

American Medical Biography (1828), but his *vita* was not included in that compilation.¹³

Cape Cod's medical patriarch died at a venerable age.¹⁴ His gravestone, next to that of his wife who died on 22 December 1830, can be seen in the cemetery of Barnstable's East Parish Unitarian Church.¹⁵ Its inscription reads:

In Memory of Doct. Samuel Savage, an eminent physician, a patriotic citizen, beloved and respected in all the relations of social and domestic life. He departed this life June 28th, 1831, in his 83rd year.

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13. Obituary, Samuel Savage, M.D., *Columbian Centinel* (Boston), 6 July 1831.

14. Obituary, Samuel Savage, M.D., *Barnstable Patriot*, 6 July 1831.

15. Estate bond and inventory of Dr. Samuel Savage, 9 August 1831. Registry of Probate, adm. no. 535-15-138, Barnstable County Court House, Barnstable, Mass.

West Indian Medical Graduates of Edinburgh to 1800

To complete the identification of the Colonial British-American medical graduates from Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen begun by Samuel Lewis¹ and Whitfield J. Bell,² the following list of West Indian medical graduates from Edinburgh to 1800 has been compiled. As in the case of Dr. Lewis's list, the names for this list were culled from the official list of graduates published separately.³ To hasten identification of the graduates, personal and place names have been anglicized from the Latin form given in the official list. Information in brackets was added by the compiler.

1744	1753
Thomas Jarvis. Antigua. De affectione hysterica	Clement Crooke. St. Kitts. De pleuritide
1745	1755
Parker Bennett. St. Kitts. De menstruis	Alexander Bruce. Barbados. De hydrophobia [1731-1768]
1751	1766
John Hanbury Taylor. Jamaica. De inflammatione intestinorum [1731-1781]	Benjamin Clifton. St. Kitts. De dysenteria epidemica

1. Samuel Lewis, comp., 'List of the American graduates in medicine in the University of Edinburgh,' *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, 1888, 42, 159-65.

2. Whitfield J. Bell, Jr., 'North American and West Indian medical graduates of Glasgow and Aberdeen to 1800,' *Journal of the History of Medicine*, 1965, 70, 411-15.

3. *List of graduates in medicine in the University of Edinburgh from MDCCV to MDCCXLI* (Edinburgh, 1867).

- [Died at Philadelphia in September 1796]
 Thomas Lashley. Barbados. De colica pictonum
 [Enrolled at Edinburgh in 1763]
- 1768
 Josiah Nisbet. Nevis. De rheumatismo acuto
 [b. 1747. Enrolled at Edinburgh in 1764. d. 1781]
- 1769
 Jo[hn] Walwin. St. Kitts. De caloris effectibus
 [Enrolled at Edinburgh in 1764]
- 1770
 Thomas Tucker. Bermuda. De frigoris viribus
 [Enrolled at Edinburgh in 1765]
- 1771
 Richard Wilson Greathead. St. Kitts. De hydrothorace
 [b. 1749]
- 1772
 Samuel Goulding. Barbados. De caloris in corpore humano effectibus quibusdam
- 1773
 Henry Hart. St. Kitts. De anasarca
- 1774
 James Hendy. Barbados. De secretion glandulari
 Walter Riddel. Bermuda. De nosologia methodica
- 1775
 James Theobald Payne. Nevis. De rheumatismo acuto
 Richard Scott Byam. Antigua. De administratione antiphlogistica
 [1753-1832]
- 1776
 Ludwig Brotherton. St. Kitts. De utero
 Thomas Neufville. Jamaica. De pneumonia
 John Tailour. St. Kitts. De cynanche gangraenosa
- 1777
 Francis Claxton. [Island of residence unknown.] De haemorrhoides
 Edward Stevens. [St. Croix.] De alimentorum concoctione
- 1778
 Randolph Adye. St. Kitts. De sanguinis circuitu
 [d. 1804]
 Samuel Byam Athill. Antigua. De usu aquae frigidae externo
 [Born in 1758 of a distinguished planter family, Athill graduated from Cambridge before attending Edinburgh. He returned to Antigua to practice, served at one time as President of the Governor's Council, and died there in 1832.]
 Samuel Curtin. Jamaica. De febre flava Indiae occidentalis
 John Leman. Barbados. De cholera
- 1779
 Robert Lovell. Barbados. De hepate
- 1780
 Laurence Nihell. Antigua. De cerebro
 [Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians in 1787, Nihell worked successively in London and Trinidad. He died in Toulouse in 1822 at the age of 65.]
- 1782
 Harper Hall. Barbados. De melaena
- 1783
 Arthur Grant Robertson. Antigua. De hydropo
- 1784
 Henry Brouncker Wilson. St. Kitts. De sudore
- 1786
 John Ffrye. Antigua. De colica saturnina
 [fl. 1772-1800]
 James Watson Roberts. Antigua. De morbillis
- 1788
 Anthony George Forbes. St. Kitts. De incubo

- George M'Farquhar Lawson. Jamaica. De calculo urinario et lithontripticis
[Elected to Jamaican Assembly in 1819]
1789
- John Redhead. Antigua. De adipe
1790
- George Spence. Jamaica. De vasis absorbentibus
1791
- John James Erskine. Jamaica. De concoctione
[1771-1792]
- Jonathan Anderson Ludford. Jamaica. De frambaesia
- William Macdougall. St. Croix. De variola
1792
- George James Binham. Jamaica. De gonorrhoea virulenta
- John Esten. Bermuda. De febre flava Indorum occidentali
- Thomas Pollard Peirce. Barbados. De hydropse anasarca
- John Stennett. Jamaica. De dysenteria
1793
- John Begg. Jamaica. De dysenteria
- Richard Crooks. Jamaica. De tetano
1794
- William Bourke. St. Croix. De tetano
- Francis Rigby Brodbelt. Jamaica. De bronchocele
[fl. 1794-1822]
- Ambrosius Carter. Jamaica. De cholera
- Augustus William Harvey. Bermuda. De febre scarlatina
- William Jackson. St. Vincent. De phthisi pulmonali
- James S. Kerr. Jamaica. De hysteria
1795
- Francis Ffrye Brown. Antigua. De ophthalmia
- James Mair. [Island of residence unknown.] De ascite abdominali
- Robert Scarlett. Jamaica. De apoplexia
[Robert Scarlett was the third son of Robert and Elizabeth (Wright) Scarlett, who were married in 1765. Since his two older brothers took other properties, Robert had his father's estate of Duckett's Spring. From 1803 to 1807 he represented St. James Parish in the Jamaican Assembly and later served on the Governor's Council.]
- John Wilson. St. Martin. De asthmate spasmodico
1796
- Bernard Harding. Jamaica. De typho icterode
- Dominic Lynch. Barbados. De podagra
- James Vernon. Jamaica. De diabete
1797
- John William Bovell. Barbados. De hepatitis
- Charles Brown. Jamaica. De dysenteria
- Thomas Coull. Antigua. De luce quae ex chemica medicina accepit
[1775-1852]
- John Powell Rennalls. Jamaica. De tetano
1798
- Paul Stevens Samuells. Jamaica. De haemoptysi
1799
- Edward Croasdaile. Jamaica. De epilepsia
- Meade Home Daniell. Monteserrat. De febre Indiarum maligna
- Edward James Dummett. Barbados. De cholera
[1777-1837]
- John Horne. Grenada. De hepatitis
- Nathaniel Weekes. Barbados. De flava febre
- William Welch. Barbados. De auditu
1800
- Charles Bernard. Jamaica. De exercitatione
[Bernard's ancestors were Huguenots who went to Jamaica after the revocation of the edict of Nantes. At age four his parents took him to England where he received his early education at Winchester school under Dr. William S. Goddard.]

After receiving his medical degree he remained in England, practicing in Bristol between 1802 and 1811. From

1812 to 1838 he worked in Clifton and died in Bristol on 18 November 1842.]

STEPHEN FERGUSON

Lectures and Meetings

On 25 July 1973 Glenn Sonnedecker delivered a lecture at the Boston University School of Medicine on the subject 'The Rise and Demise of a Concept of Addiction.' The lecture was co-sponsored by the Department of Pharmacology and the Committee of the History of Medicine. On the same day the American Institute of the History of Pharmacy elected as its director John Louis Parascandola to succeed Professor Sonnedecker, who had resigned after twenty-four years of service. The historical and publishing activities of the Institute will thus continue to be administered from the University of Wisconsin School of Pharmacy.

On 9 September 1973 neurologists from many nations gathered at Pavia for the Golgi Centennial Symposium to celebrate Camillo Golgi's demonstration, by silver nitrate stain, of the existence of multipolar nerve-cells. In 1906 he shared the Nobel Prize for medicine with Ramón y Cajal; from 1875 to 1920 he taught general pathology and histology at the University of Pavia.

The following papers were delivered before the University of Virginia Medical History Society in the autumn of 1973: 26 September, Doris Leckie, 'The Evolution of Cupping Instruments, a Contribution to the History of Blood-letting'; 24 October, John Duffy, 'The Changing Image of the American Physician'; 29 November, Owen H. Wangenstein, 'Origins of Prophylactic Surgical Antisepsis, Recent Historic Findings.'

At Pavia 27-29 September 1973 at an international assembly entitled 'Medicina, Economia e Società nell'Esperienza Storica' the following papers were presented: Erna Lesky, 'Frank's Social Medicine'; R. Campbell, 'Economics and Health in the History of Ideas'; F. Lebrun and J. P. Goubert, 'Médecins et chirurgiens dans la société française du XVIII siècle'; L. De Rosa, 'Il Protomedicato nell'Italia meridionale dal XVI al XIX secolo'; C. M. Cipolla, 'Le origini degli Uffici di Sanità in Italia'; T. McKeown, 'The Contribution of Social and Economic Influences to Improvement in Health'; P. Mathias, 'Medicine and Demography in the 18th Century'; J. N. Biraben, 'Conséquences économiques des mesures sanitaires aux XV et XVI siècles'; M. Aymard, 'Médecins et épidémies en Sicile aux XVI et XVII siècles'; J. H. Woodward, 'The British Voluntary Hospital Movement. Success or Disaster?'; U. Tucci, 'Innesto del vaiolo e società nel Settecento veneto'; L. Belloni, 'Luigi Sacco e la