

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. Munnier, M.D.
Executive Vice-President

1851

1911

THE
SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE ORGANIZATION
OF THE
PLYMOUTH DISTRICT
MEDICAL SOCIETY





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 precedent, which may lead to the observance of a seventy-fifth or one hundredth anniversary.

Such a meeting is destined to awaken interest in the Medical History of our District, and to emphasize the ease 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 memories of doctors of the past, and preserve biographies of those of the present, all of whom have practiced medicine in the Plymouth District, which is rich in material relating to the earliest 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 have so kindly helped me.

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

I regret that this book could not have been made more 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 work incident to the profession.

GILMAN OSGOOD.

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PLYMOUTH DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY
OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1911

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| President | Wallace C. Keith |
| Vice-President | W. G. Brown |
| Secretary and Treasurer | Alfred C. Smith |
| Reporter | Alfred C. Smith |
| Commissioner of Trials | Jesse H. Averill |

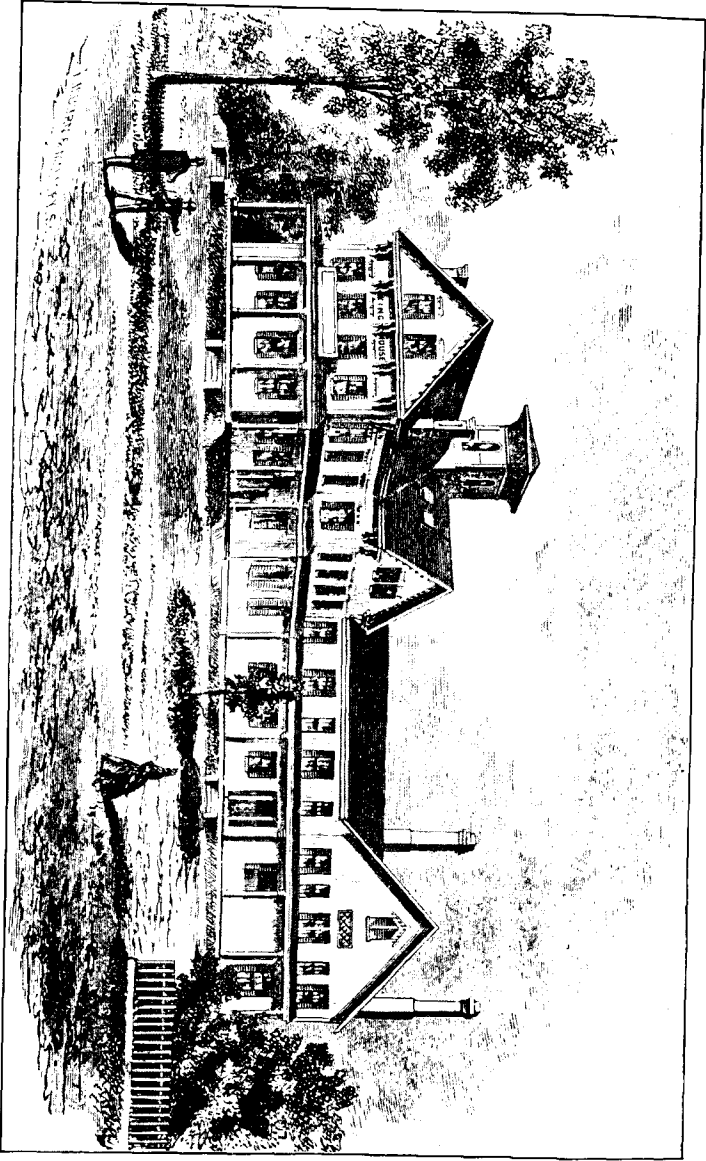
Censors

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

Councillors

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

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, 1850-1911

ADDRESS BY GEORGE B. SHATTUCK, M.D.,
PRESIDENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS
MEDICAL SOCIETY

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

easy to explain our ignorance of the earliest physicians. But we may safely remark that indigence is unfavorable to accurate investigation; that a wilderness is not adapted to the improvement of conjectural art; and that professional eminence 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 Military 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:

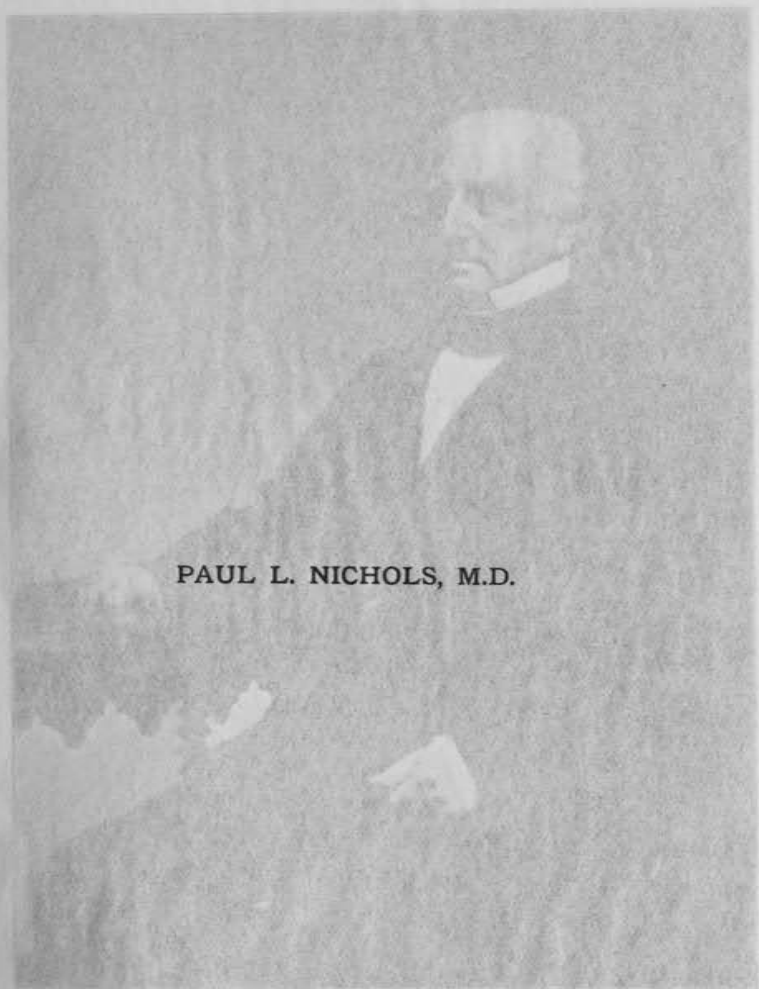
"We have seen it in the first century divided among clergymen, magistrates and regular practitioners; yet on the whole, for the time, and under the circumstances, respectable, except where it invoked supernatural agencies to account for natural phenomena.

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.

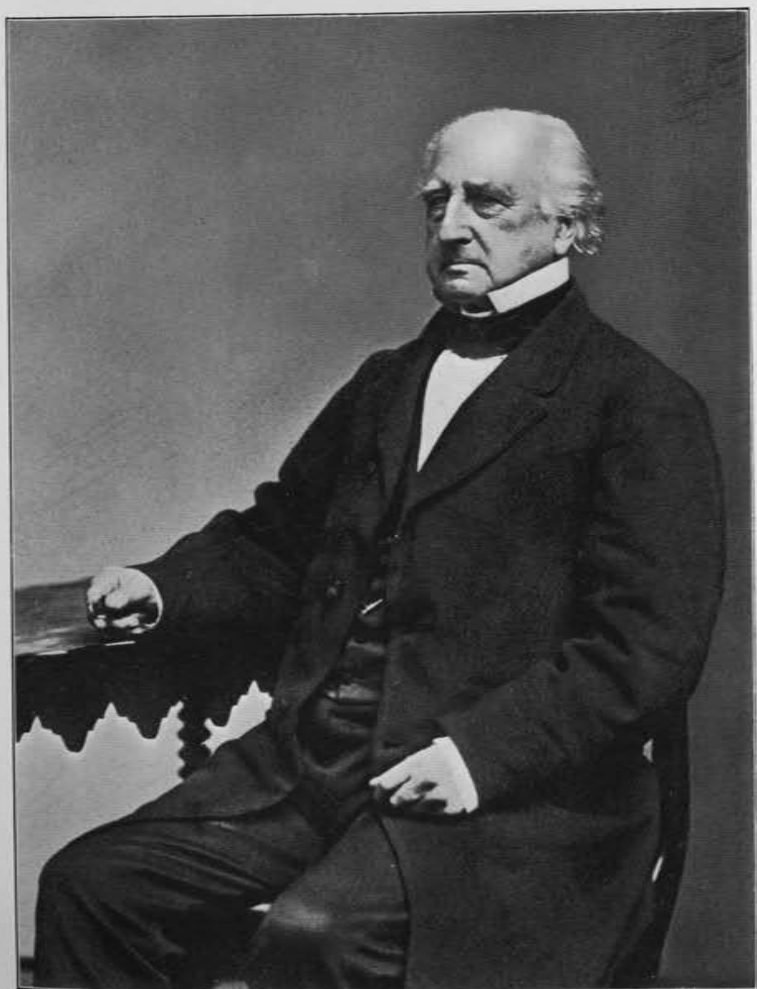
In the third century it has built hospitals, perfected and multiplied its associations and educational institutions, enlarged and created museums, and challenged a place in the world of science by its literature.

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.



PAUL L. NICHOLS, M.D.



HISTORICAL ADDRESS

BY GILMAN OSGOOD, M.D.

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 indispensable, and in 1629, 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).

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

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Nicholas Culpeppier Practice of Physic.. | £1.4 s. 0 p. |
| " " Anatomy | 3 s. |
| 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 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 anasthesia. A memorial was presented to Congress in 1852, signed by 143 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. Zaccheus 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, 1756.

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 on 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.

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 Councillors; 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 District.

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. Zaccheus Bartlett. He had three children. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1833. He was not only learned and skillful 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.

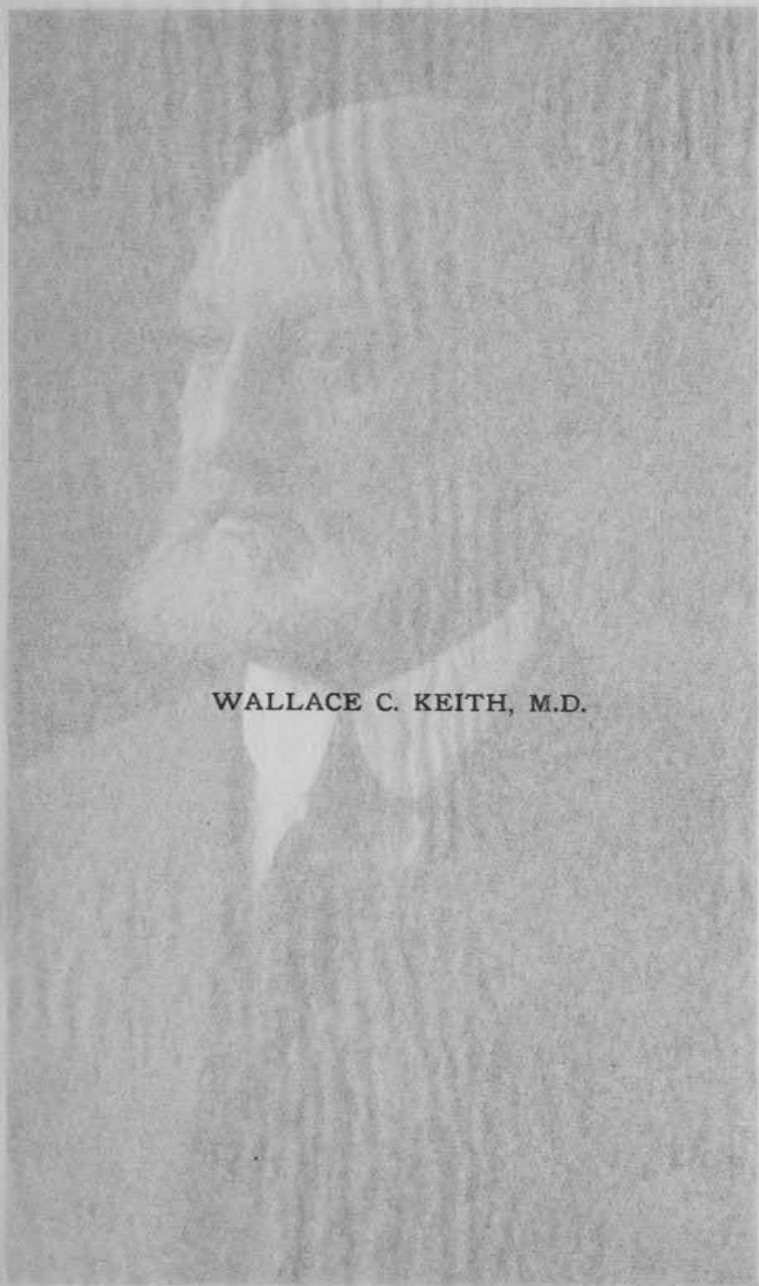
In reviewing the names already mentioned we are reminded of many others that deserve mention and we only refrain from paying a just tribute to each as there are limitations which we must observe. Excepting the few whom we

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.



WALLACE C. KEITH, M.D.



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 malign 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.

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

In 1851 the leisure which total anæsthesia 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 perinæum—might be followed by pyæmia, septicæmia, 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 perinæum!" 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 recent 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 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 pyæmias, with abscesses of joints, with indolent wounds, discharging sweetly odorous pus; there were cases of tetanus and of hospital gangrene. So many wounds suppurated 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 hæmorrhages, 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 hæmorrhage 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. To-day, 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*

natura. 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 anæsthesia, 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

| | | |
|-----|-------------------|------------|
| 1. | PAUL L. NICHOLS | 1851-67 |
| 2. | ASA MILLET | 1868-69 |
| 3. | JOSIAH S. HAMMOND | 1870-71 |
| 4. | BENJAMIN HUBBARD | 1872-73 |
| 5. | NELSON B. TANNER | 1874-75 |
| 6. | HENRY N. JONES | 1876-77 |
| 7. | H. W. DUDLEY | 1878-79 |
| 8. | W. R. HOWES | 1880-81 |
| 9. | B. F. HASTINGS | 1882-83 |
| 10. | H. F. BORDEN | 1884-86-87 |
| 11. | F. COLLAMORE | 1885 |
| 12. | J. B. BREWSTER | 1888-89 |
| 13. | J. C. GLEASON | 1890 |
| 14. | A. E. PAINE | 1891-93 |
| 15. | E. A. CHASE | 1893-95 |
| 16. | J. E. BACON | 1895-97 |
| 17. | H. F. COPELAND | 1897-99 |
| 18. | E. D. HILL | 1899-1900 |
| 19. | A. A. MACKEEN | 1900-1902 |
| 20. | J. H. AVERILL | 1902-1904 |
| 21. | W. P. CHISHOLM | 1904-1906 |
| 22. | F. G. WHEATLEY | 1906-1908 |
| 23. | F. J. RIPLEY | 1908-1910 |
| 24. | W. C. KEITH | 1910-1911 |

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.

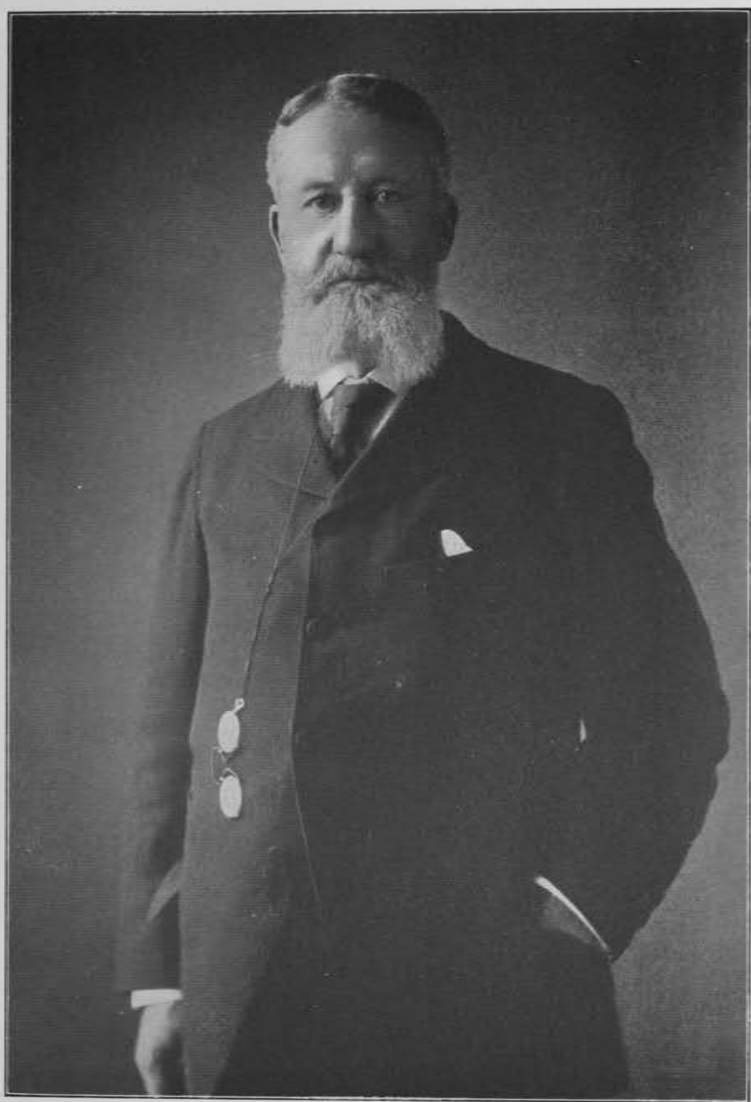
| | | | |
|------|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| 1810 | ADAMS | PETER | STOUGHTON |
| 1891 | ADAMS | WALTER HENRY | E. BRIDGEWATER |
| 1829 | ALDEN | SAMUEL | BRIDGEWATER |
| 1884 | ALLEN | BRADFORD | BROCKTON |
| 1905 | ASH | THOMAS F. | ROCKLAND |
| 1846 | BACHELDER | JOHN | PLYMOUTH |
| 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 | BOUTELLE | CALEB | PLYMOUTH |
| 1875 | BROWNELL | NATHAN PIKE | S. 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 | ALBION P. | S. ABINGTON |
| 1883 | CHISHOLM | WILLIAM PALMER | BROCKTON |
| 1850 | CHOATE | GEO. C. S. | BRIDGEWATER |
| 1842 | CLARK | JOHNSON | BRIDGEWATER |
| 1858 | COGGSWELL | GEO. B. | BRIDGEWATER |
| 1874 | COLBURN | CHAS. HENRY | HINGHAM |
| 1819 | COLLAMORE | ANTHONY | PEMBROKE |
| 1847 | COLLAMORE | FRANCIS | PEMBROKE |

| | | | |
|------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1859 | COLLAMORE | GEO. A. | W. BRIDGEWATER |
| 1869 | CORNISH | ELIAS HOLMES | CARVER |
| 1812 | CRANE | JONATHAN | BRIDGEWATER |
| 1819 | CUSHING | EZEKIEL DODGE, JR. | HANOVER |
| 1882 | DALY | BERNARD THOMAS | ABINGTON |
| 1862 | DEARING | THOS. HAVEN | S. SCITUATE |
| 1887 | DONOVAN | BENEDICT | BROCKTON |
| 1846 | DOWNES | NATHANIEL | HANOVER |
| 1885 | DREW | CHARLES AARON | BRIDGEWATER (STATE FARM) |
| 1866 | DUDLEY | HENRY WATSON | ABINGTON |
| 1803 | DUNBAR | SIMEON | W. BRIDGEWATER |
| 1905 | DURYEE | A. P. | BROCKTON |
| 1874 | EASTMAN | ALBERT FAXON | ABINGTON |
| 1803 | FEARING | NOAH | E. BRIDGEWATER |
| 1839 | FISK | ROBERT TREAT PAINE | HINGHAM |
| 1856 | FOBES | JOSEPH BASNETT | BRIDGEWATER |
| 1856 | FORSAITH | FRANCIS S. | S. ABINGTON |
| 1875 | FREEMAN | GEORGE EDWARD | BROCKTON |
| 1860 | FRENCH | JOHN ODOWAY | HANOVER |
| 1849 | GARRATT | ALFRED C. | ABINGTON |
| 1854 | GIFFORD | SILAS SWIFT | AVON |
| 1907 | GLEASON | EDWIN PUTMAN | BROCKTON |
| 1870 | GLEASON | JUBAL CONVERSE | ROCKLAND |
| 1827 | GORDON | TIMOTHY | PLYMOUTH |
| 1828 | GORDON | WILLIAM | HINGHAM |
| 1846 | HAGAR | JOSEPH | E. MARSHFIELD |
| 1908 | HAM | H. W. | BROCKTON |
| 1840 | HAMMOND | JOSIAH STURTEVANT | PLYMPTON |
| 1875 | HAMMOND | ROLAND | CAMPELLO |
| 1861 | HASKELL | CHARLES HENRY | S. ABINGTON |
| 1866 | HASTINGS | BENJAMIN FRANKLIN | WHITMAN |
| 1822 | HATHAWAY | RUFUS | DUXBURY |
| 1803 | HAYWARD | NATHAN | PLYMOUTH |
| 1786 | HITCHCOCK | GAD | PEMBROKE |
| 1840 | HOLBROOK | CLARENDON GORHAM | S. ABINGTON |
| 1840 | HOPKINS | LEWIS SPRING | BRIDGEWATER |
| 1866 | HOWES | WOODBRIDGE RUGGLES | HANOVER |
| 1844 | HUBBARD | BENJAMIN | PLYMOUTH |
| 1854 | HUNT | JAMES LEWIS | PLYMOUTH |
| 1843 | JACKSON | ALEXANDER | PLYMOUTH |
| 1822 | JAMES | ELISHA J. | SCITUATE |
| 1850 | JEWETT | FREDERIC A. | ABINGTON |
| 1849 | JONES | HENRY NEWELL | KINGSTON |

| | | | |
|------|-------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1849 | KING | CHARLES AUSTIN | ABINGTON |
| 1809 | LINCOLN | LEVI | HINGHAM |
| 1884 | LITCHFIELD | WM. HARVEY | HULL |
| 1888 | LOCKE | HORACE MANN | CAMPELLO |
| 1844 | LOCKERBY | CHARLES ALEXANDER | E. BRIDGEWATER |
| 1903 | LOEWE | LEONARD JOSEPH | WHITMAN |
| 1908 | LUNDWALL | L. S. B. | BROCKTON |
| 1810 | MACOMBER | CHARLES | MARSHFIELD |
| 1871 | MACMAHON | JOHN JOSEPH | E. ABINGTON |
| 1845 | MILLET | ASA | E. BRIDGEWATER |
| 1861 | MITCHELL | H. HEDGE | BRIDGEWATER |
| 1831 | MORTON | CYRUS | HALIFAX |
| 1820 | NICHOLS | PAUL LOUIS | KINGSTON |
| 1803 | ORR | HECTOR | E. BRIDGEWATER |
| 1841 | ORR | SAMUEL ANGIER | E. BRIDGEWATER |
| 1903 | O'DONNELL | EDMUND EMMETT | BROCKTON |
| 1803 | OTIS | CUSHING | SCITUATE |
| 1854 | PAINÉ | ISAAC | MARSHFIELD |
| 1864 | PARKER | EDGAR | BRIDGEWATER |
| 1870 | PIERCE | WARREN | PLYMOUTH |
| 1835 | PORTER | JOHN | DUXBURY |
| 1868 | PRATT | CALVIN | DUXBURY |
| 1833 | PRESTON | HERVEY NEWTON | PLYMOUTH |
| 1863 | RANSOM | NATHANIEL MORTON | CARVER |
| 1861 | RICHARDS | JAMES F. | N. BRIDGEWATER |
| 1872 | RICHARDS | WILLIAM | N. BRIDGEWATER |
| 1867 | RYAN | JAMES CHARLES | ABINGTON |
| 1866 | SAWYER | EDWARD | BRIDGEWATER |
| 1865 | SAWYER | BENJAMIN ADDISON | DUXBURY |
| 1872 | SHURTLEFF | HERBERT | CAMPELLO |
| 1899 | SHURTLEFF | WALTER DAVIS | KINGSTON |
| 1808 | SHUTE | DANIEL, SR. | HINGHAM |
| | SHUTE | DANIEL, JR. | HINGHAM |
| 1871 | SPOONER | JOSHUA WINTHROP | HINGHAM |
| 1891 | STARK | CHARLES ALVAN | MARSHFIELD |
| 1886 | STEVENS | SERIAL | MARSHFIELD |
| 1835 | STEVENSON | EZRA | HINGHAM |
| 1781 | STOCKBRIDGE | CHARLES | SCITUATE |
| 1829 | STUDLEY | JOSHUA | HANOVER |
| 1854 | TANNER | NELSON BRIGGS | N. ABINGTON |
| 1863 | TANNER | NELSON BRIGGS, JR. | N. ABINGTON |
| 1803 | THATCHER | JAMES | PLYMOUTH |
| 1819 | THAXTER | EZEKIEL | ABINGTON |

| | | | |
|------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1809 | THAXTER | GRIDLEY | ABINGTON |
| 1808 | THAXTER | ROBERT | HINGHAM |
| 1803 | THAXTER | THOMAS | HINGHAM |
| 1875 | THOMAS | FLAVEL SHURTFLEFF | HANSON |
| 1833 | THOMAS | FRANCIS | SCITUATE HARBOR |
| 1810 | TILDEN | CALVIN | HANSON |
| 1838 | TUCKER | SIMEON 1ST | STOUGHTON |
| 1892 | UNDERWOOD | ARTHUR WHITMAN | PLYMPTON |
| | UNDERWOOD | J. M. | E. ABINGTON |
| 1837 | UNDERWOOD | JONAS | HINGHAM |
| 1833 | WARREN | WINSLOW | PLYMOUTH |
| 1835 | WASHBURN | NAHEM | BRIDGEWATER |
| 1847 | WALKER | JOSEPH B. | E. STOUGHTON |
| 1881 | WATSON | BARRON CROWELL | CENTRE MARSHFIELD |
| 1879 | WATSON | GEORGE HENRY | BRIDGEWATER |
| 1850 | WESTON | HERVEY ELIPHAZ | HINGHAM |
| 1815 | WHITMAN | NOAH J. | W. BRIDGEWATER |
| 1839 | WHITTEMORE | LLOYD | SCITUATE |
| 1853 | WHITWELL | BENJAMIN | HANOVER |
| 1838 | WILDE | JAMES | DUXBURY |
| 1865 | WOOD | GEORGE FREEMAN | PLYMOUTH |
| 1869 | WOODMAN | AURIN PAYSON | KINGSTON |
| 1850 | WYMAN | CHARLES FESSENDEN | STOUGHTON |
| 1874 | YOUNG | CHARLES SAYWARD | STOUGHTON |

GEORGE B. SHATTUCK, M.D.



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

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
- Married* Helen S. Andrews, Exeter, N. H., August 25, 1910
- 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. Cousens, 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 Agassez
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*

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| <i>Born</i> | Plymouth, 1842 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Isaac and Sarah Jackson (Bartlett) Brewster |
| <i>Married</i> | Martha Stoddard, Plymouth, November 18, 1870 Two children |
| <i>Previous</i> | Soldier |
| <i>Occupation</i> | |
| <i>Educated</i> | Plymouth High School A.B., Tufts, 1863 Bellevue Hospital, M.D., 1866 M. A. O. University of Vienna, 1867 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | 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 |
| <i>Member</i> | 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

| | |
|------------------|---|
| <i>Born</i> | Leicester, Mass., 1857 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Edward and Maria (Fiske) Brown |
| <i>Married</i> | Stella C. Jacobs, Quincy, 1892 Four children |
| <i>Educated</i> | Leicester and Worcester Academy Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1884 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Cambridge, 1884-1885 Duxbury, 1885-1892 Plymouth, 1892 to date Member Visiting Staff Jordan Hospital |
| <i>Member</i> | 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 |

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

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| <i>Born</i> | Kingston, Mass., 1856 |
| <i>Son of</i> | E. E. and Margaret (Macklin) Burns |
| <i>Married</i> | Sarah B. Faunce, Kingston, March, 1888 Five children (four living) |
| <i>Previous</i> | Teacher |
| <i>Occupation</i> | |
| <i>Educated</i> | Kingston High School Tufts College, A.B., 1880 Harvard, M.D., 1887 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Athol, 1888-1901 Plymouth, 1901 to date Ex-Associate Medical Examiner First Worcester District |
| <i>Member</i> | 1892 Massachusetts Medical Society American Medical Association Free and Accepted Masons |

ARTHUR WYMAN CARR

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>Born</i> | Ashby, Mass., 1879 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Alonzo A. and Harriet M. (Whitney) Carr |
| <i>Married</i> | Elsie A. Laughney, Boston, Mass., December 17, 1910 |
| <i>Educated</i> | Cushing Academy Williams College, A.B., 1902; A.M., 1903 Harvard Medical School, '07, M.D. |
| <i>Practiced</i> | City Hospital, Worcester |
| <i>Member</i> | 1910 Massachusetts Medical Society Masons |

WALTER EMERY CASWELL

Born Raynham, Mass, 1885
Son of George C and Nella B. Caswell
Previous Occupation Drug Clerk
Educated Brockton High School
Massachusetts College Pharmacy
Tufts College Medical, M.D., 1909
Practiced Brockton, 10 months
Member 1910 Massachusetts Medical Society
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 Occupation Teacher in Public Schools
Educated Fryeburg Academy
Bowdoin Medical School, M.D., 1881
Practiced Pembroke, Mass., since September 17, 1881
Member 1886 Massachusetts Medical Society
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

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

EZRA WARREN CLARK

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

J. D. CHURCHILL

Plymouth, Harvard, M.D., 1900. Massachusetts Medical Society, 1906.

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

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>Born</i> | Easton, Mass., 1842 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Horatio and Delia Maria (Nye) Copeland |
| <i>Educated</i> | 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 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | South Abington, now Whitman, since 1865 |
| <i>Member</i> | 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
- Married* Mabelle J. Stackpole, November 10, 1909, at Roxbury, Mass.
- 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

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

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

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

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

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>Born</i> | South Abington, Mass., July 17, 1857 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Edward L. and Lavinia C. (Gannett) Dyer |
| <i>Educated</i> | South Abington Public Schools Phillips Academy, 1878 Amherst College Bellevue Hospital Medical College, M. D., 1882 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Northampton, Mass., 1882-1883 Southampton, Mass., 1883-1890 Whitman since 1890 Alaska, 1898 to 1903 Bellevue Hospital, 1882, Interne Three months, Outdoor Department Post Graduate Surgical, three months, 1903 |
| <i>Member</i> | 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

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>Born</i> | South Braintree, Mass., 1880 |
| <i>Son of</i> | William Otis and Susan Reed (Wales) Faxon |
| <i>Married</i> | Marie B. Conant, September 22, 1905 Two children |
| <i>Educated</i> | Boston English High School Hopkinson School, Boston Harvard, 1902, A. B. Harvard Medical, M. D., 1905 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Massachusetts General Hospital, Surgical interne Stoughton, 1905 to date |
| <i>Member</i> | 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
- Masonic Orders {
Rising Star Lodge,
Stoughton
Mt. Zion Chapter,
Stoughton
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

| | |
|------------------|---|
| <i>Born</i> | Shubenacadie, Nova Scotia, 1866 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Alexander and Susanna (Annand) Frame |
| <i>Married</i> | Bessie Abigail Turner 1904 Two children |
| <i>Educated</i> | Truro Normal School Halifax Academy Harvard Medical, M.D., 1894 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Rockland 1895 to present time Boston City Hospital eighteen months |
| <i>Member</i> | 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

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <i>Born</i> | Brockton, Mass., 1852 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Warren and Sarah E. Goddard |
| <i>Married</i> | Mary Outcalt, December 31, 1877 Two children |
| <i>Previous Occupation</i> | Clergyman and lecturer |
| <i>Educated</i> | High School, Brockton Cornell University Brown University A.B. Dartmouth, M.D., 1896 Two years Harvard Medical, Post Graduate |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Brockton since 1896 Goddard Hospital since 1902 |
| <i>Member</i> | 1898 Massachusetts Medical Society Brockton Medical Society |

SAMUEL WARREN GODDARD

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>Born</i> | Brockton, Mass., 1881 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Henry E. and Mary E. Goddard |
| <i>Married</i> | Brockton, November 29, 1910, Alice Goddard |
| <i>Educated</i> | Brockton High School Harvard Medical, M.D., 1904 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Brockton since 1908 Resident Surgeon at Carney Hospital 1904-'08 Surgeon to Goddard Hospital, Brockton |
| <i>Member</i> | American Medical Association 1906 Massachusetts Medical Society Brockton Medical Society |

WILLIAM PRIDE GROVESTAIN

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

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>Born</i> | Hinsdale, Mass., 1869 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Martin and Elizabeth Hanley |
| <i>Married</i> | Mary E. McGovern, Dorchester, November 27, 1907 Two boys |
| <i>Educated</i> | Monson Academy, Monson, Mass. Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., M.D., 1893 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Whitman |
| <i>Member</i> | 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

Plymouth, Maine Medical School, M.D., 1877. County Physician. Medical Examiner, Third Plymouth District. Staff of Jordan Hospital. American Medical Association. Massachusetts Medical Society, 1878.

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* Teaching
- Occupation*
- 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

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>Born</i> | Campello, Mass., February 12, 1874 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Oloff M. and Hannah S. Holmberg |
| <i>Married</i> | Agnes G. Park, Brockton, Mass., June 21, 1905 |
| <i>Educated</i> | Brockton High School Brown University, A.B., 1896 Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1900 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Brockton, March, 1903, to present time Rhode Island Hospital, Interne, January, 1901 to January, 1903, Providence, R. I. |
| <i>Member</i> | 1903 Massachusetts Medical Society Brockton Medical Society |

A. B. HOLMES

Kingston.

WALTER PERKINS HUTCHINSON

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

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

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

CHARLES EUGENE KNIGHT

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| <i>Born</i> | Livermore, Maine, 1854 |
| <i>Son of</i> | William and Rebecca (Soper) Knight |
| <i>Married</i> | Flora B. Howard, Harrison, Maine, 1879 One child |
| <i>Previous Occupation</i> | Teaching |
| <i>Educated</i> | Coburn Institute, Waterville One year at Bates College Medical School of Maine, M.D., 1879 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Livermore Falls, 15 years Special U. S. Pension Examiner School Board, 16 years |
| <i>Member</i> | 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. |

JOSEPH HENRY LAWRENCE

| | |
|------------------|---|
| <i>Born</i> | New Bedford, Mass., 1870 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Ephraim and Sarah E. Lawrence |
| <i>Married</i> | Minnie Leach Dunbar, Brockton, April 15, 1897 |
| | Two children |
| <i>Educated</i> | Falmouth High School Lawrence Academy Bellevue Hospital Medical College, M.D., 1892 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Brockton since April 6, 1893 Staff of Brockton Hospital |
| <i>Member</i> | 1897 Massachusetts Medical Society Brockton Medical Society American Medical Association Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Massasoitt Lodge, Odd Fellows Damocles Lodge, Knights of Pythias Manchester Unity, Independent Order Odd Fellows |

EDWIN PORTER LINFIELD

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>Born</i> | Randolph, Mass., 1856 |
| <i>Son of</i> | John P. and Louisa F. Linfield |
| <i>Married</i> | Lucy E. Griffith, Avon, Mass., December 12, 1880 |
| | One child |
| <i>Educated</i> | Rochester Academy, Rochester, N. Y. Dartmouth, M.D., 1878 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Avon, 32 years |
| <i>Member</i> | 1886 Massachusetts Medical Society Brockton Medical Society Knights of Pythias |

CHARLES EDWARD LOVELL

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>Born</i> | Woodstock, Vt., April 13, 1861 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Edward Sparrow and Mary Azubah (Taft) Lovell |
| <i>Married</i> | Eugenia F. Bartlett, Middleboro, September 11, 1889 One son |
| <i>Educated</i> | Middleboro High School Dartmouth Medical College, M.D., 1885 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Whitman since 1887 State Hospital, Tewksbury, 1885 to 1887 U. S. Examining Surgeon from 1900 to 1902 |
| <i>Member</i> | 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

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>Born</i> | Athol, Mass., 1881 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Edmond and Mary Lupien |
| <i>Educated</i> | Tufts Medical School, M.D., 1908 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Brockton since July 1, 1909 St. Elizabeth Hospital |
| <i>Member</i> | 1908 Massachusetts Medical Society Phi Theta Chi Fraternity Brockton Medical Society |

ARTHUR VINAL LYON

- 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

THOMAS HORATIO McCARTHY

| | |
|------------------|---|
| <i>Born</i> | Marblehead, Mass., October 15, 1864 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Thomas and Catherine (Regan) McCarthy |
| <i>Married</i> | Josephine F. Barton, North Easton, Mass., January 28, 1898 Four children |
| <i>Educated</i> | North Easton High School Boston College (a period) Harvard University Medical School, M.D., 1890 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | North Easton, 3 years Brockton, 18 years Surgeon, Brockton Hospital |
| <i>Member</i> | 1890 Massachusetts Medical Society American Medical Association Brockton Medical Society, Ex.-President Harvard Alumni Medical Association |

WILLIAM HENRY McCARTHY

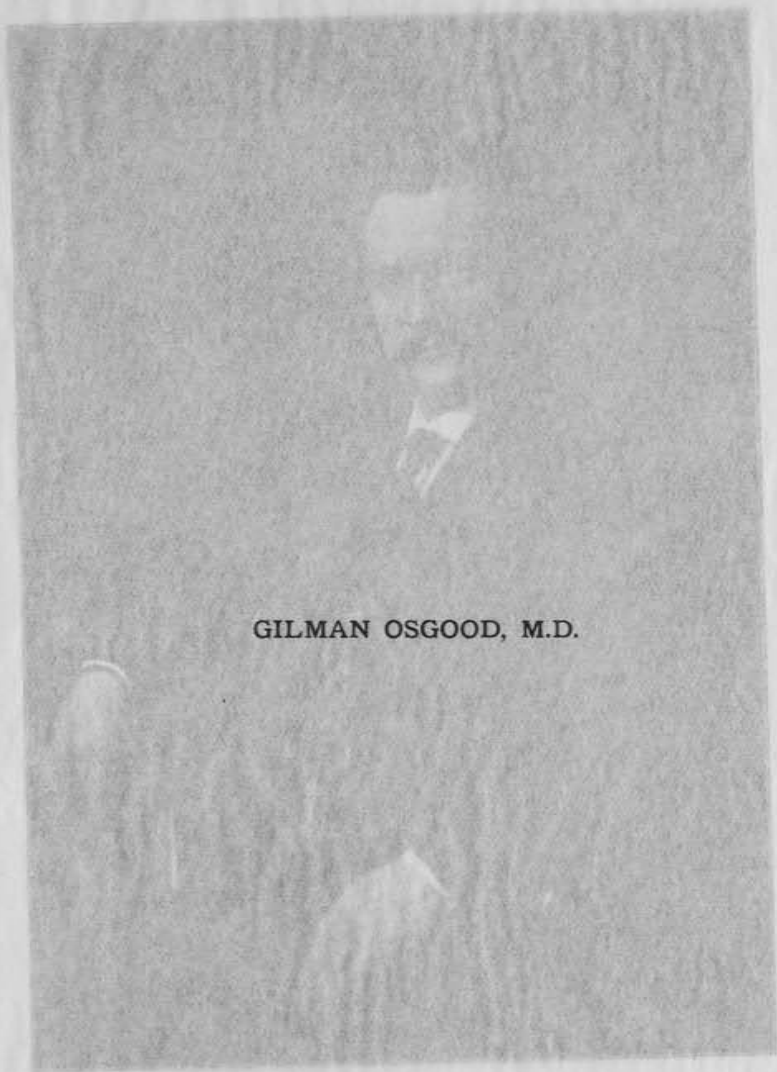
Brockton, College of P. and S., Baltimore, M.D., 1890.
American Medical Association. Massachusetts Medical Society, 1897. Brockton Medical Society.

LOUIS ARTHUR MERRITT

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

ANDREW LOUIS McMILLAN

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



GILMAN OSGOOD, M.D.



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 Shoe cutter
Occupation
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

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| <i>Born</i> | East Hampden, Me., 1878 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Moncena and Helen Augusta (Condon) Miles |
| <i>Previous</i> | Shoe cutter |
| <i>Occupation</i> | |
| <i>Educated</i> | Brockton schools Williston Seminary College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, M.D., 1908 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | 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 |
| <i>Member</i> | 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

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

FREDERICK WILLIAM MURDOCK

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>Born</i> | Derry, N. H., 1878 |
| <i>Son of</i> | John C. and Lucy M. Murdock |
| <i>Educated</i> | Pinkerton Academy, Derry, N. H. Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1899 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Brockton, July 1900 to date House Surgeon Eye and Ear Service Boston City Hospital 1899-1900 Eye and Ear Surgeon, Brockton Hospital |
| <i>Member</i> | 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* Malmö (Sweden) High School
College of Pharmacy (Stockholm, Sweden)
Long Island College Hospital, M.D., 1899
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, Oriento, 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

- Born* Landaff, N. H., 1875
- Son of* John B. and Laura J. (Sherman) Noyes
- 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
Homœopath Hospital, O. P. D.
At present Consulting Surgeon, Eye, Ear,
Nose and Throat, Brockton City Hospital
- Member* 1908 Massachusetts Medical Society
Massachusetts Homœopathic 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*

| | |
|------------------|---|
| <i>Born</i> | Bridgewater, Mass., 1842 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Calvin Barton and Mary Thomas (Perkins) Pratt |
| <i>Married</i> | Adelaide Edstrom, New York City, June 19, 1866 Four children |
| <i>Educated</i> | Bridgewater Academy State Normal School Lawrence Scientific Harvard, M.D., 1866 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | 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 |
| <i>Member</i> | 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

| | |
|------------------|---|
| <i>Born</i> | Boston, 1881 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Warren A. and Nellie N. (Crocker) Reed |
| <i>Married</i> | Edith Goddard, Brockton, 1907 Two children |
| <i>Educated</i> | Brockton High School Harvard College, A.B., 1903 Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1907 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Plymouth since 1907 Staff of Jordan Hospital |
| <i>Member</i> | 1908 Massachusetts Medical Society |

FREDERICK JEROME RIPLEY

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>Born</i> | North Easton, Mass., 1858 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Samuel and Rebecca Ripley |
| <i>Married</i> | Mary Stetson Howard, Brockton, June 25, 1888 |
| <i>Educated</i> | Easton High School Dartmouth College, A.B., 1880 Harvard Medical School, M.D., 1883 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Brockton since 1883 Consulting Staff Brockton Hospital Associate Medical Examiner First Plymouth District Health Officer |
| <i>Member</i> | 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 |

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

Brockton, Dartmouth Medical College, M.D., 1891. Amer-
ican Medical Association. Massachusetts Medical
Society, 1904. Brockton Medical Society.

JOHN P. SHAW

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

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

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

CHARLES WILLIAM STODDER

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| <i>Born</i> | Boston, Mass., April 10, 1865 |
| <i>Son of</i> | John W. T. and Ella E. (Potter) Stodder |
| <i>Married</i> | Lettie F. Ellis, Sagamore, Mass., June, 1901 One child |
| <i>Previous</i> | Clerk |
| <i>Occupation</i> | |
| <i>Educated</i> | Public schools of Boston Tufts College Medical School, M.D., 1898 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | Boston, June, 1898, to May, 1899 Marshfield (Hills), May 15, 1899 to date |
| <i>Member</i> | 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

- *Scituate, Harvard, M.D., 1872. Massachusetts Medical Society, 1879.
- *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
Interne at Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Member* A. M. A., 1905, Massachusetts Medical Society
Fellowship Lodge of Masons, Bridgewater

BURR ROYCE WHITCHER

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| <i>Born</i> | New Bedford, Mass., 1878 |
| <i>Son of</i> | William F. and Jeannette M. (Burr) Whitcher |
| <i>Previous</i> | Typesetter |
| <i>Occupation</i> | |
| <i>Educated</i> | Malden High School Dartmouth, A.B., 1902 Dartmouth Medical, M.D., 1905 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | 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 |
| <i>Member</i> | Hatherly Medical Club 1905 Massachusetts Medical Society |

FRANK GEORGE WHEATLEY

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|-------------------|---|
| <i>Born</i> | Woodbury, Vt., 1851 |
| <i>Son of</i> | Luther and Eunice C. (Preston) Wheatley |
| <i>Married</i> | Nellie J. Holbrook, North Abington, Mass., October 14, 1886 Four children |
| <i>Previous</i> | Teacher |
| <i>Occupation</i> | |
| <i>Educated</i> | Vermont Seminary Vermont State Normal School Dartmouth College, A.B., 1879; M.D., 1883 |
| <i>Practiced</i> | 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 |
| <i>Member</i> | 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 Repre- sentatives, 1904-1905, and in the Senate, 1907-1908 |