



**TOURO COLLEGE &  
UNIVERSITY SYSTEM**

**Touro Scholar**

---

The Chironian

NYMC Archives Publications

---

1-1-1948

## **The Chironian Vol. 9 No. 4**

New York Medical College

Follow this and additional works at: [https://touro scholar.touro.edu/nymc\\_arch\\_journals](https://touro scholar.touro.edu/nymc_arch_journals)



Part of the [Higher Education Commons](#), and the [Medicine and Health Sciences Commons](#)

---

### **Recommended Citation**

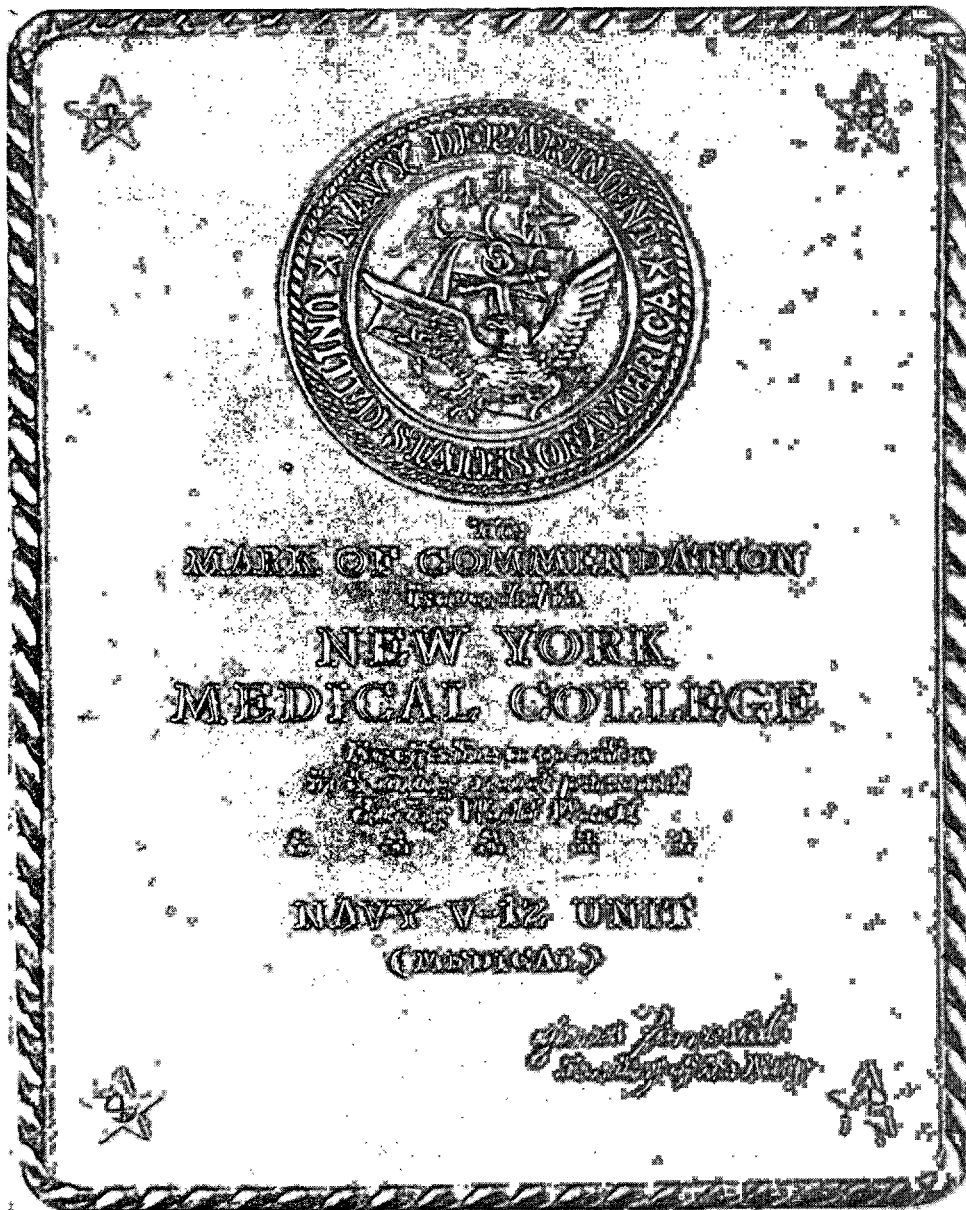
New York Medical College. (1948). The Chironian Vol. 9 No. 4. Retrieved from  
[https://touro scholar.touro.edu/nymc\\_arch\\_journals/47](https://touro scholar.touro.edu/nymc_arch_journals/47)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the NYMC Archives Publications at Touro Scholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Chironian by an authorized administrator of Touro Scholar. For more information, please contact [touro.scholar@touro.edu](mailto:touro.scholar@touro.edu).

# THE CHIRONIAN

A Quarterly Bulletin Published by the  
ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE, FLOWER AND FIFTH AVENUE HOSPITALS, Inc.



The above is a photograph of the bronze plaque presented to our College by the U. S. Navy. It is located on the main floor of the College Building, and has the following inscription: "This mark of commendation is awarded to New York Medical College for effective cooperation in training medical personnel during World War II—Navy V—12 Unit. (Medical)"

JAMES FORRESTAL, Secretary of the Navy

# THE CHIRONIAN



Published Quarterly by the  
**ALUMNI ASSOCIATION**

of the

**NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE**  
**FLOWER AND FIFTH AVENUE HOSPITALS, Inc.**  
1 EAST 105th STREET  
NEW YORK 29, N. Y.

## PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

JOSEPH H. FOBES, M.D.

*Editor and Chairman*

LEONARD P. WERSHUB, M.D.

FRANK J. BORRELLI, M.D.

J. CLIFFORD HAYNER, M.D.

Mr. C. TRITSCH

## OFFICERS OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE

President ..... Leonard Paul Wershub, '27  
1st Vice-President ..... John Herrlin, Jr., '23  
2nd Vice-President ..... Carl C. Salzman, '24  
3rd Vice-President ..... Lawrence B. Slobody, '36  
Corr. Secretary ..... Allan S. Graham, '37  
Rec. Secretary ..... Walter Gray Grump, Jr., '28  
Treasurer ..... J. Clifford Hayner, '19  
Necrologist ..... Anson H. Bingham, '00  
Executive Officer ..... Joseph H. Fobes, '01

### Directors

Frank J. Borrelli, '33  
Milton J. Wilson, '18  
David McCullagh Mayer, '32  
Lindsley F. Cocheu, '04  
Sprague Carleton, '06  
Philipp J. R. Schmahl, '11

*Letter received from the Navy Department to commemorate the cooperation of the New York Medical College with the Navy Department during World War II. A photo of the Bronze Memorial Plaque is shown outside front cover.*

June 13th, 1947

J. A. W. Hetrick, Dean,  
New York Medical College,  
20 East 106th Street,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dean Hetrick:

The Navy Department has awarded to the New York Medical College a Bronze Memorial Plaque to commemorate its participation and cooperation in the wartime Naval Training Program.

All members of the New York Medical College Staff gave freely and enthusiastically of their services and talents, often at great personal sacrifice, to further the accelerated education of the young men who were sorely needed to man the ships of the Fleets. The superior education and training of America's fighting men was a vital factor in gaining Victory over our enemies and the contribution of the New York Medical College was of inestimable value to the Navy's overall program.

Therefore, it gives me great pleasure to forward this plaque to you under separate cover, as a fitting recognition of the outstanding service of the New York Medical College to the Navy and the Nation.

Sincerely yours,

Monroe Kelly,  
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy,  
Commandant Third Naval District



BE IT KNOWN THAT THIS  
**CERTIFICATE OF DISTINCTION**  
HAS BEEN AWARDED BY THE  
**WAR DEPARTMENT**

TO

**New York Medical College**

FOR THE TRAINING OF SOLDIERS IN THE  
**ARMY SPECIALIZED TRAINING PROGRAM**  
DURING WORLD WAR II



*R. L. Lutes*  
SECRETARY OF WAR

Certificate and Letter received from Headquarters, Army Service Forces, Washington, D. C.

June 10th, 1946

President J. A. W. Hetrick,  
New York Medical College,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear President Hetrick:

The War Department wishes to extend to you, as the representative of the staff and faculty of your school, the thanks of a grateful government for the unstinted and wholehearted cooperation given to the War Department in the preparation, conduct, and successful completion of programs of instruction for Army personnel.

The training so provided was a vital part of the national effort expended in the triumphant prosecution of World War II, and the Secretary of War will dispatch to you a suitably engraved certificate as soon as it can be completed.

Inasmuch as the Army Service Forces under which this program has been conducted ceases to exist after today, I am taking this opportunity to add my appreciation for your efforts.

Sincerely yours,

LeR. Lutes,  
Lieutenant General, USA  
Commanding

## THE HERITAGE OF THE ALUMNI SOCIETY

The Chinese are an interesting people. Many of their customs are strange and rarely understood entirely by Occidentals. But they have one custom which is indeed an admirable one. Once every year a mandarin puts aside his daily tasks and visits the tombs of his ancestors. There he reflects upon their careers, studies their achievements, and makes every effort to draw lessons from their experiences. In this way he mingles celebration with worship. Let us be like the mandarin, and review the records of our ancestors.

Your society was founded on March 15th, 1883, almost sixty-five years ago. This is not so long ago, if measured merely by the process of the suns, but a long span when measured by revolutionary changes and progressive great events, and the real way to measure time is by changes and events.

Your society was founded while Chester A. Arthur was the twenty-first President of the United States. Arthur had succeeded to the Presidency by the death of James Abram Garfield on September 19th, 1881, as a result of the wounds inflicted upon him by the assassin Charles Guiteau. Our country was then in the midst of great industrial and commercial expansion. During Arthur's administration, (1881-1885) three trans-continental railways were completed, new plans were under discussion for the building of the Panama Canal, and the entire country was in a state of unparalleled growth and prosperity. At this time, the Legislative branch of the Government could scarcely keep pace with the complicated problems brought about by the rapid developments of trusts, industrial expansion, transportation and commerce.

Equally important strides were rapidly being made in the scientific world. In the very same year that our society was inaugurated, Klebs and Loeffler discovered and isolated the micro-organism which caused diphtheria, enabling Von Behring, ten years later, to introduce diphtheria antitoxin with instantaneous and reliable results.

One year before the birth of our alumni organization, Robert Koch astonished the medical world with a paper on the "Etiology of Tuberculosis in which he showed (1) that tubercle bacillus was present in the tuberculous tissue;

(2) that he was able to grow them in pure culture on artificial media, and (3) that with pure cultures he could inoculate healthy animals and reproduce tuberculous lesions indistinguishable from those from which tubercle bacilli were isolated. This discovery was so at variance with the old and accepted views that it received much opposition and for some time the average scientific man did not accept the new doctrine of Koch with its far-reaching significance.

Two months after your society met for the first time, the great bridge, (Brooklyn Bridge) was completed at a total cost of \$15,500,000. In 1857 John Roebling first suggested that a suspension bridge over the East River to Brooklyn could be constructed but it was not until 1867 that it was actually designed, but John Roebling never saw it completed. While supervising the construction, Roebling sustained a crushing injury to his foot. His recovery was expected at first, but tetanus set in, and he succumbed to the infection of which little was known at the time.

The construction of the bridge was completed by Roebling's son, Washington Roebling. The foundations of the great tower were built on the principle and practice of caisson foundations, of which Washington Roebling was an authority. Because of work under pressure, caisson disease, the dreaded "bends", attacked many of the laborers as well as Roebling himself, and much had to be learned about this disease and its prevention, in a more modern era of medicine. It is of interest to note that several members of the Alumni Society were associated with this project, as well as being personal physicians to the Roebling family.

Prior to the birth of your society, acute appendicitis was rarely diagnosed, improperly understood, and, in general, when diagnosed recorded as a form of incurable peritonitis. Three years after your society was organized, 1886, Fitz conclusively demonstrated the pathology of perforating inflammation of the vermiform appendix, and in 1889, John B. Murphy of Chicago, and Charles McBurney in New York, made great contributions to a better understanding of a disease to which so many people succumbed.

Recent graduates and new members of the

Alumni Society rarely stop to think of those momentous days when each year added many important chapters to the history of medicine.

In the years 1880-1890, ten short years, the death rate from abdominal and pelvic surgery was 40 per cent. With progress in diagnostic facilities, amplified practical knowledge of asepsis and antisepsis, improved technique and surgical skill, the rate declined from 1 to 5 per cent by 1900. Much if not all of this progress can be traced to the pioneer work of a young Glasgow Surgeon, Joseph Lister, who in 1863 first believed that germs from the outside caused pus and inflammation. He commenced the antiseptic treatment of wounds to prevent or inhibit the growth of infective organisms. During the next twelve years, his studies and work had a powerful influence on the doctrine of bacterial infection. Yet his progress was slow, and not until 1875 were his ideas applied to any extent in surgery and obstetrics, and between 1875 and 1885 more rapid strides were made in bacteriology of medical and surgical affections.

In addition to strides along purely scientific lines great progress was being made in mechanical appliances, particularly lighting devices for visualization. For many years it had been known that any progress in the early detection of disease was dependent upon the development of some method whereby the surfaces of the interior cavities of the body could be seen. This was first accomplished in 1795 by Bozzini in Germany, Segales in France, and Bombrolzini in Italy. Bozzini called his instrument a "Licht-leiter". He used an ordinary funnel as a speculum for the bladder, and for source of light used a candle placed upon a shaded stand. Little enthusiasm was created by this epochal development. In 1867, a further stride was made by Julius Bruck, a dentist of Breslau, who revolutionized the crude method of examination by placing the source of light in the distal end of the instrument. Prior to this time the source of illumination for the various pioneer instruments was indirect and placed outside the tube or speculum. Bruck used direct light by means of an exposed electrically heated platinum loop. Despite this outstanding contribution, the procedure was not enthusiastically received, and was practically ignored for almost ten years when Max Nitze of Berlin, the father of modern endoscopic instruments, produced the first workable cystoscope equipped with a system of lens with the source of light close to the

part to be examined. It has been stated, and rightly so, that the invention of the cystoscope by Nitze in 1876 has undoubtedly saved and prolonged more lives than were lost in wars and pestilence ever since.

Of course, the most drastic change of all medical equipment came about with the development of the incandescent light by Edison in 1880. This permitted further development and perfection of instruments planned for the examination of hollow structures, particularly the bladder. These developments rapidly took place, for with the development of the incandescent lamp the complicated and often unsuccessful cooling device necessary with the exposed platinum loop was soon discarded. A system of lens could now be used to give a larger visual field with a reliable illuminating source.

And so, if we carefully evaluate the trend of events in the latter half of the 19th century, we can well appreciate why our keen alumni members organized in 1883, the society to which you now belong. The expansion of specialization which followed in the wake of the ever-increasing tempo after the Civil war, the heightened sense of nationality which emerged as a result of the war between the states, in addition to the economic forces which tended to solidify the nation by organizing industry and finance on a national basis, also gave impetus to the formation of societies such as your alumni society. Today many societies are devoted to special fields of interest and form a prominent feature of the medical scene. No one can deny their natural significance and importance. Of equal importance, and perhaps more significant in its ability to keep its pulse on the medical trends, is the alumni society of medical schools. Its influence is of geographical significance, and no longer a purely local society. Support of an alumni society is vital to the unhindered development of a teaching institution. In retrospect, the alumni of the New York Medical College, may take justifiable pride in the record of their society which has given to the college and its students the best that they had to offer, so that the college might thrive, expand and assume its rightful part in medical education. This is our heritage. Let us prize it justly. To be always ours if we are worthy.

LEONARD PAUL WERSHUB, *President*

## SOCIAL SERVICE

"Inside U.S.A." by John Gunther should have had an article on Social Service viz, "Inside New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals", as a contributing factor in the growth of U.S.A.

The Department not only assists with the many social, financial and health problems involving the lives of their clients, but through direction brings great pleasure into the lives of children, In and Out Patients of the Hospital.

October 20th, 1947, sixty children accompanied by six adults (doctors and nurses) were sent in a Fifth Avenue double-decker Coach to the Rodeo. Gene Autrey, clowns, cowboys and girls and their fantastic ability to entertain will long remain a happy memory, not to leave out peanuts and candy which always enhances such occasions.

From the pleasurable activities to the more serious work, the Group Clinic established by the late Dr. Kingsley Roberts is functioning and often patients are referred to Social Service for help in solving their problems which cause health conditions.

### *Cardiac Case:*

Susan, seven years old, was admitted through the emergency with a provisional diagnosis of Acute Appendicitis, Acute Rheumatic Fever with Mitral Insufficiency. The following day the social worker interviewed the mother who was greatly perturbed on leaving the child in the hospital. The child had been an only child until six months ago, and was spoiled because her mother devoted most of her time to her. The mother thought her child would cry all the time she was away from her. The social worker explained how most children adjusted quickly to new environments, especially if other children were present. However Susan did not adjust quickly and the mother was allowed to visit her every day, but there was always a scene on parting. After six weeks of hospitalization, the mother decided that her child was well enough to go home and that she was capable of taking care of her. She signed Susan out against advice and took her home. A few hours later the patient was readmitted because of a nose hemorrhage and remained one month. The social worker arranged convalescent care, and Susan stayed six weeks. Four months later the patient was readmitted with another attack of Rheumatic Fever and discharged two months later. The social worker arranged convalescent care in another convalescent home for cardiac children, for at least six months dura-

tion. The mother reluctantly agreed to this because she would see Susan only once a month. The patient has been away since September and is progressing favorably. She is more self-reliant, cheerfully says goodbye, and there are no more tears when parting from mother. The mother is making plans at home which will be conducive to Susan's health through the guidance of the social worker. Susan has benefited greatly by institutional and regular care. Frequent visits from mother to see the social worker has helped her to accept discipline in a convalescent home.

### *Obstetrical Case:*

Miss X. arrived in New York, young, alone, facing motherhood, and no friends to go to who could assist her with her many problems or to confide in. She left the station, walked along the street for a little while, saw a doctor's sign and rang the bell.

The doctor, familiar with these problems, telephoned Social Service requesting help for Miss X. An appointment was immediately given for an interview.

Sympathetic understanding by the social worker alleviated the fears and gave confidence to Miss X. Residence and medical care were arranged and agency referral for possible adoption of the expected infant was made. Miss X. was cooperative regarding appointments to referred agencies. On discharge from the hospital, mother and baby were accepted in a Home until, through approved and lawful channels, adoption procedure could take place.

Months later the social worker received a letter from the patient expressing her gratitude for the assistance she had received, both moral and physical.

Thus through their skills, clarity of vision and grasp of realities, Social Service is a challenge oftentimes to seemingly unsurmountable problems.

Social Service,  
Flower & Fifth Ave. Hospitals

## NEW YORK HEALTH COMMISSIONER

Upon Dr. Israel Weinstein's resignation, Mayor O'Dwyer, on November 4th, 1947, appointed Dr. Harry S. Mustard, director of Columbia University's School of Public Health, as the Health Commissioner of the City of New York. Dr. Mustard graduated from the Medical College of South Carolina, 1911.

## DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS

Below is a list of reprints of articles written by members of the Pediatric Department of the Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, and published in recent Pediatric Journals. If you would like any of these reprints, which are now available upon request, please write to address below, giving numbers and titles of those you would like.

Here at the College we are giving Graduate training to a number of young men who are qualifying for Board membership in Pediatrics. If you know of any good openings for pediatricians, I would appreciate it if you would send me such names. Also, please be sure to give your correct address when writing. Address:—Reuel A. Benson, Director of Pediatrics, New York Medical College, 105th Street and 5th Avenue, New York 29, N. Y.

1. Abdominal Neurofibromatosis; Schwartzman et als, Am, Jour. Surg.
2. Accidental Transmission of Malaria, Gurian, Arch. Ped.
3. Amaurotic Family Idiocy; Hansen, Arch. Ped.
4. Aeroesophography in Congenital Atresia of the Esophagus; Fuhrman, et al, Radiology.
5. Cardiac Status of Adolescents; Schwartzman, Arch. Ped.
6. Two Cases of Waterhouse-Friederichsen Syndrome in the Same Family, one with Recovery under Penicillin Therapy; Hoffman and Mamelok, Arch. Ped.
7. Circulation Time in Infants and Young Children Determined by the Fluorescein Method; Witzberger, Jour. Ped.
8. Derangements of Deciduous Dentition; Schwartzman, Arch. Ped.
9. Congenital Atresia of the Esophagus; Fuhrman et als, Radiology.
10. Eczema Vaccinatum; Brown, Arch. Ped.
11. Effect of Specialization on the Education of the Medical Student; Slobody, Jour. Assoc. Am. Med. Coll.
12. Emil Pfeiffer, Lehnndorff, Arch. Ped.
13. Epidemic Diarrhea of the Newborn; Feldman and Anderson, Arch. Ped.
14. Gonorrheal Vaginitis in Children Naegele, Arch. Ped.
15. Hereditary Skin Defect in the Newborn Infant; Freud et als, Jour. Ped.
16. Hodgkin's Disease in Infancy and Childhood; Wright, Arch. Ped.
17. Lobar Pneumonia in Infancy and Children; Wise and Svigals, Bull. N. Y. Med Coll.
18. Morbidity and Mortality of Hospital Boarders and Eczemas; Schwartzman, Arch. Ped.
19. Myiasis; Bradess, Arch. Ped.
20. Pallor and Anemia in Adolescents; Schwartzman, Arch. Ped.
21. Pseudohermaphroditism in Twins; Rhodes, Arch. Ped.
22. Purpura Induced by the Initial Injection of a Pertussis Vaccine, Freud and Greenberg, Arch. Ped.
23. Rat-bite-Fever; Witzberger and Cohen, Arch. Ped.
24. Renal Osteodystrophy; Castronuovo, Arch. Ped.
25. Rheumatic Fever; Lewis, Arch. Ped.
26. Still's Disease Successfully Treated with Prostigmine; Rittwagen, Arch. Ped.
27. Sydenham's Chorea; Schwartzman and Grossman, Arch. Ped.
28. True Total Hemihypertrophy; Schwartzman et als, Arch. Ped.
29. Tuberculin Patch Test; Schwartzman et als, Jour. Ped.
30. Tuberculous Splenomegaly in Children; Dietz, Arch. Ped.
31. Tuberculosis of the Cervical Glands; Socarides, Arch. Ped.
32. Use of a Sulfadiazine-Sulfathiazole Mixture in the Treatment of Children; Lehr et als, Jour. Ped.
33. Vincent's Ulceromembranous Gingivostomatitis; Schwartzman and Grossman, Arch. Ped.
34. Urinary Excretion of Thiamin in Normal Children, Benson et als, Jour. Ped.
35. Further Studies on the Urinary Excretion of Thiamin in Children; Benson et als, Jour. Ped.
36. The Blood Level of Vitamin B<sup>1</sup> in Healthy Children and its Relation to the Urinary Thiamine; Benson et als, Jour. Ped.
37. An Intradermal Test for Vitamin C Subnutrition; Slobody, Jour. Lab. and Clin. Med.
38. The Induction of Vitamin C. Subnutrition; Slobody et als, Jour. Ped.
39. A Comparison of the Vitamin C in Mothers and Their Newborn Infants; Slobody et als, Jour. Ped.
40. A Comparison of Cereals and their Value in Feeding; Benson and Kimball, Arch. Ped.
41. A New Treatment for Diaper Rash; Benson et als, Jour. Ped.



## IN MEMORIAM

LANE, DR. CHARLES E., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was born in Clove, Dutchess County, N. Y., on August 16th, 1855. He was a descendent of a family which settled in Dutchess County in 1776. He graduated from Wilbraham Academy and the Eastman Business College, and in 1883 received his M.D. degree from the New York Homeopathic Medical College. While Dr. Lane was considered a general practitioner, he was known around Poughkeepsie as a maternity specialist, having brought over 4,000 babies into the world. He was also a Fellow in Proctology. In 1933 he received his Gold Diploma from our College, and in 1943 he was awarded a framed certificate from the Dutchess County Medical Society in recognition of sixty years service in the medical profession, 59 of which were in Poughkeepsie. Dr. Lane kept office hours regularly up to within one week before he died, and on several occasions recently had said "I have no intention of retiring as long as I can keep going." He was on the consulting staffs of Vassar Brothers and St. Francis Hospitals. He held a number of civic positions in Poughkeepsie. He was a former president of the Dutchess-Putnam Medical Society, and an Honorary Member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy; the Medical Society of the State of New York; and the American Medical Association. Dr. Lane died at Vassar Brothers Hospital on December 27th, 1947, aged ninety-two. He is survived by a son, Dr. George E. Lane, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who is also a graduate of our College, '08.

BROUGHTON, DR. LUKE D., Brooklyn, N. Y., was born in Philadelphia, Penn., on August 20th, 1859. His father was also a physician. He received his M.D. degree from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1882. Soon after his graduation he opened his office in Brooklyn, where he practiced for more than sixty years. He was one of the oldest practicing physicians in Brooklyn until his retirement several years ago. During his early days as a physician he was a student of chess, and a close friend of the prominent chess players of the day. He wrote a chess column for the New York Sun, as well as for other publications, and retained his interest in the game until his death. Dr. Broughton married Eleanor Treadwell Averell in 1895. The Averell family descended from William Averell who settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1637. Mrs. Broughton died in 1937. In 1932 he received his gold diploma from our

College in recognition of fifty years of service in the medical profession. He was president of the Writers Club of Brooklyn, secretary of the Allied Arts Association and president of the Laurier Musical Club. He was a member of the Medical Society of the County of Kings, serving as its secretary from 1914 to 1923, and a former member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. Dr. Broughton died on December 5th, 1947 at the age of eighty-eight. He is survived by two sons, Averell Broughton of New York City and Schuyler Broughton of California.

COPELAND, DR. ELMER HUMPHREY, Northampton, Mass., was born in Acworth, N. H., on March 1st, 1861. He received his B. A. degree in 1889 and M. A. degree in 1897, both from Amherst College, and in 1893 his M. D. degree from the New York Homeopathic Medical College. He had been connected with the Cooley Dickinson Hospital at Northampton. He was a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society, and the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Massachusetts. He was a Mason. Dr. Copeland contracted pneumonia towards the end of November from which he never regained his strength, and died on Christmas Day, 1947, aged eighty-six.

HORNER, DR. J. RICHEY, Cleveland, Ohio, graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1884. He was formerly professor of nervous and mental diseases at the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College; served on the staff of the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital, and secretary of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Until 1942 he was secretary of the staff of Huron Road Hospital in East Cleveland. Dr. Horner died on March 20th, 1947 at the Huron Road Hospital, aged eighty-six.

CONKLING, DR. EDWARD D. G., Newark, New Jersey, was born in Montville, N. J., in 1862, the son of the Rev. Nathaniel Conkling. He received his M.D. degree from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1890, and started a general medical and surgical practice in Newark, where he practiced for the past fifty-seven years. In 1940 he received his Gold Diploma from our College in recognition of fifty years service in the medical profession. Dr. Conkling was one of the founders of the Newark Homeopathic Hospital, which later moved to East Orange, New Jersey, and became the General Hospital there. He was an ardent hunter and had a very extensive collection of old guns, powder horns, flasks, paper cartridges,

and other such items. For many years he was a familiar figure at trotting horse races in New Jersey. He was a member of the New Jersey Road Horse Association; The Chiron Medical Club; The New Jersey Medical Club; the Essex County Medical Society, and other professional and social groups. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of Union Chapel, Culvers Lake, N. J. Until he became ill, he had been in sound health; maintained his practice, drove his own car and engaged in many activities. After six weeks illness, Dr. Conkling died in the East Orange General Hospital on November 6th, 1947, aged eighty-five. His wife, Helen Lawrence Conkling died in 1945. He is survived by a daughter, Miss Alys Ford Conkling, of Newark.

MORRISON, DR. CALDWELL, South Orange, N. J., was born in 1866. He graduated from Columbia University in 1886, and received his medical degree from our College in 1889. He was a direct descendent of William and John Stone, who came to America from England in 1633 and founded, respectively, Guilford, Conn., and Hartford, Conn. His Grandfather, John Seeley Stone, was the first dean of the Harvard University Episcopal Seminary. Upon his graduation, Dr. Morrison practiced in Summit, N. J., for several years, and in 1904 he moved to Newark, N. J., where he continued practice until his retirement, which was caused by injuries received from a fall on New Year's Day, 1943. In 1939 he received his Gold Diploma for fifty years service in the medical profession. At the time of his death he was a member of the senior staff of East Orange General Hospital. He was a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New Jersey; The American Institute of Homeopathy; The Medical Society of the State of New Jersey, and a member of the Chiron Club. Dr. Morrison died on December 24th, 1947, aged eighty-one. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Jane Sieger Morrison, and a daughter, Mrs. Ee W. Hughes.

CLARK, DR. BERT B., was born September 23rd, 1872 at Galva, Ills., the son of Dr. Charles and Rilla Clark. His father was a Baptist Minister as well as a physician. After attending Fayetteville Academy, N. Y., he became a pharmacist in Utah and entered the New York Medical College from which he graduated in 1899, one year after his brother Charles Clark, who ultimately located in Union City, and who died in 1944. While in College, Dr.

Clark was active on the staff of the Chironian and a member of the college class senate. He was an active member of Alpha Sigma Fraternity, now Alpha Kappa Kappa Fraternity, and continued his interest in this fraternity throughout his life. He was Grand Chancellor in 1909. After completing his internship he located in general practice with offices at 667 Madison Avenue, N. Y. C., and resided at 302 West 86th Street. From 1906 to 1911 he was Secretary of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. For many years he was a Professor of Pediatrics and later of Medicine in the old New York Medical College for Women. He was a lecturer on Medicine in our college and Attending Physician to the Hahnemann and Flower Hospitals and Laura Franklin Free Hospital for children, now all merged into the Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, as well as on the staff of the Board Street Hospital. Beside being a member of the County and State Societies, he was a member of the Academy of Pathological Sciences and of the Dunham Club, which he loved to entertain in his home with remarkable turkey dinners. Born out West, he had a nostalgic yearning for western life and spent happy vacations roaming through the various mines in which he had an interest, and among the mountains and lakes of Utah and Oregon. He lived in an era of American Life fast changing, and he showed traits characteristic of the period. Rugged individualism, a high regard of professional ethics, a generous and human contact with those many patients who not only reposed complete confidence in him, but became his great admirers and personal friends. Always tolerant and patient, he was gentle as well as forceful in what he believed to be right, and one whose friendship all his friends valued because he gave so freely of himself to those he loved and helped. Toward the close of his active professional life he became afflicted with deafness, and as he became increasingly deaf, he and Mrs. Clark sought detachment and moved in retirement to Seattle, Washington, where he died October 5th, 1947, of a cerebral accident, aged seventy-five. He is survived by his widow; a brother, Walter, and two nephews.

Dr. Louis R. Kaufman.

WEBSTER, DR. CARLOS GREEN, Bronx, N. Y. was born in Milan, Ohio, in 1872. He graduated from Akron University in 1894 and in 1896 from the University of Cleveland Medical School. He interned at a Cleveland Hospital and practiced in Lakeside, a suburb of Cleveland, before coming East. He graduated from

the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1904, and opened his office in the Bronx as a general homeopathic practitioner. He continued this practice in the Bronx for the past forty-three years, until this past May, when he retired because of ill health. He served for ten years in the Ohio National Guard before coming to New York, and for nineteen years with the 258th Field Artillery Regiment of the National Guard in the Bronx, retiring in 1936 with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He had been president of the regiment's Veterans Association. He was formerly on the staff of the Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals. For a number of years he was consultant as an expert on gas poisoning for the Consolidated Gas Company. Dr. Webster was a Mason; a former president of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the County of New York; a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York; The American Institute of Homeopathy and the Alumni Association of the New York Medical College. Dr. Webster died on October 30th, 1947 of a cerebral hemorrhage, aged seventy-five. His wife, Maria Thiele Webster died four years ago. He is survived by a daughter, June, and a son, Lieut. Col. Carlos Green Webster, Jr.

THOMPSON, DR. RALPH WALDO, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., was born in Albany, N. Y., on December 9th, 1876. He graduated from the Troy Conference Academy in 1899 and from the Middlebury College in 1903. During his early career he was a Methodist minister. In 1908 he received his M.D. degree from the New York Homeopathic Medical College. He served his internship and residency at Metropolitan Hospital, and later took a post graduate course at Columbia University. He was a specialist in X-Ray and had been Director of Radiology at Cornwall Hospital since 1931. He was health officer for the town of Cornwall since 1917, and practiced medicine in Cornwall for the past forty years. He was president of Orange County Medical Society for the year 1946; a member of the Masons; Red Men; Foresters; Royal Arcanum; Delta Upsilon Fraternity, and the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. Dr. Thompson died of cancer on January 12th, 1948, aged seventy-one. He is survived by his wife; a son, Keith S. Thompson; and two daughters, Mrs. Henri A. duPont and Mrs. John B. Walker, both of Great Kills, Staten Island.

WILSON, DR. WILLIAM L., Niagara Falls, N. Y. Since his graduation from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1904, Dr. Wilson had been associated with Dr. William H. Hodge in the practice of medicine in Niagara Falls. He was on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital; a member of the Niagara County Medical Society; New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Wilson died on September 20th, 1947, aged seventy.

LEVINE, DR. ABRAHAM, Brooklyn, N. Y., was born in Russia on May 1st, 1893. He graduated from the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, and in 1918 received his M.D. degree from our College. He interned at the Coney Island Hospital, and in 1929 did post graduate study at Vienna. He was a specialist in Obstetrics and Gynecology. He was an Adjunct Obstetrician and Gynecologist at the Israel Zion Hospital in Brooklyn. He was a member of the Medical Society of the County of Kings. Dr. Levine died on August 31st, 1947 of coronary thrombosis, aged fifty-four. He is survived by his widow and three daughters.

ROBERTS, DR. KINGSLEY was born in New York City, the son of Dr. George W. Roberts, a graduate of our College in 1889. He obtained his Ph.B. degree in 1914 from Yale University, and his M.D. from Jefferson Medical College in 1920. Specializing in surgery, he was Associate Surgeon at Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, and Post Graduate Hospital. He was a lecturer in Medical Economics at New York Medical College. He was a pioneer in Group Medical Practice, and was medical director of the Bureau of Cooperative Medicine from 1936 to 1941, and executive director of the Medical Administrative Service starting in 1941. During the first World War he was a medical officer in the U.S. Naval Reserve. He was a Fellow of the American Medical Association; American College of Surgeons and the New York Academy of Medicine. Dr. Roberts died on Friday, November 21st, 1947, aged fifty-three. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Rowena Lawrence Roberts, and a son, Kingsley Roberts, Jr.

## PERSONALS

Please send personal items to the News  
Editor, 1 East 105th St., N.Y.C. 29.

1905

Charles A. Croissant writes: "My son, Major Raymond B. Croissant, a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army, stationed at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., is studying Psychiatry in the Army. He celebrated Christmas this year with his wife (three sons and a daughter, in San Francisco."

1907

Otis J. Case, formerly Lieut. Comdr. in the U. S. Navy, is now in practice at 470 Broad Street, Salamanca; N. Y.

1914

J. P. Ralph McFeeley of Bogota, N. J., former chairman of the New Jersey Congress of Parents and Teachers, recently discussed "Health for Our Children" before the Mount Vernon School Parents and Teachers Association.

1915

Charles B. Reed, Newburgh, N. Y., was appointed by the Surgeon General as Consultant in Roentgenology at the Station Hospital, United States Military Academy, West Point, New York.

1917

James R. Boyd is Clinical Director of Veterans Hospital, Manhattan Beach, Brooklyn 29, N. Y. His home is in Baldwin, L. I., N. Y.

1920

Joseph P. Essner has opened an office at 50 Central Park West, New York, N. Y., limiting his practice to Internal Medicine and Arthritis.

1921

Byron D. St. John, Port Washington, L. I., N. Y. In the December 1st, 1947 issue of the New York State Journal of Medicine, there appeared a case history by Dr. St. John entitled: "Fulminating Meningitis and Intrathecal Penicillin."

1928

Murray Bergman, supervising psychiatrist at the Middletown State Hospital, has been appointed as assistant director of the Newark State School. Dr. Bergman served four years in the U. S. Army assigned to Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation as consulting neuropsychiatrist, also chief of neuropsychiatric service of Kecoughtan State Hospital.

1930

Emanuel Rubin is Assistant Clinical Director and Chief of Neuropsychiatric Service at Veterans Hospital, Canandaigua, N. Y.

I. Paul Train advises that during the annual meeting of the American College of Surgeons held in New York last September, he participated in two pro-

grams as follows: On September 9th, 1947, at the New York Medical College he presented a paper entitled "Pancreato-duodenectomy for Carcinoma of the Ampulla of Vater. Operative case report." On September 12th, 1947, at the Kings County Hospital, he presented another paper, entitled, "Cholecystectomy in the acute, subacute and chronic gall bladder."

1931

Frank I Ciofalo writes: "I entered the army as a Captain, M.C., in April, 1941, and was sent to Fort Benning, Ga., where I was assigned as a Regimental Surgeon of the Infantry School. After ten months I was promoted to Major. In 1944 I was sent to the Philippine Islands and assigned to the 49th General Hospital. I was discharged in March, 1946, as a Lieut. Colonel. I located an office and residence at 60 East 7th Street, New York, N. Y. Two weeks ago I suffered an attack of renal litlasis, and at present (Nov. 3rd, 1947) I am waiting to pass the stone."

Edwin F. Deppe has been appointed to a professorship in the Department of Medicine at the University of Washington Medical School and King County Hospital at Seattle, Wash. His office, specializing in Allergy, is located at 718 Fourth and Pike Building, Seattle, Wash. Dr. Deppe served as Medical Corps officer in the U.S. Navy in World War II, in Stateside and Caribbean duty.

Morris W. Greenberg writes: "I have just been selected for the full residency in surgery at Lincoln Hospital, Bronx, (July, 1948 to June, 1949) to follow the assistant residency which is my present position. This will satisfy my Board requirements for surgery."

1932

Abner I. Weisman has written a new book entitled: "The Engaged Couple Has A Right To Know." The book will be off the press approximately March 1st, 1948.

1933

James S. Hammerling, formerly of New York City, is now in practice at 371 Barrington Street, Masonic Building, Halifax, N. S. Canada. He was called into the service, U.S. Army, in 1942, and received the rank of Captain. He was E.E.N.T. Surgeon with the 44th Evacuation Hospital. He served two years overseas in the European Theatre, and was awarded the Bronze Star. He was discharged in December, 1945. He is a Diplomate of the American Board of Oto Rhino Laryngology, 1947, and Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada, 1946. Has been practicing in Halifax since April, 1947. Dr. Hammerling is married and has two children, girls, four and six.

1934

Jerome L. Leon, formerly of New York City, is now located at 89 Lincoln Park, Newark 5, N. J.

1935

Herbert Schreier advises that his office for the practice of medicine is now located at 41 Fifth Avenue, New York 3, N. Y.

1936

Louis M. DeMeo advises that a fourth son arrived at the DeMeo home on October 29th, 1947. Dr. DeMeo has his office at 195 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, and at present is assistant in surgery to Dr. Marcus F. Searle, class of '11, at the Samaritan Hospital of Brooklyn.

John M. Silberblatt has opened his office at 114 East 54th Street, New York 22, N. Y.

1937

Samual S. Cohen received a phone call about 7 p.m. on December 26th from a physician who said a patient of his slipped on the ice near his home on West 95th Street, and the physician feared it might be a broken leg. This happened at the height of the recent snowstorm in New York City, and there was absolutely no means of transportation to be had at that time. The Police department, Fire department, Ambulance services, Taxi-cab companies, etc. were all, contacted without avail, and about 2 a.m., after much persuasion, a livery stable consented to rig up a horse and sleigh. The driver, Dr. Cohen and the other physician were able to get the patient into the sleigh and took him to the Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals. Upon examination, Dr. Cohen found a very severe compound fracture of the leg and ankle which needed immediate attention, and performed the operation soon after. The patient is at the hospital, and Dr. Cohen reports he is coming along nicely.

Edmund F. Longworth, whose New York office is at 975 Park Avenue, has opened another office in New Rochelle, N. Y., at 524 North Avenue.

1938

Edward Gendel is in practice at 27 West 11th Street, New York City. In May, this past year, he became a Diplomate of the American Board of Neurology and Psychiatry; practice is limited to these two specialties. He is Assistant Alienist at the Morrisania Mental Hygiene Clinic, and on the visiting staffs of both Metropolitan and Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals.

Daniel M. Green is Associate Professor of medicine at the University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, Wash.

Bernard A. Roberts writes: "Completed my residency in ophthalmology at Goldwater Memorial Hospital in June, 1947. Upon leaving Goldwater Memorial Hospital, I went to New York Eye and Ear Infirmary as Fellow in eye pathology. In addition to full time duties at New York Eye and Ear Infirmary I am teaching in the post-graduate course of Ophthalmology at New York University. Will be taking my American Boards in Ophthalmology in January."

Albert Verges—Flaqué has been appointed a member of the American Urological Association.

1939

Dr. and Mrs. Herman M. Schepps are happy to announce the birth of a daughter, Jane Ellen, born October 1st, 1947, at the United Hospital, Portchester, N. Y. She is their third child; the others are Susanne, 7, and Alan, 5.

1940

Saul Commins will complete his surgical residency at Genesee Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., on December 31st, 1948. He is also serving as assistant resident in surgery (surgical Pathology) at the University of Rochester until June 30th, 1948.

Ernest N. Khoury, is now practicing Urology at 90-23 153rd Street, Jamaica, N. Y. He received Certificate as Diplomate of the American Board of Urology, February, 1947.

1941

Sidney Cramer completed a three-year residency in Radiology, New Haven Hospital, and served as instructor in Radiology at Yale Medical School for two years. He recently opened his office for the practice of Radiology at 64 Garden Street in Hartford, Conn. He is married and has two children, Dale and Eric.

Matthew S. Mickiewicz writes: "I wish to inform you of a change of address. Following discharge from the Navy in July, I decided to settle in Northampton, Mass., and have opened my office for general practice at 25 Main Street. Have been admitted to the courtesy staff of the local hospital and to the Massachusetts Medical Society. Please forward future copies of the Chironian to the above address."

Louis J. Tedesco has been appointed an Assistant Medical Director of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Milton M. Willner announces the birth of his second son, Neil Arnold, on October 23rd, 1947.

1942

Edwin Quinn and Amelia Lipton, (Quinn) both of the class of 1942 have bought a home at 100 Hamilton Avenue, New Rochelle, New York, and are opening offices at this address. Dr. Quinn is also with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of N. Y. and the Health Insurance Plan of New York. Dr. Lipton is with the Union Health Center, New York City. Family—Michael, four years and Sheila, three years.

MARCH, 1943

Eugene L. Bliss was married to Lloyd Wheatley of Boston, on September 2nd, 1947 in Topeka, Kansas. They can be addressed in care of Winter Veterans Admin. Hospital, Topeka, Kansas.

Abraham H. Gottesman—Dr. and Mrs. Gottesman announce the arrival of Robert Lawrence Gottesman, on September 7th, 1947.

Clarence J. Mueller served a number of years in the U.S. Army Medical Corps, and was released in February, 1946. He is now located at 1311 East 3rd Street, Sterling, Ill. He writes: "I am being kept quite busy with my practice which incorporates a fair amount of Industrial Medicine and Surgery. Have recently become the examiner for several Insurance companies for this area as well. Last spring I was appointed a director on the Board of Directors of our

hospital, and then elected vice-president of the Board. Much of my spare time is now taken up by a program instituted by several other young business men and myself, campaigning for a new hospital to be about three times the size of our present hospital. Our program is well on its way, and stands a good chance of succeeding. There are times when home seems to be only a stopping place where to snatch a quick meal and a few hours sleep."

#### DECEMBER, 1943

Frances Greenland, clinical assistant in surgery at Staten Island Hospital and adjunct attending doctor to Memorial Hospital's Strang Cancer Prevention Clinic in New York City, has been appointed as Director of the recently opened cancer detection center at Staten Island Hospital.

Arthur T. Koenig, Jr., was recently appointed as Assistant Resident in Surgery at the Cambridge City Hospital, Cambridge, Mass. The Koenig family resides at 41 Cliffmont Street, Roslindale, Mass.

Robert Wilkins writes: "I am happy to announce my marriage in June, 1947, to Mlle. Paulette Armande Denise Dehon of Brussels, Belgium, whom I met while serving two years in the E.T.O. Since my return a year ago, I was lucky enough to take six months of basic sciences at N. Y. U. Medical College and now have a Surgical Residency at the Binghamton City Hospital, where I hope to remain possibly two years more under their three year approved residency plan. Best regards to my old classmates and those courageous bachelors yet remaining."

#### 1944

John A. Billows, Captain, M.C., A.U.S., writes: "Since entering the Army in April, 1946, I have been stationed at Moore General Hospital, Swannanoa, N. C. This hospital was taken over by the Veterans Administration in November, 1946, and I expect to stay here until my discharge in April, 1948. I have been doing chest work since coming here ten months ago, where I have been in the Out Patient Department. Upon my discharge from the Army I will go into general practice at the Delta Clinic, Delta, Ohio, with Dr. H. C. Hutchins, who was Dental Resident at Metropolitan Hospital while I was there. My wife and I are very well situated in this part of the state, but are looking forward to our release and going into private practice."

Dr. and Mrs. Jerome D. Blumberg announce the arrival of Marjorie Ellen on January 7th, 1948, weight 7 lbs. 10 oz.

John J. Castronuovo will be married on January 17th, 1947 to Miss Gertrude Westerman, a sister of his classmate Dr. John J. Westerman, 3rd. On July 1st, 1948, Dr. Castronuovo will begin a residency at Truesdale Hospital, Fall River, Mass.

Margaret E. Crusius is now practicing Pediatrics in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

George E. Froehlich advises that after returning from 25 months service in the Army, 15 of which were spent as chief of fracture service, 183rd General Hospital, Anchorage, Alaska, he began a one year orthopedic residency at Lenox Hill Hospital, New York City. Following termination of this position, he will start as resident, fracture service, Presbyterian Hospital, N. Y. C., on July 1st, 1948,

and continue for 18 months. The last six months which are required by Boards are as yet indefinite. He sends best regards to any and all classmates who may read this note.

Thomas F. X. Lenihan: After completing two years of service with the Army Medical Corps, Captain Lenihan was released, and is now taking a post graduate course in Clinical Pediatrics at the college under Dr. Reuel Benson. At the time of his release he was located at Viareggio, Italy, operating a staging area for alien brides and children prior to transshipment to the States. Beginning April 1st, 1948, he will be Assistant Resident at Willard Parker Hospital, New York City.

Robert Northway-Meyer advises that he is the proud papa of a son—Roger—born September 3rd, and weighing in at 8 lbs. 14½ oz. Dr. Northway-Meyer is about halfway through with his second year residency training in Anesthesiology. The first year was spent at the N. Y. Postgraduate Hospital, and for the second year he is at Harborview Hospital, Seattle, Wash.

Charles W. Shlimbaum, Bay Shore, L. I., N. Y. writes: "Was pleased to read about some of my classmates in the Chironian, especially my former roommate, Paul Laybourne. After my internship and a nine months residency in surgery, I spent a year as resident physician at Southside Hospital, Bay Shore, L. I. I am now on the courtesy staff of this hospital. Have been in General Practice since June 1st, 1947. Recently married the former Jill Bishop of Bellport, Long Island."

Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Westermann, 3rd of Southamton, L. I., N. Y., announce the arrival of Marion Margaret on June 7th, 1947.

#### 1945

Captain J. Conrad Greenwald—This acknowledges receipt of a beautiful card "Season's Greetings" from Captain Greenwald, whose address is: 0-1717258 M.C. Hdq. 24 Div Arty. A.P.O. 24 Unit 4. % P.M. San Francisco, Calif.

Paul S. Pizzo was separated from service just prior to Christmas, after serving in the Navy for 21 months. Immediately preceding separation he was stationed at the Veteran's Administration Hospital at Togus, Maine. At present he is serving as pathological resident at St. Francis Hospital, Hartford, Conn. He writes: "I really appreciate having received all copies of the Chironian since graduation."

Herbert S. Terry, Captain, M.C., A.U.S., says: "It was extremely interesting for me to read all the news about my classmates of 1945 in the Chironian, so I decided to contribute something about myself. I was assigned to the Veterans Administration Hospital in Muskogee, Oklahoma, in July, 1946, and I have been here ever since. I had a surgical and gynecological ward for about a year, and was then assigned to orthopedics. I think I've been pretty fortunate up to now. I don't know for sure yet, but I may very well go into rural general practice somewhere in the Middle West."

Bruno W. Zaneski writes: "I was discharged from the U. S. Army on December 11th, 1947, after serving a tour of duty in the Pacific, including Japan, Guadalcanal and Hawaii. At the present time I have a residency in Doctors Hospital, in New York City."

1946

Wilbur H. Hansen writes: "Just a line to let you know how much I enjoy receiving the Chironian, and also to let you know what I've been doing since I graduated. I've been on active duty with the Navy since completion of my internship in April, 1947. I was at U. S. Naval Hospital, Chelsea, until September, when I was assigned to Destroyer Duty at Newport, Rhode Island. While at Chelsea I met Hal Wright, Bill Nelson, and Joe Buckley, all of class of '46. Since arriving at Newport I've seen Tony Balchunas who is also on Destroyer Duty, and Bob Randall who is stationed at the Quonset Naval Air Station Dispensary at Quonset Point, Rhode Island. My duties have been limited to the treatment of Scabies and Athlete's foot. Any more serious cases are transferred to a hospital where better facilities are available. Duty at the Naval Hospital was excellent and I learned a good deal while working in the Ob-Gyn department of the Dependents Unit. Since being assigned to sea duty however, my books are the only source of information I have. Would be glad to hear from any of my classmates who may wish to write." Address: Lieut. Wilbur H. Hansen, M.C., U.S.N.R. USS COMPTON (DD705) Staff Des Ron 12. Des Div. 121 % F.P.O., New York, N. Y.

1st Lieut. Henry F. Jacobius advises that after spending three months at Walter Reed Hospital, he is now in charge of the eye clinic at M.O.W. General Dispensary, Pentagon, Washington, D. C.

Irving Alfred Shey writes the following: "After a six months residency in Obstetrics and Gynecology at Lebanon Hospital, Bronx, I decided to enter the U. S. Army in January rather than June. I left New York on January 11th to take the Medical Officer's Course at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. On November 21st, 1947, we became the proud parents of a 6 lb. 14 oz. baby girl who we will call Janet Ruth. Please continue to send the Chironian to my home."

Dr. Thomas H. McGavack, Professor of Clinical Medicine at our College, spoke on "The Treatment of Hyperthyroidism" at the annual meeting of the Warren County Medical Society, held on October 9th, 1947 at Glens Falls, N. Y.

John J. McCarthy, Postgraduate school, class of '46, sent greetings from Crystal Falls, Mich., where he is on a hunting trip. (Dec. 1st, 1947). It was addressed to Dr. Joseph Fobes, and shows a beautiful snow scene of the Michigan woods with a big buck deer in the foreground. He writes: "Got a nice seven point buck today. Tell Dr. Hayner the best story here is: Hunter saw buck deep in woods following doe close with its tail in his mouth—can only shoot bucks—It was a blind buck with seeing eye doe. He shot tail off doe, and lead buck out of deep woods with doe's tail. Saved carrying it. Regards."

Dr. Samuel A. Thompson, Associate Professor of Surgery at our College, delivered a lecture at the Yale University School of Medicine on December 2nd, 1947; title of the lecture: "Treatment of Angina by the Production of Adhesive Pericarditis". Dr. Thompson's lecture was among those given in the Postgraduate Course on Cardiovascular Disease at the Yale University Medical School.

## TWENTY YEARS SERVICE

On Friday evening, December 19th, 1947, a Christmas Party was held at the Hospital, which included a celebration for four of the personnel who have been connected with the College and Hospital for the past twenty years, they are: Margaret Wheeler, Margaret O'Brien, Lucy Corti and Jack Farugio. Dr. J. Moss Beeler, Hospital Administrator, thanked each of the above for their fine spirit of cooperation and loyalty, and on behalf of the College and Hospital, presented each with a Fifty Dollar Savings Bond. Responding to requests, Eugene Caton, Head of the auditing department, rendered his popular rendition of "Madelon." This was followed by singing, dancing and refreshments, and it is needless to say that a very good time was had by all present.

## CLASS OF 1940

The Alumni Association, fully aware of the exigencies which befell members of the class of 1940 during the past few years, is all the more anxious to resurrect the members of this class as an entity and a vital link in the Alumni Association. Tentative plans for annual class reunions, social functions, and attendance as a group at the next banquet to be held in June, 1948, are now being formulated. So that every member of the class may be kept informed and their active participation invited, we ask that each and every member of the class of 1940 drop a line to the "Chironian", 1 East 105th Street, New York 29, N. Y., giving their correct address, and whatever personal and professional information may be of interest. Furthermore, as a double check, if you know the whereabouts of any other members of the class of 1940, send in their name and addresses. In particular, the Association would like to learn the whereabouts of the following alumni: Stuart Barden, George Deyoe, Leon Ryack, Roger Sherman and Anna Strax-Robbins.

## LONALAC FOR DIETS OF RESTRICTED SODIUM CONTENT

Lonalac, nutritionally similar to whole milk powder but virtually free of sodium, aids in the maintenance of protein nutrition when milk, meat, eggs and cheese must be restricted. Congestive heart failure, hypertension and toxemia of pregnancy have been treated with low sodium diets. Sodium analyses of foods, diet plans, literature on uses of low sodium diets and samples of Lonalac are available from: Mead Johnson & Co., Evansville 21, Indiana.

Announcement has been made of the engagement and approaching marriage of Dr. Margaret Joan Giannini, a resident in the department of Pediatrics at our College and Hospital, to Dr. Louis J. Salerno, a resident physician at Lincoln Hospital, New York City. The wedding will take place on February 1st, 1948 in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

---

## FROSTBITE

At the winter session of the American Medical Association recently held at Cleveland, Drs. Linn J. Boyd, Kurt Lange and David Weiner, all on the staff of our College, presented an exhibit which debunked the old custom of rubbing frostbitten ears, hands or feet with snow. Evidence was offered that the best treatment is to leave frostbitten parts alone, and at room temperature, and obtain medical treatment as soon as possible. Then treatment with heparin, a drug which discourages blood clotting, can stave off gangrene and possible loss of members. They cited cases and experiments with volunteers who permitted experimental freezing of small areas of their bodies to check results. Heparin treatment if started within 24 hours can prevent substantial damage from frostbite, they said, and can be used up to 36 hours.

COMPLIMENTS OF

**T. H. McKenna, Inc.**

882 LEXINGTON AVENUE

New York City

—•—

MICROSCOPES

MEDICAL BOOKS

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS



**"INTERPINES"**

GOSHEN, N. Y.

Phone 117

ETHICAL - RELIABLE - SCIENTIFIC



Disorders of the Nervous System

---

BEAUTIFUL — QUIET — HOMELIKE

WRITE FOR BOOKLET

---

F. W. Seward, M.D., Dir.; F. T. Seward, M.D., Res. Phys.; C. A. Potter, M.D., Res. Phys.

ALUMNI ARE URGED TO PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS



## SHOULD VITAMIN D BE GIVEN ONLY TO INFANTS?

**V**ITAMIN D has been so successful in preventing rickets during infancy that there has been little emphasis on continuing its use after the second year.

But now a careful histologic study has been made which reveals a startlingly high incidence of rickets in children 2 to 14 years old. Follis, Jackson, Eliot, and Park\* report that postmortem examination of 230 children of this age group showed the total prevalence of rickets to be 46.5%.

Rachitic changes were present as late as the fourteenth year, and the incidence was higher among children dying from acute disease than in those dying of chronic disease.

The authors conclude, "We doubt if slight degrees of rickets, such as we found in many of our children, interfere with health and development, but our studies as a whole afford reason to prolong administration of vitamin D to the age limit of our study, the fourteenth year, and especially indicate the necessity to suspect and to take the necessary measures to guard against rickets in sick children."

\*R. H. Follis, D. Jackson, M. M. Eliot, and E. A. Park: Prevalence of rickets in children between two and fourteen years of age, *Am. J. Dis. Child.* 66:1-11, July 1943.

MEAD'S Oleum Percomorphum With Other Fish-Liver Oils and Viosterol is a potent source of vitamins A and D, which is well taken by older children because it can be given in small dosage or capsule form. This ease of administration favors continued year-round use, including periods of illness.

MEAD'S Oleum Percomorphum furnishes 60,000 vitamin A units and 8,500 vitamin D units per gram. Supplied in 10- and 50-cc. bottles. 83-mg. capsules now packed in bottles of 250. Ethically marketed.

MEAD JOHNSON & COMPANY, Evansville 21, Ind., U.S.A.