

Ludlam (R.)

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS

TO THE

GRADUATING CLASS

OF

HAHNEMANN

Medical College and Hospital,

OF CHICAGO,

MARCH 19th, 1874,

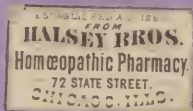
BY

R. LUDLAM, M. D.,

Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children,

WITH

THE REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR, THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS, AND CATALOGUE OF THE STUDENTS AND GRADUATES.



CHICAGO:

SINCLAIR & BLAIR, Book and Job Printers, 182 & 184 Clark Street.

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*Pres. by Spideman*

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*66 P. 18*

# FACULTY.

---

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*Emeritus Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.*

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D. S. SMITH, M. D.,

*Emeriti Professors of Materia Medica.*

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*Lecturer on Institutes of Surgery, and Surgical Anatomy.*

A. G. BEEBE, M. D.,

*Lecturer on Physiology and Pathology.*

## VALEDICTORY ADDRESS.

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### MEMBERS OF THE GRADUATING CLASS :

In the name of the Trustees and Faculty of your *Alma Mater*, it is my pleasant duty to tender you their warmest congratulations on the successful accomplishment of your desires, and on the fact that you now stand clothed with the honors of the Doctorate. This fruition of your hopes is very gratifying to your teachers, as well as to yourselves and to your personal friends. And in parting with you, I am bade to say something which shall indicate our interest in your welfare, and which may influence your future career.

The Trials and Rewards of the Physician are peculiar. As the years roll by, you will realize what they are. You are now upon the threshold of professional life; henceforth you will be engaged in, and engrossed with, a practical pursuit that will involve the application of what you have learned. And, since the step just taken places you in new relations with yourselves and with everybody else, let me rehearse some of the ups and downs that you will be likely to note in your march through life.

The *signs* of the times will soon indicate your whereabouts; but the trouble will be that nobody will see them. They may creak, and groan, and beckon for a long time, day and night, before a special Providence sends you a paying patient. The busy world will rush by while it is well, and when it is ill will run for the "old" doctor instead of the "new" one. And so you may be left, perhaps for a tedious period, to curse the Fates because your hair is not grey, or your whiskers grown, or because you have not a patriarchal household of your own as a criterion of your professional ability.

Nobody's lot is more forlorn than that of the young physician who has lighted in the midst of a great congregation of strangers, who care nothing for his present attainments, or for his undeveloped capacities. You will feel the wet blanket coming down on your aspirations when

you must live upon hard-tack and wait for cripples. It will test your love for your calling, your honor, your determination and endurance, and your real merit also, to see those prosper who have engaged in other pursuits, while you are praying and hoping to get a start and to succeed.

Under these circumstances a case of hysterics would be like the heavenly manna in the wilderness. If the tailor's son would only drop his father's goose on his toes, and you could be sent for; or, if the selfish old doctor across the way would now and then say a word in your favor; if there was some practical and positive reason for your going somewhere, for something, to please somebody, and to cure somebody, and to get your pay for it, your professional adolescence would be more tolerable. But to sit "like Patience on a monument" is as nothing compared with being forced to sit on one's own monument waiting for patients.

Men sometimes complain of "doctors' bills," but the bills that come to the young doctor before he can return the compliment, are more frightful and formidable by far. For how shall he live, and wherewithal shall he be clothed? If he was a clergyman or an attorney, he might mix in society and make acquaintance; but a doctor has no more business than an undertaker where people are sound in health and jolly withal.

The young parson gains the ears of the people legitimately, and the young lawyer may set them by the ears in the shortest space. No reason is assigned why a young dentist should not begin to extract our teeth as soon as he is strong enough; and merchants and druggists, and even editors yet in their teens, are no rarity. But the young doctor is under the ban of advertising. He must serve a probation, the length of which, as a rule, is in ratio with his reputation in later years.

" 'Tis not now, who's stout and bold,  
But who bears hunger best, and cold;  
And he's approved the most deserving  
Who longest can hold out at starving."

To find himself in the full tide of practice, directly after taking his degree, might be the worst thing that could happen him. This accident has made more drones and parasites, more mediocre practitioners than all other causes combined. And yet, the road before the beginner is so long and tedious and discouraging that such a misfortune is likely to be courted and coveted, no matter what the ultimate

cost. By and by he may have cases that are troublesome and unpromising, but they will never worry him like the early and incurable tongue-tie of his own door-bell.

In the outset it is very natural that our young hero should feel himself thoroughly prepared for the practical duties of his profession. But whether the execution will equal the promise it is impossible to predict. Much will depend upon the quality as well as the number of his patients, his tact and contact, his dress and address, and also upon a mutual good feeling and forbearance between the doctor and those who consult him.

The Diploma just conferred certifies to your medical and surgical ability, but it will not shield you from criticism. It gives you a legal protection and sanction, but the most ignorant man in the community may sue you at the law for the error of having saved his life. The autographs of this honorable Faculty which are appended to the instrument, will not protect you from abuse. And one of your earliest and sorest trials will be that your advice will not always be taken, and that your honest efforts to restore health, and to preserve it, will be counteracted and thwarted by those who assume to know more than you. These inconsiderate quacks are omnipresent, and almost omnipotent. How to antidote their impertinence, which has indeed been sugar-coated with a friendly interest in the sufferer, will often put you to your wit's end, and tax your good nature to the utmost.

Perhaps one reason why physicians are less tolerant of each other's peculiarities than they should be, is that they are forced to be amiable to all their patients and to indulge them in all sorts of caprices. Nothing so mortifies the young doctor as to be discharged, and to find his place supplied by another. But, if his course has been an honorable one, and if he has faithfully endeavored to cure his patient, such a dismissal implies no disgrace. There are social, personal, and morbid antagonisms which make this experience inevitable. To accommodate himself to circumstances: to obey the dictates of that politeness which is

"To do and say  
The kindest thing, in the kindest way:"

to make the best of the rebuff: and not to loose his head, or in any way to commit a professional suicide, may tend to the development and



discipline of his character. And, when the wheel comes around, he will succeed his neighbor.

To be forced to give place to a mere pretender, a member of the Vencering family, who is all surface and show, and who lacks the ingrain, textural, organic qualities of the genuine physician; to compete with incompetency, with one whose claims are meretricious, no matter what his school of practice, is exceedingly disagreeable. To witness for the first time that doctors themselves are fallible; that the members of a learned and liberal profession, so-called, are especially beset with, and often overcome by the sin of prevarication; and to discover that the nearer and more intimate the relations of a profession with the domestic, home-life of the people, the greater the proneness to discord among its members, is very discouraging.

When you are fairly launched upon the sea of experience, the false lights that are set up in our periodical literature especially, will often deceive and disappoint you. You will be slow to believe that very many clinical reports which are thus published, are compounded of one part fact and twenty parts fiction. How to know the true from the false, and how to test the merits of the remedy proposed, and to realize for yourselves and your patients all that has been promised, is the question. The chances are, that since so many of these marvelous results are fallacious and untrue, you will finally become disheartened and skeptical. For there are those who set their face as a flint against all medical journals and societies whatever, because so much that they contain and produce is so trashy and untrustworthy. The whole yield of this species of boasted experience is a fraud upon the profession and the public. It is full of the self-saturation of the Quack; it toys with our confidence, and trifles with human life; it makes a permanent record of the professional ignorance and credulity, and will testify against us in the years that are to come.

In the nature of things, there must always be differences of opinion and schools of belief among physicians. Each theory of cure is an intellectual stair-way by which to gain admission to the different apartments in the Temple of Medicine. It would be unreasonable to insist that either of these apartments, however large and thoroughly furnished, could possibly contain everything, whether new or old, that might be of use in the practice of the Healing Art.



If we spend our time exclusively in building, ornamenting, or in climbing one of these stair-ways, we lose what involves a sacrifice of human life: for the means of cure are not in the means of access merely, but in the resources that we draw from the great storehouse of Medical Fact and Experience, when we have them in hand and know how to apply them.

It is characteristic of the age in which we live that our very Liberality, like the elevators in our grand hotels, will lift us to a higher plane, save our strength, and keep us comfortable and harmonious by the way. Our mission is not to wage a warfare against those who hold different views, with the hope of exterminating them, but to battle against Disease and Death, and carefully to plant and to water the germs of Life and Longevity. If you will bear this distinction in mind, you will not waste your golden opportunities in wrangling and discord.

Our fields of labor may be divided and separated, but the fence between them need not be so high as to exclude the shower and the sunlight. Nor need it bar a brother's intercourse. It compensates for many of the trials of our calling to "compare notes" with those who are working for the same result, but in a different way. And when I see a doctor who is more anxious to separate himself from his neighbor than to uproot his own prejudices, and to clear the soil of his mind for the seed and the sun of intelligence and experience, I put him down as one who will be more likely to do harm than good. A gentleman traveling on horseback, came upon an Irishman who was fencing in a most barren and desolate piece of land. "What are you fencing in that lot for, Pat?" said he: "a herd of cattle would starve to death on that ground." "And sure, yer honor, wasn't I fencin' it in to kape the poor bastes out av it." When we build and repair our sectarian walls, we should be careful lest they enclose a barren field and a worthless piece of property.

One of the peculiar trials of the physician comes of his not being his own master, but the servant of others, and subject to their call at any moment. He may sit in his office all the day long waiting for a message, and without interruption, but in the evening, when he is about to participate in a social gathering, or to attend church or the opera, he will be sent for and spirited away. It would be all the same if he had the gout or was going to be married: for the doctor must go when

he is called, or the patient might get well, or worse, if there was any delay. Somebody's only child, or somebody's only wife, or, what is more provoking, somebody's only husband, is in extremity and must be relieved. And so he is left to chew the end of a foregone vision, and to content himself with the good he may do by going.

The more popular and experienced he becomes, the more frequent are these obtrusions and disappointments. In due time his sign attracts too many patients, and his office-bell threatens never to hold its tongue again. Sundays and holidays are blotted from the calendar, and those whom he serves sometimes forget that the seeds of sleep and of mortality are in him. For him there is no sure margin of leisure for social or domestic life. If he could command an hour each day, he might cultivate his mind in other than medical subjects, and so keep pace with his neighbors. If his ears were not stuffed with complainings: if he could eat and rest like other mortals, and if he could always be punctual, and did not have to plod and pull perpetually, the case would be different. But he must tolerate these annoyances, and do his work cheerfully. This much is indispensable.

To be a successful practitioner, skilled in the analysis and cure of disease, he must build a special sense for each particular department of study. At the same time, he must be careful that these petty trials do not put a twist in his perception of right and wrong, and of duty and privilege. It is one of the insoluble mysteries of his destiny that he is expected to overlook and to overcome so much that is disagreeable and vexations, and from which the common day-laborer is exempt.

I need not pause to consider another of the trials to which, as young physicians, you will be especially exposed. I allude to the propensity which some of the good old ladies and nurses will have for prescribing for your patients, and for posting you in what Dr. This-or-that would have done under similar circumstances. You will need as much grace as would carry you through a domestic equinox to answer the questions which these people will ask, with all due courtesy, and yet without giving them any particular information.

But, my friends, we are not all martyrs and missionaries. We get our pay for what we do and suffer, if we deserve it. The drill and discipline of the first few months is compensated when we are watched for and welcome at the bed-side. You will revert to this discouraging

period with thankfulness if it has multiplied your points of contact with the suffering and your means of cure in after life. Each hour of dreary waiting has its correspondence in blessings on those for whom it is our privilege to labor. We must pause to take root lest we be overthrown. Bud and blossom, and fruit will come in due season. It is better that we ripen slowly. The only way to a merited distinction is through toil and privation. If you work and wait, your claims are as sure of recognition as the sun is to shine. By the time the parson is ready to be transplanted, and the lawyer to be promoted to a real-estate operator, or to the legislature; before the juvenile dentist has cut his eye-teeth, and the editor's scissors have clipped his own wings, your name will be a household word, and your resources an absolute necessity.

I commend you, therefore, to the improvement of this space, which is allowed by Providence for your more thorough preparation. For the habits you form and follow during this interval will be decisive. And you must not forget that "self-culture is self-perpetuating."

The reward of modesty is to enjoy the confidence of your patrons, not as the fruit of clamor and of artifice, of trickery and deceit, but of real downright merit. To find yourself beloved by your patients, and not forced to inflate your claims, like a life-preserver to keep you afloat, will afford you a good measure of genuine satisfaction. The essence of quackery lies in that presumption of superior knowledge and skill, which breaks over the restraints of propriety and vanquishes itself continually. It is just as impossible for one who is blessed with a proper measure of self-distrust and of self-respect ever to be a charlatan, as it is for those in whom these virtues are lacking, ever to be anything else. "Whoso keepeth his mouth and his tongue, keepeth his soul from troubles."

Your diploma is and will always be a reward of merit. It has been earned by diligence and sacrifice. It is a letter of credit, a deed of trust, a certificate of stock, a parchment that conveys an interest in a royal estate, the badge of legitimacy, the medal of honor, a written, permanent and unqualified credential, of which no one can ever rob you. In accepting it you have taken the oath of fidelity to the best interests of the profession and the public, and you promise never to do or say anything that will disgrace either party. For there are wolves in

sheep-skins, and those who take advantage of such an endorsement as we have given you, to wound their *alma mater* and to bring reproach upon her sons and daughters. Upon that little roll, with its bit of gay ribbon, our names are inscribed in solemn compact against ignorance and empiricism. You will carry away the roll, we will retain the record, and both will keep the pledge.

Dean Herbert showed that a plant does not necessarily grow in the situation which is best adapted for it, but where it can best hold its own against its hostile neighbors, and sustain itself against unfavorable conditions generally. The same is true of doctors. Plant them where they can grow at all, where the conditions for making a reputation are secured, and time, and culture, and contact will do the rest. They must wait patiently, work diligently and unceasingly, and, as the opportunity offers, become acquainted with the people.

This last condition is very important. Our spheres of labor, of duty, and of reciprocal influence, must touch each other, even although they sometimes collide. If the rays of light did not impinge upon the retina, we could have no perception of beautiful objects. Seal the papillæ of the tongue from contact with the savory particles of our food, and taste is obsolete. An odor will not be recognized if its invisible atoms do not rap at the right door; nor can we hear the voice of a friend, or a note of music, until a wave of sound has washed it into our very ears.

It is just as true of the physician as it is of anything, or anybody else, that he must be known in order to be appreciated. But the method whereby he becomes acquainted, and the means which he takes to bring himself into notice, will help the people to decide upon his merits. Being short-lived, the quack is always in haste to be famous. With him the question involved is one of expediency. He is after the loaves and the fishes, and how to obtain them before changing his occupation, or running off to another field, is what most concerns him. He cares nothing for the Code of Ethics, and is innocent of any intention to practice the old-fashioned precept of the Golden Rule. He is like one who drives a blind horse at a high rate of speed, regardless of consequences. The dash attracts attention, the fools are run over and injured, and sensible people get out of the way. Unfortunately, however, the latter class is apt to be small in numbers.

Speech has been defined as "the art of putting things." Tact, like theft, is the art of taking things. It is the art of adaptation to circumstances and of accommodation to the contingencies of life. It implies skill and adroitness, whether inborn or acquired, in seizing upon the right moment and means, and the proper word and act in whatever we say or do. It is a species of delicate discernment between right and wrong, and between the ways of getting on in the world and of going backwards. It shuns obstacles instinctively, sees through a threatening shadow, and accomplishes its end silently and without a prodigal waste of time and of effort. It personates a living, practical, abiding faith in the law of Cause and Effect. By it, whatever is pleasant and grateful in ourselves and in others, is recognized, as face answereth to face. It is a special sense which all do not possess, and which only a few can acquire. It is that intuitive, intangible something by which we are attracted, and by which the world is drawn to us. In a word, tact is the measure and index of our physical, mental and moral dexterity, and indirectly, of our capacity and usefulness also.

Without this delicate but powerful lever, no man works at such a disadvantage as the doctor. Culture, capacity, talent, and the best intentions are often slain upon this altar. If you would succeed, in the largest and best sense of the term, you must exercise that tact which will bring you to dwell in an atmosphere of human sympathy; else, no matter what your attainments, you may live without respect and die without regret.

Ill-health has more compensations than most people imagine. Some of these accrue to the sufferer, and some to others. The sick-chamber is the nursery in which certain of the best and rarest virtues take root and begin to grow, and from whence they are to be transplanted, either into human society again, or into that of Paradise. The sweetest traits of character blossom in such an atmosphere, and shed their fragrance all around. When one of my best patients said to me a few days ago that, but for her present illness she might never have read or learned to prize the works of a certain author, I was reminded that writers of history, fiction, and sentiment are not the only toilers who find their most appreciative audiences where you would least expect them. We can not estimate the reciprocal influences constantly in operation between those who are at work in the world at large, and with a good measure



of health, and those whose infirmities cripple their bodies and keep them at home only to increase the force of their character, and their unselfish devotion to the best interests of the race. The streams that irrigate the soil in which the germs of good intentions and of good works also, grow most luxuriantly, have their source in many a little rill that first bubbled and flowed in the sick-chamber.

And, so it is, that a "fellow feeling," and a common sympathy and experience, builds and supports our hospitals and dispensaries, suggests and sustains our churches and charities, whether large or small, and sends the doctor along with the preacher to the mission field. It is through design, and not by accident, that there is not a parish, nor a community, a social, civic, or military organization, a club, or even a school, in which this reflex interest is lacking.

You will find the sick and the sorrowing wherever you go. Your life will be one of toil and privation. All the annoyances that I have named, and a thousand more, will worry and vex you. But when a fellow mortal appeals to you for relief and you are able and willing to give it; when a mother begs you to save her child, and, under God's blessing, you can gratify her; when you can lift the burthen from the shoulders of a brother who has fallen beneath its weight; when you stand where you can shield the innocent, and turn away the shafts of the destroyer, these little hindrances will vanish, and you will have your reward. For the sweetest recompense of the physician is evolved from the trust and confidence which are reposed in him. With the right motives and a reasonable stock of resource, you can not come into such a relation without benefitting others and being blessed in return.

Ah! my friends, these experiences will enable you to forego the pleasures and the diversions which others seek, and with which they are satisfied. They will lift you over the rough places in a toilsome journey. In the darkness of night, and through the pitiless storm, they will incite you forward. They will draw out and develop your sympathies and the best traits of your character. They will bring you under the mellowing influences which settle around a home in affliction, and a household with its stricken member. You will come to those who can not unburthen their minds to any other mortal, and through the inef-

fable gift of tact and skill, perhaps without a word from them or to them of what is so painful, discharge the cloud that threatens, and lighten their sky forevermore.

When I reflect upon your mission in all the breadth of its influence, and consider that you enter upon your career with increased facilities for doing good at every turn and perpetually, I am envious of your prospects, and could wish that our positions might be reversed. With some of us the professional meridian is passed; but your sun is in the ascendant. We look toward the merciful twilight which sooner or later must close in upon our labors; but you aspire to a greater degree of usefulness and renown. If you are faithful, sincere, unselfish, and honest toward yourselves and toward others, you will learn that, although the trials of the Physician are many and peculiar, even in this life they are more than counterbalanced by the precious nature and quality of his rewards.

GOD BLESS YOU : FAREWELL !



# ANNUAL REPORT,

BY TEMPLE S. HOYNE, M. D., REGISTRAR OF THE FACULTY.

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MR. PRESIDENT:

In presenting my report for the 14th Collegiate year of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, I take pleasure in stating that its affairs are in a very prosperous condition.

The consolidation of the several courses hitherto given during the year, into a single term of over five months' duration, and the division of several of the chairs, has been of incalculable advantage to the class. Such action of the Trustees and Faculty is in accord with the demands of the entire profession, and has secured a more thorough and comprehensive study of all the branches. It has also permitted the greater elucidation of all points which were at all obscure, without slighting any important subject belonging to the chair—a condition of things which was not possible under the old *regime*. In truth, the lengthening of the term, and sub-division of many of the chairs, has met the hearty approbation of the whole medical profession; and has proved eminently successful. Over seven hundred lectures have been delivered in the hearing of the class, during the present session.

The clinics, medical, surgical and gynaecological, have been unusually interesting. Cases have been brought before the class which were exceedingly difficult of diagnosis, but operations decided the opinions held to be correct. Not only have our students been regular in their attendance at the clinics of Hahnemann Hospital and the College Dispensary, but many of the advanced class also visited the clinics of the County Hospital, securing to themselves a practical familiarity with the

different methods of treatment; thus enabling them to place greater confidence in the system of cure which they have voluntarily selected.

Owing to the financial panic which occurred about the time of the opening of the session, the class was not quite as large as that of last session. Had it not been for this cause, our number would have been greatly in excess of last year. The class numbered seventy-six, who were attracted here from every portion of the country by the excellent reputation of the school. Of this class, twenty-one members have complied with the College requirements, and have passed a final and very thorough examination in all the branches taught in our curriculum. These persons are known to the faculty as competent, honest, earnest and industrious, and are cheerfully recommended as fit subjects for the degree of Doctors of Medicine and Surgery.

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## REMARKS PREVIOUS TO CONFERRING THE DEGREES,

BY A. E. SMALL, M. D., PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE.

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### CANDIDATES FOR GRADUATION :

After listening to the annual report from our honorable Registrar, and particularly to that portion which makes honorable mention of your attainments in medical science, permit me to congratulate you upon the event of your having passed a final and plenary examination, which justly entitles you to the distinction we are called upon to confer.

You undoubtedly have accustomed yourselves to hard study, and have listened to the instruction of your teachers, in order to creditably acquit yourselves as students—but rightly viewed, your studies have only commenced, and will only end with your lives.

The relation which has existed between you and your teachers is, at this hour, brought to a pleasant termination. They will not assume,

hereafter, to instruct you, *ex cathedra*, but to meet you on equal terms as members of the medical profession.

To the firesides you left in quest of knowledge, you will soon return, bearing the testimonial of your *Alma Mater*, which certifies to your fitness to assume the responsibilities of the calling you have chosen, and as a parting remark, suffer me to impress you, that the design of your education is to prepare you for a life of active usefulness as physicians—to be ever ready to minister for the relief of physical suffering—and to render your services always acceptable, let honor, honesty and truthfulness preside over your doings.

That ALL SEEING EYE, which surveys your actions and notes your very thoughts and motives, will whisper words of encouragement in well doing, while at the same time, ignorance, carelessness, neglect of duty, insincerity and dishonesty will be reproached by the same “still, small voice,” with an awful distinctness, to which all the loud curses of men would be as nothing. Be careful that no witnesses of this kind rise up against you, and you will be able to sit even by the bed of death, comforted by the silent whisperings of peace from an approving conscience. May this ever be your lot. And now, with flattering hopes and heartfelt desires, that your future lives will be an ornament to society and a blessing to your fellow-men, we commend you to the duties which are before you, and to the confidence of mankind.

# LIST OF MATRICULANTS

FOR THE SESSION OF 1873-74.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	PRECEPTOR.
ADAMS, C. H. ....	Illinois .....	Drs. Van Liew & Ricker.
BAILEY, MRS. A. E. ....	Illinois .....	Drs. Small & Burt.
BAKER, J. E. ....	Ohio .....	Dr. A. O. Longstreet.
BALLARD, MRS. L. A. S. ....	Tennessee .....	Dr. L. S. Stowe.
°BELT, MRS. L. D. ....	Illinois .....	Faculty.
BOOTH, A. J. ....	Illinois .....	Dr. Jno. Eddy.
BRACE, C. C. ....	Nebraska .....	Dr. W. A. Burr.
°BROOKS, B. ....	Illinois .....	Dr. R. Pitzer.
BROOKS, ROBT. W. ....	Pennsylvania .....	Dr. D. S. Pratt.
CHURCHILL, W. R. ....	Wisconsin .....	Dr. M. C. Thompson.
°COLGROVE, CHAS. H. ....	Connecticut.....	Faculty.
°COOMBS, L. D. ....	Wisconsin .....	Dr. S. J. Martin.
CORNING, GEO. A. ....	Illinois .....	Dr. L. W. Carter.
COWELL, MRS. ETTIE R. ....	Illinois .....	Dr. Cowell.
CURTIS, CHAS. C. ....	Maine .....	Faculty.
DAVIS, J. J. ....	Wisconsin .....	Drs. Douglas & Sherman.
DICKINSON, J. D. ....	Illinois .....	Dr. E. Parsons.
DUNCAN, FRANK, .....	Illinois .....	Dr. T. C. Duncan.
EDGINGTON, LEVI L. ....	Illinois .....	Dr. A. H. Barbour.
ELLIOT, L. W. ....	Indiana.....	Practitioner.
FREED, J. D. ....	Ontario .....	Dr. G. F. Clark.
FULTON, FRANK, .....	Illinois .....	Drs. Small & Burt.
GASSER, J. J. ....	Illinois .....	Faculty.
°GATCHELL, E. A. ....	Wisconsin .....	Dr. H. P. Gatchell.
°GATES, J. W., M. D. ....	Wisconsin .....	Practitioner.
GODFREY, E. L. ....	Michigan .....	Dr. L. M. Godfrey.
GORHAM, GEO. E. ....	Pennsylvania .....	Dr. J. L. Corbin.
GRAESER, B. ....	Illinois .....	Faculty.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	PRECEPTOR.
HALEY, H. A.	Illinois	Faculty.
HAZELTON, C. N.	Illinois	Dr. S. E. Trott.
°HCPPINS, H. I.	Iowa	Faculty.
°INCE, E. A.	Pennsylvania	Faculty.
JAMES, Miss L.	Illinois	Faculty.
KELLOGG, A. C.	Wisconsin	Practitioner.
KENYON, W. O.	Wisconsin	Dr. L. Tabor.
LATSON, J. W.	Michigan	Dr. J. R. Hyde.
LEWIS, JOS., Jr.	Wisconsin	Drs. Leuthstrom & Carlson
LOOMIS, W. H.	Wisconsin	Faculty.
LUDWIG, C. H.	Michigan	Dr. H. Ludwig.
MACDONALD, A. P.	Nova Scotia	Dr. J. H. Light.
MAINE, E. C.	Wisconsin	Practitioner.
MARTIN, T. W.	Wisconsin	Dr. S. J. Martin.
MAXON, J. S.	Wisconsin	Dr. J. A. Macdonald.
MAY, C. E.	Wisconsin	Dr. C. C. Olmstead.
°MILES, Mrs. ELLA L.	Indiana	Dr. A. L. Fisher.
MOORE, ANDREW	Illinois	Faculty.
MILLER, C. T.	Wisconsin	Drs. Bowen & Ingman.
NIXON, S. E.	Iowa	Dr. W. T. Virgin.
OLIVER, W. A.	Ohio	Dr. Geo. Young.
PARSONS, E. C.	Iowa	Dr. B. A. Wilder.
PARSONS, G. R.	Illinois	Practitioner.
PETTIT, W. H.	Illinois	Dr. Soule.
PURINGTON, Mrs. L. C.	Illinois	Faculty.
RANDALL, GEO. W.	Illinois	Dr. R. B. Johnson.
REED, M. L.	Illinois	Dr. R. H. Pratt.
REYNOLDS, JNO. W.	Illinois	Drs. Small & Burt.
°RICE, A. A.	Illinois	Dr. L. C. Rice.
ROBERTS, H. W.	Wisconsin	Drs. Patchin & Bishop.
RUE, G. H.	Illinois	Dr. J. A. Aikman.
STRAYER, J. B.	Illinois	Drs. McC. & W. A. Dunn.
SCHLOEMILCH, ALB.	Wisconsin	Dr. F. C. John.
SEIDLER, WM.	Iowa	Faculty.
°SOMERS, Mrs. M.	Illinois	Faculty.
STANHOPE, C. D.	Wisconsin	C. A. Leuthstrom.
°STEARNS, Miss M. S.	Illinois	Faculty.
STORKE, E. F.	Wisconsin	Dr. H. B. Dale.
TITUS, W. H.	Michigan	Dr. C. W. Prindle.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	PRECEPTOR.
TRITELINE, JNO.....	Illinois .....	Faculty.
TUTTLE, A. M.....	Iowa .....	Dr. O. A. Goodhue.
°WAY, MRS. H. H. ....	Illinois .....	Faculty.
·WEGENER, H. F.....	Illinois .....	Dr. Wm. T. Kirk.
WELLES, A. P.....	Illinois .....	Faculty.
WILLSON, W. H.....	Wisconsin .....	Drs. Patchin & Bishop.
WILSON, W. R.....	Illinois .....	Dr. B. M. Campbell.
WINSLOW, R., M. D.....	Wisconsin .....	Practitioner.
°WRIGHT, CARRIE A.....	Illinois .....	Faculty.
°WRIGHT, L. D.....	Illinois .....	Faculty.

Partial Course.

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RECAPITULATION BY STATES:

Illinois,.....	35	Nebraska,.....	1
Wisconsin, .....	20	Maine,.....	1
Iowa, .....	5	Indiana,.....	1
Michigan,.....	4	Connecticut, .....	1
Pennsylvania, .....	3	Ontario,.....	1
Ohio, .....	2	Nova Scotia,.....	1
Tennessee,.....			1
Total,.....			76

# LIST OF GRADUATES

FOR THE SESSION OF 1873-74.

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NAME.	RESIDENCE.	TITLE OF THESIS.
BROOKS, ROB'T. W.....	Pennsylvania...	Intermittent Fever.
CHURCHILL, WESLEY R.....	Wisconsin.....	Report of a Case.
CORNING, GEO. A.....	Illinois .....	Chorea.
CURTIS, CHAS. C.....	Maine .. .....	Variola.
DICKINSON, JESSE D.....	Illinois .....	Malaria.
FULTON, FRANK.....	Illinois .....	Epilepsy.
GASSER, JOS. J. ....	Illinois .....	Hysteria.
GORHAM, GEO. E.....	Pennsylvania...	Nephritis Vera.
LATSON, JOEL W.....	Michigan.....	Puerperal Convulsions and Fever.
MACDONALD, ALLAN P.....	Nova Scotia ...	The Functions of the Circulation.
MAY, CLARENCE E.....	Wisconsin.....	Traumatic Orchitis.
NIXON, SAMUEL F.....	Iowa .....	Morbilli
PARSONS, GEO. R.....	Illinois .....	Oleum Cajuputi.
PETTIT, WM. H.....	Illinois .....	Placenta Previa.
PURINGTON, MRS. L. C.....	Illinois .....	Moral Pathology.
ROBERTS, HORACE W.....	Wisconsin.....	Typhoid Fever.
STANHOPE, CHARLES D.....	Wisconsin.....	Digestion.
STORKE, EUGENE F.....	Wisconsin.....	Ovarian Neuralgia.
TITUS, WILLARD H.....	Michigan .....	Proving of Physostigma Venosum.
TUTTLE, ADELMER M.....	Iowa .....	Comparative Mental Symptoms.
WEGENER, HENRY F.....	Illinois .....	Some advantages of Hom- œopathic Treatment.

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## HONORARY DEGREE:

DR. J. L. CORBIN, Athens, Bradford Co., Pennsylvania.





