

Liver, muscles - feels tissues. Placenta, testis brain white corpuscles

Glycogen $C_6H_{10}O_5$ L. has power of forming it. Gly. portion of liver. B. isolated it & gave it the name. - Origin 1st. from carbo-hydrates. amount increased. (2) living element. of animal fed on lean meat it is still found. (3) fat probably not. Salomoni's experiments. Rabbit fed on Olive oil. To show its existence. Rabbit fed fed on starchy food. e. carrots. quickly killed. and the liver rapidly excreted starch put into body which contained no sugar but a white opalescent substan separated which had the reaction of starch. This he called gly. & he found it could readily be converted into sugar by the action of any deasorbic fer.

At the $\frac{1}{2}$ of the body the gly is readily conv. into glucose others is effected by entering the blood via special ferment. B. has isolated it.

2 views 1st. Bernard & his school. The gly. is during life constantly conv. into glucose & passes into the blood of the hep. veins enters the circulation passes to the lungs & may be oxidized but more likely goes to the arteries & in the capillaries is fully taken up part in the muscles during the day. They say that the arterial too always has more S. than venous. & the too of hepatic veins than those of portal. (2) Dr. Paq & his school. contend that conversion of gly into sugar takes place to very slight extent during life. They hold that the liver cells accumulate the ~ gly & that it probably is converted into fat & that it is an intermediate stage between sugar & fat. They deny that there is an excess of too in hepatic blood & say the quantity in ven. & art. too is much the same. Whenever an excess of S. is in the blood it passes off in urine = diabetes or glycos. In diabetes Dr. P. holds that the arterial action of the liver does not take place

The glucose derived from the digestion passes directly through the organs into the blood & appears in the urine. He admits however that some glycogenic action takes place as in the case of patient fed on bean meat. . Bern adds that in diabetes the gly. is too rapidly converted into sugar to be all oxidized & hence appears in the blood. . Some think that a lessened consumption of the sugar in the muscle may lead to an accumulation & consequent excretion of kidneys.

Inj. of ~~the~~ system of flow of a t. test. in Rat is produced - area of vaso-motor -
in wr. in a few hours. Am. depend on feed of animal. Function is under the
infl. of the medulla. The paths of this influence ^{is} down the cord. via the lower cervical
gang. of sympathetic, the splanchn. & celiac axis + its long hep. branches. The puer-
gastus have no direct infl. but if the central end of the cut n. is stimulated gly. as
result. - This infl. is probably largely one of increased flow of blood in the liver by relat
of the vessels, increased amount of ferment. . Some think it may be an inj. on the
all.

Ures. (1) Part. per surf. beneath as organ of touch. & of gen. secretion. (2) Secretory & excretory offices (as aid in keeping perspiration) by it lack of anal. power. Most distinguishing feature. Proper conclusion. Not an easy present. other modifer. Skin & its appendages. Layers from without inward. When cutis spoken of = Epid. + Cor. Epidemus forms a protection for Cor. Thickens 1/2 to 1 1/2 of a thickness when pressure greatest. Corium not a place where mass equal. firm, & in this the epid. is rounded & fills up the depressions. 2 layers. 1st. epid. cuticular & sub mucin. Cells of latter all up deep in corium, deepest layer, are also uniform. Then layer of mucin cuticular. In next 3^m cells are more polygonal. Margins of muc. interdigit. upper part like m. firm. Larger cells also seen. Pigment, min in deep cell. Epidemus in fine section form many lines, wider elsewhere. Larger flat cells 1/200 - 1/200 of a mm. In deeper part like as around them more numerous. What is very rare Corium tough, highly elastic layer. What composed of, is so clear that at upper part almost heterotrich. lower part more open & reticulated, hence distinguishing two parts. Elastic fiber connective corpuscles. Surf.: a thin transparent & elect. memnt. 7 rows of corium, large & small. former or larger of which have nucleolus. Appear in two. shades. Between them certain small ^{up} elevations over the cut. papillæ shape. can. round. small. divided. often absurd when seen most perfect as hand. How arranged? In lines in line forming curvilinear ridges, & in these in double series. 1/100 in diameter 1/500 in p. c. Width in width of 1/200 seen of seven & thick Struck of Papilla like the cor.. Cor is var. & even, large & tall. others short. in papilla & others var. non-papilla. In various places. not every papilla provided with capillaries, as a rule only three acts which are never ruled. Waves nuclear & non-medull. Modes of termination. Racemous to

in tactile corpuscles, in red cells & between
the cells of the red mass. Pacemaker bodies. Tactile corpuscles
most common local types of last phalanges, of an oval
form, near, same length as papillae, hairs, etc. up thrown
into each a med. n. rube, small round womb it
now and not known. End bulb, situated at upper
part of papilla, capsule & soft matrix & into this a
n. fiber may be traced. Some have traced non medullated
fibers to the under surface between the layers of the
Lab. cul. corn. densely covered with cornua, composed
of numerous slender fibers, coarse mesh work, fat & even-
skinned. also have large irregular fat called P. adiposus
lymphatic also described. in two places

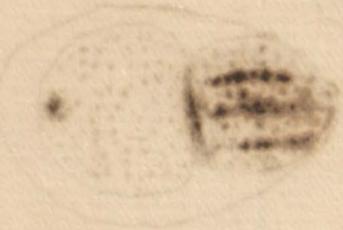
Subcutaneous gland, corn with ten follicles, when young parti-
culars of body absent. P. soleos. On Lab. mass purple
anteriorly; when corn with large hair foll 4-6
larged round, open at point. Largest at the dorsi
horn & in hem forilla. Fine structure. Subcutis itself
fused or corn - when fresh dark fatty granules. At depth
a simple fatty center, ol. magas. buty and casein, salt
phos & ca a parasite Entozoon foliaceum. In fetal life
brown caseosa. oily matter - debris of cells. Another
the epidermis gland pearl. might be endophaeum
Subcutaneous gland. Small on back $\frac{1}{6}$ of an inch in diameter
at first cut corn tissue, at its point with c. vera. Sub-
Cutaneous gland? C. cut is the gland. Long st. part the duct
which opens by a rounded smooth oblique surface. Largest
in forelimb and a nipple axilla larger. When unrolled
 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. 1500 in length. C. cut consists of a basement
membrane a dry skin covered flattened in form
between the cells. Muscle cells vibrissae. Capillaries
duct passes up & the cornua straight enter n. nn below

paperlike & that takes a spiral course no. of spirals depending on thickness of fiber. To cause 2-3000 a psalm of bands c. 1258 per head. Checks 548. Index no 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in of each measured $\frac{1}{16}$ inch wide $2\frac{1}{3}$ mil. Interval 2 $\frac{8}{10}$ in. on back the body, 7 mil. below. & 28 mm sweat. a water fluid. besides this & fat. = included. Devoid & removable. latter constant. Mechanism of sweating same as in other gland cells, the active agents. Sweat. like solubles acid, perspiration. acidity due to volatile acids. acetie being & forming white cap or standing. In cop. sweating only that presented is acid. Sp gr. 1003-1004 contains 97.5 & 2.5 solid matter. fatty matters chiefly from glands. also urea & organic salt of Na. K & Ca. a renal and endocrine or hydrostatic acid containing fragments. The urea is in cap skin 1/4 of total solid. & much more in kidney affection. In disease. abt 10 grains malic acid found. Recently veins. about lbs 2. - about half that amount by lungs. Very circumscribed. all abt quicken the circulation, as seen after clothing. Many motions. - the dispensing of excrement. Nodules. tent of hair & its hypogonadal condition. Else. any & cut case & movement is separated. Dry air increases it. damp air reduces it. Cold diminishes. In high temp. a much sweat is stopped, but fat goes on. End. med. warm drinks & urinate better. Local sweating sometimes occurs. Loss in weight very considerable in an hour. 3 lbs. in fencing. Heat temperature being 2-4 lbs by men in 90 min. in a hour. Local fitter and kidney an supplementing. In cold weather &c. certain amount of CO₂ goes off abt $\frac{1}{3}$ of that from lungs, or $\frac{1}{10}$ less now $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$. In man not so much as in lower animals uses sweat. W get rid of superfluous water & keep down temp (2) some as med. for slough of cellular matter. Taking the amount at 30 g. volves an $\frac{1}{3}$ of oz being $\frac{1}{6}$ of total weight. from same time. Input. of skin. skin & fat removed covered. May die. In larger animal only a few eg. make up new but in smaller. Rev. supp. death for sweat. CO₂ in excretion. but must not drop in temp of body. If temp. maintained death does

ht nerves. Hair & nails. modif. of glands skin & foll
follicle & sub. deposit. 1-3 mm. long. ducts into subcutaneous
and in the bl. & skin. At upper & - open. There layers for hair all
& fibres. 2. connect two among bone & muscle. 3. structures
under with base of cornea. At bottom fresh a papilla is projected
anat. made up of connective nuclei. several penct. Hair root
two investments. (1) ext. not sheath app. directly to bone & carry
the vte muscle. skin center with surface skin but does not
reach the bone off. Made up of epithelial cells. (2) int. not
epi. flatter cells - sl. of kerle which adheres to and a mesh
upon the top surface of the bone. Hair shaft is exposed. onto the cortex
inner or medulla. wh - only found in some hairs. Color or
which can by this induce with the whole of hair. cell -
flat & over lie under. in the below upon. in the root this sheath
is soft & has a hirsute sheath. hair. is fib. part then wh
are bulk. can form ~~large~~ ^{large} cells long & flat with tight fiber
& mixed with pigment. Reg. varies yet the to high yell. & th.
in the root the fiber layer sheath as app the papilla & due to
medulla wh in short has fib. & not $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{5}$ fiber sheath
made up of rounded other cell. The cut granules pig or air
then Paps hair is form & consist pond & melan. Small round
fins from skin for mid part of hair. In old age begin atop
then bleache. hair. as protection. & my "keep up". Moderate
parts as in the person & apollo. Nails - not body offred
root. and - pgs. $\frac{1}{4}$ of length. body smooth & must be long time
burden behind. Remodel - the matrix, wh in the ear and
~~the rest eyes. Cerv. etc nerves & a long layer Cornea~~
~~the~~ ^{the rest eyes. Cerv. etc nerves & a long layer Cornea} & epithel. are in long parallel rows & app to the
the nail base a small. m. to the der & the layer. On upper
one & take up - the vte muscle & end with the same layer in
skin. Horn layer - the true nail adhes to the mass. It may
be thicker for before be known. The last $\frac{1}{3}$, m. In all it takes
shape of flat scales & skin a cloth made & can wash
small like skin by cut part of cell. cell. hair & skin 1 to 3 & the

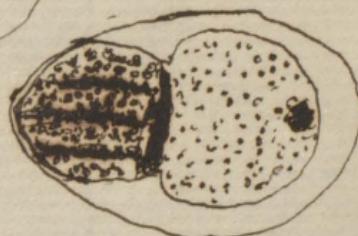
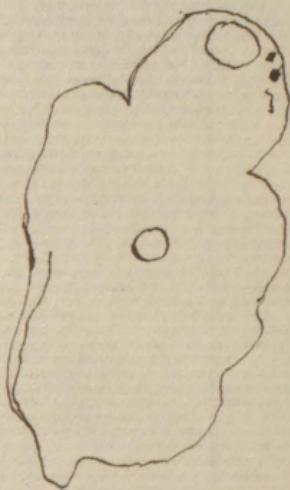
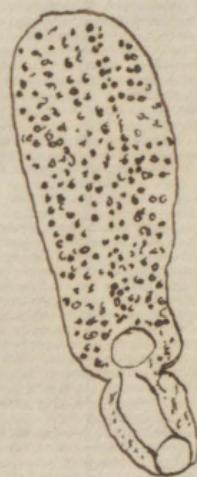
Kels

Kentschel pd ~~111-111111111~~
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Norman pd ~~111-111111111~~
aborn. pd ~~111-111111111~~
Donald pd ~~111-111111111~~
Hagg pd ~~111-111111111~~
Pomeroy pd ~~111-111111111~~
Hull and pd ~~111-111111111~~
Giles ~~111-111111111~~
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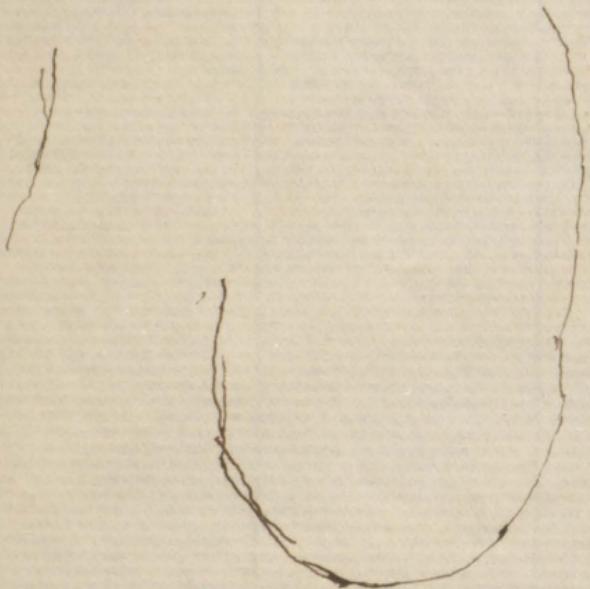


4/7/20

with 1. inch







This is my lecture portfolio with the list of students in the last class to which I lectured at McGill. The rule was to call the roll once a week, but as the list shows this was not always carried out.

For the first few years I wrote out and read my lectures. I am sorry no copy has been kept. I destroyed them all on leaving Montreal. Then I got into the habit of lecturing from slips, two of which are here preserved, one on the skin, the other in glycogen.

W. Osler

PETER BENT BRIGHAM HOSPITAL

JOSEPH B. HOWLAND, M. D.
SUPERINTENDENT

721 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON 17, MASS.

HARVEY CUSHING M. D.
SURGEON-IN-CHIEF

HENRY A. CHRISTIAN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN-IN-CHIEF

S. BURT WOLBACH, M. D.
PATHOLOGIST

Dig 8

A sheet of older pathology lecture

facsim p. 224

Aha! That's where it was!

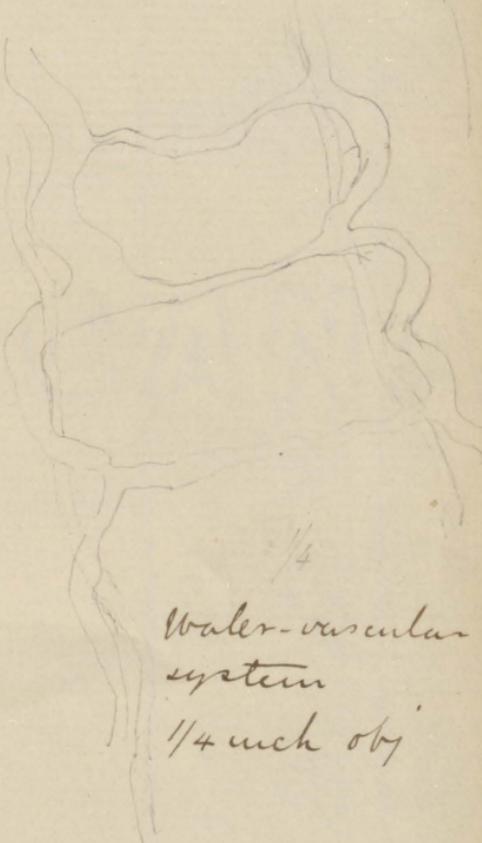
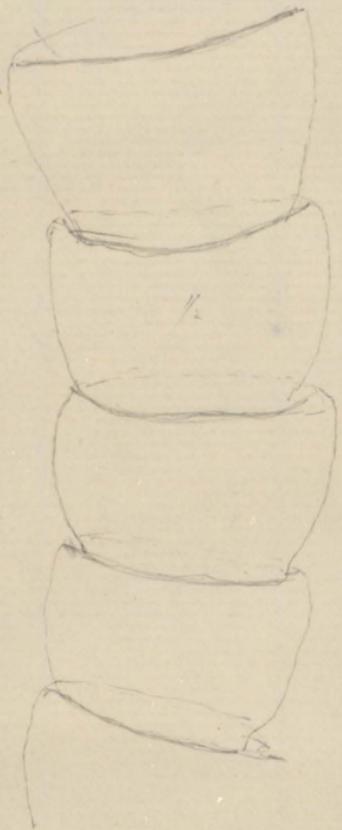
This is the missing 'slip' for the skin lecture,
belonging in the portfolio, # 7666 g, I ~~had~~
lost for 10 years. I find it today in a "Ostervane"
file among the Cushing papers, # 8303; H.C.
evidently thought of using it as an 'illust.' for
the "Life".

W. W. Francis

26. iii. 36.

1/19/70

Four segments Phaner -- fore foot
1/2 inch obj.



Water-vascular
system
1/4 inch obj.

1883-84

Powne n.d.	full	full prun.
De Courcey	full	P. ch. mat. med.
Elder. J.	full	all but ch.
Williams J. F.	full	all but chen.
Hicquart W. J.	full	-
Rirkpatrick R.	full	Mat & Phy.
Rutledge H.	full	-
Gladman G. J.	full	-
Kennedy R.	full	Mat me & Phy.
Haythorne D.	full	Mat med & Chen.
Stephen G.	full	Mat P. ch. - Ky. & Phys.
	all	all but anal.
Blackader E. H.	-	-
Rowat W. M.	full	-
Wilson C. W.	full	-
Gray. J. E.	full	+ spars. in centre
White W. W.	full	wh. all but chen.
McKay D. M.	full	-
Hughes P. H.	full	-
Young A. C.	-	-
Graunt J. H.	full	-
Turnbull A. R.	full	-
Earl. S. H.	full	-
Wickart D. G.	full	all but chen.
McKay Eug. E.	full	-
Schmidt A. F.	full	-
Raymond G. H.	full	all but chen.
Crockett W. C.	"	"

Sameford P.H.	<u>pd</u>	full
Pilson J.B.	<u>pd</u>	full
Poole Alf	<u>pd</u>	full
Raymond Alf	<u>pd</u>	full
Schmidt And J.	<u>pd</u>	full
Duffell J.L.	<u>pd</u>	full
Seery F.J.	<u>pd</u>	full
Worthington A.M.	<u>pd</u>	full
Graut G.C.	<u>pd</u>	all but avat
Clarke J.D.	<u>pd</u>	full
McCollum E.P.	<u>pd</u>	full
Morgan T.H.	<u>pd</u>	full
Pringle W.R.	<u>pd</u>	full
Burkett H.S.	<u>pd</u>	full
Orton T.H.	<u>pd</u>	full
Karney A.L.	<u>pd</u>	full
Robertson T.D.	<u>pd</u>	full
McGannan T.G.	<u>pd</u>	full
Martini A.H.	<u>pd</u>	-
White F.J.	<u>pd</u>	full
Gardner F.M.	<u>pd</u>	full
McGregor J.G.	<u>pd</u>	all but and
Willkins H.P.	<u>pd</u>	full
51 Martini <u>pd</u>		
52 Martini <u>pd</u>		
Porter J.A.	<u>pd</u>	-

W. O's Lecture Portfolio
with list of students
in last class to which
he lectured at McGill

& note about
his lectures written
at Oxford during
the war.

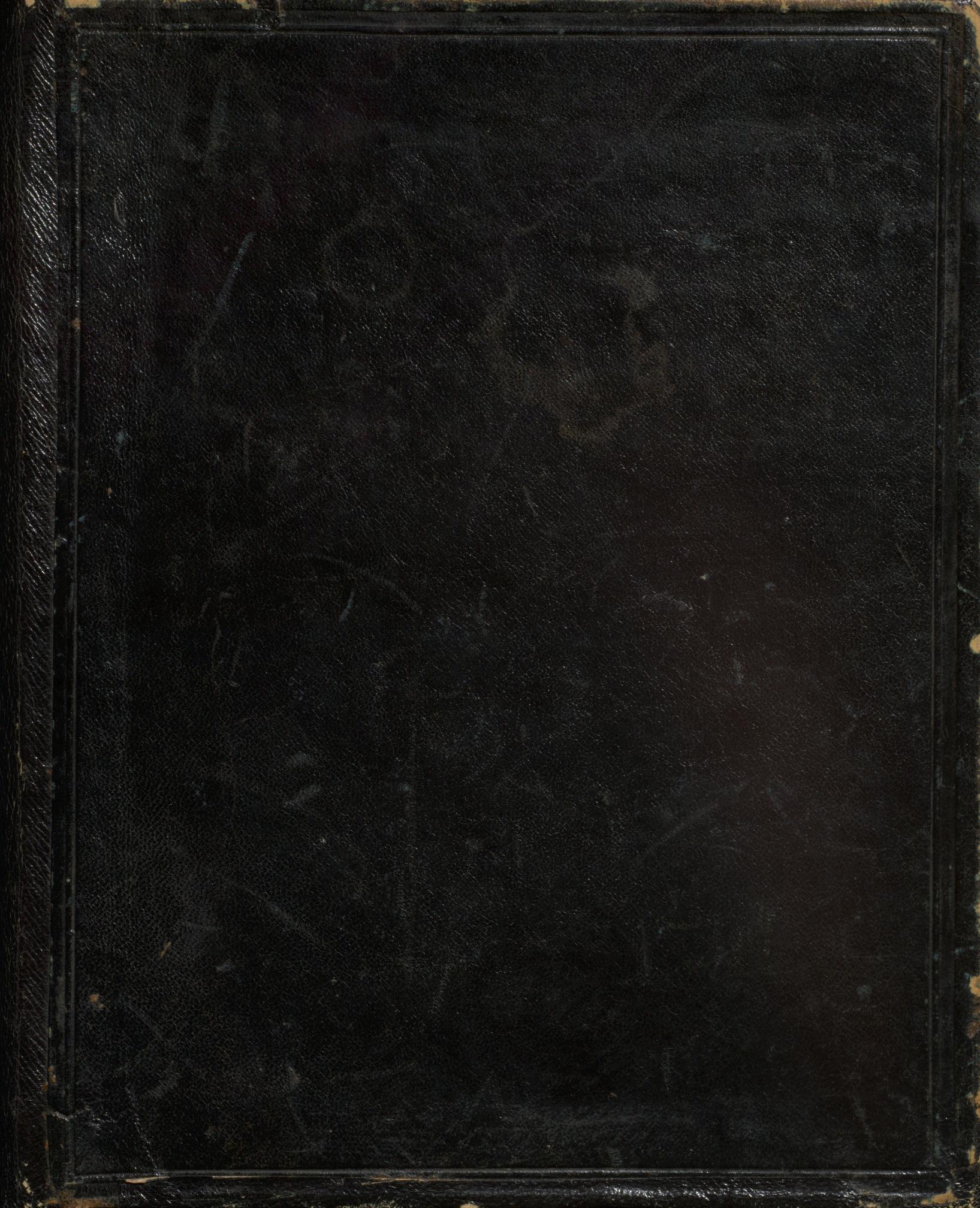
From Pike

I. 84 Tanice

II 43 .. "

From Pickwick

♂ Tanice. Length 10-12 inches
width of posterior segments about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch



WG. I
7666 3
Physiology
Lecture notes,
1883 - skin.
Glycogen.

FROM
THE LIBRARY
OF
SIR WILLIAM OSLER, BART.
OXFORD

7666 3



