grouard was not one of the famous "'49ers" of the great gold struggle of California, that took place at that time, she is at least entitled to a place among them as one of the pioneers of an undeveloped country, and as one of the few women who dared to brave its hardships.—Editor.

"In Farmington the Doctor began the study of medicine with a local physician and finished her course in the Woman's Medical College, in 1876. After graduation she entered at once upon the practice of medicine, which she followed successfully until her malady

resulted in death.

"She was the mother of eight children, three of whom

died in infancy."

Dr. Grouard died in Santa Ana, California, at an advanced age, with her five remaining children, grown to man and womanhood, around her.

Metha Helfritz Jonas died in Omaha, Neb., after prolonged ill health. During her life she practiced with her husband in Omaha, and was a member of the Omaha Med. Soc., Missouri Valley Med. Soc. and the Neb. State Med. Soc.

Augusta Platt Kent was born at Albion, N. Y., November 21, 1837. She was a graduate of Phipps Union Seminary at Albion. In 1860 she came to Chicago. Returning to Albion she commenced the study of medicine, and married Samuel W. Kent, who lived one year. Dr. Kent again turned her attention to medicine and graduated in 1871 with the first class that went out from our school. She located in Chicago, enjoying a successful practice, until the winter of 1879 and '80, when she found the calls upon her strength were too great and it became necessary to take a rest, which she did in January at the home of her mother in Wheaton, Ill., January 11, 1880. She died suddenly without apparent pain or warning.

Mary J. Magill died in California. She was a member of the class of 1884, and was successful while in practice.

Stella R. Medbury graduated from the Woman's Medical College in 1889 and died at the Woman's Hospital, 32nd St. and Rhodes Ave., Dec. 8, 1894.

Linda Miller graduated in 1871 and died in 1887. Further data unattainable.

Mary Reynolds. Dr. Reynolds was one of those rare persons, who, orphaned from early childhood, made a success of life in spite of adverse fate. She was a pupil and teacher at Albion Academy and was also a student at the State University in Madison, Wis. She began hospital work at Mendota, Wis. Beginning with the hardest duties, she won the respect of all her fellow workers, and for five years was the most valued assistant in that institution.

Dr. Reynolds entered the Woman's Medical College of Chicago in 1881, and her medical studies were continued, in spite of great discouragements, until her graduation in 1884 with honors. Then came private practice and a year's work as assistant physician at the Wisconsin Northern Hospital.

Her friends had hoped for many years of usefulness,

after all her brave, self-denying endeavor; but the progress of the fatal malady, the existence of which she had been aware before beginning her studies, could not be longer arrested, and she entered into rest May 31, 1888. Her life was not a sacrifice, but a gift to others.

Charity A. Sanders died March 2, 1892. She was born in Vermilion Co., Ill., and while a mere child her father, who was chaplain of the 125th Ill. Volunteers, was killed on the battlefield.

After obtaining a good preliminary education Dr. Sanders entered the Woman's Medical College of Chicago, and graduated with honor. Subsequently she became Resident Physician in the Chicago Hosp. for W. and C., and afterward located in Ottawa, Ill. Here she soon acquired an extensive and lucrative practice in both city and country. In fact, she was one of the most successful physicians in Ottawa, being frequently called in consultation with those in longest practice.

Close attention to her practice undermined her health. In the Summer of 1889 she had a long illness. When able she went to the Hot Springs, South Dakota. After remaining there a short time, she went to the mining districts of the Black Hills, but recovery was slow and it was not until November,

1891, that she was able to resume practice.

From this time her health continued fairly good until a week previous to her death. The brave warfare she had waged with that foe of the human race, tuberculosis, seemed all but successful, when exposure to a storm while attending a patient precipitated her last and fatal illness.

The following is an extract from one of the numerous tributes of respect found in the daily press of Ottawa at the time of her death.

"Dr. Charity Sanders was a noble woman. None knew her but to love her; she was more than friend to many families with whom her profession had brought her in contact in this city.

"She was modest and retiring in her lovable attributes. She moved among the sick like a Guardian Angel, unmindful that her presence was better than many physicians' medicines. Many are the heartfelt expressions of sorrow heard at all hands among business men who knew her and in social circles where she moved, as well as among her legion of friends."

The following communication is from the leading

physicians of Ottawa:

"As a woman no one stood higher in this community; her ladylike qualities were recognized by all. As a true generous woman she will be greatly missed by the people of Ottawa, who were her friends. As a physician we but do her justice when we say that her ability was of a high order and her large and lucrative practice proves our assertion beyond any fear of contradiction.

"At the meeting of the LaSalle Co. physicians in May appropriate resolutions of respect to the mem-

ory of Dr. Sanders will be passed.'

Signed:

J. C. Hathaway, M. D.,
R. F. Dyer, M. D.,
E. H. Butterfield, M. D.,
Edmund D. Weis, M. D.,
John S. Ryburn, M. D.,
J. R. Hoffman, M. D.

Louise Sedgwick was born Sept. 8, 1863, at Bloomingdale, Ill., and died June 5, 1891, at Wheaton, Ill. In the public schools and college of Wheaton Dr. Sedgwick's education was obtained. At the age of twenty-two her inborn love of caring for the sick, inherited from an ancestry of physicians, culminated in her decision to study medicine.

While at college she pursued her studies with zealous and honest application, completing her course with

high credit.

After receiving her degree in 1888, Dr. Sedgwick assumed the duties of interne in the Woman's Hospital of Chicago for one year.

Returning to her home in Wheaton, where her father's failing health needed her help, she began the practice of medicine. But for a few months only were they permitted to enjoy the happiness, so long anticipated, of working side by side. Her father died, and his loss was keenly felt. In her sorrow she illustrated "how sublime a thing it is to suffer and be strong." She became the support and comfort of her widowed mother. Her practice was good and was increasing, when illness overtook her. Her field of action extended from the city to the surrounding country and neighboring towns. She gave her strength, her sympathy and herself to her work.

All through the Winter of 1890 and 1891, so full of serious illness, Dr. Sedgwick worked very hard, taking little rest, and succumbed the following May to typhoid fever, giving her life in its bloom to the sickle that reaps without regard to age or usefulness.

Jane Walton, member of the class of 1874. She practiced successfully for a number of years in Chicago, her death being the result of incarcerated umbilical hernia. Dr. Walton was a woman of considerable business ability, making her practice financially successful, as well as professionally so.

Delight Josephine Wolf was born in Pennfield, Mich., Oct. 10, 1844, and died at Howard, Mich., June 9, 1888. Dr. Wolf began the study of medicine in 1870 and entered the Medical College of Ann Arbor during the same Fall, remaining two years.

Dr. Wolf spent considerable time in the Woman's Hospital at Detroit, Mich., and later in a Cincinnati hospital. In the year 1874 she resumed the study of medicine, entering the Woman's Medical College of Chicago, from which she graduated during the following year. In this city she began to practice, and was successful until obliged to relinquish work on account of failing health.

She found her greatest happiness in ministering to others who were in trouble, but rarely spoke of her own trials.

MEMORIAL PAGE.*

Emma L. K. Oliver was born at Lowestoft, Suffolk, England. She received her education in the public schools of Ontario, Canada, in which she was also a teacher. Her earlier medical training was in the office of her father, Dr. W. H. Oliver.

Matriculating at the Woman's Medical College of Chicago in 1878, she was an Honor Graduate of

1881, and during the years 1881 and '82 was interne in the Chicago Hosp. for W. and C. Here she performed her duties ably and faithfully, and was loved by patients and associates alike.

Afterward Dr. Oliver received an appointment as interne in the New England Hospital for Women and Children, Boston, where she spent one year. Her preceptor, Dr. Mary Thompson, who overlooked her work for years, took an almost parental interest in her pupil, and Dr. M. E.



Zakrzeski, of the New England Hospital, found time amid her onerous duties to bestow affectionate attention upon the zealous worker who came, a stranger, under her professional direction.

Soon after her return from Boston Dr. Oliver commenced practice on the south side of the city, where she died, after an illness of six months, on March 15, 1896.

She will be long remembered by those who had the benefit of her ministrations as a faithful and careful medical adviser and an affectionate, sympathetic friend. Her love for humanity proved her supreme love for her God, whose dearest appellation, Father, died upon her lips as her purified spirit passed from earth.

^{*}Reserved by the father of the deceased, Dr. William H. Oliver.



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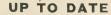
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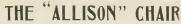
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