Plymouth District Medical Society

1851-1911

Massachusetts Medical Society

Every physician matters, each patient counts.
This book was given to the Massachusetts Medical Society by Dr. Joseph A. Valatka in 1984. Dr. Valatka is from Abington. The book was forwarded to the Society by Dr. Richard S. Rosen of Plymouth District Medical Society.

William B. Munier, M.D.
Executive Vice-President
THE
SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE ORGANIZATION
OF THE
PLYMOUTH DISTRICT
MEDICAL SOCIETY

1851 1911
INTRODUCTION

In celebrating the sixtieth anniversary of the organization of the Plymouth District Medical Society, which is essentially the one hundred and thirtieth of the foundation of the Massachusetts Medical Society, we are establishing a centennial, which may lead to the observance of a seventy-first one hundredth anniversary.

Such a meeting is destined to awaken interest in the Medical History of our District, and to emphasize the need with which knowledge of us will disappear with the advent of our successors.

The object of this book is not so much to preserve records of the exercises of the day as it is to revive memory of doctors of the past, and preserve biographies of those of present, all of whom have practiced medicine in the Plymouth District, which is rich in material relating to the early History of Medicine in New England.

The number of people who have served me in gathering data for this book is too large to make individual acknowledgment of their assistance, but I wish to thank all who so kindly helped me.

We know that in a book of this kind mistakes are sure to appear. The compiler of these records has found some errors in records he has searched and supposed to be authentic.

I regret that this book could not have been made complete, but I have no apology to make, having done the best I could in the short period of time I had for its completion, which time was also occupied with the usual incident to the profession.

Gilman Osborn
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Gilman Osgood.
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PLYMOUTH DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY
OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1911

President
Vice-President
Secretary and Treasurer
Reporter
Commissioner of Trials

Wallace C. Keith
W. G. Brown
Alfred C. Smith
Alfred C. Smith
Jesse H. Averill

Censors

Gilman Osgood, Supervisor
Edwin C. Frost
Chas. W. Stodder
Arthur L. Beals
Joseph Frame

A. Elliot Paine, Nominating
Frank G. Wheatley, Alternate
Gilman Osgood
Nathaniel K. Noyes
Fred J. Ripley

Councillors
THE KING HOUSE, ABINGTON
Where the First Meeting Was Held
adorned their profession and have secured the respect of their fraters.

I might mention Thomas and Comfort Starr, Little, Le Baron, physicians and surgeons of Plymouth and vicinity in the early time; and the Byrants, Otis, Carver, Thaxter, Brewster, and many others in later years, but I will not encroach on the province of our historian.

Your Committee thought it fitting to observe this anniversary as near as practicable to the place of meeting sixty years ago and by the courtesy and generosity of the Masonic fraternity of Abington, through David V. Poole, Esq., chairman of their board of trustees, we are occupying these quarters to-day as their guests. We appreciate their courtesy and thank them heartily for the same.

THE PLYMOUTH DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY, 1881

ADDRESS BY GEORGE PRESIDENT OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY

The Massachusetts Medical Society, which yours is one of the offspring, November 1, 1781, the Charter being by the President of the Senate, and by the Commonwealth. The 130th anniversary of the State Society will therefore make the Plymouth District Medical Society, as a District Society October 2, between its sixtieth and sixty-first particular decade and date any selected for your celebration it is desirable to tell you and he will do it with satisfaction. He will also give you some professional brethren who have cared for the welfare of the inhabitants embraced in your district. He will account for centers of population with changes of transportation, and consequent industries and interests reflected. The shoe factories of Brockton and its honored name, has a membership a sixth of the membership of the trend of population has been noted.
The Massachusetts Medical Society, the Parent Society of which yours is one of the offspring, was incorporated November 1, 1781, the Charter being signed by Samuel Adams, President of the Senate, and by John Hancock, Governor of the Commonwealth. The 130th anniversary of the birth of the State Society will therefore occur next November. The Plymouth District Medical Society was set off and established as a District Society October 2, 1850. It is therefore midway between its sixtieth and sixty-first anniversary. Why this particular decade and date and why Abington has been selected for your celebration it is for your own local chronicler to tell you and he will doubtless do so to your entire satisfaction. He will also give you some sketches of the professional brethren who have cared for the health and general welfare of the inhabitants embraced in the various townships of your district. He will account for the shifting of the centres of population with changes in lines of communication and transportation, and consequent development of the new industries and interests reflected in the growth of the great shoe factories of Brockton and neighboring places, one result of which is that Old Plymouth, from which your district takes its honored name, has a membership in your Society of about a sixth of the membership of the new city of Brockton. The trend of population has been northward from the region of...
the old colony of Plymouth towards that of the younger colony of Massachusetts Bay. Some of the towns with the old names, such as Carver, Chiltonville, Duxbury, Plympton, have little or no representation on your rolls.

As I have said, it is not for me to do more than refer in a general way to these details, which will be duly illuminated and set forth by your own historian. It is for me, however, as its President, to bring you the cordial greetings of the Parent Society, and to assure you of the interest which these District Anniversary Celebrations recurring from time to time in various parts of the State, have for the Society at large and for its members at large.

The State Society existed more than twenty years before there were any District Societies. Among the earliest District Societies were Worcester and Essex South, established in 1804, and Berkshire in 1807. The purpose of District Societies is stated, their duties defined and their powers limited by the State law of 1803. The Revised Statutes of 1836 authorized the Councillors to subdivide or alter any of the Districts and to make new Districts whenever the public good required it. Before 1850 the District Societies were few and scattered. In 1850 the Councillors divided the whole State into Districts, establishing a Society in each District. This was the impetus which gave birth to your Society and to several others at that particular time. In the same year an addition to the Charter gave to the District Societies the privilege of choosing Councillors and Censors.

This outline may rightly have some interest for you on this occasion.

Dr. Josiah Bartlett, of Charlestown, delivered a dissertation in 1810 before the Massachusetts Medical Society, which he opened with the following sober reflections:

"From a consideration of the early attention of our venerable ancestors to the promotion of literature, the establishment of Harvard University in 1638; and the various records and traditions of that enterprising period, it is not
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easy to explain our ignorance of the earliest physicians. But
we may safely remark that indigence is unfavorable to accu-
rate investigation; that a wilderness is not adapted to the
improvement of conjectural art; and that professional emi-
nence is the result of experience.”

Notwithstanding Dr. Bartlett’s views one cannot come to
this county of Plymouth, the birthplace of New England,
without some thought of and a word for those who preceded
us and helped prepare the way for our inheritance.

As a type of the earliest period let us take the worthy
Deacon Samuel Fuller, who, coming over in the Mayflower,
was the first and for sometime the sole physician in the
Colony. He was a good doctor and a good deacon for the
time. He survived the first terrible winter after the arrival
of the colonists. We know of him that his practice took him
as far as Salem and Boston. At Salem he advised Governor
Endicott, and at Boston (Mattapan) he “let some twenty of
those people blood.” His practice, however, was neither so
large nor so lucrative but that he had time to till the soil. He
died still young in 1633.

As another worthy type and one of a later period let us
take Dr. James Thacher, also of Plymouth, author of “A Mili-
tary Journal” and “The American Medical Biography.”

Speaking of Samuel Fuller, the earliest physician of
New England, Dr. Ebenezer Alden, its then president, in an
address before the Norfolk District Society on “The Early
History of the Profession,” in 1853, three years after the
establishment of that District Society, said:

“Brethren, let us cherish the memory of such men. As
we drop a tear of sympathy over their graves we can scarcely
fail to grow wiser and better. A thought of their sufferings
will lighten our own; and should any of us perish as they did
in the conscientious discharge of our duty, it may console us
in the hour of our departure to reflect that after our decease
we shall still live not only in the grateful recollections but also
in the worthy deeds of some who, emulating our example,
may be led by it to practice some of the virtues which they admire."

I am sure these sentiments will find a ready response from the members of the Plymouth District Society and among the members of the State Society at large.

In a lecture delivered in 1869 before the Lowell Institute on "The Medical Profession in Massachusetts," Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes summed up the honorable record of the profession in our ancient Commonwealth during the seventeenth, the eighteenth and the nineteenth centuries in the following succinct paragraphs:

"We have seen it in the first century divided among clergymen, magistrates and regular practitioners; yet on the whole, for the time, and under the circumstances, respectable, except where it invoked supernatural agencies to account for natural phenomena.

In the second century it simplified its practice, educated many intelligent practitioners, and began the work of organizing for concerted action, and for medical teaching.

In the third century it has built hospitals, perfected and multiplied its associations and educational institutions, enlarged and created museums, and challenged a place in the world of science by its literature.

In reviewing the whole course of its history we read a long list of honored names, and a precious record written in private memory, in public charities, in permanent contributions to medical science, in generous sacrifices for the country."

We can say without hesitation that in the fourth century this good work still goes on at an accelerated pace, and we must add thereto the remarkable developments in preventive medicine.
The earliest History of Medicine in New England is the history of our district; for here lived Dr. Samuel Fuller, the first physician in the Colony; his home was in the extreme northern part of Plymouth, now a part of Kingston, called "Rocky Nook." His services in the Colony were indispensible, and in 1620, soon after the settlement of Salem, at the request of Mr. Endicott, Governor Bradford sent him to Salem to look after an epidemic that was prevailing at that time. After completing his work there, his duties took him also to Charlestown. The duties of clergyman and physician were often combined in those days, and he also acted as Deacon of the church; there is no evidence that he possessed the degree of M. D., which was then a rare distinction; but it is believed that he, in common with other Colonial physicians of this period measured up well with those on the Continent.

He brought a scanty supply of drugs with him, so his patients were evidently not overtreated.

His wife was of great assistance to him in his work, her most important part being that of midwife.

He died of fever in 1633, much lamented by the Colonists, not only of Plymouth, but of Salem, Dorchester, Charlestown and Boston; he was a man of warm and liberal feeling and among the noblest and most interesting; he was also a man of intellect and good presence, and Governor Bradford, in his history, mentions him as "a man Godly, and forward to do good, being much missed after his death."

Dr. Matthew Fuller, a nephew of Dr. Samuel Fuller, came over in 1640; he removed to Barnstable in 1652; in 1673, he
was appointed Surgeon-general to the Provincial forces raised in Plymouth. He died in 1678. An inventory of his estate showed his surgical chest and drugs valued at sixteen pounds (£16) and his library at ten pounds (£10).

Bans's History of Medicine gives an inventory of Samuel Seabury's estate, a surgeon of Duxbury, who died in 1680, as follows:

Nicholas Culpepper Practice of Physic... £1 4 s. 0 p.
   "   Anatomy ................... 38.
Reed's Practice of Surgery ................ 1 s. 6 p.
Physician's Practice ..................... 1 s.
Latin Herbal ........................ £1.10 s.
Art of Distillation, by Jno. French..... 2 s.
Surgical Instruments ..................... 12 s.
Antimonial Cup ........................ 5 s.

Dr. James Thacher was born in Barnstable in 1754; he attended the public schools until 18 years of age, when he was apprenticed to Dr. Abner Hersey for the study of Medicine.

Completing his apprenticeship soon after the Battle of Bunker Hill, at which time he was 21 years of age, he at once offered himself for medical service in the army, was accepted and appointed Surgeon's Mate under Dr. John Warren; later he was assigned to another regiment and went on the expedition to Ticonderoga, he was present at the siege of Yorktown and surrender of Cornwallis, also at the execution of Major Andre; he retired from service in the army in 1783, and settled in Plymouth where he resided until his death.

He was author of "A Military Journal During the American Revolutionary War" and through his efforts the monument protecting Plymouth Rock was erected.

He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1803.

He had large experience in the army, and his well known skill as a surgeon gave him a large and lucrative practice. He with his brother-in-law, Dr. Nathan Hayward, in 1796, established the first stage line between Plymouth and Boston; and while students in the leff of Carver and Dr. Park, leff of King.

Dr. Thacher's operation, and introduced the idea of setting up a group.

He wrote these books standard works: in 1812 on "C" methods of not unlike the.

He received Doctor of 2 Dartmouth American European distinguished citizens and physicians.

Another was Dr. Cl 1805; he st Dr. W Medical Sciences. was made... of New.

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and while carrying on his practice, he had a number of students in his office, among whom was Dr. Benjamin Shurtleff of Carver, an ancestor of the present Dr. W. D. Shurtleff of Kingston. He died in 1844.

Dr. Thacher was always a little in advance of his generation, and very much inclined to adopt new ideas. He introduced the tomato plant into Plymouth, and was the first to set up a coal grate, and use anthracite coal.

He wrote many books on medical subjects; of some of these books, second editions have been published, some are standard works, and all are rare. In his book published in 1812 on "Observations on Hydrophobia," a hint is given that methods of prevention or cure might be successfully adopted not unlike the practice of to-day.

He received the honorary degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Medicine in 1810 from Harvard College and from Dartmouth the same year, and was made a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; he was a distinguished citizen of the town, and his reputation as a surgeon and physician was widespread.

Another noted and distinguished physician of Plymouth was Dr. Charles T. Jackson, who was born in that town in 1805; he studied medicine in Boston with Dr. James Jackson, and Dr. Walter Channing, and graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1829; he then went to Paris for study, returning in 1832. For his scientific labor and research, he was made a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

He was at one time Geologist of Maine, Rhode Island and of New Hampshire.

He explored the Southern shores of Lake Superior and opened a mine of copper. When Prof. Morse secured a patent for the telegraph in 1840, Dr. Jackson claimed that he suggested the possibility of correspondence by means of electricity, and witnesses have been found who conclusively proved that on board the ship Liverpool, on the way from
New York to Liverpool in 1846 they overheard the conversation between Prof. Morse and Dr. Jackson. He also made another claim, resting on a more substantial basis, on which both scientific and general opinion have been and probably always will be divided, the question whether he or Dr. W. T. G. Morton was the real discoverer of anesthesia.

A memorial was presented to Congress in 1852, signed by 13 physicians of Boston, ascribing the discovery exclusively to Dr. Jackson. The French Academy of Science decreed a prize of 2500 francs to Dr. Jackson for the discovery of etherization and the same amount to Dr. Morton for the application.

Dr. Jackson received orders and decorations from the governments of France, Sweden, Prussia, Turkey and Sardinia.

He was a man of broad and scientific learning. He died in 1880.

Time will not allow a detailed biography of all the medical men of our district, indeed, many hours could be spent in their recital, but my paper will be incomplete if I fail to mention names of a few of our more distinguished men.

Dr. John Clark, one of the most noted men in the Colonies, maintained a large farm at Plymouth, and was widely known for his activity in promoting progressive and more scientific methods of agriculture, also for the introduction of improved breeds of farm animals, horses, cattle, etc.; Clark's breed was a stamp of merit.

Dr. Zacchaeus Bartlett, a skilled physician, a graduate of Harvard in 1789, was one of the founders of the Pilgrim Society, and delivered the Oration on the Pilgrim Anniversary in 1798.

Dr. Hervey N. Preston, a resident of our district for thirteen years, served in the Revolutionary War.

Dr. Robert Child, an alumnus of Padua, who settled in Hingham in 1644, is described by Governor Winthrop as "a man of quality, a gentleman and a scholar."
Dr. Jeremiah Hall of Hanover was a delegate to the Provincial Congress in 1774-75.
Dr. Isaac Otis was the first physician of Scituate.
Dr. David Jones of Abington, one of the committee chosen at a County Congress held in Plympton in 1774, to report the Oppressive Acts of the British Parliament and the Rights of the Colony.
Dr. Jas. Bossuet, a native of Paris, a man of superior attainments, coming here when France joined forces with the United States, was a surgeon and physician in the Revolutionary Army, was captured by the British and sustained severe pecuniary loss; later he practiced medicine in Hanover and Hingham.
Dr. Philip Bryant of North Bridgewater, now Brockton; Dr. Peter Bryant, his son, also a native of North Bridgewater, did much for the medical profession in promoting wholesome medical legislation in the House, and Senate. He was the father of William Cullen Bryant.
Dr. Gridley Thaxter, son of Samuel and Abigail (Smith) Thaxter, was born in Hingham, April 9, 1750.
He moved from Hingham to Abington in 1783 and hired a part of the Rev. Sam'l Niles' house. He married the daughter of General Lincoln, who built the house directly across the street from us for his daughter and son-in-law.
He saw active service in the Revolution, and was engaged in numerous naval exploits. At the age of twenty he was surgeon on privateer Speedwell. In 1779 he sailed with Capt. David Ropes of Salem in the brig Wild Cat, taking a number of prizes, the last a schooner of fourteen guns in the Harbor of Halifax. They were unable to retain the schooner, the enemy having sent from town a brig, a schooner and two sloops, which recaptured her. The following night they were taken prisoners by the frigate Surprise, and Dr. Thaxter remained on the prison ship about three months; he was then taken to Halifax, where he remained about a month, when he was exchanged and came to Boston.
During these vicissitudes, he held in his possession a set of dishes which he had brought from Paris, looking forward to his prospective marriage, and when he reached home stored them in his father's barn in Hingham. The barn was burned, and but two pieces were saved. I herewith present for your inspection one of those pieces.

It is said of him that he rode more miles and visited more patients than any other man, who practiced medicine at that time in the County of Plymouth.

He died in 1845, aged 89 years.

These men, and many others whose names appear in the publication of to-day, have completed their work and maintained the high standing required of the medical profession.

The Massachusetts Medical Society was incorporated in 1781. In 1850, by act of the legislature, district societies were allowed to elect councillors and censors.

The councillors of Massachusetts Medical Society held a stated meeting at Masonic Temple in Boston at 11 A.M., October 2, 1850; forty-one were present, among whom were John Homans, J. C. Dalton, J. B. S. Jackson, E. Reynolds, S. Whitney and H. I. Bowditch.

Dr. Reynolds presented the report of the Committee in Districting the State. The report was discussed seriatim; it was voted that these districts be established, excepting Hampshire, Hampden and Franklin; action on these three districts was postponed until the next meeting.

The Plymouth District corresponded to the county lines with the exception of Middleboro, Rochester and Wareham, which were not included in the district.

The first meeting of Plymouth District Medical Society was held at the King House, Abington, May 27, 1851, at 10 o'clock A.M.; the meeting was organized by calling Dr. Ezekiel Thaxter to the chair and Dr. Winslow Warren was appointed clerk. This body was organized by informal vote, and the following officers were elected by ballot: Paul L. Nichols, President; Winslow Warren, Secretary; Alfred C.
set

Garratt, Treasurer; J. M. Underwood, Librarian; the medical
gentlemen present enrolled their names in the following order—

Ezekiel Thaxter,
Paul L. Nichols,
Hector Orr,
Winslow Warren,
Alfred C. Garratt,
Samuel Orr,
Timothy Gordon,
Benjamin Hubbard,
Josiah S. Hammond,
Charles A. King,
Francis Collamore.

Ezekiel Thaxter and Timothy Gordon were elected Coun-
cillors; Timothy Gordon and Josiah S. Hammond, Censors.

"After listening to some very appropriate remarks by the
President-elect, and partaking of a sumptuous dinner, and
again to remarks by several gentlemen, it was resolved to
adjourn, to meet again at the same time and place on
November 12, 1851."

The early history of the society was not marked by the
enthusiasm of its members, and when we learn that at the
next annual meeting, Dr. Alfred C. Garratt was the only
member present, we can better interpret the records of the
parent Society, which state that in the years 1852, 1853, 1854
and 1855, no returns were made from the Plymouth District
Society.

It was found more convenient to meet at the homes of
members and interest in the meetings was thus increased.

In 1884, Norfolk South District was established, when
Hingham and Hull ceased to be a part of the Plymouth Dis-

In order that these eleven men organizers of our district
society may be better known to you, I have made a record of
their biographies.
DR. EZEKIEL THAXTER

Born in Abington, July 2, 1787; son of Dr. Gridley Thaxter, whose record we have; was fitted for college at Hingham Academy; graduated from Harvard University in 1812 and, after completing his collegiate course, he studied medicine under the instruction of Dr. John C. Warren of Boston; he received his medical diploma in 1815 and immediately began practice with his father in Abington.

He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1819.

He was town clerk from 1821 to 1832.

He was a most worthy citizen and a very successful physician, but was able to practice but little the last three years of his life, having suffered from paralysis.

He died October 11, 1856, aged 69 years.

He had a keen sense of humor and there are many stories told of his genial story-telling.

I will relate one: While in attendance on a tedious case of labor, having exhausted all means at his command for relieving the situation, he remarked "there's nothing left but prayer," whereupon he stood up on the foot board and began a fervent prayer. The story goes that the woman also had a sense of humor and, being seized with uncontrollable laughter, was immediately delivered.

DR. PAUL NICHOLS OF KINGSTON

Born in Cohasset, September 24, 1788; his father was a physician. He studied with Dr. Hyde of Freeport, Maine, and attended lectures in Boston. He practiced with Dr. Hyde one year, from May, 1812 to May, 1813, when by the advice of the late Dr. Shurtleff, he settled in Kingston, where he remained until his death in 1868, a period of more than 55 years; never leaving his post except for the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Medical Society of which he was for many years a councillor, and one visit of a week in New York.

He was President of Plymouth District from its formation in 1851 to 1867.
He deservedly became and continued to be one of the most eminent men in the profession in eastern Massachusetts up to his last illness, which lasted but two weeks.

The characteristics which especially marked the history of Dr. Nichols was the high tone which pervaded his whole character as a physician and Christian gentleman.

With the happiest of homes and endeared to a large circle among whom he had practiced more than half a century, his death was felt to be a public loss.

Four score years found him hale and cheerful and actively engaged in the duties of his profession with mind clear and judgment unimpaired.

A useful and well ordered life brought the legitimate fruit of a happy old age, with the universal respect of the whole community in which he lived.

His days are numbered in peace.

DR. HECTOR ORR

Dr. Hector Orr, son of Col. Robert Orr, whose father, Hon. Hugh Orr, came from Scotland and settled in East Bridgewater in 1740.

Dr. Orr was born in 1770; he graduated from Harvard University in 1792; pursued his professional studies chiefly under the direction of Dr. Ephraim Wales at Randolph; in 1795 he settled as a physician in the place of his nativity; in the same year he married Mary, daughter of Oakes Angier, Esq.: from that time until his death he continued in the performance of the duties of his profession.

In 1796 he was commissioned surgeon in the navy by John Adams, and under command of Commodore Preble, went on a long voyage to India. In 1801 he joined the Massachusetts Medical Society.

In 1802 he was commissioned adjutant of the Third Regiment, First Brigade, Fifth Division, Massachusetts Militia; he was an efficient disciplinarian and continued adjutant for
twenty-three years. In 1817 he read the oration before the Medical Society on "The Properties of Animal and Vegetable Life."

In 1818 he received from his Alma Mater the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was prominent in Masonic circles and foremost among the founders of Fellowship Lodge. He was fond of literary pursuits, and devoted much time to reading; he is the author of several published addresses. His intellect was of a high order and he was particularly distinguished for the retentiveness of his memory, and his wit.

As the infirmities of age came upon him he was relieved of his more onerous labors by his son, Dr. Samuel Orr, who settled in the immediate vicinity.

In early life Dr. Orr devoted much time to public objects, and his circle of medical practice was never extended so widely as that of many men of inferior attainments; he was skilled in his profession.

He died April 28, 1855, aged 85 years.

DR. WINSLOW WARREN

Dr. Winslow Warren was born on January 14, 1795. His ancestors were: Edward Winslow, William White, John Howland, Richard Warren, Edward Doty, all Mayflower pilgrims. Grandson of James Warren, a president of the Third Provincial Congress. Grand-nephew of James Otis. He prepared for college at Sandwich Academy. He graduated from Harvard in 1813. Studied medicine with Dr. Nathan Hayward of Plymouth and Dr. Chapman of Philadelphia. He married Margaret Bartlett of Plymouth and afterward was connected in business with his father-in-law, Dr. Zacchens Bartlett. He had three children. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1833. He was not only learned and skilful in his profession, but was a man of mental culture, familiar with the world's affairs; a man also of social culture and a gentleman of the old school.

He died, June 17, 1870, aged 75 years.
DR. ALFRED CHARLES GARRATT

Dr. Alfred Charles Garratt, son of Richard Garratt, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1813. He was a graduate of Lenox Academy College and Medical School. He also graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1836, and from Berkshire Medical College.

He was Surgeon of the U. S. Dragoons at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, and United States vice-consul at Port Au Prince for two years.

He then settled in Abington, where he practiced medicine and kept an apothecary’s shop at the same time.

He was admitted to the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1849.

He went to Hanover in 1851 and practiced there about twenty years, after which he moved to Boston and had an office in the rear of the old Tremont House.

He became widely known as an author of several works on electricity as a therapeutic agent; among his writings is a contribution to the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* in 1860 on “A Case of Electro Puncture of the Diaphragm and Heart in Drowning, with Recovery.”

He retired from practice in 1888 and died in Boston in 1891, aged 79 years.

SAMUEL ANGIER ORR

Samuel Orr, son of Hector Orr, was born in Bridgewater in 1803; he studied with his father, and later assumed his practice. He married a Miss Williams (Elizabeth) of Roxbury, Mass.

Like his father he had a retentive memory, and knew the genealogies of Bridgewater people from A to Z: he had a strong hold on the people of his town, and Sam Orr’s stories are still rehearsed. As a business man he was shrewd, sagacious and most successful.

He fell through a trap door from the loft of his barn and
received injuries which caused his death twelve hours later. He died in 1878, at the age of 75. His funeral was probably the largest ever attended in the town.

His grandfather, Col. Robert Orr, was master armorer of the U.S. Army at Springfield and died there in 1811. His great grandfather, Hon. Hugh Orr, was first to make cannon and small arms in New England. His mother was daughter of Rev. Jno. Angier, first minister of East Bridgewater. He was also descendent on his mother's side of Hon. John Alden, Thos. Hinkley, Governor of Plymouth Colony, and Joseph Adams, great grandfather of President John Adams.

DR. TIMOTHY GORDON

Dr. Timothy Gordon was born in Newbury in 1795. His great-grandfather, when a young Scotchman, was taken prisoner in 1650, in the war between England and Scotland, and was released only on condition that he go to New England. His father, a soldier of the Revolution, was in Stark's regiment, in the battles of Bunker Hill, Bennington and Saratoga. He married the daughter of Governor Whitmore of Halifax. Timothy was educated in the common schools of Newbury; after leaving school, he made several voyages to Mediterranean and Spanish ports; Captain Jones of the sloop of war Wasp desired to take him on ship with him, but the plan was frustrated by a ruse of his mother; this vessel was later captured by the Frolic, and all were prisoners at Dartmoor prison; but he was not destined to be a naval man.

In 1823 he began the study of medicine with a brother who was in practice in Hingham. He received his diploma at Bowdoin in 1825. He married Jane Binney of Hingham in 1825, and settled in Weymouth. In 1827 he joined the Massachusetts Medical Society and in 1837 removed to Plymouth. He had two boys, one of whom died in infancy and the other became an eminent lawyer in New York City.

He was a most successful practitioner and a noted man in public affairs. As a surgeon, as well as a physician, he at-
tained a recognized eminence. In recognition of his professional and personal character, he received from Amherst College in 1868, the degree of Master of Arts. He was a shrewd man and his detective instinct was manifest in the following incident: He had a famous peach tree, full of fruit, of which he was robbed one night. He and his family took especial pains not to mention this robbery to any person. One day the doctor chanced to meet a man on the street who said to him: "By the way, doctor, did you ever find out who stole your peaches?" "Yes, you rascal," said the doctor, "you did, and if you don't pay me five dollars instantly I'll have you put in jail."

He died in 1877, at the age of 82 years.

DR. BENJAMIN HUBBARD

Dr. Benjamin Hubbard was born in Holden, Mass., November 25, 1817. He was a son of Benjamin and Polly Hubbard. He was educated in Holden public schools. He came to Plymouth in 1840, and studied medicine with his brother, Dr. Levi Hubbard. Meanwhile he taught school in Duxbury. He married Ellen Perry of Monument in 1844 and had three children. About this time he began practice in South Weymouth, but on the death of his uncle Levi, he removed to Plymouth and took his place.

He opened the second pharmacy in town, opposite that of Dr. Winslow Warren.

He was an officer of the First Baptist Society, a member of the school committee and founder and trustee of the Plymouth Five Cents Savings Bank. He was also a trustee of other banks.

He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1844 and was also a member of the Old Colony Medical Association.

He graduated at Westminster Academy Medical College.

Aside from his large practice, he was assiduous in his devotion to the welfare of the town.

He died, June 12, 1907, aged 89 years.
DR. JOSIAH S. HAMMOND

Dr. Josiah Hammond was born in Carver, Mass., May 14, 1810. At the age of fourteen years he went to Amherst where he fitted for college, teaching while preparing for college, and during his college course. He left college at the end of his sophomore year. He belonged to the class of 1832. He graduated from the Berkshire Medical College and settled in New Bedford, where he married.

In 1840 he joined the Massachusetts Medical Society.

After a short residence in New Bedford he moved to Plympton, where he was in active practice for fifty years.

He took great interest in the District Society and always made a special effort to be present at the meetings.

He died in 1886, aged 76 years.

DR. CHARLES KING

Dr. Charles King was born in Dartmouth, September 6, 1826. His father was the Rev. Jonathan King of North Carver, and his mother Sarah Crocker. The greater part of his life was spent in North Carver. He graduated from the Berkshire Medical School in 1848. After practicing in Abington a short time, he went to Groveland in May, 1851.

At the urgent request of Abington people, he returned here.

He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1849.

He married Anna Hammond Shaw of North Carver, and they had one child.

He died from dysentery, September 27, 1852, aged 26 years.

During the year 1852 there were ninety deaths in Abington, forty of which were under five years of age.

Fifty per cent of all deaths over five years of age were from consumption; four died of dysentery.
DR. FRANCIS COLLAMORE

As Dr. Francis Collamore was the last to subscribe to the records of the first meeting of the society, so was he the last survivor of this company of eleven who met sixty years ago to-day. He was also the oldest living member of the Massachusetts Medical Society at the time of his death.

He was born in Pembroke, December 7, 1825, the son of Horace and Laura (Briggs) Collamore; he was educated in Hanover Academy and began teaching when seventeen years of age. At the age of eighteen he took up the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. Anthony Collamore, who practiced in Pembroke for forty years.

He subsequently attended lectures at Harvard Medical School, and later at the Medical Department of Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1846. He began practice in Braintree, but after six months' residence there, his uncle died, and he removed to Pembroke, and succeeded to his practice. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1847.

Aside from his professional work, he was for many years actively engaged in town affairs, and identified with every movement for the betterment of the town. He was on the school board for over thirty years, town clerk for twelve years. He was also town treasurer and secretary and treasurer of the Marshfield Agricultural Society. He was also Justice of the Peace for fifty years, and had much to do in settling estates. In 1881 he was a member of the state legislature. No person in Pembroke was better versed in town history, and he was the author of many historical papers.

He was married in 1849 to Priscilla Josselyn Mann of Pembroke. They had two children, both of whom are living.

He died, August 18, 1910, aged 84 years.

In reviewing the names already mentioned we are reminded of many others that deserve mention and we only refrain from paying a just tribute to each as there are limitations which we must observe. Excepting the few whom we
knew who were associated with our Society as Charter Members, we have not spoken of those whose associations with us are ever fresh in our memories, and will leave to the future historian the tribute due to Dudley, Hastings, Jones, Millet, Howes, Chase, Gleason, Shurtleff and others of recent years.

The type of man whose memory we to-day refreshen is extinct, and will never return. Although the steady advance of knowledge is for the betterment of our profession and mankind, and will later manifest itself in great accomplishments, yet there are times when it would seem that the community would be benefited by the return of the old Family Doctor, with lesser wisdom as regards recent medical knowledge but with common sense.

His incurable patients were never told that he was out of date, that they were not getting the right kind of medicine, or that an up-to-date M. D., an osteopath or a Christian Scientist could cure them; their faith in him was infallible, and he was thus able to give them comfort in their last days; which under present conditions we cannot always do.

In contemplating these biographies, it would almost seem that few of us can hope for the long and useful lives here recorded; resourceful, dependent on themselves, taking prominent and useful part in the affairs of Town and State; and yet these times call for self-sacrifice, devotion to work and high ideals. We are still “on the firing line”; it is only afterward, when we rest from our labors that our work and life can be fairly judged; may we be worthy to follow where they have led, looking for the appreciation which is found only among those who labor for the same cause.
THE SURGERY OF 1911 AND THE SURGERY OF 1851

By MAURICE H. RICHARDSON, M.D.
Moseley Professor of Surgery, Harvard University

My theme in addressing this medical society suggests so many topics of interest that I find it hard to keep myself within the limits of fifteen minutes. This is but natural to one whose chief interest in life has been for thirty-five years our splendid profession. Into these fifteen minutes I must compress the experience, not only of my own professional lifetime, but also of my whole lifetime, for I was born in the same year as this society—1851.

In 1851 there was, of course, no conception of asepsis. Indeed, there was no idea of the importance of real cleanliness, except that it was next to godliness—even in the operating-room at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

I do not mean to say that the hands and instruments, linen and dressings were not scrupulously clean, for they were. When Dr. Whittemore, of happy memory, was asked by a hospital superintendent how he economized on linen at the Massachusetts General Hospital, he replied, "We do not economize at all!" And this was true. The wards, the beds, and the operating theatre were spotlessly clean; but this was for the reason that the parlor, the bedrooms, the table and bed-linen of the New England household were immaculate. In New England it was the habit of life to be clean—to wear clean linen and to have clean boots. I shall never forget the surgeons sitting in the half-circle of the amphitheatre floor, watching the operators with the whitest of collars and cuffs and the highest of boot polish. How neat
and clean Bigelow looked, as he sat with legs crossed, twirling his spectacles!

But when Bigelow's turn came to operate, we saw him put on his black frock coat, stiff with the pus and blood of many years' operating! We saw assistants with silk ligatures pinned into the lapels of their black coats, from which they would pull them as the operation progressed.

It now seems to me amazing that there was ever a first intention.

In going over the files of the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* of its early years, I find detailed descriptions of operations in Boston and abroad, especially in England and France. One gets a pretty good idea of the skill of the great operators of that time, and is especially impressed by the swiftness of dissection seen in the pre-antiseptic days. Speed and skill in operating were expected of all great surgeons. Want of speed and skill was evidence of bad operating.

There is, for example, a good deal said, in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* of about 1830, of the nepotism of a certain London hospital where, it was alleged, the son of Sir Astley Cooper had been appointed, though an incompetent and slow operator. "Why," it was said, "it took him four minutes to cut for stone, and the patient, as a result, very naturally died."

What was lost through sepsis (though it was not known, of course, what sepsis was) was made up in short exposure to the malignant influences that hedged in the operation. By swiftness the operator shortened his patient's exposure to the evils through which he took him, whatever those evils might be. There were in those days first intentions; but, after a severe operation, a first intention was looked upon as worthy of remark. Had the operator been as slow as many, even great ones, are to-day, it would be hard to imagine a single aseptic healing—at least, it would be hard for us, who have seen both aseptic and pre-aseptic operating, both slow and swift dissections.

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Another reason for speed was, of course, the shortening of suffering. Hence the great operators were good practical anatomists and exceedingly dextrous with fingers and instruments.

In 1851 the leisure which total anaesthesia permits had not led to slow operating or to slovenly anatomical dissections. I fully believe that the standard of operative surgery was higher then than it is now, for one reason, if for no other, that the surgeon knew his anatomy better.

We forget at the present day what kept the surgeon from the fields so frequently explored now. It was not his lack of skill—far from it, for, as I have said, his skill was greater than that of the surgeon of to-day. It is not the greater speed of to-day that brings us good results, for we are far behind our ancestors in both swiftness and precision. What kept the surgeon of the old days from the regions explored now were the forbidding results of exploration in the great centers of the body—the thorax, the abdomen, and the cranium.

When no surgeon—no matter how skillful—could be sure of his results, no matter how trivial the operation; when amputations, compound fractures, the excision of small and easily accessible tumors, the repair of the perineum—might be followed by pyemia, septicemia, hospital gangrene or tetanus; when to enter unintentionally the peritoneum almost always meant disaster; when the anatomist spent much of his time in teaching the student how to avoid opening the peritoneum; when, after operations upon fractured skulls recovery was a matter rather of hope than of expectation—then, indeed, was the practice of surgery disheartening. In 1876 I heard one of the men who began operating as early as 1851 say that the responsibilities of surgery were in those early days wellnigh unendurable. "Think how the surgeon must feel," he said, "when his patient—perhaps a young mother with husband, children, wealth—dies after an operation for a simple laceration of the perineum!" I thought, from the way in which he spoke, that he himself had just had the experience of this trying ordeal.
It is bad enough to-day to fail in trying to stave off a spreading peritonitis from delayed operation in appendicitis; it is a horror to lose a patient after appendectomy in the interval. I have seen a patient bleed to death after a simple repair of the cervix; and I have had a patient of my own bleed almost to death from the same cause—her life was saved by her hearing the blood drip from the mattress to the floor, and calling the nurse. I have known a patient to stroll into a hospital, on the impulse of the moment, to have out a small lipoma, only to die within the hour from chloroform. But such awful calamities now come but once in thousands of cases; in the early days of surgery they were frequent. It was the horrible uncertainty as to whether the surgeon's best patient, or warmest friend, his wife, child, brother or sister, would live or die, that kept surgery within the narrow boundaries of external pathology. It was the frightful mortality of surgery in the depths of the body, especially the abdomen, that put off till 1876 the beginning of our extraordinary era.

It would be better, I am sure, for the progress of surgery to-day if the old-time familiarity with anatomy were cultivated, for it would aid so much in speed and precision of operating. The anatomy taught even as late as my student days, was for operations of external pathology. Hence the interminable drill upon the various triangles—carotid, subclavian, Scarpa's, and the emphasis—as Oliver Wendell Holmes put it, the iteration and re-iteration. Who that studied in those days will ever forget the relations of the carotid and the jugular, the coverings of hernia, the tendons of the wrist, the veins at the bend of the elbow? To-day who knows these things, or, vastly more important, the relations of the structures about the Foramen of Winslow, or the situation of the ureter in the depths of the pelvis.

The one great advance in surgery has been, of course, the aseptic treatment of wounds. We have all lived through that. The older men, those who began to practice in the war time, saw the awful things twenty-five years ago. As if what the surgeon in the pre-antiseptic era could have done did not cost lives, how could he do it? The only way was to keep cases to avoid risk, and take rigid precautions.

The young men of the awful times can no more say on his ward what he did them. The virulent poulticing of gangrene, with abscesses smelling sweetly odoriferous, hospital gangrene, to see a first operation on a clean wound capable of going through things, or seeing years of aseptic surgery, aseptic surgery! We probably, for better things, before us in the new era, the time of aseptic surgery. It is the timely remedy. It is the timely era of surgery can perhaps it is vastly more important. Sea is the timely remedy.

Timely applied is what we most need in our profession. As the general public knows, if this lies in the city can be entirely upon opportunity must take the aseptic applied to any
saw the awful results of sepsis. The men who have been twenty-five years or less in practice have no conception of what the surgeons and physicians had to contend with in pre-antiseptic days. It seems easy enough now-a-days in most cases to avoid sepsis; but once in a while, even under the most rigid precautions, we see the awful results of sepsis.

The younger men of this society have doubtless read of the awful things that the surgeon used to see in the old days on his ward visit. None but the older members have seen them. The visit meant the tedious opening of abscesses, the poulticing of foul wounds. There were frequent pyaemias, with abscesses of joints, with indolent wounds, discharging sweetly odorous pus; there were cases of tetanus and of hospital gangrene. So many wounds suppurred that all flocked to see a first intention. To-day it is quite as unusual to see a clean wound suppurate. You are indeed fortunate to be able to go through your professional life without seeing such things, or seeing them but rarely. To-day, after thirty-five years of aseptic surgery and the wonders made possible by aseptic surgery, it seems as if we were at the end of progress. We probably have no real conception, however, of what is before us in the way of brilliant achievement. A great desideratum is the prompt recognition of the necessity for surgical remedy. It is along this line, I am sure, that the advancement of surgery can best be promised. I should say to-day that, vastly more important than the performance of the operation is the timely recognition of the need for operation.

Timely application of the surgeon's art is, it seems to me, what we most need to elaborate and to discuss. No members of our profession have the opportunity of doing so much good as the general practitioner in the country town. The reason for this lies in the ease with which the physician or surgeon in the city can seek aid and share responsibility, or shift it entirely upon other shoulders, while the physician in the country must take that responsibility himself. He is the first man applied to and often the last one. No one—not even the
consulting surgeon of large practice—has as good a chance of seeing the cases on the borderland between medicine and surgery at the time when intervention promises much. It is to the medical man, in city or country, that the patient first applies, and the medical man therefore, has an unrivaled chance to recognize the lesion and to advise the remedy. Perhaps we do not give enough credit to those men who do recognize "timely opportunity." To them should be given the credit of all that is best in the application of surgery. My remarks apply to obscure medical cases rather than to examples of easily perceptible external pathology. Conditions which are at once detected by the patient himself lead him in many instances to apply directly to the surgeon, and then the responsibility is the surgeon's. But the responsibility is usually vastly less because the case is plain—perceptible to the patient herself. A far greater responsibility is on the shoulders of the physician not familiar perhaps with external pathology—tumors of the breast, for instance. A diagnosis, especially against surgical intervention, places upon him the gravest responsibility of all. Surgeons who operate almost daily on breast tumors hesitate to assume such a responsibility. It is only with great reluctance that I advise against operation in breast tumors, no matter how benign they may seem. If it is so difficult for the surgeon, trained in his art, to pick out in easily accessible lesions the cases that demand operation, how much more difficult is it for the physician or general practitioner to distinguish lesions which, like cancer of the stomach, admit of no possible hope without thorough excision.

So in all of the so-called "borderland" cases—those cases which of recent years we have been discussing—how much more difficult is it for the man of small experience to make out the indications and contra-indications for operation. Few practitioners would hesitate to advise for or against operation if they knew the pathology. Given the exact pathology of any part of the human body, I am confident that the surgeon
can tell at once whether the operation is justifiable, imperative, or inadvisable.

This brings us to the chief and most important field of progress at this sixtieth anniversary of the Plymouth District Medical Society. That, it seems to me, is the recognition and the grasping of *timely opportunity*. Timely opportunity for medical treatment in disease means a consideration of diagnosis and of prognosis. The art of prognosis demands vastly more than the art of diagnosis, although the chief element of the prognosis is the diagnosis. There are many other considerations which can be weighed only by experience. Many a doubtful operation is forbidden by things outside the diagnosis itself. For example, in the Spanish War penetrating or perforating gunshot wounds of the abdomen were not operated upon on the field of battle. This was not because gunshot wounds of the abdomen do not demand exploration, under favorable conditions, as the best chance for recovery; but because the conditions were so unfavorable that the patient's best chance lay in letting him alone. Hence—so Dr. de Nancrede, one of the prominent surgeons of the Spanish War, told me—orders were issued that no operations for gunshot wounds of the abdomen were to be performed on the field of battle. Of course, it is an entirely different story when it is a question of gunshot wounds in a modern hospital.

The question of the advisability of operation might arise, for instance, in a case like the following: A patient of advanced years, a paralytic who had had two or three cerebral haemorrhages, has an enlarged prostate that is easily removable. The diagnosis is perfectly easy; but the question of intervention becomes one of the greatest problems of our art. One must consider the dangers of operation, the ability of the patient to have constant attendance, the value that he places upon his life, the power of enjoyment of living, the condition of other organs, the possibility of renewed cerebral haemorrhage under the excitement of operation. It seemed to me that in such a case the patient had everything to gain
and nothing to lose by operation, and he himself agreed with this prognosis, and insisted upon operation.

Surgery has progressed from the time of the foundation of this society from an art the application of which was confined to the accessible portions of the body, where an almost invariable sepsis could be withstood by Nature alone, assisted perhaps occasionally by the surgeon’s skill, to one in which the most inaccessible regions are with safety explored. Today, through the demonstrations of bacteriology, physiological chemistry, and other sciences, and their practical application, surgery has become itself a science as well as an art. The chief thing of importance to the sparsely settled communities, and the really great accomplishment of modern surgery, is the possibility of high surgical attainment. It is no longer indispensable that the patient be sent to the metropolis, for each small community has its hospital and its local surgeon. The only advantage possessed by the metropolitan surgeon is his greater opportunity for experience, especially in diagnosis. But, as I have said, it is in the country towns and villages that there is the great chance for seeing and recognizing early the obscure borderland case. It is, however, the unusual and difficult case that the man of small experience finds it difficult to recognize and hard to remedy. It seems to me that it is for those of us who see vast numbers of cases to apply that skill in diagnosis and operation which this wide opportunity for great practice permits. It is for the surgeon of large experience to apply that experience for the benefit of the really difficult case.

That much surgery needs to be done which is not done is quite as true as that much surgery is done that ought not to be done. I am convinced of the truth of this because in the same community urgent surgical cases in the practice of one man are recognized, whereas in that of another man of equally large practice they are not. There is undoubtedly, on the one hand, a lively sense of timely opportunity; on the other hand, perhaps, a greater reliance on the *vis medicatrix nativa*. There is radicalism, but, on the other hand, there is the splendor of the truth.

To anesthesia, to sight restoration, to the splendor of the truth. With that it would be hard to do much, but, with that, it would be hard to do much. To a sense of timely opportunity, to the splendor of the truth, to anesthesia, to sight restoration, to the splendor of the truth. With that it would be hard to do much, but, on the other hand, there is the splendor of the truth.
fed with foundation, and almost assisted which explored. The physical and chemical applications to an art. And compared with modern medicine. It is metropolis, its local and cosmopolitan especially towns for living and working, however, of small and limited remedy, numbers in which is for science for not done might not cause in practice man of doubt. But, as in the Unicatrix
turrae. But even between the radical and the conservative there is too great a variation to be accounted for by that radicalism or conservatism. There is much for all to learn; but, on the whole, the medical and surgical progress is sound.

To have lived practically all through the years of anaesthesia, to have practiced surgery through its magnificent splendor, is to me an event for which I cannot be too thankful. What the surgeon will have to say to the society in 1951, it would be hard indeed to predict. I have a firm belief that many of our present operations will be wholly done away with. The surgery of cancer and other malignant growths, as well as of tuberculosis, will be unknown, except perhaps for restoration of parts hopelessly destroyed. Will not the surgery of fifty years hence be employed in the restoration of defects: the successful transplantation of viscera; the restoration of limbs, of sensation and motion, and perhaps of sight and hearing?

I have faith that we are far from the end of progress, and that we have not as yet any idea of the splendors of our art, especially in the conservation of life and limb. Dr. Henry I. Bowditch used to say, when I was his assistant, "Oh! the wonders of modern medicine and surgery! How I wish that I could live to see them."

I never cease to wonder at what we have already accomplished. What lies before us will go far beyond the imagination of the most hopeful.
THE PRESIDENTS
of the
PLYMOUTH DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY

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<td>W. C. Keith</td>
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FORMER MEMBERS
Whose Association with the Society Has Been Severed
by Death, Removals, Resignations and
Action of the Council

It comprises not only those who have been affiliated with
the Society since the organization of Plymouth District, but
also those members who lived in the District previous to '51,
together with members in Hingham and Hull, prior to their
affiliation with the Norfolk South.

1810 Adams Peter Stoughton
1891 Adams Walter Henry E. Bridgewater
1829 Alden Samuel Bridgewater
1884 Allen Bradford Brockton
1905 Ash Thomas F. Rockland
1835 Bachelder John Plymouth
1864 Bancroft Kirk A. Duxbury
1854 Barker Bowen S. Hanson
1785 Barker Joshua Hingham
1878 Barrett Geo. Dallas N. Abington
1895 Bartlett Oliver Leslie Brockton
1840 Blanchard Henry B. Marshfield
1821 Bossuet Joseph Hingham
1817 Boulton Caleb Plymouth
1825 Brownell Nathan Pike Scituate
1841 Bryant Horatio W. N. Bridgewater
1812 Bryant Philip N. Bridgewater
1886 Call Chas. Henry Brockton
1838 Capen Robert Hingham
1848 Champney John Stratton Whitman
1836 Chapin Alonzo E. Abington
1847 Chaplin Daniel N. Bridgewater
1874 Chase Eli Ayer Brockton
1847 Chase Alton P. S. Abington
1883 Chisholm William Palmer Brockton
1850 Choate Geo. C. S. Bridgewater
1842 Clark Johnson Bridgewater
1858 Cogswell Geo. B. Bridgeport
1874 Colburn Chas. Henry Hingham
1819 Collamore Anthony Pembroke
1847 Collamore Francis Pembroke

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1859  Collamore  Geo. A.  W. Bridgewater
1860  Cornish  Elias Holmes  Carver
1861  Crane  Jonathan  Bridgewater
1862  Cushing  Ezekiel Dodge, Jr.  Hanover
1863  Daly  Bernard Thomas  Abington
1864  Deering  Thos. Haven  S. Scituate
1865  Donovan  Benedict  Brockton
1866  Downes  Nathaniel  Hanover
1867  Drew  Charles Aaron  Bridgewater (State Farm)
1868  Dudley  Henry Watson  Abington
1869  Dunbar  Simeon  W. Bridgewater
1870  Duryee  A. P.  Brockton
1871  Eastman  Albert Faxon  Abington
1872  Fearing  Noah  E. Bridgewater
1873  Fisk  Robert Treat Paine  Hingham
1874  Forbes  Joseph Basnett  Bridgewater
1875  Forsaith  Francis S.  S. Abington
1876  Freeman  George Edward  Brockton
1877  French  John Odeway  Hanover
1878  Garratt  Alfred C.  Abington
1879  Gifford  Silas Swift  Avon
1880  Gleason  Edwin Putnam  Brockton
1881  Gleason  Jural Converse  Rockland
1882  Gordon  Timothy  Plymouth
1883  Gordon  William  Hingham
1884  Hagar  Joseph  E. Marshfield
1885  Ham  H. W.  Brockton
1886  Hammond  Josiah Sturtevant  Plympton
1887  Hammond  Roland  Campello
1888  Haskell  Charles Henry  S. Abington
1889  Hastings  Benjamin Franklin  Whitman
1890  Hathaway  Rufus  Duxbury
1891  Hayward  Nathan  Plymouth
1892  Hitchcock  G.  Pembroke
1893  Holbrook  Clarence Gorham  S. Abington
1894  Hopkins  Lewis Spring  Bridgewater
1895  Howes  Woodbridge Ruggles  Hanover
1896  Hubbard  Benjamin  Plymouth
1897  Hunt  James Lewis  Plymouth
1898  Jackson  Alexander  Plymouth
1899  James  Elisha J.  Scituate
1900  Jewett  Frederic A.  Abington
1901  Jones  Henry Newell  Kingston
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### BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF ACTIVE MEMBERS

#### WENDELL HOLMES ADAMS

Kingston, Bowdoin, M.D., 1881. Massachusetts Medical Society, 1894.

#### THOMAS BRANCH ALEXANDER

- **Born**: North Grantham, N. H., 1875
- **Son of**: Thomas B. and Mary F. Alexander
- **Married**: Marion Collier Welch, October 15, 1907
- **One child**
- **Previous Occupation**: Cashier for Armour & Co., Boston
- **Educated**: Newport Academy at Newport, Vt. Montpelier Seminary Baltimore Medical College, M.D., 1901
- **Practiced**: Scituate, 1901-1911
- **Two years service in Maryland General Hospital**
- **Member**: 1903 Massachusetts Medical Society American Medical Association Hatherly Medical Club

#### JAMES ALFRED

- **Born**: Armenia, Turkey, 1873
- **Son of**: Kazar and Sophia Der Auedisian
- **Married**: Alice Maud Ashell, Avon, Mass., 1895
- **One boy**
- **Educated**: Boston Evening Grammar and High School Tufts College Medical School, M.D., 1897
- **Practiced**: Brockton from 1897
- **Member**: 1900 Massachusetts Medical Society Brockton Medical Society Knights of Pythias

53
JESSE HOWES AVERILL

Born: Northfield, Vt., 1853
Son of: David T. and Lucinda S. Averill
Married: Charlotte R. Keith, Brockton, Mass., 1891
Three children
Educated: Northfield (Vt.) High School
Dartmouth Medical College
N. Y. University, M.D., 1878
Practiced: Danville, Vt., 1878-1880
Brockton, Mass., 1880-1911
Consulting Physician Brockton Hospital
Member: 1882 Massachusetts Medical Society
Brockton Medical Society
St. George Lodge of Masons

JONAS EDWARD BACON

Born: Woburn, Mass., 1853
Son of: John and Mary (Johnson) Bacon
Married: Mary Robinson, Watertown, Mass., April 15, 1880
One child
Educated: Woburn High School
Harvard University, A.B., 1875
Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1878
Practiced: Brockton since 1878
Brockton City Hospital
Member: 1878 Massachusetts Medical Society
American Medical Association
Masons
LEONARD ALLEN BAKER

Born
Duxbury, Mass., 1881

Son of
Leonard C. and Mary E. (Chandler) Baker, Jr.

Educated
Partridge Academy, Duxbury
Harvard Medical, M.D., 1904

Practiced
Bridgewater State Hospital 7 years

Member
1910 Massachusetts Medical Society
Fellowship Lodge A. F. & A. M., Bridgewater

MICHAEL FRANCIS BARRETT

Born
Hingham, Mass., 1875

Son of
Michael and Maria (Dunn) Barrett

Married
Louise Grant, Hingham, Mass., October 24, 1906
Three children, one living

Educated
Hingham High School
Harvard College, A.B., 1897
Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1901

Practiced
Boston City Hospital, Surgical House Officer, 1901-1903
Boston Children’s Hospital, Surgical House Officer, 1903-1904
Surgeon to Brockton City Hospital

Member
Brockton Medical Society
Boylston Medical Society
1904 Massachusetts Medical Society, A.M.A.
Knights of Columbus, Seville Council
CHARLES WATSON BARTLETT

Born
Westhampton, Mass., February 17, 1865

Son of
William A. and Alyda P. Bartlett

Married
Malissa Irene Strong, Granville, Mass.,
December 27, 1888
One child

Educated
Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.
Medical Department of Columbia, M.D., 1889

Practiced
Southampton, 1889-1890
Granville, 1891-1898
Marshfield, 1898-1911
Associate Medical Examiner, 5th Plymouth
District, since 1905

Member
1899 Massachusetts Medical Society
American Medical Association
Massachusetts Medico Legal Society
Past Master Corner Stone Lodge of Masons
of Duxbury
Nelson Gardner Camp, No. 103, Sons of
Veterans, Marshfield
ARThUR LORING BEALS

Born: North Bridgewater, Mass., 1869

Son of: Isaiah A. and Vesta S. Beals


Educated: Brockton High School
Brown University, A.B., 1891
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia
University, N. Y., M.D., 1895

Practiced: Brockton, Mass.
Attending Physician, Brockton Hospital
Secretary, Brockton Hospital Co.

Member: 1897 Massachusetts Medical Society
Boston Medical Library
American Medical Association
Electric Lodge, I. O. O. F.
Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. and A. M.
Satucket R. A. C.
Brockton Council, R. and S. Masters
Bay State Commandery
Boston Lafayette Lodge of Perfection
Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem
Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix
Massachusetts Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32d
Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine
ELMER J. BEAULIEU

Born
Taunton, Mass., 1882

Son of
Francois Xavier and Julia Beaulieu

Educated
Taunton High School
Baltimore Medical College, M.D., 1907

Practiced
Lawrence, January to March, 1908
Whitman, May, 1908
Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, Md., 1907

Member
Hatherly Medical Club
1908 Massachusetts Medical Society
American Medical Association
Alumni, Baltimore Medical College
Massachusetts Catholic Foresters
American Foresters
L. Union, St. Jean Baptiste d’Amerique
HENRY FRANCIS BORDEN

Born
North Bridgewater, Mass., December 15, 1844

Son of
Adolphus Kinsman and Lucy Ann Lazelle (Brown) Borden

Married
Frances I. Consens, of Fairfield, Me., at North Bridgewater, September 30, 1875
One daughter

Educated
Common schools
Hunt Academy (5 years)
Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University (degree S.B.), 1865
14 months in Prof. J. P. Cook's Chemical Laboratory following Harvard and lectures by Prof. Louis Agassiz
Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1869

Practiced
Brockton
Boston City Hospital, 1868, House Physician
Brockton Hospital, Physician and Surgeon (now Consulting Surgeon)
Special courses, one year in Paris, France, also attended lectures

Member
1870 Massachusetts Medical Society
Boston City Hospital Alumni
Harvard Medical School Alumni
Lawrence Scientific School Alumni and Boylston Medical Society
GEORGE ALPHONSE BOUCHER

Brockton, Ottawa University, Laval University, M.D., 1890. American Medical Association. Massachusetts Medical Society, 1897. Brockton Medical Society.

JOSEPH EDWARD BRADY, M.D.

Born North Bridgewater, Mass., May 26, 1880
Son of John Matthew and Ellen Clear (Frawley) Brady
Educated Brockton High School
Niagara University
Yale University
Yale Medical School, M.D., 1906
Practiced Brockton, 1908 to date
Buffalo Sisters Hospital, 1906-1907
Brockton Hospital Emergency Station
Children’s Clinic of the Brockton Society for the Control of Tuberculosis
Brockton’s Society for the Control of Tuberculosis
Member 1908 Massachusetts Medical Society
American Medical Association
Brockton Medical Society
Knights of Columbus
N. Z. N. Fraternity
D. E. I. Chapter Yale University
JAMES BARTLETT BREWSTER

Born: Plymouth, 1842
Son of: Isaac and Sarah Jackson (Bartlett) Brewster
Married: Martha Stoddard, Plymouth, November 18, 1870
Two children
Previous: Soldier
Occupation
Educated: Plymouth High School
A.B., Tufts, 1863
Bellevue Hospital, M.D., 1866
M. A. O. University of Vienna, 1867
Practiced: Rainsford Island Hospital, 1865
Boston City Hospital, 1866
Plymouth, 1868 to 1900
Medical Examiner, 14 years
County Physician
Acting Assistant Surgeon, Marine Hospital
House Surgeon, Boston City Hospital
Member: American Medical Association
1866 Massachusetts Medical Society
Theta Delta Xi
Phi Beta Kappa
44th Regiment, U. S. Volunteers’ Association
G. A. R. Post, 76
Plymouth Lodge Masons
*Retired
Note.—He is the oldest member of the
District Society
WILFRED G. BROWN

Born
Leicester, Mass., 1857.

Son of
Edward and Maria (Fiske) Brown.

Married
Stella C. Jacobs, Quincy, 1892.
Four children.

Educated
Leicester and Worcester Academy.
Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1884.

Practiced
Cambridge, 1884-1885.
Duxbury, 1885-1892.
Plymouth, 1892 to date.
Member Visiting Staff Jordan Hospital.

Member
1888 Massachusetts Medical Society.
American Medical Association.
National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.
Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health.
Knight Templars.
Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine.
Massachusetts Consistory.

62
FRANK H. BURNETT

Born
Guilford, Vt., 1866

Son of
Hollis H. and Mary A. (Thurber) Burnett

Married
Florence B. Barnard, Wilmington, Vt., September 15, 1891

Educated
Glenwood Classical Seminary
W. Brattleboro
Dartmouth College
Dartmouth Medical College, M.D., 1890
Hinsdale, N. H., '90-'94
Hanover, Mass., '94-'96
Brockton, Mass., '96-'11
Brockton City Hospital staff

Member
1897 Massachusetts Medical Society
New Hampshire Medical Society
Brockton Medical Society
Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.
Damocles Lodge, Knights of Pythias
HIRAM H. BURNS

Born
Kingston, Mass., 1856

Son of
E. E. and Margaret (Macklin) Burns

Married
Sarah B. Faunce, Kingston, March, 1888
Five children (four living)

Previous
Teacher

Occupation

Educated
Kingston High School
Tufts College, A.B., 1880
Harvard, M.D., 1887

Practiced
Athol, 1888-1901
Plymouth, 1901 to date
Ex-Associate Medical Examiner First
Worcester District

Member
1892 Massachusetts Medical Society
American Medical Association
Free and Accepted Masons

ARTHUR WYMAN CARR

Born
Ashby, Mass., 1879

Son of
Alonzo A. and Harriet M. (Whitney) Carr

Married
Elsie A. Laughney, Boston, Mass.,
December 17, 1910

Educated
Cushing Academy
Williams College, A.B., 1902; A.M., 1903
Harvard Medical School, '07, M.D.

Practiced
City Hospital, Worcester

Member
1910 Massachusetts Medical Society
Masons
WALTER EMERY CASWELL

Born           Raynham, Mass, 1885
Son of         George C and Nella B. Caswell
Previous       Drug Clerk
Occupation     Brockton High School
               Massachusetts College Pharmacy
               Tufts College Medical, M.D., 1909
Educated       Brockton, 10 months
Practiced      1910 Massachusetts Medical Society
Member         American Medical Association
               Brockton Medical Society
               Alpha Kappa Kappa Fraternity

ORLANDO WARRINGTON CHARLES

Born           Fryeburg, Maine, Aug. 20, 1856
Son of         Simeon and Rebeckah (Woodman) Charles
Married        Mary Elizabeth Chandler, Fryeburg, May 21,
               1883
Previous       Teacher in Public Schools
Occupation     Fryeburg Academy
               Bowdoin Medical School, M.D., 1881
Educated       Pembroke, Mass., since September 17, 1881
Practiced      1886 Massachusetts Medical Society
Member         American Medical Association
               Phoenix Lodge, A. F. and A. M.
               Pilgrim Royal Arch Chapter
               Old Colony Commandery, K. T.
               Old Colony Chapter, Sons of the American
               Revolution
HARRISON A. CHASE

Born
Brockton, Mass., 1877
Son of
Eli A. and Sarah E. Chase
Married
Eliza B. Brownell, 1908, Montreal
Two children
Educated
Brockton High School
Brown University, P. H. B., 1901
Harvard Medical, M. D., 1905
Practiced
Brockton
S. R. Smith Infirmary, Staten Island, N. Y. (interne)
New York Lying In Hospital (interne)
Member
Brockton Medical Society
1907 Massachusetts Medical Society

EZRA WARREN CLARK

Born
Glover, Vt., October 12, 1842
Son of
Alvah W. and Mary C. (King) Clark
Married
Isadore M. Aldrich, Glover, Vt., April 30, 1871
Six children
Previous Occupation
Teacher
Educated
Orleans Liberal Institute
Vermont Methodist Conference Seminary
Jefferson Medical College, M. D., 1870
Practiced
East Charleston, Vt., 1870-1873
Derby, Vt., 1873-1895
Brockton, 1895 to date
Member
Orleans (Vermont) Medical Society
Brockton Medical Society
1901 Massachusetts Medical Society
Knights of Pythias
Grangers and Odd Fellows M. U.
J. D. CHURCHILL


HARRY RADCLIFFE CLOUDMAN

Born
Hingham, Mass., 1876

Son of
Marcellus Copeland, Helen (Bates) Cloudman

Married
Ida Gifford Fiske, Boston, October 31, 1906

Educated
Natick High School
Cutler Academy, Newton, Mass.
Harvard Medical, M.D., 1900

Practiced
Brockton, since 1901
Carney Hospital, House Surgeon, two years

Member
Brockton Medical Society
1901 Massachusetts Medical Society
Carney Hospital Alumni
Harvard Alumni
Blue Lodge Mason
Bay State Commandery, K. T.
Chapter Mystic Shrine, Aleppo Temple
Brockton Council
HORATIO FRANKLIN COPELAND

**Born**  
Easton, Mass., 1842

**Son of**  
Horatio and Delia Maria (Nye) Copeland

**Educated**  
Schools of Easton  
Thetford (Vermont) Academy  
Studied medicine with Dr. Caleb Swan of Easton, Mass.  
Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1865  
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., December, 1864, to June, 1865

**Practiced**  
South Abington, now Whitman, since 1865

**Member**  
American Medical Association  
1878 Massachusetts Medical Society  
Hatherly Medical Club  
Auxiliary Legislative Committee, A. M. A.  
Masonic Lodge, Chapter and Council  
Commandery Knights Templars  
Massachusetts and Rhode Island Association Knights Templars Commanders  
Past Master, Abington Council, R. S. Masters  
Past Commander, Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templars  
Acting Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. service and was placed in charge of the post hospital at Bermuda Hundred, also large small-pox hospital  
David A. Russell Post No. 78, G. A. R.
FREDERICK HALL COREY

Born, Charlestown, Mass., 1878

Son of, John and Agnes (Hall) Corey


Educated, Boston Latin School
           Roxbury High School
           Tufts College Medical School, M.D., 1904

Practiced, Roxbury, 1905-'06
           North Abington, 1907-'09
           Rockland since March, 1909
           St. Vincent's Hospital, Worcester

Member, American Medical Association
           1905 Massachusetts Medical Society
           Hatherly Medical Club
           Odd Fellows
           Foresters of America
           Pilgrim Fathers
EDWARD COWLES

Born
Ryegate, Vt., 1837

Son of
George and Mary (Bradley) Cowles

Married
Harriet M. Wainwright, Hanover, N. H.,
December 25, 1865

Educated
Peacham Academy, Vermont
Dartmouth College
Dartmouth Medical School, M.D., 1863
Columbia University, New York
College Physicians and Surgeons 1863
Johns Hopkins University, Fellow by
Courtesy, 1887-1888

Practiced
Hartford, (Conn.) Retreat for the Insane
1863
Medical Corps U. S. Army, 1863-1872
Boston, 1872-1879
Somerville, McLean Hospital, 1879-1895
Belmont, McLean Hospital, 1895-1903
Boston, 1904-1911
Plymouth, 1908-1911
Dartmouth Medical School, Professor Mental
Diseases, 1886 to date
Harvard Medical School, Instructor Mental
Diseases 1889 to date
Clark University, Lecturer on Psychiatry,
1904
Carney Hospital, 1872-1873
Med. Supt. (Boston City Hospital 1872-1879
( McLean Hospital, 1879-1903

Member
American Medical Association
1872 Massachusetts Medical Society
Honorary Member Maine Medical Association
Fellow American Association for the
CORNELIUS JOSEPH DACEY

Born: Boston, Mass., March 1, 1878
Son of: Cornelius Joseph and Katherine (Davis) Dacey
Educated: English High School, Boston
          Tufts College Medical School, M.D., 1901
Practiced: Brockton since 1902
          Boston City Hospital, House Officer, 1900
          St. Joseph’s Hospital, Providence, 1901
Member: 1905 Massachusetts Medical Society
        American Medical Association
        American Medical Association of Vienna

Advancement of Science
American Psychological Association
American Neurological Association
American Academy of Medicine
American Medico Psychological Association
Boston Society of Psychology and Neurology
Foreign Associate
Paris Medico-Psychological Society
The Pilgrim Society of this county
JAMES HENRY DROHAN

| Born            | Brockton (North Bridgewater), Mass., November 23, 1868 |
| Son of          | Thomas and Agnes (Moore) Drohan                       |
| Married         | Margaret L. Saxton, June 19, 1901                     |
|                 | Five children                                         |
| Educated        | Grammar School                                         |
|                 | Holy Cross College, A.M.                               |
|                 | Harvard, M.D., 1896                                   |
| Practiced       | Rockland, Mass., 1895-February, 1897                  |
|                 | Brockton from February 1897 to date                   |
|                 | Assistant on Medical Staff at Brockton Hospital        |
| Member          | 1898 Massachusetts Medical Society                     |
|                 | Harvard Alumni                                         |
|                 | Holy Cross College Alumni                              |
|                 | Holy Cross Club of Boston                              |
|                 | Division 1, A. O. H.                                   |
|                 | Seville Council K. of C.                               |
|                 | M. C. O. F., Foresters of America                      |
|                 | Commercial Club of Brockton                           |

72
MAURICE H. RICHARDSON, M.D.
WILLIAM DWYER DUCY

Born
West Brookfield, Mass., 1881

Son of
James Marten and Mary Elizabeth (Dwyer) Ducy

Married
Jennie Edna Ramsey, Portland, Maine, June 28, 1909

Educated
Brockton High
Baltimore Medical College, M. D., 1905

Practiced
Brockton, 2 years
Long Island Hospital
Brockton Hospital
Channing Sanitarium

Member
Brockton Medical Society
1908 Massachusetts Medical Society
EBENEZER ALDEN DYER

Born
South Abington, Mass., July 17, 1857

Son of
Edward L. and Lavinia C. (Gannett) Dyer

Educated
South Abington Public Schools
Phillips Academy, 1878
Amherst College
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, M. D., 1882

Practiced
Northampton, Mass., 1882-1883
Southampton, Mass., 1883-1890
Whitman since 1890
Alaska, 1898 to 1903
Bellevue Hospital, 1882, Interner
Three months, Outdoor Department
Post Graduate
Surgical, three months, 1903

Member
1882 Massachusetts Medical Society
Hatherly Medical Club
Bridgewater Historical Society
Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1906-1907
Puritan Lodge, F. & A. M.
Pilgrim Royal Arch Chapter
Old Colony Commandery, K. T.
Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.
Worshipful Masters' Association
Past Master of Puritan Lodge and Past
President of W. M. Assn.; D. D. G. M., of
Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, 24th District
Knight of Constantine and Alabama
Sons of Veterans, George A. Custer Camp
No. 11 Whitman
RICHARD ANDREW ELLIOTT
Avon, Long Island College Hospital, M.D., 1896. Massachusetts Medical Society, 1900.

ALFRED ELLIOTT
State Farm, College Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md. Massachusetts Medical Society, 1903.

NATHANIEL WALES FAXON
Born
South Braintree, Mass., 1880
Son of
William Otis and Susan Reed (Wales) Faxon
Married
Marie B. Conant, September 22, 1905
Two children
Educated
Boston English High School
Hopkinson School, Boston
Harvard, 1902, A. B.
Harvard Medical, M. D., 1905
Practiced
Massachusetts General Hospital, Surgical interne
Stoughton, 1905 to date
Member
Harvard Medical Alumni Association
Boylston Medical Society
Aesculapian Club, Boston
1907 Massachusetts Medical Society
American Medical Association
Theta Delta Chi Fraternity (Harvard)
WILLIAM OTIS FAXON

Born
Stoughton, Mass., October 24, 1853

Son of
Ebenezer R. and Harriet N. Faxon

Married
Susan Reed Wales, Stoughton, July 10, 1878
Two children

Educated
Stoughton High School
Boston University School of Medicine, M.D., 1878

Practiced
South Braintree, May 1, 1876, to January 1, 1881
Stoughton, January 1, 1881, to date
Medical Examiner Fifth Norfolk District since 1894

Member
1907 Massachusetts Medical Society
Rising Star Lodge, Stoughton
Mt. Zion Chapter, Stoughton

Masonic Orders
Council Brockton
Bay State, Commandery
Mystic Shrine, Aleppo Temple

Odd Fellows, Stoughton
A. O. U. W.
Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1905 and 1906; Senate, 1907 and 1908
JOSEPH FRAME

Born
Shubenacadie, Nova Scotia, 1866

Son of
Alexander and Susanna (Anmand) Frame

Married
Bessie Abigail Turner 1904
Two children

Educated
Truro Normal School
Halifax Academy
Harvard Medical, M.D., 1894

Practiced
Rockland 1895 to present time
Boston City Hospital eighteen months

Member
1894 Massachusetts Medical Society
Hatherly Medical Club
Knights of Pythias
## EDWARD CLAYTON FROST

**Born**  
Springvale, Me., September 8, 1859.

**Son of**  
Edward P. and Sarah L. (Clark) Frost

**Married**  
Alice A. Briggs, Randolph, Vt., April 26, 1890.  
who died June 4, 1903  
Two children (both living)

**Previous**  
Teacher for eight years

**Occupation**

**Educated**  
Sanford (Maine) High School  
Phillips Academy (Exeter)  
Entered Harvard College 1881  
Dartmouth Medical College, M.D., 1887

**Practiced**  
Acton, Me., April 1887 to April 1888  
Sanford, Me., April 1888 to June 1890  
Brockton June 1890 to date  
Medical Consultant Brockton City Hospital  
having served on the active staff since its  
organization (15 years)

**Member**  
1897 Massachusetts Medical Society  
American Medical Association  
Brockton Medical Society  
Springvale (Maine) Lodge F. & A. M.  
Satucket Chapter (Brockton)  
Campello Lodge I. O. O. F.  
Dionysius Lodge K. of P., Campello
WALTER W. FULLERTON

**Born**
Brockton (North Bridgewater), Mass., Nov. 5, 1871

**Son of**
Albert D. and Sarah A. Fullerton

**Married**
Mary Eleanor Palmer, Baltimore, Md., June 18, 1902

**Educated**
Brockton High School
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, M.D., 1895
Post Graduate Course Johns Hopkins Hospital, 1895-1896

**Practiced**
Brockton since 1896
Pathologist, Brockton Hospital
Former member Visiting Surgical Staff, Brockton Hospital

**Member**
1898 Massachusetts Medical Society
Brockton Medical Association
Massachusetts Association Boards of Health
Paul Revere Lodge of A. F. & A. M.
N. E. O. P.
I. O. O. F.
### HENRY EDWARD GODDARD

**Born**  
Brockton, Mass., 1852

**Son of**  
Warren and Sarah E. Goddard

**Married**  
Mary Outcalt, December 31, 1877  
Two children

**Preceded**  
Clergyman and lecturer

**Occupation**  
High School, Brockton  
Cornell University  
Brown University A.B.  
Dartmouth, M.D., 1896  
Two years Harvard Medical, Post Graduate

**Practiced**  
Brockton since 1896  
Goddard Hospital since 1902

**Member**  
1898 Massachusetts Medical Society  
Brockton Medical Society

### SAMUEL WARREN GODDARD

**Born**  
Brockton, Mass., 1881

**Son of**  
Henry E. and Mary E. Goddard

**Married**  
Brockton, November 29, 1910, Alice Goddard

**Educated**  
Brockton High School  
Harvard Medical, M.D., 1904

**Practiced**  
Brockton since 1908  
Resident Surgeon at Carney Hospital 1904-‘08  
Surgeon to Goddard Hospital, Brockton

**Member**  
American Medical Association  
1906 Massachusetts Medical Society  
Brockton Medical Society
WILLIAM PRIDE GROVESTEIN
Hanover, North Scituate, Tufts Medical School, M.D., 1896. Massachusetts Medical Society, 1896.

SAMUEL JAMES GRUVER
Born
Mt. Bethel, Northampton County, Penn., 1849
Son of
John and Sarah (Corell) Gruver
Married
Suzanne Cary Beals, Brockton, Mass., February 27, 1907
Educated
Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., A.M. degree
University of Pennsylvania, M.D., 1869
Practiced
Portland, Pa., from 1869 to 1881
Brockton from 1881 to 1911
Consulting Surgeon and Member of Executive Committee and Trustee of Brockton Hospital
Member
1883 Massachusetts Medical Society
Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Council in Masonic Bodies
Shrine
Knights of Pythias

CHARLES HAMMOND
Born
Boston, Mass., 1874
Son of
Charles and Mary A. (Arnold) Hammond
Educated
Springfield High School
Yale, M.D., 1904
Practiced
Hanover, 1906 to date
Interne, New Haven General Hospital
Member
1906 Massachusetts Medical Society
Hatherly Medical Club
Masons
Odd Fellows
FRANCES J. HANLEY

Born
Hinsdale, Mass., 1869

Son of
Martin and Elizabeth Hanley

Married
Mary E. McGovern, Dorchester, November 27, 1907
Two boys

Educated
Monson Academy, Monson, Mass.
Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., M.D., 1893

Practiced
Whitman

Member
1895 Massachusetts Medical Society
American Medical Association
Massachusetts Society of Examining Physicians and Surgeons
Hatherly Medical Club
Medical Director, Massachusetts
Catholic Order of Foresters
Knights of Columbus
Sons of Veterans
B. P. O. E.

EDGAR DWIGHT HILL

HENRY RUSSELL HITCHCOCK

*Born*  
Foxboro, Mass., June 8, 1861

*Son of*  
Joseph G. S. and Ellen (Chambers) Hitchcock

*Married*  
Alice W. Davis, Plymouth, Mass., September 26, 1896  
One boy

*Previous Occupation*  
Teaching

*Educated*  
Foxboro High School  
Brown University, A.B., 1884; A.M., 1887  
Harvard, M.D., 1890

*Practiced*  
Hyde Park, 1890-1909  
Plymouth, 1909  
Associate Medical Examiner 2nd District of Norfolk County  
Physician to the Peabody House for Cripple Children

*Member*  
1890 Massachusetts Medical Society  
Norfolk Club  
Harvard Medical Alumni Association  
Joseph Webb Lodge, F. & A. M.  
Associate Member, Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society
CARL LESTER MAGNUS HOLMBERG

Born
Campello, Mass., February 12, 1874

Son of
Olaff M. and Hannah S. Holmberg

Married
Agnes G. Park, Brockton, Mass., June 21, 1905

Educated
Brockton High School
Brown University, A.B., 1896
Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1900

Practiced
Brockton, March, 1903, to present time
Rhode Island Hospital, Intern, January, 1901 to January, 1903, Providence, R. I.

Member
1903 Massachusetts Medical Society
Brockton Medical Society

A. B. HOLMES
Kingston.
**WALTER PERKINS HUTCHINSON**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Born</strong></th>
<th>Farmington, Maine, June 10, 1866</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Son of</strong></td>
<td>William Henry and Lydia Adams (Perkins) Hutchinson</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Married</strong></td>
<td>Florence A. Cobb, Abington, December 10, 1895</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Previous</strong></td>
<td>Clergyman 5 years</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Educated</strong></td>
<td>Somerville High School, 1881-1885</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harvard College, A.B., 1886</td>
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<td>Hartford Seminary, 1889-1890</td>
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<td>Andover Seminary, S.B.T., 1892</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1901</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Practiced</strong></td>
<td>Seattle, Washington, 1902</td>
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<td>Abington, 1902-1911</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Massachusetts General Hospital</td>
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<td>Resident Physician Infants Hospital, Boston</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Member</strong></td>
<td>1901 Massachusetts Medical Society</td>
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<td>American Medical Association</td>
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<td>Hatherly Medical Club</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Cutler Lodge of Masons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WALLACE CUSHING KEITH

Born
West Bridgewater, Mass., November 25, 1858

Son of
Jonathan Copeland and Lucy Reed (Cushing) Keith

Married
Helen Richmond Ford, Brockton, Mass., January 14, 1885

Educated
North Bridgewater High School
Adams Academy, Quincy
Amherst College, A.B., 1880, A.M., 1886
Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1884

Practiced
Brockton, 1885 to present time
Boston City Hospital
Brockton Hospital

Member
Boylston Medical Society
1884 Massachusetts Medical Society
Brockton Medical Society
Brockton Board U. S. Pension Examining Surgeons
Association State Inspectors of Health
Loyal Legion
Masonic Bodies, Brockton
Scottish Rite Bodies, Boston
NATHANIEL CLARK KING

Born            East Montpelier, Vermont, June 4, 1861
Son of          Clark and Rhoda (Dodge) King
Married         Alice Porter, Brockton, Mass., October 12, 1897
Educated        Montpelier, Vt., High School
                Medical Department of Columbia, New York
                City, M.D., 1884
Practiced       Hospital in New York City until June, 1885
                Consulting Surgeon to Brockton City
                Hospital
Member          1888 Massachusetts Medical Society
                Brockton Medical Society
                St. George Lodge, F. & A. M.
                Campello Lodge of I. O. O. F.

CHARLES EUGENE KNIGHT

Born            Livermore, Maine, 1854
Son of          William and Rebecca (Soper) Knight
Married         Flora B. Howard, Harrison, Maine, 1879
                One child
Previous        Teaching
Occupation      Coburn Institute, Waterville
                One year at Bates College
                Medical School of Maine, M.D., 1879
Educated        Livermore Falls, 15 years
                Special U. S. Pension Examiner
                School Board, 16 years
Practiced       1899 Massachusetts Medical Society
                Hatherly Medical Club
                Oriental Star Lodge, F. & A. M., Livermore
                Falls
                O. C. Lodge, K. P.
                Livermore Falls Lodge, I. O. O. F.

89
JOSEPH HENRY LAWRENCE

Born
New Bedford, Mass., 1870

Son of
Ephraim and Sarah E. Lawrence

Married
Minnie Leach Dumbar, Brockton, April 15, 1897
Two children

Educated
Falmouth High School
Lawrence Academy
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, M.D., 1892

Practiced
Brockton since April 6, 1893
Staff of Brockton Hospital

Member
1897 Massachusetts Medical Society
Brockton Medical Society
American Medical Association
Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.
Massasoit Lodge, Odd Fellows
Damodes Lodge, Knights of Pythias
Manchester Unity, Independent Order Odd Fellows

EDWIN PORTER LINFIELD

Born
Randolph, Mass., 1856

Son of
John P. and Louisa F. Linfield

Married
Lucy E. Griffith, Avon, Mass., December 12, 1880
One child

Educated
Rochester Academy, Rochester, N. Y.
Dartmouth, M.D., 1878

Practiced
Avon, 32 years

Member
1886 Massachusetts Medical Society
Brockton Medical Society
Knights of Pythias
CHARLES EDWARD LOVELL

Born        Woodstock, Vt., April 13, 1861
Son of       Edward Sparrow and Mary Azubah (Taft) Lovell
Married     Eugenia F. Bartlett, Middleboro, September 11, 1889
One son
Educated    Middleboro High School
            Dartmouth Medical College, M.D., 1885
Practiced   Whitman since 1887
            State Hospital, Tewksbury, 1885 to 1887
            U. S. Examining Surgeon from 1900 to 1902
Member      1885 Massachusetts Medical Society
            Hatherly Medical Club
            Webster Lodge, I. O. O. F.
            Plymouth Rock Lodge, Knights of Pythias
            Puritan Lodge, F. & A. M.
            Pilgrim R. A. Chapter and Old Colony
            Commandery
            Middlesex Club (Boston)
            Commercial Club (Brockton)
            Aleppo Temple (Shrine)

HENRY JOHN LUPIEN

Born        Athol, Mass., 1881
Son of       Edmond and Mary Lupien
Educated    Tufts Medical School, M.D., 1908
Practiced   Brockton since July 1, 1909
            St. Elizabeth Hospital
Member      1908 Massachusetts Medical Society
            Phi Theta Chi Fraternity
            Brockton Medical Society
ARThUR VINaL LOYON

Born
Braintree, Mass., January 12, 1863

Son of
Ellis V. and Harriet F. (Kingman) Lyon

Married
Mary A. Bates, East Weymouth, June 30, 1887
Two children

Educated
Weymouth High School
Thayer Academy
Amherst College, A.B., 1884; A.M., 1903
Harvard, M.D., 1887

Practiced
Brockton since 1887
Senior Visiting Physician, Brockton Hospital

Member
1887 Massachusetts Medical Society
Brockton Medical Society

ALFRED ATWATER MAC KEEN

Born
Baddeck, Nova Scotia, 1854

Son of
Thomas A. and Esther MacKeen

Married
Blanche de F. Long, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1898
One child

Educated
Victoria Academy
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, M.D., 1879

Practiced
Whitman since 1879

Member
1879 Massachusetts Medical Society
Puritan Lodge, F. & A. M.
Boston Society of Medical Examiners
N. E. Alumni of New York Colleges

92
THOMAS HORATIO McCARTHY

Born
Marblehead, Mass., October 15, 1864

Son of
Thomas and Catherine (Regan) McCarthy

Married
Josephine F. Barton, North Easton, Mass.,
January 28, 1898
Four children

Educated
North Easton High School
Boston College (a period)
Harvard University Medical School, M.D.,
1890

Practiced
North Easton, 3 years
Brockton, 18 years
Surgeon, Brockton Hospital

Member
1890 Massachusetts Medical Society
American Medical Association
Brockton Medical Society, Ex.-President
Harvard Alumni Medical Association

WILLIAM HENRY McCARTHY

Brockton, College of P. and S., Baltimore, M.D., 1890.
LOUIS ARTHUR MERRITT

Bridgewater, Medical School of Maine. M.D., 1893, Massachusetts Medical Society, 1901.

ANDREW LOUIS McMILLAN

Born Danville, Vt., 1849
Son of Andrew and Susan G. McMillan
Married Clara A. Wood in 1880
One child
Previous Teacher
Occupation
Educated St. Johnsbury, Vt., Academy, 1869
Dartmouth College, 1872
Albany Medical College, M.D., 1879
Practiced Barnard, Vt., 1879 to 1887
Hanover, Mass. since 1887
Member Vermont Medical Society
1890 Massachusetts Medical Society
American Medical Association
White River Lodge, Masons
Pilgrim Royal Arch Chapter
Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templars
### ANDREW LOUIS McMILLAN, JR.

**Born**
- Barnard, Vt., December 11, 1882

**Son of**
- Andrew L. and Clara (Wood) McMillan

**Educated**
- Rockland High School, 1901
- Dartmouth, A.B., 1905
- Harvard, M.D., 1909

**Member**
- 1910 Massachusetts Medical Society
- Hatherly Medical Club

### JOHN J. McNAMARA

**Born**
- New York City, 1862

**Son of**
- John and Ann (Murray) McNamara

**Previous Occupation**
- Shoe cutter

**Educated**
- North Easton High School
- Williston Seminary
- Tufts College, M.D., 1900

**Practiced**
- Brockton

**Member**
- Brockton Medical Society
- American Medical Association
- 1903 Massachusetts Medical Society
- Elks
- Foresters
- Knights of Columbus
### CHARLES GARDNER MILES

**Born**  
East Hampden, Me., 1878

**Son of**  
Moncena and Helen Augusta (Condon) Miles

**Previous Occupation**  
Shoe cutter

**Educated**  
Brockton schools  
Williston Seminary  
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, M.D., 1908

**Practiced**  
Resident Pathologist, Baltimore City Hospital  
Assistant Demonstrator of Biology and Embryology, College of Physicians and Surgeons  
Second Assistant Resident Physician, State Asylum for Criminal Insane, Bridgewater  
City Physician of Brockton

**Member**  
1909 Massachusetts Medical Society  
Brockton Medical Society  
Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health  
Paul Revere Lodge A. F. & A. M.  
Satucket Royal Arch Chapter, Brockton  
Council Royal and Select Masters  
Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars  
Massasoit Lodge I. O. O. F.  
Damocles Lodge K. of P.
CHARLES SUMNER MILLET

Born Abington, Mass., January 29, 1858
Son of Asa and Huldah (Byram) Millet
Married Elisabeth C. Howland, Rockland, August 12, 1891
Six children
Educated Bridgewater High School
Bridgewater Academy
Adams Academy, Quincy
Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1880
Practiced Rockland, 1880-1895
Brockton, 1895-1911
Member 1884 Massachusetts Medical Society
I. O. O. F.

FREDERICK WILLIAM MURDOCK

Born Derry, N. H., 1878
Son of John C. and Lucy M. Murdock
Educated Pinkerton Academy, Derry, N. H.
Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1899
Practiced Brockton, July 1900 to date
House Surgeon Eye and Ear Service
Boston City Hospital 1899-1900
Eye and Ear Surgeon, Brockton Hospital
Member American Medical Association
1901 Massachusetts Medical Society
Brockton Medical Society
Taunton Doctor’s Club
JACOB MAURITZ MORIN

Born 1869, Blekinge, Sweden

Son of Rev. S. Jacob and Thelda (Sandberg) Morin

Married Bertha Orup, November 9, 1903, Providence, R. I.

Educated Malmo (Sweden) High School
             College of Pharmacy (Stockholm, Sweden)
             Long Island College Hospital, M.D., 1897
             University of Havana (Cuba), M.D., 1907

Practiced Worcester, Mass., 1899-1900
            Brockton, Mass., 1900-1909
            McKinley, Isles of Pines, W. I., 1909-1911
            Surgeon Brockton Hospital, 1903-1907
            Felton, Oriente, Cuba, 1911
            Surgeon, Spanish-American Iron Company’s
            Hospital, 1911

Member American Medical Association
            1900 Massachusetts Medical Society
            Brockton Medical Society
            Paul Revere Lodge F. & A. M.
            John Ericson Lodge K. of P.
R. W. NEWTON

Fort Revere, Hull, University of New York, M.D., 1898.
Massachusetts Medical Society, 1908.

NATHANIEL K. NOYES

Born
Manchester, N. H., 1865

Son of
Hezekiah Hall and Emily (Chandler) Noyes

Married
Ella Kelly Nickerson, South Dennis, Mass., December 30, 1890

Educated
High School, Manchester, N. H.
Dartmouth Scientific Department
Dartmouth Medical College, M.D., 1889.

Practiced
Hanover, Mass., 1891-1892
Duxbury, Mass., 1892 to present time
House Surgeon St. Elizabeth Hospital,
Boston, 1900-1901
Associate Medical Examiner Third Plymouth
District since 1898

Member
American Medical Association
1890 Massachusetts Medical Society
Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society
Massachusetts Association Boards of Health
Corner Stone Lodge A. F. & A. M.
Mattakeset Lodge I. O. O. F.
**JOHN RUSSELL NOYES**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Born</th>
<th>Landaff, N. H., 1875</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Son of</td>
<td>John B. and Laura J. (Sherman) Noyes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Married| Elva O. Jones, Newburyport, 1900  
Two children |
| Previous| Optician |
| Occupation |  |
| Educated | Lisbon, N. H., High School  
Dartmouth College  
Boston University, M.D., 1904  
New York Post Graduate |
| Practiced | Brockton from fall of 1904 to present time  
Formerly Ophthalmic Surgeon Massachusetts Homoeopathic Hospital, O. P. D.  
At present Consulting Surgeon, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Brockton City Hospital |
| Member | 1908 Massachusetts Medical Society  
Massachusetts Homoeopathic Society  
American Ophthalmological, Otological, Laryngological Society  
Brockton Medical Society  
Masons  
Knights of Pythias |
GILMAN OSGOOD

Born Abington, Mass., 1863

Son of Gilman and Isabella (Foster) Osgood

Married Mabel R. Russell, Abington, January 14, 1891
Five children

Educated Abington High School, 1880
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, M.D., 1886

Previous Shoe Cutter

Occupation

Practiced Brooklyn, N. Y., 1886-1890
Rockland since 1890
Interne Kings County Hospital, 1886-1887
Assistant Physician, Kings County Lunatic
Asylum, 1887-1888
Assistant Superintendent, Kings County
Hospital, 1888-1890
Medical Examiner, Second Plymouth District

Member American Medical Association
1891 Massachusetts Medical Society
Massachusetts Medico Legal Society
Massachusetts Association Boards of Health
Hatherly Medical Club
John Cutler Lodge, F. & A. M.
Pilgrim R. A. Chapter
Old Colony Commandery, K. T.
Standish Lodge, I. O. O. F.
AMASA ELLIOT PAINE

Born
Truro, Mass., 1843

Son of
Amasa and Susannah Paine

Married
Lucie W. Ritter, Washington, D. C., 1867
Two children

Educated
Common Schools
Truro Academy and Private
University of Georgetown, D. C., M.D., 1865
Two years at Harvard Medical School

Practiced
Wellfleet
Taunton
Brockton since 1867
Army Hospital (Mt. Pleasant)
Chairman of Consulting Board of Brockton
Hospital
Medical Examiner since 1877

Member
1872 Massachusetts Medical Society
Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society
Brockton I. O. O. F.
Loyal Legion
Grand Army
Commercial Club
JOHN ANDERSON PETTEY

Born
Fall River, Mass., 1886

Son of
Franklin Steele and Wilhelmina (Smith) Pettey

Educated
B. M. C. Durfee High School, Fall River
Tuft's Medical, M.D., 1908

Practiced
Brockton since June 1, 1909
Boston Floating Hospital, season of 1905-6
Brockton City Hospital, December, 1907-June, 1909

Member
American Medical Association
1909 Massachusetts Medical Society
Brockton Medical Society
Knights of Pythias
Order of Scottish Clans
Independent Order Odd Fellows
CALVIN PRATT

Born
Bridgewater, Mass., 1842

Son of
Calvin Barton and Mary Thomas (Perkins) Pratt

Married
Adelaide Edstrom, New York City, June 19, 1866
Four children

Educated
Bridgewater Academy
State Normal School
Lawrence Scientific
Harvard, M.D., 1866

Practiced
St. Peter, Minn., 1867
Duxbury, Mass., 1868 to 1874
Bridgewater, 1875 to date
Medical Cadet, U. S. A.
House Pupil, M. G. H.
Consulting Physician, State Farm
Town Physician
School Physician

Member
1868 Massachusetts Medical Society
Past Master Corner Stone Lodge, Duxbury
*Retired from Massachusetts Medical Society

C. O. PRINCE

Plymouth, American Medical Missionary College, Chicago, 1899. Massachusetts Medical Society, 1907.
WALTER HALL PULSIFER

Born       Paris, Maine, 1883
Son of     George B. and Ada E. (Hall) Pulsifer
Married   Edna M. Marston, July 8, 1909
Educated  Abington High School
Tufts College Medical School, M.D., 1908
Practiced Whitman since November 22, 1909
Malden Hospital, July, 1908, to July, 1909
Member    1910 Massachusetts Medical Society
Hatherly Medical Club
Free Masons
Phi Theta Chi (College)

RICHARD BAXTER RAND

Born       Hanover, N. H., 1867
Son of     George W. and Mariana S. Rand
Married   Sarah J. Holbrook, April 18, 1894
Two children
Educated  Hanover (N. H.) High School
Dartmouth College, B.S., 1888
Dartmouth Medical School, M.D., 1893
Practiced North Abington eighteen years
Member of School Committee for fifteen years
Member    1896 Massachusetts Medical Society
Hatherly Medical Club
John Cutler Lodge, Masons
Knights of Pythias
Foresters of America
A. O. U. W.
### LAURENCE BRADFORD REED

**Born**
- Boston, 1881

**Son of**
- Warren A. and Nellie N. (Crocker) Reed

**Married**
- Edith Goddard, Brockton, 1907
  - Two children

**Educated**
- Brockton High School
- Harvard College, A.B., 1903
- Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1907

**Practiced**
- Plymouth since 1907
  - Staff of Jordan Hospital

**Member**
- 1908 Massachusetts Medical Society

### FREDERICK JEROME RIPLEY

**Born**
- North Easton, Mass., 1858

**Son of**
- Samuel and Rebecca Ripley

**Married**
- Mary Stetson Howard, Brockton, June 25, 1888

**Educated**
- Easton High School
- Dartmouth College, A.B., 1880
- Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1883

**Practiced**
- Brockton since 1883
  - Consulting Staff Brockton Hospital
  - Associate Medical Examiner First Plymouth District
  - Health Officer

**Member**
- 1884 Massachusetts Medical Society
- Massachusetts Medico Legal Society
- Massachusetts Association Boards of Health
- Brockton Medical Society
- National Tuberculosis Society
- American Medical Association
- I. O. O. F.
- Knights of Pythias

108
LUCY MORTON ROBINSON

Brockton, Women’s Medical College, Pa., M.D., 1888. Massachusetts Medical Society, 1888. N. E. Medical Society.

ADOLPHUS DUNCAN ROOD

Born
Haverhill, Mass., 1883

Son of
Duncan C. and Ella M. Rood

Married
Annie P. Trombley, Roxbury, Mass, November 25, 1905
One child

Educated
Exeter High School
Phillips Exeter Academy
University of Vermont College of Medicine, M.D., 1908

Practiced
Whitman, December 8, 1908

Member
1910 Massachusetts Medical Society
Hatherly Medical Club
Phi Chi Fraternity
A. F. & A. M.
Royal Arcanum

WILBER PRAY SAFFORD

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<tr>
<td><strong>Born</strong></td>
<td>Manvers, Durham County, Ontario, Canada, 1858</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Son of</strong></td>
<td>George and Elizabeth Shaw</td>
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<td><strong>Married</strong></td>
<td>Adelaide E. Shaw, Toronto, Canada, 1887</td>
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<td><strong>Previous</strong></td>
<td>School teacher</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Educated</strong></td>
<td>Port Hope High School, Durham County</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toronto University third year</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Trinity Medical College, Toronto, M.D., 1886</td>
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<td></td>
<td>St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, London</td>
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<td>M. R. C. S., England, 1899</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Practiced</strong></td>
<td>East Toronto, 1886-1895</td>
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<td>Walpole, Mass., 1895-1897</td>
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<td></td>
<td>St. Mary's Hospital, London, 1898-1899</td>
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<td>Brockton, Mass., 1900 to date</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Acting Staff, Brockton Hospital</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Member</strong></td>
<td>1904 Massachusetts Medical Society</td>
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<td>Brockton Medical Society</td>
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<td>American Medical Association</td>
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<td>Independent Order of Odd Fellows</td>
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<td>Knights of Pythias</td>
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<td>New England Order Protection</td>
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JOHN P. SHAW
FRED ALBERT SIMMONS

Born
North Adams, Mass., September 16, 1877

Son of
Albert H. and Mary A. Simmons

Married
Geneva A. Cobb, Providence, R. I., September 6, 1905
One son

Educated
Adams High School 1895
Brown University, Ph.B., 1899
College of Physicians and Surgeons
Columbia University, M.D., 1903

Practiced
Brockton since 1904
Served at New York Polyclinic and Staten Island General, New York City

Member
American Medical Association
1905 Massachusetts Medical Society
Brockton Medical Society
Masonic organizations
Knights of Pythias
ALFRED CHARLES SMITH, Ph.G., M.D.

Born
Cape Town, South Africa, 1869

Son of
Ernest S. and Annie S. (Hodgson) Smith

Married
Edith F. Burlen, Malden, Mass., 1892
One son

Previous
Pharmacist

Occupation

Educated
Collegiate School, South Africa
Tufts College Medical School, M.D., 1898

Practiced
Boston, 1898-1899
Surgeon with British forces in Anglo-Boer War, 1899-1901
Brockton, 1901
Chief Surgeon, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., Massachusetts
Assistant Surgeon, Fifth Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.
Medical Director, Aleppo Temple,
A. A. O. N. M. S.

Member
Secretary and Treasurer, Plymouth District Medical Society
1898 Massachusetts Medical Society
American Medical Association
Association of Military Surgeons, U. S. A.
Palestine Lodge, A. F. and A. M.
Somerville R. A. Chapter
Orient Council
Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars
Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine
Damocles Lodge, Knights of Pythias
Royal Arcanum
A. O. U. W.
ROGER SPALDING

Born
Boston, Mass., 1875

Son of
John J. and Elizabeth C. (Trull) Spalding

Married
Helen C. Green, Bolton, N. Y., August 10, 1905
Two children

Educated
Hopkinson's Private School, Boston
Harvard College, S.B., 1898
Harvard Medical College, M.D., 1902

Practiced
Boston, 1903-1905
Duxbury, 1905
Massachusetts General Hospital, House Officer, 1901-1903
Children's Hospital, Boston, House Officer, 1903
Infants' Hospital, Boston, 1904

Member
American Medical Association
1903 Massachusetts Medical Society
CLEMENT WILLIS SPARHAWK

Born  Para, Brazil, South America, 1854.
Son of  John B. and Mary E. (Willis) Sparhawk
Married  Bertha Meriam, West Roxbury, Mass., June 1, 1887
Previous  Wholesale Boot and Shoe
Occupation
Educated  Boston English High School, 1868-1871
Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1884
Practiced  West Roxbury, 1884 to 1908
Plymouth, 1908 to 1911
Carney Hospital, South Boston
Boston City Hospital, House Surgeon
Member  1884 Massachusetts Medical Society
Clinical Club of Roxbury
Medical Club of W. Roxbury
Knights and Ladies of Honor
CHARLES WILLIAM STODDER

Born
Boston, Mass., April 10, 1865

Son of
John W. T. and Ella E. (Potter) Stodder

Married
Lettie F. Ellis, Sagamore, Mass., June, 1901
One child

Previous
Clerk

Occupation

Educated
Public schools of Boston
Tufts College Medical School, M.D., 1898

Practiced
Boston, June, 1898, to May, 1899
Marshfield (Hills), May 15, 1899 to date

Member
1898 Massachusetts Medical Society
American Medical Association
Hatherly Medical Club
Board of Health of Marshfield, 1902 to date
Past Grand Tremont Lodge No. 15
I. O. O. F., Boston
Past Chief Patriarch, Massasoit Encampment
No. 1, I. O. O. F., Boston
Past Master, Satuit Lodge, A. F. & A. M.,
Scituate
D. D. G. M., 25th Masonic District, 1910
27th Masonic District, 1911
P. P., Rexhame Chapter 103, O. E. S.,
Marshfield
ANDREW JOSEPH SULLIVAN

Born
Brockton, Mass., December 24, 1885

Son of
Cornelius A. and Margaret E. (O'Brien) Sullivan

Educated
Brockton High School, 1905
Tufts College Medical School, 1909

Practiced
U. S. Marine Hospital Service at Chelsea, Mass., from June 30, 1909, to July 1, 1910
Boston City Hospital, October 1, 1910, to January 1, 1912

Member
Phi Theta Chi Fraternity (Tufts) 1910
Massachusetts Medical Society

FRANK THOMAS VINAL

*Retired.

FRANKLIN LAFAYETTE WARREN

Born
Shirley, Mass., 1872

Son of
N. Lafayette and Mary (Barnard) Warren

Educated
Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass.
Massachusetts Agricultural College, B.S.
University of Pennsylvania, 1899
Bridgewater, Mass., 1899 to 1911
Intern at Kings County Hospital,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Member
A. M. A., 1905, Massachusetts Medical Society
Fellowship Lodge of Masons, Bridgewater
BURR ROYCE WHITCHER

Born          New Bedford, Mass., 1878
Son of        William F. and Jeannette M. (Burr) Whitcher
Previous      Typesetter
Occupation    Malden High School
              Dartmouth, A.B., 1902
              Dartmouth Medical, M.D., 1905
Educated      Boston, 1905-1907
              Rockland, 1907 to date
              Boston City Hospital, Out Patient
              Interne, St. Lukes Hospital at New Bedford
              Out Patient Department, Carney Hospital
              Out Patient Department, Children's Hospital
Practiced     Hatherly Medical Club
Member        1905 Massachusetts Medical Society
FRANK GEORGE WHEATLEY

**Born** Woodbury, Vt., 1851  
**Son of** Luther and Eunice C. (Preston) Wheatley  
**Married** Nellie J. Holbrook, North Abington, Mass., October 14, 1886  
Four children  
**Previous Occupation** Teacher  
**Educated**  
- Vermont Seminary  
- Vermont State Normal School  
- Dartmouth College, A.B., 1879; M.D., 1883  
**Practiced**  
- Norwich, Vt., winter of 1884  
- North Abington, Mass., April, 1884, to date  
- Trustee, Massachusetts School for Feeble Minded  
- U. S. Pension Examiner  
- Associate Medical Examiner, 2nd Plymouth District  
- Professor Materia Medica, Tufts College  
- Medical School  
**Member**  
- American Medical Association  
- 1884 Massachusetts Medical Society  
- American Therapeutic Society  
- Massachusetts Association, Boards of Health  
- John Cutler Lodge, F. & A. M.  
- Pilgrim Royal Arch Chapter  
- Old Colony Commandery, K. T.  
- Winthrop Lodge, I. O. O. F.  
- Member School Committee 6 years  
- Served in Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1904-1905, and in the Senate, 1907-1908