A Clinic on Infantile Anatomy.

Through the courtesy of Dr. George Fetterolf we were able to demonstrate some of the important infantile points and landmarks upon specimens which have been prepared by formalin injection, followed by freezing and then cutting into sections about half an inch apart. One specimen is cut horizontally and two in vertical sections.

By means of these we were able to see the size and position of the thymus gland at birth and shortly afterwards; how it not only lies directly posterior to the upper part of the sternum, but extends to some distance on either side and downwards, covering the upper border of the heart. This shows to what an extent we may find impairment of resonance or dullness on percussion in early life, if the thymus body should be slightly enlarged, and in such a condition sudden death by respiratory failure might be produced by pressure upon the trachea.

Points of interest regarding the lungs were clearly shown. The cause of a more resonant note on percussion at the right apex than at the left apex is due to two causes—first, the right lung tissue extends further upward and closer to the chest-wall at the apex, and, second, to the fact that the trachea is found to lie to the right of the vertebral column in close apposition to the right lung. As this is an uncollapsible tube constantly filled with air, it helps in the production of a more resonant note. This is also the cause of the difference in the auscultatory sounds between the two sides of the chest at the apex and of the more prolonged expiration on the right side which we often hear.

The position of the lobes of the lungs was plainly shown, and we found that the right upper lobe extends from the fifth rib upward to the apex anteriorly, while the middle lobe extends from the fifth rib downward to the liver. The lower lobe does not come in contact with the chest-wall in front. Posteriorly the upper lobes, on either side, extend down to the spinous process of the scapula, while the lower lobes take up the remainder of the lung space, and the middle lobe of the right lung does not come in contact with the posterior chest-wall. These points are of importance, as they assist us in fixing the location of a lesion in cases of tuberculosis, pneumonia, or other lung diseases and conditions.

The aorta, in its entire course, was followed. It arises from the heart a little to the left of the median line, instead of to the right, as we have been taught, passes directly backward, and then in its descending portion passes down to the left and close to the vertebral column.

The position of the heart in the chest is shown. It lies in an almost horizontal plane, extending from the second interspace to the fourth interspace on the left, while the right border is almost a half inch to the right of the mid-sternum, and the left border almost half an inch to the left of the mid-clavicular line. The only portion of the heart coming in direct contact with the chest-wall is the right auricular appendix and the right ventricle. The so-called left auricle lies directly back of the right auricle, and is the most posterior portion of the heart.
The foramen ovale was clearly shown in these specimens and found to be situated in a horizontal plane, instead of vertical, thus causing the blood stream to flow vertically. This accounts, in part, for the fact that murmurs, due to non-closure of the foramen, are heard best in the third left interspace close to the sternum.

The esophagus was followed along its entire course, and was found to be a collapsed tube situated in front and a little to the left of the vertebral column. The stomach lies in a position midway between vertical and horizontal, and is not quite so tubular as we have been taught.

The position of the other abdominal organs, especially the relation of the spleen to the left kidney, was readily demonstrated. The spleen lies directly above the kidney and in close contact with the esophageal end of the stomach.

The use of such material for demonstration and study of applied anatomy during the third and fourth year, and its use to those who are in active practice cannot be too heartily recommended, for it gives one a view of existing conditions entirely different from that which can be acquired from the text-book or specimens prepared in any other way.

Theodore Le Boutillier.

To the Editor of The Esclapian:

The following are interesting extracts from letters from Dr. Alsop (W. M. C., 1908), who is at present travelling and studying in the clinics abroad. Thinking they might be of value to others who propose to do similar work, I have asked her permission to have them printed in the college paper.

Marianna Taylor, 1908.

London, October 27, 1910.

We've been in London almost a week. The weather is fine, so say Londoners, and I suppose it is; slightly misty, and sometimes sunny. The houses and galleries and museums are cold. We make up for it by having a hot coal fire in our room every night, at which we roast some big French peanuts.

It grows dark about four-thirty or five P. M., and then it is nicest. All the people seem to be out, shoppers, and fashionable ladies for afternoon teas, so that the streets are full of people. The windows are a blaze of light, and there are myriads of advertisements in colored electric lights that alternately flash and fade, making the streets very bizarre. As for the traffic, it is enormous. The hansom cabs have largely been replaced by taxies, and the horse-busses by motor-busses. So there is just one continuous river of automobiles. I like it all. We've been to the picture galleries again, and one afternoon we spent at St. Bartholomew's Hospital. It has about eight hundred beds, fifteen operating rooms, and the handsomest out-practice department I ever saw. There is a large oblong hall, with a high ceiling tiled in yellow and blue. The center of the hall is filled with rows of benches, set in aisles, facing the small clinic-rooms, which open off from this large hall all the way around. The wards are smaller than ours, the walls tinted in green; and each ward has a fire-place with a bright coal fire. The night gowns are bright red. So much color seemed strange, but I imagine it would seem cosier to the patients.

The nurses' course is four years. There is a medical college connected with the hospital, in which the course is five years. Think of the splendid clinical material.

At Liverpool we visited the college, and I found out about the course in tropical medicine. It is a splendid course which missionaries to China often take. It is given twice a year, is three months long, and consists of lecture and laboratory work. So many vessels land at Liverpool from the tropics that a small
hospital near the docks has been estab-
hlished just for treating tropical dis-
cases.

There are very few graduate courses given by the English and Scotch universities in the winter.

Our cathedral trip was delightful. We went all through Girton and Newnham colleges for women, and decided their dormitories excelled all but Bryn Mawr. * * *

November 12, 1910.

The University of Vienna grants a certificate with the official seal and signature to all those taking work here for three consecutive months, provided they present a diploma, or a "diploma-certificate" from some recognized school of medicine. This arrangement has only been made since June, 1910.

There is an American medical association formed of all doctors studying here who are eligible, and pay the fee ($5). The association has four rooms, a library, a smoking-room, a ladies' room, and an office. In the office there is an official bulletin board, where all the courses are posted and upon which you sign up if you wish a certain course. The courses are about a month long, and a new course begins almost every week. All the courses are strictly limited in number to six, or, at most, ten, and they are either laboratory or clinic work, and each costs $10 to $15. One can easily take three or four courses a month, but three months there are as expensive as an entire college year in America.

There is a huge general hospital, bigger than Blockley, in which all the clinics are held. Every case that dies in the hospital has a post-mortem.

The association rooms are very near the hospital, and so are a number of boarding-houses, largely patronized by doctors. There are about a hundred Americans here now studying, four of them, including us, women. They are very cordial and nice to us.

We attend a daily lecture to the university students on internal medicine, also a course on abdominal diseases and their diagnosis, and bacteriology.

About the middle of next week a course begins on "Metabolism and Internal Secretions"; also one on "Heart and Lungs," and a third on "Diseases of the Intestines and Fecal Examinations." These ought to make a very good selection.

Everything but surgery and asepsis is up to date, and even in surgery the courses for technique are fine.

Any large hospital, like Blockley, could offer as good post-graduate work, if the courses were so arranged, and it had university professors. That is, of course, one advantage of Vienna, it is all ready.

The city is a big, blustery place of countless high apartment buildings, a high wind, and whirling clouds of dust. It is cold. There is no general heating of houses, merely stoves in each room. There are double windows everywhere, stone stairs, wood floors, no carpets. America is the only place in the world where people can be clean and warm and comfortable.

We had three days' travelling of ten hours each to get here from Paris, and in between we stopped first at Lucerne, then at Innsbruck. Everywhere there was fresh snow. The mountains were superb. * * *

Lorenz is here and works mostly in orthopedics. The catalogue contains about two dozen courses in pediatrics, and in reality there are three or four always being given, and very good, I believe.

The courses are all limited in number, and the older residents have first choice. That sounds quite fair, but it is sometimes a little hard on newcomers, who can only stay a few months. Most people stay a year or more.

My medical work is simply splendid. No wonder they get results. This is routine on each patient.
i. A differential count.
ii. A numerical count.
iii. Blood pressure.
iv. Ophthalmoscopic examination.
v. X-Ray of heart, lungs, abdomen and kidneys.
vi. Urinalyses for sugar, albumen, bile, acetone, diacetic acid, indican, urobilin. If albumen or sugar are present, a daily quantitative examination.
vii. Stools examined. (In one case of suspected carcinoma stools were examined daily for three months for blood, and none found.)
viii. Gastric analysis for acidity, etc.
ix. Pelvic examinations, even in all medical cases.

Each chief seems to have about a dozen internes, and there are four or five pathologists to every chief, medical and surgical. As Dr. Eppinger said, "You only need to take enough pains!" That's the secret of their success!

There is a wonderful course in gynecological microscopic pathology. From all cervical ulcers that yield slowly to treatment sections are made and examined for cancer.

They say when a cancer can be diagnosed clinically it is too late. There are slides of the uterine mucous membrane taken on every day of a menstrual cycle, showing exactly what happens during the twenty-eight days.

The old hospital is soon to be pulled down. It is dirty and rambling, and built picturesquely around many courts. The new one is so new that it is only partially finished; it is well equipped and handsome.

December 2, 1910.

The work here grows more and more interesting, even if one doesn't approve, which is often the case. We are taking a course in obstetrics given by Dr. Wagner, an assistant of Dr. Wertheim, who is chief of obstetrics and gynecology.

The delivery room has in it twelve ordinary beds, without mattresses. Patients are delivered there, by midwives, if the cases are normal, by internes if they are abnormal.

We all walk into the room in our street clothes, and there get yellow rubber aprons like butchers. Before examining any patient you scrub ten minutes, and put on gloves.

Yesterday there was an interesting case of osteo-malacia, with great contraction, especially of the outlet. To induce abortion, they used a most old-fashioned and dangerous method of inserting a small stick—"a laminaria"—as far as the internal os. This stick swells when moistened. The uterus bladder and rectum have all been perforated by it, when it has been incorrectly inserted.

To-day we saw a decapitation, for a transverse position. Nobody wore a sterile gown, not even the operator, not to mention the twenty or more students.

This is said to be the best obstetrical course offered in Vienna. The truth is we have had good training in obstetrics and gynecology at home.

We are taking an X-ray course, that would delight one's soul. Almost all medical patients are X-rayed. Photographs are made of the most interesting cases only, while reports of the pictures are sent with the other cases' histories. Yesterday we saw an esophageal diverticulum, etc.

Yesterday I had two most interesting cases: One, a mediastinal tumor, producing bronchial breathing, and a fibrosis of the right lung; and, the second, a case of adhesive pericarditis with adhesions to sternum and posterior thorax.

December 8, 1910.

Some of the courses here are in English, and some of the best, too, but they are few in number compared with the German courses.

Internal medicine and diagnosis and gross pathology are about the best courses here. In the gross pathology course the interesting post-
mortems are demonstrated about twenty a week. Some of the interesting obstetrical cases which we have seen lately were: A vaginal Cesarian section on an eclamptic, a delivery of twins (breech extraction and version and extraction), and the removal of a seven-month's pregnant uterus and ovaries in a case of advanced osteomalacia. We examine many rachitic and osteo-malacic pelves. The practice is good, but we have learned nothing new yet, except that they are giving Parke Davis' Pituitary Body Extract in osteo-malacia cases, with some good results. They also give it in cases of uterine atony.

One of my medical courses is the best course of all. I don't advise any one to come here for nose and throat operative work. The tonsillectomies are simply bloody punches, and anesthetic is very poorly given.

December 23, 1910.

The laboratory work is well planned here. Each chief has two wards or more, and it seems as if there were an assistant to about every six patients. At the end of each ward is a small laboratory, where the urinalyses (many more tests than I had ever heard of), blood examinations, stool examinations, and gastric analyses are done. And the same person does all these analyses who takes charge of the patient clinically. Each ward has its X-ray machine.

All the medical work is in German. The specialties, eye, ear, nose and throat, are all English. They used to be the favorite courses, but medicine is growing in favor.

In obstetrics, we had a lovely case of pubiotomy. No laceration anywhere, and patient walking naturally in eight days.

To return to pathology, over here a "diener," about the same rank as an orderly, cuts, stains and mounts all specimens. The chief only makes the diagnosis.

What the Medical Association Should Mean to us as Students.

The medical association which has been reorganized after lying dormant for a year should be one of the strongest of all the student organizations, and should play quite an important part in our college life, especially during the junior and senior years.

After graduation the young physician, as a matter of course, expects to become a member of the medical society nearest to her home and to take part in the meeting, report any cases of interest which she may have had, and to discuss the new discoveries as to medical treatment, etc., which are constantly being presented to the world. These medical societies, also, afford a means whereby the young physician is enabled to extend her acquaintance with those older and more famous than herself in the profession.

Our medical society can fill a similar place in our student life.

In its meetings the students could have the opportunity of presenting and discussing with professors and students cases in our own hospital which they had been studying, thus giving the others the benefit of all cases of special interest. New ideas would be suggested, points that had heretofore passed unnoticed would be brought forth, and the hesitancy of the average student to speak before a gathering would disappear as her interest was aroused.

As the students have brought before their association, from time to time, men and women, of high standing and recognized ability in the medical world, they should take every opportunity of showing their appreciation of hearing an excellent address by attending the meetings in full force. The next best thing to being a good speaker oneself is to hear one, and here we have abundant opportunity to gather items of interest and
ideas which may be of material assistance to us at some future time.

Our Woman's Medical College is the largest exclusive woman's college of medicine in the country, and the women going forth from it should strive to appear to the very best advantage in the societies to which they shall belong in the future. The men in the profession are not wholly pleased with the advent of the woman physician into their organizations, but their objections will vanish before a medical woman of poise who speaks with ease, having learned this art in conjunction with her other medical training at college.

With the aid of each and every student, our medical association can be made one that means more than a mere name.

Let us, therefore, endeavor to support its meetings by our presence; let us be willing to give a portion of our time to make the meetings of interest to all the students, so that in future days we may be enabled, in looking back to our college days, to say that we had gained something which could not be derived from the mere study of books.

Y. W. C. A.

A Survey of the Past Year's Work.

A backward glance over the past year is an encouraging one because it shows a step taken forward, an advance, in all the different departments of the association. The total membership of 137 (57 students, 55 life members and 7 honorary members), is an increase of 32 over that of last year.

The weekly prayer meetings and the mission and Bible classes and courses, conducted by prominent ministers and speakers, have been well attended. Also the ward prayer meetings of the neighboring hospitals have been provided with leaders from the student body.

Brinton Hall has continued endeavoring to be a home not only for the very few girls it furnishes with rooms, but also for every girl of the college. To this end, a reception, parties and teas have been given under the excellent supervision of Miss Le Maistre. The library, newly catalogued by the librarian, Mrs. Welbourne, has also helped with books and magazines for rest and diversion, while the kitchen has been the source of many satisfactory bits of refreshment. A great deal of the home-likeness of Brinton Hall has been due to the interest and constant thoughtfulness and successful management of the house mother, Miss Howitz, and the house chairman, Miss Sassen.

Perhaps, on the business side, the association has made the greatest advance. This began a year ago, with the organization of the Advisory Committee, with Mrs. J. R. Milligan as president, Dr. Martha Tracy, secretary, and Dr. Ellen C. Potter, treasurer. With their advice and help, and instruction from Miss Condé, national Y. W. C. A. secretary, the whole system of finances and keeping accounts was changed and improved, so that legally and from a business standpoint the financial accounts and reports are beyond reproach and open at any time for inspection. In addition, Miss Edna B. Dayton, the treasurer, whose work is most highly commendable, has made monthly blackboard statements to the whole association of the finances. And, furthermore, at the end of the year her accounts are to be audited.

The budget called for estimated receipts of $1,044.80, whereas they have been $1,058.44, enabling us to meet the running expenses of Brinton Hall, liquidate the remaining debt for improvements on Brinton Hall and an unpaid coal bill of last year, as well as pay for this year's coal on time, which has never been done before, besides meeting our other regular financial obligations. The source of
these funds has been the rental of the rooms, membership dues, rummage and candy and apron sales, entertainments, and gifts from alumnae, students and friends.

The association has gotten the finances on a business-like basis. In addition, through the help of the Advisory Committee and Mr. J. O. Williams, a lawyer who has kindly given his services, the association has been enabled to straighten out all legal points concerning the perpetuation of a Board of Corporators. It is therefore ready to meet other obligations expected of a chartered corporation, and is living up to the duties outlined.

The gift to missions has also been an increase over previous years. This year $150, double the amount of last year, was given for a scholarship and bed in Ludhiana (India) Medical College and Hospital for Women.

Having thus increased our membership, carried on the different phases of the association work in a creditable manner, paid all our debts, adopted modern business-like methods of keeping financial accounts, and gotten all legal points relative to a chartered corporation, elucidated and lived up to, we feel now that we can expect and hope for and undertake greater things and larger problems. At the same time, while not overlooking small needs, such as a rug and furniture for the parlor, medical textbooks to be loaned to the students, and magazines and books of fiction for the library—the "greater things" undertaken should be especially a Greater Brinton Hall. By crowding two girls in a room at present it can accommodate only ten students. Furthermore, the cheaper rooms are to be reserved each year for incoming freshmen, which will leave only two rooms possible as a permanent four-year home for a few girls. The demand for rooms there each year being greater than the supply, proves there is a need, a pressing need, urgent one, for a larger Brinton Hall.


The criticism is sometimes made concerning the woman medical student that as she progresses in her work she becomes coarsened: that she loses a certain refinement and grace that are distinctively essential traits of true womanhood. Should not the very opposite result be the rule? Certainly deeper knowledge of life processes should increase her refinement of soul and mind. There is so much in medical work to give her greater finesse of womanliness. It is true that often a work which has possibilities of developing the highest in life also gives opportunity for weaving the coarser fibers in one remaining unresponsive to the call of the best.

The question comes to us, are there influences current in our college atmosphere which are stamping an imprint on our lives that is not beautiful?

It is my wish to consider just one thing that may have crept into the life of college through thoughtlessness of some and the unconscious habit of imitation on the part of others: a practice which, on the lips of womanhood, in no sense aids the refinement or dignity of the college atmosphere, but one that adds only commonness. It is the habit of calling the girls by their last names unaccompanied by any prefix. The custom of adding a sickly "ie" or "y" in a wholesale fashion to the last name, is only a small degree of improvement, for thereby we bestow a name that shows neither attractiveness, nor displays brilliance of mind on our part. In a very few cases it might be a form particularly "pat" for a nickname, but as a nickname for everybody it is exceedingly monotonous and unoriginal, reflecting no credit on our wit.

Whatever age we may be, by those who know and love us best, we are always glad to be called simply by our first name. No one objects to a good, distinctive nickname. For those with whom we are less familiar we will do well to retain the usage of
our own home social circles of speaking the last name with its proper prefix. Can we not, with a little thought and care, completely ostracize this particular factor in our college atmosphere which does not help to mold the gentlewoman?

= The Esclapian =

Subscription Price, $1.00 Single Copies, 15 Cts

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EDITORIAL.

The newly elected staff of the ESCULAPIAN makes its bow to the College with this number, thanking you for the honor given and rejoicing in the opportunity to do a useful work and do it well. We hope we shall not fall short of the standard set by the former editor, but rather hold as an ideal the making of a better paper with each succeeding number. To do this, though, we must have the cooperation of the faculty, student body and Alumnae. We know it sounds trite to say, "The paper is yours," etc., but it is a fact which bears repeating, and we mean, if necessary, to ask each student, individually, for some contribution to the paper.

Around the College.

Dr. Wideman, who has succeeded Dr. Cummins in the pathological department, is proving a most acceptable instructor.

It is with regret that we report the resignation of Dr. Cummins, and his departure for New York, where he will be connected with the State Board of Health.

The freshmen think that the author of "Every Little Movement" must have been a physiologist.

They also think that the sophomores are coming to anatomy lectures with an unaccountable promptness these days.

Dr. Tallant, acting as guide to a friend who wished to see the Maternity Hospital, said: "And now I'll show you the delivery room." "Why, it sounds like an express company," said the friend. "Well, hardly," replied Dr. Tallant, "although we do express the placenta."

Dr. Buchanan (trying lenses on a colored woman): "Is this better?"

Patient: "Yes, this last one is a fracture better."

At Surgery Clinic, Dr. Deaver: "I like the graduating class to take a course in fracture dressings and go out fresh." Fresh!!! and what of our years spent in trying not to be that!

Dr. Whaland is to teach the freshmen pharmacy this year. We welcome her most gladly to the teaching force. Dr. Audrey Goss, of George Washington University, Washington, D.C., will substitute for her at the Woman's Hospital.

Miss Katharine Davies visited her sister over St. Patrick's Day.

The basketball game with the U. of P. Settlement girls, which was to have been Friday evening, March 24, was postponed to a later date.

Miss Blair, who was called home because of her father's illness, returned Wednesday, March 22.

Miss Clara Bauer has been called home on account of illness in the family.

Miss Blanche Putt, of Huntingdon, Pa., spent a week, recently, with Miss Wright, '13.

Miss Hulda Carlson, of Springfield, Mass., has been visiting Miss Baldwin, '13.

Dr. Elizabeth Young-Myers, '06,
spent last Wednesday with friends in this city.

Miss Dayton has recently enjoyed a visit from her brother, Mr. R. B. Dayton.

**“Sherlock Holmes.”**

The mysterious invitations sent forth by “The Sherlock Holmes Club” to its friends, the Senior Class, inviting them to be present at its domicile upon the evening of the 22d of March, excited much speculation and curiosity among the recipients, who turned out in full force and who were fully prepared to enjoy whatever the evening would bring forth. The guests, upon arrival, were escorted to the sitting room, and one of Sherlock’s adherents quietly pinned a slip of paper, with a mysterious word written upon it, over the interscapular region, and we were obliged to discover what the word was without dislocating any cervical vertebra in so doing. But this was easy: we soon discovered that we were “strung sponges,” “glycerite of iodoform,” “scissors curved on the flat,” and all manner of operating equipment.

Then Sherlock determined to test our mental capacity still further, and distributed slips to each guest with a mysterious direction upon each one. We set forth to discover the remainder of the slip series, the last of which was to bring us some reward. We climbed mountains and descended into valleys, we peeped into books and under rugs, and, finally, with one exception, we returned triumphantly with our spoils. The exception proved to be Miss Pippy, who was endeavoring to corner Miss Davies and ransack her cranial region, as her slip read, “Look in Dee’s skull,” but explanations were made, and Miss Pippy finally was led, during her search, to a couch in the room where we were assembled, and, reaching under it, she dragged forth an enormous package, which, when opened, brought to light her famous seal (of state), amid much merriment.

We discovered in our packages various articles which Sherlock had appropriated from our rooms, etc., during our absence.

At this time voices were heard under the window, and below were a group of Freshmen, who were serenading the party. They sang a song in which the virtues of the members of “Sherlock Holmes’ Club” were set forth in a very clear style.

After refreshments were served Miss Dunlap bestowed upon us the “class blush” in her usual modest way, and Miss Love filled us with many fears as to the presence of a cavity in her lungs by giving the “class cough.” Miss Presson gave our nervous systems a shock with the “class sneeze,” and alarmed us more than she usually does when producing it during medicine “quiz.”

By this time the hour was growing late, and we regretfully bade farewell to Sherlock Holmes with many expressions of our appreciation of a most pleasant evening.

**St. Patrick’s Day in the Evening.**

On March 17th Miss Le Maistre and Miss Waidelich entertained a number of their friends at their home on Fairmount avenue.

The feature of the evening was a series of instructive examinettes, rigidly conducted along well-known quiz lines.

Each guest was taken on a Cook’s tour to a homestead on the “ould sod.” to Lake Killarney, to the Hall of Fame and to the Blarney Stone. After this each was required to hand in a neatly worded tabulation of what was seen during the trip, the scenery, the weather, the people, the pig, and the last snake seen in Ireland, and the emotions which these pathetic objects aroused in the soul. Imagination was actively stimulated by the large-typed legend: “All mat-
ter not pertaining to the subject will be counted against the writer.”

Some relief from such labors seemed to be promised in the singing of the “old songs” of Erin. But first a slip of paper and the inevitable pencil were handed to each guest, wherein to write down the name and sentiments of each song, the same to be gathered from hearing the first two lines rendered on the piano. It is quite clear that the value of the “written question” idea is firmly fixed in two youthful minds among us.

The decorations were effective and the “eats” of that soul—satisfying quality that appeals to the insatiable student cravings.

About midnight the party broke up, owing to acute cerebral anemia on the part of the recent victims. A member of each class was delegated to present the farewell and felicitations of the class to our hostesses.

Everybody had a lovely time, just as everybody expected to have when we knew where we were going and who were to be our entertainers.

It is this sort of thing that will keep each of us from the “lean and hungry look” of mind, which all work, no play, brings with it.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Emerson, in preaching self-reliance, derides the following of precedent merely for the sake of customary usage. He points out that true and lasting development cannot take place without individualism.

Hence, in a college, such as ours, unique in its order, there would seem to be no valid reason for following the custom of other women’s colleges of our day in the matter of student nomenclature. The average age of the academic college student is probably nineteen, and it would be essentially prudish were such girls—little more than children—to attempt to address one another otherwise than by the given name. Here, on the contrary, where the age might be placed, conservatively, at twenty-five, such freedom is, theoretically at least, entirely out of place. the surname, with its proper prefix, being the only dignified and decorous mode of address.

And this it should be.

Yet—the joy of just being alive, and of loving your neighbor as yourself, makes dignity and decorum appear a wee bit old-fashioned—does it not?—in a hand-to-mouth tussle or a heart-to-heart squabble; for on entering the Woman’s Medical we do not leave behind all of our joviality and lightheartedness even though occupying our minds with the sterners things of life. It is in our relaxed hours that we have need for a name without a handle. Months before we awake to the realization of our neighbor’s undoubted possession of a given name we have become intimate with her surname, and the natural sequence is to use that which we have at hand.

So much for the apology.

In our uniqueness we might continue the habit without censure—surely it is lawful if not expedient—but by doing so are we not in danger of adding a masculine trait to our medical education? Is it not a man’s peculiar prerogative, honored by customary usage only, it is true, to use the surname in familiar address among his fellows? And can we afford to continue such a custom here in our college when we realize that we are not only liable to become slaves to a pernicious habit, but in equal danger of being charged with copying our masculine prototypes?

Let us be womanly and dignified, and, Emerson to the contrary, let us follow the good example our younger sisters have set us where intimate converse permits intimate terms. As the medical public needs and demands a fuller recognition of the wrong influence which may be disseminated by
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means of lax habits, let us now, before we legally enter its beloved
precincts, take thought for our profession's welfare and seek to eradicate
an inconvenient practice even though it be merely addressing an as-
sociate by her surname without its authorized prefix.

M. E. BRYDON, '11.

Remarkable Definitions by a Remarkable Man.

From Dr. Samuel Johnson's Dictionary.

Network—Anything reticulated or decussated at equal distances with inter-
stices between the intersections.

Cough—A convulsion of the lungs velicated by some sharp serosity.

Man—Not a woman, not a boy, not a beast.

Pension—An allowance made to any one without an equivalent; in England it is generally understood to mean pay to a State hireling for treason to his country.

By kindness of

DR. CLARA MARSHALL.

ALUMNAE NEWS.

WHAT 1905 IS DOING.

Dr. Clara Marshall entertained at luncheon at the college club, 1524 Locust street, in honor of Dr. Mary Shedwick-Bailey, on January 11. Those of the class of 1905 fortunate enough to be able to attend had a happy afternoon, and with their esteemed honorary member, Dr. Marshall, recalled the past and enjoyed the letters from those far away.

Dr. Bailey was very interesting. She told us many tales, experiences desirable and undesirable. She told of the good works of our beloved Drs. Acosta and Salamanca in their home field. Dr. Bailey has gone back to the Philippine Islands, expecting to remain five years.

Other features of the afternoon were an open hearth, an incentive to dreams, and letters from those far away just "to remind us." There were greetings from Drs. Beall-Brown, Berry-Longwell, Kline, Hamilton-Gilmore, Johnson, Waldie, Moore-Canavan, Scott and others.

Dr. Cockett in her letter said: "Boston is a condition, not a location; that the people there tell her they would rather be poor and peculiar and live in Boston than be prosperous and sane anywhere else." Surely we cannot take her seriously. It is her purpose to come to Philadelphia again for more eye work. There will be many '05s here to give her a warm greeting.

Dr. Staunton told of her work and sent a very interesting paper, "The First Annual Report of Utica Visiting Tuberculosis Nurse Committee." Dr. Staunton is chairman of the Utica Tuberculosis Camp Committee. We wish her all success.

Dr. Hatch suggested that a class secretary be appointed, a class letter started, and that such a letter, with contributions from every member of the class, be started on its way. Those present regarded it as an excellent feature and unanimously voted that Dr. Hatch be appointed the secretary.

From Lead, S. D., came an interesting letter from Dr. Findlater. She said: "I don't believe any of you will believe it and I know Dr. Van Gasken will not, but I'm getting quite a reputation for hearts. This altitude, drinking and cigarettes, develop murmurs that even a freshman could hear." A rather amusing incident, she says, occurred on a certain Christmas day. After the birth of a son on that day to a certain Slav she said to him, "What will you call him, Pete?" "Vell—I like to call heem after her fadder, but he born Creesmas day, we call heem Crees (Chris)."

And so on through the list of the
well as to hold the new, and so some day you may hear from us again.

Mae Lichtenwalner Myers.

Dr. Elizabeth C. Spencer, 1903, superintendent of the Woman's Department of the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown, read an able paper at a meeting of hospital superintendents with the State Lunacy Board at Harrisburg, March 7. Her subject was the "Care and Treatment by Women Doctors of Women Patients in Hospitals for the Insane." The majority of insane hospitals now employ women physicians either as gynecologists or as regular physicians for the women patients. The advantages of giving women more responsibility, and the opportunities for women in this line of work, were well set forth by Dr. Spencer, who is qualified by professional experience and by wide observation to discuss these questions ably.

Engaged.

Dr. Josie Helen Dobson, '08, to Professor Rolin Henry Dennistone, of the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Dobson has for two years been physician to the women in the University of Wisconsin, in Madison, Wis. The wedding will take place in August, upon the return of Professor Dennistone from Europe, where he is now doing research work.

Married.

Dr. Elizabeth Rosser Carper, 1906, to Dr. William Dana Shelby, December 28, in Canton, China.

Dr. Pauline I. Myers Townsend, 1895, to Lawrence A. Hanson, in Marshalltown, Iowa.

Deceased.

Dr. Helen M. Miller, of the class of 1884, in Cleveland, Ohio.

In the Journal of the A. M. A. for March we read that at the annual meeting of the Woman's Medical Association of Pittsburg, held February 28, two of our graduates were given the chief honors, Dr. Caroline S. Marshall, class of 1899, was elected president, and Dr. Bertha E. Dornbush, class of 1901, vice-president.

Various papers on New York have recently published short articles in praise of the efficiency of women physicians, the remarks being occasioned by the ability and self-possession of Dr. Jettie Resnik, 1910. Dr. Resnik is surgeon on a new $8,000 automobile ambulance, recently presented to the Hempstead Hospital, Long Island. Collier's for February 25 shows a picture of Dr. Resnik standing by her machine.

Woman's College Hospital.

On the evening of March 10th Miss Rae, superintendent of the College Hospital, entertained the girls who had assisted at the Nurses' Commencement and Reception, held in the college sometime since. The chief form of amusement was furnished by a most delightful little supper; the guests entered joyfully into the spirit of the occasion, proving the quality of the feast by the neatness and dispatch with which they demolished the same.

Table decorations and service were of a quality with the menu, which speaks for itself: class. We do not wish to monopolize these columns, but we enjoy the Esculapian and mean to interest the old as
Miss Hodge, who has had charge of the Drug Room for more than three years, is leaving to take a similar but more lucrative position in St. Timothy's Hospital, Roxborough.

Miss Rae, who has been ill for more than a week, has now quite recovered.

Last week the Committee on Appropriations from the State Legislature inspected the hospital and laboratories. We trust they were sufficiently impressed with the good work done to raise the grant to the hospital next year. We were more than sorry they did not visit Barton, for the clinics were specially full.

On February 24th Dr. Deaver removed thirty-five gall stones from a patient. The results are gratifying.

**Woman's Hospital Notes.**

Dr. Audrey Goss, of George Washington University, is relieving Dr. Dranga, who has been ill, but is now recuperating at Atlantic City.

Dr. Morris has left the Hospital and on April 1st goes to the State Village for Epileptics, Skillman, N. J. Miss Burnett is relieving her at present, and Dr. Valentine will take her place on April 1st.

During February there were eighty-six minor operations performed in the Hospital, and twenty abdominal sections.

Eighty surgical patients were admitted during February.

There have been two very interesting cases in the Hospital recently.

1. An enormous ovarian cyst. This was successfully removed. The cyst contained three gallons of fluid and the cyst-wall and fluid together weighed 40 pounds (1/3 of patient's total weight).

2. Hydronephrosis in a child two years old. The cyst and what remained of the kidney were successfully removed. The cyst contained two quarts of fluid.

Both cases were reported before the County Medical Society, and both patients are doing splendidly.

There was recently a case of gallstone, from which nine large stones were removed; also an accident case, which died soon after admission to the Hospital, in which seventy-eight stones were found in the gall-bladder at autopsy.

**Face the Sun.**

Don't hunt after trouble, but look for success. You'll find what you look for; don't look for distress.

If you see but your shadow, remember, I pray, That the sun is still shining, but you're in the way.

Don't grumble, don't bluster, don't dream and don't shirk;

Don't think of your worries, but think of your work.

The worries will vanish; the work will be done.

No man sees his shadow who faces the sun.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of Students' Association and staff of Esculapian was held March 13, 1911, with the following results:

**Officers of Students' Association.**

President—Anna E. Conover.
Vice-President—Grace E. Huse.
Secretary—Margaret E. Farr.
Treasurer—Regina M. Downie.

Staff of "Esculapian."

Editor in Chief—Amy A. Metcalf.
Business Manager—HeLEN Le Maistre.
Assistant Business Manager—Frances R. Steens.

After the business of the meeting had been completed, we were honored by the presence of Dr. Marshall, who spoke to us regarding the relations existing between the Board of Corporators, the faculty and the students.
Notice.—Students and Nurses of the Woman's Medical College are allowed a discount of 10% on Trunks, Bags, Physician Cases and Fancy Leather Goods made by Simons & Co., 700 Arch Street. Established 1864.

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