A Pictorial History of Obstetrics & Gynecology at Northwestern University

Presenter:
Ron Sims
Special Collections Librarian
Galter Health Sciences Library
December 19, 2008
Medical Dept. of Lind University
1859-1863
Faculty & Plan of Instruction

**Medical Faculty.**

DAVID RUTTEN, M.D.
Professor of Ophthalmology and Diseases of Women.

J. H. HOLLISTER, M.D.
Professor of Descriptive Anatomy.

H. A. JOHNSON, M.D.
Professor of Physiology and Biology.

M. K. TAYLOR, M.D.
Professor of General Pathology and Public Hygiene.

F. MAHIA, Pu. D.
Lecturer in Forensic Chemistry.

EDMUND ANDREWS, M.D.
Professor of Elementary and Practice of Surgery and of Clinical Surgery.

RALPH N. ISHAM, M.D.
Professor of Surgical Anatomy and Operations of Surgery.

W. H. BYFORD, M.D.
Professor of Gynecology and Diseases of Women and Children.

N. S. DAVIS, M.D.
Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine and of Clinical Medicine.

F. MAHIA, Pu. D.
Lecturer on Organic Chemistry and Technology.

H. G. SPAFFORD, Esq.
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

HORACE WARDNER, M.D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy.

*This Class will be held before the Commencement of the Term.*

**Commencement of the Term.**

The regular annual course of Lectures in the Medical Department of the Land University will commence on the Second Monday in October next, and end on the First Monday in March following.

**Plan of Instruction.**

Each College Term will consist of two departments, essentially distinct from each other, but carried on simultaneously. The first called the Junior Department, will embrace full courses of Lectures and Demonstrations on the following branches; viz: Descriptive Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, Materia Medica and General Therapeutics, General Pathology and Public Hygiene, Inorganic Chemistry, and Practical Anatomy, under the direction of the demonstrator, and is designed for all students attending the first course of Lectures.

All medical students in this department will be examined at the end of the term on the branches taught in the course, and if such examination be satisfactory, it will be final for those branches.

The second, called the Senior Department, will embrace full courses of Lectures on the Principles and Practice of Surgery, Operative Anatomy, Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, Practice of Medicine, Organic Chemistry and Technology, Medical Jurisprudence, Clinical Medicine and Surgery in the Hospital, and Demonstrations under the Demonstrator, and is designed for students attending this second course.

The college clinics, which will be specially designed to illustrate medical and surgical pathology and diagnosis, will be open to the students of both junior and senior departments; and all students who can be induced to attend a third course will be permitted to choose such branches from both departments as they may think most profitable for them to attend.

The classes in each department will receive four regular lectures daily throughout the term, each lecture being accompanied by a brief examination of the class on the subject of the lecture given the preceding day. There will be two classes in the college, and the in the Mayo Hospital each week, and such arrangements have been made we will enable the Professor of Obstetrics to furnish the candidates for graduation, with cases of labor to attend, at the residences of the patients.
First Faculty—Chicago Medical College
(Northwestern University Medical School)
1859

Dr. Ralph N. Isham
Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery

Dr. W.H. Oxford
Anatomy

Dr. Horace Wardner
Professor of Anatomy

Dr. H.N. Johnson
Professor and Director of Surgery

Dr. Titus DeWitt
Nursing

Dr. E. A. Andrews
Professor of Surgery

Dr. N.S. Davis
Professor and Dean of Medicine

Dr. F.M. Mahla
Chemistry and Toxicology

Dr. J.H. Hulstee
Physiology and Anatomy

Dr. M.K. Taylor
Pathology and Hygiene

Dr. David Rutter
Emeritus Professor of Midwifery

Mr. H.C. Staufford
Medical Jurisprudence

First Faculty of the Medical School

GALTER
HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY
of Northwestern University's Feinberg School of Medicine
www.galter.northwestern.edu
Drs. Rutter & Byford

David Rutter, MD, Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics & Diseases of Women (1859-1865)

William Heath Byford, MD, Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women & Children (1859-1890)
TWELFTH
ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT
OF THE
CHICAGO MEDICAL COLLEGE,
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.
Cor. Prairie Avenue and 26th Street,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

For the Collegiate Session of 1870-71.

CHICAGO:
ROBERT FERGUS & BROS.
Printers.
Office, 13 Clark Street; Printing House, 10 to 12 School Street. 1870.

TABLE OF LECTURE HOURS.

SENIOR COURSE.

MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY

9 A.M. Davis Johnson Andrews Hunter
10 A.M. Davis Boyd Andrews Hunter
11 A.M. Davis Barnes Andrews Hunter
12 M. Johnson Smith Andrews Hunter
1 P.M. Davis Johnson Andrews Hunter

JUNIOR COURSE.

MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY

9 A.M. Nelson Jewell Hale
10 A.M. Nelson Jewell Hale
11 A.M. Nelson Jewell Hale
12 M. Nelson Jewell Hale
1 P.M. Nelson Jewell Hale

HOSPITAL CLINICS.

Mon. 1st Mon. 2nd Mon. 3rd Mon. 4th Mon. 5th Mon.
1 A.M. County County County County County
1 A.M. County County County County County

Lecture tickets
Lake House
Chicago Medical College on the Mercy Hospital Campus 1870
Mercy Hospital ca. 1871
J. B. Murphy Surgery
After the Great Conflagration 
October 1871
N. S. Davis, Dean
Chicago Medical College 1881
optional 4th year course 1891
Emilius C. Dudley
Chicagoans as we see ‘em 1904
This is a HE school.
Medical School Faculty 1894
Dr. Robert Gilmore’s Senior Class in Clinical Gynecology 1906
WILLIAM WRIGHT JAGGARD, A.M., M.D.

University of Pennsylvania, 1880.
Assistant surgeon, U. S. Navy for several months. Professor
of obstetrics in the Chicago Postgraduate School. Lecturer
in the Illinois Training School for Nurses. Obstetrician to
Wesley Hospital and Provident Hospital. Consulting physician
to Chicago Charity Hospital. Professor of obstetrics in the
Chicago Medical College. Obstetrician to Mercy Hospital.
President of the Chicago Gynecological Society, Chicago.

His tastes were scholarly. A linguist and a master debater,
ever repeating his words or ideas. Of analytical mind, weak
points in arguments were sure to be detected and pointed out.
Jaggard was free from jealousy, his motto being: “Speak well
or not at all of others.”

He died in the Presbyterian Hospital of Philadelphia, of
appendicitis, in 1896, after a prolonged forced absence from
his labors as a result of a break-down from overwork. He took
morphine, tobacco,
and coffee.

The most brilliant teacher
Chicago ever had, before
since his time; a mind of crystal
brilliance; inevitable logic, the self
control was upset by the tragic loss of his
wife, (died in his own hands of eclampsia
during acesonean forceps), an irreparable,
and unrepaired loss to the profession.

316
Joseph Bolivar De Lee
Chicago Lying-In Hospital
1895  1925  1932
NOTES ON OBSTETRICS.

By
Jos. B. De Lee, M.D.
1901 - 1902.

For the Junior Class.

- 0 -

At birth a girl and a boy baby are very much alike. The boy weighs one fourth to one half of a pound more; the head is a little larger, absolutely and relatively to the body. More boys are born than girls, 100 to 150, but more boys die during labor, because of their greater size, and more die during the first years of life. In the first year there is a change in the sexes and after the child walks one can easily tell the boy or girl.

Sexually the boy and the girl are about alike up to the age of nine or ten, when they begin to change. This is most marked at the time of puberty.

Puberty may be defined as that period where the individual becomes capable of reproduction. In females puberty begins between the thirteenth and fifteenth years; in males the fourteenth and seventeenth years. The changes are more rapid and marked in the female, and are both phyical and psychical. The pelvis enlarges, the limbs round out with fat, the breasts enlarge and become fuller both by growth of gland and fat, sometimes fine lines or stria appear on the breasts and buttocks, purplish at first, in one or five years white and silvery. The external genitals increase in size and become covered with hair. Her general carriage changes. The thyroid enlarges, and in males the voice changes, while the sebaceous glands increase in size and activity. The mind changes in the three parts, the will, the intellect and the emotions. The will, especially during the change, becomes uncertain and the girl loses to a good extent her control over it. Mystical manifestations are quite common. This is also true of the emotions. The inclination toward males increases and a sense of modesty develops. This transformation is the outward expression of the changes in the internal organs of generation. The uterus developing rapidly, the vagina lengthens and becomes rugous, the tubes enlarge, the ovaries take on especial activity, the ovaries develop and the Graafian Follicles become larger, i.e., ovulation begins.

Although the ability to reproduce begins after the beginning of puberty the girl is not yet fit to give birth to child. A child has been born to a girl of 9 years. Time set by Plato at twenty years. Vorlich by study of the development of the foetus said that twentythree is the best age for the first child. At this time also the pelvis is fully developed, the joints are not too firm, the cervix can be pressed back, the genitals are soft and elastic.
1906 Yearbook

Faculty

Mirror

Lung—As he clears his throat, "Bah! Bah!"

Owl—Foxy Grandpa.

Church—Taught Hubert his awful vocabulary.

Caswell—Much ado about nothing.

Davis, N. R.—"In a large majority or a goodly number of cases copious libations of fermentous compounds are prepotent of good results."

Andrews, W.—"Now you're starting!"

Andrews, F.—"Air hunger."

Webster—"Well, ah, tuberculosis, ah."

Zeider—"How are you my good fellow?"

Vos Hook—"You will find this in Greek mythology."

Morgan—"Everybody works but Father."

Watkins—"Ursus."

Grable—"Little, but, oh! my!"

Presidential—Watchful expectancy. Bah!

Ribbons—"I don't mind telling you about the mistakes of a great surgeon."

Patrick—"Always, always, always—except."

Hall—"Now, fellows."" Walls—Bub-bub-baby.

De Lee—"Still we watch!"

Pleasure—"One never remembers what he does say—!"

Phleba—"As the days go by."

Zeit—"To color is to wish greenest blackish vite."

Schrader—"Me for that spot!"

Burns—"Do you see? See?"

Mix—"Gentlemen, at the end of the last hour we were discussing—"

Allport—So good-natured.

Gregory—"We will use Cunningham."

Reed—"Truly, doctor."

Pullee—"Horse on me."

Hill—"See much for that."

Miller—"Extemporaneously speaking."

Burns—"King of the sky parrot."

Schmidt—"We will now discuss the treatment of acute—but we will take that up later."

Menke—"Good natured, with a grin that lops over and buttons behind."

Neddy—"Carboe acid! Don't use it, gentlemen; it will do no good."

Brink—"Down in his boots." "Doctor, doctor, what do you think of that?"

Biddle—"Let him answer, my student days are not so far off but that I can see what you're doing."

Denny—"Caswell's bull dancer."

Gillmore—"Deary."

Cubmore—"That's not worth a tinker's dam."

Gibson—"When I was in Australia, etc.

Doss—A Dutch windmill that spins in the air but grinds out no flour.

Herzog—An exile from pediatrics.

Elliott—As he paced the floor.

Griski—"The patient can do it better than I can."

Kanavel to the Freshmen—"Yes, doctor."

Kerr—"Somebody tell him."

Kocher—"Exactly, no. Just what it is, why don't you know? Four am for that."

McGovern—"A tip up between a regular and a Horse—look's against us."

Leggmas—"You might operate on him for ovarian florid when he has an acute saturation."

Richard—"Discuss surgery."

Hart—D. Shockey—"What else."

Kurtz—"Technical Charlie."

Henry—"Just works in O. U."

Davis—"Batten."

De Lee—"Now are you sterile? Why aren't you?"

Rom—"Only his gray hair save him."

Bulb—"Give the other fellow the same," but the next day he was diagnosed as club-foot.

Gibbons—"Very punctual, but no conscience about over time."

Hoffel—"It is, is it not?"

Munson—He does it all himself.

Saling—Oh, he the Kemetic.

Swift—"It makes hit with private patient."

Sure—"I'll let you come late, since I can't be on time either, but don't abuse a good thing."

Horn—Just an ordinary horn.

Harvey—"There are vice enough among medical students. I am not very far from school days myself."

Schocket—"Is—your father—dead?"


Kocher—Pocket edition of De Lee.

Stover—"All right, doctor—sinker's daughter—only child—go ahead."

Grode—"By gosh, fellows."

Mull—Gotfried von Norden—He don't count.

Cassy—"Well, I don't know, you'll have to see—."

Question—"Will there be a clinic at St. Luke's?"

Answer—"Well, you might walk down and see."

281
THE

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE

OF

OBSTETRICS

BY

JOSEPH B. De LEE, A.M., M.D.

PHILADELPHIA AND LONDON

W. B. SAUNDERS COMPANY

1911

WITH 913 ILLUSTRATIONS
150 OF THEM IN COLORS

To my good friend
Dr. Anna Ross Lapham
from the Author.

J. B. De Lee
January 1913.
THE
PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE
OF
OBSTETRICS

BY
JOSEPH B. De LEE, A.M., M.D.

WITH 817 ILLUSTRATIONS
300 OF THEM IN COLORED

THE DIAGNOSIS OF PREGNANCY

267

followed, none of the signs will be overlooked, and the announcer will be spared the
mortifying necessity of requesting the patient to go back on the table for reexamina-
tion. It need not be said that the usual antepartum precautions are to be followed.
Since a positive diagnosis in the first trimester may be made only under most favor-
able circumstances, the announcer should leave the answer doubtful, rather than
to announce a probable condition as certain, and request the patient to return in
four weeks. In cases where the reputation of the woman is concerned it is best to
wait until the positive signs of the second trimester are present. If the examiner
suspects that the woman desires a diagnosis with a view of going to an abortionist
for criminal purposes, he should withhold it entirely for several months, as the public
believes abortion is safe only in the earliest weeks. Under no circumstances may a
physician prescribe a placenta to satisfy the woman's desire for an abortionist.
The Physiologic Sociology Diagnosis of Pregnancy. Whether the change of the blood of pregnant women contains a ferment capable of reducing phlegous albumen.

When an alien albumen or the organic substance is introduced directly (parenterally) into the circulation it is absorbed by ferments which at once appear in the blood. After a cautious discovery this general law specifically be proved that the blood of pregnant women contains a ferment which is capable of splitting phlegous albumen and which will not pass this a dialyzing membrane, so that the reduced protein substance of the amino acids will pass this and may be detected in the dialysate by the polariscopon.
Northwestern University honors
Dr. De Lee -- 1938

March 1938
Time honors Dr. De Lee
1936
Chicago Maternity Center
SUBSCRIBE FOR
Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics
An International Magazine, Published Monthly
Vol. II. No. 1
1905
$5.00 Per Year

EDITORIAL STAFF
Nicholas Senn, M. D.
John B. Murphy, M. D.  J. Clarence Webster, M. D.  C. S. Bacon, M. D.
E. Wyllys Andrews, M. D.  E. C. Dudley, M. D.  Rudolph W. Holmes, M. D.
Frederic A. Besley, M. D.  John C. Hollister, M. D.  Cecil v. Bachelle, M. D.
Wm. R. Cubbins, M. D.
Franklin H. Martin, M. D., Managing Editor
Allen B. Kanavel, M. D., Associate Editor

COLLABORATORS

EX-OFFICIO
C. S. Bacon, M. D., President Chicago Medical Society
L. L. McArthur, M. D., President Chicago Surgical Society
J. Clarence Webster, M. D., President Chicago Gynecological Society

CHICAGO
W. H. Alipart, M. D.
Frank T. Andrews, M. D.
Carl Black, M. D.
Arthur B. Brown, M. D.
James Barry, M. D.
Henry T. Byrd, M. D.
Frank Caver, M. D.
Charles Davison, M. D.
Joseph R. Davis, M. D.
E. J. Davis, M. D.
Frank B. Elkins, M. D.
Alex. R. Ferguson, M. D.

Albert Gehrke, M. D.
A. R. Kallam, M. D.
M. L. Harris, M. D.
Wm. M. Harris, M. D.
Ferdinand Menard, M. D.
J. C. Haag, M. D.
Henry P. Lewis, M. D.
Andrew McDermid, M. D.
H. P. Newman, M. D.
A. J. Cohener, M. D.
John L. Cooney, M. D.
C. S. Paddock, M. D.
S. G. Plummer, M. D.
C. R. Reed, M. D.
H. L. Sibrick, M. D.
Edward Rines, M. D.
Byron Robinson, M. D.
Wm. E. Schneider, M. D.
E. J. Seid, M. D.
D. A. E. Stevens, M. D.
Wells Van Hise, M. D.
Wells Van Hise, M. D.
Lever Watten, M. D.
T. J. Watson, M. D.

SURGICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY OF CHICAGO
103 State Street, CHICAGO, I1.

Please mail to my address, for one year, and until ordered discontinued.

Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics, for which I pay the sum of Five

Dollars per year. Begin with . number.

Name ___________________________
Street Address ___________________
City ___________________ State ___________
Ralph Aschenheim Reis
New Chicago Campus 1926
Wesley Memorial Hospital 1942
The George H. Gardner Chair of Clinical Gynecology

Establishment of a permanently endowed professorship has been a tradition at Northwestern University since 1866. The University can accord no greater honor to a faculty member than to create a permanently endowed chair in his name.

With the approval of the Dean of the Medical School and with the endorsement of the Provost, President Strout recommended establishment of the Chair. The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Trustees of Northwestern University on May 1, 1984.

RESOLVED that the George H. Gardner Chair of Clinical Gynecology be, and it is hereby, established in the Medical School, in recognition of the long and distinguished service of Dr. George H. Gardner to the University and to his profession.

The Committee of the George H. Gardner Chair
Leon A. Garrow, M.D., Chairman
Preston V. Dilts, M.D., Co-Chairman
Melvyn A. Bayr, M.D., Chairman Emeritus
Loren E. Judd, M.D.
Linda F. O’Farrell
Madeleine Palance
John J. Sciarrino, M.D.
Katherine H. Miller, fund coordinator

George H. Gardner, M.D.
Professor and Chairman Emeritus
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Northwestern University Medical School
1945-1985

George H. Gardner, M.D., joined the faculty of Northwestern University Medical School in 1929, after having served a residency in both Gynecology and Pathology at Johns Hopkins University. His superior clinical acumen and the excellence of his scholarly activities were quickly recognized, and as a result of his outstanding contributions, he was appointed Chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology in 1945. He served in that capacity until 1965, and thereafter continued in active practice until 1978.

During his tenure as Department Chairman, Dr. Gardner personally supervised some forty-five resident trainees, each of whom, in his earliest formative period, was under the constant supervision of Dr. Gardner. A dedicated teacher, Dr. Gardner strove to instill in these young physicians personal integrity, scientific inquisitiveness, the gratification derived from teaching, the importance of the correlation between gynecologic pathology and clinical gynecology, and above all, excellence in the application of clinical skills.

To the credit of Dr. Gardner, his residents have uniformly been recognized as having achieved what he envisioned. Gardner trainees have become department chairmen at the University of South Dakota, the University of Wisconsin, the University of Tennessee, and Southern Illinois University. It is most appropriate that the impetus for the establishment of the Gardner chair came from his former residents.

During his career, Dr. Gardner has written numerous scientific publications for scholarly journals and textbooks, and has been an active member of the American Gynecological Society, the American Association of Obstetrics and Gynecology, the American College of Surgeons, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the Chicago Gynecological Society, and the Institute of Medicine. In 1962, he was named President of the American Gynecological Society, the most prestigious organization of the specialty.

In keeping with Dr. Gardner’s abiding interests in teaching and the clinical application of scientific knowledge, the endowed Professorship is named the George H. Gardner Chair of Clinical Gynecology.
David N. Danforth, Jr. MD 1971
Isaac Newton Danforth
Woman’s Medical School
1892-1902
Woman’s Hospital
Class of 1895
Aesculapia a play in 3 acts 1896
Ann Ross Lapham
Dr. Lapham, Dean of Women 1926
Augusta Webster MD 1932

Dr. Webster
Dr. Webster & Dr. Brewer
John I. Brewer
1972  1974
Dr. Ellias named Sciarra Professor
November 2003