

consist of such persons as may be appointed by the highest collective body of the profession. Such board of censors are to have advisory powers only, and are to keep a yearly record of the standing of all persons who may be from time to time admitted to the degree of doctor of medicine.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE FOREGOING MEMORIAL.

The committee appointed to consider the memorial of the Cleveland Homœopathic College, respectfully submit the following report:

WHEREAS, There exists an imperative necessity for a more elevated standard of literary and medical training for the members of our profession:

WHEREAS, It is evident that the teachers in our medical colleges cannot effect this much-needed reform without the support of the profession at large;

WHEREAS, The faculty of the Cleveland Homœopathic College have, through their committee, memorialized the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ohio, asking an expression of opinion upon certain measures of reform in the course of study; therefore

*Resolved*, That we will, individually and collectively, use all honorable means to sustain the faculty of said college in their efforts to elevate the standard of medical education.

*Resolved*, That we heartily endorse the general outline of reform, as set forth in the petition of said faculty.

J. B. HUNT, M.D.,  
E. B. THOMPSON, M.D.,  
Committee.

The graduates of this second decade of the college, in chronological order, were as follows:

1861.—F. H. Roberts, W. S. Butler, H. C. Allen, R. F. Turner, J. A. Gale, C. F. Cushing, J. S. Robinson, M. C. Earnsberger, M. Mattison, R. H. Milliken, M. A. Halstead, Wm. L. Cleveland, O. F. Brandows, R. A. Bishop, T. B. Benedict, Oliver Springer, F. Breck, Geo. H. Morrill, S. J. Knickerbocker, A. E. Smith, H. B. Fellows, D. H. W. Carley, H. Slosson, J. R. Hyde, S. P. Swift, H. F. Logee, D. M. Brown, A. F. Jencks, J. B. Flowers, Charles Osterlan, M. Y. Turrell, Francis Brick, Constantine Lippe.

1862.—C. P. Alling, A. R. Bell, J. B. Bailey, S. A. Boynton, N. B. Covert, J. B. Crocker, T. E. Clark, B. F. Dake, Homer Dunn, G. M. Dorsey, J. C. Freeland, E. Fowler, H. G. Field, E. R. Fuller, C. P. Graves, B. F. Green, J. N. Ginley, W. H. Graham, W. C. Gribben, W. H. Jenney, C. A. Lenthstrom, W. F. Morgan, J. C. McLean, T. E. Pomeroy, F. F. Randolph, Thos. Rowsey, W. E. Saunders, C. M. Sampson, S. J. Smith, S. W. West, H. A. Wales, M. W. Wallace, S. G. Wilmot.

1863.—E. J. Bates, H. S. Benedict, Alanson Bishop, D. J. Chaffee, Geo. W. Clark, E. C. Cook, S. S. Cook, S. N. Coons, H. Craig, John Fry, H. J. Hazleton, J. B. Hunt, E. D. Kanouse, J. H. Lancaster, E. L. Lodge, Francis D. Ormes, G. W. Rumsey, J. P. Russell, S. C. Shane, E. P. K. Smith, H. L. Sook, R. T. Speckman, Wm. Stanley, S. B. Taylor, S. P. Town, A. R. Vail, L. B. Waldo, H. A. Warren.

1864.—H. D. Squires, F. H. Spranger, P. B. Hale, F. Flowers, J. W. Sheldon, H. H. Logee, E. M. Knowles, M. E. Tripp, William Hemter, J. D. Brook, C. P. Chapman, L. Grosvenor, C. W. F. Metzger, J. F. Boynton,

J. L. Evans, Nathaniel Schneider, H. B. Van Norman, M. A. B. Woods, J. Rust, A. C. Hofie, Frank Thompkin.

1865.—J. C. Harrington, W. D. Williams, W. H. Jackson, Wm. White, H. Trelles, L. M. Charlton, Joseph Hooper, H. B. Bagley, L. H. Sparhawk, Frank Noyes, S. G. Warren, N. B. Wilson, J. M. Pond, W. H. Nelson, M. B. M. Hausland, H. M. Warren, Edmund Beckwith, Peter McDonald, D. A. Davis, G. W. Burns, Wm. M. Eddy, W. D. Linn, Clarence T. Campbell, L. D. Crawford, H. L. Knapp, A. O. Hunter, L. W. Carpenter, N. T. Hubbell, Samuel Shell, J. Dixon.

1866.—E. T. Adams, G. D. Allen, T. R. Allen, W. P. Armstrong, D. P. Badger, H. F. Biggar, John Bryan, Thomas Bryan, W. P. Burge, J. M. Cadmus, L. D. Clark, Wm. Clark, J. A. Compton, Samuel Cowles, H. B. Cross, E. B. De la Martyr, H. T. Gatchell, E. B. Graham, J. A. Hall, Abner Hayward, G. C. Hibbard, P. S. Hollett, Robert A. Hudson, B. F. Jackson, P. J. Liedbeck (Hon.) Louis Merrette, J. R. Moody, E. C. Morrill, J. D. McCreary, H. E. Powell, L. W. Pratt, A. L. Roberts, J. G. Schmitt, J. W. Scott, W. G. Scott, M. C. Sturtevant, W. G. Ware.

1867.—T. E. Allen, Charles Allard, J. W. Buckley, W. E. Camabon, O. D. Childs, E. L. Cook, H. M. Dayfoot, W. M. Detwiler, Alfred Dickinson, D. Dodge, G. A. Gifford, J. Goucher, B. F. Grant, Wm. Hoyt, G. S. Kelsea, A. P. Ketchum, J. E. Lowes, G. H. McLion, E. J. L. Parten, B. L. Nye, John Outhwaite, N. L. Parmater, E. H. Peck, E. A. Robertson, J. B. Walters, R. B. Woodward.

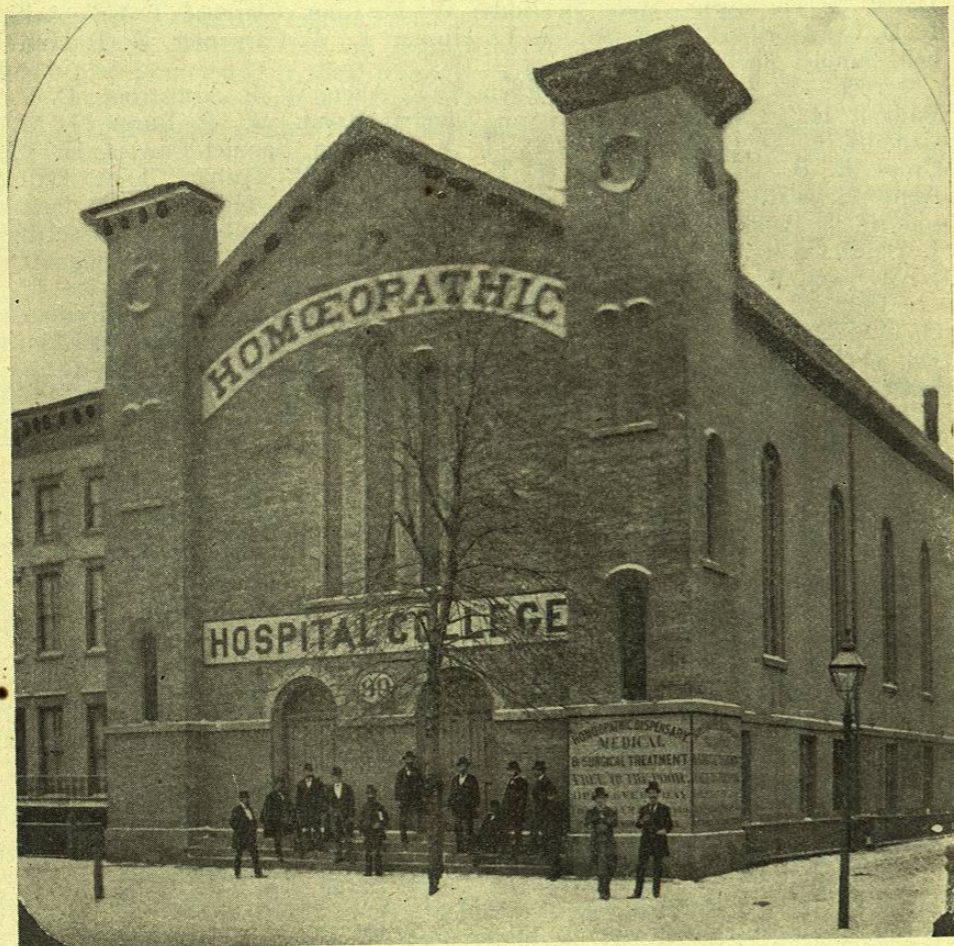
1868.—H. H. Baxter, H. C. Carpenter, W. W. Clapp, J. L. Bean, T. C. Wallace, W. M. Bailey, A. D. Johnson, R. N. Warren, M. M. Catlin, S. A. Harrington, H. L. Bradley, H. L. Ambler, G. A. Tracy, W. S. Whiting, A. S. Johnson, G. T. Blair, O. B. Spencer, J. W. Jenney, D. H. Crowley, C. S. Nellis, C. P. Burch, W. W. Booth, L. S. Ingram.

1869.—A. B. Armstrong, C. Arndt, W. E. Atwell, John Austin, W. M. Baldwin, Jr., H. H. Bartlett, D. R. Belding, New York; B. J. Brown, Ontario; W. J. Bryan, New York; H. H. Carter, Ohio; C. P. Collins, England; H. C. Coolman, Ohio; O. B. Crumbaker, Ohio; A. H. Dix, Ohio; J. G. Heaton, Australia; J. B. Hickson, Michigan; R. B. House, Ohio; R. B. Johnson, Ohio; L. E. Knapp, Michigan; R. C. W. Lewis, Ontario; L. S. Mann, Ohio; F. B. Marr, Ontario; H. W. Miller, Ontario; H. Pond, Ohio; J. A. Sapp, Ohio; W. L. Smith, Ontario; M. B. Smyth, Ohio; A. Southward, Ohio; G. W. Strong, Ohio; E. W. Veits, Ohio; M. T. Wallin, Sweden; W. H. Woodvett, Ontario; H. R. Arndt, Ohio; J. A. Hubinger.

1870.—U. F. Cassady, Hazard D. Chase, Sarah B. Chase, B. L. Cleveland, F. L. Davis, T. K. Dawson, P. S. Duff, A. L. Gardiner, M. D., George A. Gordon, C. W. Hoyt, Mrs. E. Miller, Geo. W. Moore, O. B. Moss, G. C. McDermott, S. S. Parker, J. A. Partridge, Chas. F. Petsch, Jonathan M. A. Pettitt, J. D. A. Pohle, E. D. Preston, W. H. Riley, A. S. Rosenberger, A. E. Scheble, F. B. Sherburne, B. Sovereign, G. O. Spence, M. D., H. S. Strong, L. P. Truman, E. Van Norman, H. B. Van Norman, I. J. Whitfield, W. A. Whitney, C. D. Woodburn, A. F. Worthington.

At this time, as at present, the question of co-education was occupying the attention of medical educators. As previously noted, the college had been on both sides of the question, finally concluding to take the position which is held to-day that the admission of women to the class was proper

and wise. As will be remembered, the "Ohio Medical and Surgical Reporter" was being published at that time. The issue of August, 1870, was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the question of co-education, and an extra edition of five thousand copies was circulated broadcast. A very strong letter over the signature of Mrs. Sarah B. Chase, M. D., who grad-



uated in February, 1870, was probably the best advertisement the college has had during the half-century of its existence. The letter makes a strong plea for this school, saying that the institution offers peculiar advantages for the prosecution of medical education, and that in addition to this—as being most interesting to the woman—her treatment by the professors and students is marked with profound respect and consideration. This action was taken by the faculty in face of the fact that the woman's college was then in existence and making a desperate struggle for life. One of the daily papers of the city contained the following:

MEDICAL EDUCATION OF THE SEXES—HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL COLLEGE.

Anxious that all women who have aspirations for the profession and are determined on a course of medical education shall become comprehensively and thoroughly qualified, this college will most cordially welcome them to its classes. We are convinced by experience that students of both sexes do best under the curriculum of a joint education. We commend these propositions to the careful attention of every woman in the land who is interested in medical education.

For further information, address:—

H. F. BIGGAR, M. D., Registrar.

The following year the woman's college gave up the fight and transferred the property, if not the good will, of the Cleveland Homœopathic College and Hospital for Women to the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College. Then Prof. S. R. Beckwith, whose opposition to co-education was pronounced, gracefully surrendered and took the lead in announcing to the medical profession that the college doors would thereafter be open to women, with equal rights to those of the men.

In 1871 there were several notable additions to the faculty. S. A. Boynton, M. D., was appointed professor of physiology; D. H. Beckwith, M. D., was engaged to give ten special lectures upon the practice of medicine; and Lewis Barnes, M. D., of Elyria, Ohio, and Hamilton Ring, M. D., of Urbana, Ohio, undertook a series of lectures on special subjects. About this time also the course of optional study was extended to three years and the term lengthened to eighteen weeks.

There was instituted also the practice of giving prizes for special work, the following being the list of prizes:

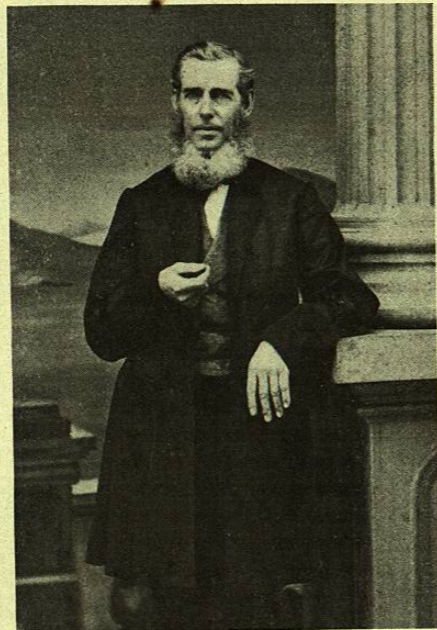
To the student who could sustain the best written examination in English scholarship, \$50.00 in fees. Four prizes based on efficiency in quiz and examinations were offered to students of the college, the first being a scholarship worth \$90.00; the second, a graduation fee, worth \$30.00; the third, a copy of "Baehr's Therapeutics," worth \$10.00; the fourth, a copy of "Raue's Pathology," worth \$5.00; and to all students failing to secure any one of the above, but who could make out a creditable report of cases, one year's subscription to the "Ohio Medical and Surgical Reporter."

The professor of anatomy offered a prize of \$25.00 to the student who stood highest in the final examination in all the branches taught in the college; to the second highest, a prize of \$15.00; to the third, a prize of \$10.00. Prof. Sanders offered a prize of \$40.00 to the student who sustained the best examination in regular quizzes during the session of 1872-1873. This practice was kept up for a number of years, but finally fell into disuse.

During the following year there were a number of losses from the faculty. R. F. Humiston, A. M., resigned the chair of chemistry, N. B. Wilson, M. D., the chair of pathology and differential diagnosis, and J. D. Buck, M. D., the chair of physiology and microscopy. Dr. Sarah B. Chase was appointed demonstrator of anatomy for female students.

An interesting point to be noted here is the fact that each member of the faculty received \$2.00 per lecture delivered during the session of 1871-1872, Profs. S. R. Beckwith and J. D. Buck having each been paid \$100 for the lectures given to the students during the preceding year.

The year 1872 is notable in the history of the college because of the efforts made to remove the institution to Cincinnati. Dr. J. H. Pulte, of that city, was instrumental in the formation of a college and had endowed it with \$70,000, in consideration of its bearing his name. Inducements of such a nature that could not be resisted were offered Prof. T. P. Wilson, the result being that he resigned his professorship in the Cleveland college, following his late co-workers, Buck and Beckwith, to Cincinnati. Then came a strenuous effort to unite the two colleges, the Cincinnati people feeling that with an endowment fund of \$70,000 and three of the Cleveland professors already in the faculty, the future of the Pulte college was assured, and that there would be no necessity for the existence of a college in



A. R. Bartlett, M. D.

Cleveland. Prof. J. C. Sanders, at the request of the Cleveland faculty, visited Cincinnati and made a careful investigation of the entire situation. He came back full of enthusiasm, reporting that amalgamation of the two schools was the thing most to be desired. The faculty, however, thought differently, and his report was negated by a large majority. No further attempts have been made from that day to this to promote the union of the two colleges.

In 1872 the faculty inaugurated a course of practical instruction on special subjects to be given during the spring term of ten weeks. It was in this year also that the "Reporter" was declared to be under the control of the college authorities, with Drs. T. P. Wilson and H. H. Baxter as editors. When Dr. Wilson moved to Cincinnati he took his half of that journal

with him, Dr. Baxter retaining the balance. Thus it came about that for a short time there were two journals published, the "Cincinnati Reporter" and the "Cleveland Reporter." This, however, proved to be unsatisfactory and the "Cincinnati Reporter" was merged in another journal. The "Cleveland Reporter" maintained a separate existence as a college journal until January, 1874. It then passed to the control of Dr. H. F. Biggar, he becoming the surgical editor and Dr. W. A. Phillips taking up the general editorship, the college agreeing to pay the sum of \$250 per year for three years and to receive certain pages for advertising, together with the support of the paper. This plan, however, proved unsatisfactory, existing for only a few months, the "Reporter" finally closing its career after seven years of useful service for homœopathy.

The faculty of 1873-1874 consisted of the following:

Jehu Brainerd, M. D., emeritus professor of chemistry.

George W. Barnes, M. D., emeritus professor of materia medica.

A. O. Blair, M. D., professor of theory and practice of medicine.

John C. Sanders, A. M., M. D., professor of obstetrics and gynecology.

N. Schneider, M. D., professor of surgery.

H. F. Biggar, A. B., M. D., professor of clinical surgery.

H. H. Baxter, M. D., professor of materia medica.

S. A. Boynton, M. D., professor of physiology.

G. J. Jones, M. D., professor of anatomy.

C. H. Von Tagen, M. D., professor ophthalmology and otology.

E. R. Taylor, B. S., professor of chemistry and toxicology.

W. E. Saunders, M. D., professor of surgical anatomy.

Wm. F. Hocking, M. D., professor of pathology and differential diagnosis.

nosis.

G. O. Spence, M. D., lecturer on gynecology.

G. M. Barber, A. M., lecturer on medical jurisprudence.

H. B. Van Norman, M. D., lecturer on hygiene, and librarian, and curator of the museum.

N. Schneider, dean.

C. H. Von Tagen, registrar.

H. H. Baxter, recording secretary.

This large body of faculty members was unwieldy, for we find that in the session of 1875-1876 there were just nine teachers, and that small number of workers continued in force up to the advent of the four years' graded course of instruction.

The year 1876 witnessed the election to the faculty of two men, one of whom is still an honored professor. March 14, Wm. A. Phillips, M. D., was elected professor of ophthalmology and otology, and J. Pettit, M. D., professor of chemistry and toxicology. The next year Dr. J. Edwards Smith was given the work in microscopy; Dr. B. F. Gamber began his college work during this year. As a consequence of the resignation of Dr. G. O. Spence from the chair of gynecology, Dr. H. F. Biggar was appointed to the vacancy, his acceptance being coupled with the condition that he be allowed to hold a surgical clinic in addition to the clinic in gynecology. Dr. G. J. Jones was given a surgical clinic at the same time.

On May 10, 1878, the faculty unanimously agreed to extend the term of study to four years, giving an advanced standing of one year to stu-