



Dr. Ellis Fischel
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Ellis Fischel

By MAJOR G. SEELIG

On the morning of May 14, 1938, as the result of an automobile accident on the highway, Ellis Fischel was killed instantaneously.

The poet Alan Seegar, foreseeing his own death during the great war, set down his vision in an immortal poem, that may well have served as a long range prophecy of the tragic death, twenty years later, in peace time, of Ellis Fischel:—

"I have a rendezvous with death,
At some disputed barricade,
* * * * *

When spring trips north again this year,
And I to my pledged word am true,
I shall not fail that rendezvous."

Ellis Fischel was born on July 3, 1883, in St. Louis, where he received his preliminary education and also his medical degree (Washington University School of Medicine 1908). His college training he took at Harvard University, where he secured an A.B. degree in 1904. He served a two year internship at the St. Louis City Hospital, after which he devoted two years to European post graduate study in pathology, surgery and allied branches.

Then he returned home to begin his practical career in surgery,—a career demonstrating a combination of colossal energy, fine idealism and a dogged fixity of purpose. The yield was what it always is from such a group of attributes:—he directed, sympathetically and competently, a large private practice; he held active or consulting positions on ten St. Louis hospitals, in some of which institutions he was an active directing agent; he had been on the faculties of both the University Medical Schools of St. Louis; he held the usual memberships in special and general medical societies; he was an active factor in the St. Louis Clinics; and finally, almost single-handedly, he had worked out for Missouri a plan for cancer control, cancer education, cancer study and cancer therapy, that may well serve as a model for other States. For this particular accomplishment he had earned from the Governor of the State the appointment as Chairman to the State Cancer Commission, created largely through his efforts. It was while on his way to confer with the Governor, that Fate so tragically snuffed out his life and tore him from wife, son, State, profession and patients.

The Nature of Cancerous Growth

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If we wish to bring out the characteristic features of cancerous growth it is well to contrast it with other types of growth. There is, first, the embryonal growth which accomplishes the transformation of the ovum into the young, fully developed organism. This takes place by means of a combination of cell divisions and cell and tissue differentiations in which organiser substances play an important role; the latter are given off by certain embryonic tissues and influence subsequent differentiation of adjoining tissues. With increasing differentiation the growth, as a rule, diminishes in intensity. But there remains a residual growth in many tissues throughout the life of the fully developed organism, the post-embryonal growth. Thus the epidermis, other surface epithelia, glandular epithelia, lymphocytes in lymph glands, bone marrow cells, the granulosa cells of the ovary and tubule cells in the testicle which produce the spermatozoa, undergo cell multiplication throughout the whole, or a great part of the life of the adult organism. Other cells do not grow under ordinary conditions, but readily respond with cell multiplication to various kinds of stimulations; this applies to ordinary connective tissue cells and to the fully developed ovum. There are, however, some kinds of cells, such as the adult ganglia cells and the polymorphonuclear leucocytes, which are not known to undergo cell division under any conditions.

There is a third kind of growth which is normal, the correlative growth, in which tissue proliferation is induced by hormones. The follicular and corpus luteum hormones of the ovary cause growth processes in vagina and uterus; the anterior pituitary hormone regulates the growth of the thyroid gland. Such a hormone stimulation in combination with mechanical factors or the action of the ovum causes the placenta or placentomata to develop.

Other types of growth are abnormal. If a defect is made in a tissue the cells adjoining the wound begin to proliferate

and fill the defect; either specific tissues grow, or the ever present connective tissue, or both. This is regenerative growth.

Chemical irritants of various kinds may induce growth processes, either indirectly by destroying cells and thus calling forth regenerative growth or by a direct stimulation of cells. Also bacteria may act in this way; they may stimulate growth by acting as injurious foreign bodies or by giving off specific substances which are effective in causing cell proliferation. These last types of growth may be designated as inflammatory. Also protozoa or metazoic parasites may set up growth processes in places where they are in contact with certain cells, and viruses residing inside of cells may induce various kinds of warts or papillomas.

There remains the last kind of abnormal growth processes, the one in which we are especially interested, cancerous growth. A direct connection exists between cancerous growth and the aforementioned normal and abnormal, non-cancerous growth processes. Cancerous growth may be initiated whenever one of these latter kinds of growth—including the normal ones—are intensified and continue over relatively long periods of time. But before discussing the causes of cancerous growth we shall enumerate some of the characteristics of such growth and state wherein it differs from normal and abnormal non-cancerous growth processes. The normal proliferative processes are either continuous or cyclic. They do not exceed a certain intensity and the cells undergoing proliferation are under the control of the mechanisms which normally regulate the relations between adjoining tissues. The abnormal growth processes are either self-limited or they can be terminated by eliminating the abnormal stimuli, as, for instance, the action of certain bacteria. In cancerous growth there is an increase in the normal proliferative energy which is continuous and unending. Cells which once have undergone this change may be destroyed, but they cannot be made to assume again the behavior and reactions of normal cells. They go on growing in a cancerous way; they have reached a condition which, according to our present knowledge, is irreversible. We are not able to change a cancerous cell into a normal one.

The growth energy of cancer cells is increased, and associated with this increase in growth energy there is, under cer-

tain conditions, an increase in amoeboid motility. Furthermore, factors which normally regulate the mutual interaction of adjoining cells are less effective and they are unable to prevent tissue cells which have become cancerous and are thus stimulated in an excessive manner from infiltrating neighboring tissues. Furthermore, they may invade lymph or blood vessels and give rise to secondary growths, metastases. They behave like cells spurred on by a hidden stimulus and go on dividing; cytoplasm and nuclei may undergo structural changes. Cancer cells may hypertrophy; giant cells may form and nuclear and cell divisions may be abnormal. There may be no time for full differentiation of the tissues; thus they remain structurally immature.

While cancerous tissues possess the organismal and individuality differentials,—the chemical characteristics which indicate their genetic origin and relationship,—in the same way as do normal tissues, their increased growth intensity and perhaps some changes associated with a diminished organ differentiation make them more suitable for transplantations into other hosts. Many tumors can be kept alive and made to grow in successive generations indefinitely, and this characteristic of tumor cells first revealed the potential immortality which many mammalian somatic cells possess in a similar way to germ cells.

As may be expected, the changes in functional and structural characteristics which we mentioned go hand in hand with certain biochemical, metabolic modifications in the life of the affected cells. Reference will be made here only to the best known change of this kind, the one which concerns the carbohydrate metabolism of cancer cells. Under aerobic as well as under anaerobic conditions the enzymatic splitting of sugars, leading to the production of lactic acid, predominates over their oxidation.

However, in this respect as well as in certain other respects the difference between cancerous and some non-cancerous cells is not an absolute, but only a relative one. Regenerating tissues, and even normal tissues which are readily injured, such as the retina, may in their carbohydrate metabolism behave in a similar or even in the same manner as cancer cells.

As to the causes of the transformation of normal into can-

cerous cells, we have mentioned above that cancerous growth may be initiated if one of the factors causing normal or intensified growth is allowed to act over sufficiently long periods of time. Thus, if owing to tissue injuries regenerative processes are long maintained, cancerous growth may develop. Long continued radiations of various kinds, e. g., ultraviolet rays, long continued action of various kinds of metazoic parasites (*Bilharzia* in the human bladder, *Taenia crassicolis* in the liver of rats, perhaps also *Spiroptera* (*Gongylonema*) in the fore-stomach of rats) and of various chemical substances may induce cancer formation. Prolonged application of arsenic preparations, and of various dyes, are effective in a number of cases, the dyes stimulating the mucosa of the bladder, where they may call forth development of papillomata, which gradually become infiltrative and then pass into the cancerous state. For many years it has been known that persons who were exposed to the action of tar in parts of their body were prone to develop cancer in these parts. More recently it has been found that certain hydrocarbons are peculiarly carcinogenic. The best three known substances of this kind are: 1:2:5:6: Dibenzanthracene; 3:4 Benzpyrene, and Methylcholanthrene. There are many other substances which act similarly, although they may not be equally effective. These substances cause cancer in the tissues with which they come into contact, either directly or during the process of metabolism or excretion. If applied to the surface of the skin they produce epidermal carcinoma; if injected subcutaneously they tend to produce sarcoma. Different species of animals differ, however, very much in the readiness with which they are affected by these substances; mice very readily respond to their stimulation with cancer formation, whereas guinea pigs are refractory. Small changes in certain chemical groups, such as NH_2 and the substitution of the latter by OH may determine whether or not such an effect takes place, or may even determine the kind of organs to be affected; NH_2 attached to a certain substance may cause the formation of hepatoma in the liver, while the OH group may induce newformations in the bladder of rats. Also the position of such groups may affect their potency. More and more the number of these hydrocarbons, which are found cancerigenic, enlarges and they are no longer restricted

to groups with a definite chemical structure, such as the phenanthrene arrangement. In general, it can be maintained that these hydrocarbons differ only quantitatively from other substances and physical agencies that are able to cause cancer formation. Some of these substances are much more effective than others of an entirely different chemical constitution, or than physical agencies, but in the end they all may cause cancer. However, as stated, even the most potent ones among them are effective only if applied to certain species of animals; they are devoid of such action in others.

In recent years, when the great effectiveness of these hydrocarbons had been discovered, the suggestion was made that they, or similar substances, might be responsible for what was apparently a spontaneous development of cancer. In particular, reference was made in this connection to cholantrene derivatives, because they were related to a normal product of the higher organisms, the bile acids. However, more than twenty-three years ago it had been found that a substance normally produced by the body and playing a large role in its economy is actually responsible for the "spontaneous" carcinoma of the mammary gland in female mice, the most common kind of cancer in mice. At that time it could be shown experimentally that an ovarian hormone—in all probability, oestrogen, which is given off rhythmically by the ovary and stimulates the mammary gland and other sex organs to undergo cyclic growth processes—is the essential cause of cancer in this organ. Because oestrogen is a substance which induces growth processes in tissues under normal conditions and to which the tissues are therefore adapted, inflammatory processes do not here play any part in the gradual transformation of the normal into cancerous tissues which they may induce; in contrast to the action of oestrogen cancerigenic hydrocarbons, being foreign to the organism, may injure the cells and thus cause inflammatory changes.

There are reasons for assuming that hormones in general that call forth growth processes may have a similar action also in other species, as well as in other organs. Experimentally, cancer has been initiated by injecting large doses of oestrogen over long periods of time in mice, not only in the mammary gland, but also in vagina and cervix of mice; proliferations,

which at least closely resemble cancer, have been induced in these organs; and conversely, mammary carcinoma in mice has been prevented by not allowing the oestrogenic hormone to act on the glandular tissue, and this is accomplished through extirpation of the ovaries. The degree of this preventive effect could be graded in accordance with the time of life at which the ovaries were extirpated. While these oestrogens are also hydrocarbons and chemically not unlike some of the cancerigenic hydrocarbons to which we have made reference, they do not, in all probability, induce this cancer because of this chemical relationship, but because they call forth very marked and specific growth processes in the sex organs. They differ in their mode of action from the typical hydrocarbons; in contrast to the latter they are ineffective when applied locally. It is true that after long continued injections of oestrogen, sarcomas developed at or near the point of injection in mice; but this is an effect different from their specific carcinoma-producing action. The development of sarcoma may follow injection even of substances which are devoid of any specific effect as far as cancer of the mammary gland or of any other region is concerned. Moreover, there are all kinds of chemically related hydrocarbons which exert the most diverse effects in the organism without being in the least cancerigenic.

However, oestrogen unaided is not able to induce the so-called spontaneous carcinoma of the mammary gland in mice. It needs the aid of another factor which is hereditary. It is only in strains and individuals where this factor is present that oestrogen can produce cancer. The greater the hereditary tendency to cancer formation, the less oestrogen is needed to produce such a change. This quantitative relation, which seems to hold good in general in the etiology of cancer, can be expressed in an approximate manner by the equation $S \times$ (or $+$) $H = C$, where S represents the stimulating factor, H the hereditary factor and C the resulting cancer. While thus considerable importance attaches to heredity, we must confess that we do not definitely know the nature of this hereditary factor. It may be the expression of constitutional differences in the responsiveness of tissues to certain stimuli. A tissue may vary as to its degree of sensitization in accordance with the genetic constitution of the organism or strain to which it

belongs. But in addition to sensitization, other factors, not yet definitely known, may also be involved. There is a further complication in that cancers in different organs are dependent on this hereditary factor to a very unequal degree; this applies, for instance, if we compare the hereditary tendency to abnormal growth in mammary gland and vagina in mice. The search for a Mendelian formula of heredity common to all kinds of cancers is in all probability based on false assumptions. In particular, there is no reason for assuming that heredity in cancer generally depends on the action of a single recessive factor; on the contrary, extra chromosomal factors seem to be of considerable importance in determining the mode of inheritance of mammary carcinoma in mice. There is, thus, little prospect that we shall be able to conquer cancer by breeding men or animals according to certain Mendelian formulas.

We have stressed in the first part of this discussion the importance of stimulating factors in the origin of cancer and have stated that also hereditary factors enter into the origin of cancer, but that these are quantitatively, and probably also qualitatively different in different kinds of cancer. We have also noted that there is reason for assuming that a quantitative relation exists between stimulating and hereditary factors, which in a first approximation may be expressed in the equation given above. In conformity with the latter we should expect to find some kinds of cancer in which the stimulating factors play a minor role and the constitutional hereditary factors are predominant. Such tumors do exist. To this class belong above all certain cancers which have their origin in embryonal life; they are connected with abnormalities in the developing embryo or with conditions causing a parthenogenetic development of an ovum. As a result of such changes teratomas may develop in which secondarily one or more tissues may become cancerous. In other cases one or several constituents of organs may become cancerous during embryonal life. This has been observed in kidney, eye and elsewhere; but we are ignorant of any specific stimuli which would cause the transformation of embryonal tissues into continuously proliferating cancer cells. It seems that constitutional hereditary factors play the principal role in these instances.

There is one last, very important class of etiological factors in the origin of cancer, namely, intracellular agents or viruses. Their existence was first proven through the discovery of Peyton Rous, that in the case of certain spontaneous sarcomas in fowl there can be separated from the tumor cells agents or viruses which, when injected into other chickens or even into very young individuals belonging to other avian species, give origin to the same kind of tumor as that from which it was derived. There are several types of such sarcomas and according to the type of cells which proliferate, such as fibroblasts, cartilage and endothelial cells, the original sarcoma is reproduced after injection of the agent. Furthermore it is possible to produce an active immunity not only against the sarcoma cells, but also against the agent, and it could be shown that the agent is especially prone to fix itself to proliferating cells belonging to the species in which it originated. There are very strong indications that the agent possesses the same organismal, and even the same individuality differential as the individual in which the tumor developed, which may be taken as an indication that the agent originated in the sarcoma cells themselves. While such agents when injected into other chickens may induce sarcoma formation, there is evidence that the growth of the tumor within the affected host depends upon the multiplication of the originally infected cells and not on the spreading of the agent to the neighboring tissues. The question whether cells, which under the influence of the agent have assumed the characteristics of sarcoma cells and have grown for some time in this specific manner, still need the agent for further proliferation, or whether ultimately a stage may be reached when these cells would continue to behave as malignant cells even without the presence of the agent, cannot be ascertained at the present stage of our knowledge.

These findings recall certain older observations according to which one kind of cancerous tissue may induce cancerous growth in adjoining, previously normal tissue. Thus it has been found that a mammary carcinoma may transform adjoining connective tissue cells into sarcoma, or that a mammary carcinoma may change the overlying epidermis at the point of contact into a beginning squamous cell carcinoma. Whether these and other similar transformations depend upon the

transmission of a virus-like substance to adjoining tissues or on the action of a substance comparable to an embryonal organiser is not certain.

There is a last set of observations which proves the significance of a virus and we also owe these to Peyton Rous. In some cotton-tail rabbits a papilloma develops on the skin which, as Shope has shown, is caused by a virus which may transmit the disease also to domestic rabbits. In the latter however, the papilloma may assume a typical carcinomatous growth. It is interesting to note that this virus tends to invade especially cells which have been stimulated to growth, as, for instance, through the application of tar to the skin of a domestic rabbit; thus it is proliferating cells which seem particularly to be sensitized to the action of the virus. In this case again it is not certain whether the cells, after they once have been transformed into carcinoma, still need the further action of the virus for their continued cancerous propagation. If this should not be the case, the virus would act in the same way as other stimuli which cause cancerous transformation of previously normal tissues and the presence of which is then no longer required to maintain the cancerous growth.

While this is so far the only instance in which a virus has been proven to be involved in the origin of mammalian cancer, the possibility cannot be excluded that similar conditions may exist also in other, and perhaps in all kinds of mammalian cancer. It may then be concluded that there are, at the present time, two conceptions possible as to the crigin of cancer. According to the one, it may be assumed that if normal tissue cells have received an amount of stimulation exceeding a certain limit which permits the normal cycle of metabolic and proliferative processes to take place, an irreversible cancerous equilibrium is attained, in which the cells assume all the characteristics mentioned above. It may further be assumed that under the influence of these stimuli with the cooperation of hereditary factors a growth substance is newly formed or formed in a larger than normal quantity, which is indefinitely propagated within the cells by means of a process resembling autokatalysis and which is responsible for the continued cancerous growth, and which in some instances can be transmitted to other cells and here initiate a similar cancerous growth.

The second interpretation assumes that the cancerous transformation is due to the cooperation between two conditions: In the first phase stimuli of various kinds which induce growth processes must be active, and this is followed by a second phase in which viruses having a specific affinity for certain tissues enter the stimulated cells and cause from then on, their continued propagation. The presence of such agents or viruses would be necessary for this unending cancerous growth. It is possible that in certain cancers the second mode of origin is involved, while in the majority of the mammalian cancers the first mode is effective. Both of these conceptions are, so far, of a provisional nature and may require certain modifications, especially in view of the fact that the virus concept itself is not quite definite at present. Thus it has been made very probable that certain, or perhaps even all viruses are not living intracellular microorganisms but complex proteins, and that the virus of the rabbit papilloma belongs to this category. A virus of such a nature might in the end be found to resemble in some very important respects the autokatalytic agent of the first mentioned interpretation, and if this should prove to be the case, the difference between these two conceptions would not be so great as it might appear. We may add that recent investigations, especially those concerning the cancerigenic action of hormones, have made very improbable another interpretation which has found many adherents in recent years and which attributes the origin of cancer to somatic mutations.

Thus the problem as to the causes of cancer has narrowed down considerably as the result of investigations which started towards the end of the last century and have steadily progressed since then. As in the case of certain infectious diseases, some of the essential causative factors have been recognized and hence it has become possible to control the disease by experimental means. Animal cancers can now be prevented or produced at will. But in both kinds of pathological processes, infections and cancerous growth, what has been accomplished must be considered merely as a stepping stone to further investigations which aim at a deeper understanding of the mechanisms underlying the function, structure and the growth of normal cells, and of the nature of viruses.

Amino-Acids

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For some time now, water, salts, and glucose have been extensively used in sick patients unable to ingest sufficient nourishment through the ordinary oral channel. The other three nutritional elements, i. e., protein, fat, and vitamins, have not until the present time been available for parenteral use.

While there may be some question as to the necessity for fat and vitamins, at least during relatively short periods of starvation, there can be no question that protein alimentation is essential. This fact has been especially emphasized by the recent observations of hypoproteinemia in many patients unable to ingest or assimilate sufficient nourishment. Hypoproteinemia leads to nutritional edema not only of the subcutaneous tissues, but also of the gastro-intestinal tract. In the latter case, it gives rise to a vicious circle, since normal assimilation is interfered with. Transfusions have been given to correct this hypoproteinemia and are effective; they have, however, certain disadvantages.

A much more direct method of supplying protein alimentation is the introduction intravenously of an adequate supply of amino-acids. Amino-acids represent the form in which all protein enters the blood stream; from them the various tissues are able to synthesize protein as well as other nitrogenous substances. Experiments on animals as well as clinical observation have shown that an appropriate mixture of amino-acids injected intravenously is not only non-toxic, but serves the nitrogen needs of the body in a very prompt and effective manner. Rapid attainment of nitrogen balance has been observed following its use, and striking relief of nutritional edema and evidence of relief of hypoproteinemia have been obtained.

The problem at the present time is a practical one, that of obtaining an appropriate mixture of amino-acids which is inexpensive enough to become available for wide clinical use.

The present mixture consists of an acid hydrolysate of casein to which missing essential amino-acids must be added. These added amino-acids happen to be very expensive, but it is hoped that with further study, a complete mixture will become available at a reasonable price, so that this source of protein nourishment can be easily given intravenously along with glucose, water and salts.

This is the first time that amino-acids have been administered in the human for the purpose of maintaining protein metabolism.

Otto Henry Schwarz Testimonial

SAMUEL D. SOULE

On May 21st, Dr. Otto H. Schwarz was honored by his colleagues and former members of the obstetrical and gynecological staffs of the old and present Barnes Hospital and the St. Louis Maternity Hospital.

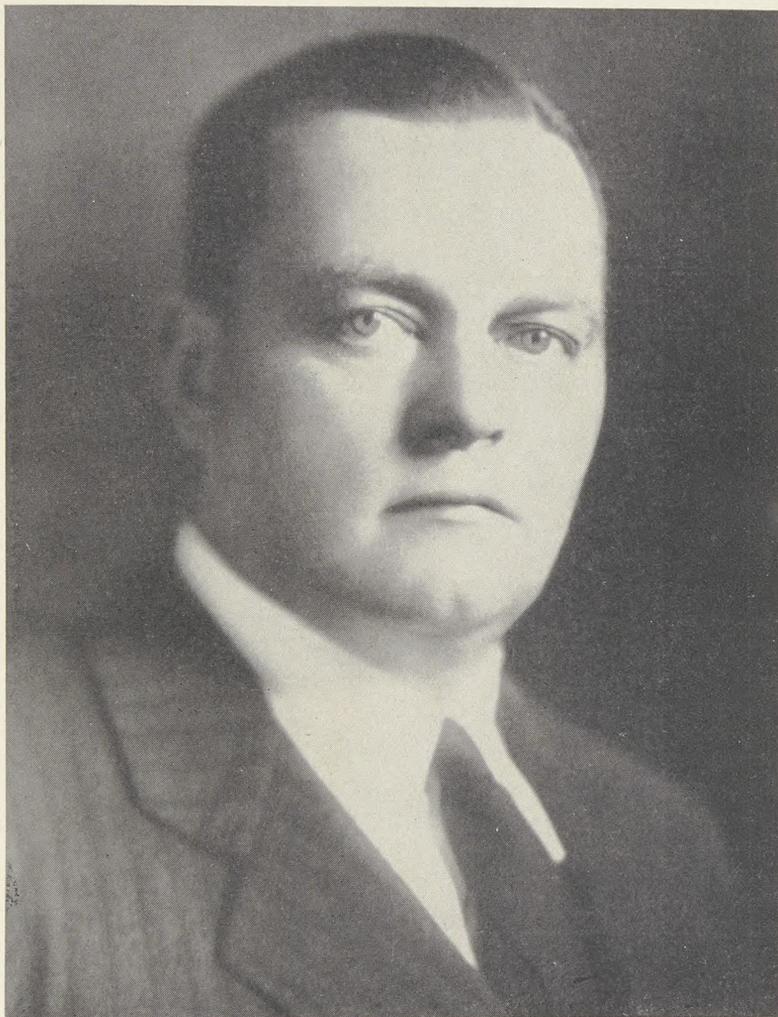
As a token of appreciation of his twenty-five years of teaching and the high position he has attained in the profession, 122 local and out of town physicians gathered at a surprise banquet where Dr. Schwarz was presented with an automobile.

Since his graduation from Washington University in 1913, Dr. Otto has devoted his zeal to the building of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology to its present high degree of efficiency. In the early days, his outstanding contribution was the study of obstetrical and gynecological pathology, terminating with what is, today, one of the finest such laboratories and teaching courses in the world.

Since his elevation to Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, his efforts have been directed toward developing the teaching courses to higher planes of excellence and turning out well-trained, competent physicians.

The post-graduate courses offered under Dr. Schwarz' direction are a tribute to his organization and ability. Practitioners from all parts of the United States are numbered among the participants in these courses.

Thus in his fiftieth year of age, the son of an illustrious father was honored for his personal accomplishments after a quarter century of loyal and unselfish service to his alma mater.



Otto Henry Schwarz, '13

The Dean's Corner

In this fourth issue of the Medical Alumni Quarterly, the last for the current year, it is appropriate that the occupant of this Corner review briefly some of the events of the past year and perhaps indicate something of the plans for the year to come. One of the objects of the Quarterly is to keep alumni informed of what is happening in the School, of its hopes and needs. The real accomplishments of the School consist, of course, of the services and contributions of its staff and of its graduates. Upon the proficiency of their work and the soundness of their technical reports over the years, the reputation and success of the institution rest. This aspect of the activities needs no comment here. But there are numerous items concerning the administration of the School that are of interest to all its members and graduates. A number of these may well be reported from the Dean's Corner. The past academic year has been a very successful one, both in things accomplished and in the formulation of plans for future development. In spite of economic conditions which continue to restrict all institutions as well as most individuals, there is good reason to believe that the Medical School is entering upon a period of increasing efficiency and, let us hope, of greater accomplishment and distinction.

A beginning has been made toward revision of the teaching schedule, by a plan which utilizes more effectively the wards of the City Hospitals as well as those in the group near the School. Changes and improvements in many courses have been introduced, largely as a result of helpful criticisms of the Student Curriculum Committee Report. Through a revived Adviser Plan more individual aid and advice is being made available to students who desire or need it. The personal and health needs of the students are receiving more attention. The plan inaugurated last year, by which the seniors are given individual help and guidance in their placement in internships has been continued very successfully. Means have become available for a considerable increase in funds* for scholarship aid to students of exceptional promise who need financial assistance. There are signs of improvement in the average abil-

ity, interest and accomplishment of the student body. A beginning is being made this summer toward better upkeep and repair of the School buildings and grounds by a thorough house-cleaning.

In consequence of declining income during recent years from specific and general endowments there is constant danger not only of curtailment of routine activities to the point of lowered operating efficiency, but also of affecting seriously the productivity of the staff. Every effort is being made to avoid both. An important aid in maintaining a number of the research activities has been special term grants which have come from foundations and private donors, mainly in recognition of the work of individual members of the staff. Welcome at any time, temporary aid of this kind has been a salvation during the depression. Fortunately the total of these special grants continues to increase, a fact which is evidence of their effective use for productive research. To mention only a few: During the past year the Commonwealth Fund has renewed its grant in support of the study of trachoma by Dr. Julianelle in the department of ophthalmology. The Rockefeller Foundation likewise has continued its support, for a further period of seven years, of the work in nerve physiology under the direction of Dr. George Bishop, professor of biophysics. Grants from several sources permit the continuance of the research activities directed by Dr. Leo Loeb, who on retiring from the department of pathology as professor emeritus, now occupies new quarters in the Oscar Johnson Institute where he conducts a Laboratory of Research Pathology.

A generous gift recently made by the Rockefeller Foundation will provide for important improvements during the next ten years in the four major clinical departments, Internal Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, and Pediatrics. Funds are not yet in sight for equally needed betterment of the laboratory departments, but it is expected that efforts now under way will make possible some improvements in these also during the coming year.

Plans long under consideration for a full-time department of neuropsychiatry are about to be realized. By the generosity of the Rockefeller Foundation funds become available next fall for a larger staff headed by three new professors: Dr. David

Rioch, professor of neurology and head of the department, Dr. John Whitehorn, professor of psychiatry and Dr. Carlyle Jacobsen, professor of medical psychology. With their associates, including present members of the staff and others to be selected, the department will develop and extend the neuropsychiatric services in the affiliated hospitals and clinics, conduct investigations in new laboratories in the Oscar Johnson Institute, and be responsible for clinical services in the Bliss Psychopathic Institute now being erected adjoining the City Hospital. An account of the plans and activities of this important new department will be given in a later number of the Quarterly.

What should be and doubtless is the most valuable product of the School during the past year is the class of 1938, ninety-one men and five women who were graduated as Doctors of Medicine at Commencement on June 7. To each of these the School extends its congratulations and its wishes for the fullest personal satisfaction and professional success; the faculty is satisfied that each possesses the ability, fundamental training and character necessary to attain their ambitions.

Not unlike the service to be performed by the new-born physicians of the class of 1938 is this Quarterly. Launched under the wise and devoted leadership of Dr. Terry, printed and distributed during the first two years under a subsidy from the budget of the School, it has an auspicious beginning. Its influence should grow with each issue and be the means of a continuing contact between every alumnus and the School, to the great benefit of both. The future of the Quarterly depends not alone upon editorial wisdom and effort, upon the staff, alumni and others who contribute papers to its pages, but most of all upon the interest of those who read it. The School and its staff will do their best to keep the Quarterly worth reading if the alumni will contribute occasional manuscripts, news about themselves and their work, and support the enterprise. The time should soon come when alumni will voluntarily subscribe to its publication cost thus relieving the School of a charge more properly borne on many shoulders. Three thousand copies are now distributed gratis to as many alumni. One thousand subscribers at two dollars each—or double the number at one dollar—will just cover the publi-

cation cost. As a trial balloon, it is hereby suggested to every alumnus who reads this page that he send his subscription to the Editor, with the understanding that it will be acknowledged by printing in later issues a list of those responding and that the sums sent will be held until the Quarterly is placed upon a subscription basis. "Obey that impulse, do it now!"—as a tribute to Dr. Terry's Editorship, and as an indication that you desire the publication to continue. Believing that the Quarterly is one of the important and valuable new ventures of the School, its financing for next year is assured; its continuance beyond that period may depend to some extent upon the response to this suggestion.

Prominent among the hopeful signs for the future of the Medical School is the manifest rejuvenation of the Alumni Association and the increasing interest of individual alumni in the institution. For this change of attitude and more positive support of the School, the officers of the Alumni Association and the members of the so-called Liaison Board are largely responsible. To single out individuals is perhaps invidious, but at the risk of this criticism the names of Vilray Blair, M.D. '93, Robert Mueller, M.D. '17, Anthony B. Day, M.D. '19, W. G. Becke, M.D. '23 and L. H. Jorstad, M.D., '24, deserve mention. Another is Miss Nancy Blair, who as executive secretary gathers alumni news for the Quarterly and extends a cordial welcome to all in the Alumni Room. For the more sympathetic understanding that has come from the efforts of these and others, the faculty and the administration feel deep appreciation.

It is hardly to be expected that on all questions of policy in operating the School there will always be full agreement between all alumni and the faculty or administration. Not infrequently there arise delicate and embarrassing cases where action on individual students or applicants generates disappointment. Occasional instances also occur in which some one finds what he regards evidence indicating "clinic abuse," or "unethical advertising" or personal bias. There will doubtless always be instances of error of judgment and unwise action, in spite of every effort to avoid mistakes. It need scarcely be said that in deciding all matters of policy and in all actions it is always the intention of the faculty and the administrative

officers to base their decisions first upon the facts, interpreted when necessary from the point of view of efficient service in the public interest and second upon justice to individuals. An effort is made to keep personal, professional, and institutional interests in a subordinate place when these appear to conflict with what is regarded as public welfare. If ever any practice or ruling of the School appears to be contrary to this general policy, the administrative officers will be grateful for having it brought to their attention and promise prompt investigation. The School needs the full sympathy and support of all its alumni and will welcome every opportunity to correct any misunderstanding that may interfere with their complete confidence.

Reference has been made in this Corner to renewed efforts to attract to the School in increasing number exceptionally gifted students. With this in view, in addition to continuing the scholarships awarded in past years, four new Jackson Johnson Scholarships with stipends between \$400 and \$700 were awarded on a competitive basis for 1937-38. The holders of these have done a quality of work which justifies their re-award for a second year. For the coming year eight additional Jackson Johnson Scholarships have been assigned to a new group of very well-qualified students, some of whom will receive also stipends as student assistants, thereby providing in some cases nearly the full cost of both tuition and living expenses. A new endowment for another scholarship, the gift of Mrs. Roblee, was announced in the preceding issue of the Quarterly. For next year more than ten thousand dollars will be devoted to scholarship aid. It may therefore be said that funds are now available to provide part or even full support for a few very gifted students who would otherwise lack the means for the study of medicine. Once more we ask the aid of alumni in bringing this fact to the attention of those young men and women who show promise of exceptional intellectual power and of personal qualities which may fit them for positions of influence and productivity in medicine. There is always room for more of that kind in this School.

The coming academic year will complete a quarter century of occupancy in the present Hospitals and Medical School Laboratories. Plans are in preparation for an appropriate

ceremony in the spring of 1939 to celebrate this event by reviewing the accomplishments and developments during this period. All alumni of the School and of the Affiliated Hospitals will have an opportunity to take part in this occasion and will be invited to return and join in a celebration which will inaugurate another quarter century of increasing service by these institutions.

News of the School

The program of Alumni Clinics organized by the School of Medicine and published in the last issue of the Quarterly was carried out as scheduled. Judged by the criterion of quality the program was decidedly meritorious; considered on the standard of attendance, it was a failure. Neither alumni in the City nor those living away from St. Louis, with exceptions, came to see the new things in medicine that the School had to offer. There are several explanations for this lack of attendance. The event was not advertised sufficiently in advance for many who might have come, to have arranged for leaving their practice. But the chief reason for this apparent indifference lies in the fact that for years past relations between School and Alumni have been almost nil. That situation cannot be changed in a short time and by a few efforts. These relations will be established by patient, long continued, understanding work on the part of the School and her graduates. The intention to achieve and the spirit to drive to successful consummation this much desired reunion is manifest in a rapidly growing group.

An alumni clinic program offers a sound method for encouraging alumni to revisit the School as guests at commencement time. It is the expectation to repeat the invitation next year. This announcement will be followed by further references as organization proceeds.

A Certificate of Merit was awarded Dr. Sherwood Moore at the A. M. A. Convention in June 1938 at San Francisco. The award was for original investigation on "Laminagraphy," a method of body section radiography described in Dr. Moore's paper in the first issue of the Quarterly.

The following members of the faculty and staff of the Washington University School of Medicine are members of standing and special committees of the Missouri State Medical Association, 1938: Walter Baumgarten, chairman, Committee on Publication; L. W. Dean, chairman, Committee on

Medical Education and Hospitals; Borden S. Veeder, Advisory Members; F. H. Ewerhardt, Physical Therapy; Lee D. Cady, Study of Medical Practice Act; Quitman U. Newell, Study of Control of Syphilis.

Members of the faculty and staff of the Washington University School of Medicine in office and on standing and special committees of the St. Louis Medical Society for 1938 are: Theodore P. Brookes, Second Vice-President; Lee D. Cady, Councilor 1938-39; Robert Mueller, Councilor, 1938-39-40; F. H. Ewerhardt, Program Committee; Frederick E. Woodruff, Endowments Committee; Llewellyn Sale, Hospital Committee; William G. Becke, Health and Public Instruction Committee; Robert Mueller, Alfred Goldman, Samuel B. Grant, Martin F. Engman, Jr., Sub-committee on Smoke; Joseph Erlanger, chairman, Sub-committee on Medical Investigation; Frederick O. Schwartz, chairman and Frank P. McNalley, member, Ethics Committee; Joseph F. Bredeck, chairman, and Malvern B. Clopton, member, Disaster Relief Committee; T. P. Brookes, secretary, William Beaumont Memorial Committee.

From the Department of Radiology the following papers have been presented:

Dr. A. N. Arneson. "Fundamental principles underlying radiation therapy," St. Louis Medical Society, April 12; "Facts about cancer," Rotary Clubs at Carbondale and Murphysboro, Illinois, April 19.

Dr. Sherwood Moore with Dr. E. A. Graham and Dr. Brian Blades. "Exhibit on mediastinal tumors," Cole County Medical Society, Jefferson City, Missouri, May 2-4.

Dr. Wendell G. Scott. "The diagnosis of thoracic diseases other than tuberculosis"; "Recent advances in radiation therapy"; and "Roentgen kymography: its application in the diagnosis of heart disease"; Texas State Medical Association. Week of May 9.

Before the St. Louis Medical Society, April 12: Dr. Fred Taussig, '98, spoke on the "Present possibilities and future expectations in cancer therapy"; Dr. Leo Loeb (by invitation) discussed "The causes of cancer."

Dr. Evarts Graham was a guest of the Iowa State Medical Society at its meeting, May 11-13, in Des Moines, and spoke on "Thoracic Surgical Diseases."

Dr. Robert Danis, professor of Surgery at the University of Brussels, has spent May and most of June working with Dr. Graham. Although Dr. Danis' chief interest is bone surgery he is planning to create a division of thoracic surgery in his clinic and, therefore, has given his attention chiefly to that phase of Dr. Graham's work.

Dr. Danis is the successor of De Page who is well-known in the United States as well as Europe for his work during the World War.

Dr. Lawrence T. Post was a guest speaker at the Joint Session of Eye Physicians and Guild Opticians held in New York, May 31, 1938. His subject was "Accessory Problems in Refraction."

Dr. E. V. Cowdry delivered a DeLamar Lecture at the School of Hygiene and Public Health of the Johns Hopkins University on April 19, 1938. His subject was "The Cellular Changes in Leprosy."

Miss Ella B. Lawrence, of the Library, attended the first Graduate Week in Medical History, April 18-23, under Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, at the Institute of Medical History, Welch Library, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. There were 34 registered, from 17 states and Canada.

Dr. E. L. Evans, '34, was appointed Second Assistant Superintendent of Barnes Hospital, effective June first.

The four weeks' post-graduate course in obstetrics and gynecology which began June 6, has a registration of fourteen men from various parts of the country, one coming from the State of Washington, another from Hawaii.

**NOTICES RECEIVED OF RECENT PUBLICATIONS BY
MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY**

Blair, V. P., '93, and L. T. Byars, '32. "Treatment of wounds resulting from deep burns." J. A. M. A., 110: 1799-1804, 1938.

Jensen, Julius. "The heart in pregnancy." St. Louis, Mosby, 1938.

Key, J. A. and H. E. Conwell. "Fractures." 2nd ed. St. Louis, Mosby, 1938.

Rusk, Howard A. and Ernest N. Neber. "Rupture of the gall bladder without associated cholecystitis." J. A. M. A., 110: 1826-1829, 1938.

White, Harvey Lester, '20. "Pituitary gland influences on water balance in rat." Am. Jour. Physiol., 119: 5-6, 1937.

————— With Peter Heinbecker. "Pituitary regulation of water exchange in dog and monkey." Am. Jour. Physiol., 118: 276-284, 1937.

————— With T. Findley. "Response of normal individuals and patients with diabetes insipidus to ingestion of water." Jour. Clin. Investig., 16: 197-202, 1937.

————— With T. Findley. "Time relations in renal excretion of threshold and no-threshold substances." Am. Jour. Physiol., 119: 740-748, 1937.

Publications from the Department of Radiology: Scott, Wendell G., '32 and Sherwood Moore, '05. "Un Metodo de Roentgeno diagnostico de Cuerpos Extranos No Opacos Situados en el Esófago." Revista de Radiologia y Fisioterapia, 1937, 1: 1-4, Tomado de The Jour. of the A. M. A., Paginas 906 a 908, No. 11, Vol. 106 del 14 de Margo de 1936.

Moore, Sherwood, With Ernest Sachs and L. T. Furlow. "Direct Roentgen irradiation of brain tumors during operation." Annals of Surgery, 105: 658-661, 1937.

Scott, Wendell G. and Sherwood Moore with Howard A. McCordock. "Roentgenkymographic studies of cardiac conditions." Radiology, 28: 196-210, 1937.

Scott, Wendell G. and Sherwood Moore. "Roentgenkymography of the respiratory movements of the thorax, diaphragm, lungs, bronchi, and mediastinal structures." Am. Jour. Roentgenol. and Rad. Therap., 37: 721-732, 1937.

Moore, Sherwood. "Body Section Radiography with the

Laminagraph." *Am. Jour. Roentgenol. and Rad. Therap.*, 39: 514-522, 1938.

Scott, Wendell G. and Sherwood Moore. "Consideration of Faint Gall-Bladder Shadows in Intravenous Cholecystography." *Am. Jour. Surg.*, XL: 157-161, 1938.

A number of members of the staff of the School of Medicine have contributed to Brennemann's "Practice of Pediatrics": Vilray P. Blair, volume 3, chapter 1, Diseases of the mouth and adnexa; James B. Brown, volume 3, chapter 1, Diseases of the mouth and adnexa; volume 4, chapter 42, Burns; Louis T. Byars, volume 4, chapter 42, Burns; Jean V. Cooke, volume 2, chapter 6, Erysipelas and allied dermatitis; volume 3, chapter 18, Leukemia; volume 4, chapter 41, The ammoniacal diaper, ammonia dermatitis, and ulceration of the external urinary meatus; Lee Wallace Dean, volume 2, chapter 41, The nose, nasopharynx and paranasal sinuses; Alexis F. Hartmann, volume 1, chapter 16, Parenteral administration of fluids; chapter 24; Acidosis, alkalosis and ketosis; Theodore C. Hempelmann, volume 2, chapter 12, German measles; chapter 13, Mumps (epidemic parotitis); volume 4, chapter 5, Cerebral sinus thrombosis, cerebral embolism and cerebral hemorrhage; chapter 7, Encephalitis; W. McKim Marriott, volume 1, chapter 28, Serious nutritional and digestive disturbances in infancy; chapter 29, Celiac Disease; Frederick Joseph Tausig, volume 3, chapter 31, The female reproductive system; Borden S. Veeder, volume 1, chapter 7, Child welfare, with reference to its medical aspects.

Meeting of the Surgeons Club. On April 29 and 30, the members of the Surgeons Club gathered from various parts of the country and held their fourth annual meeting in St. Louis, attending the Clinics arranged for them at the Medical School. The group was entertained by the two local members, Dr. J. Barrett Brown, '23, and Dr. E. Lawrence Keyes.

The Medical Library

Dr. R. J. Terry has given the library bound copies of Annual Circulars of Kemper College, 1840-41 and 1841-42, and The Spirit of Missions, March, 1841. These are valuable historically as source material about Kemper College, which is scarce and widely scattered.

The library has also received the following gifts: Dr. Julius Jensen's work, "The Heart in Pregnancy," Mosby, 1938, gift of the author; several books from Dr. Borden S. Veeder; a number of books from Dr. Adrian Bleyer; reprints from Dr. Walter G. Stuck, San Antonio, Texas, Dr. E. V. Cowdry, Dr. R. J. Terry, Dr. F. B. Zener, Portland, Oregon.

The library has received visits, recently, from Dr. Frank B. Queen of Denver, Colorado; Dr. Oliver P. Schureman of Banning, California; and Dr. Daniel R. Webb of Oakdale, Iowa.

The librarian gave a resume of the Graduate Week in Medical History at the Welch Library, Baltimore, before the History of Science Section, St. Louis Academy of Science, on Friday evening, May 20th.

ADDITIONS TO THE MEDICAL LIBRARY

Some of the more important monographs and larger publications added to the Library this year are as follows:

- Alexander, John. Collapse therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis. Springfield, Thomas, c. 1937.
- American Pharmaceutical Assoc. Aconitum. Washington, 1938.
- Anderson, C. C. Bacteriological chemistry. Baltimore, William Wood, 1938.
- Best and Taylor. Physiological basis of medical practice. Baltimore, 1937.
- Block, Richard J. Determination of the amino acids. Minneapolis, 1938.
- Bray, G. W. Recent advances in allergy. Philadelphia, Blakiston, 3rd ed., 1937.
- Brennemann, Joseph, ed. Practice of pediatrics, by various authors. Hagerstown, V. 1-4, 1937.
- Cannon, W. B. Bodily changes in pain, hunger, fear and rage. 2d ed., N. Y., Appleton-Century, 1936.
- Carter, J. B. Fundamentals of electrocardiographic interpretation. Springfield & Baltimore, 1937.
- Craig, C. F., and E. C. Faust. Clinical parasitology. Phila., 1937.

- Downey, ed. Handbook of hematology. 4 volumes. N. Y., Hoeber-Harper, 1938.
- Eddy, W. H., and Dalldorf, Gilbert. The avitaminoses. Baltimore, 1937.
- Fisher, Chas., et al. Diabetes insipidus and the neuro-hormonal control of water balance. Ann Arbor, 1938.
- Gilman, Henry, et al. Organic chemistry. 2 volumes. N. Y., 1938.
- Harrington, Milton. Biological approach to the problem of abnormal behavior. Lancaster, 1938.
- Holmes, Eric. Metabolism of living tissues. Cambridge, 1937.
- Key, J. A., and H. E. Conwell. Fractures. 2nd ed., St. Louis, Mosby, 1938.
- Merritt, H. H., and Frank Fremont-Smith. Cerebrospinal fluid. Phila., 1937.
- Moulton, F. R., ed. Tuberculosis and leprosy. The mycobacterial diseases. 1938.
- Ranson, S. W., et al. The pituitary gland. Baltimore, 1938. (Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Diseases, v. 17).
- Shryock, Richard H. Development of modern medicine. Phila., 1936.
- Tandler, Julius. Lehrbuch der systematischen Anatomie. 4 Bände, Leipzig, 1926.
- Winton, A. L., and Kate B. Winton. Structure and composition of foods. 3 volumes. N. Y., 1932.
- Sante, L. R. Principles of Roentgenological interpretation. Ann Arbor, 1937. Gift of the author.
- Taussig, Fred J. Abortion, spontaneous and induced. St. Louis, 1936. Gift of the author.

The Medical Alumni Association

THE ALUMNI BANQUET*

By NANCY BLAIR

The high light of this year's Alumni Banquet, held June 4 in compliment to the graduating class, was the unveiling and the presentation of the Robert J. Terry Portrait, together with the permanent Robert J. Terry Lectureship Fund.

Dr. Louis H. Jorstad, President of the Medical Alumni Association, in making the presentation, recalled the origination of the plan with two members of Dr. Terry's department, and traced its development to the time when the project was made a part of the Alumni Association activities. We print the address in full.

"Some time ago you received your first letter about a Robert J. Terry portrait. A few weeks ago Dr. Schlueter called at my office to inform me that a group of Washington University Medical School Alumni had initiated the solicitation of money because of what Dr. Terry had done for the study of Human Anatomy, the Medical School and the Alumni. The first spark of this drive had been set off, I understand, by members of Dr. Terry's department.

"The response to this movement has made possible the establishment of a Lecture Fund in addition to the Portrait. The list of contributors on your menu gives evidence of the interest in this matter.

"Such a Fund, which we sincerely hope and expect to continue in growth must have certain regulations governing its expenditure.

"At a meeting of the local members of the Terry Portrait and Lecture Fund committee it was tentatively decided to devote the residuum of the fund and any monies subscribed in the future, to establish a permanent Robert J. Terry Lecture Fund for the purpose of fostering greater appreciation of the study of human anatomy in relation to the teaching and practice of medicine.

* The banquet was held at the Hotel Chase, St. Louis, the evening of June 4, 1938.



R. J. Terry

"This committee meeting was the first I attended. The committee is made up of Dr. Blair, Dr. Schlueter, Dr. Coughlin, Dr. Hamel, Dr. Larimore, Dr. Cady, Dr. Lohr.

"This fund is to be administered by a self-perpetuating committee of three Washington University Medical School Alumni, one of whom shall be a member of the Department of Anatomy, actively engaged in the teaching of gross human anatomy, one a president or ex-president of the Washington University Medical School Alumni Association, and one a member of the Clinical Teaching Staff of the Medical School. (Discontinuance of his original qualifying connection does not disqualify a member for continuance on the committee).

"The original committee shall consist of Dr. Robert J. Terry, Dr. L. H. Jorstad, and Dr. Vilray P. Blair.

"These regulations have been adopted by the general committee.

"Important to us particularly is that this has become a Medical Alumni Association project. It may interest you to know that Dr. Terry has always lived in St. Louis. He is a member of the class of 1895, this part of our Medical School being known then as the Missouri Medical College. He is a very active secretary of that class.

"He has been Professor of Anatomy and Head of the Department at Washington University since 1900. His contributions to scientific literature are various and many. He has held responsible positions in a number of anatomical and related societies.

"Chancellor Throop, it gives me great pleasure as President of the Alumni Association, to present to one of your departments, the Washington University School of Medicine, this portrait of Dr. Robert J. Terry and this Lecture Fund, the dispensation of which has been ruled and recorded."

Chancellor Throop accepted the portrait and lectureship in the name of the University. He recalled his long friendship with Dr. Terry and the latter's thirty-eight years of service to his Medical School.

Dr. Terry was then called upon. All arose to welcome him. His response follows:

"An honor has been conferred upon me which I am sure I do not deserve. If your graceful act is in recognition of pro-

longed tenure, then I cannot gainsay its justification. But since there seems to be attributed to me, solely, credit for accomplishment in a certain field, I must protest that in delving in this field these many years I have received the inspiration and support of a loyal staff devoted to the work; and the stimulus of many, many classes of students contributing ideas, provoking thought and inquiry. You, my colleagues and students, own a far greater share of the honor of developing the department of anatomy than is due to one man. Yours has been a great force in supporting the tradition of soundness of training in human anatomy in Washington University. So let the honor be distributed.

“How can I express my happiness at this moment,—joy shared by my family and friends! Experience as your teacher has filled my life with expanding interests, enriched it by stimulating contacts and fine associations; rewarded it by your success in a great profession. My cup of happiness now overflows with this demonstration of regard and kind feeling, coming from my classmates, my colleagues and from my students, past and present.

“How can I, Mr. President, in words, show my deep satisfaction over the fund you have established for the encouragement of the study of human anatomy! Your committee’s wise decision to do this reflects the interest in anatomy of a great body of practitioners of medicine and of students. The act contributes to Washington University a new impetus to the growth and expansion of scientific knowledge. It will be taken by the workers in anatomy as a sign of encouragement of their objectives and ideals.

“How can I, standing here, convey to the artist my delight over the product of his genius and his brush; and make known to the Chancellor and the Dean what pride I have in the thought that my portrait has been accepted by Washington University, and that it may be given a place among those whom I honor as my teachers and colleagues!

“Nothing that I can say can adequately express my feelings. You see that I am deeply moved by your beautiful tribute; by the kind thought that initiated the action; by the generous response to the proposal. I feel at this moment that I am among all of my students and colleagues, hand in hand and

heart to heart. To all concerned in the extensive labors that this endeavor has involved, and specially our alumni officers and their committee, I owe a debt of gratitude. Your alumni, Mr. Chancellor and Mr. Dean were invited by their officers to participate in a proposal, and the success which has been attained will, I trust, strengthen the bonds of loyalty and friendship between the School of Medicine and her graduates."

The portrait of Dr. Terry, by his cousin and intimate friend, Colonel H. Stanley Todd, is a life-size, three-quarter length study. It has been hung in the Medical School library.

Each person present received a menu on the cover of which was imprinted a reproduction of the portrait and inside of which were listed the names of the donors. Copies are being sent to all the contributors who were not able to be present.

Dr. Shaffer, Dean of the Medical School, was then called upon. He brought out the fact that this is the twenty-fifth year of the Medical School's residence in its present buildings, briefly reviewed the accomplishment of the last twenty-five years, and announced the \$150,000 Rockefeller grant establishing the new department of Neuropsychiatry. In discussing the Alumni's relation to the School, Dr. Shaffer said there were two ways in which they could lend their support: one, financially, and the other by influencing young men and women of the highest type to pursue their medical studies at Washington University.

The treasurer's report to the Alumni Association was then read; the officers for the year 1938-39 elected:

President, Louis H. Jorstad, '24

Vice-president, A. B. Day, '19

Vice-president, Wm. G. Becke, '23

Secretary-treasurer, E. C. Schmidtke, '31

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Term expires 1939: Lloyd C. Miller, '25, V. V. Wood, '12, Walter Baumgarten, '96, E. W. Spinzig, '21.

Term expires 1940: Otto Krebs, '19, Robert Mueller, '17, E. C. Schmidtke, '31, Dudley R. Smith, '23.

Term expires 1941: F. P. McNalley, '17, Leslie C. Drews, '20, Theo. P. Brookes, '09, Guy N. Magness, '28.

Speeches and business having been concluded, the graduating class presented their traditional skit on the faculty.

Over 400 persons, including students, faculty and alumni, came to the Banquet. The Class of 1895 of which Dr. Terry is a member was present 14 strong. The classes of 1928 and 1933 were also well represented.

CLASS REUNIONS AT THE BANQUET

Missouri Medical '93 Reunion. The class of 1893 celebrated its 45th anniversary at the annual banquet of June 4th. The following were present: R. E. Gordon, of El Paso, Illinois; J. N. English, of Gillespie, Illinois; T. Guy Hetherlin, of Louisiana, Missouri; Charles E. Riseling, of Murphysboro, Illinois; R. C. Stephens, of Plymouth, Indiana; A. Darling, J. J. Meredith, H. M. Kinner, and M. R. Horwitz, of St. Louis. Many others were heard from who could not be present because of illness or for other reasons. Among the interesting letters received was one from R. W. Hale, of Wyoming, who described many experiences and changes which occurred during his years of practice.

All enjoyed the banquet and were delighted at the unusually large attendance showing the interest the alumni were taking in the School.

During their stay in the city, the visitors availed themselves of the opportunity of seeing the Medical School and allied hospitals which impressed them greatly and offered a contrast to the buildings of 45 years ago.

On Sunday evening a buffet supper was held at the home of M. R. Horwitz. The evening was spent pleasantly talking about incidents and persons connected with medical school days. It was such a pleasure to be with old friends, some of whom had not seen each other for many years, that it was decided to have an annual reunion of the class.

M. R. Horwitz.

The Class of 1895, Missouri Medical College held its annual reunion on June 4 and 5. They attended the Alumni Banquet in a body to see the beautiful oil portrait of their classmate Robert J. Terry and the R. J. Terry Fund presented to the University.

On Sunday, June 5, they were Dr. Terry's guests at "Terry Hut" near Crescent, Missouri. The following fourteen of the

thirty survivors of the original class of sixty-three graduates were present: C. G. O. Ahlbrandt of Kirkwood, Missouri; A. C. Brown of Stanwood, Washington; M. G. Gorin of St. Louis; H. G. Horstman of Murphysboro, Illinois; Sandor Horwitz of Peoria, Illinois; J. H. McNutt of Hammond, Illinois; W. M. Munsell of Grandview, Washington; A. T. Quinn of St. Louis; I. N. Shannon of Knob Lick, Missouri; E. P. Staff of Ramsey, Illinois; R. E. Schlueter, R. J. Terry, and J. Zahorsky of St. Louis; and J. W. Winn of Higbee, Missouri.

Robert E. Schlueter, President.

Reunion, class of 1908. In response to the letters sent to the thirty-nine living of the original sixty members of the Class of 1908, we had letters and cards from twenty-three. These interesting communications, were read at the Alumni dinner.

We had hoped to see eleven members of the class at the dinner. Of these, three failed to come, and one, Dr. Ellis Fischel, was killed in an auto accident; so that only seven of us were present: Dew, and Duey from Belleville, Gundelach, Stone and Davis from St. Louis, Abney from Blackwater, Missouri, and Young from Columbia, Missouri. We had also at our table one of the oldest graduates, Dr. Gustavus Bock, of the Class of 1882. We spent a very pleasant evening, reading the communications, discussing old times, paying Dr. Terry honor and enjoying the dinner. We parted about 11:30 o'clock, with much regret.

Those present voted to make special mention of the fact that Dr. Kluegel of St. Louis had sent us a note. Dr. Kluegel, who got a bullet through his spine when he was held up by a bandit several years ago, has been unable to go out since, but still carries on his work in his office chair.

Charles E. Stone.

The reunion of the class of 1918 was not a screaming success from the standpoint of attendance. Only nine of the mellowed survivors tottered feebly to the groaning board—if you can call a half-section of under-done ridge-runner flanked by two string beans, a dinner. Those present in the flesh—too much of it—were Copher, Tony Day, Doc Gay, Pete McKee,

O'Keefe, E. C. (Noisy) Padgett, Rupe, Shackelford and Jimmy Tesson.

In spirit (represented by Cutty Sark bought with their monetary contributions) there were with us Ozark Cresswell, Marty Fardy, Paul Hodges, Liljidahl, Art Mahle, Pessel, and Swede Sundwall. We wish to assure these boys that their ectoplasmic representation was thoroughly and thirstily appreciated. Let it be understood at this point that those who failed to respond in some way are herewith condemned as knaves, mountebanks, and scoundrels unless they redeem themselves soon by writing. So please report—all you recalcitrants. Let us know where you are, how poor you are, with such bits of gossip about yourselves as will bear public knowledge.

The high light of the evening was the unveiling of Dr. Terry's portrait. It was a mighty fine likeness, gents, and the assembled alumni were obviously pleased—as manifested by whcops, yells, and the breaking of glassware—to do honor to the fine gentleman who had honored so many of them by being gracious enough to pass them.

Five years hence—you lugs—those of you who don't cackle—had better be back. Otherwise you'll be read out of the class. In the meantime—please write.

Wayne Rupe.

1923 Reunion. Seven of the same old crowd turned out for the Alumni Banquet, with only one out-of-towner—Margrave, from Royal Oak, Michigan. Why don't some of you other birds get in on it once in a while?

Oliver Abel.

1928 Class Reunion. The Class of 1928 took the limelight in the Alumni activities this year with a three-day reunion celebrating their tenth year since graduation. The festivities began on Thursday, June 2, and lasted until the gong sounded sometime after midnight of Saturday, June 4.

Much of the credit for the success of the meeting was due to Guy Magness, who, with the enthusiastic support of the members located in St. Louis formulated plans and made the necessary arrangements.

The class activities included informal gatherings the first

day, a luncheon at the Washington University Cafeteria on Friday, and a dinner-dance the same evening at the Park Plaza, at which time the out-of-town members and their wives were entertained by the local group. The three-day program came to a climax with the Alumni Banquet, Saturday, June 4, at Hotel Chase. At this time Magness was rewarded for his efforts by election to the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association.

A total of twenty-seven members attended the Reunion. Those from a distance included Hudiburg from Delaware; Harter from Mississippi; McNattin from Chicago; Price Rowland from Cincinnati; Schaller from Chester, Illinois; Schneidewind from New Athens, Illinois; Elkins and Rainwater from Springfield, Missouri; and Wood from Carthage, Missouri.

The local "ladies auxiliary" was active and on Saturday evening entertained the out-of-town wives at a steak fry.

For the benefit of those unable to attend, a bulletin is being prepared which will include a detailed report of the meeting, together with data compiled from questionnaires which had been previously sent to each member.

Class Reporter.

1933 Class Reunion. The Class of 1933 had their first reunion since graduation at the Alumni Banquet, June 4, and were there twenty-four strong. Practically all the St. Louis members were present and the out-of-town delegation included Bob Terry, Jesse Wimp, George Grim, Earl Zurbrugg, Rusby Seabaugh, and Marvin Haw. Since the A. M. A. convention is scheduled to be held in St. Louis next year, we're hoping to do it again.

George Wulff, Jr.

Alumni News

City Hospital, St. Louis, June 3rd, 1938

By J. BARRETT BROWN, 23

Beginning July 1st, the new house-staff contains the following alumni: Residents: Surgery, Albert J. Krause, '35, David O. Weiner, '35, William L. Sellars, '36; Medicine, Carl W. Smith, '36, Obstetrics and Gynecology, John F. Dillon, III, '36; Roentgenology, Warren B. West, '36; Pediatrics, Bernard Schwartzman, '35. Assistant Residents: Surgery, Marshall W. Kelly, '36, William M. Askew, Jr., '37; Obstetrics and Gynecology, Edgar L. Engel and John F. Flynn, '36, and Wm. M. Kitchen, '37; Pathology, H. L. Townsend, '37.

Stanley M. Leydig, '34, who spent four years on the surgical service, and Norman Johnson, '35, who spent three years on the surgical service, both plan to enter practice in St. Louis on July 1st.

Dr. Joseph Roufa, '33 and Dr. Alexander Steiner, '35 were recently appointed as out-patient physicians to the City Hospital.

Beginning in July, the Assistant Resident Surgeons at Barnes Hospital will rotate through City Hospital on Fractures and the Assistant Resident Surgeons at City Hospital will rotate through Barnes on Chest and Plastic Surgical Services.

The Class of 1938 was the first to spend part of their clinical clerkships in Surgery at the City Hospital. They expressed their appreciation for the opportunity to observe a heavy emergency service. They also served a short clerkship on

Medicine and Obstetrics. The Junior class spent some time in the Surgical Outpatient.

News Notes on Washington University Medical Alumni in Missouri

At the 81st Annual Session of the Missouri State Medical Association in Jefferson City, Dr. L. H. Fuson, '15 and Dr. C. A. W. Zimmermann, MDW, '97 were elected vice-presidents of the Association; Dr. E. J. Goodwin, MDW, '94, secretary-editor of the Journal; and Dr. Curtis H. Lohr, '22 and Dr. E. C. Bohrer, '22, Councilors.

Dr. Frederick J. Taussig, MDW, '98, was appointed a member of the Missouri State Cancer Commission by Governor Stark to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Ellis Fischel.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the American Society for the Control of Cancer in New York City, Dr. Louis H. Jorstad, '24, of St. Louis was appointed the society's State Chairman for Missouri to succeed the late Dr. Ellis Fischel.

Dr. Jorstad has long been interested in the cancer control program in Missouri, having served on executive committees of state and St. Louis groups.

One of the chief functions of the American Society for the Control of Cancer is to collect, collate and disseminate information concerning symptoms, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of cancer; to investigate

conditions under which cancer is found, and to compile statistics.

Dr. Jorstad is a member of the staff of Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital, and Jewish Hospital.

Dr. Avery P. Rowlette, '29, of St. Louis was given the annual award of the Young Men's Division of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce for performing the most outstanding civic service during the preceding year. Dr. Rowlette is medical director of the St. Louis City Hospital.

Dr. James Barrett Brown, '23, St. Louis, was a guest of the Louisiana State Medical Society at its annual session in New Orleans. He spoke on the "Care of Compound Injuries of the Face."

The Nebraska State Medical Association had as guests at its annual session at Lincoln in April, Dr. V. P. Blair, St. L., '93, who spoke on "Harelip" and "Nose Restorations," and Dr. John Zahorsky, Mo., '95, who talked on "The Clinical Aspects of Poliomyelitis."

Alumni Luncheon at the Illinois State Medical Meeting. On Wednesday, May 18, a luncheon was held at the Leland Hotel in Springfield by the Alumni of Washington University attending the Illinois State Medical Association meeting. Dr. C. F. Harmon, '10, of Springfield presided. Dr. Otto Schwarz, '13, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, addressed the forty-nine alumni present. A good many of the older graduates of the School were present.

Alumni Luncheon at the Missouri State Medical Meeting. Thirty-one alumni of the School met for luncheon at the Missouri Hotel in Jefferson City on the occasion of the

Missouri State Medical meeting there. Dr. L. David Enloe, '13, was in charge of arrangements, and Dr. Otto Schwarz, Professor of Gynecology and Obstetrics, addressed the group.

Arkansas State Medical Meeting. Dr. Jerome S. Levy, '25 writes concerning an Alumni get-together at the Arkansas State Medical meeting: "On April 19, a luncheon was held by the Alumni of Washington University School of Medicine. Those present were: Roy Baskett, '24, P. B. Carrigan, '99, A. A. Gilbert, '14, Ellery Gay (School of Dentistry), G. V. Lewis, '19, J. S. Levy, '25. Drs. T. Douglas, '89, A. H. Hathcock, '30, R. E. Weddington, '32, R. E. Crigler, '35, A. C. Kirby, '17, who attended the Round Table Luncheon of the Pediatrics Section, where Dr. A. F. Hartmann, '22, Professor of Pediatrics, held forth, were unable to attend the luncheon but were present at the meeting.

"The very enjoyable hour was spent refreshing our memories with what we got by with at Washington. The ice having been broken, we hope to have a luncheon each year."

A Central Missouri Medical Alumni Chapter. The suggestion has come from one of our alumni, Dr. A. C. Van Ravenswaay, '32, of Boonville, Missouri, that a Central Missouri Alumni Chapter be formed to include Fulton, Moberly, Columbia, Jefferson City, Eldon, Boonville, and the towns between. Dr. Van Ravenswaay said in part: "The purpose of such an organization would be to maintain contacts and associations among the alumni of the School. . . . I cannot think of any occasion which would work as well to bring the men together here

as does graduation in St. Louis. There are many Washington University men here, and I am sure they would like to get together from time to time if some way could be worked out for them to do so."

Realizing the demands made on time and interest by the many already existent societies, he would like to sound out the alumni living in the locality mentioned above and get their reaction to such a project. Will you write to Dr. Van Ravensway and let him know what you think of the idea? If you think of it favorably, be sure to let him hear from you.

Dr. E. von Quast, Mo. '77, 2544 Olive St., Kansas City, Missouri, came to the United States in 1873 and, following graduation, practiced medicine in East St. Louis, and in Dunklin County Missouri; returned to Europe to take up clinical studies in Berlin and London; afterward located in Kansas City. One of the founders, 1886, of the German, now Research Hospital; was first to employ diphtheria antitoxin in Kansas City (1895); appointed Health Officer, 1896 and organized first City laboratory. Dr. von Quast has taught orthopedic and clinical surgery in Kansas University and other institutions. Was delegate of the American Medical Association to the International Medical Congress in Berlin.

Dr. G. W. Stratton, Mo. '83, has been in practice in Yuba County, California, for forty-nine years.

Dr. A. William Vogt, Mo. '84, New Alsace, Indiana, states that he has been a country doctor ever since graduation and is now eighty-one years young.

Dr. George B. Williamson, Mo.

'87, has been incapacitated for practice for sometime and is now in the drug business in Waverly, Lafayette County, Missouri.

Dr. William E. Sauer WMD. '94, Beaumont Building, St. Louis, is Professor of Otolaryngology and Director of the Department of Otolaryngology at St. Louis University; member of the American College of Surgeons, Fellow of the American Otological Society, member of the Academy of Medicine of Brazil, Vice-President of Section of Otolaryngology, A.M.A., 1911; Captain, M.C., 1918. Recently published "Headache of Nasal Origin," Ohio State Med. Jour., 32, 1936; "Cancer of the Larynx," Surg. Gyne. (ABS), 62: 508, 1936.

Dr. H. W. Soper, WMD. '94, 3701 Westminster, St. Louis, presented last June at the meeting of the A. M. A. in Atlantic City an exhibit entitled "Clinical Gastro-enterology."

Dr. Robert E. Schlueter, Mo. '95, is Chairman of the William Beaumont Memorial Committee of the St. Louis Medical Society, among the members of which are alumni, Louis H. Behrens, Mo. '94, T. P. Brookes, '09, R. Emmet Kane, St. L. '99, T. H. Hanser, '22, Curtis Lohr, '22.

Dr. Robert Sevier, Mo. '95, 1342 West Oak Street, Fort Collins, Colorado, retired from practice of medicine in 1920 due to ill health. He occupies his time reading, playing golf, fishing and hunting. Never ceases regretting that health does not permit continuing practice of medicine.

Dr. W. E. Schowengerdt, Mo. '97, 203 North Randolph Street, Champaign, Illinois, is a member of the medical staff of the Burnham City

Hospital, of the Champaign County Medical Society; A. M. A.; in charge of Isolation Hospital of Champaign County; member of the City School Board.

Dr. Julian Belmont Woodson, Mo. '99, Burkeville, Virginia, has given up general practice and become Medical Director and Superintendent of the Piedmont Sanatorium, a state institution for the treatment of Tuberculosis, in Burkeville, Virginia.

Dr. Meldrum Keplinger Wylder, '01, 625-27 First National Bank Building, Albuquerque, New Mexico, is a Fellow of the American College of Physicians, Licentiate of American Board of Pediatrics, a member of the American Academy of Pediatrics, and State Chairman of same, and a member of the State Board of Public Health.

Dr. H. O. Walker, '02, Box 132, Newport, Arkansas, is Mayor of Newport, surgeon for the Missouri-Pacific Railway, the Arkansas Power and Light Company and the Southern Cotton Oil Company.

Dr. George William Walker, '03, 627 Good Hope Street, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, states that he will be pleased to cooperate in building up the Quarterly.

Dr. William H. Smith, '06, Colonel, M. C. United States Army, stationed at Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, lists the following alumni in the same hospital: Dr. William C. Pollock, '16, Lieut. Colonel, M. C.; Dr. J. B. Grow, '31, Captain. Colonel Smith is interested in securing names of other alumni in the Territory of Hawaii and an attempt will be made to organize a Washington University Alumni Association of Hawaii.

Dr. William Weiss, '06, 3661 Lafayette Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, is Instructor in Pediatrics, St. Louis University School of Medicine; Assistant Pediatrician, St. Anthony's Hospital; Consulting Pediatrician, St. Louis Sanitarium; School Physician, St. Louis Public Schools.

Dr. G. D. Royston, '07, 3720 Washington Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, is Professor of Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, Washington University School of Medicine; member of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Dr. H. McClure Young, '08, 217 Exchange National Bank Building, Columbia, Missouri, has published "The sonnets of Shakespeare; a psychosexual analysis." 1937.

Dr. Harley Marshall, '09, Herington, Kansas, after interning one year at St. Luke's Hospital, located in Scott City, Kansas and afterwards, 1913, in Herington. He is a surgeon for the Missouri-Pacific and C. R. I. & P. Railroads and health officer. One of Dr. Marshall's daughters is Director of Halls at Vassar College, the other a senior at Kansas University.

Dr. Frederick O. Schwartz, '10, 508 North Grand Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, is Assistant Professor of Clinical Ophthalmology, Washington School of Medicine; staff appointments: Barnes, Children's, Maternity, McMillan and Lutheran Hospitals; has designed new instruments for use in Ophthalmology and devised a procedure for the correction of strabismus by looping the recti muscles.

Dr. James Lewald, '11, has recently been appointed Professor of Clinical Psychiatry at Georgetown University School of Medicine.

Dr. Richard C. Smith, '11, F. A. C. S., Board of Trade Building, Superior, Wisconsin, is ophthalmologist for the Great Northern and Soo Line Railroads; President of the Douglas County Medical Society of Wisconsin; member American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology.

Dr. Wells C. Reid, '12, Goodrich, Michigan; overseas A. E. F., 1918, promoted to Captaincy, regular army, 1918; American College of Surgeons, 1927; Director of Goodrich General Hospital, 1919-37.

Dr. Vivian Visscher Wood, '12, 3720 Washington Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, Instructor in Otolaryngology, St. Louis University Medical School, 1924-31; Senior Instructor, 1931-37. Otolaryngologist to St. Luke's, De Paul, Bethesda, and Jewish Hospitals, Deaconess Home and Hospital. Assistant Rhino-otolaryngologist to Firmin Desloge and St. Mary's Group of Hospitals. Read before the Middle and Mid-Western Sections combined meeting, January 11, 1937, Chicago, "Bilateral xanthomatosis (Lipoidosis) of mastoids; case report."

Dr. William F. Wagenbach, '13, 4738 Gravois Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, was interne in the City Hospital, 1913-14; in the United States Public Health Service, 1916-20; since then in private practice. Assistant and Instructor in Surgery, St. Louis University School of Medicine since 1932.

Dr. Julius Albert Rossen, '15, 4462 Washington Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, is Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, St. Louis University School of Medicine, also Assistant Pediatrician St. Louis City Hospital, 1926-36; Physician-

in-Charge, Pediatric Division, St. Mary's Group of Hospitals, 1933—.

Dr. J. E. Strode, '15, the Clinic, 881 Young Street, Honolulu, T. H. President of the Territorial Medical Association, 1931-32; Surgeon to Queen's Hospital, Kapiolani Maternity Home, St. Francis Hospital, Kauhikeolani Children's Hospital; Consultant in Surgery to Leahi Home for Tuberculosis. The United States Public Health Service, the Kalihi Receiving Hospital for Lepers. Published: "Cancer of the rectum" and "Surgical Removal of mediastinal teratoma: a case report," both in Proceedings of the Staff of the Clinic, 1937; "A technique of vasectomy for sterilization." Journ. Urol., Vol. 37, 1937.

Dr. H. M. Williamson, '15, F. A. C. S.; Major; M. C., United States Army. Is on duty at Fort Mills on the Island of Corregidor (the Gibraltar of the Philippines) at the entrance to Manila Bay.

Dr. A. C. Kirby, '17, Donaghey Building, Little Rock, Arkansas, limits his practice to pediatrics. Member of the American Society of Pediatrics; formerly Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at the University of Arkansas School of Medicine.

Dr. Earl C. Padgett, '18, has recently published a book entitled "Surgical Diseases of the Mouth and Jaws." W. B. Saunders Company, 1938.

Dr. G. E. Christensen, '19, Los Angeles, California, since graduation has practiced in Salt Lake City; came to Los Angeles in 1929. Doing mostly gynecology and obstetrics. Has been police surgeon for the last seven years.

Dr. Edw. H. Hashinger, '19, has recently been made a 33rd degree

Scottish Rite Mason which is considered quite an honor in Masonry.

Dr. George V. Lewis, '19, Donaghey Building, Little Rock, Arkansas. Professor of Surgery and Chairman of the Clinic Staff at the University of Arkansas School of Medicine, and district surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railway. Member of the American College of Surgeons; Certification, American Board of Surgery.

Dr. Lloyd James Thompson, '19, 330 Cedar Street, New Haven, Connecticut. Associate Professor of Psychiatry and Mental Hygiene and member of the Yale Institute of Human Relations, Yale University. Was Assistant in Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School, 1919-23; Assistant to Dr. Solomon in Neurosyphilis Clinic, Boston, 1920-23; private practice in neurology and psychiatry, St. Joseph, Missouri, 1923-26; Medical Director, Thompson Sanitarium, St. Joseph, 1923-26; Medical Director, Connecticut Society for Mental Hygiene, 1928-30; Director of mental health study of North Carolina, 1935-36; Director of Psychiatric Service in Community (New Haven) 1936. Member of Advisory Board, Connecticut Society for Mental Hygiene; honorary member North Carolina Psychiatric Association; Connecticut Society for Mental Hygiene; Certificate, American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology. Published: "A mental health study of North Carolina," Edwards Bros., Inc., 1937; "Psychiatry in southern regions," So. Med. Jour., 30: 880-886, 1937.

Dr. Alton Ochsner, '20, Professor of Surgery, Tulane University, has published "The conservative treatment of appendiceal peritonitis,"

Texas State Jour. Med., 32: 579-584, 1937; "The value and need of co-ordination in the teaching of surgery." Jour. Assoc. Am. Med. Coll., 12: 86-89, 1937.

Dr. Harvey S. Rusk, '21, Colorado Building, Pueblo, Colorado, is limiting his practice to eye, ear, nose, and throat. Published: "The head low position in tonsillectomy," Colo. Med., 33: 692-695, 1936.

Dr. Max Bierman, '23, at the joint meeting of the St. Louis Medical Society and its Section on Medical Economics, June 7, spoke on "The relation of contract and corporate practice to the St. Louis Medical Society."

Dr. J. W. Thompson, '23, 405 Lister Building, St. Louis, Missouri, is Chairman of the Surgical Division of the De Paul Hospital and a member of the staffs of St. Luke's and St. Louis City Hospitals. Published: "Diagnosis and treatment of cancer of pelvic colon and rectum," Amer. Jour. Surg.: 32: 90-95, 1936; "Secondary resections in recurring carcinoma of the colon," Jour. A. M. A., 107: 1688-1692, 1936.

Dr. John W. Williams, Jr., '23, State Board of Health, Jefferson City, Missouri, is Assistant State Health Commissioner and Director of the Local Health Administration, Missouri State Board of Health. C. P. H., Johns Hopkins University—School of Hygiene and Public Health, 1936.

Dr. C. R. Rountree, '24, 520 Osler Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, is Assistant Orthopedic Surgeon in Oklahoma University School of Medicine.

Dr. Milo K. Tedstrom, '24, 218 South Main, Santa Ana, California, is Senior Attending Physician

(Medical Service) Orange County Hospital; Secretary, Executive Board, St. Joseph's Hospital, Orange, California.

Dr. Dwight J. Wharton, '24, U. S. S. Argonne, San Pedro, California; F. A. C. S., 1932; completed a post-graduate course at the Naval Medical School, 1936; present rank, Lieutenant Commander (M. C.) United States Navy.

Dr. Roland A. Slater, '25, 704 Wabash Avenue, Carthage, Illinois, is President of the Board of Directors of the Mississippi Valley Medical Society.

Dr. Edward Stevenson, '25, has been practicing pediatrics at North Platte, Nebraska, since 1928.

Dr. R. O. Stickler, '25, is owner of the Stickler Hospital, a 35 bed institution located in Kirksville, Missouri.

Dr. Gershom J. Thompson, '25, is a member of the staff of the Mayo Clinic and Assistant Professor of Urology, Mayo Foundation, University of Minnesota.

Dr. F. B. Zener, '25, 353 Medical Arts Building, Portland, Oregon, published: "New treatment for trichomonas vaginalis," *Northwest Med.*, 36: 7-9, 1937; "Hemorrhage into hydatid of Morgagni simulating acute appendicitis," *Am. Jour. Surg.* 37: 106-108, 1937.

Dr. E. H. Theis, '26, Medical Building, Granite City, Illinois, F. A. C. S., November, 1935. Is Major, Medical Reserve, United States Army, November, 1936.

Dr. Carl Rosenbaum, '27, Donaghey Building, Little Rock, Arkansas, is Instructor in Surgery at University of Arkansas School of Medicine and is Assistant Division Surgeon of the Missouri Pacific Railway.

Dr. George C. Saunders, '27, 601 Medical Arts Building, Portland, Oregon, is Clinical Instructor in Otolaryngology and Ophthalmology in the University of Oregon Medical School.

Dr. Eleanora L. Schmidt, '27, is physician for women students in the Student Health Service of the University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, where she has been since completion of her internship.

Dr. Richard T. Taylor, '27, 1212 Shatto Street, Los Angeles, California, is Assistant Radiologist, Good Samaritan Hospital, Los Angeles, California.

Dr. D. R. Webb, '27, has been Resident Physician, Iowa State Sanatorium, Oakdale, Iowa, since 1929. Member Am. Academy of Tuberculosis Physicians.

Dr. Walter M. Whitaker, '27, is a member of the Board of Governors of the Quincy Clinic, Quincy, Illinois, which serves a community of 300,000 people. Work limited to pediatrics and cardiology. Member of American Academy of Pediatrics and Licentiate, American Board of Pediatrics; member Executive Committee American Academy of Pediatrics of the State of Illinois. Read before Pediatrics Section, Illinois Medical Society, May, 1937: "Icterus and anemia in the newborn."

Dr. John Spencer Harter, '28, 910 State St., Jackson, Mississippi, is on the staff of the Mississippi State Sanatorium and is specializing in chest surgery.

Dr. Verne Ross, '28, 242 North Sutter, Stockton, California, has been in practice, limited to urology, since 1933.

Dr. Edward H. Schaller, '28, 253 Young Street, Chester, Illinois, is

psychiatrist, Department of Public Welfare, Division of Criminology, State of Illinois.

Dr. Samuel D. Soule, '28, 315-316 Lister Building, St. Louis, Missouri, is instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology, Washington University School of Medicine, Physician to City Hospital, Obstetrician and Gynecologist on the general staff of Jewish Hospital. Published: "Syphilis and pregnancy," *Jour. Missouri State Med. Assoc.*, 34: 84-88, 1937; "Diabetes insipidus and pregnancy," *Amer. Jour. Obst. and Gyne.*, 33: 878-880, 1937.

Dr. Jacob Stolar, '28, presented a paper with a case of "Congenital cystic disease of the lung" before the St. Louis Medical Society meeting on May 17; discussed by Dr. Joseph Bredeck, '14.

Dr. Wilmier M. Talbert, '28, 289 Linden Place, Decatur, Illinois, is Epidemiologist (full time) in the Illinois State Health Department in the Control of Venereal Diseases.

Dr. Walter G. Stuck, '29, Nix Professional Building, San Antonio, Texas, is practicing orthopedic surgery. With others he has performed a number of experiments in proving that electrolysis about metals causes destruction of bone. Published: "Electrolytic destruction of bone caused by metal fixation devices," *J. Bone and Joint Surg.* 19: 1077-1080, 1937; "Fractures of sternum and thyroid cartilage," *Am. Jour. Surg.*, 38: 560-563, 1937; "Removable crossed wires for fractures into joints," *South. Surgeon*, 6: 435-439, 1937; (with C. S. Venable and Asa Beach) "Effects on bone of presence of metals; based upon electrolysis; experimental study," *Ann. Surg.*, 105: 917-938, 1937.

Dr. Arthur E. Varden, '29, Medico-Dental Building, San Bernardino, California. Fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics; Diplomate of the American Board of Pediatrics, member of Southwestern Pediatric Society; Secretary-Treasurer of the San Bernardino County Medical Society; Chairman, San Bernardino County Chapter—Public Health League of California; member of staffs of San Bernardino Community Hospital, St. Bernardino's Hospital, San Bernardino County Charity Hospital.

Dr. Harold D. Spickerman, '30, is practicing general surgery at the Veterans Hospital, Veterans Administration Facility, Los Angeles, California.

Dr. Austin C. Taylor, '30, 407 Riverside, Spokane, Washington, was house physician at Princess Elizabeth Hospital for Children, London, England, 1933. Since then practicing pediatrics in Spokane.

Dr. Melvin Tess, '30, 3611 St. Louis Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, following two years internship in St. Louis City Hospital, was resident two years at Robert Koch Tuberculosis Sanatorium and two years chief resident in the same institution. Published: "Treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis with gold sodium thiosulphate," *Am. Rev. Tuberc.*, 36: 110, 1937.

Dr. J. W. Tidwell, '30, is in general practice in Herrin, Illinois.

Dr. Fred Rueb, Jr., '31, is on surgical service in the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco. Captain, Med. Corps, U. S. Army.

Dr. Henry F. Scott, '31, Ballwin, Missouri, has been in general practice for the past four years. Mem-

ber of the St. Louis County Medical Society.

Dr. Adrian Scolten, '31, has spent twenty-one months training in dermatology, in St. Louis and in New York and is planning to complete twenty-four months. Practicing summers in Portland, Maine, 690 Congress St., and winters in St. Louis.

Dr. Benjamin Simon, '31, is senior physician, Worcester State Hospital, Worcester, Massachusetts. On leave of absence September, 1937, for one year on a Rockefeller Fellowship in neurology at the National Hospital, Queen's Square, London, working on multiple sclerosis.

Dr. Ralph M. Stuck, '32, 212 Metropolitan Building, Denver, Colorado. Following internship in Barnes Hospital, spent three years at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal; one year at the University of Michigan Hospital; and held the neurosurgical fellowship with Dr. Klemme in St. Louis. Limiting practice to neurosurgery.

Dr. Albert M. Tocker, '32, 6811 Fresh Pond Road, Brooklyn, New York, is Clinical Assistant in allergy, Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn.

Dr. Ralph E. Weddington, '32, Holt-Krock Clinic, Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he began practice two years ago. Pediatrician, associated with Holt-Krock Clinic. Staff appointments: visiting Pediatrician to Sparks Memorial and St. Edward's Mercy Hospital.

Dr. Warren Winn, '32, is practicing general surgery in Boonville, Missouri. Was visiting surgeon at the Missouri State Reformatory. Is associated with Dr. C. H. van Ravenswaay.

Dr. Irving Wyle, '32, 4600 14th

Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, is Clinical Assistant Physician, Gouverneur Hospital, Brooklyn, New York.

Dr. J. F. Roufa, '33, 5579 Delmar Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, has returned after two years spent at the Buffalo Children's Hospital and has opened office for the practice of pediatrics.

Dr. Richard T. Sakimoto, '33, 600 South Kingshighway, St. Louis, Missouri, was Assistant in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1936-38; Resident Gynecologist, Barnes Hospital, 1938.

Dr. Dwight Howe Trowbridge, Jr., '33, 719 Patterson Building, Fresno, California, is practicing ophthalmology and a member of the staff of the Fresno General Hospital. Published: "Sympathetic ophthalmia; study of some clinical and pathological factors in thirty-two cases," *Am. Jour. Opth.*, 20: 135-148, 1937.

Dr. Wirt A. Warren, '33, 410 Schweiter Building, Wichita, Kansas, served internship St. Mary's Group of Hospitals, St. Louis; Fellowship in internal medicine, Cleveland Clinic, July, 1934 to February, 1936. Published with R. L. Haden: "Accelerating factors in chronic hypertrophic arthritis (osteo-arthritis)," *Jour. Lab. and Clin. Med.*, 21: 448-452, 1936.

Dr. W. Russell Smith, '33, began practicing medicine in Carthage, Missouri, July, 1937; special interest in surgery. Mail address 227 South Main Street.

Dr. Wilburn J. Wilson, '33, 803 Eccles Building, Ogden, Utah, is on the staff of the Dee Memorial Hospital and Advisory Head of Ogden City Health Department.

Dr. Frank G. Zingale, '33, 607

North Grand Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, interned three years St. Louis City Hospital; Junior Assistant Resident in Surgery and Resident Urologist, 1933-36. Is confining practice to urology.

Dr. Earl B. Zurbrugg, '33, is engaged in the general practice of medicine at 61 South 7th, Zanesville, Ohio.

Dr. Everett Shovelton Sanderson, '34, Professor and head of Department of Bacteriology and Public Health, University of Georgia School of Medicine. Fellow, Am. Med. Assoc.; Fellow, Am. Pub. Health Assoc.; Southern Med. Assoc.; Sigma Xi. Published: "The cultivation of *H. ducreyi* and preparation of an antigen for intracutaneous diagnosis of chancroidal infection," *South. Med. Jour.*, 30: 147, 1937; (with R. B. Dienst) "Use of nigrosine to demonstrate *treponema pallidum* in syphilitic lesions," *Am. Jour. of Pub. Health*, 26: 910, 1936; (with R. B. Dienst and R. B. Greenblatt) "The inability to cultivate the virus of lymphogranuloma venereum on chick membrane," *Am. Jour. of Syphil.*, 21: 622, 1937; (with R. B. Greenblatt) "Chancroidal vaccine: 1. A method of preparation, 2. Its diagnostic and therapeutic value," *Am. Jour. of Clin. Path.*, 7: 193, 1937; (with R. B. Greenblatt) "Diagnostic value of the intradermal chancroidal test," *Arch. Dermat. & Syphilil.*, 36: 486, 1937; (with R. B. Greenblatt) Exhibit on "Chancroid and lymphogranuloma venereum" at the Annual Meeting of the Am. Med. Assoc., June, 1937, was awarded an "Honorable Mention."

Dr. Edna Watt Schrick, '34, has been elected Vice-President of the South Central Section of the American Student Health Association.

Dr. C. E. Stindel, '34, 3651 Grandel Square, St. Louis, Missouri, was appointed July, 1937, to the staff of the Lutheran Hospital, St. Louis and has been doing quite a bit of spinal anesthesia.

Dr. James G. Telfer, '34, is Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Public Health Service, Manila, P. I.

Dr. John W. Seddon, '35, has opened an office for the practice of internal medicine in the Beaumont Building, St. Louis.

Dr. William Stuart Wallace, '35, has been appointed Resident in Roentgenology at the Hurley Hospital, Flint, Michigan, 1936-39.

Dr. E. S. Wallace, '35, entered private practice in Lexington, Missouri, January, 1937.

Dr. Irvin Wiesman, '35, 1904a Delmar Avenue, Granite City, Illinois, has been in general practice for the past year, associated with Dr. R. W. Binney, doing industrial surgery. Appointed Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology in the Nursing School at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Granite City, Illinois.

Dr. J. Frank Trucks, '36, 1 South 55th Place, Birmingham, Alabama, has entered private practice and is associated with the East End Clinic of Birmingham.

Dr. Robert A. Wise, '36, who for the past year has been an interne at the University Hospitals in Cleveland has been appointed Medical Resident in Charity Hospital, New Orleans, for the next three years beginning this July.

Openings for Practice Reported

An elderly physician graduate of this Medical School, with a large practice in a town of 1000 in a good agricultural section of southwestern Missouri wants an associate in general practice. Make inquiry to the Alumni Room, Barnes Hospital.

Taylorville, Illinois. Doctor with a large practice is looking for an assistant. Town of 7,000, 55 bed hospital. Communicate with Dr. R. J. Miller, Taylorville.

Zalma, Missouri. No physician within radius of 20 miles. Informant, Thelma Myers, R. R. No. 1, East St. Louis, Illinois.

Maeystown, Illinois. Nearest doctor, ten miles. Informant, George P. Jobb, Maeystown.

Toga, Missouri. Informant, Jasper Cooper, Advance, Missouri.

Dr. O. P. Erwin, Mo. '83, of

Medora, Illinois, wishes to sell his office equipment. He reports that there is no doctor at Fidelity, Illinois.

Deaths

Edwin B. Auler, WMD. '96, Elgin, Texas, July 5, 1937.

Joseph G. Beaty, Mo. '93, Chilhowee, Missouri, March 24, 1938.

William H. Benway, 1901, Meoqui, Mexico, November 9, 1937.

Ellis Fischel, '08, St. Louis, May 14, 1938.

G. T. McCullough, Mo. '89, Missoula, Montana, May 18, 1938.

Francis Reder, St. Louis '84, St. Louis, May 18, 1938.

The editor greatly regrets the unfortunate mistake in the April issue recording the death of Dr. Phil Hoffmann. Dr. Hoffmann is very much alive.

Students

STUDENT FACULTY DINNER

June 1, 1938

By DR. FRANKLIN E. WALTON

It had been the custom in years past for the Faculty to tender the senior class a farewell dinner which was usually preceded by various types of athletic events. This dinner apparently had been overlooked for the past several years and Dean Shaffer thought it apropos of the new trend to re-instate this pleasing custom.

On relatively short notice such an affair was staged at the Forest Park Hotel on Wednesday evening, June 1. The really surprising attendance was an indication of its success. Although there were eighty-nine students present, out of a possible ninety-seven, they were over-shadowed by the presence of over one hundred members of the Faculty. All departments were well represented and the presence of the women members of the Faculty was particularly pleasing.

Chancellor Throop offered a few kind words of advice to the outgoing class which was followed by a toast from Dean Shaffer. This present class must stand out in the minds of the many Faculty members because for the first time the members of the class requested that they be allowed to speak. A few pithy remarks were made by Akers, Jensen, Kotner, Thomas and some specially prepared poetry was given by Leo Wade. These remarks were followed by equally pointed remarks from Doctors Barr and Sachs. Dr. Graham put on a little skit using Dr. J. Albert Key as his Charlie McCarthy that brought down the house. Mr. James Conzelman, ex-law, ex-pre-medic, ex-Chief Pharmacist's Mate, U. S. Navy, and present foot-ball coach, made a few remarks regarding the sex life of a medical student. Mr. Dan Bartlett, an alumnus of the Law School, impersonated a member of the State Board of Health present to give the State Board Examinations the following morning. He threw the fear of the gods into the hearts of the medical students and incited boos from some of

the staff members in the course of his diatribe on socialized medicine.

The party really began in the minds of some on Wednesday afternoon although the official starting hour was seven p. m. The major portion of the crowd of two hundred had disappeared about eleven o'clock although it was understood that there were a few impromptu songs that lasted farther into the night.

It is interesting that in keeping with the modern trend of governmental finances the sizeable deficit produced by feting the outgoing seniors was ridiculed and laughed off by all concerned in the true 1938 fashion.

GRADUATES OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, 1938. HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS

Abrahams, Harry, Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, New York
 Aker, Cecil, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis
 Allee, William, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis
 Baers, Harry, City Hospital, St. Louis
 Baker, William, Presbyterian Hospital, Denver, Colorado
 Barks, Orville, Tampa Municipal Hospital, Tampa, Florida
 Barnett, Henry, St. Louis Children's Hospital, St. Louis
 Bingham, Harvey, King County Hospital, Seattle, Washington
 Blaney, Loren, New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Connecticut
 Blankenship, George, City Hospital, St. Louis
 Boots, Roger, City Hospital, St. Louis
 Brookes, Robert, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis
 Bryan, Malvern, City Hospital, St. Louis
 Carter, Kenneth, City Hospital, St. Louis
 Carter, Margaret, Albany General Hospital, Albany, New York
 Conrad, Adolph, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis
 Dakin, Marion, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis
 Doenges, James, City of Detroit Receiving Hospital, Detroit
 Fiandaca, Patsy, City Hospital, St. Louis
 Findley, J. Wallace, Lutheran Hospital, St. Louis
 Fisher, Joseph, De Paul Hospital, St. Louis
 Freedman, Harold, City Hospital, St. Louis
 Gierson, Hyman, Iowa Methodist Hospital, Des Moines, Iowa
 Gilbert, Harold, Jewish Hospital, St. Louis
 Gill, Dorothy, Baltimore City Hospital, Baltimore
 Golden, Abraham, St. Luke's Hospital, Cleveland
 Gumper, Lewis, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Dayton, Ohio
 Hamilton, Eugene, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis
 Harris, Reuben, Hillman Hospital, Birmingham, Alabama

- Hartman, Paul, City Hospital, St. Louis
Hawker, William, City Hospital, St. Louis
Hempelmann, Louis, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis
Hetzel, Clarence, City Hospital, St. Louis
Hogg, Garrett, City Hospital, St. Louis
Hughes, Preston, Holy Cross Hospital, Salt Lake City
Hunter, John, Hillman Hospital, Birmingham, Alabama
Jensen, Joshua, St. Mary's Group, St. Louis
Jones, Horace, Saginaw General Hospital, Saginaw, Michigan
Jones, James, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis
Kimelman, Nathan, Montefiore Hospital, Pittsburgh
Kirtz, Louis, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis
Koch, Pearl, Children's Hospital for Women and Children, San Francisco
Kotner, Lawrence, Jewish Hospital, St. Louis
Leech, Maurice, Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, St. Louis
Legow, Albert, St. Alexis Hospital, Cleveland
Lionberger, John, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis
Lowell, Vivion, Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, St. Louis
Lynn, Robert, City Hospital, St. Louis
Lynn, Theodore, Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Connecticut
Mangum, John, St. Louis County Hospital, Clayton, Missouri
Mantz, Harry, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis
McKee, Wayne, St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco
Meeker, Cornelius, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis
Melaville, Eugene, Genesee Hospital, Rochester, New York
Miller, Clyde, City Hospital, St. Louis
Milster, Clyde, City Hospital, St. Louis
Mitchell, Landis, City Hospital, St. Louis
Moles, Robert, Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit
Moseley, Harry, Presbyterian Hospital, Denver
Mueller, Alexander, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis
Nolan, James, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis
Parker, Joe, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis
Peck, George, Colorado General Hospital, Denver
Piraino, Anthony, St. Luke's Hospital, Cleveland
Pollock, Joseph, Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, Los Angeles
Pratt, William, George F., Geisinger Memorial Hospital, Danville, Pa.
Richey, Tim, San Diego County Hospital, San Diego, California
Roberts, Thomas, Southern Pacific Hospital, San Francisco
Robinson, Robert, City Hospital, St. Louis
Rodeman, Jack, St. Luke's Hospital, Kansas City, Missouri
Rose, William, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis
Rosenblatt, Philip, Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, New York
Ruff, Troy, De Paul Hospital, St. Louis
Schultz, Samuel, City Hospital, St. Louis
Schwander, Leon, City Hospital, St. Louis

Serrano, Ernest, St. Louis County Hospital, Clayton, Missouri
 Shuman, John, Santa Clara County Hospital, San Jose, California
 Silverberg, Charles, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C.
 Simpson, Reed, De Paul Hospital, St. Louis
 Skaff, Victor, Charleston General Hospital, Charleston, West Virginia
 Smith, Warren, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis
 Spitz, Milton, St. Louis County Hospital, Clayton, Missouri
 Stanbro, William, City Hospital, St. Louis
 Steindorf, Eleanor, Milwaukee County General Hospital, Milwaukee
 Steiner, Howard, Jewish Hospital, St. Louis
 Stull, John, St. Louis Children's Hospital, St. Louis
 Takenaka, Kameichi, City Hospital, St. Louis
 Thomas, Roy, St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco
 VanDeventer, James, City Hospital, St. Louis
 Wade, Leo, New York Hospital, New York City
 Weber, Frank, Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, New York
 Wedig, John, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis
 Wilder, Winfield, City Hospital, St. Louis
 Wilson, Dale, City Hospital, St. Louis
 Windham, Samuel, St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago
 Windus, Charles, Albany General Hospital, Albany, New York
 Zucker, Ralph, Cincinnati General Hospital, Cincinnati

Dr. Marion J. Dakin, '38, is the first woman to receive an internship in medicine in Barnes Hospital.

Dr. Eleanor Rector, '36, has been appointed Resident Pediatrician in St. Louis Children's Hospital: the first woman to receive this appointment.

SCIENCE DEGREES CONFERRED AT COMMENCEMENT, FOR GRADUATE WORK IN THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MEDICAL SCIENCE

Henry Lewis Barnett, James Luther Doenges, Joseph Hirsh Pollock, Reed Morgan Simpson.

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BACTERIOLOGY

Hyman Bernard Stillerman, B.S., The College of the City of New York.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN PATHOLOGY; ANATOMY

Herman Theodore Blumenthal, B.S., Rutgers University; M. S., University of Pennsylvania. Title of Thesis: The effects of the organismal differentials on the circulating leucocytes.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN PHYSIOLOGY; MEDICAL SCIENCES

Edgar Allan Blair, A.B., Vanderbilt University; M.S., *ibid.* Title of Thesis: The effect of brief currents on axons, especially in relation to the postulated nonconducted response.

PRIZES AND HONORS

FINAL HONORS IN THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Henry Lewis Barnett, B.S., Loren Francis Blaney, A.B., Dorothy Gill, B.S., M.S., Louis Henry Hempelmann, Jr., A.B., Joe Marion Parker, A.B., M.S., William Frederick Rose, John DeGarrs Stull, A.B., Leo Joseph Wade, A.B., Ralph Leo Zucker, B.S.

PRIZES IN THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

George G. Gill Prize in Anatomy, Earl Wilbur Sutherland, Jr.
 George F. Gill Prizes in Pediatrics, Henry Lewis Barnett, B. S.,
 Cornelius Shepherd Meeker, A.B.
 Alexander Berg Prizes in Bacteriology, Hyman William Gierson, A.B.,
 Abraham Alfred Golden, M.S.
 Alpha Omega Alpha Book Prize, Henry Louis Hempelmann, Jr., A.B.
 Medical Alumni Scholarship, Leo Aaron Sacher, A.B.

ELECTIONS TO HONOR SOCIETIES

ELECTIONS TO ALPHA OMEGA ALPHA

1. Elected 1937. Lawrence M. Kotner, Joe M. Parker, Ralph L. Zucker.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Fourth Year Students</i> | <i>Transfer Students</i> |
| Henry L. Barnett | Reuben Harris |
| Loren F. Blaney | Garrett Hogg |
| Dorothy Gill | Robert B. Lynn |
| Louis H. Hempelmann, Jr. | Robert G. Moles |
| William Rose | Eleanor Steindorf |
| John D. Stull | |
| Leo J. Wade | |
2. *Class of 1939*
 Joseph Borenstine
 Russell J. Crider
 Leslie Epstein
 Darwin W. Neubauer
 Edward H. Reinhard
3. *Graduate Member*
 Dr. Otto Krebs, Assistant Professor of Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, B.S.; M.D., Washington University, 1919.

ELECTIONS TO SIGMA XI

Henry Lewis Barnett
 Louis Henry Hempelmann, Jr.

Relationships of Eight Senior Students Are:

Walter Baumgarten, Jr. Father, Walter Baumgarten, St. L., 1896.
 Grandfather, Gustav Baumgarten, St. L., 1856.
 Vilray P. Blair, Jr. Father, Vilray P. Blair, St. L., 1893. Great-grandfather, Timothy L. Papin, St. L., 1847.
 Edward Canepa, Jr. Brother, Francis J. Canepa, 1922.

- Kenyon Latham. Great-uncle, J. M. Robertson, St. L., 1879.
John R. Hall, Jr. Father, John R. Hall, 1908.
Robert M. Hardaway, Jr. Father, Robert M. Hardaway, 1910.
Gene B. Starkloff. Father, Max Starkloff, St. L., 1881.
Charles White. Uncle, Dr. J. D. White, formerly Acting Dean of the Washington University School of Dentistry.

Letters

From Dr. James Knott, '25, Christiansted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands of the United States, to Dr. Evarts Graham, May 9, 1938:

"Filariasis is our principal tropical disease and it furnishes us with plenty of material for surgery of the lymphatics. In the past 18 months I have worked out a method of bandaging to gradually reduce the lymphedema in elephantiasis of the legs and have treated some 105 cases. This is an out-patient method. It furnishes us with a method of control of the size of these legs and entirely changes the surgical approach to the condition. We can now reserve surgery for the early cases, in which we can attempt to get a permanent cure, and for plastic work on the advanced cases, and treat all unfavorable cases with the bandages. I have tried a modification of the Kondolean operation on a series of 16 of my cases. My results run from apparent cures to no benefit at all. But one can not work out an intelligent surgical attack on the condition until more is learned about the physiology of the lymphatics in this condition. We are now starting on a long term investigation of this. I have just returned from Puerto Rico where I lectured on the treatment of elephantiasis of the legs before the staff of the School of Tropical Medicine. During the seven years that I have been here, my chief interest has been in filariasis and I have carefully worked up my clinical material and now I have quite a mass of case records with clinical data, and the patients are still here where they can easily be looked up. Herein lies the value of St. Croix. We have the clinical material and it is available.

While in San Juan, Puerto Rico, I visited with Dr. Irwin, W. U. 1930, and son-in-law of Dr. Ewerhardt of the physiotherapy department of Barnes. He is head of the Presbyterian

Hospital of Puerto Rico, which is the best hospital on the island, and he is doing very good work.

I have enjoyed the Medical Alumni Quarterly and think it is a good idea.

From Dr. Earl Sage, '16, 1234 Medical Arts Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska, May 16, 1938:

"Glad to hear from you—I have received two invitations to come to St. Louis this spring—but no one has volunteered to pay the R. R. fare. The first invitation was to the Otto Schwarz Testimonial Dinner on May 21—the second to come back to the Alumni Banquet on June 4. Unfortunately I cannot come to either as I don't have a pass.

But give them all my best regards. Just finished my year as President of the Staff of the Nebraska Methodist Episcopal Hospital and during my regime we employed a full-time pathologist from the Mayo Clinic, only hospital in town that has it. Was notified that I would be elected President of the Omaha Douglas Co. Medical next year so you can see I have my troubles.

Children: Sally, 10 years old; John, 7 years; Bob, 5 years.

The rains have finally descended on Nebraska and the crops look wonderful—maybe the farmer can pay this year. You may remember that we have lived in a drought area for five years now.

Tell them about Nebraska—the white spot of America—where we have no sales tax—no state income tax—no bonded debt.

Say hello to the boys I know.

From the editor of the Medical Alumni Quarterly.

In completing volume I of the Washington University Medical Alumni Quarterly the editor can review errors he knows he has made and speculate on the extent of transgressions of which he is unaware. The first step in publishing a journal of and for the School and Alumni has been taken and the experience should count toward improving the stride in volume II. The cooperation of the Editorial Board and of the

Collaborators generally has been very fine. Some provenances have not been heard from but no doubt the second volume will record their news. The help given by the Alumni Room has been indispensable. Articles, news items and letters have been generously contributed. Incomplete as the record is, the reader of this first volume of the Quarterly cannot fail to be impressed with the activity of the large group composed of our faculty, student body and alumni, and cognizant of its widespread constructive influence in the medical profession.

Since the issue of the first number, which was sent only to alumni who had requested it, the Quarterly has been mailed to all alumni whose addresses could be found, to the Corporation and officers of Washington University, to many members of the faculty and hospital staffs of the School, to libraries, to a few medical journals and, in exchange, to a number of the best alumni journals of other medical schools.

Is the subject matter of volume I the kind that interests the alumni? Should any section be dropped? What sort of new material could be added with advantage? What about the form and style of the Quarterly? Please send criticisms and suggestions to the editor. This is the time to consider changes to be made in the setting up of volume II.

The present volume has been financed by Washington University. The University will contribute to the support of the second volume. The editor has learned of the desire on the part of the alumni officers to consider making a contribution from the Association toward the cost of the Quarterly. As the editor views this matter, it is his belief that making such a contribution would be a proper and constructive movement; it would almost necessitate, to be of real help, extending the dues paying membership eventually to include every alumnus. This is as it should be, irrespective of the support of the Quarterly. It would unify the alumni into a stronger organization with commensurate benefit to the profession, to the School and to the Alumni.

PLEASE CONTRIBUTE NEWS

for the Quarterly and Information for the Alumni Office
using the following form as a guide and sending your response
to the Editor

Full name (print)

Class of

Office address: number and street, town and state

Membership in medical and other scientific societies and offices
held

Field of work (as general practice, ophthalmology, public
health, pathology, teaching, investigation, etc.)

Connection with hospitals and schools

Army and Navy (branch and rank)

Papers published in present year (title, journal, volume,
pages, and date)

Books published (give full title, publisher, place, date, number
of pages, illustrations)

(OVER)

Editor or associate editor of medical or other scientific journal. Election to honorary societies (name of society and date of election). Honorary degrees, citations, medals, prizes.....

Member of scientific expedition, medical survey

Recipient of fellowship or of grant-in-aid of investigation.....

Connection with or activity in any other province of medicine not covered by the above

Have you a son or daughter entering the School next year?

Recent marriage—name, date and place

Recent birth—sex, date

Death—name, class, date of death, place

Desirable location for practice: town and state, number and street

Remarks

Write a letter of 200-250 words to the Quarterly for publication.

Please donate to the Library of the School of Medicine copies of books and reprints of papers you have published. You will confer a benefit to the Library and help to establish a record of the literary contributions of our graduates.

THE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL ALUMNI QUARTERLY

Vol. I

October, 1937

No. 1

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* Names starred are of non-alumni members of the Washington University Medical School.

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* On leave of absence, 1937-38.