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MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE	PAGE	Page
MEDICAL EDUCATION AND THE WAR: A SERIES OF ARTICLES BY FEDERAL AUTHORITIES The United States Army and Medical Education: Surgeon General Norman T. Kirk	COUNCIL ON MEDICAL EDUCATION AND HOSPITALS Presentation of Educational Data. Victor Johnson, M.D., Secretary	Distribution by Sex.
vice. Surgeon General Thomas Par- ran	Graduates 20 Graduates by States 21 Residence of Students 24	### EDITORIALS
vice. Harold S. Diehl, M.D 11	Required Internships	SHIPS 57

MEDICAL EDUCATION AND THE WAR

À Series of Articles by Federal Authorities Concerning the Medical Services of Wartime and the Selection and Training of Premedical and Medical Students

THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND MEDICAL EDUCATION

Major General Norman T. Kirk Surgeon General, U. S. Army

The Army Specialized Training Program, explained more in detail elsewhere in this issue, is the result of planning for the future by the War Department. Recognizing that the present demands on the Medical, Dental and Veterinary Corps will be definitely increased as the war continues, it is necessary to prepare for future eventualities before critical needs arise.

An announcement of the projected plan of the Army Specialized Training Program was made by the Commanding General, Army Service Forces. This was followed by a meeting between the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals and the Surgeon Generals in Washington. It was the feeling at this meeting that subsidization of medical education had certain drawbacks, but there were other considerations which outweighed these. It should be a source of pride to the medical profession that the educational program is carried to completion and a degree granted to graduates only in the case of physicians, dentists and veterinarians. Those soldiers attending engineering schools, electronics, physics and so on may not be granted a degree.

The recognition of the requirements of medically qualified graduates set the pace for mutual agreement and understanding of medical problems between the Council and the War Department. Many problems have arisen regarding the accelerated medical educational program. My office has had to seek the cooperation of hospitals and medical schools in the solving of some of these problems. The hearty response to any request leads me to express my deep appreciation to those members of the profession who have worked so unselfishly to make this planned program a success.

It was estimated early in the war that the planned army would require 63,000 physicians by the end of 1943. However, when the total number of physicians in the United States is considered, it is estimated by reliable sources that the Army will not be able to secure more than 48,000 without subjecting the civil

population to considerable hardship. Every position calling for a medical officer in the Army Ground Forces, Army Air Forces and Army Service Forces was considered in order to determine where the services of such officers could be done away with. As a result of this work we have developed an effective plan for the utilization of the 48,000 medical officers to give the best possible care to the members of the Army. A close study of assignments must be maintained at all times in order to utilize fully the professional abilities of the physicians and leave administrative work, as far as possible, to those not qualified as medical officers.

We must further consider the normal attrition of medical officers, which is similar to that in civilian life but augmented by the increased casualty expectancy of armed forces. In the recent African campaign the casualty rate was much lower than expected, owing to careful negotiations and prearranged plans between the leaders of the Allied Nations and the French government in North Africa. Such a state of cooperation cannot be expected in forthcoming activities on the European continent, and this will never be true in the Pacific theater of operations. It is obvious that the offensive role in this war will increase tremendously the casualty rate of both enlisted and commissioned personnel. This means that the present attrition of medical officers will assume higher proportions as a result of losses of wounded, prisoners of war, killed or missing in action.

The increased tempo of warfare in the Southwest Pacific will also add to the casualty rate in that theater of operations. With the battle fronts extending over every part of the globe, the work of the Medical Department is assuming tremendous proportions and the strain, both mentally and physically, adds to the normal attrition of medical officers.

The augmented medical program will increase the number of available physicians per year. Of this num-

ber it is contemplated that approximately 55 per cent of the medical graduates will be necessary to maintain the strength of the Medical Corps at a properly functioning level (48,000). Assuming that 6,000 (plus) graduates are available each year, this means that 3,300 physicians will be needed as replacements in the Army. Our present figure for separations from the service has increased in 1943 over the figure of 1942. The average rate of separations from the service from all causes is approximately 35 per week. This will probably be increased to 45 per week within the next twelve months, or a total of 2,340 losses for the Medical Corps.

When we consider that at the present time 25 to 35 per cent of all applicants for commission are rejected by reason of physical disqualification alone, the figure 3,300 (representing an estimated 55 per cent of the yearly graduates of medicine) is just enough to provide the estimated replacements required in the Medical Corps, with a small leeway for adjustment. In other words, the War Department is faced with the absolute necessity of obtaining that number of replacements every year without regard to increasing the overall number of medical officers on active duty.

Thus we can see the necessity of a plan which will furnish the required physicians for duty with the Army. The Army Specialized Training Program embodies this program. Civilian medical care will not be depleted to the danger stage, since approximately 20 per cent of the graduates will be available for civilian replacements while many of those physicians separated from the service will be fully capable of carrying on an average civilian medical practice. One great danger in such a program lies in the postgraduate training of the individual physicians.

Present postwar plans are being formulated to combat this weakness and enable physicians to secure advanced training. After the war many physicians will decide to remain in the service, as happened in the past war, and no doubt will be privileged to increase their training by proper assignment to professional duties within the Army. Civilian hospitals and schools will be able to provide adequately for the advanced training of those physicians who return to civilian life. Close study of this program will show the need of cooperation between the members of the medical profession, both within and without the military service.

THE ARMY SPECIALIZED TRAINING PROGRAM

Colonel Francis M. Fitts, M. C.
Army Service Forces

A review of the problems of medical education during 1942-1943 cannot disregard those occasioned by the educational programs adopted by the Army and the Navy with a view to assuring for the armed forces an uninterrupted supply of young medical officers during the period of the national emergency. It is too early to judge results; possibly an early termination of hostilities may obviate the necessity of observing the operation of the more radical features of the program's departure from normal peacetime procedures.

In December 1942 the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, in a joint statement, recommended the utilization of college facilities in specialized training for the Army and the Navy. The objective of the Army program was announced to be "To meet the need of the Army for specialized technical training of soldiers on active duty for certain Army tasks for which its own facilities are insufficient in extent or character. To that end the Army will contract with selected colleges and universities for the use of their facilities and faculties in effecting such training of selected soldiers in courses prescribed by the Army."

The reason for this action is apparent: under existing conditions the constant and adequate supply of medical officers required by the Army as replacements for anticipated losses among those on active duty could not be assured. Established civilian sources are being rapidly depleted. Additional medical officers must be procured through the specialized training of potential physicians already in, or entering, the military service.

It was not considered practicable to continue the training of members of the military establishment in medicine and premedicine on a purely voluntary basis and on an inactive duty status. Since the facilities of the Army are not those required for the training of physicians, the Army Specialized Training Division of the Army Service Forces was requested to make the necessary arrangements for the selection and training of qualified enlisted men in medicine, and in the prepa-

ration for the study of medicine, in sufficient numbers to assure the loss replacements required to maintain an adequate medical service for the Army.

The same problem confronted the War Department in 1917: provisions were imperative to guarantee the continued supply of physicians to the Army. solution was quite analogous to that adopted in 1942 for the continuation of nonprofessional training, at the college level, of potential officer candidates: enlistment in the Enlisted Reserve Corps and deferment of call to active duty for the purpose of the completion of the academic preparation for military duties. On the establishment of the Student Army Training Corps in 1918 and the activation of units of that corps in colleges and universities throughout the country, the members of the Medical Department Enlisted Reserve were called to active duty and assigned to the Student Army Training Corps to pursue their professional studies in uniform. No provisions were made for premedical training as such or for selective procedures for assignment to Student Army Training Corps units at medical schools for the purpose of pursuing instruction in medicine, nor did the government assume the responsibility of paying for this specialized training. A month after the inauguration of the program the armistice was signed, and shortly thereafter the enlisted men of the Students Army Training Corps were discharged to return to their briefly interrupted studies.

In 1939, with the same end in view, the War Department approved measures whereby, during a national emergency, medical students then holding commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps would not be called to active duty until after the completion of their professional studies. This was followed in 1941 by provisions for placing other medical students and premedical students accepted for admission to the next ensuing class in approved schools of medicine under Army jurisdiction. This was accomplished through their voluntary appointment in the Medical Administrative Corps. Their call to active duty has been deferred in order

that they may complete their professional training with a view to appoinment in the Medical Corps, Army of the United States. Approximately 60 per cent of the students in these schools availed themselves of this opportunity to complete their medical education and accepted the obligation of future military service.

No similar provisions could be considered for premedical students whose admission to the study of medicine was not assured. However, under the general preinduction training program adopted in 1942 this group was permitted to enlist in the Enlisted Reserve Corps and, prior to the initiation of the Army Specialized Training Program, were permitted to continue their studies on an inactive duty status. Those who had not been accepted for matriculation for future entering classes in medicine have been called to active duty. They are eligible for the resumption of collegiate training if selected for assignment to the Army Specialized Training Program at the completion of their basic military training, thirteen weeks in duration. The probability of their resuming premedical studies, however, is no greater than that which they would have had of entering on the formal study of medicine in civil life.

The majority of the premedical students who were members of the Medical Administrative Corps or the Enlisted Reserve Corps and who have assured vacancies in medical schools through their formal acceptance for admission to future entering classes are continuing the premedical studies prerequisite to such matriculation on an inactive status at their own expense; others have been assigned to Army Specialized Training units for the completion of their premedical training. Still others who have completed their premedical studies are receiving basic military training or are serving in military hospitals pending transfer to the Army Specialized Training unit at the institution by which they have been matriculated.

WOMEN NOT INCLUDED

It is anticipated that training in medicine under the Army Specialized Training Program will have been initiated by July 23, 1943 in all approved schools of medicine with the exception of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. It is not contemplated that the utilization of the facilities of this school will be requested or that female enlisted personnel of the Army will be assigned to the Army Specialized Training Program for training in medicine. Since women are not under the potential compulsion of Selective Service, their entrance into the military service is purely voluntary. There is no cause for either the interruption or the postponement of their medical education. The supply of women physicians should not be affected by the national emergency.

SELECTION OF MEDICAL STUDENTS

The assignment of enlisted men to the Army Specialized Training units at approved schools of medicine is, until further notice, restricted to those who are currently enrolled in, and to those who have been accepted by, such schools for future entering classes. This restriction of selection for the continuation of premedical training and assignment for professional training to the enlisted men for whom there are assured vacancies in a medical school is necessitated by the fact that freshman classes have been filled for 1943, the first half of 1944 and, in a number of schools, for late 1944. If these applicants are in, or enter, the active military service they will be assigned to the Army Specialized Training Program for the completion of prerequisite

premedical training and subsequent timely transfer to the Army Specialized Training unit at the school by which they have been accepted.

It is obvious, however, that medical schools cannot continue to fill their entering classes from civilian sources only: many students contemplating or preparing for the study of medicine will have been inducted into one of the armed forces before acceptance by an accredited school is possible. Others will be unwilling to remain out of the military service for the purpose of preparing themselves for the study of medicine. If the supply of physicians not only to meet the requirements of the armed forces during the current emergency but also for postwar civilian needs is to continue beyond those now in or accepted for medical training, appropriate steps must be taken by the Army and by the Navy to assure necessary preparatory studies by qualified individuals in active military service with a view to subsequent training in medicine.

PREMEDICAL TRAINING

In order that detailed plans may be made for such premedical training under the Army Specialized Training Program the War Department is taking steps to determine the number of Army trainees who may be assigned to Army Specialized Training units at medical schools for instruction in future freshman classes. The program of the Army will require at least 55 per cent of the vacancies in medical schools. The possibility is being explored of a mutual agreement whereby carefully selected enlisted men, not accepted as individuals by the individual schools of medicine, may be assigned to fill these vacancies with a view to receiving the degree of doctor of medicine and to being appointed in the Medical Corps of the Army of the United States.

The procedures involved in the selection and training of the enlisted men whom the medical schools will be requested to train in medicine may be briefly outlined as follows:

On entering the Army the recently inducted soldier is given certain general classification tests, the results of which are entered on the record which accompanies him to the unit or installations in which he receives his basic military training. Those with certain high scores (115 or better on the Army General Classification Test) will then appear before Army Specialized Training Program field selection boards to determine whether they should be assigned to this program for training at the college level. The actual field of such training and the academic level at which training should begin will be determined at the classification and assignment units to which these selected soldiers are first assigned (Specialized Training and Reassignment unit, referred to as a STAR unit).

From the STAR unit candidates who are manifestly suitable for or interested in the study of medicine will be transferred to appropriate training units to begin premedical studies at the basic level. The premedical curriculum in the first two terms, of twelve weeks each, is common to that followed by trainees tentatively selected for engineering specialties. This basic curriculum includes mathematics, physics, general chemistry and English, as shown in the accompanying table. Descriptions of the courses listed are available from the Army Specialized Training Division.

It is during the second term that the real selection for premedical training is to be made for subsequent training in medicine. Representatives of all the approved schools of medicine will participate in this

selection. It is on them that the War Department is depending for expert advice in determining the enlisted men who should receive training in premedicine. Since premedical training is, per se, of little value in the military service, attrition must be held to a minimum. At this level trainees not considered fully qualified, especially as regards fitness and aptitude for and attitude toward the study of medicine, appointment in the Medical Corps of the Army of the United States and the practice of the profession of medicine in civil life, may be considered for other fields of specialized training under the Army Specialized Training Program.

Outline of Army Premedical Curriculum

1st Te	rm		
	Total Hours		quired ribution
Subject	per Weeka	Class	Laboratory
Mathematics. AST 406 Physics AST 304 Chemistry AST 205 English AST 111 History AST 132 Geography AST 163 Total Total	6 7 3 3 3 2	6 4 3 3 3 2	0 2(1*) 0 0 0 0
2d Te	24	21	3
Mathematics AST 407 Physics AST 305 Chemistry AST 206 English AST 111 History AST 133 Geography AST 163	5 7 6 2 2 2	5 4 2 2 2 2 2	0 2(1*) 4 0 0
Total	24	17	7
3d Te Qualitative Analysis	9 7 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 9	3 4 3 2 2 2 2 16	6 2(1*) 4 0 0 0 0 13
4th Te Organic Chemistry	9 7 2 4 6	3 3 2 4 6	6 4 0 0 0
Total	28	18	10
5th Te Organic Chemistry	9	3	6
Embryology. AST-954 English. AST-113 Psychology. AST-905 Selected Courses b. Selected Courses b.	7 2 4 6	3 2 4 6	4 0 0 0
Total	28	18	10

The trainees selected for future training in medicine

sal requirements.

begin their biologic studies in the third term and continue them through term five, the last term of the premedical curriculum. Organic chemistry and psychology are added in the fourth and fifth terms. In these two terms eight semester hours are available for subjects selected by the institution based on the interest and special aptitude of the trainee. This will permit a brief refresher course in a modern foreign language for trainees who have had appropriate previous instruction. It has not been considered possible to include a language

as a prescribed subject to the exclusion of other univer-

While it is felt that the complete task of preparing physically qualified male students for the study of medicine will devolve principally on the Army and the Navy, it is certain that premedical students will continue to enter the military service at various academic levels. At the completion of their basic military training these enlisted men must be given serious consideration for the continuation of their premedical training and subsequent training in medicine under the Army Specialized Training Program. The selection of these enlisted men for such training will be made at STAR units if they are to be assigned for premedical studies in terms above the second. This selection must be conducted with the same care as-indeed even greater care than—in the case of trainees who are assigned to the Army Specialized Training Program at the basic level. Separate curriculums designed to complete premedical training previously begun in civil life have been arranged for these trainees.

The progress of the premedical trainee will be checked both by the usual faculty examinations and by periodic nationwide Army tests. The enlisted men who satisfactorily complete the premedical curriculum will be considered available for transfer to Army Specialized Training units for training in medicine or dentistry.

Such assignments must necessarily be governed by timely regional vacancies. The Army trainee will not make application for admission for the study of medicine, nor will he be accepted as an individual for a class in which vacancies are reserved for the War Department. His general fitness and acceptability for the study of medicine have been determined. If recommended at the completion of premedical training, he will be academically qualified. If it is proved that he cannot continue satisfactory progress in his medical studies, he will be relieved from the Army Specialized Training Program for assignment to other duties.

Because of the necessity of assigning Army trainees to fill vacancies which have been reserved for the War Department on a strictly numerical basis; rather than by name, no assurance can be given that individual students accepted for classes in which reservations have been specifically made for the Army will be assigned to the Army Specialized Training unit at that school. It is realized that such a policy will limit the personal selection of medical students which has proved so satisfactory and successful in previous years.

The question of individual assignment has been given careful consideration by the War Department. Measures designed to place trainees in medical schools best suited to their abilities and their possibilities for development, or to avoid assignment to particular environments for which the trainee appears unsuited, must necessarily be not only preferential but also prejudicial in character. They would also open the door to unlimited political pressure and universal dissatisfaction. No plan for individual selection and assignment appears

The transfer of medical trainees from one unit to another is not contemplated, except, of course, in the case of those who have successfully completed their instruction in the schools of the basic medical sciences. It is felt that such trainees may advantageously be transferred as individuals, and to this end it has been requested that arrangements now in force between the deans of the various approved schools of medicine be continued.

<sup>a Required by contract.
* One hour for writing reports.
b I. French, German, Spanish for students who have studied one of these in high school or college—must continue in 5th Term.
2. Economics—must continue in 5th Term.
3. Public administration.
4. Quantitative analysis.
5. Physical chemistry.</sup>

Negro enlisted men qualified for medical training will be assigned to fill vacancies reserved for the War Department at Howard University and Meharry Medical College.

The preceding paragraphs present a brief outline of the general plan of medical and premedical training under the Army Specialized Training Program. The adaptation of the general Army program to the existing scheme of medical education has necessitated modifications in War Department directives governing the selection and assignment of trainees and the academic curriculums and schedules under which the training of military personnel is conducted by individual institutions, other than schools of medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine.

As previously stated, medical training under the Army Specialized Training Program consists of two distinct phases: a premedical phase of five terms of twelve weeks each with one week furlough between terms and a medical phase which conforms to the accelerated program of medical education adopted by the several schools on the recommendation of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association and by the Association of American Medical Colleges.

THE CURRICULUM

No change is desired in the standard curriculum under which the individual medical school has been teaching medicine. However, in view of the wide variations in premedical curriculums it has been necessary to formulate one which will be followed in the colleges and universities in which Army trainees will be prepared for its logical sequel the study of medicine. Careful selection of the enlisted men who are to receive premedical instruction will reduce the enormous wastage which unfortunately has characterized collegiate preparation for the study of medicine.

Premedical training will conform to the daily, weekly and term schedule prescribed for all other Army Specialized Training. Preliminary basic military training, group housing and messing, military instruction, physical training and supervised study will assure that such trainees be and continue to be soldiers in fact, not in name only: soldiers in college, not students in uniform. The military aspect of the program, however, is secondary to the academic in the premedical as well as in the medical phase.

In the latter, for the time being, Army trainees will unfortunately be at a distinct disadvantage: they will have had little or no preliminary military instruction; they may fail to realize that they are soldiers, with all the responsibilities of a soldier as well as the prerogatives. Only in the exceptional cases in which facilities for group housing and messing are available at the individual institution will medical trainees live in dormitories. They will nevertheless be under careful military discipline and control. They are assigned to a definite unit and detailed to the study of medicine. The satisfactory pursuit and completion of such studies is their military duty, their contribution, at this time, to the successful prosecution of the war.

The prescribed military instruction of medical trainees has been reduced to that hitherto required in medical units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Physical training is not mandatory. It is hoped, however, that satisfactory arrangements may be made at each school for their maintenance in creditable physical condition. This will certainly contribute to the academic progress of the trainee.

On graduation the trainee will be discharged from his enlisted status in order to accept a commission in the Medical Corps, Army of the United States. He will not, however, be ordered to active duty as an officer before the completion of twelve months hospital internship, on an inactive duty status. Arrangement for such internships must be made, as in previous years, by the individual trainee.

On completion of the internship the young officer will be ordered to active military duty. He has completed his specialized training; he is now ready and prepared for service.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY AND MEDICAL EDUCATION

Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire Surgeon General, U. S. Navy

The Navy V-12 Program as it relates to medical education went into operation on or shortly after July 1 in sixty-four approved medical schools throughout the nation. The medical schools have the important responsibility of offering medical education of the highest quality to the students assigned them and of helping these students put forth their best efforts so that the Navy and the country will have a continuous reservoir of outstanding medical officers to meet the needs of the service and of the civilian postwar period.

The ultimate goal of the medical phase of the Navy V-12 Program is to insure a constant flow of medical officers for the naval service, to give these prospective naval doctors the benefits of the very best medical education and, while doing this, to preserve the normal pattern of medical school life and to safeguard the scholastic integrity and identity of medical education. The medical schools are not asked or required to change their curriculums or methods of teaching and are not asked to lower their high standards. It is the Navy's responsibility to defray the cost of the student's educa-

tion and the school's responsibility to give this education unhampered.

The students assigned to schools will have been found morally, physically and intellectually fit to enter medical education as the result of a previous thorough screening by the Navy in cooperation with the deans or their representatives. The Navy will accept the recommendation of the school for withdrawal of a student for scholastic failure, inaptitude or other sufficient reason.

It is believed that this program will not alter medical education or have a deleterious effect on the student and future doctor by way of softening him, robbing him of his initiative or destroying for him the satisfaction experienced by previous students in medical schools who obtained their education through their own endeavors.

The faculties of medical schools already depleted by many members having joined the armed forces will be heavily burdened with extra teaching responsibilities, owing to the accelerated teaching program and increased enrolments. It is hoped that they will be able to maintain the same degree of efficiency, vigor and cheerfulness of other years.

The Navy desires the schools to reserve at least 25 per cent of the enrolment of entering classes in each medical school for the Navy premedical students. The contract with medical schools provides for the payment of tuition, laboratory fees, rental of microscopes, other required equipment and the utilization of the existing Student Health Programs. Not more than one textbook in each subject in which a textbook has previously been required by the faculty of the school will be paid for by the Navy and assigned to each student. This textbook will remain the property of the student while he remains in medical school.

The Navy medical student is classified as an Apprentice Seaman, Class V-12(S), U. S. Naval Reserve, c., active duty, receiving the pay and allowances of this rate; also a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence and quarters. He will wear a uniform similar to the Midshipman's uniform with an appropriate insigne and thin gold stripes on his sleeve to designate his class. It is not intended that the student be required to take time away from his normal course of studies for military drills or indoctrination courses. Although in the other V-12 Educational Units physical training is compulsory, it will not be required of medical students. However, it is my fervent hope that the medical student will carry out a voluntary program of physical exercise, swimming and similar conditioning exercises as often as the opportunity presents, so that when he is assigned to active service as a doctor his physical tone will be comparable to that of the other officers and men with whom he will be serving.

A medical student is not prohibited from marrying while he is in attendance at medical school. If he fails to maintain satisfactory standards he will be assigned to other duty for which qualified. A senior medical student may accept externships if the externship is approved by the dean and is given credit by the school, and if the student receives no financial remuneration

for it. The medical student will continue to seek an internship, as has been the practice in the past. He may either contract for civilian internship or make application for examination for appointment as Acting Assistant Surgeon for internship in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Navy. On satisfactory completion of his medical education he will be commissioned Lieutenant (junior grade) MC-V(G), U. S. Naval Reserve, and placed on inactive duty for the purpose of attending his internship or, if qualified and selected, will be appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Navy and assigned to active duty in a U. S. naval hospital for his intern training. Internships will be of twelve months' duration.

As a result of the Navy's assumption of all the financial obligations for the student's medical education, the payment of a salary plus allowances, the provision of full medical care and hospitalization when sick, there should be fewer scholastic failures, an upsweep in scholastic attainments and a physically and emotionally healthier student. The type of military uniform worn by the medical student is in keeping with his scholastic seniority and the kind of education pursued. Being in uniform will protect the student from unwarranted criticism and help to combat and ameliorate the restless, unpleasant feeling that young men of this age group have experienced; that is, the impatience at not being more actively engaged in and directly identified with the armed services.

The medical student who, because of a physical handicap, has not been selected to participate in the Navy's Medical Educational Program, should not develop feelings of inferiority or have a feeling of not belonging to an organization, for he is being educated to serve in a medical capacity which is as important as that of his classmate in uniform.

I feel confident that the Navy's alliance with medical schools for the training of needed medical officers will be successfully accomplished in mutual cooperation and respect and concluded with great benefit to both.

THE NAVY PREMEDICAL PROGRAM

Commander B. W. Hogan (MC)
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; Navy College Training Program

The Navy V-12 Program, which became effective on July 1 with units established in one hundred and thirty-one colleges and universities and in approved medical and accredited dental schools throughout the nation, is designed to protect the source of officer candidates and to produce a continuous supply of officers for the several branches of naval service.

Undergraduate V-12 units, eighty-nine of which include quotas of premedical students, conform to certain general policies and regulations. The students live in college dormitories and fraternity houses, selected and approved by the Navy, eat together in Navy messes, follow curriculums prescribed in full or in part by the Bureau of Naval Personnel and, except for members of the N. R. O. T. C. and men enlisted in Marine Corps Reserve, Class III(d), are uniformed as apprentice seamen. All students in the V-12 Program, including medical and dental students, receive the pay and allowances of apprentice seamen on active duty.

The primary purpose of the Navy V-12 Program is education. Military discipline and procedures are

kept to a minimum consistent with the successful operation of a naval activity, as most V-12 students will receive specialized naval training later while attending the indoctrination schools or in naval training schools. Hence the undergraduate phase of the V-12 Program, by preserving, so far as possible, the normal pattern of college life, protects premedical students in the early stages of their education, permitting them to pursue their studies without undue distraction.

There are approximately 6,500 Navy premedical students assigned to eighty-nine universities and colleges throughout the country. They are scattered through the various years of premedical education. The premedical students for the V-12 Program were selected with procedures similar to those used for other students. Students who entered the program on July 1 came from three sources:

1. The enlisted reserves constituted the first group. These were enrolled in the premedical curriculums in colleges and universities approved for the V-1 Program. The members of this group who were near the end of their fourth semester of work or who had com-

pleted four or more semesters were given a comprehensive achievement examination late in April. Students standing in the lowest 10 per cent of the distribution of scores on this examination were eliminated. The remaining students were permitted to continue with their premedical courses or to enter a medical school, provided they were accepted for admission.

2. The second group of students came from among the enlisted men in service. These students were selected on recommendation of their commanding officers, provided they had attained a specified minimum score on the General Classification Test.

Outline of Navy Premedical Curriculum

	Periods pe	er Week
First College Year	1st Term	2d Term
Chemistry I, II (C1,2)	4 (6)	4 (8)
Physics I, II (PH1,2)	4 (6)	4 (6)
Mathematical analysis I or III, II or IV (M1		
or 3, 2 or 4)	5*(5)	5*(5)
Modern foreign language I-II (L1,2)	3 (3)	3 (3)
Naval organization I, II (N1,2)	1 (1)	1 (1)
	17 (21)	17 (23)
Physical Training	18 (9½)	17 (8½)
	35 (30½)	34 (31½)

* Mathematical Analysis I and II, combination course in mathematical analysis for students entering with 2 or less units of mathematical Mathematical Analysis III and IV, algebra, trigonometry and analytic geometry or analytic geometry and calculus for students entering with 2½ or more units of mathematics.

2/2 of more units of manners		
	Periods p	er Week
Second College Year	1st Term	2d Term
Chemistry III, quantitative analysis (C3)	4 (8)	
Organic chemistry I (C4)		4 (8)
Biology I, II (B1,2)	4 (8)	4 (8)
Modern foreign language III-IV (L3-4)	3 (3)	3 (3)
English I-II (E1-2)	3 (3)	3 (3)
Historical background of present war I-II (H12)	2 (2)	2 (2)
Psychology I, general (PS1)	2 (2)	2 (2)
	18 (26)	18 (26)
The state of the	17 (8½)	17 (8½)
Physical training	17 (872)	17 (672)
	35 (341/2)	35 (34½)
Third College Year		
Biology III (embryology or Biology IV (com-		
parative anatomy) (B3 or 4)	5 (9)	
Organic chemistry II (C5)	4 (8)	
Modern foreign language V or VI (L5 or 6)	3 (3)	
Psychology II, abnormal (PS2)	3 (3)	
Elective	3 (3)	
	18 (26)	
Physical training	17 (8½)	
	35 (34½)	

Figures in parenthesis indicate contact hours per week in class and laboratory. Figures outside parenthesis indicate the number of meetings per week in class and laboratory.

3. A third group of students were selected directly from civil life. These were chosen in terms of a rigid screening procedure which included (a) a scholastic aptitude test given at approximately eighteen thousand centers throughout the country, (b) a physical examination, (c) an interview by a naval officer in the Office of Naval Officer Procurement and (d) final selection by a committee of three, including a naval officer, a business man and an educator. This committee considered all the information available on each applicant. From those finally selected for the V-12 Program, only the highest ranking students with a preference for premedical training were admitted to the premedical curriculum.

Further screening of premedical students will be done on the basis of scholastic records and comprehensive achievement examinations. An achievement examination similar to that given late in April of this year will be given to other students from the V-12 group during the fourth term of work. Also students entering the prescribed premedical curriculum directly from civil life will be given an achievement examination near the end of their first two terms. Final selection of students for medical schools will be made in cooperation with the medical schools on the basis of these records. The details of this procedure are to be completed in the near future.

The premedical curriculum was worked out on the basis of past practices in colleges and universities and has the wholehearted approval of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals and the Association of American Medical Colleges. It is generally believed that it represents the best type of premedical education that has been offered at colleges and universities. It extends over five terms of sixteen weeks each, a total of twenty months of premedical preparation. A detail outline of the curriculum is presented in the accompanying table. Course descriptions are given in detail in Bulletin No. 1 "The Navy College Training Program, V-12, Curricula Schedules," issued by the Training Division of the Bureau of Naval Personnel of the United States Navy, Washington, D. C.

The method of selecting the qualified premedical student for medical education and his assignment to a medical school is, as has been stated, not yet finally determined. The proposed plan is to assign students to medical schools within the naval district where they are at present pursuing premedical education. A committee of the deans or their representatives of the medical schools in a naval district would select from the premedical students in that district who are finishing their preprofessional training those who are qualified for admission to medical school. These successful students would then be assigned by the Navy Department to fill the Navy's quota in the medical schools of that district. There might be in some naval districts a surplus of well qualified premedical students, and in other naval districts there might not be a sufficient number to fill the Navy's quota in the medical schools of that district. In these instances it is the suggestion of the Navy that a reciprocity agreement be established between naval district screening boards in order to fill existing vacancies with Navy premedical students found qualified by screening boards in other areas.

Premedical students who have been accepted for admission to an approved medical school and have several months to wait before matriculating in medical school will be assigned to naval hospitals under instruction in the laboratory fields of medicine and in addition at certain hospitals they will assist the educational officer in the Navy's Hospital Educational Program for convalescent patients.

I am quite sure that, from the standpoint of both selection of students and the curriculum, the Navy Program will provide a very high grade type of doctor to serve in the Navy and later in civil life. Great care has been taken to insure the selection of only those men best qualified to study medicine, regardless of their economic status, and to give these men the best possible medical education.

THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE AND THE WAR

Thomas Parran, M.D.

Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service

The wide range of activities in the U. S. Public Health Service calls for a diversification of medical talent seldom encountered in a single organization. At the present time more than 1,800 physicians are employed full time in the Public Health Service. Almost as many hold commissions in the inactive reserve or are serving part time or on a consultant basis.

The legal functions of the service cover the three broad divisions of medicine, namely research, clinical practice and public health practice. During the war these activities have been greatly expanded and new tasks have fallen to the lot of Public Health Service physicians. In fact, 90 per cent of our manpower, material and money have been channeled into direct war work. Virtually all of the research has been turned to new problems arising from the conditions of global war. Many confidential studies have been undertaken at the request of other branches of the government. Tropical medicine, industrial toxicology, aviation medicine and nutrition have captured the interest of our physicians in the research arm of the service. The production of vaccines, blood plasma and other biologic products has expanded greatly.

In our hospitals nearly 80 per cent of the patients are members of the Merchant Marine, the Coast Guard, the Army and the Navy. The Public Health Service furnishes medical care for the entire personnel of the Coast Guard in the same way in which the Navy Medical Corps provides medical care for the personnel of the Navy. Coast Guard patients treated in our hospitals have more than doubled in number since Pearl Harbor. Medical care is now extended by law to the families of coast guardsmen.

An increasing number of women and children are applying for admission to the marine hospitals, principally dependents of coast guardsmen. The addition of this valuable experience has made possible the development of clinical research in our hospitals, and with dramatic results. In 1942 a method for relieving the pain of childbirth was developed by Drs. Hingson and Edwards, two of our young officers at the Marine Hospital, Stapleton, N. Y. Leaders in the medical profession consider this an outstanding contribution. Possibilities exist for the use of continuous caudal analgesia in surgical fields and are being explored. The originators of the method have demonstrated their technic at a number of medical schools.

In our cooperative program with the War Shipping Administration for medical care of trainees and members of the Merchant Marine we have expanded psychiatric work in the Public Health Service. Already an important field in our hospitals for the treatment of narcotic drug addicts, in the medical and psychiatric service of federal prisons and in St. Elizabeths Hospital, psychiatry is now being turned to the prevention and treatment of psychic effects of enemy attack on merchant seamen.

Public Health Service physicians are now on duty in practically every theater of war. Many are seeing actual combat as medical officers of the Coast Guard cutters. Others have been assigned to the Army in India and in the Southwest Pacific under the command of Generals Stilwell and MacArthur.

Another group of young physicians is doing a superb job under exceedingly arduous conditions. They are responsible for the medical care of 20,000 men who are constructing the Alaska Highway. Their patients are dispersed over a distance of 1,500 miles of virgin territory. As the highway has progressed northward they have had to move hospital supplies and equipment over great distances with inadequate transportation and in subarctic weather.

Other medical officers are serving with the United States Typhus Commission in Africa, with the Army in Panama in connection with venereal disease work and in Trinidad as members of the Anglo-American Commission.

Four of our doctors are in the first health expeditionary force to enter a foreign country after the reoccupation of Axis held territory. Assigned to the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation, they are in Africa and are working with local public health authorities and physicians to assure adequate medical supplies, allot food to combat widespread nutritional diseases among the native population and to improve native sanitation, malaria and typhus control for the protection of American troops in the area. The Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation has requested the service to undertake the recruitment and training of the medical and sanitary personnel who will be needed as this important work expands to other war areas.

At the request of the Army a number of additional officers have attended the course in military government at the University of Virginia, and those who have completed the training are now on active duty.

For now and for the future, I would recommend to the medical student that he devote as much time and effort as possible to the study of public health methods and administrative medicine. In the past there has been scant attention to these subjects in our undergraduate schools. Yet their importance both in this country and in our international relationships is apparent. The day is rapidly passing when the training of public health physicians by the trial and error method of "experience" will suffice. Already postgraduate training in public health is being required of young physicians who have no compensating experience as a qualification for employment in state and local agencies.

The emergency made it necessary for the Public Health Service to recruit hundreds of physicians for assignment to public health positions in the states. To compensate, at least to some degree, for deficiencies in public health training, as well as to inculcate new employees in the policies and procedures of the Public Health Service, an orientation course was developed. Recruits were assigned to the course for the first six weeks of their employment. Lectures by experts in various fields, seminars, problem solving and field practice under supervision of a state health department were the methods utilized in the intensive training of physicians, many of whom were soon to be "on their own" in war communities which had never had a public health service before.

Within the total field of public health practice, two other specialties are expanding with amazing speed under the pressure of war. These are industrial hygiene and nutrition. In 1942 the chairman of the Council on Industrial Health of the American Medical Association stated that teaching in this field is inadequate in most of our medical schools. He pointed out that, ironically enough, the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania devotes more time to the subject than any other school. Medical students and interns should certainly obtain a sufficient grounding in industrial medicine to recognize the possibilities in the field.

The United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture, held at Hot Springs, Va., May 18 to June 8, 1943, placed an important responsibility on public health and medicine in seeking the national and worldwide goal of better nutrition. The conference recognized that at all stages of a nutrition program, from the recognition of malnutrition in a community to its elimination, knowledge of the human body is essential. Because they possess and can contribute this knowledge, physicians have a primary responsibility in the development and application of a nutrition policy. The medical

student can look forward to making an even more significant contribution through the study of human nutrition. Modern nutrition—already one of the scientific miracles of our time—is a dynamic science on the threshold of fresh discoveries. It offers the student a rich field for exploration and practice.

In the past, war with all its destruction has been a catalyzer in the progress of medicine, surgery and public health. Already important changes are being reported in military medicine. On the public health front, advances are being made. We are gaining new knowledge, devising new methods and new approaches. Our attacks on malaria, tuberculosis and venereal diseases have been sharpened by the development of new weapons. Today, in the protection of our armed forces and the civilian populations, and tomorrow, in the reconstruction to peace, the public health physician is an essential man whose knowledge and skill serve his country through constructive teamwork with the military surgeon and the private practitioner.

THE PROCUREMENT AND ASSIGNMENT SERVICE—CURRENT POLICIES

Harold S. Diehl, M.D. Member, Directing Board MINNEAPOLIS

The basic policy of the Procurement and Assignment Service relative to medical education remains unchanged from that enunciated in earlier issues of The Journal. This is "to retain adequate teaching staffs for the medical schools, but to do so without withholding from military service more than a minimum number of men who are physically qualified for such service."

In the application of this policy, however, certain modifications of points of view and criteria of essentiality are inevitable as a result both of increases in the size and the activity of the armed forces and the depletions in teaching staffs combined with increased teach-

ing loads in the medical schools.

The assumption of the offensive by our armed forces requires the services of far more young medical officers than are now available. At the same time critical shortages of medical services exist in certain war industries and civilian communities. These conditions demand that medical schools, hospitals and other agencies which utilize the services of physicians again review their staffs and release as many young physicians as possible for duty with the armed forces or to meet critical civilian needs.

Both the Army and the Navy report a dangerous shortage of young medical officers. In time of war the needs of these services must be given first priority. Unless the war is won, the maintenance of civilian institutions will be futile; and unless the boys who are fighting the war are supplied with adequate medical care, lives will be unnecessarily lost and the prosecution of the war handicapped. This situation requires that medical schools and hospitals declare immediately available all physicians whose services are not absolutely essential and all who can be replaced by physicians who are ineligible for military service.

It is reported that some institutions have made little or no reduction in their staffs because many physicians ineligible for military service are available to them. This is obviously an unjustifiable position when certain war industries and civilian communities and even other hospitals are seriously short of physicians. Any institution which retains on its staff more physicians than are absolutely necessary is guilty of hoarding and is prejudicing the war effort and the national welfare.

On the other hand, medical schools have an equally great, or even greater, responsibility to maintain effective instructional programs for the students who are being trained as the physicians of the future. With the condensation of the medical course into three calendar years, with increases in the number of students and with depletions of teaching staffs, this is no easy assignment. Yet to fail to meet this responsibility would mean inadequately trained and incompetent physicians for both the armed forces and the civilian population. This would be a major tragedy. Medical schools are now engaged in war production and the product must not be defective. Incompetent medical officers are a hazard and liability just as are defective planes, tanks or guns.

INTERNSHIPS

The maintenance of twelve month internships with students graduating from medical schools at nine month intervals has resulted in an overlap of three months in the services of interns. Reports from many hospitals indicate that it is frequently an impossibility to utilize the services of interns effectively during this three month period. The result is unsatisfactory intern training and waste of medical manpower, neither of which can we afford at this time. Possibilities of adjustments in the internships are being studied by various groups with a view to the elimination of the unsatisfactory features of the present program.

RESIDENCIES

According to the policy of the Army, the Navy, Selective Service and the Procurement and Assignment Service, the deferment of hospital residents is justified only if they are essential for the adequate care of hospital patients or for the clinical instruction of undergraduate medical students.

The Procurement and Assignment Service is keenly aware of the necessity of providing essential medical services in hospitals and is doing everything within its power to accomplish this. On the other hand, residents are physicians in the age group most urgently needed by the Army and the Navy. As such those who are physically qualified have an obligation to go into service after a year of internship unless they are needed to fill essential hospital positions for which it is impossible to secure residents who are ineligible for military service.

Approximately six months ago hospitals were requested not to appoint as residents physicians who have failed to make bona fide applications for commissions. In order to provide for essential hospital services the Army and the Navy have granted a year's deferment of active military duty to certain residents who hold commissions and who have been recommended for deferment by the Procurement and Assignment Service. Some requests were denied because they were received too late and some because they did not seem to meet the conditions for deferment as set forth in the Procurement and Assignment Service memorandum on this subject.

Residents who do not hold commissions or who have not been officially rejected for commissions should be urged to apply for commissions at once and should not be appointed unless they do so. The Surgeon Generals of the Army and Navy have assured the Procurement and Assignment Service that they will grant deferment of active duty until completion of the year of residency for residents who are granted commissions and whose applications for commissions are accompanied by Procurement and Assignment form 218, recommending that they be granted deferment as essential hospital residents.

There is evidence that some physically fit young physicians are avoiding military service by offering their services to hospitals as residents on condition that hospitals recommend deferment to Selective Service for them. If hospitals are parties to such practices, it may become impossible to secure deferment for residents who really should be deferred.

SUMMARY

The difficulties of maintaining effective medical schools and hospitals are becoming increasingly acute. To meet these problems it is essential that deans of medical schools, superintendents of hospitals and officials of the Procurement and Assignment Service be aware of the many urgent needs for physicians and assume a public spirited and statesmanlike attitude in passing on the availability or essentiality of individual members of medical school and hospital staffs. Only if this is done can the limited and dwindling supply of physicians be utilized effectively for the prosecution of the war and the safeguarding of the national welfare.

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL PRESENTATION OF EDUCATIONAL DATA BY THE COUNCIL ON MEDICAL EDUCATION AND HOSPITALS

Victor Johnson, M.D., Secretary

In this annual compilation of data on medical education, the Council includes the latest information available on the relationships of medical education to the war in the preceding statements from military and other government officials. The collaboration between the armed services, government agencies and institutions concerned with medical education must become even more intimate in the months ahead than it has been in the past. Successful solution of the complex problems of providing medical officers and civilian physicians in large numbers and in a relatively short period of time, consistent with a high quality of training, can come only through a continuation and expansion of the present excellent cooperation between the agencies involved.

This presentation also includes data on the military status of students, now undergoing a change, developments under the accelerated program, including the staggered admission and graduation dates, and an account of faculty participation in war activities. In addition there are data on enrolments, graduates, premedical education, licensure, internships, fees, continuation courses and specialty boards. Medical schools are described and recent educational developments discussed.

Reduced in volume through restrictions on the use of paper, the Educational Number of The Journal still provides essential material of great value to military and government agencies, the medical profession, medical educators, hospital officials, students, interns, residents and those concerned with specialty certification and graduate and postgraduate medical education. Reprints of the entire study as well as copies of the lists of hospitals are available and are widely distributed.

The Council and The Journal express thanks and appreciation to the military officials, the officers of the institutions mentioned and others for their cordial

cooperation in supplying the material submitted in this presentation and for other records furnished throughout the year to the office of the Council and the members of its staff on inspection or visitation, enabling the Council to maintain its medical student and hospital registers efficiently and to carry on its activities as outlined by the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association and to serve the profession.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS

In close cooperation with the Army and the Navy, the medical schools of America have zealously assumed a major wartime responsibility: the training of adequate replacements of medical officers for the armed forces. In June of this year nearly 15,000 medical students held army commissions in the Medical Administrative Corps and about 5,000 held ensign commissions in the Hospital Volunteers (Probation) of the Navy (see table 1 for distribution by schools). Only one school was without Army students and only three without Navy enrolments. This total number of nearly 20,000 medical students earmarked for military service represented nearly 87 per cent of the medical students in America, with approximately 65 per cent having Army affiliations and approximately 22 per cent having Navy affiliations.

The transfer of most of these students from the inactive commissioned status to the active status as privates and apprentice seamen is now being completed. In the active status they will be soldiers and sailors in school, not students in uniform. Data on the numbers actually in uniform are not yet available, since the processing of students is still progressing.

All Navy students are on commutation of rations and quarters. Of sixty-nine schools which have completed arrangements with the Army, in only nine are all

students housed in barracks and fed at common mess. Common housing and messing would seem to be educationally undesirable in most instances. Especially students in clinical work must of necessity follow an irregular program of meals and sleep. Such men are essentially student-physicians, responsible for sick

Table 1.—Students Enrolled in Army or Navy Units on an Inactive Status in June 1943

Figures are incomplete in some instances, because of pending applications for commissions. Many groups listed in this compilation have now been transferred to the active status and are in uniform as privates or apprentice seamen.

or apprentice seamen.		
	Army	Navy
	0.5	33
University of Alabama	65	
University of Arkansas. University of California. College of Medical Evangelists. University of Southern California.	171	66
University of California	161	70
College of Medical Evangelists	158	17
University of Southern California	173	56
	105	102
Taiversity of Colorado. Yale University (Connecticut). Georgetown University (District of Columbia). George Washington University.	134	48
Yale University (Connecticut)	131	58
Georgetown University (District of Columbia)	229	67
George Washington University	190	73
Howard University. Emory University (Georgia)	119	0
Emony University (Caeraia)	157	75
Emory University (Georgia. Loyola University (Illinois). Northwestern University	147	56
thiversity of Georgia	199	82
Loyola University (Illinois) Northwestern University. University of Chicago, The School of Medicine University of Illinois. Indiana University. State University of Iowa. University of Kansas. University of Louisville (Kentucky) Louisiana State University		
Northwestern University	358	130
University of Chicago, The School of Medicine	136	96
University of Illinois	425	150
Indiana University	428	44
State University of lowa	209	71
University of Kansas	198	96
University of Louisville (Kentucky)	264	79
Lauiciana Stata University	215	79
Tulone This posity of Louisiana	266	190
Louisiana State University. Tulane University of Louisiana	182	56
Johns Hopkins University (maryland)	255	58
University of Maryland		
Boston University (Massachusetts)	166	44
Harvard Medical School	343	151
Tufts College Medical School	244	129
University of Michigan	198	65
Johns Hopkins University (Maryland). University of Maryland. Boston University (Massachusetts). Harvard Medical School. Tufts College Medical School. University of Michigan. Wayne University. University of Minnesota. University of Mississippi. University of Missouri.	178	42
University of Minnesota	351	94
University of Mississippi	27	23
University of Missouri	66	7
St. Louis University	366	86
	273	78
Washington University	176	63
Creighton University (Nebraska)		
University of Nebraska	242	68
Dartmouth Medical School (New Hampshire)	15	33
Albany Medical College (New York)	100	41
Dartmouth Medical School (New Hampshire) Albany Medical College (New York) Long Island College of Medicine University of Buffalo. Columbia University. Cornell University New York Medical College New York University University of Rochester Syracuse University University of North Carolina Duke University.	287	52
University of Buffalo	217	34
Columbia University	310	119
Cornell University	214	80
New York Medical College	225	75
You Vork University	387	86
University of Rechaster	105	96
Chiversity of Rochester	122	54
Yacuse University	55	29
University of North Carolina Duke University. Bowman Gray School of Medicine University of North Dakota University of Cincinnati (Ohio) Western Reserve University.	155	106
Duke University		
Bowman Gray School of Medicine	100	40
University of North Dakota	42	9
University of Cincinnati (Ohio)	220	69
Western Reserve University	253	48
Ohio State University	237	26
University of Oklahoma	160	62
University of Oregon	43	46
Western Reserve University. Ohio State University. University of Oklahoma. University of Oregon. Hahnemann Medical College (Pennsylvania) Jefferson Medical College. Temple University.	354	94
Jefferson Medical College	378	107
Temple University	265	117
University of Pennsylvania	348	124
Women's Medical Callege	940	124
Woman's Medical College	000	::
University of Pittsburgh. Medical College of South Carolina.	262	48
Medical College of South Carolina	115	47
University of South Dakota University of Tennessee.	28	12
University of Tennessee	277	72
Meharry Medical College	212	0
Vanderbilt University	174	19
Baylor University (Texas)	141	37
Meharry Medical College. Vanderbilt University. Baylor University (Texas) University of Texas. University of Utah.	193	104
University of Utah	76	35
University of Vermont	128	3
University of Virginia	154	87
Medical College of Virginia	100	
West Virginia University	188	75
Medical College of Virginia West Virginia University University of Wisconsin Marquette University	34	18
Chiversity of Wisconsin	150	71
marquette University	215	112
		
Totals	14,644	4,989

patients, whose hours of work are dictated by the unpredictable course of the illness of the patients assigned them. Although such considerations are less applicable to students in the basic sciences, it is true nonetheless that much of the value of an experiment may be lost if a student is prevented from following an experiment to an inadvertently delayed conclusion by fixed times for meals. Taps at a regular hour may seriously interfere with study. It is gratifying that so small a proportion of medical students are subject to common housing and mess.

In conformity with orders from Army and Navy authorities, it seems apparent that drill and purely military instruction are sufficiently subordinated to the regular curriculum in most schools to present no interference with the chief responsibility of the medical school: providing the prospective medical officer with the best in medical training. In only a few schools do such nonmedical activities involve as much as five or six hours a week, although in one school it totals ten hours a week.

THE ACCELERATED PROGRAM

Realizing the greatly expanding needs for medical officers and the continuing demand for civilian doctors even anticipating such needs—many of the medical schools of the country increased their enrolments and adopted an accelerated curriculum even before Pearl Harbor. At present virtually all medical schools in the United States (including schools of basic medical sciences) are on the accelerated program, admitting a new class approximately every nine months and condensing the traditional four academic years of the medical curriculum into three calendar years by eliminating summer vacations, without a reduction in total classroom, laboratory or clinic hours. The only exceptions to this are the University of Michigan Medical School, which is on the full accelerated program but admits new freshman students once a year, the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, which is on an accelerated program for the junior and senior years only and admits new first year students once a year, the University of Tennessee College of Medicine, which is on a full accelerated program and admits students approximately every three months, and the schools of basic medical sciences, all of which are accelerating in that work which is offered and are admitting new students approximately every nine months.

Details of dates of admission and dates of graduation for the recognized four year schools are included in table 2. Admission dates for the schools of basic medical sciences follow in table 3. Of the latter schools two have developed four year programs: Bowman Gray now has junior and senior classes in operation, and Utah has a junior class in session. It is noted that throughout the country new freshman classes will enter one or more medical schools during every month from September 1943 to January 1945 with the sole exception of the month of December 1944 (see table 4). Dates of graduation will also be staggered throughout these months. Table 4 includes estimates of numbers of graduates to January 1945. Most students will graduate in the months of December 1943 and September 1944, although some students will complete their work and be available for internships in every month of this period with the exception of the months of September 1943, May and November 1944 and January 1945.

LICENSURE UNDER THE ACCELERATED PROGRAM

All states in the Union as well as the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico have now adjusted their licensure legislation or practices, where such adjustments were required, so that graduates under the accelerated medical program will be eligible

Table 2.—Admission and Graduation Calendars of Medical Schools in the United States

School	Present Freshmen Session Began (1943)	Dates Two Ente	of Next ring Classes	Date Two Grade	s of Next uating Classes 1
ARKANSAS University of Arkansas School of Medicine		April 3, 1944	Jan. 2, 1945	March 27, 1944	Dec. 1944
CALIFORNIA University of California Medical School. College of Medical Evangelists. University of Southern California School of Medicine. Stanford University School of Medicine.	Traler T	Oct. 28, 1943 April 1944 Feb. 21, 1944 April 12, 1944	June 29, 1944 Jan. 1945 Nov. 6, 1944 Jan. 8, 1945	Oct. 23, 1943 Dec. 19, 1943 Oct. 15, 1943 Dec. 1943	June 1944 Oct. 1944 June 16, 1944 Sept. 1944
COLORADO University of Colorado School of Medicine	March 29	Jan. 3, 1944	Oct. 2, 1944	Dec. 24, 1943	Sept. 23, 1944
Yale University School of Medicine	April 5	Dec. 27, 1943	Sept. 25, 1944	Dec. 18, 1943	Sept. 16, 1944
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Georgetown University School of Medicine. George Washington University School of Medicine. Howard University College of Medicine.	March 15 March 1 June 14	Jan. 3, 1944 Nov. 22, 1943 March 25, 1944	Oct. 1, 1944 Sept. 1944 Jan. 3, 1945	Dec. 15, 1943 Nov. 10, 1943 March 1944	Oct. 1, 1944 Aug. 1944 Dec. 1944
GEORGIA Emory University School of Medicine University of Georgia School of Medicine	March 23 April 7	Jan. 3, 1944 Jan. 3, 1944	Oct. 1944 Sept. 27, 1944	Dec. 1943 Dec. 20, 1943	Sept. 1944 Sept. 1944
ILLINOIS Loyola University School of Medicine. Northwestern University Medical School University of Chicago, The School of Medicine. University of Illinois College of Medicine.	April 19 March 29 March 29 June 28	Jan. 3, 1944 Dec. 28, 1943 Jan. 2, 1944 April 12, 1944	Oct. 1944 Sept. 25, 1944 Oct. 1, 1944 Jan. 8, 1945	Dec. 18, 1943 2 3 Dec. 1943	Sept. 1944 3 Sept. 1944
Indiana University School of Medicine		Sept. 4, 1943	May 1944	Aug. 22, 1943	April 1944
State University of Iowa College of Medicine		Jan. 3, 1944	Oct. 1944	Dec. 22, 1943	Sept. 1944
KANSAS University of Kansas School of Medicine		March 1, 1944	Nov. 1, 1944	Jan. 27, 1944	Oct. 1944
KENTUCKY University of Louisville School of Medicine	April 1	Jan. 5, 1944	Sept. 27, 1944	Nov. 13, 1943	Sept. 2, 1944
LOUISIANA Louisiana State University School of Medicine Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine	March 11 July 1	Jan. 1944 March 1, 1944	Oct. 1944 Nov. 1, 1944	Dec. 1943 Feb. 12, 1944	Sept. 1944 Oct. 1944
MARYLAND Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine University of Maryland School of Medicine and Coll. of P. and S MASSACHUSETTS	_	Nov. 29, 1943 Jan. 13, 1944	Sept. 5, 1944 Oct. 17, 1944	Nov. 25, 1943 Dec. 23, 1943	July 27, 1944 Sept. 20, 1944
Boston University School of Medicine	March 8	Dec. 31, 1943 Jan. 3, 1944 Jan. 1944	Sept. 1944 Oct. 1944 Oct. 1944	Dec. 23, 1943 Dec. 1943 Dec. 1943	Sept. 1944 Oct. 1944 Sept. 1944
University of Michigan Medical School	Oct. 25 April 5	Oct. 1944 Jan. 10, 1944	Oct. 1945 Oct. 1944	Oct. 1943 Dec. 9, 1943	June 1944 Sept. 1944
University of Minnesota Medical School	March 29	Jan. 4, 1944	Sept. 1944	Dec. 16, 1943	Sept. 1944
St. Louis University School of Medicine	March 29	Nov. 29, 1943 Jan. 3, 1944	Aug. 1944 Oct. 2, 1944	Nov. 20, 1943 Dec. 1943	Aug. 1944 Sept. 1944
Creighton University School of Medicine		Jan. 4, 1944 Jan. 3, 1944	Sept. 1944 Oct. 2, 1944	Dec. 20, 1943 Dec. 18, 1943	Sept. 1944 Sept. 23, 1944
Albany Medical College Long Island College of Medicine University of Buffalo School of Medicine Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons Cornell University Medical College. New York Medical College, Flower & Flith Avenue Hospitals. New York University College of Medicine University of Rochester School of Medicine. Syracuse University College of Medicine. NORTH CAROLINA	March 29 July 6 March 22 April 5 March 29 April 5 March 29	Jan. 3, 1944 Jan. 3, 1944 April 3, 1944 Jan. 1, 1944 Jan. 3, 1944 Jan. 3, 1944 Jan. 3, 1944 Jan. 3, 1944 April 1944	Oct. 2, 1944 Oct. 1944 Jan. 2, 1945 Oct. 1944 Sept. 28, 1944 Sept. 25, 1944 Oct. 1944 Sept. 29, 1944 Jan. 1945	Dec. 1943 Dec. 30, 1943 Dec. 1943 Dec. 1943 Dec. 23, 1943 Dec. 20, 1943 Dec. 1943 Dec. 18, 1943 Dec. 1943	Sept. 1944 Sept. 1944 Sept. 1944 Sept. 1944 Sept. 1944 Sept. 16, 1944 Sept. 1944 Sept. 23, 1914 Sept. 1944
Duke University School of Medicine	April 1	Jan. 3, 1944	Sept. 29, 1944	Dec. 22, 1943	Sept. 25, 1944
University of Cincinnati College of Medicine Western Reserve University School of Medicine Ohio State University College of Medicine	March 22 March 1 March 30	Dec. 1943 Nov. 22, 1943 Jan. 4, 1944	Sept. 1944 Aug. 14, 1944 Oct. 3, 1944	Dec. 1943 Oct. 28, 1943 Dec. 19, 1943	Sept. 1944 July 28, 1944 Sept. 11, 1944
OKLAHOMA University of Oklahoma School of Medicine	May 10	Jan. 6, 1944	Sept. 1944	Dec. 23, 1943	Aug. or Sept. 194
OREGON University of Oregon Medical School	March 29	Jan. 3, 1944	Oct. 6, 1944	Dec. 22, 1943	Sept. 1, 1944
PENNSYLVANIA Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia. Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. Temple University School of Medicine. University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine.	April 5 April 12 April 1 April 5 Aug. 30 April 5	Jan. 3, 1944 Jan. 10, 1944 Jan. 3, 1944 Jan. 3, 1944 Sept. 1, 1944 Jan. 3, 1944	Sept. 25, 1944 Oct. 1944 Oct. 2, 1944 Oct. 2, 1944 Sept. 1, 1945 Oct. 2, 1944	Dec. 23, 1943 Jan. 7, 1944 Dec. 16, 1943 Dec. 22, 1943 March 16, 1944 Dec. 1943	Sept. 4, 1944 Sept. 14, 1944 Sept. 15, 1944 Sept. 1944 Dec. 1944 Sept. 1944
SOUTH CAROLINA Medical College of the State of South Carolina	March 29	Jan. 3, 1944	Sept. 1944	Dec. 22, 1943	Sept. 1944
TENNESSEE University of Tennessee College of Medicine	July 8 June 14 March 24	Sept. 23, 1943 March 1944 Jan. 1944	Jan. 3, 1944 Jan. 1945 Sept. 1944	8 March 25, 1944 Dec. 1943	s Dec. 1944 Aug. or Sept. 194
TEXAS Baylor University College of Medicine University of Texas Medical Branch	July 12 March 15	April 3, 1944 Nov. 1, 1943	Jan. 2, 1945 July 1, 1944	March 13, 1944 July 31, 1943	Dec. 18, 1944 June, 1944
VERMONT University of Vermont College of Medicine	April 12	Jan. 3, 1944	Oct. 1944	Dec. 21, 1943	Sept. 1944
VIRGINIA University of Virginia Department of Medicine Medical College of Virginia	March 29 April 5	Dec. 29, 1943 Dec. 30, 1943	Sept. 25, 1944 Sept. 1944	Dec. 16, 1943 Dec. 18, 1943	Sept. 15, 1944 Sept. 1944
WISCONSIN University of Wisconsin Medical School. Marquette University School of Medicine.	July 1 March 1	April 1944 Nov. 1943	Jan. 1945 July 1944	Nov. 1943 Nov. 1, 1943	Sept. 1944 June 1944

Or completion of senior year.
 August and December 1943; March, June, August and December 1944.
 September and December 1943; March, June 1944.

for admission to licensure, at least for the duration of the emergency. In Georgia no legislation has been introduced as yet. However, licensure difficulties in that state will not occur, according to a ruling of the Attorney General.

With the introduction of the Army and Navy premedical programs the question arises of licensure legis-

Table 3.—Admission Calendars of Schools of Basic Medical Sciences in the United States

	Freshmen Session	Classes for	Entering ,
	Began (1943),	
ALABAMA Univ. of Alabama School of Med	March 11	Dec. 6, 1943	Sept. 11, 1944
MISSISSIPPI	11111111111	200.0, 2020	Dept. 11, 1011
Univ. of Mississippi School of Med. MISSOURI	Feb. 1	Sept. 27, 1943	June 1944
Univ. of Missouri School of Med NEW HAMPSHIRE	March 22	Dec. 18, 1943	Sept. 1944
Dartmouth Medical School NORTH CAROLINA	Feb. 7	Oct. 31, 1943	July 1, 1944
University of North Carolina School of Medicine	March 22	Dec. 1943	Sept. 1944
of Wake Forest College 1 NORTH DAKOTA		Jan. 3, 1944	Sept. 27, 1944
University of North Dakota School of Medicine	June 14	March 27, 1944	Jan. 2, 1945
University of South Dakota School of Medical Sciences UTAH	March 8	Dec. 6, 1943	Sept. 12, 1944
Univ. of Utah School of Med.2 WEST VIRGINIA	March 20	Dec. 1943	Sept. 1944
West Virginia Univ. School of Med.	March 22	Dec. 27, 1943	Sept. 27, 1944

Now operating full four years; classes graduate Dec. 21, 1943 and Sept. 23, 1944.
 Now operating clinical program; first class graduates August 1944.

lation as it applies to the preliminary training of students admitted to medical schools. Present legislation in all states of the Union, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico makes it possible for students with two years of premedical training to become eligible for admission to licensure on completion of the medical curriculum. In general two academic premedical years have sufficed, even though this work may have been completed in less than two calendar years, by student attendance at summer sessions or by carrying more than the normal load of academic work per term or both. The Army Specialized Training Program for premedical studies calls for a total of fifteen calendar months of work, and the Navy V-12 program for premedical students provides for eighteen calendar months of training. In both of these programs the work is essentially continuous, without the long summer vacation, and provides for the student carrying more than the normal peacetime load of work per term. Both the Army and Navy programs provide for work well in excess of the sixty semester hours constituting the normal two academic years of premedical work required for licensure. Therefore it would seem that the Army and Navy premedical programs should offer no licensure

It would also appear probable that requirements in specific premedical licensure fields, such as chemistry, biology and physics, will probably be adequately met by the Army and Navy programs.

In the past state licensing boards have accepted the statement of the dean of the medical school from which the applicant graduated which certified his premedical training. Presumably this practice will continue.

PREMEDICAL EDUCATION

The Army and Navy premedical programs fully satisfy the minimum requirements for admission to an approved medical school as these have been formulated

by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, as regards both total work and coverage of specific subjects. Heretofore most medical schools have required more than two academic years of premedical training for admission. In the academic year 1941-1942, only eight schools required but two years of premedical work, and in that year only 1.2 per cent of all freshmen entering medical schools in the United States had this minimum training.

However, all medical schools at the present time have decided that the completion of the Army or Navy premedical curriculum will fully meet their minimum admission requirements, in the cases of students in active service who have been assigned to the Army Specialized Training Program or V-12 premedical programs.

While recognizing the adequacy of the Army and Navy premedical programs for the admission of men in active military service, most schools desire also to publish admission requirements in terms of academic years or semester hours for civilian applicants. In tables 5 and 6 the present civilian premedical requirements are shown for each medical school in the United States and Canada. A degree is required by two schools, three years of work by twenty schools and a variable amount of work in excess of two years by five schools. The remaining fifty-nine schools require two preclinical years or less, even for civilian students applying for admission.

THE SUPPLY OF PHYSICIANS

The accelerated program and enrolment increases are now producing excellently trained medical graduates for military and civilian needs in numbers far exceeding the production of doctors at any time in the history of this country. In figure 1 is plotted the number of

Table 4.—Distribution of Admission Dates by Schools and Estimated Number of Graduates for the Months of July 1943. Through January 1945, in the United States; Schools of Basic Medical Sciences Are Not Included

(Revised Figures)	Number of Schools Admitting	Estimated Number of Graduates
Date	New Freshmen Classes	From All Schools
1943	Classes	Schools
July	. 9	86.
August	. 0	125
September		0:
October	$\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot & 2 \\ \cdot & 1 \end{array}$	305
November		502
December		3,470
		0,110
1944		
January		220
February		123
March		337
April	. 8	122
May	. 1	0
June		421
July	. 2	149
August	. 2	216
September		3,756
October		490
November		0
December		631
1945		
January	. 10	0
Total		. 10,953

medical graduates since 1905 including the estimated number of graduates in 1943 and 1944. Developments of far reaching importance in medical education in the United States, all pertinent to the present war effort, may be read from these data.

In 1905 the one hundred and sixty medical schools produced 5,606 graduates. There followed a decrease in graduates parallel with the decrease in schools, result-

ing from the closure of many proprietary schools and the enforcement of educational standards.

Despite the reduced number of schools in recent years there has been a sustained increase in graduates, with a transient decrease in the years following 1939 resulting in part from the survey of medical schools conducted by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals during 1934-1936.

Before the results of the accelerated program were manifest in 1942 there were essentially as many graduates from seventy-seven approved schools maintaining high standards of medical training as there were thirty-five or forty years ago, when over twice the present number of medical schools operated, mainly without control over enrolments or standards.

In the years 1943 and 1944 the number of graduates will far exceed the number at any time in the past history of this country. This wartime high may be contrasted with the all time low in medical graduates in

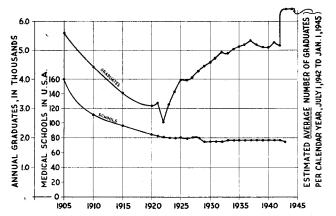


Figure 1. Numbers of medical schools and medical graduates in the United States, 1905-1942, and estimated for 1942-1945.

1922, which also resulted from war: the low enrolment of freshman medical students in wartime 1918.

Further data on the estimated future supply of physicians will be found under "Graduates" on p. 1102.

FACULTY MEMBERS IN WAR SERVICES

The accelerated program, increases in enrolment and decreases in resident personnel, have considerably increased the demands on medical school faculties. These demands are being met by faculties seriously depleted in numbers. On July 1, 1943 the seventy-six medical schools and schools of basic medical sciences in the United States had contributed a total of 5,637 of its faculty members to the armed forces.1 This number is far in excess of the number of faculty members reported to be in active military service on July 1, 1942.² Although the figure 5,637 includes some men who are not physicians, it seems probable that more than 10 per cent of the medical officers in the armed forces (estimated at more than 47,000) have come from our faculties of medicine, which include in the neighborhood of 10 per cent of the physicians of the country. The interpretation and evaluation of these data are difficult, since many if not most of the teachers in active service were on a part time basis, in some instances contributing only an hour or two per week to instruction.

2. Three thousand and sixty faculty members from sixty-four schools were reported to be in active service at that time by Dr. Harold Diehl (J. A. Am. M. Coll. **18**: 15, 1943).

is apparent that medical schools seem to have contributed approximately as large a proportion of their faculty members to the armed forces as the proportion of physicians not engaged in academic work who have been commissioned.

Further depletion of faculties has resulted from participation in war research. In twenty-one of the seventy-six medical schools there are 130 faculty members engaged in full time war research. This relatively small figure represents serious losses in teaching staff in some critical areas, since practically all these men were recruited from the full time faculty members mainly in the basic sciences. Furthermore, this figure includes only those on full time war research. The total loss in teaching manpower is much greater, since even larger numbers of teachers are devoting a considerable part, but not all, of their time to war research.

DEVELOPMENTS IN MEDICAL EDUCATION

The most noteworthy educational developments of the past year relate to the war and include the changes in premedical education, the transfer of students to an active military status, the adoption of the accelerated program by still more schools, and other wartime developments discussed in the earlier sections of this presentation.

Practically all schools report that, while the basic medical curriculum remains essentially unchanged, subjects of war significance are being stressed or have been added. The most commonly mentioned subjects in this category are Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, First Aid, Shock and Blood Substitutes, Burns and War Wounds, Venereal Diseases, Aviation Physiology and Medicine, Industrial Medicine and Public Health, Chemical Warfare, Military Medicine, Chemotherapy.

Two generalizations may be made from scanning this list: First, the subjects are not limited to clinical topics of a purely "practical" nature but involve as well material of basic scientific importance. Second, many of these subjects will continue to be of great medical importance after the war, so that these wartime additions to the curriculum are not simply necessary educational concessions to an emergency but will probably continue to justify their inclusion in our educational programs after the war.

Great impetus to the teaching of Tropical Medicine was given by grants from the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation, administered by a committee of the Association of American Medical Colleges, for the training of teachers of Tropical Medicine at the Army Medical School in Washington and Tulane University. Intensive courses of two months each are given at each school. Men from many of the medical schools have taken these courses and are in charge of the teaching of Tropical Medicine in their own schools.

The Baylor University College of Medicine has moved its entire equipment, including laboratory desks, microscopes, instruments, museums and library, from Dallas to Houston. Preclinical laboratories and class rooms have been established in a spacious, well lighted building which will be utilized for these purposes during the war. Clinical work will be carried out at the Jefferson Davis (City-County) Hospital and the Hermann Hospital. Generous grants have been made the school by the M. D. Anderson Foundation and the Houston Chamber of Commerce, to finance operations during the war and to construct buildings adjacent to Hermann Hospital to house the preclinical departments after the war. Dr. Walter H. Moursund continues as

^{1.} Over 1,400 of these men are in the affiliated general hospital, evacuation hospital and surgical hospital units of forty-one medical schools. A list of these schools may be found in The Journal, Aug. 15, 1942, p. 1266, table 4.

dean, and Dr. James A. Greene, formerly of Iowa, is professor and chairman of the department of medicine and dean of the clinical faculties, on a full time basis. His present major responsibility is the development of the program of clinical instruction.

Utilizing the former Baylor clinical facilities, including the Parkland Hospital, a new medical school has been organized in Dallas. Preclinical laboratories and class rooms are in operation or being established adjacent to Parkland Hospital in temporary quarters which will be used during the war. Funds raised by the Southwestern Medical Foundation and the Dallas Chamber of Commerce will support the new school in its temporary quarters during the war and in the construction of new buildings after the war. Most of the former Baylor faculty and many of its students remain in Dallas. The acting dean is Dr. Donald Slaughter, formerly of Baylor and more recently of Vermont.

A new medical school is also projected in Florida. On June 14 a bill became law in that state providing for the establishment of the University of South Florida, which is to be a state university having as its primary purpose the creation of a school of medicine, a school of pharmacy and a school of dentistry. The law further provides that the medical and dental schools shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the standards of education approved by the American Medical Association and the American Dental Association.

Despite the added demands made by the accelerated program and an expanding curriculum on faculties seriously reduced in numbers, developments of educational importance are projected by many schools, some of which involve basic principles of medical education in this country.

Increases in clinical facilities not only have strengthened weak spots at a number of schools but are fostering further extensions of the concept that effective clinical teaching must center about a physician-patient relationship between student and patient. Ward work and outpatient department assignments continue to increase. Purely didactic clinical instruction continues to decrease.

Several schools report the appointment of faculty committees to review the curriculum and make recommendations for closer collaboration between instruction in the various fields of medicine. In general, there are two definite tendencies:

First, the line of demarcation between "preclinical" and "clinical" is becoming less sharply drawn. Medical instruction is being viewed as a four year unit rather than as two units of two years each. Introduction of well selected clinical material into the instructional program of the basic sciences is serving to emphasize the unity of the ends sought in medical education. Incorporation of material from the basic sciences into the work of the junior and senior years is stimulating a continued student interest in medicine as a science.

Second, there is increased interdepartmental collaboration in the presentation of related material, with the elimination of accidental, needless repetition and provision for planned, desirable repetition. A given system or organ, for example the kidney, is being considered as a complex of problems the presentation of which requires the resources of collaborating biochemists, anatomists, physiologists, pathologists and renovascular clinicians rather than as a subject to be presented in turn by departments of biochemistry, anatomy, physiology, pathology and medicine.

A noteworthy development in the schools of basic medical sciences (see table 6) is the tendency toward expansion into schools offering the full four year curriculum. Bowman Gray is at present operating both senior and junior classes. It will graduate its first class in December 1943. Utah has started a junior class, which will graduate in August 1944. In Alabama a bill has been passed providing for the establishment of a four year medical school in that state, and appropriating \$1,000,000 for buildings and equipment and \$366,000 annually for maintenance. In at least two other states there has been discussion of expansion of the two year schools.

An arrangement has been consummated between West Virginia and the Medical College of Virginia whereby "15 to 20 students completing the work of the second year in the West Virginia School of Medicine in Morgantown will transfer to the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond for the completion of the four years curriculum, effective January 1944." This experiment in interschool collaboration may well yield results of value to other schools of basic medical sciences. It is becoming increasingly difficult to place students who have completed the basic sciences into schools with facilities adequate to accept transfer students and provide clinical instruction of high quality.

APPROVED MEDICAL SCHOOLS

Medical schools and schools of the basic medical sciences in the United States and Canada approved by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association for the academic session 1942-1943 are listed in tables 5 and 6, pages 1100, 1101 and 1102. The table includes quantitative premedical requirements for applicants not in the A. S. T. P. or V-12 premedical programs. The enrolment by classes, including fifth year students interning or engaged in research, the total attendance, which does not include fifth year students, and the number of graduates apply to the academic year immediately preceding the date of entrance of the first class entering in 1943. data are treated in this way because of the irregularities in dates of commencement of the academic year and in dates of graduation, which have resulted from the adoption of the accelerated program. The name of the dean or acting dean is also given. Figures for the sixth vear enrolment in Canadian schools are given in a footnote.

Four schools on a probationary status are indicated by asterisks. The University of Georgia School of Medicine has been reinstated on the list of approved schools, not on probation.

Three schools, Loyola, Wayne and Marquette, have discontinued the fifth year intern requirement for the M.D. degree. The numbers listed as graduating from these schools are high, since they include students who completed their four years of work in the last two academic sessions.

The fifth or intern year is now required for the M.D. degree by only six schools in the United States: College of Medical Evangelists, Southern California, Stanford, Northwestern, Minnesota and Duke.

The number of approved medical schools in the United States has been reduced to sixty-six, since no classes have been in operation at the Rush Medical College since June 1942, when the last class graduated.

Historical information regarding all institutions on the approved list of medical schools maintained by the Council is given on pages 1111 to 1118.

		1042,1044	Stude	Students by C First Cla	nts by Classes, Session First Class Entering in	ssion P	Preceding 1943	Graduates July 1, 1942	
	Name and Location of School	, ###	1st Year	2d Year Y	sd 4th Year Year		5th Year or Intern Year Totals	Entrane of First s Class	Executive Officer
1 *Unive	ARKANSAS *University of Arkansas School of Medicine, Little Rock	60 Sem. Hrs.	83	11	19	. 04	284	70 70	Byron L. Robinson, M.D., Dean
2 Unive 3 Colle	CALIFORNIA University of California Medical School, Berkeley-San Francisco. College of Medical Evangelists, Loma Linda-Los Angeles	ବର ବର	74 97	66 78	65 57	55	260 82† 319	88 53	
4 Unive 5 Stanf	University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles	60 00	61	54 60	54 4	49 4	45† 218 61† 239	45 62	Norwood, Ph.D., Assistant Dean, Los Angeus Burrell O. Raulston, M.D., Dean
6 Unive	COLORADO University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver	က	61	54	. 83	49	. 222	49	Maurice H. Rees, M.D., Dean 6
7 Yale	CONNECTICUT Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven	63	59	23	54 4		. 214	44	Francis G. Blake, M.D., Dean.
8 Georg 9 Georg 10 Hows	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Georgetown University School of Medicine, Washington. George Washington University School of Medicine, Washington. Howard University College of Medicine, Washington.	ପେରେର	97 75 75	69 76 73	63 64 51	68 71	. 297 . 281	69 71 27	David V. McCauley, S.J., Ph.D., Dean
11 Emor 12 Unive	GEORGIA Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta University of Georgia School of Medicine, Augusta	6161	68 78	55	50 50 46	53 46	226	52 46	Russell H. Oppenheimer, M.D., Dean 11 G. Lombard Kelly, M.D., Dean 12
13 Loyol 14 North 15 Unive 16 Unive	Loyola University School of Medicine, Chicago Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago University of Chicago, The School of Medicine University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago.	90 Sem. Hrs. 2 80 Sem. Hrs. 1	88 132 67 177	80 134 61 171	69 5 152 16 53 7 164 14	53 65 163 133 70	54 290 34 581 . 251	114‡ 138 42 151	Francis J. Braceland, M.D., Dean. 13 J. Roscoe Willer, M.D., Dean 14 B. C. H. Harvey, M.D., Dean of Students. 15 Raymond B. Allen, M.D., Dean. 16
17 India	INDIANA Indiana University School of Medicine, Bloomington-Indianapolis	,	131	118	120 117		. 486	104	Willis D. Gatch, M.D., Dean
18 State	IOWA State University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City	3	100	08	9 99	65	. 311	63	Ewen Murchison MacEwen, M.D., Dean
19 Unive	KANSAS University of Kansas School of Medicine, Lawrence-Kansas City	3 & Degree 1	104	84	85 8		. 355	95	H. R. Wahl, M.D., Dean
20 Unive	KENTUCKY University of Louisville School of Medicine, Louisville	61	93	91	68		. 365	85	John Walker Moore, M.D., Dean
21 Louis 22 Tulan	LOUISIANA Louisiana State University School of Medicine, New Orleans	60 Sem. Hrs.	97 141	88 125	78 81 123 121	===	344	78 121	Beryl I. Burns, M.D., Dean 21 Hiram W. Kostmayer, M.D., Dean 22
23 Johns 24 Unive	MARYLAND Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore. University of Maryland School of Medicine and Coll. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore.	61.63	55 94	67 91	90 99	73 98	288	73 98	Alan M. Chesney, M.D., Dean. 23 Robert U. Patterson, M.D., Dean. 24
25 Bosto 26 Harvi 27 Tufts	MASSACHUSETITS Boston University School of Medicine, Boston Harvard Medical School, Boston Tufts College Medical School, Boston	2262	71 128 111	62 133 103	46 46 135 144 101 96	6 44 6 	. 225 . 540 . 411	44 148 94	Bennett F. Avery, M.D., Dean. 25 C. Sidney Burwell, M.D., Dean. 26 Dwight O Hara, M.D., Acting Dean. 27
28 Univer 29 Wayn	MICHIGAN University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor. Wayne University College of Medicine, Detroit.	90 Sem. Hrs. 1	155 60	115 1	119 100 59 65	·	67† 257	98	A. C. Furstenberg, M.D., Dean. 28 Edgar H. Norris, M.D., Dean. 29
30 Unive	MINNESOTA University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis	2	127	141 1	111	9 113	3† 498	111	Harold S. Diehl, M.D., Dean 30
31 St. Lo 32 Washi	MISSOURI St. Louis University School of Medicine, St. Louis Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis.	2 2 1	131 85	109 1 76 1	112 112 116 97	.::	. 464 . 374	112 94	Alphonse M. Schwitalla, S.J., Ph.D., Dean

£ 33	388 388 388 388 388 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 4	44	45 47	8	49	32 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2	26	57 58 59	919	62	63	65	67 69 72 72 73 74 74 75	
Charles M. Wilhelmj, M.D., Dean	R. S. Cunningham, M.D., Dean. Jean A. Curran, M.D., President and Dean. Jean A. Curran, M.D., President and Dean. Jean G. Rappleye, M.D., Dean. J. A. W. Hetrick, M.D., President and Dean. Joseph C. Hinsey, Ph.D., Dean. Jonal Sheehan, M.D., Aching Dean. George H. Whipple, M.D., Dean. H. G. Weiskotten, M.D., Dean.	Wilburt C. Davison, M.D., Dean	Stanley Dorst, M.D., Dean Torald Sollmann, M.D., Dean. R. C. Baker, Ph.D., Acting Dean	Tom Lowry, M.D., Dean	D. W. E. Baird, M.D., Dean	William A. Pearson, M.D., Dean William H. Perkins, M.D., Dean William N. Parkinson, M.D., Dean William Pepper, M.D., Dean. Marion Fay, Ph.D., Acting Dean William S. McKilroy, M.D., Dean.	Robert Wilson, M.D., Dean	O. W. Hyman, Ph.D., Dean Michael J. Bent, M.D., Dean Waller S. Leathers, M.D., Dean	Walter H. Moursund, M.D., Dean	Clarence H. Beecher, M.D., Dean	Harvey E. Jordan, Ph.D., Dean.	Walter J. Meek, Ph.D., Acting Dean	John James Ower, M.D., Acting Dean. A. T. Mathers, M.D., Dean. F. Grant, M.D., Dean. F. J. H. Campbell, M.D., Dean. W. E. Gallie, M.D., Dean. J. R. Fraser, M.D., Dean. J. R. Fraser, M.D., Dean. Albert LeSage, M.D., Dean.	
4 1. 4 4.	34 88 88 88 87 87 87 87 81 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	61	76 69 67	29	28	126 142 130 72 72	48	109 50 52	77	31	55 68	63 150‡	33 27 107 107 47	
241 332	155 399 276 448 314 340 505 505 184	264	308 306 300	245	273	512 556 463 511 119 336	189	510 242 209	318 393	133	258 306	277 345	160 228 171 171 279 224 409 237 364	1102.
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4 4.	33 88 86 66 97 76 76 119 55	61	77 69 67	19	99	126 142 120 132 75	48	109 50 52	77	31	58 71	63		
61	39 109 82 83 122 132 83 83 83 83	92	73 69 11	51	69	116 134 122 131 22 85	43	116 62 52	79 98	34	57 74	60	25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.2	found in table
28	33 106 126 126 130 130 48	72	28.28	22	89	113 127 102 118 34 85	48	132 65 52	78 109	32	66 81	77 97	138 47 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	Will be
72 95	108 177 177 116 84 96 134 66	99	25 22	92	12	157 153 119 130 41	23	153 65 53	2 86	36	77.	77 100	 61 50 48 49 149 116 85 127	sciences
64 Sem. Hrs. 2	ରା ମଧାରୀ କାରୀ ବାରୀ ବ ରା	¢1	615161	60 Sem. Hrs.	82 Sem. Hrs.	90 Sem. Hrs. \$ 2 90 Sem. Hrs. 2	63	2 2 3 & Degree	80 Sem. Hrs. 72 Sem. Hrs.	es»	61 63	6161	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	te basic medical sciences will be
NEBRASKA 33 Creighton University School of Medicine, Omaha. 34 University of Nebraska College of Medicine, Omaha. NEW YORK	35 Albany Medical College, Albany Brookyn. 37 University of Buffalo School of Medicine, Buffalo. 38 Columbia University of Buffalo School of Medicine, Buffalo. 38 Contembrative Medical College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. 40 New York University College, Plower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, New York. 41 New York University College of Medicine, New York. 42 University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester. 43 Syracuse University College of Medicine, Syracuse.	NORTH CAROLINA 44 Duke University School of Medicine, Durham	45 University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, Cincinnati. 46 Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland. 47 Ohio State University College of Medicine, Columbus.	OKLAHOMA 48 University of Oklahoma School of Medicine, Oklahoma City	OREGON 49 University of Oregon Medical School, Portland	PENNSYLYANIA 50 Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia 51 Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia 52 Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia 53 University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia 54 Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 55 University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittssburgh	SOUTH CAROLINA 56 Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Charleston	TEANESSEE 57 University of Tennessee College of Medicine, Memphis 58 Meharry Medical College, Nashville 59 Vanderblit University School of Medicine, Nashville.	TEXAS 60 Baylor University College of Medicine, Houston (formerly Dallas) 61 *University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston	VERMONT 62 University of Vermont College of Medicine, Burlington	VIRGINIA 63 University of Virginia Department of Medicine, Charlottesville	65 University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison. 66 Marquette University School of Medicine, Milwaukee	Edmonton, Alta , Winnipeg., Man. Ralifax, N. S. geston, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Treal, Que Montreal, Que ec, Que	Statistics of approved schools of the ba

* On probation.

* On probation.

duty, are beginned a graduation applicants in most instances. All schools in the United States will consider completion of the Army or Navy premedical program, by male applicants on active duty. The statements are considered in the total column.

† Fifth year (internship) enrolment not included in the total column.

§ Completion of Army or Navy premedical curriculum.

§ Symphetical curriculum.

§ Symphetical statements 33; Toronto 108; Queens 48, and Western Ontario 30.

† Intern year no longer required for degree. Figure is essentially for two classes of graduates.

ENROLMENTS

Enrolment figures by classes for the academic year ending with the admission of the first class in 1943 are given in tables 5 and 6 and recapitulated in table 7. In the seventy-six schools in the United States there were 22,631 students studying medicine (excluding the fifth year), which is an increase of 600 students, or 2.7 per cent above the preceding academic session. In the Canadian schools there were 2,386 students (excluding the fifth and sixth years), an enrolment increase of 48 students, or 2.0 per cent. In addition there were 566 fifth year students in schools of the United States plus 403 fifth year and 219 sixth year students in Canada.

STUDENTS BY CLASSES, 1931-1943

The number of students enrolled in preclinical and clinical classes and in internships when required for graduation in medical schools of the United States is shown in table 9, covering the past thirteen years. The numbers in each of the four classes in 1942-1943 show a substantial increase over the preceding academic session. The sophomore and junior classes were larger than at any other time for this period. The freshman class was larger than last year's on three occasions from 1930 to 1934. The senior class was larger in 1936-1937 than that of last year. The number interning as a requirement for the degree continued to fall because of schools dropping this requirement for the degree.

Table 6.—Approved Schools of the Basic Medical Sciences in the United States and Canada

		1943-1944 Premedi- cal Require- ment	Cla Precec	tudents sses, Se ling Fi tering i	ssion st Class	·	=
	Name and Location of School	by Years #	1st Year	2d Year	Totals	Executive Officer	
. 1	ALABAMA University of Alabama School of Medicine, University (Tuscaloosa)6 MISSISSIPPI	0 sem. hrs	. 52	47	99	Stuart Graves, M.D., Dean	1
2	University of Mississippi School of Medicine, University	3	30	28	58	B. S. Guyton, M.D., Dean	2
3	University of Missouri School of Medicine, Columbia	2	44	31	75	Dudley S. Conley, M.D., Dean	3
4	Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover	‡	22	24	46	John P. Bowler, M.D., Dean	4
5 6	University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hill †Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest Coll., Winston-Salem. NORTH DAKOTA	$\frac{3}{2}$	49 49	$\frac{42}{32}$	$\frac{91}{114}$	W. Reece Berryhill, M.D., Dean C. C. Carpenter, M.D., Dean	5 6
7	*University of North Dakota School of Medicine, Grand Forks	2	28	25	53	H. E. French, M.D., Dean	7
8	*University of South Dakota School of Medical Sciences, Vermillion	3	27	22	49	Joseph C. Ohlmacher, M.D., Dean	8
9	†University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City	3	44	35	79	A. Cyril Callister, M.D., Dean	9
10	WEST VIRGINIA West Virginia University School of Medicine, Morgantown	3	30	26	56	Edward J. Van Liere, M.D., Dean	10
11	University of Saskatchewan School of Medical Sciences, Saskatoon, Sask.	2	24	20	44	W. S. Lindsay, M.B., Dean	11

In schools offering the complete four years of work the three schools in the United States with the highest enrolments were Illinois 661, Northwestern 581 and Jefferson 556. The three with the lowest enrolments were Woman's Medical College 119, Vermont 133 and Albany 155. In Canada the highest enrolment occurred at Toronto with 753 students in the six years, and the lowest at Alberta with 160 students in its five year

In no school of the basic medical sciences did the enrolment in either the freshman or the sophomore class exceed 50, with the sole exception of the freshman class at Alabama, which was 52.

The enrolment in the classes now in session in the United States is shown for each school in table 8. For comparison with enrolments in the two preceding sessions, total figures are also given in the last column of table 7. There are now 23,204 students in the schools in the United States. This is 573 students more than were in school in the academic session last completed, an increase of 2.5 per cent. The tendency toward increased enrolments each year continues. This serves the desired end of providing more medical officers and civilian physicians. However, each school should consider carefully whether available facilities warrant further increases and whether the quality of the educational product might not be inferior to that which is desirable not only in a medical officer but in civilian practice.

TABLE 7.—Total Enrolments by Classes in Medical Schools of the United States and Canada for the Academic Year Ending with the Admission of the First Class in 1943. Students in the Intern Year Are Not Included.

	Fresh		Jrs.	Srs.		sion (1941-	- Total Present Session (1943)
66 Medical Schools (U. S.). 10 Basic Science Schools	6,050	5,516	5,245	5,100	21,911	21,392	22,379
(U. S.)	375	312	33*	• • • • •	720	693	825‡
Total (U. S.)	6,425	5,828	5,278	5,100	22,631	22,031	23,204
9 Medical Schools (Can.)† 1 Basic Science School	685	580	532	545	2,342	2,290	
(Can.)	24	20	• • • •		44	48	
Total (Can.)	709	600	532	545	2,386§	2,338	
Total U. S. and Can.	7,134	6,428	5,810	5,645	25,017	24,369	

GRADUATES

In table 5 are included all graduates since July 1, 1942 until the opening of the first academic session commencing in 1943. Such sessions opened in different schools anywhere from January to July. In the period thus defined there were 5,223 graduates. To this figure

[#]These premedical requirements apply to civilian applicants in most instances. All schools in the United States will Army or Navy premedical program, by male applicants on active duty, as fulfilling academic admission requirements. † Have stated four-year programs. † Completion of Army and Navy requirements. § Third year students 33. All schools in the United States will consider completion of the

[†] The first four years in some Canadian schools do not correspond to those years in schools of the United States.

‡ Includes juniors at Utah and juniors and seniors at Bowman Gray.

[§] Does not include 483 students in fifth and sixth years.

may be added the estimated 10,889 students who will graduate as shown in table 4 between the time of the opening of the first academic session in 1943 and January 1945. The total figure, 16,112, is the number of students who have graduated or will graduate in a

Table 8 .- Enrolment, 1943; Classes Now in Session

				•
1	at 17 aan	Od Voor	24 V	4th Voor
1	stiear	zu rear	ou rear	4th Year
University of Alabama	55	56		
University of Arkansas	82	75	67	60
University of California	72	74	68	66
University of California	95	90	72	75
Confege of Medical Evangensis			54	54
University of Southern California	65	64		60
Stanford University University of Colorado Yale University (Connecticut) Georgetown Univ. (District of Columbia) George Washington University Howard University Emory University (Georgia)	62	62	60	
University of Colorado	65	54	55	56
Yale University (Connecticut)	60	62	46	54
Georgetown Univ. (District of Columbia)	99	92	64	63
George Washington University	83	70	76	64
Howard University	75	75	73	51
University (Coords)	69	69	60	50
Emory University (Georgia)	00			
University of Georgia	76	75	60	46
Loyola University (Illinois)	88	80	80	71
University of Georgia Loyola University (Illinois) Northwestern University University of Chicago University of Illinois Indiana University State University	131	134	158	154
University of Chicago	65	67	61	53
University of Illinois	166	165	165	160
Indiana University	130	116	120	120
Chata Thimpselty of town	88	87	76	64
State University of rowa	300			82
University of Kansas	104	104	84	
University of Louisville (Kentucky)	96	89	89	89
State University of lowa University of Kansas University of Louisville (Kentucky) Louisiana State University.	100	78	82	77
Tulane University	141	131	137	121
Johns Honkins University (Maryland)	75	74	73	81
Tulane University. Johns Hopkins University (Maryland). Luniversity of Maryland. Boston University (Massachusetts). Harvard Medical School. Tufts College Medical School. University of Michigan. Wayne University	101	83	96	90
Doctor University (Massachusetta)	70	67	56	45
Boston University (Massachusetts),	100			49 136
Harvard Medical School	122	123	141	
Tufts College Medical School	110	102	100	101
University of Michigan	170	146	118	119
Wayne University	73	65	66	59
University of Minnesota	126	122	138	109
University of Mississinni	30	25		
University of Minnesota. University of Mississippi. St. Louis University (Missouri)	135	130	100	113
University of Missouri	44	35		
Washington University	86	85	105	115
Creighton University (Nebraska)	70	68	60	59
Creighton University (Neuraska)	01			
University of Nebraska	91	87	86	76
Dartmouth Med. School (New Hampshire)	23	25	::	
University of Nebraska Dartmouth Med. School (New Hampshire) Albany Medical College (New York)	51	41	40	38
Long Island College of Medicine	113	105	103	92
University of Buffalo	86	78	70	61
Columbia University	119	114	122	109
Cornell University	84	77	79	78
You Vork Medical College	100	98	92	83
Von Vork University	142	126	131	120
This arity of Dochoston	68	62	64	62
Chiversity of Rochester	50	53	46	38
Syracuse University	56			
Albany Medical College (New York). Long Island College of Medicine. University of Buffalo. Columbia University. Cornell University. New York Medical College. New York University University of Rochester. Syracuse University. Duke University (North Carolina) University of North Carolina).	77	67	72	65
University of North Carolina	49	41	::	::
Bowman Gray School of Medicine	51	44	36	34
University of North Dakota	28	25		
University of Cincinnati (Ohio)	86	81	81	75
Western Reserve University	91	86	74	67
Ohio State University	84	78	69	70
University of Oklahema	76	69	56	5 Ĭ
University of Orano	76	72	70	63
University of Oregon	154	138	113	116
Hannemann Med. College (Pennsylvania)	104	140	138	133
Jefferson Medical College	160	140	138	$\frac{133}{122}$
Temple University	110	119	102	
University of Pennsylvania	133	118	133	132
Woman's Medical College	45	42	34	21
University of Pittsburgh	86	80	78	84
Medical College of South Carolina	50	46	49	43
University of South Dakota	25	20		
University of Tannassas	105	90	107	81
Mahanny Modical College	65	61	62	62
Menaily Medical College	51	$\frac{51}{52}$	54	50
Vanderbilt University	0.4	65*	60*	60*
Baylor University (lexas)	100			96
University of Texas	100	105	110	90
University of Utah	42	42	40	11
University of Vermont	40	36	32	34
University of Virginia	73	62	73	54
Medical College of Virginia	80	81	78	72
Duke University (North Carolina). University of North Carolina. Bowman Gray School of Medicine. University of North Dakota. University of Cincinnati (Ohio). Western Reserve University. Ohio State University University of Oregon Hahnemann Med. College (Pennsylvania) Jefferson Medical College. Temple University. University of Pennsylvania. Woman's Medical College. University of Pennsylvania. University of Pennsylvania. University of Tettsburgh Medical College of South Carolina. University of Tonnessee. Meharry Medical College Vanderbilt University Baylor University (Texas) University of Texas. University of Texas. University of Vermont. University of Vermont. University of Vermont. University of Vermont. University of Virginia. West Virginia University.	30	25		
I'niversity of Wisconsin	72	78	61	57
West Virginia University. University of Wisconsin. Marquette University.	97	93	85	72
marquette University				
Totals	6.440	6,016	5,560	5,188
10(a)5	.,	-,	.,	.,

^{*} May require revision.

period of thirty months from July 1, 1942 to Jan. 1, 1945. For comparison with the figures on graduates of preceding classes, which have been expressed per calendar year, the figure 16,112 for thirty months may be converted into an average of 6,445 graduates per calendar year, which far exceeds the number ever graduated from schools in the United States even at the time when one hundred and sixty schools were operating, in 1905.

This figure is a conservative expression of the probabilities, since there will probably be an additional 4,500

graduates in the first six months after Jan. 1, 1945, totaling over 20,000 graduates in a period of exactly three years from July 1, 1942 to July 1, 1945, or nearly 7,000 a year. The latter figure is that estimated by Dr. H. G. Weiskotten a year ³ ago on the basis of far less information than is now available.

From table 5 it is seen that the three schools graduating the most students in the last academic session are Illinois 151, Harvard 148 and Jefferson 142. Marquette had 150 graduates, but these included students from two classes, because of the elimination of the internship requirement for the M.D. degree. The smallest numbers were graduated from Vermont 31, Howard 27 and Woman's Medical College 22.

From the nine medical schools of Canada there were 496 graduates. The largest number, 107, graduated from Toronto and the smallest number, 30, received degrees from Western Ontario.

Table 9.—Students in the United States by Years, Including the Intern Year When Required for Graduation, 1931-1943

	Preclinical		Clin	ical	Intern Year	Total	
1930-1931	6,456	5,538	5,080	4,908	1,025	23,007	
1931-1932	6,260	5,462	4,932	4,885	1,067	23,202	
1932-1933	6,426	5,479	5.017	4,948	1,106	23,572	
1933-1934	6.457	5,571	4.988	4,937	1,183	23,982	
1934-1935	6,356	5,624	5,142	4,905	1,233	24,121	
1935-1936	6,005	5,458	5,230	5,020	1,213	23,777	
1936-1937	5,910	5,269	5,140	5,158	1,255	23,350	
1937-1938	5,791	5,225	4,986	5,036	1,132	22,719	
1938-1939	5.754	5.160	4.947	4.921	1,152	22,454	
1939-1940	5.794	5,177	4.921	4.894	1,152	22,423	
1940-1941	5,837	5,254	4,969	4,849	1,058	22,437	
1941-1942	6,218	5,406	5,087	4,942	767	22,798	
1942-1943	6,425	5.828	5.278	5,100	639	23,270	

Table 10.—Schools, Students and Graduates by States*

Se	chools	Students	Graduates
Alabama	1	99	
Arkansas	1	284	70
California	4	1,036	242
Colorado	1	222	49
Connecticut	1	214	44
District of Columbia	3	804	167
Georgia	2	468	98
Illinois	4	1,783	445
Indiana	1	486	104
Iowa	1	311	63
Kansas	1	355	92
Kentucky	1	365	92
Louisiana	2	854	199
Maryland	2	661	171
Massachusetts	3	1,176	286
Michigan	2	746	233
Minnesota	1	498	111
Mississippi	1	58	
Missouri	3	913	206
Nebraska	2	573	118
New Hampshire	1	46	
New York	9	2,864	641
North Carolina	3	469	61
North Dakota	1	53	
Ohio	3	914	212
Oklahoma	1	245	59
Oregon	1	273	58
Pennsylvania	6	2,497	612
South Carolina	1	189	48
South Dakota	1	49 961	211
Tennessee	$\frac{3}{2}$	961 711	164
Texas	1	79	104
Utah	1	133	31
Vermont	2	564	123
Virginia West Virginia	í	56	
Wisconsin	2	622	213
** ISCUIISIII			
Totals	76	22,631	5,223
TOTAL		•	

^{*} Excluding fifth or intern year students.

GRADUATES BY STATES

The seventy-six schools in the United States are located in thirty-six states and the District of Columbia. The numbers of schools, students and graduates by states are shown in table 10. Each of five states enrolled

^{3.} J. A. M. A. 119: 1265 (Aug. 15) 1942, table 3.

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Marginal Number								Columbia												ts 8	Number
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ត់ ន	Alabama	ពង	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	of (18	ia	_	20	13		81	Kentucky	Louisiana		Maryland	eht	Michigan
ୟ ଷ	aba	Arizona	kaı	life	lor	à	law	Dist.	Florida	Georgia	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	nta.	nis	Maine	Ľ	SSS	chig
		Ar	Ar	ပိ	ప	ప	Ď	Ä	Ĕ	g	Id	Ξ	ğ	Ō	Ka	Ke	Š	Me	Ma	Ma	K Ki
1 University of Alabama School of Medicine 2 University of Arkansas School of Medicine	91	••	253	••	••	••	••	••	4	• •	••	•:	• •	• •	•:	••	•:	••	••	••	••
3 University of California Medical School	••	1	200	255	• • •	••	• • •	••		• • •	••	1	••	••		••	1	••	••	••	
4 College of Medical Evangelists	••	2		100	2		••	3	6		2	5	2	2	7		•	i	10	12	15
5 University of Southern California School of Med. 6 Stanford University School of Medicine		3 2	••	206 121	3	·· 1	••	••	1	••			••	3	•:	••		••	• • •		••
7 University of Colorado School of Medicine		1	•••	121	199	1		•••	••	••	1	1	2		1			••	1	2	2
8 Yale University School of Medicine	1	••	••	4	1	5 3	• :	••		2	• •	5	1	2	1	1	1	8	1	23	3
9 Georgetown University School of Medicine 10 George Washington University School of Med.	1		••	6 28	 1	18 4	1	20 82	2	1	1 9	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$	••		••	3 1	14 12	18 6	4 1
11 Howard University College of Medicine	4	1	2	4			2	30	5	5		5	2	1		i	10		4	5	1
12 Emory University School of Medicine	13	••	• •	••	• •	••	1	••	44	138	••	••	••	• •	••	1	1	••	••	••	1
14 Loyola University School of Medicine	ï	• •	1	10		3	··	••	• • •	242	• • •	162	13	10	1	••	••	••	••		11 1
15 Northwestern University Medical School	2	7	1	32	7			1	2		6	208	27	13	10	5	••		•••	2	17 1
16 University of Chicago, The School of Medicine. 17 University of Illinois College of Medicine	••	1	1	5	2	2	• •	1	1	••	8	100	11	3	1	1	•••	1	• •	2	14 1
18 Indiana University School of Medicine	1	• • •		••	••		• • •	1	••	••	••	640 1	$\frac{2}{470}$	1	••	1 1	••	••	1	••	1 1
19 State University of Iowa College of Medicine	••									••		1	•••	304			••				1
20 University of Kansas School of Medicine 21 University of Louisville School of Medicine	5	4	1	10			• •	••	$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$	1	5	7	26		334	107	••	••	•4	 1	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 2 \\ 6 & 2 \end{array}$
22 Louisiana State University School of Medicine	5	••	1	1		1		••	3	1	1	2	20	1	1	167	294	••	1		6 2
23 Tulane University of Louisiana School of Med.	52	5	11	10	• •	• :	• •		28	12		1	1		1	8	148			3	2
24 Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine 25 University of Maryland School of Medicine	2	$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$	2	7 4	1	6 5	2	10 10	11 7	8 7	1	$\frac{7}{1}$	$\frac{2}{1}$	• •	1	1	••	4	63 180	20 11	2 2 1 2
26 Boston University School of Medicine				5	i	13	1			٠.	••		••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••	• • •	••	9	100	141	1 2
27 Harvard Medical School	6	2	2	18	7	13		6	4	6	1	28	8	2	3	9	1	6	5	105	6 2
28 Tufts College Medical School	••	••	••	6	··· 1	28 4	• •	1 1	3	• •	4	1 5	4	••	••		•,•	18	. 1	305 1	2 349 2
30 Wayne University College of Medicine		1										1		• • •	1		••	••	••	ī	244 3
31 University of Minnesota Medical School 32 University of Mississippi School of Medicine	••	••	••	••	••	••	• • •	••	••	••	2	3	••	••	••	1	••		••	••	1 3
33 University of Missouri School of Medicine	••	• •	••	• •	• • •	••	• •	• •	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	3
34 St. Louis University School of Medicine	1	3	2	42	2	2			1		4	42	20	11	6	2		'n	1	6	6 3
35 Washington University School of Medicine 36 Creighton University School of Medicine	12	5 1	6	$\frac{24}{61}$	3 8	1 1	••	••	••	••	11 3	46 3	4	4	17	• •	••	••	••	2	3 3
37 University of Nebraska College of Medicine	••		• • •	01				1		• • •		1		24	8	••	• • •	••	••		1 3
38 Dartmouth Medical School		••		••	2	2						2			••		••	••	••	12	38
39 Albany Medical College40 Long Island College of Medicine	1 5	••	••	·· 1	1	2 13	1	••	2	••	••	1 1	• •	• •	• •	2	••		••	6	1 3
11 University of Buffalo School of Medicine		••	••	1	1	1					1		••	• • •	• • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	••	5 2	1 4
2 Columbia University College of Phys. and Surg.	6	3	2	5	2	26		3	8	3	3	9	2	2		1		4	3	30	2 4
43 Cornell University Medical College	3	1	••	$\frac{9}{2}$	1	11 15	••	••	1	2	••	2	••	2	••	• •	••	. 6	• •	20 7	2 4
45 New York University College of Medicine	2			2		19	1	1	1	ï			• • •	••	1		••	••	1	8	1 4
16 Univ. of Rochester School of Med. and Dentistry		- 1		14	••	4	2	1	• :	• •	1	2	1	••	1	1		1		14	2 4
47 Syracuse University College of Medicine	••	1	••	1	••	2	••	3	1	·· 1	••	1		••	••	••	••	• • •	••	3	. 4
49 Duke University School of Medicine	4	1	1	2		1	;	3	22	9	2	3		1		4	••		3	7	48 5 49
50 Wake Forest College School of Medicine	2	1	••			••	••		2	2	••	••	••	••	1	2	••		••	••	1 5
51 University of North Dakota School of Medicine. 52 University of Cincinnati College of Medicine	2	••	••	4	1	••	••	••	2	1	••	8	7	••	••	19	••	 1	••	1	6 5
53 Western Reserve University School of Medicine				4		2	1.				4	3		1				ī	1	4	12 53
54 Ohio State University College of Medicine 55 University of Oklahoma School of Medicine	• • •	••	••	••	• • •	••	••	••	••	••	••	1	••	••	••	••	••	• •	••	• • •	5
56 University of Oregon Medical School	1		••	3	1		• • •	••		• • •	15	••	••	• •	••	••	••	••	••	••	5
77 Hahnemann Medical College	7	3	1	20	• •	12	3	1	4	1	1	3	4	3		2	••	1	1	7	5
58 Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia 59 Temple University School of Medicine	5 1	••	••	3 5	1	11 3	10 5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 9	••	5 3	 4	4	$\frac{2}{2}$	••	1	••	2	2	3	2 58
30 University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine.		1		6		6	8	2	3	••	1	1	4		2	1	1	5	4	$\frac{6}{2}$	2 59 3 61
31 Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania	••	••	• •	5	1	3	••	1	2	2	•,•	7							••	• •	4 6
32 University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine 33 Medical College of the State of South Carolina.	4	••	••	••	••	• •	• • •	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	6
34 Univ. of South Dakota School of Med. Sciences.			••	••	••	••	• •	••	• • •	••	••	••	1	3	••	••	••	• • •	••	••	6
35 University of Tennessee College of Medicine	16	1	21	• •	••	••	• •	••	13	3	2	5			2	14	1		1	1	6
66 Meharry Medical College		••	3 3	$\frac{2}{1}$	1	1	2	6	8 8	10 7	••	18 3	5	••	$\frac{2}{3}$	6	11	••	1	3	6 60
38 Baylor University College of Medicine	3	3	1	2				••			• • •		••	••	2	23	1	••	• •	••	6
39 University of Texas Medical Branch		• •			• •		• •			• •		••						••	••		69
70 University of Utah School of Medicine	 1	••	••	••	••	7	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	1	••	••	••	• •	••	••	70
72 University of Virginia Department of Medicine	8	1	••	••		2	1	5	7	••	••	••	••		••	5	••	1	2	9 1	2 72
73 Medical College of Virginia	••	••	••	3	••			1	7	••	••	••				2		••	1	1	1 78
44 West Virginia University School of Medicine 75 University of Wisconsin Medical School	1	••	••	••	••	• • •	••	••	••	••	••	 4	••	••	••	1	••	••	••	1	74
76 Marquette University School of Medicine			••	23	2	• • •		••	••	••	ï	7	ï	1	1	••	i	••	••	3	· 24 76
77 University of Alberta Faculty of Medicine	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	• •	••	••		••	••		••		••	••	••	• •	77
78 University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine 79 Dalhousie University Faculty of Medicine	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••		••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	2	78
30 Queen's University Faculty of Medicine		• • •				1		••	••	••		••		••	••	••	••	••	••	2	80
31 University of Western Ontario Medical School 32 University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine	• •		••	••	••	1		••	••	••	••	• •	••	••	••		••	••	••		2 81
33 McGill University Faculty of Medicine	ï	::	::	$\dot{2}\dot{2}$::	2		2	• •	::		•	2	••	••	••	::	4	ï	12	1 85 1 85
4 University of Montreal Faculty of Medicine 5 Laval University Faculty of Medicine	• •	••	• •	••	••	·i	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	2 4	••	2 5	84
66 Univ. of Saskatchewan School of Med. Sciences.		::	::	::	::	••	::		•••	••	•••	• • •	::	::	::		• • •	*	::		86
Total	319	63	315 1	1099	255	307	43	199	228	465	100 1	375	631	402	412	289	473	 88	315	850	769
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Hnossiw 4 2 2 4 5 1 16 2 1 17 7 1 3 3 3 16 17 7 2 1300 100 2 2 2 3 2 7 7 1 13 9 2 2 11 1
Montagna 1 1 4 5 1 1 9 6 1 1 1 3 4 1 1 2 6 1 3 2 1 1 2 1 4 4 Montagna
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over a thousand students in their schools. Students and graduates of the twenty-six schools in these five states total just over 40 per cent of all students and graduates in the United States. In order, these states are New York, nine schools, 2,864 students, 641 graduates; Pennsylvania, six schools, 2,497 students, 612 graduates; Illinois, four schools, 1,783 students, 445 graduates; Massachusetts, three schools, 1,176 students, 286 graduates, and California, four schools, 1,036 students, 242 graduates.

Seven of the thirty-six states with schools had no graduates, since their schools do not offer the complete medical course. Twelve other states had less than 100 graduates, the lowest being Vermont with 31 graduates from its one medical school.

RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS

The permanent home residence of all students in medical schools of the United States and Canada is indicated in table 11. It is felt that a tabulation of the permanent residence of students may give a better indication of the geographic source of medical students than would a tabulation of the birthplace, since many students, like others, may leave the state of their birth

Table 12.—Enrolment from States in Which There Are no Medical Schools

	Students Enrolled		School with Greatest Number from State and Number of Students
Arizona	. 63	29	Northwestern (7)
Delaware	. 43	17	Jefferson (10)
Florida	. 228	35	Emory (44)
Idaho	. 100	28	Oregon (15)
Maine	. 88	25	Tufts (18)
Montana	. 93	30	St. Louis (16)
Nevada	. 20	13	Northwestern (3) Marquette (3)
New Jersey	826	54	New York Univ. Coll. of Med. (77
New Mexico	. 43	14	Baylor (12)
Rhode Island	. 104	24	Tufts (28)
Washington	. 362	42	Oregon (63)
Wyoming	. 34	15	Northwestern (7)
Total	2,004		

and become identified with another state through years of residence. On the other hand, the home residence at the time of admission to a medical school might have been of relatively recent origin in some cases.

Included in the tabulation are the 22,631 students in schools of the United States and 2,386 students in the first four years plus 483 fifth and sixth year students in Canada, totaling 25,500. Students in the fifth or intern year are not included.

Every state in the Union, including the District of Columbia, has 20 or more medical students in the schools listed. Residents of New York provided the greatest number of students, 2,777. Next in order are Pennsylvania 1,868, Illinois 1,375, Ohio 1,197 and California 1,099. These five states supply a total of 8,316 students, or nearly a third of the registration of the eightysix schools in the United States and Canada. However, these states provide facilities for the training of well over a third of all students in the United States and Canada, since 9,094 students are enrolled in the twentysix schools in these five states.

Of the 2,869 students in Canadian schools in all six years, 195, or nearly 7 per cent, came from the United States. Most of these, 133, were enrolled at McGill, nearly one third of whose student body of 409 comes from the United States.

There were 202 students from the United States territories and possessions in forty-two schools in the United States and two in Canada. Students from Canada numbered 2,640, of whom 2,604 were in the ten

Table 13.—Resident and Nonresident Students

111111111111111111111111111111111111111	011111111111	TO STRUCTUO	
	Students	Nonresident Students	Totals
University of Alabama		8	99
University of Arkansas	. 253	31	284
University of California	. 255	5	260
College of Medical Evangelists	. 100	219	319
University of Southern California	. 206	12	218
Stanford University	. 121	118	239
University of Colorado	. 199	23	222
Yale University (Connecticut)	. 53	161	214
Georgetown Univ. (District of Columbia).	. 20	277	297
George Washington University		199	281
Howard University		196	226
Emory University (Georgia)		88	226
University of Georgia		0	242
Loyola University (Illinois)		128	290
Northwestern University		373	581
Univ. of Chicago, The School of Medicine		151	251
University of Illinois		21	661
Indiana University		16	486
State University of lowa		7	311
University of Kansas		21	355
University of Louisville (Kentucky)		198	365
Louisiana State University		50	344
Tulane University of Louisiana		362	510
Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)		225	288
University of Maryland		193	373
Boston University (Massachusetts)		84	$\frac{313}{225}$
Harvard Medical School		435	540
Tufts College Medical School		106	411
University of Michigan		140	489
			257
Wayne University		13 47	498
University of Minnesota			498 58
University of Mississippi		0	
University of Missouri		0 392	75 464
St. Louis University			464
Washington University		244	$\frac{374}{241}$
Creighton University (Nebraska)		201	
University of Nebraska		5	332
Dartmouth Med. School (New Hampshire		40	46
Albany Medical College (New York)		32	155
Long Island College of Medicine		97	399
University of Buffalo		37	276
Columbia University		254	448
Cornell University		163	314
New York Medical College		100	340
New York University		139	505
University of Rochester		103	243
Syracuse University		27	184
University of North Carolina		22	91
Duke University	. 70	194	264
Bowman Gray School of Medicine		30	114
University of North Dakota		6	53
University of Cincinnati (Ohio)		89	308
Western Reserve University		78	306
Ohio State University		.1	300
University of Oklahoma		7	245
University of Oregon		89	273
Hahnemann Med. College (Pennsylvania).		240	512
Jefferson Medical College		228	556
Temple University		193	463
University of Pennsylvania		233	511
Woman's Medical College		89	119
University of Pittsburgh		5	336
Medical College of South Carolina		11	189
University of South Dakota		4	49
University of Tennessee		239	510
Meharry Medical College		226	242
Vanderbilt University		138	209
Baylor University (Texas)	. 282	36	318
University of Texas		0	393
University of Utah		0	79
University of Vermont		31	133
University of Virginia		93	258
		139	306
Medical College of Virginia			
West Virginia University		0 .	56
University of Wisconsin		14	277
Marquette University	. 144	201	345
m-4-1-	14.954	0.277	00.001
Totals	14,254	8,377	22,631

Canadian schools and 36 in sixteen schools in the United States. Nineteen Canadians attended the College of Medical Evangelists. In no other school in the United States were more than 3 Canadians registered.

Foreign students numbered 235, of whom 167 attended thirty-seven schools in the United States and 68 were enrolled in five Canadian schools. Schools enrolling the largest numbers of foreign students were Harvard 29, Dalhousie 23 and McGill 23.

There are twelve states in the Union in which no medical schools are located. These states are listed in table 12, which also shows the number of students from each state entering medical schools, as well as the number of schools to which these students went. There were 2,004 such students, over half of whom came from New Jersey and Washington. From New Jersey 826 students attended fifty-four medical schools. The greatest number, 77 students, attended New York University College of Medicine. From Washington there were 362 students in forty-two schools; of these, 63 students attended Oregon.

Table 13 gives the resident and nonresident enrolment in each of the seventy-six schools in the United States. More than one third of the students were enrolled in schools outside the state of their residence. The following twenty-three schools enrolled more non-resident students than students from the state in which the school is located:

College of Medical Evangelists
Yale
Georgetown
George Washington
Howard
Northwestern
Chicago
Louisville
Tulane
Johns Hopkins
Maryland
Harvard

St. Louis
Washington
Creighton
Dartmouth
Columbia
Cornell
Duke
Woman's Medical College
Meharry
Vanderbilt
Marquette

Six schools admitted no students nonresident in the state: Georgia, Mississippi, Missouri, Texas, Utah and West Virginia.

REQUIRED INTERNSHIPS

The medical schools requiring a hospital internship for the M.D. degree are shown in table 14, and licensing boards with this requirement for licensure are shown in table 15.

Six schools in the United States and four in Canada require an internship for graduation. Loyola, Wayne and Marquette have dropped the internship requirement in the past year. Graduates of those schools during the 1942-1943 academic session (see figures in table 5)

TABLE 14.—Internship Required by Medical Schools

College of Medical Evangelists
University of Southern California School of Medicine
Stanford University School of Medicine
Northwestern University Medical School
University of Minnesota Medical School
Duke University School of Medicine
University of Alberta Faculty of Medicine
University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine
Dalhousie University Faculty of Medicine
University of Montreal Faculty of Medicine

1. Effective for 1942-1943 freshmen students.

include students who completed their academic work during the 1942-1943 session and students who have served at least part of the internship.

There were 639 students in the United States and 139 in Canada, a total of 778, reported as completing the fifth or intern year in fulfilment of the internship requirement for the M.D. degree.

Although there is a trend in the medical schools toward dropping the internship requirement for the degree, and no schools in the United States have added the requirement in recent years, an internship is required for licensure in twenty-two states and the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. In the

Table 15.—Internship Required by Medical Licensing Boards of All Candidates

Alabama	Montana	Rhode Island
Alaska	Nevada	South Dakota
Delaware *	New Hampshire	Utah
District of Columbia	New Jersey	Vermont
Hawaii	North Dakota	Washington
Idaho	Oklahoma	West Virginia
Illinois	Oregon	Wisconsin
Iowa	Pennsylvania *	Wyoming
Michigan	Puerto Rico	

Some states require the internship of graduates of medical faculties abroad and reciprocity or endorsement applicants.

*Internship requirement shortened to nine months for the duration of the war.

past year the requirement of one year's hospital internship had been added for licensure in Montana and Nevada. In Delaware and Pennsylvania the internship requirement has been reduced to nine months for the duration of the war. Some states require the internship of graduates from schools abroad and applicants for reciprocity or endorsement. The licensing boards of Illinois, Michigan, North Dakota, Pennsylvania and Washington require that the internship must be a rotating service, while New Jersey recommends this type of service.

A few of the medical schools and licensing boards maintain their own list of hospitals acceptable for intern training, but the list of approved internships compiled by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals is generally used.

Government restrictions on the use of paper necessitated omission of the Council's list from the Educational Number of The Journal. However, copies of the revised list of hospitals approved for internships and residencies have been printed and will be sent to all approved medical schools, medical libraries, approved hospitals, state licensing bodies, specialty boards and other interested agencies. The list is also included in this reprint edition of the Educational Number.

DISTRIBUTION BY SEX

Students and graduates in the United States and Canada classified according to sex are shown in table 16. The enrolment was 24,183 men and 1,317 women. Graduates numbered 5,448 men and 271 women. All but nine of the eighty-six medical schools reported women students. Seven of these schools (one Canadian) do not admit women students. These are Georgetown, Emory, Harvard, St. Louis, Dartmouth, Jefferson and Queen's. Although North Dakota and South Dakota have been coeducational since their beginning, no women have attended those schools in the past three years. Both of these institutions are schools of basic medical sciences. All other basic science schools (except Dartmouth) report women students.

In the seventy-seven schools there were 1,317 women enrolled. Women students in the United States numbered 1,150 as compared with 21,481 men. In Canada there were 167 women and 2,702 men students. In the one medical college for women there were 119 students and 22 graduates.

TABLE 16.—Distribution by Sex

	St	udents	Gra	duates
	Men	Women	Men	Wome
University of Alabama	$\begin{array}{c} 95 \\ 278 \end{array}$	4 6	67	
University of California	233	27	49	4
College of Medical Evangelists University of Southern California	$\frac{301}{213}$	18 5	79 45	3 0
Stanford University	229	10	57	5
University of Colorado	208	14	47	2
Yale University (Connecticut)	$\frac{196}{297}$	18 0	41 69	3 0
George Washington University	259	22	65	6
Howard University Emory University (Georgia)	214 226	12 0	$\frac{24}{52}$	3 0
University of Georgia	234	8	43	3
Loyola University (Illinois)	276	14	110	4
Northwestern University	$\frac{563}{241}$	18 10	135 41	3 1
University of Illinois	624	37	141	10
Indiana University	470 290	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 21 \end{array}$	103 60	$\frac{1}{3}$
University of Kansas	332	23	85	7
University of Louisville (Kentucky)	357	8	90	2
Louisiana State University Tulane University of Louisiana	321 490	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 116 \end{array}$	3 5
Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	252	36	63	10
University of Maryland	354	19	95	3
Boston University (Massachusetts) Harvard Medical School	203 540	22 0	$\begin{array}{c} 38 \\ 148 \end{array}$	6 0
Tufts College Medical School	395	16	92	2
University of Michigan	$\frac{462}{245}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 12 \end{array}$	$\frac{92}{130}$	6 5
University of Minnesota	465	33	106	5
University of Mississippi	55	3		• •
University of Missouri	$\begin{array}{c} 73 \\ 464 \end{array}$	2 0	112	
Washington University	353	21	89	5
Creighton University (Nebraska)	$\frac{232}{325}$	· 9	$\frac{41}{72}$	3 2
Dartmouth Med. School (New Hampshire)	46	ö		
Albany Medical College (New York)	140	15	33	1
Long Island College of Medicine University of Buffalo	$\frac{374}{261}$	$\frac{25}{15}$	84 62	4 4
Columbia University	421	27	87	8
Cornell University	298	16 37	71	4
New York Medical College New York University	$\frac{303}{465}$	40	$64 \\ 117$	4 7
University of Rochester	229	14	46	4
Syracuse University	$\frac{176}{85}$	8 6	39	2
Duke University	256	.8	58	3
Bowman Gray School of Medicine	$\frac{112}{53}$	2 0	• •	• •
University of Cincinnati (Ohio)	293	15	71	5
Western Reserve University Ohio State University	294	12	66	3
Ohio State University	$\frac{286}{233}$	$\frac{14}{12}$	64 57	$\frac{3}{2}$
University of Oregon	267	6	56	2
Hahnemann Medical College (Pennsylvania) Jefferson Medical College	$\frac{495}{556}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 0 \end{array}$	126	0
Temple University	429	34	$\frac{142}{116}$	4
University of Pennsylvania	489	22	123	7
Woman's Medical College University of Pittsburgh	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 324 \end{array}$	$\frac{119}{12}$	0 70	$\frac{22}{2}$
Medical College of South Carolina	184	5	47	1
University of South Dakota	49	0 .		• •
University of Tennessee	$\frac{497}{230}$	13 12	$\frac{109}{49}$	0 1
Vanderbilt University	204	5	50	$\hat{2}$
Baylor University (Texas)	$\frac{307}{372}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 21 \end{array}$	73	4
University of Utah	77	2	7 9	8
University of Vermont	127	6	31	0
University of Virginia	249	9	53	2
Medical College of Virginia	$\frac{284}{53}$	$\frac{22}{3}$	65 	3
University of Wisconsin	261	16	58	5
Marquette University	337	8	144	6
University of Alberta (Canada)	144 210	16	30	3
Dalhousie University	$\frac{210}{166}$	18 5	43 37	7 0
Queen's University	279	0	45	Õ
University of Western Ontario University of Toronto	205	19	27	3
McGill University	$\begin{array}{c} 693 \\ 387 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 22 \end{array}$	97 92	10 2
University of Montreal	226	11	48	2 5
Laval University University of Saskatchewan	354	10	47	0
	38	6		<u>··</u>
Totals24,	,183	1,317	5,448	271

Seven medical schools, including one in Canada, each enrolled more than 30 women, with 60 attending Toronto and 40 at New York University.

There were 271 women graduates from sixty-three of the seventy-five four year schools. In the United States there were 241 women graduates and 4,982 men. Canadian schools graduated 30 women and 466 men.

Table 17 shows the distribution of students and graduates by sex over a period of eight years. Women students have not increased in numbers in the past year, so that the small increase in total enrolments, discussed earlier, is entirely due to an increase in the number of men in medical schools.

The percentages of women enrolled and graduating in the United States since 1905 are shown in table 18.

Table 17.—Distribution by Sex in the United States and Canada, 1936-1943

	Stud	lents	Graduates			
Year	Male	Female	Male	Female		
1935-1936	24,219	1,254	5,388	268		
1936-1937	23,787	1,244	5,624	261		
1937-1938	23,234	1.307	5,439	252		
1938-1939	22,919	1.293	5,290	285		
1939-1940	22,903	1.291	5,430	273		
1940-1941	22,853	1,308	5,527	310		
1941-1942	23,551	1,333	5,397	305		
1942-1943	24,183	1.317	5,448	271		

TABLE 18.—Women in Medicine in the United States

Year	Women Students	Percentage of All Students	Women Graduates	Percentage of All Graduates
1905	1,073	4.1	219	4.0
1910	907	4.0	116	2.6
1915	592	4.0	92	2.6
1920	818	5.8	122	4.0
1925	910	5.0	204	5.1
1926	935	5.0	212	5.4
1927	964	4.9	189	4.7
1928	929	4.5	207	4.9
1929	925	4.4	214	4.8
1930	955	4.4	204	4.5
1931	990	4.5	217	4.6
1932	955	4.3	208	4.2
1933	1,056	4.7	214	4.4
1934	1,020	4.5	211	4.2
1935	1,077	4.7	207	4.1
1936	1,133	5.0	246	4.7
1937	1,113	5.1	238	4.4
1938	1,161	5.4	237	4.6
1939	1,144	5.4	260	5.1
1940	1,145	5.4	253	5.0
1941	1,146	5.4	280	5.3
1942	1.164	5.3	279	5.4
1943	1,150	5.1	241	4.6

For the academic year 1942-1943 the percentage of women enrolled was 5.1, a figure slightly lower than the percentages since 1937. The percentage of graduates who were women was 4.6, which is somewhat smaller than the percentages since 1938.

Recent changes in Army regulations permit the commissioning of women physicians, although at present women students are not included in the Army or Navy medical or premedical programs. Dr. Margaret Craighill, dean of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, was the first woman physician to be commissioned in the United States Army. Major Craighill is on leave of absence from the school.

There is a women's division of the Procurement and Assignment Service, through which agency women are cooperating in the relocation of physicians. In addition, women physicians are contributing greatly to the war effort by carrying heavier loads than ever before, assuming the added responsibilities of men who have left for the armed forces.

At the present time it is not anticipated that women will be included in the A. S. T. or Navy V-12 Programs.

LOAN FUNDS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Under the accelerated program, the student with limited means faced the problem of financing his education without opportunities for earning money during summer vacations.

Students were able to meet these needs largely because of the generous grants made by the W. K. Kellogg Foundation and loan funds made available by

Table 19.—Medical Schools Reporting Part Time, Special and Graduate Students, 1942-1943

	Part		
•	Time	Special	Graduat
University of Alabama	8		• •
University of California	• •		33
Emory University (Georgia)	• •	1	• •
University of Georgia	3	• •	• •
Loyola University (Illinois)	• •	3	• • •
Northwestern University	• •	42	78
University of Chicago, The School of Medicine	• •	9	
University of Illinois	• •	·i	70
State University of lowa	·· 1	-	• •
University of Kansas	_	9	• •
University of Louisville (Kentucky)	• •		i
Louisiana State University	3	i	_
Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	8	12	4
Harvard Medical School (Massachusetts)		4	
Tufts College Medical School		i	
University of Michigan	13	3	1
Wayne University	10	i	
University of Mississippi		4	
Washington University (Missouri)		2	• •
University of Nebraska			1
Albany Medical College (New York)		3	
University of Buffalo	7	1	
Columbia University		5	24
New York Medical College			7
New York University		9	70
Bowman Gray School of Med. (North Carolina).	. 3		
University of Cincinnati (Ohio)		3	
Western Reserve University	2	2	• •
University of Oklahoma	1	2	2
University of Oregon	• •	2	7
Woman's Medical College (Pennsylvania)	2	2	
University of Pittsburgh	7		
University of South Dakota	2		
University of Tennessee		34	19
Meharry Medical College			76
University of Texas		29	5
University of Virginia			8
University of Western Ontario (Canada)		5	
University of Toronto	• •		28
Totals	70	190	434

the federal government. Eighty-four schools in the United States and Canada received from the Foundation a total of \$977,700 in amounts ranging from \$5,000 granted to seven schools of basic medical sciences to \$16,000. These timely awards not only assisted deserving and needy medical students but constituted an important contribution to the war effort of the medical schools in carrying out the accelerated program.

Of the \$5,000,000 appropriated by Congress for loans to students in various accelerated curriculums training for war participation, the largest single allotment was granted to students in medicine. Through the United States Office of Education 3,628 loans were made to medical students in sixty-four medical schools and schools of basic medical sciences. The total lent was \$1,063,573.75 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1943.

The Canadian government lent approximately \$150,000 to the students in six of the medical schools in that country.

With the transfer of Army and Navy students to an active status in the United States, the need for

Table 20.—Graduates with Baccalaureate Degrees

	_		====
	G.	aduates	Degrees
Thiranaita of Askansas			
University of Arkansas		70 53	$\frac{19}{52}$
University of California		82	40
University of Southern California		45	40
Stanford University		62	61
University of Colorado		49	38
Yale University (Connecticut)		44	44
Georgetown University (District of Columbia)		69	66
George Washington University		71	37
Howard University		27	11
Emory University (Georgia)		$\frac{52}{46}$	36 33
University of Georgia	• •	114	64
Northwestern University		138	90
University of Chicago, The School of Medicine		42	41
University of Illinois		151	61
Indiana University	• •	104	49
State University of lowa		63	44
University of Kansas	• •	92	88
University of Louisville (Kentucky)		92	68
Louisiana State University Tulane University of Louisiana		$\begin{array}{c} 78 \\ 121 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65 \\ 105 \end{array}$
Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)		73	65
University of Maryland		98	80
Boston University (Massachusetts)		44	43
Harvard Medical School		148	143
Tufts College Medical School		94	93
University of Michigan		98	83
Wayne University		135	132
University of Minnesota		111	33
Washington University (Missouri)		112 94	86 81
Creighton University (Nebraska)		44	24
University of Nebraska		74	41
Albany Medical College (New York)		34	34
Long Island College of Medicine		88	80
University of Buffalo		66	50
Columbia University		95	89 7 5
Cornell University		75 68	67
New York University		124	118
University of Rochester		50	46
Syracuse University		41	34
Duke University (North Carolina)	٠.	61	41
University of Cincinnati (Ohio)		76	65
Western Reserve University		69	$\frac{69}{62}$
Ohio State University		67 59	36
University of Oklahoma		58	58
Hahnemann Medical College (Pennsylvania)		126	107
Jefferson Medical College		142	142
Temple University		120	107
University of Pennsylvania		130	127
Woman's Medical College	• •	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 72 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 62 \end{array}$
University of Pittsburgh	• •	48	34
University of Tennessee		109	63
Meharry Medical College		50	48
Vanderbilt University		52	51
Baylor University (Texas)		77	45
University of Texas	• •	87	63
University of Vermont	• •	31	30
University of Virginia	••	55 68	42 52
Medical College of Virginia	••	63	38
Marquette University		150	90
University of Alberta (Canada)		33	0
University of Manitoba	• •	50	20
Dalhousie University	• •	37	14
Queen's University	٠.	45	5
University of Western Ontario		30	10
University of Toronto	• •	107	29 80
McGill University		94 53	80 48
University of Montreal. Laval University	• •	93 47	47
Totals	!	5,719	4,352
` <u></u>			

scholarship and loan aid is no longer acute. A relatively small number of students (perhaps 15 to 20 per cent of the total) will be civilians. Needy students in this group can probably be provided for by the local loan funds available in most schools. In many instances

university and college funds set aside for loan purposes have increased in amount in the past year for several reasons. The Kellogg scholarship and loan funds for medical students and the government loan funds for students in several fields have resulted in a conservation of local funds. It should be emphasized that college loan funds would have been entirely inadequate to meet last year's emergency. In addition, large numbers of men in uniform in a variety of curriculums are having their expenses paid by the Army or Navy and need no loans. Finally, generally improved economic conditions have lessened the demand for loans.

There still remain funds for loans to students in the appropriation made by Congress for last year. Of the \$5,000,000 allocated for loans in several fields, about \$2,000,000 has not been lent. This sum is still available but may be used for loans only to those students who have previously received assistance through this appropriation. No new borrower is eligible for a loan from the fund this year.

PART TIME, SPECIAL AND GRADUATE STUDENTS

Students in these categories, shown in table 19, are included in none of the preceding tabulations. Part time and special students in the past year numbered about half as many as in 1941-1942. Under the acceler-

TABLE 21.—Fees, 1942-1943

	School
Under \$99	. 3
\$100 to 199	. 4
200 to 299	21
300 to 399	. 14
400 to 499	
500 or over	26
Tota)	86

ated program and the programs for soldiers and sailors in school, part time students are now essentially limited to women and to men with no Army or Navy affiliation. Schools encouraging part time programs for superior students carrying research along with the work of the medical school regret this war casualty but recognize it as a necessity. In fourteen schools in the United States and Canada there were 70 such students in 1942-1943, as compared with last year's 132.

Special students include those carrying work in such fields as public health, physicians reviewing for specialty board examinations, and students preparing to become physical therapists or laboratory technicians. Curriculums in these and other fields may involve some work in the medical school. There were 190 such special students reported from twenty-six medical schools as compared with 416 in 1941-1942. Forty-two took work at Northwestern, 34 at Tennessee and 29 at Texas. Other schools reported 12 or less.

There were 434 students not candidates for the medical degree pursuing medical subjects in seventeen medical schools in the United States and Canada. A number of these are students enrolled in the graduate school of the University. Over 70 such students were enrolled in each of four schools: Illinois, Northwestern, New York University and Meharry.

GRADUATES WITH BACCALAUREATE DEGREES

At the present time no school in the United States requires a degree for admission, although four schools (Kansas, Dartmouth, Western Reserve and Vanderbilt) in 1942-1943 required the student to earn a degree during the first year in medical school. Two Canadian schools (Montreal and Laval) required the degree for admission. Yet 76 per cent of all graduates from the seventy-five four year schools in the United States and Canada also held baccalaureate degrees, as shown in table 20. This does not include those earning the B.S. in Medicine, which are presented in the next section.

In the United States 4,099 of the 5,223 medical graduates also held baccalaureate degrees, and in Canada 253 of the 496 medical graduates also held the additional degree. The percentage of graduates in Canada holding both degrees was approximately half that of the graduates of medical schools in the United States. All the graduates of the following seven schools held both degrees: Yale, Albany, Cornell, Western Reserve, Oregon, Jefferson and Laval. Three schools having a degree requirement graduated 10 students with less than their stated college education. None of the graduates of Alberta held the baccalaureate degree.

GRADUATES WITH THE B.S. IN MEDICINE

Certain graduates of twenty-seven medical schools in the United States and 1 in Canada received the Bachelor of Science degree in Medicine. There were 416 such degrees awarded in the United States and 2 in Canada, a total of 418. The largest single group to receive the degree were 87 graduates of Illinois. Minnesota awarded 74 degrees and Indiana 46. Other schools granted 34 or less and eighteen schools granted less than 10 each.

FEES

The eighty-six medical schools and schools of basic medical sciences in the United States and Canada have been arranged in six groups in table 21 according to the tuition fees charged resident students for the session of 1942-1943. The data are based on the average tuition fee charged for the complete medical course and includes minor charges as for matriculation, breakage, diploma and graduation.

Three medical schools, Oklahoma, Texas and West Virginia, charged less than \$99 for the year. Twenty-six schools, most of which are in the Eastern section of the country, had fees of \$500 or more: College of Medical Evangelists, Yale, George Washington, Georgetown, Loyola, Tulane, Johns Hopkins, Maryland, Tufts, Mississippi, St. Louis, Washington, Albany, Columbia, Cornell, Long Island, New York Medical, New York University, Syracuse, Buffalo, Rochester, Cincinnati, Western Reserve, Hahnemann, Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh. Mississippi is the only addition to this group in the last year. The total number in the group has not changed, since Rush is no longer in the list.

The trend toward increases in tuition continues. The average resident fees charged by medical schools in the United States in the past four years, ending with the year 1942-1943, have been \$378, \$386, \$395 and \$407.

Thirty-one schools in the United States and six in Canada make an additional charge for nonresidents. These sums very considerably in amount. Toronto charges \$5 for first year students and \$10 for others. Four schools charge \$50 or less annually. Louisiana and Michigan charge \$400 annually. South Carolina charges \$420.50 for each of its two years, and Texas has a \$600 fee for each of the third and fourth years.

DESCRIPTION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS

ARKANSAS

Little Rock

University of Arkansas School of Medical Department of Arkansas Industrial University. Present title in 1899. In 1911 the College of Physicians and Surgeons united with it and it became an integral part of the University of Arkansas. The first class was graduated in 1880. Clinical teaching was suspended in 1918 but resumed in 1923. Coeducational since organization. The faculty consists of 30 professors and 112 lecturers and instructors, a total of 142. The curriculum covers four sessions of nine months each. Entrance requirements are two years of collegiate work. The B.S. Degree is conferred at the end of the second year. An accelerated program was adopted July 1, 1943, involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The fees for the four years for residents of Arkansas are \$280 per year; nonresidents are charged \$225 additional each year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 284; graduates, 70. The present session began July 1, 1943, and ends March 27, 1944. The Dean is Byron L. Robinson, M.D.

CALIFORNIA

Berkeley-San Francisco

University of California Medical School, University Campus, Berkeley; Medical Center, San Francisco.—Organized in 1864 as the Toland Medical College. The first class graduated in 1864. In 1873 it became the Medical Department of the University of California. In 1909, by legislative enactment, the College of Medicine of the University of Southern California, at Los Angeles, became a clinical department was changed to a graduate school in 1914. In 1915 the Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific was merged, and elective chairs in homeopathic materia medica, and therapeutics were provided. Coeducational since organization. Three years of collegiate work are required for admission. For the emergency students may be accepted who have completed premedical work in two years or six terms. The work of the first year is given at Berkeley and that of the last three years at San Francisco. An accelerated program has been adopted consisting of three terms of sixteen weeks in each academic year. The medical course may now be completed in two and two-thirds years. The faculty is composed of 171 professors and 306 associates and assistants, a total of 477. The fees average \$318 per academic year; nonresidents are charged \$250 additional each year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 260; graduates, 53. The present session began February 11, 1943, and will end October 23, 1943. The Bean is Francis S. Smyth, M.D., San Francisco.

Loma Linda-Los Angeles

College of Medical Evangelists, Loma Linda; Boyle and Michigan Avenues, Los Angeles.—Organized in 1909. The first class graduated in 1914. The laboratory departments are at Loma Linda; the clinical departments at Los Angeles. Coeducational since organization. Three years of collegiate work are required for admission. The faculty is composed of 45 professors and 350 associate professors, assistant professors instructors and assistants—making a total of 395. The course covers a period of three years of four nine-month academic sessions and an additional twelve-month internship in an approved hospital. The total fees are, respectively, \$602, \$590, \$612 and \$617. The registration for 1942-1943 was 319; graduates, 82. The present session for the sophomore, junior, and senior sessions began April 4, 1943 and will end December 1944; the freshman session will begin July 1, 1943 and will end March 1944. The subsequent junior and senior sessions begin January 1944; freshmen and sophomore sessions begin April 1944. The President is Walter E. Macpherson, M.D., Los Angeles. The Dean in Newton Evans, M.D., Loma Linda. The Assistant Dean is W. F. Norwood, Ph.D., Los Angeles.

Los Angeles

University of Southern California School of Medicine, 3551 University Avenue.—Organized in 1895 as the University of Southern California College of Medicine. First class graduated in 1888. In 1908 it became the Los Angeles Medical Department of the University of California. In 1909 the College of Physicians and Surgeons, established in 1904, became the Medical Department of the University of Southern California. Its activities were suspended in 1920; reorganized in May 1928, under present title. During present national emergency will operate the year round on accelerated three term basis, each term continuing for sixteen weeks. The 1943 entering classe began instruction on June 28, 1943. Subsequent entering classes will begin at 8-month intervals during the emergency. The faculty consists of 156 professors and 239 instructors, assistants, and others—a total of 395, 129 of whom are now on active duty with the armed forces. An internship is required for graduation. Coeducational since organization. Annual fees (1½ academic years) amount to \$842. The registration for 1942-1943 was 218; graduates, 45. The present session began June 28, 1943 and will end January 15, 1944. The Dean is Burrell O. Raulston, M.D.

Stanford University-San Francisco

STANFORD UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, University Campus, Stanford University; 2398 Sacramento Street, San Francisco. The main buildings are in San Francisco. The laboratories of anatomy, bacteriology and experimental pathology, chemistry, and physiology are located on the campus at Stanford University, which is thirty miles southeast of San Francisco adjoining the City of Palo Alto. The post office is

Stanford University. Organized in 1908, when by agreement the interests of Cooper Medical College were taken over. The first class graduated in 1913. Coeducational since organization. The faculty consists of 138 professors and 190 lecturers, assistants and others, a total of 328. Three years of collegiate work are required for admission. The quarter plan is in operation admitting one class each year. An internship is a requirement for graduation. The fees for the four years, respectively, are \$474, \$438, \$418 and \$418. The registration for 1942-1943 was 239; graduates, 62. During 1943-1944 the quarters begin June 28, October 11, January 10, April 12, July 10. The Dean is Loren Roscoe Chandler, M.D.

COLORADO

Denver

University of Colorado School of Medicine, 4200 East Ninth Avenue.—Organized in 1883. Classes were graduated in 1885 and in all subsequent years except 1898 and 1899. Denver and Gross College of Medicine was merged Jan. 1, 1911. Coeducational since organization. The faculty is composed of 57 professors and 130 lecturers, instructors and assistants, a total of 187. The accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The entrance requirements for nonmilitary students are three years of collegiate work. The fees average \$289 per academic year. Nonresidents are charged \$245 additional each year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 222; graduates, 49. The present session began March 29, 1943, and will end December 1943. The subsequent session will begin January 3, 1944. The Dean is Maurice H. Rees, M.D.

CONNECTICUT

New Haven

Yale University School of Medicine, 333 Cedar Street.—Chartered in 1810 as the Medical Institution of Yale College. Organized in 1812; instruction began in 1813; first class graduated in 1814. A new charter in 1879 changed the name to the Medical Department of Yale College. In 1884, the Connecticut Medical Society surrended such authority as had been granted by the first charter. In 1887, Yale College became Yale University. Coeducational since 1916. The faculty consists of 199 professors and 187 lecturers and assistants, a total of 386. Of this number, 23 are on leave of absence for war service and about 75 other staff members are in the armed forces. The requirements for admission are two years of collegiate work. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class every nine months. The fees average \$506 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 214; graduates, 44. The present session began April 5, 1943, and will end December 18, 1943. The subsequent session will begin December 27, 1943. The Dean is Francis G. Blake, M.D.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington

Georgetown University School of Medicine, 3900 Reservoir Road, N.W.—Organized in 1851. First class graduated in 1852. The faculty is composed of 61 professors, 42 associate professors, 13 assistant professors, 18 adjunct professors and 146 instructors, a total of 280, of whom 65 are on military leave. Minimum requirements for admission are the complete premedical Army Specialized Training Program or Navy College Training Program. Civilian students must finish at least two full years of premedical work in an approved college of arts and sciences. The accelerated program permits admission and graduation of a class every nine months. The fees average \$520 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 297; graduates, 69. The present session began March 15, 1943, and will end December 15, 1943. The subsequent session begins January 3, 1944. The Dean is David V. McCauley,

George Washington University School of Medicine, 1335 H Street, N.W.—Organized in 1825 as the Medical Department of Columbian College. Also authorized to use the name National Medical College. Classes were graduated in 1826 and in all subsequent years except in 1834 to 1838, and 1861 to 1863, inclusive. The original title was changed to Medical Department of Columbian University in 1873. In 1903 it absorbed the National University Medical Department. In 1904, by an Act of Congress, the title of George Washington University was granted to the institution. Coeducational since 1884. The faculty is composed of 81 professors and 150 instructors, demonstrators and assistants, a total of 231. Sixty semester hours of collegiate work are required for admission. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class every nine months. The fees average \$550 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 281; graduates, 71. The present session began March 1, 1943, and will end November 6, 1943. The subsequent session will begin November 22, 1943. The Dean is Walter A. Bloedorn, M.D.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, Fifth and W Streets, N.W.—Chartered in 1867. Organized in 1869. The first class graduated in 1871. Coeducational since organization. Negro students compose a majority of those in attendance. The faculty comprises 41 professors and 61 instructors and assistants, a total of 102. The admission requirements are at least two years of collegiate work. The course covers four years of thirty-three weeks each. The fees are, respectively, \$269, \$269, \$259 and \$266. Registration for 1942-1943 was 226; graduates, 27. The curriculum was accelerated with the beginning class of September 1942. Classes will be admitted every 9 months as follows: June 1943, March 1944, January 1945. The 1943-1944 session began June 12, 1943 and ends March 18, 1944. The Dean is John Wesley Lawlah, M.D.

GEORGIA

Atlanta

EMORY UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, 50 Armstrong Street—Organized in 1854 as the Atlanta Medical College. Classes graduated 1855 to 1861, when it suspended. Reorganized in 1865. Aclass graduated in 1865 and each subsequent year except 1874. In 1893 it merged with the Southern Medical College (organized in 1878), taking the name of Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1913 it merged with Atlanta School of Medicine (organized in 1905), reassuming the name of Atlanta Medical College. Became the Medical Department of Emory University in 1915; assumed present title in 1917. Two years of collegiate work are required for admission. The course of study is four academic years of thirty-two weeks each. By the use of the long summer vacation as a teaching quarter, the time required for the completion of these four academic years has been reduced from four to three calendar years. This is in line with the accelerated program adopted by most medical schools during the present emergency. The fees for each of the four academic years are \$357. The registration for 1942-1943 was 226; graduates, 52. Classes this year began on March 23, 1943 and will end December 23, 1943. The subsequent session will begin January 3, 1944 (tentative). The Dean is Russell H. Oppenheimer, M.D.

Augusta

University of Georgia School of Medicine, University Place.—Organized in 1828 as the Medical Academy of Georgia, the name being changed to the Medical College of Georgia in 1829. After 1873 it was known as the Medical Department of the University of Georgia. On July 1, 1933, the name was changed to the University of Georgia School of Medicine. Property transferred to the University in 1911. Classes were graduated in 1833 and all subsequent years except 1862 and 1863. Coeducation was begun in 1920. The faculty includes 62 professors and 24 assistants, a total of 86. Three years of collegiate work are required for admission (except that for the duration of the present war the minimum requirement will be two years). An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The fees average \$225 per academic year for residents of Georgia; nonresidents are not admitted. The registration for 1942-1943 was 242; graduates, 46. The present session began April 7, 1943, and will end December 20, 1943. The subsequent session will begin January 3, 1944. The Dean is G. Lombard Kelly, M.D.

ILLINOIS

Chicago

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, 706 South Wolcott Avenue.—Organized in 1915 by acquisition of Bennett Medical College, which had been organized in 1869. Facilities enlarged upon by acquisition of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, faculties in basic medical sciences put on full time basis and present title assumed in 1917. Operated as an organic part of Loyola University. Coeducational since organization. The faculty is composed of 38 full time professors and 288 associate and assistant professors, associates, instructors and assistants, a total of 326. Ninety semester hours of collegiate work are required for admission. The fees average \$515 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 290; graduates, 114. The present session for all classes began on April 19, 1943 and will end December 31, 1943. The subsequent session will begin January 3, 1944. The Dean is Francis J. Braceland, M.D.

Northwestern University Medical Department of Lind University. First class graduated in 1860. In 1864 it became independent as the Chicago Medical College. It united with Northwestern University in 1869 but retained the name of Chicago Medical College until 1891, when the present title was taken. Became an integral part of Northwestern University in 1905. Coeducational since 1926. The faculty comprises 31 professors, 139 associate and assistant professors and 493 associates, instructors and clinical assistants, a total of 663. For the duration of the war the requirement for admision is two years of collegiate work. The B.S. in medicine degree may be conferred before the end of the sophomore year. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the acceptance of a class every nine months. A hospital internship is required for graduation. The total fees are \$414 each year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 581; graduates, 138. The present session began March 29, 1943 and will end December 18, 1943. The subsequent session will begin December 28, 1943. The Dean is J. Roscoe Miller, M.D.

University of Chicago, The School of Medicine, Fifty-Eighth Street and Ellis Avenue.--Organized in 1924, as a part of the Ogden Graduate School of Science of the University of Chicago. In 1932, when the University of Chicago reorganized its departments, the medical departments were included in the Biological Sciences Division. The work of the first two years in the medical courses has been given on the University Quadrangles since 1899; but the last two years were offered only at Rush Medical College which was affiliated with the university until 1927 when actual work in the clinical departments on the campus began. After that time, candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine could take the work of the first two years on the campus and the work of the third and fourth years either on the campus or at the Rush Medical College. In June 1940 Rush Medical College became affiliated with the University of Illinois College of Medicine. All undergraduate instruction is now given only on the campus of the University of Chicago. The faculty of the School of Medicine is composed of 90 professors, 125 associates, instructors and others, a total of 215. The requirements for admission are 80 semester hours of collegiate work or completion of the Army or Navy premedical program, whether or not the applicant is actually in the Army or Navy. The B.S. degree may be obtained during the second year. The curriculum covers twelve quarters of work.

Sixty-five students are admitted to the first year class every nine months. The tuition fee averages \$450. The registration for 1942-1943 was 251; graduates, 42. During the academic year 1943-1944 the quarters will begin June 22, September 28, January 3 and March 27. Classes will be admitted only in January and September 1944. All correspondence relating to general policies should be addressed to W. H. Taliaferro, Ph.D., Dean of the Division of Biological Sciences, or to A. C. Bachmeyer, M.D., Associate Dean, and that pertaining to student affairs to B. C. H. Harvey, M.D., Dean of Medical Students.

University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1853 West Polk Street.—Organized in 1882 as the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The first class graduated in 1883. It became the Medical Department of the University of Illinois by affiliation in 1897. Relationship with the university was cancelled in June 1912, and was restored in March 1913, when the present title was assumed. Coeducational since 1898. Two years of collegiate work are required for admission. The accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The B.S. in medicine degree is conferred at the end of the second year. The faculty is composed of 165 professors and 394 associates, instructors and assistants, a total of 559. The fees for residents of Illinois average \$288 per academic year; nonresidents pay an additional fee of \$150. The registration for 1942-1943 was 661; graduates, 151. The present session for juniors and seniors began March 29, 1943 and will end December 17, 1943. Freshmen and sophomores enrolled June 28, 1943 and will complete the year March 25, 1944. The Dean is David J. Davis, M.D., until September 1, 1943; Raymond B. Allen, M.D., after September 1, 1943.

INDIANA

Bloomington-Indianapolis

Indiana University School of Medicine, Bloomington; 1040 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis.—Organized in 1903 but did not give all the work of the first two years of the medical course until 1905. In 1907, by union with the State College of Physicians and Surgeons, the complete course in medicine was offered. In 1908 the Indiana Medical College, which was formed in 1905 by the merger of the Medical College of Indiana (organized in 1878), the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons (organized in 1879), and the Fort Wayne College of Medicine (organized in 1879) merged into it. The first class was graduated in 1908. Coeducational since organization. The faculty consists of 334 professors, lecturers, associates and assistants. The B.S. degree in medicine is conferred. The school has been on an all-time program since May 11, 1942. Each calendar year is divided into three terms. The work given in two terms is equivalent to the work formerly given in a year. The work of the first two terms is given at Bloomington; the remainder of the work at Indianapolis. Regular fee for two terms of work is \$217 for residents of Indiana and \$422 for nonresidents. The registration for the session 1942 was 486; graduates, 104. The next regular class will start work on September 6, 1943. The Dean is Willis D. Gatch, M.D., Indianapolis.

IOWA Iowa City

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, University Campus.—Organized in 1869. First session began in 1870. First class graduated in 1871. Absorbed Drake University College of Medicine in 1913. Coeducational since 1870. The faculty is made up of 56 professors, 74 lecturers, demonstrators and assistants, a total of 130. Three years of collegiate work are required for admission. The B.A. degree in the combined course of liberal arts and medicine is conferred. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The tuition fee is \$226 each year for residents of Iowa and \$490 for nonresidents. The registration for 1942-1943 was 311; graduates, 63. The present session began March 1, 1943 and will end December 18, 1943. The subsequent session begins January 3, 1944. The Dean is Ewen Murchison Mac-Ewen, M.D.

KANSAS

Lawrence-Kansas City

University of Kansas School of Medicine, Lawrence; 39th Street and Rainbow Boulevard, Kansas City.—Organized in 1880. It offered only the first two years of the medical course until 1905, when it merged with the Kansas City (Mo.) Medical College, founded in 1869, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, founded in 1894, and the Medico-Chirurgical College, founded in 1897. Absorbed Kansas Medical College in 1913. The first class graduated in 1906. The clinical courses are given at Kansas City. Coeducational since 1880. The faculty includes 78 professors and 136 instructors, assistants and others, a total of 214. The requirement for admission is three years of collegiate work. The B.S. degree in medicine is conferred at the end of the second year. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The fees for residents of the state average \$229.50; nonresidents \$439.50. The registration for 1942-1943 was 355; graduates, 92. The present session for freshmen began May 24, 1943. Upper classmen were enrolled May 19, 1943 and will complete the year January 27, 1944. The Dean is H. R. Wahl, M.D., Kansas City.

KENTUCKY

Louisville

University of Louisville School of Medicine, 101 West Chestnut Street.—Organized in 1837 as Louisville Medical Institute. The first class graduated in 1838, and a class graduated each subsequent year except 1863. In 1846 the name was changed to University of Louis-

ville Medical Department. In 1907 it absorbed the Kentucky University Medical Department; in 1908, the Louisville Medical College, the Hospital College of Medicine and the Kentucky School of Medicine. In 1922 it changed its name to the University of Louisville School of Medicine. Coeducational since organization. Two years of collegiate work are the minimum requirement for admission. Preference is given applicants with a degree or three college years leading to a degree. The faculty numbers 72 professors, and 76 assistants, instructors and others, a total of 148. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class every nine months. Fees average \$452 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 365; graduates, 92. The present session began April 1, 1943 and will end December 4, 1943. The subsequent session will begin January 5, 1944. The Dean is John Walker Moore, M.D.

LOUISIANA New Orleans

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, 1542 Tulane Avenue.—Organized January 1931 as Louisiana State University Medical Center. Present title in 1939. Coeducational. First session October 1931, with students of first and third year. Faculty comprises 25 professors and 103 associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, and assistants, a total of 128. Course covers four sessions of not less than 32 weeks each. Under the accelerated program adopted for the duration of the war, a first year class will be admitted each nine months, and the entire course will be be completed within a period of three years. A minimum of two years' collegiate work is required for admission. Total fees, \$134 each year for residents of Louisiana; additional tuition of \$400 each year for nonresidents. The registration for 1942-1943 was 344; graduates, 78. The present session began March 11, 1943 and will end December 15, 1943. The Dean is B. I. Burns, M.D.

Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine, 1430 Tulane Avenue.—Organized in 1834 as the Medical College of Louisiana Classes were graduated in 1835 and in all subsequent years except 1863-1865, inclusive. It became the Medical Department of the Tulane University of Louisiana in 1884. Present title in 1913. Coeducational since 1915. The faculty comprises 31 professors and 220 associate assistant professors, instructors and assistants, a total of 251. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance of a class at the beginning of each ninth month, and the graduation of a class approximately every eight months. A minimum of two years of collegiate work is required for admission. Total fees average \$547 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 510; graduates, 121. The present session began July 1, 1943 and will end February 12, 1944. The Dean is Hiram W. Kostmayer, M.D.

MARYLAND

Baltimore

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, 710 North Washington Street.—The nucleus of a Medical Faculty was constituted in 1883. Systematic postgraduate instruction in pathology and bacteriology was begun in 1886. School was fully organized and opened in 1893. The first class graduated in 1897. Coeducational since organization. The faculty consists of 70 professors and 397 instructors, assistants and others, a total of 467. The requirement for admission is temporarily two college years. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class every nine months. The fea average \$627 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 288; graduates, 73. The present session began March 1, 1943 and will end November 25, 1943. The subsequent class will begin November 29, 1943. The Dean is Alan M. Chesney, M.D.

University of Maryland School of Medicine and College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lombard and Greene Streets.—Organized in 1807 as the College of Medicine of Maryland. The first class graduated in 1810. In 1812 it became the University of Maryland School of Medicine. Baltimore Medical College was merged with it in 1913. In 1915 the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore was merged and the present name assumed. Coeducational since 1918. The faculty consists of 52 professors and 332 associate and assistant professors and others, a total of 384, of which 137 are now absent serving with the Armed Forces. Premedical college training reduced from three to two years for the duration of the war. The medical school is now running under an accelerated program for the duration of the war, and requires the admission of a freshman class approximately every nine months. The tuition fees average \$501 for residents of the state; for nonresidents approximately \$150 additional. The registration for 1942-1943 session was 373; graduates, 98. Present session began April 8, 1943 and will end December 23, 1943. The next subsequent session will begin January 13, 1944. The Dean is Robert U. Patterson, M.D.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston

Boston University School of Medicine, 80 East Concord Street.—Organized in 1873 as a homeopathic institution. In 1874 the New England Female Medical College, founded in 1848, was merged into it. The first class was graduated in 1874. Became nonsectarian in 1918. Coeducational since organization. Two years of collegiate work are required for admission. The faculty includes 22 professors, 207 associates and others, a total of 229. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. Total fees average \$480 per year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 225; graduates, 44. The present session began March 31, 1943 and will end December 7, 1943 for first year students, December 14, 1943 second and third year students and December 11, 1943 for fourth year students. The subsequent session begins December 31, 1943. The Dean is Bennett F. Avery, M.D.

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL, 25 Shattuck Street.—Organized in 1782. The first class graduated in 1788. It has a faculty of 205 members, and 480 other instructors and assistants, a total of 685. Two years of collegiate work are required for admission. The accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The fees average \$420, plus \$5 the first year for matriculation. The registration for 1942-1943 was 540; graduates, 148. The present session began March 8, 1943 and will end December 18, 1943. The subsequent session begins January 3, 1944. The Dean is C. Sidney Burwell, M.D.

TUFTS COLLEGE MEDICAL SCHOOL, 416 Huntington Avenue.—Organized in 1893 as the Medical Department of Tufts College. The first class graduated in 1894. Coeducational since 1894. It has a faculty of 107 professors and 335 assistants, lecturers and others, a total of 442. At least two academic years of college study are required for admission. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The total fees for each of the four years, respectively, are \$512, \$507, \$507 and \$517. The registration for 1942-1943 was 411; graduates, 94. The present session began April 7, 1943 and will end December 18, 1943. The subsequent class will begin about January 1, 1944. The Acting Dean is Dwight O'Hara, M.D.

MICHIGAN Ann Arbor

University of Michigan Department of Medicine and Surgery. The first class graduated in 1851. Present title assumed in 1915. Coeducational since 1870. It has a faculty of 29 professors, 18 associate professors, 32 assistant professors, 100 assistants, instructors and lecturers; a total of 179. The entrance requirements are ninety semester hours. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance of a class annually and the graduation of a class every nine months. The fees average \$250 per academic year; for nonresidents \$400 a year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 498; graduates, 98. The present session for upper classes began June 28, 1943 and will end February 19, 1944. Freshmen will enrol October 25, 1943. The Dean is A. C. Furstenberg, M.D.

Detroit

WAYNE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, 1516 St. Antoine Street.—Organized as the Detroit College of Medicine in 1885 by consolidation of the Detroit Medical College (organized in 1868) and the Michigan College of Medicine (organized in 1879). Reorganized with the title of Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery in 1913. The first class graduated in 1869. In 1918 it became a municipal institution under the control of the Detroit Board of Education. In 1934 the name was changed by action of the Detroit Board of Education to Wayne University College of Medicine, as a part of the program of consolidation of the Detroit city colleges into a university system. Coeducational since 1917. Entrance requirement is 60 semester hours from an accredited college or university for the duration of the war. The faculty consists of 46 professors, 302 lecturers and others, a total of 348. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The fees average \$325 for Wayne County residents, and for nonresidents, \$425. The registration for 1942-1943 was 257; graduates, 135. The present session began April 5, 1943 and will end December 18, 1943. The Dean is Edgar H. Norris, M.D.

MINNESOTA Minneapolis

University of Minnesota Medical School.—Organized in 1883 as the University of Minnesota College of Medicine and Surgery, reorganized in 1888 by absorption of St. Paul Medical College and Minnesota Hospital College. The first class graduated in 1889. In 1908 the Minneapolis College of Physicians and Surgeons, organized in 1883, was merged. In 1909 the Homeopathic College of Medicine and Surgery was merged. Present title in 1913. Coeducational since organization. The faculty includes 214 professors, of whom 79 are on full time appointment and 135 on part time, and 143 instructors, 35 of whom are on full time appointment and 108 on part time, a total of 357. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class every nine months. The entrance requirements are three years of university work, which must include six semester credits of rhetoric, eight semester credits of physics; thirteen credits of general chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis, organic and physical chemistry; eight credits of general zoology and genetics and eugenics; four credits of general psychology, and a reading knowledge of scientific German, with a "C" average in all subjects and in the sciences. For the duration of the war entrance requirements have been reduced to two years of college work, and physical chemistry, genetics and eugenics, psychology, and German may be waived by the admission committee. Students are required to meet the requirements for a degree of B.S. or B.A. before receiving the degree of Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.), which is granted at the end of the course. The M.D. degree is conferred after a year of intern work, of advanced laboratory work, or of public health work has been completed. Total fees are \$252 per academic year for residents and \$477 for nonresidents. The registration for 1942-1943 was 498; graduates, 111. The academic year 1943 began March 29 and will end December 16, 1943. The subsequent class will begin January 4, 1944. The Dean is Harold S. Diehl, M.D.

MISSOURI

St. Louis

St. Louis University School of Medicine, 1402 South Grand Boulevard. Organized in 1901 as the Marion-Sims-Beaumont Medical College by union of Marion-Sims Medical College, organized in 1890, and

Beaumont Hospital Medical College, organized in 1886. First class graduated in 1902. It became the Medical School of St. Louis University in 1903. The faculty is composed of 79 professors and 291 instructors and assistants, a total of 370. The completion of three years of college study is the minimum admission requirement but students presenting meritorious credits in excess of the minimum are accepted by preference. During the war period the minimal entrance requirements, however, are two years of college with 60 semester hours of credit. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The fees average \$536 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 464; graduates, 112. The present session for freshmen began February 23 and for upper classmen March 2, 1943 and will end November 28, 1944. The subsequent session begins November 29, 1944. The Dean is Alphonse M. Schwitalla, S.J., Ph.D.

Washington University School of Medicine, Kingshighway and Euclid Avenue.—Organized in 1842 as the Medical Department of St. Louis University. The first class graduated in 1843. In 1855 it was chartered as an independent institution under the name of St. Louis Medical College. In 1891 it became the Medical Department of Washington University. In 1899 it absorbed the Missouri Medical College Coeducational since 1918. The faculty comprises 142 professors and 303 lecturers, instructors and others, a total of 445. For the duration of the war the entrance requirement has been reduced to two years of collegiate work. The B.S. degree in medicine is conferred at the end of the third or fourth year. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The fees average \$526. The registration for 1942-1943 was 374; graduates, 94. The present session began March 29, 1943 and will end December 18, 1943. The subsequent session begins January 3, 1944. The Dean is Philip A. Shaffer, Ph.D.

NEBRASKA

Omaha

Creighton University School of Medicine, 306 North Fourteenth Street.—Organized in 1892 as the John A. Creighton Medical College The first class graduated in 1893. Present title in 1921. Coeducational since organization. It has a faculty of 79 professors and 76 instructors, lecturers and assistants, a total of 155. Sixty-four semester hours of collegiate work are required for admission. The B.S. degree in medicine is conferred at the end of the second year. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The fees average \$376 per academic year and \$100 additional each year for students who have not taken the major part of their work at Creighton University. The registration for 1942-1943 was 241; graduates, 44. The present session began March 18, 1943 and will end December 20, 1943. The subsequent session will begin January 4, 1944. The Dean is Charles M. Wilhelmi, M.D.

University of Nebraska College of Medicine, Forty-Second Street and Dewey Avenue.—Organized in 1881 as the Omaha Medical College. The first class graduated in 1882. It became the Medical Department of Omaha University in 1891. In 1902 it affiliated with the University of Nebraska, with the present title. The instruction of the first two years was given at Lincoln and of the last two at Omaha until 1913, when the work of all four years was transferred to Omaha. Coeducational since 1882. The faculty is composed of 78 professors and 54 lecturers and instructors, a total of 132. Two years of collegiate work are required for admission. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The B.S. degree in medicine is conferred at the end of the second year. The fees average \$250 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 332; graduates, 74. The present session began March 26, 1943 and will end December 18, 1943. The subsequent session will begin January 3, 1944. The Dean is C. W. M. Poynter, M.D.

NEW YORK

Albany

ALBANY MEDICAL COLLEGE, 47 New Scotland Avenue.—Organized in 1838. The first class graduated in 1839. It became the Medical Department of Union University in 1873. In 1915 Union University assumed educational control. Coeducational since 1915. The faculty is composed of 93 professors and 118 instructors, assistants and others, a total of 211. For the duration students who have completed two years of college and who have the proper specific qualifications will be admitted. This change in the requirements for admission has been instituted for the duration of the present national emergency. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The fees average \$532 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 155; graduates, 34. The present session began March 29, 1943 and will end December 24, 1943. The subsequent session will begin January 3, 1944. The Dean is R. S. Cunningham,

Brooklyn

Long Island College of Medicine, 350 Henry Street.—Chartered in 1930, was originally organized in 1858 as The Long Island College Hospital. From the collegiate department the first class was graduated in 1860 and the last class in 1930. The first class of the Long Island College of Medicine was graduated in 1931. It is coeducational. It has a faculty of 131 professors, associate, assistant, clinical and assistant clinical professors, and 196 lecturers, associates, instructors, assistants, and others, a total of 327. For the duration of the war two years of collegiate work, including specified courses, are required for admission. The medical course covers four academic years but is being given in three calendar years for the duration of the war. The fees average \$610 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 399; graduates,

88. The present session began March 29, 1943 and will end December 23, 1943. The subsequent session begins January 3, 1944. The President and Dean is Jean Alonzo Curran, M.D.

Buffalo

University of Buffalo School of Medicine, 24 High Street.—Organized in 1846. The first class graduated in 1847. It absorbed the Medical Department of Niagara University in 1898. Coeducational since organization. The faculty is composed of 99 professors and 177 associates, assistants and others, a total of 276. The minimum requirement for admission is two years of collegiate work including certain prescribed science subjects. An accelerated program has been adopted admitting a freshman class every nine months. The fees for the entire course are \$2,000. The registration for 1942-1943 was 276; graduates, 66. The present session for freshmen began July 6, 1943 and ends March 25, 1944. The subsequent session for freshmen begins April 3, 1944. The Dean is Edward W. Koch, M.D.

New York

Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, 630 West One Hundred and Sixty-Eighth Street.—The medical faculty of Columbia College, then known as King's College, was organized in 767. Instruction was interrupted by the War of the Revolution. The faculty was reestablished in 1792 and merged in 1814 with the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which had received an independent charter in 1807. In 1860 the College of Physicians and Surgeons became the Medical Department of Columbia College. This merger became permanent by legislative enactment in 1891. Columbia College became Columbia University in 1896. The medical school has been coeducational since 1917. The faculty is composed of 290 professors and 614 instructors, demonstrators and others, a total of 904. Two years of collegiate work are required for admission. During the war, the school will remain in session throughout the year and entering classes will be enrolled at intervals of approximately nine months. Fees average \$538 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 448; graduates, 95. The present session began March 22, 1943 and will end December 23, 1943. The subsequent session begins January 1, 1944. The Dean is Willard C. Rappleye, M.D.

New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, 1 East 105th Street.—Organized in 1858. Incorporated in 1860 as the Homeopathic Medical College of the State of New York. The title New York Homeopathic Medical College was assumed in 1869; the title New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital in 1887; the title New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital in 1908; the title New York Medical College and Flower Hospital in 1936; the present title of New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, June 22, 1938. The first class graduated in 1861. Coeducational since 1919. Two years of college work are required for admission. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. It has a faculty of 67 professors and associate professors, 48 assistant professors, 291 lecturers and assistants, a total of 406. The fees average \$663 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 340; graduates, 68. The present session began March 29, 1943 and will end Dec. 20, 1943. The subsequent session begins January 3, 1944. The President and Dean is J. A. W. Hetrick, M.D.

New York University College of Medicine, 477 First Avenue.—
The Medical Department of New York University (then called the University of the City of New York) was organized in 1841. In 1898 it united with the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, organized in 1861, under the name of University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College. In 1935 the name was changed to New York University College of Medicine. Coeducational since 1919. The faculty is composed of 203 professors, associate, assistant, clinical and assistant clinical professors and 348 lecturers, instructors and others, a total of 551. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. Entrance requirements are two full years of study in an approved college of arts and sciences. The fees average \$600 per academic session. The registration for 1942-1943 was 505; graduates, 124. The present session began April 5, 1943 and will end in December 1943. The subsequent session begins January 3, 1944. The Acting Dean is Donal Sheehan, M.D.

Cornell University Medical College, 1300 York Avenue.—Organized in 1898. Coeducational since organization. First year teaching was given formerly to approximately one third of the class at Ithaca but in 1938 this division was discontinued and all instruction is now in New York City. The faculty is composed of 171 professors and 354 instructors, assistants and others, a total of 525. All students admitted are from approved colleges for premedical training. In the past students accepted have been holders of a college degree or candidates for the degree on successful completion of the first year of medicine. A thorough premedical training is still regarded as a desirable attainment but for the duration of the present emergency students may be accepted who have completed only two years of college. An accelerated program has been adopted whereby a class graduates and a new class enters every nine months. The fees average \$622 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 314; graduates, 75. The present session began April 5, 1943. The subsequent session will begin January 3, 1944. The Dean is Joseph C. Hinsey, Ph.D.

Rochester

University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, 260 Crittenden Boulevard.—Organized in 1925 as the Medical Department of the University of Rochester. Coeducational since organization. The faculty is composed of 74 professors, 207 lecturers, assistants, instructors and others, a total of 281. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. Three years of collegiate work are required for admis-

sion. The fees average \$500 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 243; graduates, 50. The present session began March 29, 1943 and will end December 18, 1943. The subsequent session begins January 3, 1944. The Dean is George Hoyt Whipple, M.D.

Syracuse

Syracuse University College of Medical College, chartered in 1834, was removed to Syracuse, under the title "The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Syracuse University." Present title assumed in 1875, when a compulsory three-year graded course was established. The first class graduated in 1873 and a class graduated each subsequent year. In 1889 the amalgamation with the university was made complete. Course extended to four years in 1896. Coeducational since organization. The faculty is composed of 64 professors and 192 associate and assistant professors, lecturers and instructors, a total of 256. Two years of a recognized college course are required for admission. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the completion of the four year course in three years; admitting a freshman class every nine months. The fees average \$600 per academic year. The enrolment for 1942-1943 was 184; graduates, 41. The present session for upper classmen began April 5, 1943 and will end December 1943 and for freshmen July 1943. The subsequent session will begin in April 1944. The Dean is H. G. Weiskotten, M.D.

NORTH CAROLINA

Durham

Duke University School of Medicine.—Organized in 1925. The first class was admitted October 1, 1930. Coeducational. The faculty is composed of 11 professors and 213 associate and assistant professors, lecturers, instructors and assistants, a total of 224. The premedical requirement is two years of college work. The academic year consists of four quarters of eleven weeks each, which must be taken consecutively, with graduation in three calendar years. The B.S. degree in medicine may be conferred for special work after six quarters. Students are urged to spend three years in hospital or laboratory work after graduation and must give assurance satisfactory to the executive committee that they will spend at least two years. Active duty with the Army, Navy or Public Health Service can replace the second year. The fees are \$450 for each year of three quarters. The registration for 1942-1943 was 264; graduates, 61. During 1943-1944 the quarters begin July 1, September 27, January 3, March 31 and end September 22, December 20, March 26 and June 22. The first year students will be enrolled January 3, 1944 and September 29, 1944. The Dean is Wilburt C. Davison, M.D.

OHIO

Cincinnati

University of Cincinnati College of Medicalne, Eden and Rethesda Avenues.—Organized in 1909 by the union of the Medical College of Ohio (founded in 1819) with the Miami Medical College (founded in 1852). The Medical College of Ohio became the Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati in 1896. Under a similar agreement, March 2, 1909, the Miami Medical College also merged with the University when the title of Ohio-Miami Medical College of the University of Cincinnati was taken. Present title assumed in 1915. Coeducational since organization. Candidates for admission to the freshman class will be accepted in accordance with the Army and Navy plan for the training of medical students for the duration of the war. Liberal Arts students of the University of Cincinnati may sign up for the seven year combined Liberal Arts and Medical program. The B.S. degree is granted on the joint recommendation of the faculties of the College of Liberal Arts and Medicine at the end of the first medical year. The faculty consists of 112 professors, associate and assistant professors, 350 instructors, etc., a total of 462. During the period of the war emergency the college will operate on an accelerated program. A new class will be admitted every nine months. Each session will consist of thirty-six weeks of work and there will be a short recess between the major sessions. The present session began March 22, 1943 and will end December 1943. The subsequent class will be admitted December 1943. The registration for 1942-1943 was 308; graduates, 76. The Dean is Stanley Dorst, M.D.

Cleveland

Western Reserve University School of Medicine, 2109 Adelbert Road.—Organized in 1843 as the Cleveland Medical College in cooperation with Western Reserve College. The first class graduated in 1844 (a celebration of the Centenary is planned for October 27, 1943). The school assumed the present title in 1881. In 1910 the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons was merged. Coeducational since 1919. The faculty includes 101 professors and 276 lecturers, assistants and others, a total of 377. The curriculum covers four scholastic years of 38 weeks each, including four weeks of intermission. During the war emergency, these will be continuous, so that the entire course will be completed in 150 weeks. For the duration of the war, the entrance requirements have been reduced to two years of college work. The fees average \$529 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 306; graduates, 69. The present session began March 1, 1943 and will end October 28, 1943. The subsequent session begins November 22, 1943. The Dean is Torald Sollmann, M.D.

Columbus

Ohio State University College of Medicine, Neil and Eleventh Avenues.—Organized in 1907 as the Starling-Ohio Medical College by the union of Starling Medical College (organized in 1847 by charter granted by the State Legislature changing the name from Willoughby Medical College, which was chartered March 3, 1834) with the Ohio

Medical University (organized 1890). In 1914 it became an integral part of the Ohio State University with its present title. Coeducational since organization. The faculty consists of 93 professors, associate and assistant professors, 119 lecturers, instructors, demonstrators and others, a total of 212, of whom 70 are on military leave. Two years of collegiate work are required for admission. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class every nine months. Tuition fees average \$118 per academic year and \$150 additional for nonresidents. The registration for 1942-1943 was 300; graduates, 67. The present session began March 30, 1943 and will end December 17, 1943. The subsequent session will begin January 4, 1944. The Acting Dean is Rollo C. Baker, Ph.D.

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City

University of Oklahoma School of Medicine, 801 East Thirteenth Street.—Organized in 1900. Until 1910 gave only the first two years of the medical course at Norman, Okla., after which a clinical department was established at Oklahoma City by taking over the Medical School of Epworth University. The first class graduated in 1911. Coeducational since organization. A new medical school building and second teaching hospital became available in 1928, and since September of that year the entire four year course has been given in Oklahoma City. It has a faculty of 28 professors, 24 associate professors, 26 assistant professors and 120 associates, lecturers, visiting lecturers, instructors and assistants, a total of 198. Two years of college work are a prerequisite for admission during the war. The course covers four years of nine months each. An accelerated program was adopted beginning May 10, 1943 involving admission and graduation of a class every nine months. Fees: \$50 "maintenance and incidental fee" per semester. Other annual course fees average \$128, \$95, \$53 and \$58, in the order given, beginning with the freshman year. For students not residents of Oklahoma there is a tuition charge of \$350 a year, plus laboratory and course fees as indicated for the different years. The registration for 1942-1943 was 245; graduates, 59. The present session began May 10, 1943 and ends in December 1944. The next session begins January 6, 1944 and ends in September 1944. The Dean is Tom Lowry, M.D. The Acting Dean is Harold A. Shoemaker, Ph.D.

OREGON

Portland

University of Oregon Medical School, Marquam Hill.—Organized in 1887. The first class graduated in 1888, and a class graduated each subsequent year except 1898. The Willametre University Medical Department was merged in 1913. Coeducational since organization. It has a faculty of 91 professors and 164 lecturers, assistants and others, a total of 255. Entrance requirements are 82 semester hours of collegiate work. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The total fees are, respectively, \$380, \$375, \$370 and \$376 for residents of Oregon, and \$60 a year additional for nonresidents. The registration for 1942-1943 was 273; graduates, 58. The present session began March 29, 1943 and will end December 23, 1943. The subsequent session will begin January 3, 1944. The Dean is D. W. E. Baird, M.D.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia

The Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 235 North Fifteenth Street.—Organized in 1848 as The Homeopathia Medical College of Pennsylvania. In 1869 it united with The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, taking the latter title. Assumed present title in 1885. The first class graduated in 1849. Coeducational beginning with 1941-1942 session. Three years of collegiate work in an approved college of arts and sciences are required for admission. It has a faculty of 113 professors and 114 lecturers, instructors, and others, a total of 227. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. Fees are, respectively, \$515, \$512, \$512 and \$535. The registration for 1942-1943 was 512; graduates, 126. The present session began April 5, 1943 and will end December 23, 1943. The subsequent session will begin January 3, 1944. The Dean is William A. Pearson, M.D.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, 1025 Walnut Street. -Organized in 1825 as the Medical Department of Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa. It was chartered with its present title in 1838. Classes have been graduated annually beginning 1826. In 1838 a separate university charter was granted without change of title, since which time it has continued under the direction of its own board of trustees. It has a faculty of 92 professors, associate and assistant professors and 228 associates, lecturers, demonstrators and instructors, a total of 320. The bachelor's degree requirement for admission has been suspended for the duration. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. total fees for the current session are, respectively, \$505, \$490, \$430, \$430, (Transfers, \$480). The registration for 1942-1943 was 556; graduates, 142. Registration for the present session is 571. The current session 142. Registration for the present session is 571. for freshmen and sophomores extends from April 12, 1943 to December 14, 1943; for juniors and seniors from May 3, 1943 to January 7, 1944. The subsequent session for freshmen, sophomores and juniors begins January 10, 1944 and for seniors, January 17, 1944. The Dean is William Harvey Perkins, M.D.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, 3400 North Broad Street.—Organized in 1901. The first class graduated in 1904. Coeducational since organization. The faculty numbers 33 professors and 223 associates, assistants and others, a total of 256. An accelerated program has been

adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. Two years of collegiate work are required for admission. The fees average \$492 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 463; graduates, 120. The present session for upper classes began April 1, 1943 and will end December 16, 1943. The subsequent session begins January 3, 1944. The Dean is William N. Parkinson. M.D.

University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Thirty-Sixth and Pine Streets.—Organized in 1765. Classes were graduated in 1768 and in all subsequent years except 1772 and 1775-1779, inclusive. The original title was the Department of Medicine, College of Philadelphia. The present title was adopted in 1909. It granted the first medical diploma issued in America. In 1916 it took over the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia to develop it as a graduate school. Coeducational since 1914. The faculty consists of 130 professors, associate and assistant professors, and 448 lecturers, associates, instructors and others, a total of 578. Three years of collegiate work are required for admission. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The tuition fee is \$500 each year, with a deposit fee of \$15, a general fee including student health of \$15 and a matriculation fee of \$5. The registration for 1942-1943 was 511; graduates, 130. The present session began April 5, 1943, and will end December 22, 1943. The subsequent session begins January 3, 1944. The Dean is William Pepper, M.D.

January 3, 1944. The Dean is without Sept...

Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Henry Avenue and Abbottsford Road, East Falls.—Organized in 1850. Classes were graduated in 1852 and in all subsequent years except 1862. It has a faculty of 87 professors and 61 assistants, lecturers and others, a total of 148. At least three years of collegiate work are required for admission and candidates with a degree are given preference. The curriculum covers four years of eight and one-half months each. Total fees are \$500 yearly. The registration for 1942-1943 was 119; graduates, 22. The present session for third and fourth year students began July 5, 1943, and will end March 16, 1944. For first and second year students the next session will begin September 1, 1943, and end May 20, 1944. The Dean is Margaret D. Craighill, M.D., who is on leave of absence for military service. The Acting Dean is Marion Fay, Ph.D.

Pittsburgh

University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Bigelow Boulevard.—Organized in 1886, as the Western Pennsylvania Medical College and in 1908 became an integral part of the University of Pittsburgh, removing to the university campus in 1910. The first class graduated in 1887. Coeducational since 1899. The faculty is composed of 30 professors and 370 associates, assistants and others, a total of 400. Entrance requirements are two years of collegiate work. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. The total fees are \$500 each year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 336; graduates, 72. The present session began April 5, 1943 and will end about December 18, 1943. The subsequent session will begin January 3, 1944. The Dean is W. S. McEllroy, M.D.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston

Medical College of the State of South Carolina, 16 Lucas Street.—Organized in 1823 as the Medical College of South Carolina. The first class graduated in 1825. In 1832 a medical college bearing the present title was chartered and the two schools continued as separate institutions until they were merged in 1838. Classes were graduated in all years except 1862 to 1865, inclusive. In 1913, by legislative enactment, it became a state institution. Coeducational from 1895 to 1912, when privileges for women were withdrawn, being restored in 1917. It has a faculty of 43 professors and 73 associates, instructors and others, a total of 116. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. Two years of collegiate work are required for admission. The total fees are \$272 each year. Fees for nonresidents of the state, \$422 each year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 189; graduates, 48. The present session began March 29, 1943 and will end December 22, 1943. The subsequent class will begin January 3, 1944. The Dean is Robert Wilson, M.D.

TENNESSEE

Memphis

University of Tennessee College of Medicine, 874 Union Avenue.—Organized in 1876 at Nashville as Nashville Medical College. First class graduated in 1877, and a class graduated each subsequent year. Became Medical Department of University of Tennessee in 1879. In 1909 it united with the Medical Department of the University of Nashville to form the joint Medical Department of the University of Nashville and Tennessee. This union was dissolved in 1911. The trustees of the University of Nashville by formal action of that board named the University of Tennessee College of Medicine as its legal successor. In 1911 it moved to Memphis, where it united with the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The Memphis Hospital Medical College was merged in 1913. Lincoln Memorial University Medical Department was merged in 1914. Coeducational since 1911. The faculty includes 139 professors and 157 assistants, instructors and others, a total of 296. Two years of collegiate work are required for admission. The B.S. degree in medicine is conferred at the end of the second year. The fees are \$120 quarterly. For residents of the state the charge is reduced \$50 each quarter. The registration for 1942-1943 was 510; graduates, 109. During the academic year of 1943-1944 the quarters

begin July 5, September 23, January 3 and March 23, and end September 22, December 11, March 18 and June 7. The Dean is O. W. Hyman, Ph.D.

Nashville

Meharry Medical College, Eighteenth Avenue North and Heffernan Street. (For Negro Youth.)—This school was organized in 1876 as the Meharry Medical Department of Central Tennessee College, which became Walden University in 1900. First class graduated in 1877. Obtained new charter independent of Walden University in 1915. Coeducational since 1876. The faculty is made up of 49 professors and 30 instructors and lecturers, a total of 79. Two years' work in a college of liberal arts are required for admission. Tuition fees are, respectively, \$325, \$315, \$305 and \$315 each year. The curriculum covers four academic years of thirty-four weeks each. Registration for 1942-1943 was 242; graduates, 50. The next session begins March 1944. In September 1942. Meharry Medical College instituted the quarter system. Meharry initiated an accelerated schedule in July 1943. The Dean is Michael J. Bent, M.D.; the President is Edward L. Turner, M.D.

Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Twenty-First Avenue South at Edgehill.—This school was founded in 1874. The first class graduated in 1875. Coeducational since 1925. The faculty numbers 255. For matriculation, civilian students must be graduates of collegiate institutions of recognized standing or seniors in absentia, who will receive the bachelor degree from their college after having completed successfully one year of work in the school of medicine. Army and Navy students will be accepted on completion of the Army or Navy premedical program. The course covers four academic years of nearly nine months each, but due to the accelerated program, the four year course is now completed in three calendar years. The fees average \$465 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 209; graduates, 52. The present session began March 24, 1943 and will end December 22, 1943; the following session begins January 3, 1944. The Dean is Waller S. Leathers, M.D.

TEXAS

Galveston

University of Texas Medical Branch, 912 Avenue B.—Organized in 1891. The first class graduated in 1892. Coeducational since organization. It has a faculty of 61 professors (including associate and assistant professors) and 106 instructors and assistants, a total of 167. The Medical Branch is operating on an accelerated program offering three terms of 16 weeks each per calendar year to correlate it with the needs of the Army and Navy for medical education. The fees average \$92.50 per academic year, including health fees for medical care and hospitalization. The registration for 1942-1943 was 393; graduates, 87. The present freshman class was matriculated March 15, 1943. There will be a second freshman class to matriculate about November 1, 1943. The last class graduated July 31, 1943. Plans now call for the acceptance of new students about every eight months. The Dean is Chauncey D. Leake, Ph.D.

Houston

BAYLOR UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, 509 Lincoln Street, Houston, Texas.—Organized in 1900 at Dallas as the University of Dallas Medical Department. In 1903 it took its present name and became the Medical Department of Baylor University. It acquired the charter of Dallas Medical College in 1904. The school was moved to Houston in 1943. Coeducational since organization. The first class graduated in 1901. Entrance requirements are 80 semester hours of collegiate work. The course covers four years of eight months each. An accelerated program has been adopted beginning July 12, 1943, involving the admittance and graduation of a class every nine months. The fees are, respectively, \$423, \$413, \$403, \$428. The registration for 1942-1943 was 318; graduates, 77. The present session began July 12, 1943 and ends March 13, 1944. The Dean is W. H. Moursund, M.D.

VERMONT

Burlington

University of Vermont College of Medicine, Pearl Street, College Park.—Organized with complete course in 1822. Classes graduated in 1823 to 1836, inclusive, when the school was suspended. It was reorganized in 1853 and classes were graduated in 1854 and in all subsequent years. Coeducational since 1920. It has a faculty of 57 professors and 45 instructors, and assistants, a total of 102. Army and Navy premedical curricula accepted for admission. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class every nine months. For residents of Vermont the tuition fee is \$400 each session. Nonresidents are charged an additional \$150 each session. A \$25 fee is charged for the doctor's degree. The registration for 1942-1943 was 133; graduates, 31. The present session began April 12, 1943 and will end December 21, 1943. The subsequent session begins January 3, 1944. The Dean is Clarence H. Beecher, M.D.

VIRGINIA

Charlottesville

University of Virginia Department of Medicine.—Organized in 1827. Classes were graduated in 1828 and in all subsequent years except 1865. Coeducational since the session of 1920-1921. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. It has a faculty of 47 professors and 47 lecturers, instructors, assistants and others, a total of 94. Two years of college work are required for admission. For residents of Virginia the total fees average \$388 per academic year. Nonresidents are charged an additional \$50 each year. The registration for 1942-

1943 was 258; graduates, 55. The present session began March 29, 1943 and will end December 20, 1943. The subsequent session will begin December 29, 1943. The Dean is Harvey Ernest Jordan, Ph.D.

Richmond

Medical College of Virginia, Twelfth and Marshall Streets—Organized in 1838 as the Medical Department of Hampden Sydney College. Present title was taken in 1854. In 1913 the University College of Medicine was merged. In 1914 the North Carolina Medical College was merged. Coeducational since 1918. Classes were graduated in 1839 and in all subsequent years. It has a faculty of 92 professors and 166 lecturers, instructors and others, a total of 258. Of this group 10 professors and 77 lecturers, instructors and others are on military leave. Two years of collegiate work are required for admission. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admission and graduation of a class approximately every nine months. Fees average \$382 per academic year. Nonresidents are charged an additional \$125 each year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 306; graduates, 68. The present session began April 5, 1943 and will end December 22, 1943. The subsequent session will begin December 30, 1943. The Dean is J. P. Gray, M.D.

WISCONSIN

Madison

University of Wisconsin Medical School, 418 North Randall Avenue.—Organized in 1907. Gave only the first two years of the medical course until 1925, when the clinical years were added. Coeducational since organization. The requirement of three years of collegiate work for admission has been reduced to two years for the duration. Beginning July 1, 1943, a class is being admitted every nine months. An accelerated program has been adopted permitting the completion of four years of academic work in three calendar years. It has a faculty of 64 professors and 67 lecturers, instructors and others, a total of 131. The fees average \$206 per academic year. An additional fee of \$200 each year is charged nonresidents. The registration for 1942-1943 was 277; graduates, 63. The present session for freshmen began July 1, 1943 and the following session will begin April 1944. The Acting Dean is Walter J. Meek, Ph.D.

Milwaukee

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, 561 North Fifteenth Street.—Organized in December 1912 by the merger of the Milwaukee Medical College and the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons. Coeducational since organization. It has a faculty of 192. Three years of collegiate work are normally required for admission. During the duration students are admitted in accordance with the prescribed Army and Navy programs. The accelerated program will include three semesters each calendar year, and complete the equivalent of four years of eight and a half months each in three calendar years. The fees average \$450 per academic year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 345; graduates, 150. The present session began March 1, 1943 and will end October 31, 1943. The subsequent session begins November 1, 1943. The Dean is Eben J. Carey, M.D.

CANADA

Alberta

University of Alberta Faculty of Medicine, Edmonton.—Organized in 1913. Coeducational since organization. Has given the complete six-year medical course since 1924. New course—three years premedical, four years medicine, one year internship for medical degree—has been offered beginning with the session 1942-1943. The faculty includes 23 full time and 45 part time professors, instructors, assistants and others, a total of 68. Tuition for the second, third and fourth years is \$257.50, for the fifth and sixth years \$267.50. The registration for 1942-1943 was 160; graduates, 33. The present session (accelerated) began February 1, 1943 and will end September 1, 1943. All medical classes are accelerated. The following session opens September 27, 1943. The Acting Dean is John James Ower, M.D.

Manitoba

University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine, Bannatyne Avenue, Winnipeg.—Organized in 1883 as Manitoba Medical College; first class graduated in 1886, and a class graduated each subsequent year. The college transferred all its property to the University of Manitoba in 1919 and assumed the present title. Coeducational since organization. The faculty includes 36 professors and 103 instructors and assistants, a total of 139. Matriculation requirements include two years of collegiate work in the faculty of arts and science of a recognized university. An accelerated program has been adopted. The course extends over four years of eight months each and a hospital internship. The fees average \$254 yearly. The registration for 1942-1943 was 228; graduates, 50. The present session began for first year, August 21; second year, March 29; third year, April 5; fourth year, April 12, and will end April 1944, December 18, 1943, January 8 and January 15, 1944. The Dean is A. T. Mathers, M.D.

Nova Scotia

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE, Morris Street, Halifax.—Organized in 1867. Incorporated as the Halifax Medical College in 1875. Reorganized as an examining faculty, separate from the Halifax Medical College, in 1885. In 1911, in accordance with an agreement between the Governors of Dalhousie University and the Corporation of the Halifax Medical College, the work of the latter institution was discontinued and a full teaching faculty was established by the university. First class graduated in 1872. Coeducational since 1871. It has a faculty of 39 professors and 38 demonstrators, lecturers and others, a total of 77, 9 of whom are in active service, and are on leave for the

duration. Requires for matriculation two years of arts. The regular medical course covers four years and a hospital internship of one year. In order to meet the needs of the Canadian Armed Forces the classes in the last three years have been accelerated. The content of the third and fourth years remains the same but holidays have been practically eliminated. The final year internship has for the time being been reduced to eight months. The third year began their studies on May 10 and continue until the end of December. The fourth year began their studies on January 4 and continue until the middle of August. The first and second years will begin on September 8, 1943 and end on May 11, 1944. The fees average \$314 yearly; \$250 additional registration fee payable by students outside the British Empire. The registration for 1942-1943 was 171; graduates, 37. The Dean is H. G. Grant, M.D.

Ontario

Queen's University Faculty of Medicine, Kingston.—Organized 1854, first class graduated in 1855, and a class graduated each subsequent year. The faculty numbers 65. Fees for the first year amount to \$231, and for the following years \$253. The course covers six years of thirty teaching weeks each. An accelerated program has been adopted, and the course may now be completed in four and one-half years. Freshmen will be admitted annually. The registration in September 1942 was 279; graduates during the session 1942-1943, 45. The next session begins for second year students August 23, 1943; for first, fifth and sixth year students on September 27, 1943; for fourth year students on January 3, 1944; and for third year students on April 10, 1944. Classes graduated July 28, 1943 and another class will be graduated April 30, 1944. The Dean is Frederick Etherington, M.D.

University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine, Toronto.—Organized in 1843 as the Medical Faculty of King's College. Abolished in 1853. Reestablished in 1887. In 1902 it absorbed Victoria University Medical Department, and in 1903 it absorbed the Medical Faculty of Trinity University. Coeducational since 1903. The B.Sc. (Med.) degree is conferred at the end of the third or sixth year. It has a faculty of 76 professors and 342 (including 81 on leave of absence for the duration of the war) lecturers, associates and others, a total of 418. The fees are \$240 for the first year; for the second \$315; \$315 for the third year; \$340 for the fourth and fifth years and \$348 for the sixth year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 753, graduates 107. The next first year course begins September 28, 1943 and ends May 6, 1944. Students in the final year graduated July 30, 1943 and will graduate every eight months thereafter. The Dean is W. E. Gallie, M.D.

University of Western Ontario Medical School, Ottaway Avenue, London.—Organized in 1881 as the Western University Faculty of Medicine; first class graduated in 1883, and a class graduated each subsequent year. Present title in 1923. The medical school has been under the control of the Board of Governors of the University of Western Ontario since 1913. Coeducational since 1913. The faculty numbers 101. The normal course of study covers five years of ten months each. The total fees to residents of Canada for the last four years respectively are \$352, \$352, \$348 and \$252; nonresidents are charged \$642, \$642, \$648, \$638 and \$438 for each of the last four years. The registration for 1942-1943 was 224; graduates, 30. The next session begins for the sixth year August 30, 1943 and ends April 15, 1944. Classes for the second, third and fourth years begin August 30, 1943 and end June 17, 1944. The Dean is F. J. H. Campbell, M.D.

Ouebec

LAVAL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE, Quebec.—The Quebec School of Medicine, organized in 1848, became in 1852 the Laval University Faculty of Medicine; first class graduated in 1855, and a class graduated each subsequent year. An accelerated program was adopted in 1942 on account of the war. The faculty numbers 91. The fees for each of the medical years are \$200 for residents of Canada. Nonresidents are charged an extra fee of \$200 each year. The premedical requirement is a B.A. degree or its equivalent. The registration for 1942-1943 was 364; graduates, 47. The next class will graduate in September 1943. Freshmen will enrol Sept. 1, 1943. The Dean is Charles Vézina, M. D.

McGILL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE, 3640 University Street, Montreal.—Founded in 1823 as Montreal Medical Institution; became the Medical Faculty of McGill University in 1829; first class graduated under the university auspices in 1833. No session between 1836-1839, owing to political troubles. In 1905 it absorbed the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Bishop's College. Coeducational since 1919. Three years of collegiate work are required for admission. An acceleration program has been adopted for the upper classes. The faculty consists of 82 professors and 204 lecturers and others, a total of 286. The total fees for each of the four medical years are \$391 plus \$100 for non-British subjects. The registration for 1942-1943 was 409; graduates, 94. The present session began for sophomores June 7, juniors February 17 and seniors May 6, 1943. Freshmen will enroll September 7, 1943. The next class will graduate November 1943. The Dean is J. R. Fraser, M.D.

University of Montreal Faculty of Medicine, 2900 Mount-Royal Boulevard, Montreal.—Organized in 1843 as the Montreal School of Medicine and Surgery. In 1891, by Act of Parliament, the Medical Faculty of Laval University (organized in 1878) was absorbed. Present name by Act of Parliament in 1920. A class was graduated in 1843 and each subsequent year. Coeducational since 1925. The faculty numbers 150. The B.A. or B.S. degree, or its equivalent, is the premedical requirement. An accelerated program has been adopted. An internship is required for graduation. The fees average \$235 yearly. The registration for 1942-1943 was 237; graduates, 53. The present session for juniors and seniors began June 1, 1943 and will end Nov. 30, 1943. Freshmen and sophomores will enroll Sept. 1, 1943 and will complete the year April 17, 1944. The Dean is Albert LeSage, M.D.

DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOLS OF THE BASIC MEDICAL SCIENCES

ALABAMA

University (Tuscaloosa)

University of Alabama School of Medicine.—Organized in 1859 at Mobile as the Medical College of Alabama. Classes graduated in 1861 and subsequent years excepting 1862 to 1868, inclusive. Reorganized in 1897 as the medical department of the University of Alabama. Present title assumed in 1907, when all property was transferred to the University of Alabama. In 1920 clinical teaching was suspended and the medical school was removed to the university campus near Tuscaloosa. Coeducational since 1920. Minimum entrance requirements meet Army and Navy specifications. An accelerated program has been adopted and a new freshman class will be admitted approximately every nine months. The faculty includes 14 professors and 14 instructors, assistants, and others, a total of 28, of whom 7 are absent in the Armed Forces. The truition fees are \$354 each academic year plus \$75 differential for non-residents. The registration for 1942-1943 was 99. The present session began March 11, 1943, and will end November 6, 1943. The subsequent session will begin December 6, 1943. The Dean is Stuart Graves, M.D.

MISSISSIPPI

University

University of Mississippi School of Medicine.—Organized in 1903. Coeducational since organization. A clinical department was established at Vicksburg in 1908 but was discontinued in 1910 after graduating one class. An accelerated program has been adopted and a new freshman class is admitted each nine months. Entrance requirement is three years of collegiate work or ninety semester hours of credit. The B.S. degree in medicine is conferred at the end of the second year. The faculty includes 9 professors, 2 assistant professors, 1 adjunct professor, 17 instructors, assistants and others, a total of 29. The total fees for the first year are \$375, and for the second year \$348. The registration for 1942-1943 was 58. The present session began February 1, 1943, and will end September 20, 1943. The subsequent session begins September 27, 1943. The Dean is B. S. Guyton, M.D.

MISSOURI Columbia

University of Missouri School of Medicine.—Organized at St. Louis in 1845; was discontinued in 1855 but was reorganized at Columbia in 1872. Teaching of the clinical years was suspended in 1909. Coeducational since 1872. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance of a class every nine months. The faculty includes 23 professors and 19 instructors, lecturers and others, a total of 42. The entrance requirements are 60 semester hours of collegiate work. The B.S. degree in medicine is conferred at the end of the second year. Total fees for the first year are \$266, for the second, \$224. The registration for 1942-1943 was 75. The current session began March 22, 1943 and will end December 18, 1943. The subsequent session will begin December 27, 1943. The Dean is Dudley S. Conley, M.D.

NEW HAMPSHIRE Hanover

Dartmouth Medical School.—Organized by Dr. Nathan Smith in 1797. The first class graduated in 1798. It is under the control of the trustees of Dartmouth College. Courses of the third and fourth year were discontinued in 1914. The faculty consists of 22 professors and 14 instructors, a total of 36. Army and Navy premedical curricula accepted for admission. An accelerated program has been adopted admitting a freshman class approximately every nine months or eight months of actual teaching. Candidates for the A.B. degree in Dartmouth College may substitute the work of the first year in medicine for that of the senior year in the academic department. The tuition is \$450 for each year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 46. The present session began February 7, 1943 and will end October 23, 1943. The subsequent session begins October 31, 1943. The Dean is John P. Bowler, M.D.

NORTH CAROLINA Chapel Hill

University of North Carolina School of Medicine.—Organized in 1890. Until 1902 this school gave only the work of the first two years, when the course was extended to four years by the establishment of a department in Raleigh. The first class graduated in 1903. A class was graduated each subsequent year, including 1910, when the clinical department at Raleigh was discontinued. Coeducational since 1914. Three years of college work are required for admission. Certificates are awarded on the completion of two years' work in medicine. The faculty is composed of 20 professors and 13 instructors, a total of 33. The fees for each year are \$300 for residents; for nonresidents an additional fee of \$100. The registration for 1942-1943 was 91. The school has gone on the accelerated schedule for the duration of the war. The 1943 session began March 22 and new sessions will begin approximately every nine months. The next session will begin December 1943. The Dean is W. Reece Berryhill, M.D.

Winston-Salem

BOWMAN GRAY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OF WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, WINSTON-SALEM.—Organized in 1902 at Wake Forest as a school offering only the first two years of the curriculum. In 1941 the school

was moved to Winston-Salem and expanded to a complete four year medical school under its present name. Ninety semester hours of college work are required for admission. For the duration of the present war students may be admitted who have completed only sixty semester hours. The B.S. degree is given to those who on admission have completed ninety semester hours of academic work after the completion of the first year in the medical school. Under an accelerated program classes are admitted every nine months. The next class will be admitted on January 3, 1944. The faculty numbers 119, 18 of whom are on leave of absence in active military service. Tuition for each academic session is \$450. Registration for the session 1942-1943 was 114. The present session began March 22, 1943 and will end in December 1943. The Dean is C. C. Carpenter, M.D.

NORTH DAKOTA Grand Forks

University of North Dakota School of Medicine.—Organized in 1905. Offers only the first two years of the medical course. Coeducational since organization. Three years work in a college of liberal arts are required for admission. (For the duration of the war about two years as per Army and Navy plans.) The B.S. degree in combined arts-medical course is conferred at the end of the second year. The faculty consists of 7 professors and 8 instructors, a total of 15. The fees are \$170 each year for resident students and \$340 for nonresidents. The registration for 1942-1943 was 53. The present session began June 14, 1943 and ends March 26, 1944. The Dean is H. E. French, M.D.

SOUTH DAKOTA Vermillion

University of South Dakota School of Medicine. Present title in 1937. Coeducational since organization. Offers only the first two years of the medical course. Three years work in a college of liberal arts are required for admission. Students who complete the third year of premedical work in the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of South Dakota may apply the work of the first year of medicine to the A.B. degree. The B.S. degree is conferred at the end of the second year on those students who do not hold a combination (Arts and Sciences and Medicine Course) A.B. degree. The faculty numbers 18. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance of a class approximately every nine months. The tuition is \$150 each year for residents and \$250 for nonresidents. The registration for 1942-1943 was 49. The present session began March 8, 1943 and will end December 4, 1943. The subsequent session will begin December 6, 1943. The Dean is Joseph C. Ohlmacher, M.D.

UTAH

Salt Lake City

University of Utah School of Medicine, University Street.—Organized in 1906. Coeducational since organization. Four-year course started in March 1943, when the first junior class began its work. The complete four-year course is now in the process of being organized. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance of a class every nine mouths. Three years of collegiate work are required for admission. The medical faculty consists of 16 professors, 3 instructors, 35 lecturers and 5 fellows, assistants and technicians, a total of 59. The fees for each quarter are \$135; there is a nonresident fee of \$55 each year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 79. The present session began March 20, 1943 and ends December 3, 1943. The subsequent session begins December 13, 1943. The Dean is A. Cyril Callister, M.D.; C. B. Freudenberger, M.D., being Associate Dean.

WEST VIRGINIA Morgantown

West Virginia University School of Medicine.—Organized in 1902, gives the first two years of the medical course, but agreement has been made for the transfer of 20 students each year to the Medical College of Virginia. Coeducational since organization. Entrance requirements are normally three years of collegiate work, but a minimum of two years will be accepted when necessary during the war emergency. The B.S. degree in medicine is conferred at the end of the second year. An accelerated program has been adopted involving the admittance of a class every nine months. Faculty numbers 24. Fees for residents of the state are, respectively, \$225 and \$265; nonresidents, \$150 additional each year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 56. The present session began March 22 and will end December 17, 1943. The subsequent session begins December 27, 1943. The Dean is Edward J. Van Liere, M.D.

CANADA

Saskatchewan

University of Saskatchewan School of Medical Sciences, Saskatoon.—Organized in 1926. Coeducational. Offers the first two years of the medical course. An accelerated program has been adopted. Two years of collegiate work are required for admission. The B.A. degree is conferred at the end of the second year. The medical faculty includes 7 professors and 4 lecturers and assistants, a total of 11. The fees are \$150 for each year. The registration for 1942-1943 was 44. The next session begins October 5, 1943 for the first year and ends May 12, 1944. The second year began June 1, 1943 and ends December 22, 1943. The Dean is W. S. Lindsay, M.B

INTERNSHIPS, RESIDENCIES AND FELLOWSHIPS

(See pages 46 to 80 for lists.)

In January 1943 the civilian hospitals approved for intern training could accommodate 7,959 interns. When compared with 5.567 actually on duty it is apparent that these hospitals were operating with a shortage of 2,392 interns. Under normal conditions, however, many of these vacancies would have been filled by interns continuing beyond the usual twelve months period. For example, in January 1942 there were 7,219 interns employed, or approximately 2,000 more than the number of medical graduates in the preceding year. In the face of this continuing shortage it is becoming increasingly important that hospitals cooperate in maintaining an equitable distribution of interns by limiting appointments to actual minimum needs. As a general rule the ratio of house officers to patients should not exceed one intern to six hundred annual admissions.

NEW INTERNSHIPS

Many hospitals that were formerly employing resident physicians as general house officers are now facing a dearth of resident personnel and are considering the possibility of establishing an intern training program. The main concern in such a plan is the ability of the hospital to fulfil the requirements of the fifth year of medicine, for the internship is primarily an educational function and should not be viewed as a means of supplying personnel in relation to institutional service. It should also be taken into account that with the present scarcity of applicants it is unlikely that any new hospital entering the educational field will be able to attract a sufficient number of qualified medical graduates to establish and maintain a satisfactory rotating service. Prospective interns will naturally continue to seek appointments in hospitals whose educational services have long been established and are already favorably known. The 759 hospitals currently approved for intern training are supplying more internships than are required even under the present accelerated program of medical education.

LIMITATION OF DUTIES

With the present shortage of interns and residents, economy in the use of house officers should be observed not only from a numerical point of view but also in relation to individual assignments. If possible, therefore, the routine procedures which do not contribute materially to the training program should be transferred to nursing and technical personnel so that the intern's time may be devoted to essential hospital and educational needs. Record work can often be reduced in volume without sacrificing any of the essential clinical data. In this manner considerable time can be saved as well as through the use of dictaphones and stenographic assistance whenever available. ating with a limited house staff it might become necessary for the attending physicians to take over some of the duties ordinarily assigned to interns and residents. While this would seem difficult under present conditions, it should be noted that the elimination of parallel services, multiple emergency assignments and other duplications of staff efforts has made it possible in some hospitals to obtain at least a partial solution to this problem.

OVERLAPPING OF INTERNSHIPS

Under the present accelerated program of medical education there is considerable difficulty in coordinating the regular one year internship with a new graduating class every nine months. The main difficulty when graduation and internship periods do not coincide is the overlapping of services that will necessarily occur. Thus hospitals may experience alternate periods of shortage and overabundance of house officers with the attendant problems of housing and readjustment of schedules. Many hospitals, however, which do not have their full quota of interns can readily accept new applicants three months before the previous group has completed its year of service. Others may find a solution in the establishment of affiliated services in neighboring hospitals that are prepared to offer satisfactory

Classification of Approved Residencies and Fellowships-1943

		iden- ies		Resi-		low-	To	of ils	
Specialty	Offered	Filled	Offered	Filled	Offered	Filled	Offered	Filled	Number o Hospitals
Anesthesiology	77	55	29	15	22	15	128	85	48
Cardiology	6	1	1		1		8	1	7
Communicable diseases	50	32	13	5		••	63	37	18
Dermatology & syphilology	41	30	21	11	20	18	82	59	34
Epilepsy	1	1		• •	••	• •	1	1	1
Fractures	5	1	3	2	••	••	.8	3	4
Gynecology	29	26	15	14	• •	• •	44	40	21
Malignant diseases	47	41	2		***		49	41	17
Medicine	418	297	321	192	200	168	939	657 53	221 64
Mixed	139	48	15	5 19	żi	21	154 90	74	30
Neurology	43	34	26		20	18	60	42	27
Neurosurgery	27 88	$\frac{17}{72}$	13 54	7 36			142	108	60
ObstetricsObstetrics-gynecology	168	142	131	94	19	16	318	252	96
	116	106	47	35	20	17	183	158	44
Ophthalmology	110	100	41	99	20	11	100	100	44
Otolaryngology	86	59	26	24	6	2	118	85	42
Orthopedic surgery	146	112	53	29	36	28	235	169	85
Ottolaryngology	99	77	55 55	26	16	8	170	111	70
Pathology	204	124	70	34	37	29	311	187	181
Pediatries	187	127	189	126	13	13	389	266	120
Physical therapy	1	121	103	120	3	1	5	200	3
Plastic surgery	2	2	i	• • •	3	i	6	3	4
Psychiatry	377	221	64	31	16	13	457	265	126
Radiology	166	90	71	50	44	36	281	176	134
Surgery	453	366	430	322	186	172	1,069	860	266
Thoracic surgery	26	23	7	7	8	7	41	37	20
Traumatic surgery	2	2	.:				2	2	2
Tuberculosis	234	169	53	34			287	203	93
Urology	85	55	51	33	20	17	156	105	72
Totals	3,323	2,331	1,762	1,151	711	600	5,796	4,082	*

^{*} Number of hospitals approved for residencies and fellowships, 722.

training. If this method is adopted, the educational assignments should be carefully planned in relation to the total internship program of the individual graduate. It should also be noted that only when a hospital is prepared to assume supervision and responsibility for the affiliated three months training will it be in position to certify the completion of the required twelve months internship. Because of the shortage of residents, it has also been possible in some institutions to give the senior interns advanced houseships during the last three months so that their work will not conflict with the assignments of the incoming group. A few hospitals are planning to assign interns to senior staff physicians in their last three months of service. Such preceptorships should be under the supervision of the hospital intern committee and so correlated with the previous training as to furnish a well rounded internship pro-

In some parts of the country it has been advocated that the internship be reduced to nine months. Hospitals, however, would still be confronted with the

problem of organizing internships in relation to the various dates of graduation. Furthermore, the need for giving medical students the full experience of a twelve months internship seems even greater now that the undergraduate curriculum has been compressed into a shorter time period. The Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, the Association of American Medical Colleges, the Army and the Navy have all recommended that the internship should not be reduced below the level of twelve months. Six medical schools require the completion of an internship before the degree of doctor of medicine is awarded. Twenty-two states, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico have a similar requirement in relation to licensure, and in some ten states the medical practice acts specify that applicants must have completed an intern service of at least one year. Any reduction, therefore, in the customary one year assignment would necessitate legislative change in these particular states in order that the interns might be eligible for licensure.

RESIDENCIES AND FELLOWSHIPS

In January 1943 the hospitals approved for residency training were offering 3,323 residencies, 1,762 assistant residencies and 711 fellowships, a total of 5,796. At that time 4,082 positions were filled, indicating a shortage of 1,714 in comparison with the number of applicants desired. Reference should be made to the accompanying table showing the present classification

of approved residency training programs.

Because of military requirements it has been indicated that civilian hospitals will need to reduce their resident staff to less than 50 per cent of the number employed before the war. Residencies and fellowships, therefore, should be limited to such assignments as are essential for the provision of adequate hospital care and for the clinical training of medical students. When vacancies exist it has been recommended that essential residencies be filled by women physicians, men physicians disqualified for military service, other interns or residents deferred by Selective Service and qualified graduates of foreign medical schools.

While curtailment of civilian residencies must necessarily take place, it is encouraging to note that opportunities are being provided for continued specialty training in army and naval hospitals for which credit

may be assigned in accordance with the regulations of the individual certifying boards. Many of the hospitals of the Army Air Forces, for example, have recently established well organized residency training programs under the direction of the Air Surgeon's Office. These educational services, which may extend over a period of one year, have been found to fulfil the standards of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals and have been approved as offering acceptable residencies in medicine and in surgery.

POSTWAR NEEDS

It is anticipated that immediately after the war large numbers of physicians will be seeking opportunities for graduate or postgraduate training in medicine. Many will wish to resume courses interrupted by the call to military service, while others will enter new training programs to prepare themselves for specialty practice.

To help meet this demand the Council has initiated a preliminary survey to determine all available and potential facilities for advanced training in connection with intern and residency hospitals, undergraduate and graduate medical schools, clinics, departments of health, state medical associations and other agencies interested

in graduate or postgraduate education.

A total of 1,267 institutions and agencies included in this survey were asked to indicate what educational opportunities might be available if additional needs should develop. Information was requested primarily in relation to residency and fellowship training, basic science instruction, public health education and post-graduate courses in the various divisions of medicine and surgery. It was recognized that there would be opportunities for the development of additional high grade training programs in institutions that had not yet reached their full educational capacity. However, the Council did not wish to encourage the organization of new residencies, fellowships and postgraduate courses unless satisfactory facilities could be provided.

Replies have now been received from 682. While these have not yet been tabulated and analyzed, it is apparent from individual reports that genuine interest has been created and that institutions are anxious to cooperate to the full limit of their facilities. The Council is continuing its study of the opportunities for postwar

graduate medical education.

CONTINUATION STUDY FOR PRACTICING PHYSICIANS

Realizing that many scientific meetings and other programs of graduate medical education have been canceled because of war conditions, the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals has endeavored, nevertheless, to provide information regarding opportunities still available for the continuing education of practicing physicians as well as medical officers in the armed forces. It has published quarterly in The Journal during the past year opportunities currently available. The last such listing appeared in THE JOURNAL for July 3, 1943. The next will appear in a September issue. courses have proved valuable for physicians returning to practice in the present emergency as well as for those formerly limiting their practice to a specialty but who are now assisting in the general care of patients. In presenting this material, mention is made of recent and noteworthy developments in graduate education.

Graduate and postgraduate courses have been subdivided into three groups: courses in which instruction was offered to physicians in or near their home communities, courses providing ample facilities for clinical instruction and, lastly, a group including clinical conferences, graduate assemblies, study courses and so forth.

RECENT NOTEWORTHY DEVELOPMENTS

Under the auspices of the committee representing the American Medical Association, the American College of Physicians and the American College of Surgeons, a series of War-Time Graduate Medical Meetings is being developed. These programs have been organized for physicians in the Army, Navy and Public Health Service and for physicians in civilian life who are resident within reasonable traveling distance of the camps and hospitals in which these postgraduate opportunities will be offered. For organizational purposes the country has been divided into twenty-four sections, and key committees of three men have been appointed in each section to carry on the details of the program. In order to insure the best results a group of qualified authorities has been designated to serve as national consultants in the various special fields. Likewise the Surgeon Generals of the Army, Navy and Public Health Service have appointed a committee of three, one man from each organization, to collaborate in the work of administration. This program is essentially an elaboration of a teaching plan that has been used successfully in the Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia areas, originated by the American College of Physi-Arrangements have been made with fifty-five medical schools to participate in these teaching pro-The section committees, in conferences with commanding officers of service hospitals in their areas, are selecting subjects, dates and teaching personnel for graduate courses. A directive was issued from the office of the Surgeon General of the Army calling the attention of commanding officers to this educational project and urging their cooperation and active participation. Tentative programs have appeared in THE JOURNAL of June 5, June 26 and July 3.

A preliminary survey has been initiated by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association to determine all available and potential facilities for advanced postwar training in connection with hospitals, undergraduate and graduate medical schools, clinics, departments of health and other agencies interested in graduate or postgraduate education. It is anticipated that large numbers of physicians will be seeking such opportunities. Many will wish to resume courses interrupted by entrance into military service, while others will enter new training programs to prepare themselves for specialty practice. recognized that there will be opportunities for the development of additional high grade training programs in institutions which have not yet reached their full educational capacity. An analysis of questionnaires sent out for this purpose is now being made by the Council.

Courses for medical officers of the Army, Navy and Public Health Service have been given repeatedly throughout the year. In addition the Public Health Service has arranged courses of six months to three years duration throughout the United States in the diagnosis and treatment of cancer for civilian physicians. Lectures sponsored by the Public Health Service and other agencies in occupational dermatoses have been held at the National Institute of Health. These facilities were available to physicians, specialists and naval medical officers. In Chicago the Dermatoses Investigation Section of the Public Health Service offered without charge to physicians a two weeks course, clinical and didactic in nature, in occupational dermatoses, using the facilities of industrial plants.

Eight universities were given subsidies by the United States Public Health Service to provide opportunities for instruction in public health including venereal diseases. These courses vary in length from three months to one year and were given throughout the year. Of these eight universities which were given subsidies, only five were active in providing these courses. The total attendance was fifteen. Weekly since June 15 the Public Health Service and the Philadelphia Lying-In Hospital have given clinical courses in continuous caudal anesthesia, with a weekly attendance of seven.

The four week course annually offered in the fall and spring at Hot Springs National Park by the Public Health Service in the clinical management and public health control of the venereal diseases was again offered during the past year. This course was made available to sixty-eight physicians and no fee was charged.

Financed by the Western Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons, the California State Board of Health and the California Medical Association, didactic courses in wartime industrial health were offered in seven centers. No fee was exacted, and the courses covered one day in the autumn of the year.

At Yale University School of Medicine one session a week for twelve weeks was devoted to industrial health and medicine in wartime, with a total attendance of sixty-one physicians.

Again during the past year the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation offered instruction in poliomyelitis, the course being of one week's duration

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The Institute for Psychoanalysis in Chicago, together with the University of Illinois and the Michael Reese Hospital, has developed three courses in psychiatry and neurology, emphasizing war neuroses, varying in length from two weeks to four months. The physician attendance at these courses throughout the year totaled 145.

The twenty-seventh annual assembly of the Inter-State Postgraduate Medical Association of North America was held in Chicago. The assembly occupied a five day period devoted to both clinical and didactic instruction. The recorded attendance at the assembly was 2,500.

Arranged short courses as well as courses up to one year's duration, both clinical and didactic in nature, were available at the Menninger Foundation, Topeka, Kans., in psychiatry and neurology. The Topeka Psychoanalytic Society and the Southard School in that city cooperated in this endeavor in some instances.

The Maine Medical Association, together with the Bingham Associates and the Commonwealth Fund, arranged courses varying in length up to two months.

A three week course in industrial medicine was given to physicians in Michigan without fee by the Michigan Department of Health in collaboration with the Michigan State Medical Society, the Council on Industrial Health of the American Medical Association, the Social Security Agency and the Procurement and Assignment Service.

At the Center for Continuation Study at the University of Minnesota, in cooperation with the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, two courses were offered in the Kenny method of treatment of poliomyelitis. One course of five days' duration was offered in the autumn of 1942 and the summer of 1943. A course six days in length was offered on seven occasions also at the Center for Continuation Study. A registration of 214 physicians was reported for these courses. The fee charged was \$25. These courses are in addition to the complete program of graduate studies offered in various subjects at the Center.

Courses in obstetrics and pediatrics consisting of one day in each of eleven centers, given in the autumn of the year, were offered by the University of Nebraska College of Medicine and the Nebraska State Department of Health.

The West Virginia Medical Association and Department of Health conducted one day industrial health institutes in each of four centers of the state.

Industrial apprenticeships of one day's duration were sponsored by the Long Island College of Medicine. The facilities of industrial plants in various states were used under the direction of a director of preventive medicine and community health.

The excellent opportunities heretofore offered by organized graduate schools were again presented in various subjects at such institutions as Tulane, Hopkins, Harvard, Tufts, University of Michigan, the Center for Continuation Study of the University of Minnesota, Buffalo, Columbia, New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, New York College of Medicine, New York University, the New York Polyclinic, the University of Pennsylvania and many others.

These examples emphasize the fact that even though the staff physicians of all institutions are sorely taxed, they have been able to develop or continue opportunities for graduate education, many of which have not been mentioned. The Council welcomes information regarding graduate education for publication in its quarterly compilation of courses.

ANALYSIS OF COURSES OFFERED, 1942-1943

At least sixteen states provided opportunities for physicians to continue professional study in or near their home communities. Courses on industrial problems in medical practice were most commonly in demand, although opportunities were presented in obstetrics and pediatrics, internal medicine and tuberculosis as well as courses of interest to the general practitioner. In addition, courses of one day's duration in the treatment of gonorrhea were given by the West Virginia department of Health and the United States Public Health Service in sixteen centers in West Virginia. The War Sessions of the American College of Surgeons, consisting of a full day's program, were available in the winter and spring months in twenty cities throughout the United States. All together, these programs were given in more than eighty centers.

Agencies which were active participants in providing these opportunities either independently or jointly included committees on graduate medical education of state and county medical societies, state departments of health, medical schools and graduate schools of medicine. Other agencies were industrial and tuberculosis associations, industrial concerns, the Commonwealth Fund, the United States Public Health Service, the United States Army, the United States Navy, the Social Security Agency, the Procurement and Assignment Service and the Council on Industrial Health of the American Medical Association.

The courses varied in length from two evening sessions to a full month of work. Sessions of one day were most common and consisted of both didactic and clinical instruction in most instances. The instructors for these extramural courses were chosen from physicians practicing in the state in which the courses were offered as well as from out of state men. The faculties of four medical schools made a large contribution to this type of instruction. The facilities used consisted of hospitals, clinics, medical schools, industrial plants and local buildings. No fee was charged in the majority of instances. The War Sessions of the American College of Surgeons attracted 14,000 physicians. The attendance reported for other opportunities was well over 4,500.

Home study courses were made available by three agencies: two courses in ophthalmology and otolaryn-

gology of nine months' duration, a year's course in public health and four courses on various subjects. These home study courses were offered by the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, the Maine Medical Association and the Albany Medical College in collaboration with the New York State Department of Health. The facilities reported were the public mails and physicians' homes, while in the third instance physicians' homes, laboratories, hospitals and the medical school were used. The instruction included selected readings, quizzes, didactic work and clinical field trips. An enrollment of 265 was reported for the courses given by the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology. Fiftynine physicians availed themselves of the opportunities afforded by the Maine Medical Association and fifty students were enrolled in the home study course of the Albany Medical College.

In centers where ample clinical facilities are available, 440 graduate courses of less than one year's duration were offered in twenty-three states and the District of Columbia. Eighty-three agencies or combinations of agencies participated in the planning of the programs. Of the medical schools of the country, thirty-five have given courses for practicing physicians during the year, including nine postgraduate schools or graduate departments of medical schools. Five state medical societies and eight state or local departments of health collaborated on courses or independently planned courses for physicians of the state. In nine instances hospitals were the agencies offering short periods of study. Other sponsors included three county medical societies, five special societies, the Office of Civilian Defense, the Public Health Service, the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor, the Commonwealth Fund and more than ten other miscellaneous agencies. While the majority of courses were in various subjects as the demand seemed apparent, specific courses in ophthalmology and otolaryngology were offered in fifty-six instances, general medicine in thirty-five, obstetrics and gynecology and dermatology and syphilology both in thirty instances, military medicine in twenty-six, both surgery and gastroenterology in twenty-three, public health in twenty-two and psychiatry and neurology in twenty instances. More than ten but less than twenty courses were offered in anesthesiology, cardiology, electrocardiology, orthopedics, pathology, pediatrics, roentgenology and tuberculosis. Other courses were offered in allergy, anatomy, bacteriology, cancer, chemical warfare, diagnosis, dietetics, endocrinology, endoscopy, general practice, hematology, industrial medicine, legal medicine, physical therapy, physiology, poliomyelitis, proctology, tropical medicine, urology, venereal diseases and two which were not stated. Fifty-six definite centers in these twenty-three states were used in presenting these 440 courses, excluding the facilities made available by the Navy, the Public Health Service and the National Institute of Health. Notably, courses were offered in eleven centers in one state and in eight in another state. In presenting graduate courses, thirtynine hospitals, thirty-eight medical schools and twentyfour clinics cooperated by placing their facilities at the disposal of instructors and students. The description of these intensive courses gave evidence that clinical instruction was emphasized. In only three instances was the work wholly didactic. The faculties of the medical schools served as instructors in most courses. Additional instructors were specialists in their fields

chosen mainly from physicians residing within the state in which the course was offered, but including as well physicians from outside the state. The duration of study in centers with clinical facilities varied from five days to one year. The majority, however, were completed within three weeks. The number registered for any one course ranged from 1 to 2,500. In seven instances the attendance was well over 200. The attendance reported, although incomplete, totaled 8,786.

Clinical conferences, graduate assemblies and study courses of less than five days were held in nineteen states. Fifty-two such opportunities were afforded. This type of study was sponsored by eleven medical schools, six state medical societies, ten county medical societies, twenty-three special societies, seven state and local governmental agencies, two hospitals, the United States Public Health Service, the Office of Civilian Defense and nine miscellaneous agencies. A specially appointed director of the clinics or chairman of the committee was responsible for most of the courses. The nature of these study courses was mainly subjects allied to war medicine, including the medical aspects of chemical warfare, aviation medicine and tropical medicine. Opportunities were also afforded in

public health, cardiovascular diseases, glaucoma, industrial health, pediatrics, health education, anesthesia, obstetrics and venereal diseases. Other assemblies surveyed pertinent topics in medicine and surgery. The assemblies were usually held in centers large enough to accommodate the registrants and with facilities for clinical and practical work and for scientific exhibits. In one state instruction was offered to medical officers of the Army and Navy in four military centers, while a three day course was offered in another state. In addition the American College of Physicians held wartime regional meetings in eight states and the District of Columbia and also conducted postgraduate nights in two states, both of which were available to members of the College and medical officers of the armed forces.

Here again the instruction was both didactic and clinical in the majority of instances. The instructors consisted of physicians residing in the state wherein the assembly was held, physicians from other states and members of the professorial faculties of medical schools. Registration fees ranged from \$2 to \$25, but for the most part no fee was charged. The largest single attendance reported was 2,453. The total recorded attendance was 15,301.

APPROVED EXAMINING BOARDS IN MEDICAL SPECIALTIES

In 1933 the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association was authorized by the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association to formulate standards and approve examining boards in the medical specialties. The resolution urged that the machinery of the American Medical Association, including the publication of the American Medical Directory, be used in furthering the work of boards accredited under this plan.

Standards governing the approval of specialty boards were compiled by the Council and approved by the House of Delegates in 1934 and have since been revised. The Essentials of Approved Examining Boards in Specialties include, in addition to regulations relating to the organization and operation of specialty boards, the minimum qualifications deemed necessary for certification as a specialist; namely, graduation from a medical school approved by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, an internship in a hospital approved by the Council, and a period of specialized training in a selected field.

Fifteen boards have now been organized. These boards are fully approved by the Council and represent the specialties of anesthesiology, dermatology and syphilology, internal medicine, neurologic surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, ophthalmology, orthopedic surgery, otolaryngology, pathology, pediatrics, plastic surgery, psychiatry and neurology, radiology, surgery and urology. The American Board of Internal Medicine by special examination certifies specialists in allergy, cardiovascular disease, gastroenterology and tuberculosis. Similarly the American Board of Surgery certifies specialists in proctology.

A key number has been assigned to each approved specialty board, such as A.B.1, and the biographic records of physicians published in the American Medical Directory include by this means reference to those certified by these boards.

Early in 1939 there was published by the Advisory Board for Medical Specialties the first edition of the Directory of Medical Specialists containing the names and biographic data of all men certified by the several specialty boards as well as information regarding the organization and functions of these boards. The second edition appeared early in 1942 and contains the names of about 18,000 certified specialists, including their biographic records and hospital and teaching appoint-

Total Numbers of Certificates Awarded by the Specialty Boards to March 1, 1943

Name of Board	Certificate Awarded
American Board of Anesthesiology	188
American Board of Dermatology and Syphilology	644
American Board of Internal Medicine	2,905
American Board of Neurological Surgery	138
American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology	1,656
American Board of Ophthalmology	
American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery	819
American Board of Otolaryngology	
American Board of Pathology	
American Board of Pediatrics	
American Board of Plastic Surgery	
American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology	
American Board of Radiology	
American Board of Surgery	
American Board of Urology	
Total	21,733

ments. Since that time, nearly 4,000 additional physicians have been certified. The accompanying table shows the distribution of these specialists among the boards.

Each of these boards has published a booklet containing a brief statement regarding its organization, personnel, purposes and qualifications for eligibility for certification. In addition, some of the boards publish lists of specialists they have certified. Booklets and lists and other data on examinations may be obtained from the secretaries of the various boards, whose addresses are given herewith.

Under the present policies of the Procurement and Assignment Service (see p. 1093) an even greater reduction in numbers of men permitted to take residencies is to be expected. It is stipulated that residencies may not be taken for training purposes, in the case of young men qualified for military service. Any such residents must be essential as teachers or house physicians. This will greatly curtail the numbers of men preparing for specialty certification. Consideration to this problem is being given by the specialty boards, which are granting some credit toward certification for work carried by a medical officer in the armed forces. A summary of the present policies is given for each of the boards listed. In announcing these policies, the boards state that requirements will not be lowered because of war conditions.

It is highly important that prospective applicants who are in military services should obtain a copy of the "Record of Professional Assignments for Prospective Applicants for Certification by Specialty Boards" from the secretary of any board. This booklet describes procedures pertaining to military credit and will enable prospective applicants and candidates to keep an accurate account of work done in the military service and will constitute part of the credentials to be submitted to the board on application for certification.

AMERICAN BOARD OF ANESTHESIOLOGY

President: JOHN S. LUNDY, M.D., Rochester, Minn.

Secretary: PAUL M. WOOD, M.D., 745 Fifth Avenue, New York.

"To officers who are practicing anesthesia in the armed services, the American Board of Anesthesiology allows the actual time up to one year credit for training. If they are not practicing anesthesia in service, they are allowed no credit for training but may be allowed up to a maximum of one year credit for practice in anesthesiology toward the five year time requirement. If practicing anesthesia in service the candidate is allowed actual time credit towards the five year practice in anesthesia time requirement."

AMERICAN BOARD OF DERMATOLOGY AND SYPHILOLOGY

President: HOWARD Fox, M.D., New York, N. Y.

Secretary: C. G. LANE, M.D., 416 Marlboro Street, Boston.

"The amount of credit for military service so far as training in this field is concerned will be decided in each case upon the evidence submitted by the candidate. Three years of full time training are required, and up to the present time no center in either Army or Navy has been developed where satisfactory training in this field may be obtained.

"So far as experience in dermatology and syphilology is concerned, the board will accept not more than one year of Army military or naval medical service as part of the required two years' experience, after the three years of training. For an officer who has completed or nearly completed his training in civil life, it is expected that the medical officer will file his 'Record of Professional Assignments' with his application as evidence of his service in the specialty."

AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE

Chairman: Ernest E. Irons, M.D., Chicago, Ill.

Assistant Secretary: W. A. Werrell, M.D., 1301 University Avenue, Madison, Wis.

"One year of service in the armed forces may be considered as one year of formal training or as one year in the practice of medicine. Further evaluation of service in the armed forces will be made after the emergency is over."

AMERICAN BOARD OF NEUROLOGICAL SURGERY

Chairman: Howard C. Naffziger, M.D., San Francisco, Calif. Secretary-Treasurer: Paul C. Bucy, M.D., 912 South Wood Street, Chicago.

"The amount of credit to be allowed for training received while with the armed forces will be determined in each individual case by the board on the basis of the extent and nature of the training received. The only blanket concession which the American Board of Neurological Surgery has made in the cases of men in the armed service, is as follows: The Charter and By-Laws of the American Board of Neurological Surgery, Article 4, Section 1, Group B (c), page 16, states 'an additional period of not less than two years in the practice of neurological surgery' shall be required following the three year period of training in neurological surgery before the individual will be admitted to examination by the board. The board has waived this two year practice requirement and now permits men to take the examination immediately after completing the three year period of training in neurological surgery. However, men who have taken the examination under such circumstances and passed it, will have their certificates withheld by the board until they have given the board satisfactory evidence of having completed two years of practice in neurological surgery. Such practice may be in an institution, private, or in the armed services, providing that it meets with the approval of the board and is practice in neurological surgery, and not general surgery or some other specialty. This action was taken in order to permit the board to place its stamp of approval upon the training these young men have received and upon what they had learned in order that the surgeon generals of the various armed services may make the most possible use of their abilities.'

AMERICAN BOARD OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

President: Walter T. Dannreuther, M.D., New York, N V

Secretary: PAUL TITUS, M.D., 1015 Highland Building, Pittsburgh 6, Pa.

"An applicant in military service in the present national emergency and assigned to work in general surgery under conditions acceptable to the credentials committee may receive credit up to a maximum of six months applicable toward his three required years of special training. An applicant in service under military orders in an Army or a Navy hospital under supervision in an obstetrical and/or gynecological service will be given the same credit as if he were working under a preceptor, since most of these departments are supervised by men who are diplomates of this board or who are recognized obstetrician-gynecologists. Additional time in military service with any type of general medical assignment may be applied toward the board's years in practice requirement."

AMERICAN BOARD OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

Chairman: Conrad Berens, M.D., New York, N. Y.

Secretary: John Green, M.D., 6830 Waterman Boulevard. St. Louis.

"The amount of credit for military service is determined in each individual case, depending entirely upon the amount and type of ophthalmology done while in service. In evaluating credentials much depends on the size of the hospital and whether the work is supervised by responsible ophthalmologists."

AMERICAN BOARD OF ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY

President: Philip D. Wilson, M.D., New York, N. Y. Secretary: G. A. Caldwell, M.D., 3503 Prytania Street, New Orleans.

"During the present national emergency, credits up to a maximum of two years may be allowed for experience gained in surgery and orthopedics while serving with the armed forces. Credits will be given only upon presentation of evidence that such

service has, in the opinion of the Committee on Eligibility, been equivalent to similar periods of approved hospital training. Record of all such military service should be kept in the Record of Professional Assignments prescribed by the Advisory Board for Medical Specialties and submitted with his application.

"(a) A year of orthopedic experience with the armed forces may be accepted to replace one of the three required years of orthopaedic resident training.

"(b) A second year of orthopedic service with the armed forces may be credited as a year toward the practice requirement."

AMERICAN BOARD OF OTOLARYNGOLOGY

President: Harris P. Mosher, M.D., Marblehead, Mass. Secretary: D. M. Lierle, M.D., University Hospital, Iowa City.

"Credit for training received while in the armed forces will be governed by the merits of the individual case and will be determined by the credentials committee. Such credit is given for the time actually spent in restricted practice of otolaryngology."

AMERICAN BOARD OF PATHOLOGY

President: A. H. SANFORD, M.D., Rochester, Minn. Secretary: F. W. HARTMAN, M.D., Henry Ford Hospital,

"Credit is allowed for training and experience in pathology as it may be acquired by the applicant during his military service. This credit for training or experience or both is given on an individual basis and will depend upon the opportunity the applicant has had as indicated in his medical service record in the specialty of pathology."

AMERICAN BOARD OF PEDIATRICS

President: EDWARD B. SHAW, M.D., San Francisco, Calif. Secretary: C. A. Aldrich, M.D., 707 Fullerton Avenue, Chicago.

"Applicants are allowed credit for one year of military service toward the required two years of specialized practice. Military service cannot be substituted for preliminary training.

"Written examinations may be taken in camp under a Monitor, appointed by the commanding officer, but the applicants must appear before the board for oral examination."

AMERICAN BOARD OF PLASTIC SURGERY

Chairman: John Staige Davis, M.D., Baltimore, Md.

Acting Secretary: V. P. Blair, M.D., 508 North Grand Boulevard, St. Louis.

"A man assigned to do plastic surgery in the armed forces, under suitable conditions, would be given credit toward requirements for the time thus spent, the final amount of credit in each individual case to be left to the discretion of the board and determined by the board after the information is submitted."

AMERICAN BOARD OF PSYCHIATRY AND NEUROLOGY

President: C. Macfie Campbell, M.D., Boston, Mass.
Secretary: Walter Freeman, M.D., 1028 Connecticut
Avenue N.W., Washington, D. C.

"A maximum of two years of appropriate military service is allowed in lieu of experience, two years being the minimum time required as experience. A maximum of one year of military service is allowed in lieu of training, three years of training being required."

AMERICAN BOARD OF RADIOLOGY

President: G. W. HOLMES, M.D., Boston, Mass.

Secretary: BYRL R. KIRKLIN, M.D., 102-110 Second Avenue S.W., Rochester, Minn.

"Full credit is allowed for all work done in an approved x-ray department of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps."

AMERICAN BOARD OF SURGERY

Chairman: Arthur W. Elting, M.D., Albany, N. Y. Secretary: J. Stewart Rodman, M.D., 225 South Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia.

"Officers in either branch of the service are given one year's credit on the necessary five years' training required. Further credit will depend in individual instances upon the assignments and must be surgical in nature in order to be acceptable."

AMERICAN BOARD OF UROLOGY

President: Herman L. Kretschmer, M.D., Chicago, Ill. Secretary: G. J. Thomas, M.D., 1409 Willow Street, Minneapolis.

"Applicants who join the armed forces before they have had the required two years of private practice are accepted as candidates for the examinations without immediate fulfilment of this requirement. When other requirements are satisfactorily fulfilled and the members of the credentials committee are convinced that the candidate has had sufficient training they may recommend that he submit to the written, pathological, and oralclinical examinations, after he has submitted twenty-five acceptable case histories that he has personally examined, operated upon, and followed while a senior resident. A candidate handled in this special manner will not become a certificatee until such time as he is able to complete the balance of the requirements; that is, two years of private practice following the completion of his training in the specialty and the preparation of an additional twenty-five acceptable case histories taken from this private practice.

"The members of this board have not established a precedent nor rigid specifications concerning the amount of credit allowed to candidates in the armed forces in lieu of training or private practice.

"Candidates who have completed as many of the requirements for certification as possible and who have taken the examinations will be furnished statements, carrying the official seal of the board, outlining their status as candidates for certification."

ADVISORY BOARD FOR MEDICAL SPECIALTIES

President: WILLARD C. RAPPLEYE, M.D., New York, N. Y. Secretary: C. G. Lane, M.D., 416 Marlboro Street, Boston.

Organized 1933-1934 to coordinate graduate education and certification of medical specialists in the United States and Canada, this board reports directly to its member groups, and functions in close cooperation with the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association and with the Advisory Council on Medical Education.

COMING SPECIALTY BOARD EXAMINATIONS

AMERICAN BOARD OF DERMATOLOGY AND SYPHILOLOGY: Written. Various centers, Sept. 27. Oral. Philadelphia, Nov. 5-6. Final date for filing application is August 16.

AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE. Oral. San Francisco, Sept. 16-18. Final date for filing application is Aug. 15. Written. Oct. 18. Final date for filing application is Sept. 1.

American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology: Written. Part I. Locally, Feb. 12. Final date for filing application is Nov. 15.

AMERICAN BOARD OF OPHTHALMOLOGY: Oral. Parts I and II. Chicago, Oct. 8-9.

American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery: Written and Oral. Part II. Chicago, Jan. 21-22.

American Board of Otolaryngology: Oral. Chicago, Oct. 6-9.

American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology: Written. Locally, Oct. 30. Oral. Locally, Dec. 20-21. Final date for filing application is Sept. 30.

AMERICAN BOARD OF UROLOGY: Oral. Chicago, February. Written. Various centers, December. Final date for filing application is Nov. 1.

MEDICAL EDUCATION IN WARTIME

The medical students of the United States, almost all of whom have Army or Navy affiliations, are soldiers and seamen in medical school. They swell the numbers of uniformed men assigned to colleges and universities to pursue a wide variety of studies in preparation for special military duties. In one important respect, medical students will differ from most of their campus mates in uniform. Essentially they will be following the same curriculum and will receive the same degree for the same work as in peacetime. The Army and Navy have recognized that the wartime task of medical schools is the training of physicians and that this task, even as it pertains to the production of medical officers, can best be accomplished by a continuation of the well established medical program. The major change is acceleration; this was inaugurated even before Pearl Harbor and eliminates from the medical curriculum little except the long summer vacation.

In the collaborative educational-military responsibility of producing medical officers, by common agreement the military is wisely subordinated to the educational. Purely military instruction and drill are kept at a minimum. In all Navy units and in almost all medical schools so far under Army contract students live and eat where they please. Study is not abruptly terminated by taps. Common mess does not dictate the premature conclusion of an experiment or the physical examination of a patient.

Numerous courses inaugurated or especially stressed since the war began represent emphasis on topics which will justify their permanent inclusion in the medical curriculum. The shrinking of world distances through modern methods of transportation will bring tropical diseases to our doors. Industrial medicine and public health will increase in peacetime. Chemotherapy and the control of shock are not limited to war.

There are continuing tendencies away from clinical didactic teaching and also from the subdivision of medicine into isolated compartments. The line between preclinical and clinical is being less sharply drawn. Interdepartmental collaboration in the presentation of related material is replacing a philosophy of medical education which states that the human body may be divided into its anatomy, its biochemistry, its pathology and its physical diagnosis. It is encouraging to note that the stress of the accelerated program has not prevented depleted faculties from a critical scrutiny of past performance and planning for means to improve the presentation of that most complex of subjects, man, in health and in disease.

Problems of postwar adjustments in medicine deserve inclusion in the undergraduate curriculum of more schools. How, if at all, is the practice of medicine likely to be different from that of the past? How may we arrive at a sound evaluation of the innumerable plans and proposed laws for improved medical care

projected by lay and medical groups? These and related questions are being asked by medical students everywhere. A knowledge of the facts and analysis of the factors, forces and mechanisms at work, and the application of the searching scientific spirit which is the foundation of medical education, may lead more promptly to workable and acceptable methods.

PREMEDICAL EDUCATION

The accelerated programs developed by the armed forces for the training of premedical students differ in two essentials from the accelerated programs of the medical schools. First, acceleration in medical schools does not involve any basic change except the elimination of the long summer vacations. A significant increase in weekly work by the student is not required. The premedical programs, however, shorten the program mainly by a weekly increase in the quantity of work carried by the student. The Army Specialized Training Program provides for approximately 60 per cent more work per week by the student than in peacetime programs, and the Navy V-12 program also increases the weekly work considerably. Whether or not students will be able to carry this heavy load remains to be seen. These students will, however, be free from financial worries and the necessity for outside employment. They will receive medical care, and more attention will be paid to the students' physical condition.

The results of this experiment in concentrated premedical education will be watched with interest by all who are concerned with preprofessional education in every field, since it may offer a solution of the problem of reducing the long years of training required by the learned and scientific professions.

Second, all premedical students are subjected to a standardized curriculum. This is probably necessitated by the large number of participating premedical institutions, in some of which an attempt at standardization might elevate standards. By contrast, the medical curriculum prescribed by the armed forces is "do the best you know how, as you have been doing." Such liberty can probably be granted only to educational institutions whose quality and programs of instruction have been well established.

The criticism has been made that the premedical programs are too heavily weighted with "tool" courses of purely utilitarian value and that they are deficient in human values. The justification for this criticism may be questioned. Properly presented, the natural sciences are rich in human values. Honesty and integrity in science are as rigorous as the tenets of any ethical system. A carefully controlled scientific experiment, testing deductions from a hypothesis, is as illustrative of correct thinking as are syllogisms and inductions of formal logic. The history of science and scientists incorporates fully as much of cultural values as does

political, economic or military history. It would be preposterous to maintain that the natural sciences alone can provide a liberal education; it is even more obtuse to argue that these sciences lack human values.

THE SUPPLY OF PHYSICIANS

More than 4,000 seniors who entered the accelerated medical education program over a year ago are now well into their intern year and will complete that training before March 31, 1944. They will thus become available for military and civilian practice three months earlier than in normal times. Even half of these, should only that small proportion be commissioned, can care medically for over 300,000 troops. If this number of men is thereby enabled to enter active service three months early, before April of next year, the accelerated program will have justified itself in supplying the men required. All medical schools are accelerating throughout the four year program except one which limits the program to the junior and senior years. admitting classes every nine months except one which admits a class every year and one which admits a class each quarter.

A study of the number of graduates in the past forty vears reveals trends of interest and importance. During approximately the first half of this period the number of graduates declined from over 5,000 annually to about half that number. This reduction paralleled the closing of many medical schools, one half of which disappeared during the period of enforcement of high standards in medical education. During the last two decades the number of graduates gradually rose; even before the war it again exceeded 5,000. This occurred in spite of an essentially unchanged number of medical schools. In 1942 there were about as many graduates from seventy-seven high grade schools as there were in 1905 from a hundred and sixty schools, most of which were decidedly inferior. This upward trend is probably warranted in the cases of many schools which have increased their faculties and facilities. In other instances increased enrolments and graduates, are probably not justified by proportional increases in staff and facilities.

Now the annual number of graduates far exceeds that of any period in the history of this country, approximating twice the number of physicians who die in

normal years. This present large number of graduates is to be contrasted sharply with the figure for 1922, when only 2,500 received the M.D. degree. This figure—an all time low in medical graduates—was also related to war. It followed the low registration of freshmen in 1918, when less consideration was given to the necessity for continued training of physicians in wartime. Fortunately the last war ended relatively quickly, so that this lack of adequate medical preparation was not as much in evidence as it would surely be in the present conflict.

POSTWAR EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

Recognizing that large numbers of physicians will be seeking advanced training immediately after the war, the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals is making a careful study of the educational facilities in the graduate and postgraduate fields. A preliminary survey has already been instituted to determine what institutions and agencies will be able to expand their regular educational activities to meet additional postwar needs. Ouestionnaires were sent to all undergraduate and graduate medical schools, intern and residency hospitals, state medical associations, departments of health and other agencies interested in graduate or postgraduate education. The response has indeed been gratifying, for individual reports indicate that constructive planning is under way and that institutions are anxious to cooperate to the full limit of their facilities. The returns are not yet complete, but the available data are now being evaluated and will be supplemented by further studies in the near future, so that complete lists of facilities will be available to physicians returning from the war. These include hospital residencies, fellowships, basic science courses, graduate studies and short term refresher courses in the various branches of medicine. Many physicians will wish to resume courses interrupted by the call to military service, while others will enter new training programs in preparation for general or special practice. Those who remain in military service after the war will be able to increase their professional training through the educational programs of the respective services. Even under wartime conditions, opportunities are being provided for specialty training in Army and Navy hospitals for which credit may be assigned by the individual certifying boards. The large number of physicians who return to civilian life will likewise find that the medical profession, the schools and the hospitals stand ready to meet the educational needs of the postwar period.

APPROVED INTERNSHIPS

Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago 10 Revised to August 14, 1943

The following general hospitals are considered in position to furnish acceptable internships of at least one year duration. They are also accredited for mixed residencies, which represent general assignments following an approved intern service.

The + sign indicates additional approval for residencies in specialties.

HOSPITALS, 760, INTERNSHIPS, 8,180 CAPACITY, 266,957 BEDS

The terms used in the column "Type of Internship" are defined as follows:

1. A rotating internship is defined as one which provides supervised experience in internal medicine, surgery, pediatrics, obstetrics and their related subspecialties, together with experience in laboratory and radiologic diagnosis.

United States Army.-Internships not available in Army hospitals 1943-1944

2. A mixed internship is defined as one which provides supervised experience in two or more, but not in all, of the clinical divisions named.

3. A straight internship is defined as one which provides supervised experience in a single department, although it may include limited opportunity for work in a related subspecialty. Straight internships are now approved in internal medicine, surgery, pediatrics, obstetrics (with or without gynecology) and pathology.

ABBREVIATIONS

CyCo Corp M	City and County Corporation unrestricted as to profit Mixed		NPAssn Op Part Req	Nonprofit association Optional Partnership Required	I S	R S JSPHS	Rotating Straight United States Public Health Service
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Letterman General Hospital San Francisco Walter Reed General Hospital + Washington, D. C. William Beaumont General Hospital El Paso, Texas

Brooke General Hospital San Antonio, Texas

United States Navy.—Address applications to	Surgeon General, Bureau of M	dedicine and Surgery, Navy Department, Wa	snington, D. C.
U. S. Naval Hospital Corona, Calif.	U. S. Naval Hospital Anna	apolis, Md. U. S. Naval Hospital	Newport, R. I.
U. S. Naval Hospital Long Beach, Calif.	Naval Hospital, Na-	U. S. Naval Hospital	Charleston, S. C.
U. S. Naval Hospital Mare Island, Calif.	tional Naval Medi-	U. S. Naval Hospital	Parris Island, S. C.
U. S. Naval Hospital Oakland, Calif.	cal Center Bethe	esda, Md. U. S. Naval Hospital	
U. S. Naval Hospital San Diego, Calif.	U. S. Naval Hospital Chels	sea, Mass. U. S. Naval Hospital	Corpus Christi, Texas
U. S. Naval Hospital San Francisco	U. S. Naval Hospital Ports	smouth, N. H. Norfolk Naval Hosp.	
U. S. Naval Hospital Jacksonville, Fla.	U. N. Naval Hospital Broo	oklyn U. S. Naval Hospital	Naval Operating Base, Va.
U. S. Naval Hospital Key West, Fla.	U. S. Naval Hospital St. A		Quantico, Va.
U. S. Naval Hospital Pensacola, Fla.	U. S. Naval Hospital Norm		Bremerton, Wash.
U. S. Naval Hospital Great Lakes, Ill.	U. S. Naval Hospital Phila		Seattle
U. S. Naval Hospital New Orleans	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	

Name of Hospital ALABAMA	Location	Control	Capacity	Total Patients Admitted		% Private Patients Assigned to Interns	rpe of Inte	Number of Interns	Length of Service in Months	Service Commences	Affiliated Service	Outpatient Service Autonsy Percentage	Stipend per Month	Appointments Made
Hillman Hospital 3+ Jefferson Hospital. Norwood Hospital 1+ Employees' Hospital of the Tennessee Coal,	Birmingham Birmingham	County	478 565 264	8,464 7,383 8,009	100 95 95	75 	R R R	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\frac{12}{12}$	July July Varies	No No No	Req 38 None 2 Req 38	\$35	Oct Jan Nov
Iron and Railroad Company + City Hospital	Fairfield	NPAssn CyCo	350 150	9,075 4,241		.: 85	R	12 5	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 12 \end{array}$	AprJuly Quarterly	No No	Req 3		Varies Varies
ARIZONA Good Samaritan Hospital	Phoenix	Church Church	215 244	5,311 9,709	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	98	R R	4 6	12 12	Varies July	No No	None 23 None 33		Varies Nov
ARKANSAS Baptist State Hospital 1+	Little Rock	Church	340 233 230	6,970 6,980 3,637	15	100 10	R R R	6 6 10	•12 12 12	Varies Varies July	No No No	None None 19 Req 34	\$50	Nov Nov Nov
CALIFORNIA San Joaquin General Hospital 1. General Hospital of Fresno County 1.3+ Glendale Sanitarium and Hospital 1. Loma Linda Sanitarium and Hospital 1. Cedars of Lebanon Hospital 1. Cedars of Lebanon Hospital 1. Hospital of the Good Samaritan 1. Los Angeles County Hospital 1.3+. Presbyterian Hospital—Olmsted Memorial 1. Queen of Angels Hospital 1. St. Vincent's Hospital 1. Santa Fe Coast Lines Hospital. White Memorial Hospital 1. Highland-Alameda County Hospital 1.3+. Orange County General Hospital 1. Crollis P. and Howard Huntington Memorial	Fresno. Glendale. Loma Linda. Los Angeles.	County Church Church Church NPAssn Church County NPAssn Church Church NPAssn Church County	350 444 4,011 333 390 320 197 290	10,161 11,242 10,864 4,396	100 20 85 10 16 7 100 	50 28 100 100 100 	RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR	12 12 5 4 13 13 8 124 5 12 6 8 16 24 11	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	JanJuly July July July JanMarJuly MarJuly AprNov Varies Varies Quarterly Varles July July April	No No No (4) No (5) No (6) (7) (8) (9) No	Req 58 Req 28 Req 49 Req 40 Req 40 Req 57 None 33 Req 43 None 43 Req 54 Cop 37 Req 52	\$25 \$83(a) \$85(a) \$50 \$25 \$40 \$35 \$25 \$30 \$40 \$35 \$75(a) \$20	JanJuly Varies Varies Sept Nov Nov Varies Varies Caries Caries Dec Oct Nov Nov
Hospital 1+	Sacramento San Bernardino San Diego San Francisco San Francisco San Francisco	County County County NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn	$250 \\ 250 \\ 228$	7,301 7,363 4,245 7,675 5,635 6,152 4,623 4,536	100 100 14 80 98 1	90 90 90	R R R R R R	7 12 9 15 10 12 7 5	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	JanApr AprDec April AprJuly July July July July	(10) No No No No No No No	Req 57 Req 34 Req 48 Req 33 Req 41 Op 51 Req 33 Req 34	\$35 \$40(c) \$60 \$25 \$25 \$35(d)	Varies AprJuly Sept Nov Jan Jan Varies Jan

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Name of Hospital CALIFORNIA—Continued Mount Zion Hospital 1+ St. Joseph's Hospital 1- St. Luke's Hospital 1+ St. Mary's Hospital 1- St. Mary's Hospital 1- Stan Francisco Hospital 1-3+ Southern Pacific General Hospital Stanford University Hospitals 1- United States Marine Hospital 3 University of California Hospital 1- Santa Clara County Hospital 1- St. Francis Hospital 1 Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital 1+ Santa Barbara General Hospital 1-	San Francisco San Jose San Jose Santa Barbara Santa Barbara	Church Church Church CyCo NPAssn NPAssn USPHS State County Church NPAssn	Atjourday 189 225 385 1,396 400 357 485 309 571 100 190 312	4,866 7,014 6,312 9,391 7,489 5,275 16,764 2,223 3,651 2,175	17 10 7 1 100 7 1 100 50 1 100 57 100	0: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	BERESERESHER Type of Internship	suratuI to 19qumN 7 8 11 7 52 16 15 12 20 10 3 5 5	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	AprJuneNov Varies Quarterly Varies July July AprJuly July MarNov July Varies MarJuly June	NUNUNUE OF THE OF A MINISTER Service	on the state of th	white was a state of the state	epe W studention of the Varies Varies Varies Varies Nov Oct Jan July Varies Nov Varies Nov Sept
COLORADO														
Boulder-Colorado Sanitarium and Hospital. Colorado General Hospital 1.34 Denver General Hospital 4. Mercy Hospital 1. Presbyterian Hospital. St. Anthony Hospital. St. Joseph's Hospital. St. Luke's Hospital. Corwin Hospital 14.	Denver Denver Denver Denver Denver Denver Denver Denver	State CyCo Church Church Church Church Church	109 265 700 245 175 220 300 290 228	1,674 4,340 8,336 8,706 5,706 5,275 8,187 8,527 3,932	100 100 10 10 	90 80 	R R R R R R R	2 17 18 5 4 2 4 8 6	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	July July JanJuly MarJuly Varies July July Varies MarJuly Varies	(14) (15) No No No No No No	Op 35 Op 78 Op 50 Req 35 Req 18 None 27 Req 23 None 64 Req 28	\$50 \$20 \$30 \$50 \$50 \$50 \$50 \$50 \$25	Jan Varies Varies JanSept Varies Dec Nov Varies 6 mo adv
CONNECTICUT													*	37 -
Bridgeport Hospital St. Vincent's Hospital. Danbury Hospital. Hartford Hospital ³⁺ Municipal Hospitals ^{1,3+} St. Francis Hospitals ^{2,3+} Meriden Hospital. Middlesex Hospital. New Britain General Hospital. Grace Hospital + Hospital of St. Raphael. New Haven Hospital 1,3+ Lawrence and Memorial Associated Hospis. Norwalk General Hospital. William W. Backus Hospital ¹ Stamford Hospital St. Mary's Hospital ^{1,3} Waterbury Hospital ³ .	Bridgeport. Danbury. Hartford. Hartford. Hartford. Meriden. Middletown. New Britain. New Hayen. New Haven. New Haven. New London. Norwalk. Norwich. Stamford.	Church NPAssn NPAssn City Church NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn	325 235 845 349 600 147 187 265 291 384	10,744 9,000 3,541 20,724 4,153 15,794 3,552 3,999 6,826 6,380 7,145 11,488 4,341 5,733 3,214 6,352 9,855 7,765	19 30 1 32 100 30 1 11 28 25 19 62 45 10 31 1 20 1	 00 68 00 49 75 90 00 00 	RRRRRRRRRRSRRRRRR	10 8 4 24 6 13 4 3 6 12 12 12 31 4 6 8	12 12 12 24 12 12 12 12 12 12 12,18, 12 12 12 12	April July July JanApr Varies July AprJune Varies July Varies Varies Varies Varies JanMar JanMar July July MarJuly	NO 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	None 32 None 28 None 46 Op 46 Req 34 Req 34 None 25 Req 29 Req 29 Req 51 None 38 None 46 Req 33 Req 33 Req 33	\$25 \$25 \$60 No \$50 \$10 \$25(e) \$25(e) \$20(1) \$25 \$30 \$15 \$25 \$25 \$30 \$15 \$25 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30	Nov Nov JulyOct Varies Oct March July Nov Varies
DELAWARE														
Delaware Hospital	Wilmington Wilmington	NPAssn Church	400 251 137 218	7,495 4,442 1,874 4,343	39 1	.00 .00	R R R	$^{12}_{\ 6}_{\ 3}_{\ 7}$	12 12 12 12	July July July July	No No No No	Req 32 Req 27 Req 26 Req 25	\$50 \$50 \$50 \$50	Varies Dec Dec Nov
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA														
Central Disp. and Emergency Hospital 1+ Doctors Hospital 1 Freedmen's Hospital 1.3+ Gallinger Municipal Hospital 1.4+ Garfield Memorial Hospital 1.4+ Georgetown University Hospital 3+. George Washington University Hospital 1+. Providence Hospital 3+. St. Elizabeths Hospital 3+. St. bely Memorial Hospital 1 Washington Sanit. and Hosp., 1 Takoma Pk.	Washington	Corp USPHS City NPAssn NPAssn Church USPHS Church	114 325 7,473 349	7,279 8,308 5,438 15,828 10,197 6,404 2,908 10,065 3,457 9,888 4,213	100 25 27 16 13 100	00 5 75 73	R R R R R R R R R R R	13 12 16 30 12 11 5 12 12 9 4	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Varies MarDec July MarJulyDec June July July Varies July July Varies July July	(16) No No No (17) No (18) No No	Req 37 None 64 Req 35 Op 39 Req 55 Req 47 Req 56 Req 30 Req 70 None 49	\$10 \$166.67 \$20	Varies JuneNov Nov Dec Varies Dec Nov Nov Varies Nov Varies
FLORIDA														
Duval County Hospital*. St. Luke's Hospital. St. Vincent's Hospital*. James M. Jackson Memorial Hospital 1.8*. Orange General Hospital 1. Pensacola Hospital 1.	Jacksonville Jacksonville Miami Orlando	Church City NPAssn	240 210 298 555 201 197	3,970 6,462 7,136 13,596 4,037 6,248	7 15 49 20		R R R R	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 21 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{array} $	12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Jan July July Varies MarJuly Varies	No No No No No No	Req 29 None 19 None 24 Req 27 None 37 None 19	\$65 \$30 \$20(c) \$50	Varies Varies Nov Varies MarJuly Varies
GEORGIA		NTC 4	0.00	6 6	_	100	73		10	77	767	Non- o-	ø=n	Ton
Crawford W. Long Memorial Hospital 1 Georgia Baptist Hospital Grady Memorial Hospital 3+ Piedmont Hospital 1+ St. Joseph Infirmary + University Hospital 1+ Columbus City Hospital Emory University Hospital Macon Hospital	Atlanta	Church City NPAssn Church City City NPAssn	147 158 345 286	15,557	 100 39 38 54 30	65 100 47	R R R&S R R R R R	4 7 60 7 3 12 6 10 7	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	July Varies JanAprJuly July MarJuly July MarJuly Varies July	No (19) No (19) No No No No	None 25 None Req 46 None 45 Req 19 Req 25 Req 18 None 42 Req 23	\$35(g) \$10 \$35(g) \$75 \$10 \$50 \$25	Jan Oct Varies Varies Varies Nov Oct Varies Nov
ILLINOIS	Obtac	Ob	0=0	F 400			ъ	-	10	Test	(20)	None	Q 7E	Varies
Alexian Brothers Hospital (p)	Chicago	. NPAssn . Church . NPAssn . NPAssn . Church . County	305 125 108 170 3,525	4,365 6 692 3,399 2,713 3,409	75 15 18 100	25 100 	R R R R R R	7 5 10 4 5 4 114 5	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	July JanJuly JanJuly July Varies July Quarterly Varies	No No No No No No No	None Req 34 None 20 None 24 Req 56 None 49 Req 22 None 32	\$25 No \$50 \$150 \$75(f) \$12	Varies Varies May Varies March 6 mo adv Varies

Name of Hospital ILLINOIS—Continued Englewood Hospital 1	Chicago C Chicago N Chicago N	hurch 260 PAssn 182 PAssn 293	7 5,263 0 8,265 2 6,113 2 7,688	14 c.: c. % Service Cases 0: .: g. % Private Patients Assigned to Interns	ื่ะพืชสช Type of Internship	Acces Number of Interns	ここにに Length of Service in Months	varies Varies July July JunJuly	NXXXXX Affilated Service	babay bangon Outpatient Service 77 24 and Outpatient Service 78 44 Autopsy Percentage	8\$8888 000 000 84 84 84 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94	eppews specification of the Varies Varies March Varies
Holy Cross Hospital 1 Hospital of St. Anthony de Padua Illinois Central Hospital 1 Jackson Park Hospital 1 Loretto Hospital 1 Loretto Hospital 1 Lutheran Deaconess Home and Hospital 1 Mercy Hospital—Loyola University Clinics 4 Michael Reese Hospital 14 Mother Cabrini Memorial Hospital 14 Mount Sinai Hospital 14 Norwegian-American Hospital 14 Presbyterian Hospital 14 Presbyterian Hospital 14 Presbyterian Hospital 14 Ravenswood Hospital 14 Ravenswood Hospital 14 Ravenswood Hospital 15 Research and Educational Hospitals 15 St. Anne's Hospital 1 St. Elizabeth Hospital 1 St. Elizabeth Hospital 1 St. Luke's Hospital 1 St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital 1 United States Marine Hospital 3 University Hospital 1 University Hospital 1 University Hospital 1 St. Mary of Chicago Clinics 1 Wesley Memorial Hospital 1 Wesley Memorial Hospital 1 St. Mary's Hospital 1 St. Mary's Hospital 1 Evanston Hospital 1 Evanston Hospital 1 Evanston Hospital 1 Evanston Hospital 1 St. Francis Hospital 1 Modine Public Hospital 1 West Suburban Hospital 1 Methodist Hospital 0 Methodist Hospital 1	Chicago. C Chicago. N Chicago. N Chicago. N Chicago. N Chicago. C Chicago. N Chicago. C Chicago. N Chicago. C Chicago. N Chicago. N Chicago. N Chicago. N Chicago. S Chicago. N Chicago. S Chicago. C	hurch 168 church 266 church 266 church 267 church 159 church 156 church 156 church 156 church 156 church 144 church 144 church 267 church 144 church 267 church 144 church 267 church 267 church 444 church 367 church 344 church 367 church 268 church 367 church 267 church 267 church 267 church 367 c	8 4,967 9 7,041 9 7,041 9 7,041 9 4,981 9 4,235 9 4,235 9 4,235 9 7,672 9 18,287 4 4,283 5 7,598 1 7,611 7 6,124 4 12,207 7 4,111 7 5,5918 8 3,565 9 3,975 9 3,975 9 18,207 7 10,777 7 5,582 8 3,565 9 18,207 1 4,235 1 1,209 1 4,235 1 4,235 1 1,209 1 4,235 1 4,235 1 1,209 1 1,20	3 100 51 15 10 100 . 100 . 100 . 100 . 100 . 100 18 13 7 93 . 25 100 18 100 . 100	RRERERERERERERERERERERERERERERERERERER	6 8 9 5 6 7 7	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	JanJuly Varies Quarterly JanJuly Varies Varies July Varies July June July Quarterly Varies July Varies AprJuly July July Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly July July July July July July July Ju	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	None 27 None 28 Req 29 Req 34 None 39 None 66 None 25 Req 35 Op 67 None 22 Req 68 Op 68 Req 68 None 26 Op 98 None 26 None 27 None 21 None 21 None 21 None 21 None 24 None 34 None 35 None 26 None 36 None 37 None 37 None 37 None 38 None 38 None 39 None 39 None 39 None 39 None 30 None 30 None 30 None 30 None 30 None 31 None 32 None 34 None 34 None 35 None 36 None 36 None 37 None 37 None 38 None 38 None 38 None 39 None 30 N	\$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35	FebNov Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Nov Varies Nov Varies Nov Varies Nov Varies
St. Mary's Hospital. INDIANA St. Catherine's Hospital. Methodist Hospital ¹ . St. Mary's Mercy Hospital ¹ . St. Margaret Hospital ¹ . Indianapolis City Hospital ^{1,3+} . Indiana University Medical Center ^{1,3+} . Methodist Hospital ⁺ . St. Vincent's Hospital. St. Elizabeth Hospital. Ball Memorial Hospital ¹ + Epworth Hospital ⁺ . St. Joseph's Hospital ¹ . St. Anthony's Hospital ¹ .	East Chicago C Gary C Gary C Hammond C Indianapolis. C Nouth Bend. N South Bend. N South Bend. C	hurch 344 hurch 140 hurch 265 hurch 283 itute 645 hurch 686 hurch 346 hurch 288 PAssn 261 PAssn 261 PAssn 214	9,043 5,943 5,7427 1 8,035 4 9,921 3 9,706 3 19,891 0 8,480 5 5,719 6 6,666 5 7,929 0 4,494	55 25 100 95 100 93 100 5 100 7 93 5 100 27 100	R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	6 4 8 10 32 28 33 11 5 8 5 4	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	July Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies JanJuly July July July July July July July	No No No (25) No No No No No No No No No No No No No	None 22 None 16 None 25 Req 41 Req 48 None 25 None 18 None 29 None 29 None 46 None 26	\$50 \$75 \$75(u) \$70 \$12.50 \$12.50 \$10(g) \$50 \$50 \$35(e) \$40	Nov Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies March Nov Varies Varies Varies Varies Nov
IOWA Mercy Hospital 1. Jennie Edmundson Memorial Hospital 1. Mercy Hospital 1. Mercy Hospital 1. Broadlawns, Polk County Public Hospital 1. Iowa Lutheran Hospital 1. Iowa Methodist Hospital 1. Mercy Hospital 1. University Hospitals 1.3+ St. Joseph Mercy Hospital.	Council Bluffs. N Council Bluffs. Cl Davenport. C Des Moines. C Des Moines. Cl Des Moines. Cl Des Moines. Cl Lowa City. St	PAssn 157 hurch 164 hurch 220 ounty 118 hurch 155 hurch 279 hurch 187 tate 954	7 8,010 4 3,102 0 4,996 3 3,266 5 4,030 0 8,539 7 4,905 1 20,996	3 100	$_{ m R}^{ m R}$	2 3 4 10 4 8 5 23	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	July Varies July Varies July July July July July July July July	No No No No (26) (26) (26) No No	None 19 None 15 None 22 None Req 67 Op 17 Op 73 Req 19 Req 53 Req 35	\$25 \$50 \$25 \$50 \$25 \$50(j) \$35(k) \$25 \$100 yr \$25	Jan Varies Feb Varies Sept Fall Varies Varies Varies Dec
KANSAS Bethany Hospital 1+. Providence Hospital 1. St. Margaret's Hospital. University of Kansas Hospitals 1.3+ St. Francis Hospital 1+ Wesley Hospital 1. Wichita Hospital 1.	Kansas City. Cl Kansas City. Cl Kansas City. St Wichita. Cl Wichita. Cl	hurch 110 hurch 250 tate 350 hurch 422 hurch 262	2,773 3,928 6,599 12,559 8,025	11 100 64 100		2 6 12 10 8	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	July July July June Varies Varies July	No No No (27) No (28) (29)	None 29 None 57 None 59 Req 57 None 41 None	\$50 \$50 \$40 \$15 \$50 \$75(m) \$50	Varies Oct Oct Fall Varies Varies
KENTUCKY St. Elizabeth Hospital ¹ . Good Samaritan Hospital. St. Joseph Hospital ⁴ . Kentucky Baptist Hospital. Louisville General Hospital ^{1,3+} . Norton Memorial Infirmary. St. Anthony's Hospital. St. Joseph Infirmary ⁺ . SS. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital.	Lexington Cl Lexington Cl Louisville Cl Louisville Ni Louisville Ni Louisville Cl Louisville Cl Louisville Cl	hurch 296 hurch 243 hurch 150 ity 587 PAssn 165 hurch 168 hurch 379	7,501 5,238 5,003 10,272 4,738 4,476 8,712	21 50 50 39 91 00 8 82 5 25		6 4 7 28 6 4 8	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	July July July July July March July July July July	No No (30) (31) (30) (30) (30) No	Req 15 None 32 None 37 None 19 Req 23 Req 22 None None 23	\$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$10 \$25 \$50 \$15(d) \$40	Nov Oct Nov Nov July Varies Jan Nov

Name of Hospital LOUISIANA Charity Hospital of Louisiana 1.3+. Hotel Dieu, Sisters' Hospital. Mercy Hospital—Soniat Memorial 1. Southern Baptist Hospital 1.4+. Touro Infirmary +. United States Marine Hospital 3. Highland Sanitarium North Louisiana Sanitarium 1. T. E. Schumpert Memorial Sanitarium Shreveport Charity Hospital 1.3+.	New Orleans New Orleans New Orleans New Orleans New Orleans Shreveport Shreveport Shreveport	Church Church Church NPAssn USPHS Corp Corp Church	300 157 424 440 572 116 114 174	7.221 2.221 2.221 2.221 2.221 2.221 2.221 2.221 2.221 2.221 2.221	100	100	nanananan Type of Internship	suletuI to leading 125 172 9 4 3 2 24	Territory I dength of Service in Months	Section 19	SUSSIBLE SET AMINATED SETVICE	onthatient Service ended be be be service ended be serviced as a serviced as	1 puadits 220 550 550 550 550 550 550 550 550 550	Varies MarNov Varies Jan Voy
Tri-State Hospital	Shreveport	Corp	140	4,634	•••	75	Ŕ	3	12	July	No	None 3	\$50	Sept
Eastern Maine General Hospital 1	Lewiston	NPAssn Church	243 236 175 329	5,467 3,682 3,880 7,079	40	15 20 35	R R R	4 6 4 12	12 12 12 12	Varies MarJuly MarJuly July	No No No No	Req . Op 5 Req 2 Op 2	3 \$35	Varies Nov 6 mo adv Nov
MARYLAND	Daltimora	Cite	1 955	6,186	100	,	R&S	40	12	July	No	Req 4	3 \$20	Nov
Baltimore City Hospitals 1.8+ Church Home and Infirmary 1+ Church Home and Infirmary 1+ Franklin Square Hospital 1.8+ Hospital for Women 1+ Johns Hopkins Hospital 1.8+ Maryland General Hospital 8+ Mercy Hospital + Provident Hospital and Free Dispensary + St. Joseph's Hospital 3+ Sinai Hospital 1.8+ South Baltimore General Hospital + United States Marine Hospital 3 University Hospital 1.8+ West Baltimore General Hospital 1.8+ West Baltimore General Hospital 1.4+	Baltimore.	Church Church NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn Church NPAssn Church NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn State	162 1,034 264 338 167 248 302 334 170 384 531	3,832 4,075 4,776 3,369 16,867 5,509 7,569 2,479 4,994 6,910 5,619 3,755 7,847 5,597	17 22 25 26 62 22 24 76 27 44 35 33 9 100 27	100 100 100 100 100 75 100 100 100 100 100	R R&S R&S R R	40 4 7 10 6 74 10 10 6 8 20 6 17 13 24 8	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	ApriliyDec Varies July July July Quarterly April JulyOct July Every 9 mo Varies April July Every 101 July Ly	NO NO (34) NO NO NO NO NO NO NO (35) (36) (37)	Req 3 Req 4 Req 4 Req 6 Req 1 Req 2 Req 1 Req 2 Req 4 Req 3 Op 6 Req 4	8 \$20 6 \$15 5 \$10(d) 2 No 7 No 7 \$15	Nov Varies Dec July Varies Varies Nov Nov Nov Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies
MASSACHUSETTS Beverly Hospital + Beth Israel Hospital + Boston City Hospital 1.0+	Boston	NPAssn	215	3,457 6,658 39,408	41	 59	R S	4 12 103	12 12 12	July April Varies	No (38) No	Req 4	3 No 3 No 2 No	Varies Oct Varies
Carney Hospital + Faulkner Hospital + Massachusetts General Hospital 1.3+ Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals 1.3+	Boston Boston	Church NPAssn NPAssn	268 170 502	5,619 4,004 7,823 7,500	33 3 100		R&S R S S	9 3 55 14		JanMaySept April Varies July		Req 2 Req 4 Req 5	3 No 4 No 5 No 1 No	Dec Varies Varies Oct
New England Hospital for Women and Children 2+ Peter Bent Brigham Hospital 3+ St. Elizabeth's Hospital - United States Marine Hospital 3 Brockton Hospital - Cambridge City Hospital - Cambridge Hospital 1+ Chelsea Memorial Hospital - Union Hospital 1 Burbank Hospital 1 Burbank Hospital 1 Haverbill Municipal Hospitals (Hale) Holyoke Hospital - Lowell General Hospital - Lowell General Hospital - St. Joseph's Hospital - St. Joseph's Hospital - Lynn Hospital - St. Luke's Hospital 1 St. Luke's Hospital 1 St. Luke's Hospital 1 St. Salem Hospital 1 Springfield Hospital 1 Wesson Memorial Hospital 1 Wesson Memorial Hospital 1 Wesson Memorial Hospital 1 Westonethospital 4 St. Vincent Hospital 2 St. Vincent Hospital 3 Worcester City Hospital 3+ Worcester Hahnemann Hospital 1	Boston Boston Boston Brockton Brockton Cambridge Cambridge Chelsea Fall River Fitchburg Haverhill Holyoke Lawrence Lowell Lowell Lowell Lynn New Bedford New Bedford Pittsfield Pittsfield Springfield Springfield Springfield Springfield Worcester Worcester	NPAssn Church NPAssn Corp City NPAssn Corp City NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn Church NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn Church NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn Church NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn Church Church NPAssn NPAssn Church NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn Church NPAssn Church Church Church Church Church City	260 250 302 250 302 269 400 250 400 115 186 250 200 218 185 218 226 250 200 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	3,801 4,704 6,121 2,076 2,903 6,5,670 2,426 4,052 4,487 2,918 4,127 4,533 5,444 4,774 4,533 5,444 4,053 8,333 6,976 8,333 6,976 8,333 6,976 8,333 8,33	50 74 17 100 46 46 47 33 34 40 45 58 31 11 16 10 42 27 12 13 38 38 11 11 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	25 74 40 90 65 30 75 310 83 63 15 90 35 40 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	RSRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR	9 24 11 4 2 2 3 3 4 4 3 3 6 6 6 6 3 3 3 14 6 6 6	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	Varies Monthly Every 9 mo July June Every 6 wks July AprNov AprJune Quarterly March July JanJuly April Varies July June July JuneSept July Varies JanJuly Varies JanJuly Varies JanJuly Varies JanJuly Varies JuneJuly Varies JuneJuly Varies JuneJuly Varies JuneJuly Varies JuneJuly	NO 0 NNO 0 N	Req 5 Req 5 Req 5 Req 5 Req 5 Req 6 Req 6 Req 7 Req 7 Req 7 Req 7 Req 8 Req 8 Req 9 Req 1 Req 1	. \$25 17 \$50 8 \$50 8 \$50 9 \$10 0 \$25 10 No 10 \$25 10 No 10 \$25 10 \$2	Varies Varies 9 mo adv Varies Dec Oct Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Varies Nov Feb Varies Nov Feb Varies Nov Fall SeptMar Varies Fall Varies Feb Nov Varies Fall Jan
MICHIGAN University Hospital 1.8+ Leila Y. Post Montgomery Hospital 1 City of Detroit Receiving Hospital 1+ Evangelical Deaconess Hospital 1- Grace Hospital 1.8+ Harper Hospital 1+ Henry Ford Hospital 3+ Mount Carmel Mercy Hospital. Providence Hospital 4+ St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital. St. Mary's Hospital + United States Marine Hospital 3 Woman's Hospital 1+	Battle Creek Bay City Detroit	. Church . Church . City . Church . NPAssi . NPAssi . NPAssi . Church . Church . Church . Church	175 150 649 220 1 555 1 685 1 600 550 424 285 387 3 291	3,960 18,042 8,653 16,677 20,924 14,764 20,078 12,195 9,742 9,422 2,38	5 5 2 100 3 7 14 91 33 1 2 10 9 11 1 100	100 100 100 100 100 8 	R R R R R R R R	36 3 40 5 36 36 30 10 20 6 12 2	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	July	No No (44) No (44) (45) No No (46) No No (47)	Req None Req Req Op Req Op Op Req Op	25 \$50 69 \$75 66 \$100 20 \$50 46 \$125(a 26 \$100 55 \$125(a 26 \$100 64 \$75 64 \$75	Varies

Name of Hospital	T-114	rol	eity	Total Patients Admitted	% Service Cases % Private Patients Assigned to Internal	Type of Internship	Number of Interns	Length of Service in Months	Service Commences	Affiliated Service	Outpatient Service Autopsy Percentage	nd per Month	Appointments Made
MICHIGAN—Continued	Location	Control	Capacity	ota] dmi	Ser Pri	ype	um	engr Mo	ervic	∰1ia	Outpatie Autopsy	Stipend	ppoi
Eloise Hospital and Infirmary 1+(n). Hurley Hospital 1 Blodgett Memorial Hospital 1+ Butterworth Hospital 1+ St. Mary's Hospital 1+ Highland Park General Hospital 1 W. A. Foote Memorial Hospital Mercy Hospital 1 Edward W. Sparrow Hospital 1 St. Lawrence Hospital. Pontiac General Hospital 1 Saginaw General Hospital 1 Saginaw General Hospital 1 St. Mary's Hospital 1	Filint. Grand Rapids. Grand Rapids. Grand Rapids. Highland Park. Jackson. Lansing. Lansing. Pontiac. Saginaw	County City NPAssn NPAssn Church City City Church NPAssn Church City		8,573 10,730 4,553 6,905 7,440 7,008 5,472 4,087 6,955 7,957 6,968 4,896 5,318	99 16 100 10 100 7 100 5 100 5 100 1 70	R R R R R R R R R	24 12 6 6 6 8 4 3 7 4 6 4 5	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	July Monthly JanJuly Varies Varies Varies July July JanApr July June July July	(44) No (48) No No No No (49) (50) No No No	Req 26 None 48 None 61 Req 26 Req 26 Req 38 None 39 None 44 None 19 Req 25 None 17	\$60 \$100 \$20 \$20 \$75 \$100 \$50 \$60 \$100(m, \$60 \$160(b)	Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies July Noy
MINNESOTA St. Tulte's Hospital +	Dulasth												
St. Luke's Hospital + St. Mary's Hospital + Asbury Hospital 1 Minneapolis General Hospital 1.3+ Northwestern Hospital 1 St. Barnabas Hospital 1 St. Mary's Hospital 1 Swedish Hospital 1 University Hospitals 1.3+ Ancker Hospital 3+ Bethesda Hospital 1 Charles T. Miller Hospital 1 St. Joseph's Hospital 1	Duluth. Minneapolis. Minneapolis. Minneapolis. Minneapolis. Minneapolis. Minneapolis. Minneapolis. St. Paul. St. Paul. St. Paul.	Church Church City NPAssn NPAssn Church NPAssn State CyCo Church NPAssn	$\frac{280}{208}$ $\frac{315}{315}$	7,309 5,425 9,291 10,037 8,259	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 14 98 95	R R R R R R R R R R	9 6 30 10 4 10 5 28 32 4 7 8	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Varies July Varies Every 9 mo July Quarterly Varies Varies AprJuly July July April July	(51) (51) No (52) No No No No No No No No	Req 70 Req 77 None 26 Req 45 None 65 None 32 Req 74 Req 72 None 40 Req 49 Req 53	\$25 \$50 \$15 \$25(e) \$50 \$50 \$50 No No	Varies Oct Varies 9 mo adv Oct Nov Varies Varies Varies Varies Nov Sept
MISSOURI													
St. Louis County Hospital 1+. Kansas City General Hospital 8+. Kansas City General Hospital No. 2 1.3. Menorah Hospital Research Hospital 1 St. Joseph Hospital 1 St. Joseph Hospital 4 St. Luke's Hospital 4 St. Luke's Hospital 1+. Trinity Lutheran Hospital 1. Missouri Methodist Hospital 1 Barnes Hospital 1.3+ De Paul Hospital 1 Evangelical Deaconess Home and Hosp. 1 Homer G. Phillips Hospital 1+. Lutheran Hospital 1 Missouri Baptist Hospital 1 St. Anthony's Hospital 4 St. Anthony's Hospital 4 St. Luke's Hospital 4 St. Louis City Hospital 1.3+ St. Louis City Hospital 1.3+ St. Luke's Hospital 4 St. Mary's Group of Hospitals 4 St. Mary's Group of Hospitals 4 St. James Hospital . NEBRASKA Bryan Memorial Hospital 1 Lincoln General Hospital 1 Lincoln General Hospital 1 St. Elizabeth Hospital 1 Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital 1+. Creighton Memorial St. Joseph's Hosp. 3+.	Kansas City	City City NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn Church	325 270 753 303 190 500 257 369 1,127 238 761 120 156	3,014 8,251 2,987 6,719 6,719 6,719 6,138 7,155 5,103 3,556 6,487 10,686 6,487 10,686 6,487 10,686 6,487 10,586 5,136 8,302 12,746 6,187 7,559 12,453 3,043 3,043 3,043 3,043 3,043 3,043 4,062	100 100 5 100 10 100 10 100 100 0 100 0 100 0 2 100 100 0 100 0 100 0 114 100 52 99 100	RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR RR	6 28 12 6 6 7 6 6 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 9 9 9 26 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 12	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	July July July Varies July July AprJuly July July July Varies July July Varies July July July July July July July Jul	NO N	Req 57 Req 64 Req 43 Req 20 None 53 Req 52 Req 67 None 38 None 47 None 19 Req 30 Req 24 None 17 Op 66 Req 33 Op 56 Req 40 Req 51 Req 38 Req 28 None 38 None 48 None 22 None 28 None 28 None 28	\$50 \$50 \$25	Nov Nov Jan Nov Nov Nov Nov Varies Jan Varies Dec Nov Jan Fall JuneNov Nov Varies JuneS Varies Varies Varies
Immanuel Deaconess Institute	Omaha (Church	160	3,768	100	\mathbf{R}	4	12	Varies April	No No	Req 31 None 34	\$25(d) \$25	Varies Dec
Nebraska Methodist Hospital	Omaha 0	hurch	175 209		100	R R	6 4	12 12	April March	No No	None 47 None 23	\$25(d) \$25	Fall Varies
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Omana	state	230	3,207	100	R	12	12	$_{ m July}$	No	Req 85	\$25	Nov
Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital +	Hanover N	PAssn	196	5,332	3 5 10 0	${f R}$	9	12	Varies	No	None 80	\$8.33	Varies
NEW JERSEY												,	
Atlantic City Hospital *. Bayonne Hospital and Dispensary 1+. Cooper Hospital *. West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital 1+. East Orange General Hospital (p). Elizabeth General Hosp. and Dispensary 1. St. Elizabeth Hospital. Englewood Hospital 1.8 Hackensack Hospital 1 St. Mary's Hospital 1 Christ Hospital 1 Jersey City Hospital 1.8+. St. Francis Hospital 1 Monmouth Memorial Hospital 1.8. Moll Souls Hospital 1.8. All Souls Hospital Morristown Memorial Hospital 1.8. Morristown Memorial Hospital 1.8.	Bayonne. N Camden. N Camden. N Camden. N East Orange. N Elizabeth. C Elizabeth. C Englewood. N Hackensack. N Hoboken. C Jersey City. C Jersey City. C Long Branch. N Monticlair. N Monticlair.	IPAssn IPAssn IPAssn IPAssn Church IPAssn Church IPAssn Church Church If Ity Church Ity Church IPAssn PAssn PAssn PAssn	320 150 168 250 266 238 292 400 206 900 1 228 254 372 150	7,459 5,775 3,394 2,569 5,523 4,757 4,893 9,558 6,516 5,710 8,432 4,370 6,020 6,080 2,697		RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR	8 9 12 3	12	Varies	No (60) (61) No No No	Req 55 Req 41 Req 33 Req 34 Op 21 Req 25 Req 25 Req 25 Req 26 Req 27 Req 17 Req 17 Req 17 Req 22 Req 22 Req 23 Req 23	\$25 \$76 \$10 \$50 \$25 \$50 \$25 \$50 \$25 \$50 \$25 \$50 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25	Varies Quarterly Varies Sept Oct Jan Varies Nov Varies Fall Varies

Fitkin Memorial Hospital. Hospital of St. Barnabas and for Women and Children 1. Newark Beth Israel Hospital 1.34. Newark City Hospital 1.34. Newark Memorial Hospital 1. St. James Hospital. St. Michael's Hospital. St. Michael's Hospital. St. Memorial Hospital 1. Orange Memorial Hospital. St. Mary's Hospital. Nathan and Miriam Barnert Mem. Hosp. 1. Paterson General Hospital. St. Joseph Hospital. Perth Amboy General Hospital 1. Muhlenberg Hospital 3. Holy Name Hospital. Mercer Hospital 1. St. Francis Hospital 1. St. Francis Hospital.	New Brunswick Church Orange NPAss Orange Church Passaic Church Paterson NPAss Paterson NPAss Paterson Church Perth Amboy NPAss Plainfield NPAss Teaneck Church Trenton NPAss Trenton Church Trenton NPAss	190 4,235 100 R 1 252 6,048 25 R 1 463 12,159 22 40 R 1 740 13,133 100 R 1 165 2,896 26 85 R 1 470 7,172 12 R 1 175 3,047 54 6 R 1 470 7,172 12 R 1 160 3,742 26 R 1 275 5,631 22 R 1 237 5,631 22 R 1 247 5,363 25 R 1 248 7,437 40 R 1 468 7,855 44 R 1 468 7,855 45 20 R 1 197 4,932 26 95 R 1 255 4,843 100 R 1 257 3,045 36 100 R 1 157 3,045 36 100 R	suppose the state of the state	Solition Solition
NEW YORK Albany Hospital 1.3+ Memorial Hospital 1 St. Peter's Hospital Binghamton City Hospital 1.3 Beth-El Hospital Beth Moses Hospital 1.3 Brooklyn Hospital 1.4 Bushwick Hospital 1.4 Coney Island Hospital 1.3+ Croney Island Hospital 1.3+ Cumberland Hospital 1.3+ Greenpoint Hospital 1.3+ Israel Zion Hospital 1.3+ Israel Zion Hospital 1.3+ Israel Zion Hospital 1.3+ Long Island College Hospital 1.4 Norwegian Lutheran Deaconesses' Home and Hospital 1.4 St. Catherine's Hospital 1.5 St. John's Hospital 1.4 St. Mary's Hospital 1.3+ St. Peter's Hospital 1.3 St. Peter's	Albany NPAssi Albany Church Binghamton City Brooklyn NPAssi Brooklyn NPAssi Brooklyn NPAssi Brooklyn NPAssi Brooklyn City Brooklyn Church Brooklyn NPAss Buffalo NPAss Buffalo NPAss Buffalo Church Buffalo Church Buffalo NPAss Buffalo Church Buffalo NPAss Buffalo Church Buffalo NPAss	n 637 12,065 44 56 R n 146 3,485 21 100 R 1 159 4,000 22 R 1 342 6,721 49 40 R n 248 5,430 88 100 R n 342 6,721 49 40 R n 140 7,505 52 100 R n 130 2,520 36 R 300 6,352 100 R 300 6,352 100 R 300 6,352 100 R 1 661 13,892 36 100 R n 522 11,355 26 75 R n 522 11,355 26 75 R n 554 8,544 46 R 1 554 8,544 46 R 1 554 8,544 46 R 1 524 7,991 36 100 R 1 353 6,399 45 100 R 1 328 5,585 55 100 R 1 328 5,585 55 100 R 1 329 4,4713 69 20 R 1 329 6,420 2 R 1 1,169 9,152 100 R	127 12 JanApr S 22 12 Every 9 mo 14 12 April 5 12 July 16 12 July 12 12 Varies 8 12 April 7 12 Varies 10 12 JanAprJuly 6 12-18 April 17 12 July 6 12 July 6 12 July 18 12 Varies 4 12 July 18 12 Varies 4 12 July 18 12 Varies 4 12 July 18 12 Varies 5 12 July 19 19 July 10 12 July	No Req 28 \$25 JuneSept (63) Req 19 \$50 Nov No Req 28 \$25 Nov (64) Req 18 \$20 Nov No Req 18 \$15 Varies No Req 18 \$15 Varies No Req 18 \$25 Dec No Req 21 \$18 Varies No Req 21 \$18 Varies No Req 49 \$18 Varies No Req 49 \$18 Varies No Req 21 \$10 Varies No Req 21 \$10 Varies No Req 22 \$10 Varies No Req 21 \$25 Nov No Req 25 No Oct No Req 26 No Varies No Req 19 No Varies No Req 19 No Varies No Req 19 No Varies No None 41 \$25 Varies No Req 19 No Varies No Req 19 No Varies No Req 17 \$15 Varies No Req 17 \$15 Varies No Req 17 \$15 Varies No Req 18 \$25 Dec No Req 39 \$50(a) Varies No Req 23 \$35 Sept No Req 22 \$50 Fall (68) Req 23 \$15 Oct No Req 22 \$50 Nov No Req 22 \$50 Fall (68) Req 23 \$15 Oct No Req 22 \$50 Nov No Req 22 \$50 Nov No Req 22 \$50 Fall (68) Req 23 \$15 Oct No Req 22 \$50 Nov Nov (69) None 20 \$20(d) Nov
Arnot-Ogden Memorial Hospital. St. Joseph's Hospital Ideal Hospital 1 Flushing Hospital and Dispensary 1.3 Meadowbrook Hospital 1+ Jamaica Hospital 1 Mary Immaculate Hospital 3+ Queens General Hospital 1.3+ Charles S. Wilson Memorial Hospital 1.8+ Our Lady of Victory Hospital. St. John's Long Island City Hospital 3 Nassau Hospital Mount Vernon Hospital 1+ Bellevue Hospital 1+ Division I Columbia University 1+ Division II Cornell University 1+ Division II New York University 1+ Division IV Open Division 1.3+ Beth David Hospital 1.3+ Beth Israel Hospital 1.3+ Bronx Hospital 1.3+ Columbus Hospital Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals 1.3+ French Hospital 1.3+ French Hospital 1.3+ French Hospital 1.3+ Harlem Hospital 1.3+ Hospital for Joint Diseases 1.3+ Jewish Memorial Hospital 1.8 Knickerbocker Hospital 1 Lebanon Hospital 1.3+ Lincoln Hospital 1.3+ Metropolitan Hospital 1.3+ Lincoln Hospital 1.3+ Metropolitan Hospital 1.3+ Metropolitan Hospital 1.3+ Lincoln Hospital 1.3+ Metropolitan Hospital 1.3+	Elmira. Churet Endicott. City Flushing. NPAss Hempstead. Count Jamaica. NPAss Jamaica. Churet Jamaica. City Johnson City. NPAss Lackawanna. Churet Long Island City. Churet Mineola. NPAss New Hork. NPAss New York. City New York. NPAss New York. City New York. NPAss	h 279 5,669 20 R 146 2,537 100 R sn 321 6,457 35 R 275 5,714 99 100 R h 316 8,692 48 R 696 10,737 100 R sn 350 6,074 100 R sn 292 5,506 70 R sn 257 6,194 35 R sn 264 4,872 31 R sn 264 4,872 31 R sn 309 6,516 33 R 3,039 64,476 100 A sn 264 3,872 31 R sn 309 6,516 33 R 3,039 64,476 100 A sn 350 6,948 100 M sn 374 11,172 100 M sn 187 3,915 100 R sn 368 8,363 44 100 R sn 187 3,915 100 R sn 369 8,363 44 100 R sn 187 3,915 100 R sn 360 8,363 44 100 R sn 187 3,915 100 R sn 360 8,363 44 100 R sn 187 3,915 100 R sn 350 6,074 35 99 R sn 355 6,113 R sn 355 6,113 R sn 355 6,113 R sn 355 6,113 R sn 200 3,550 53 75 R sn 200 3,550 53 75 R sn 205 2,677 77 100 R	3 12 Varies 3 12 July 8 12 July 12 12 JanAprJul 8 24 July 16 12 MarNov (s) 33 12 April 10 12 Varies 5 12 July 6 12 July 6 12 AprJuly 10 12 July 10 12 Varies 13 12 24 Varies 13 12 24 JanJuly 12 12 April 15 12 April 16 12 JanApr 17 12 Varies 18 12 JanAprJul 18 12 JanAprJul 19 12 12 JanAprJul	No

Name of Hospital	Location	Control	Capacity	Total Patients Admitted	Service Cases	% Private Patients Assigned to Interns	n.	Number of Interns	Length of Service in Months	Service Commences	Affiliated Service		Autopsy Ferentage Stipend per Month	Appointments Made
Misericordia Hospital ¹ Monteflore Hosp. for Chronic Diseases ^{1,8} + Morrisania City Hospital ⁸ + Mount Sinai Hospital ^{1,3} + New York City Hospital ^{1,3} + New York Hospital ^{1,3} + New York Infirmary for Women and Chil-	New York	Church NPAssn City NPAssn City	263 713 511 856 880	4,061 1,720 12,528 16,280 8,538	% 40 74 100 65 100	% 100 95	R M(1 R M R(s S	6 24 24	12 12 12 12-18	MarNov JanJuly Varies	No No No No	Req 2 Req 6 Req 2 Op 4 Req 3	0 \$20 3 \$25 5 \$18 6 No 5 \$18 5 No	Varies Varies Varies 9 mo adv Dec Varies
New York Polyclinic Medical School and	New York		160	2,595	69	40	\mathbf{R}	7	12-24	June	No	Req 4	7 \$10	Nov
Hospital *+ New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital 1.8+	New York		411	8,356		100	R	8	12	Quarterly	No	_	4 No	JanMaySept
Presoyterian and Sloane Hospitals 1.34. Rooseveit Hospital 3+ St. Clare's Hospital 1.3 St. Francis Hospital 3+ St. Vincent's Hospital 3+ St. Vincent's Hospital 3+ St. Vincent's Hospital 3+ United Hospital Vassar Brothers Hospital. Genesee Hospital 1+ Highland Hospital Rochester General Hospital 1+ St. Mary's Hospital + Strong Memorial and Rochester Municipal	New York. Port Chester. Poughkeepsie. Rochester. Rochester. Rochester. Rochester. Rochester.	NPASSN NPASSN Church Church NPASSN Church NPASSN NPASSN NPASSN NPASSN NPASSN NPASSN	369 405 401 507	9,086 17,785 7,160 7,603 6,345 10,974 4,260 5,089 5,207 5,949 5,666 9,111 9,785	57 67 65 66 63 60	100 100 100 50 40 100 75 55 85	M M(r R R R R R R R R R R	20 16 12 10 16 18 12 6 5	12-24 12 12-24 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Jan Jan Jan JanJuly JanJuly JanApr Varies Quarterly July July July	No No No No No No No No No	Req 5 Req 4 None . Req 4 Req 4 Op 3	5 No 3 \$10 . \$25 3 No 7 No 4 \$10 9 \$40(f) 0 \$30(d) 3 No 0 \$25 2 \$15	
Hospitals 14 Rockaway Beach Hospital Ellis Hospital 1 U. S. Marine Hospital 3 (Staten Island). Staten Island Hospital 3 Crouse-Irving Hospital General Hospital 1 Hospital of the Good Shepherd 14 St. Joseph Hospital. Syracuse Memorial Hospital 14 Troy Hospital Grasslands Hospital 1-8 St. Agnes Hospital 1-8 St. Agnes Hospital 1 St. John's Riverside Hospital 1 St. Joseph's Hospital 1 Yonkers General Hospital 1	Rochester Rockaway Beach. Schenectady Stapleton Staten Island Syracuse Syracuse Syracuse Syracuse Troy Troy Valhalla White Plains Vonkers Vonkers	NPAssn NPAssn USPHS Corp NPAssn NPAssn Church NPAssn Church County Church NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn Church	125	14,649 2,885 12,275 8,329 5,506 6,450 2,938 4,803 5,719 6,965 4,002 4,546 4,633 2,992 4,297 4,217 3,873	45 5 100 51 25 20 37 25 27 10 28 27	100 II 	M&RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR	39 7 12 12 8 4 4 12 8 6 18 5 5 6 4 4	12 12 12 12-24 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	JanApr July July July July Varies March July July July JanApr Varies July JanApr July JanApr July JanJuly JanJuly JanJuly JanJune Varies	No No (73) No No No (74) No No No No No No No No No No No No No	Req 2 None 2 Req 1 None 4 None .	6 \$75 5 \$60 5 \$67.50 2 \$15 9 \$25 8 \$25 6 \$5 0 \$25 0 \$25	Nov Nov Feb 8 mo adv Nov May Varies Nov Varies
Charlotte Memorial Hospital ¹ . Duke Hospital ^{1.8+} Lincoln Hospital Watts Hospital ¹⁺ Rex Hospital St. Agnes Hospital James Walker Memorial Hospital ¹ . City Hospital ^{1.3+} North Carolina Baptist Hospital ¹⁺ .	Durham Durham Raleigh Raleigh Wilmington Winston-Salem.	NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn Church NPAssn City	325 604 108 225 232 108 240 440 320	6,706 12,023 1,762 5,821 5,816 1,928 7,806 8,989 6,229	70 55 14 20 24 31	80 85 100 90	R S R R R R	8 52 3 7 6 8 14 19	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Quarterly July July July July July Varies Varies July July	No No No No No No No No	Req 44 Req 56 Req 31 Req Req Req 12 Req 25 Op 5	3 No \$25 \$15 \$100 \$50(f) \$\$15(v)	Nov Nov Jan Oct Varies Nov
NORTH DAKOTA Trinity Hospital 1+	Minot	Church	215	4,989	11		R	4	12	July	No	None 86	\$25	Fall
оніо													4	
City Hospital + Peoples Hospital + Peoples Hospital 1 Mercy Hospital 1 Mercy Hospital + Bethesda Hospital 1 Christ Hospital 1 Christ Hospital 4 Cincinnati General Hospital 1.3+ Deaconess Hospital 4 Good Samaritan Hospital 1.4 St. Mary's Hospital 1.3 City Hospital 1.3+ Cleveland Clinic Foundation Hospital 4 Fairview Park Hospital 1 Mount Sinai Hospital 1 Mount Sinai Hospital 1 St. Alexis Hospital 1 St. Luke's Hospital 1 St. Vincent Charity Hospital 4 University Hospitals 1.3+ St. Vincent Charity Hospital 4 Woman's Hospital 1 Mount Carmel Hospital 1 Mount Carmel Hospital 1 St. Francis Hospital 1 St. Francis Hospital 1 St. Francis Hospital 1 St. Elizabeth Hospital 1 Miami Valley Hospital 4 St. Elizabeth Hospital 1 Lima Memorial Hospital 1 Lima Memorial Hospital 1 Lima Memorial Hospital 1	Akron Akron Canton Canton Cincinnati Cieveland Cleveland Columbus Columbus Columbus Columbus Dayton Dayton Dayton East Cleveland Caltereland Caltereland Caltereland Columbus	NPAssn Church Church Church City Church City Church City NPAssn Church Chy NPAssn Church City NPAssn Church Church Church NPAssn Church NPAssn NPAssn Church Church NPAssn Church Church NPAssn Church Church NPAssn Church	200 175 180 250 263 865 205 655 205 201 137 270 220 277 220 275 885 5 285 123 300 160 305 305 3274 350 414 1 3527	5,114 12,095 5,899 4,121 8,381 7,673 7,141 10,316 7,747 21,089 4,184 7,416 3,112 5,738 8,528 7,999 11,720 8,560	18 17 5 11 16 100 15 1 15 1 1 1 100 1 16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100 100 100 100 100 100 95 R 100 000 50 000 98 00 00 25 91 00 10 00 R 80 80	R R	15 6 8 8 13 43 6 6 14 10 6 36 11 8 7 16 12 8 9 12 8 9 12 8 9 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	July July July Varies July Varies July AprJune July AprJuly April Varies Varies JanApri Quarterly July Varies MarOct Every 9 mo Varies Varies Varies Varies July July July July July July July July	(75) (76) No (77) No (78) No (80) No (80) No No (81) No (82) (83) No No (82) (83) No No No No No No No No No No No No No	Req 3: Req 2: Req 3: Req 6: None 2: Req 3: Req 6: None 5: None 5: None 5: None 5: None 5: None 5: Req 4: None 5: Req 4: R	\$50 \$25 \$75 \$20(d) \$35 \$25 \$35 \$25 \$50 \$15 \$50 \$15 \$50 \$15 \$50 \$15 \$10 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$50 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15	Varies July Nov Varies Varies Nov Varies Nov Varies Sept Varies JuneDec Varies Nov Oct Nov Varies Nov Varies Nov Jan

Name of Hospital OHIO—Continued St. Rita's Hospital	Springfield Toledo Toledo Toledo Toledo Toledo Toledo Youngstown Youngstown Oklahoma City Oklahoma City	City County Church Church NPAssn NPAssn Church NPAssn	622	\$3,845,240 \$3,855,365,240 \$7,236 \$4,047 \$15,555 \$10,181 \$5,576 \$7,376	15 12 100 13 2 21 9 7	50 87 69 79 100	нана нананана Type of Internship	surer of Interns 3 8 12 5 10 8 4 10 10 12 15 5 6	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	Section 1 Section 1 Section 1 Section 2 Sectio	OUSE CONTRACTOR Affiliated Service		24 27 28 22 30 18 18	\$25.00 (t) (200 (d) (200 (d)	Varies Nov Oct Varies Nov Varies
OREGON Emanuel Hospital 1+	PortlandPortlandPortlandPortlandPortlandPortlandPortlandPortland	Church Church Church Church	300 425 465 212	7,800 10,660 10,892 5,902 10,627 6,689	5	100 100	R R R R R	12 12 5 15	12 12 12 12 12	July Jan July June July Every 9 mo	(86) No No (87) No	Req Req None None	51 28 43 41	\$35 \$35 \$75(a) \$35 \$20	Varies Nov Nov Varies Ev 9 mo
Abington Memorial Hospital *. Allentown Hospital *.3* Sacred Heart Hospital *.* Altoona Hospital *.* Mercy Hospital *.* St. Luke's Hospital *.* Braddock General Hospital *. Bryn Mawr Hospital *. Chester Hospital *. Chester Hospital *. Chester Hospital *. St. Vincent's Hospital *. St. Vincent's Hospital *. Hamot Hospital *. St. Vincent's Hospital *. Harrisburg Hospital *. Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital *. Nesbitt Memorial Hospital *. Lancaster General Hospital *. Lancaster General Hospital *. McKeesport Hospital *. McKeesport Hospital *. Chestnut Hill Hospital *. Chestnut Hill Hospital *. Frankford Hospital *. Graduate Hospital of the University of	Allentown. Altoona. Altoona. Altoona. Bethlehem Braddock Bryn Mawr Chester. Danville. Darby. Erie. Erie. Harrisburg Harrisburg Johnstown Kingston. Lancaster. Lancaster. Lancaster. Norristown Philadelphia Philadelphia.	NPAssn Church NPAssn	350 375 335 185 180 269 275 250 174 251 255 334 264 130 281 265 160 140 192 410	7,114 8,293 5,096 3,634 3,867 6,519 5,591 6,545 6,545 6,540 4,370 6,751 3,248 4,972 6,731 4,972 6,313 4,451 2,702 4,050 6,842	58 42 24 13 32 24 55 32 50 23 8 32 21 	100 99 100 100 100 100 75 99 100	RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR	12 10 8 5 5 5 9 5 9 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 10 5 8 4 4 7 12 13		Varies April July July July July July Varies Varies July JanMar Varies July July July July July July July Varies July July Fory July July Apriluly July July Fory 9 mo	NO ONO ONO ONO ONO ONO ONO ONO ONO ONO	Req Req Req Req Req Req Req Req Req Req	52 41 34 20 18 24 26 36 15 37 42 42 18 21 18 21 32 44 43 43 36 36 44 43 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	No \$35 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$30 \$25 (m) \$25 (m) \$25 (d) \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25	Varies Varies Jan Nov Fall Varies Nov Varies Varies Varies Nov Varies Nov Varies Jan Sept Varies Jan Varies Jan Varies Jan Varies
Pennsylvania + Hahnemann Hospital 3+ Hospital of the Protestant Episcopal Church 1.3+ Hospital of the Univ. of Pennsylvania 1.3+ Hospital of the Woman's Medical College 2+ Jefferson Medical College Hospital 3+ Jenson Medical College Hospital 3+ Jewish Hospital 1.3+ Menorial Hospital 1.3 Mercy Hospital 1 Missericordia Hospital 1.3 Mount Sinai Hospital 1.3+ Nazareth Hospital 1.3 Nount Sinai Hospital 1.3+ Nazareth Hospital 1.3 Pennsylvania Hospital 3+ Prisbyterian Hospital 3+ St. Joseph's Hospital 1. St. Luke's and Children's Medical Center. St. Mary's Hospital 1. Temple University Hospital 1.3+ Woman's Hospital 2+ Women's Homeopathic Hospital 1. Allegheny General Hospital 1. Presbyterian Hospital 1 Pittsburgh Hospital 1 Pittsburgh Hospital 1 Presbyterian Hospital 1 St. Joseph's Hospital 1 St. Joseph's Hospital 1 St. Joseph's Hospital 1 St. Honn's General Hospital 1 St. Joseph's Hospital 1 St. Margaret Memorial Hospital 1 St. Margaret Memorial Hospital 1 South Side Hospital 1 Community General Hospital 1 Reading Hospital 1 Reading Hospital 1 Reading Hospital 3 Robert Packer Hospital 3 Robert Packer Hospital 4 Reading Hospital 3 Robert Packer Hospital 4 Robert	Philadelphia Phitsburgh Pittsburgh Pottsville Reading Reading	NPAssn Church NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn Church Church Church Church Church NPAssn Church NPAssn	530 741 200 747 479 293 318 125 584 451 100 250 250 486 166 200 250 210 210 210 210 221 225 633 225 633 225 633 225 633 225 225 633 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 2	15,034 8,352 8,352 8,352 8,352 8,352 8,352 8,352 8,352 8,352 8,352 8,352 8,553 8,554	73 65 67 73 88	100 50 100 90 100 90 100 90 100 50 100 99 99 100 100	KR RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR	16 24 16 19 6 28 18 10 3 5 8 9 15 6 6 4 4 20 6 6 7 12 2 6 8 8 6 4 4 6 6 2 8 1 8 1 6 6 1 9 6 1 9 6 1 9 6 1 9 6 1 9 1 9 1	12 12 12-24 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	May July July AprJuneSept June June June July April July April July April MarApr MarApr May July July July July July July July Jul	No (96) (96) (96) (96) (96) (96)	Req Req Req Op Req Req Req Req Req Req Req Req Req Req	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	NO OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO	Nov Nov Varies Varies Oct Varies Dec Jan Varies July Varies Nov Varies Fall Oct Jan Fall Varies Nov Varies Fall Oct Varies Nov Oct Varies Oct

Name of Hospital PENNSYLVANIA—Continued Hahnemann Hospital 1 Moses Taylor Hospital Scranton State Hospital 1 Sewickley Valley Hospital 1 Uniontown Hospital 1 Washington Hospital 2 Chester County Hospital 3 Mercy Hospital 1.2 Wilkes-Barre General Hospital 1 Williamsport Hospital 1 Williamsport Hospital 1 Williamsport Hospital 1	Scranton Scranton Sewickley Uniontown Washington West Chester Wilkes-Barre Wilkes-Barre Wilkinsburg Williamsourt	NPAssn State NPAssn NPAssn NPAssn Church NPAssn Church	125 120 340 125 225 214 176 220 403 219 275	286,5 4,641,5 7,861,5	32 6 83 . . 10 28 8 21 10 60 4 52 5 49 5 31 10 37 4	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	o Parararara Tararararara Tarararan	Jo 19qmnN 430455461257	Tength of Service I Length of Service in Months	seemen Service Commences July Yaries ApriJuly July July July July July July July	VXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Req Req Req Req Req Req Req Req Req	25 25 25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	28588888888888888888888888888888888888	3 mo adv Jan Oct Varies Feb Jan Nov Nov Sept Jan Sept Jan Sept Jan Sept Jan Sept Jan Sept Jan Sept Jan Sept Sept Sept Sept Sept Sept Sept Sept
Windber Hospital ¹ York Hospital ³ RHODE ISLAND Memorial Hospital ¹ Homeopathic Hospital . Rhode Island Hospital ³ +	Pawtucket	NPAssn NPAssn	117 248 196 198	2,787 5,500 4,383 5,262	17 9	. I	R R R	4 8 6 5	12 12 12 12	July June MarJuly July	No No No	Req Req Req	37 25 33 29	\$25 \$40 No \$50	July Fall Nov Nov
St. Joseph's Hospital	Providence	Church	463 360	10,059 7,883	83 . 30 2		R(s) R	8	12 12	MarDec Varies	(99) No	Req Req	48 20	No No	April Varies
Roper Hospital 1+ Columbia Hospital Greenville General Hospital.	Columbia	County	350 305 315	9,260 7,905 7,007	50 10 30 6 28 10	5	\mathbf{R}	21 12 10	12 12 12	Every 9 mo July July	No No No	Req Req Req	38 	\$10-25 \$35(f) \$38.50	Ev 9 mo 6 mo adv Sept
TENNESSEE Baroness Erlanger Hospital *+	Chattanooge	CvCo	500	g nor	49 10	Λ,	D	0	10	Tuels-	(100)	D		¢or.	No-
Knoxville General Hospital 34. Baptist Memorial Hospital 34. Baptist Memorial Hospital John Gaston Hospital 4. Methodist Hospital 4. St. Joseph Hospital. George W. Hubbard Hospital 1.84. Nashville General Hospital 34. St. Thomas Hospital. Vanderbilt University Hospital 4.	Knoxville. Memphis. Memphis. Memphis. Memphis. Nashville. Nashville. Nashville.	City Church City Church Church NPAssn City Church		8,995 8,564 15,434 15,125 9,031 8,670 2,379 6,810 6,699 6,189	43 10 69 10 35 3 95 . 11 , 15 10 95 10 90 1 45 10	0 1 0 1 . R. . 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	$_{ m R}$	9 16 27 10 9 8 17 7	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	July Quarterly AprOct Monthly Quarterly Quarterly July July Varies JanApr	(100) No No No No No No No (101)	Req None Req Req None	30 21 32 28	\$25 \$25 \$50 \$25 \$50 \$50 \$10(c) \$25 \$0	Nov Varies Quarterly Ev 6 mo 6 mo adv Quarterly Nov Dec Varies Varies
Baylor University Hospital 1.8 Methodist Hospital 1.8 Parkland Hospital 1.8+ St. Paul's Hospital 1.8+ St. Paul's Hospital 4. El Paso City-County Hospital 3. City-County Hospital 1.3 Harris Memorial Methodist Hospital 1. St. Joseph's Hospital 1.4 Hermann Hospital 1.4 Hermann Hospital 1.4 Jefferson Davis Hospital 3.4 Medical and Surgical Memorial Hospital 1. Nix Hospital 1. Robert B. Green Memorial Hospital 3. Santa Rosa Hospital. Kings Daughters Hospital. Scott and White Hospital 3. Wichita Falls Clinic Hospital 4.	Dallas Dallas Dallas El Paso Fort Worth Fort Worth Galveston Houston San Antonio San Antonio San Antonio San Antonio Temple	Church CyCo Church CyCo CyCo Church Church State NPAssn CyCo NPAssn Corp County Church	206 427 300 212 186 318 235 504 286 512 157 181 270	11,591 5,440 4,768	8 10 10 10 71 . 64 10	0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	R R R R R R R R R R R R	18 6 16 12 5 8 8 5 5 12 12 19 6 4 12 10 3 8 3	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	July April JanJuly July AprJulyOct Quarterly Varies July Varies JanAprJuly MarJuly Varies July July July July July July July July	No No No No (102) No No	Req Req None Req Req Req	65 37 25 24	\$25 \$50(f) \$10 \$25 \$35 \$25 \$25(e) \$30(e) No \$20 \$25 \$25-50 \$25-50 \$50 \$10 \$50 \$100	Varies Nov Nov Ev 6 mo Nov Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies JulyNov Varies Nov Nov Nov Varies Varies Varies
UTAH Thomas D. Dee Memorial Hospital Dr. W. H. Groves Latter-Day Saints Hosp Holy Cross Hospital 1. St. Mark's Hospital 1. Salt Lake County General Hospital	Salt Lake City Salt Lake City Salt Lake City	Church Church Church	260 434 274 164 258	6.965 11,411 6,250 4,286 2,807	5 . 3 10 3 10 96 .	. I	R R R R	6 10 3 4 8	12 12 12 12 12	July Varies Varies Varies July	No No No No	None None None None Req	32 23 24	\$25 \$25(m) \$25(e) \$25(f) \$25(c)	Jan Varies Varies Varies Nov
VERMONT Bishop DeGoesbriand Hospital 1.3 Mary Fletcher Hospital 3+	Burlington	Church NPAssn	140 230	3,238 4,277	45 9 62 10		R R	3 5	12 12	July JulySept	No No	None None		\$25 \$25	Varies Nov
VIRGINIA Alexandria Hospital University of Virginia Hospital Chesapeake and Ohio Hospital Norfolk General Hospital United States Marine Hospital Johnston-Willis Hospital Medical College of Virginia, Hosp. Div. Memorial, Dooley & St. Philip Hospitals) Stuart Circle Hospital. Jefferson Hospital Lewis-Gale Hospital Lewis-Gale Hospital	Charlottesville Clifton Forge Norfolk Richmond Richmond Richmond Roanoke.	State NPAssn NPAssn USPHS Corp State Corp NPAssn	146 333 360 142	3,820 10,666 4,000 9,584 3,869 6,286 12,811 2,981 2,920 4,372	98 10 8 10 100	. S 0 H 0 I . H 5 H . R&	S R R R R &S R	4 31 4 12 10 5 37 3 2 4	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	July April July AprJulyOct Varies July Varies July July July	(106) No (107) No No	Req Req Req None	30 50	\$75 No \$50 \$50 \$62.50 \$15 No \$50 \$50 \$50	Nov May Varies 9 mo adv Varies Oct Varies Dec Dec
WASHINGTON Columbus Hospital 1	Conttle	CIL.	0.5	A A											
Columbus Hospital ¹ King County Hospital Unit No. 1 ^{1,3} (Harborview) Providence Hospital Seattle General Hospital ¹ Swedish Hospital United States Marine Hospital ³ Virginia Mason Hospital +	SeattleSeattleSeattleSeattleSeattle	County Church NPAssn NPAssn USPHS	443 150 374 400	4,973 9,058 3,477	100 . 100 3 100	. F	R R R	24 8 4 10 7	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Varies JanApr July Quarterly FebAprJuly July JanApr	No (109) (110) (111) (112)	Req Req Req None Req Req Req	35 18 18 71	\$50 \$35 \$30 \$50 \$30 \$67.50 \$30	Varies Varies Nov Quarterly Aug July Varies

Name of Hospital WASHINGTON—Continued Deaconess Hospital Sacred Heart Hospital ¹ St. Luke's Hospital ¹	Spokane	Church NPAssn	Atlanta Capacity Capa	25.56 7.56 7.56 7.56 7.56 7.56 7.56 7.56	10 1 1	99: % Invare	ื่อยมา Type of Internship	Oher of Interns	Length of Service ほぼに in Months	saouauuueooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo	No (114)	band Outpatient Service anound Outpatient	ar Asdonne 41 27 32	8888 Stipend per Month	Appointments Made solves Appointments Made solves
Pierce County Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital Tacoma General Hospital +	Tacoma	Church	344 270	6,853 7,929		::	R R	4 5	12 12	Varies Varies	No	None Req	49	\$100 \$65	Varies Varies
WEST VIRGINIA															
Charleston General Hospital 1+ Kanawha Valley Hospital Chespeake and Ohio Hospital + St. Mary's Hospital Camden-Clark Memorial Hospital. St. Joseph's Hospital 1 Ohio Valley General Hospital 3 Wheeling Hospital	Charleston	Corp NPAssn Church City Church NPAssn	350 181 185 264 183 147 328 236	10,879 4,631 2,900 6,723 3,533 3,039 8,275 4,587	55 30 26 1		R R R R R R	13 3 4 3 3 9 4	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	July Varies July July Varies July July July	No No No No No No No	Req	 20	\$35(f) \$100 \$37.50 \$37.50 \$100 \$50 \$50 \$40(f)	Nov Varies Jan Varies Varies Nov Nov Jan
WISCONSIN															
St. Elizabeth Hospital. Luther Hospital 1 St. Agnes Hospital 1 St. Francis Hospital 1 Madison General Hospital 1 Methodist Hospital 1 St. Mary's Hospital 1 State of Wisconsin General Hospital 1+ St. Joseph's Hospital 1 Columbia Hospital 4 Evangelical Deaconess Hospital 1 Milwaukee Hospital Misericordia Hospital Mount Sinai Hospital 4 St. Joseph's Hospital 4 St. Luke's Hospital 4 St. Luke's Hospital 4 St. Mary's Hospital 4 St. Michael Hospital 1 Mercy Hospital 1 Mercy Hospital 1 Mercy Hospital 1 Milwaukee County Hospital 1	Eau Claire. Fond du Lac. La Crosse. Madison. Madison. Madison. Marshfield. Milwaukee.	NPAssn Church Church NPAssn Church State Church NPAssn Church Church NPAssn Church Church Church Church Church Church Church Church Church	216 160 170 359 183 195 410 135 255 175 224 271	12,135 4,608 4,267 5,351 8,472 4,851 7,903 10,993 4,614 6,838 5,043 4,783 5,396	 10 100 2 1 3 19	100 90 100 80 99 100 100 100	R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	3556445566211335566773355833664442241	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	July Quarterly Varies JanJuly Varies July July July June JanJuly June Varies Varies	No N	None Req None Req None Req None Req None Req None Req None Req None Req None Req	52 15 26 27 69 25 48 31 57 21 23 23 23 23 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	\$25(f) \$25 \$25 \$50 \$67.50(e) \$50(e) None \$100 \$25 \$75 \$100 \$35 \$25 \$100 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$35 \$25 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$3	Sept Quarterly Varies Varies Varies () Jan Quarterly Varies Oct Nov Nov Nov Nov Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies
CANAL ZONE								05	70	Wantan	Νo	05	00	(v)	Varies
Gorgas Hospital +	Ancon	. Fed	1,746	33,389	3 100	••	R	25	12	Varies	No	Op	68	(x)	4 WIICD
HAWAII Queen's Hospital 1+	Honolulu	NPAssn	336	13,373	3		R	11	12	Varies	(117)	Non	e 33	\$ 45-9 0	Varies
PHILIPPINES															
Philippine General Hospital	Manila		•••	••••		••	••		••		•••	••••		•••	••••••
PUERTO RICO							_	_		T	NT-	D.~		4 95	Jan
Bayamón Charity District Hospital ³ Fajardo Charity District Hospital ¹ Presbyterian Hospital	Fajardo	. Gov't	334 335 141		1 100 9 100 3 45	90	\mathbf{R}	6 6 4	12	July	No No No	Req Req Req		\$25 \$25 \$10	Nov JanJune

Numerical and other references will be found on page 56.

HOSPITALS APPROVED FOR INTERNSHIPS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA

For the benefit of graduates of approved medical colleges who desire an internship in Canada, the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association has declared that hospitals which conform to the standards of the Department of Hospital Service of the Canadian Medical Association should be regarded as giving an internship equivalent in educational value to that offered by hospitals in the United States approved for intern training by the Council. It is understood, however, that this statement applies only to hospitals that are unqualifiedly "Approved" under the Canadian plan and does not apply to that group referred to as "Commended."

The following list of hospitals, revised to Jan. 1, 1943 has been furnished by the Department of Hospital Service.

The following hat of hosp	itais, icrisca ic
Name of Hospital	Location
Victoria General Hospital	Halifax, N. S.
St. John General Hospital	St. John, N. B.
Hospital du St. Sacrament	Ouebec, Que.
Hotel Dieu de Quebec	Quebec, Que.
Hospital of the Infant Jesus	Quebec, Que.
Jeffrey Hale's Hospital	Quebec, Que.
Children's Memorial Hospital.	Montreal, Que.
Homeopathic Hospital	
Hospital Notre Dame	
Hospital Ste. Jeanne d'Arc	
Hospital Ste. Justine	
Hotel Dieu de Montreal	
Hospital Ste. Luc	
Jewish General Hospital	
Montreal General Hospital	
Royal Victoria Hospital	
St. Mary's Hospital	.Montreal, Que.
Woman's General Hospital	
(Westmount)	.Montreal, Que.

Name of Hospital Location
riginio de andaprido
McKellar General HospitalFort William, Ont.
Hamilton General HospitalHamilton, Ont.
St. Joseph's Hospital
Ottawa Civic HospitalOttawa, Ont.
Ottawa General HospitalOttawa, Ont.
Kingston General HospitalKingston, Ont.
Hospital for Sick Children Toronto, Ont.
Mount Sinai HospitalToronto, Ont.
St. Joseph's HospitalToronto, Ont.
St. Michael's HospitalToronto, Ont.
Toronto East General HospToronto, Ont.
Toronto General HospitalToronto, Ont.
Toronto Western HospitalToronto, Ont.
Women's College HospitalToronto, Ont.
Brantford General HospitalBrantford, Ont.
St. Joseph's HospitalLondon, Ont.
Victoria HospitalLondon, Ont.
Grace HospitalWindsor, Ont.
Metropolitan General Hospital, Windsor, Ont.

OI HOSpital Belvice.	
Name of Hospital	Location
Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph	Windsor, Ont.
Children's Hospital	Winnipeg, Man.
Misericordia Hospital	Winnipeg, Man.
Winnipeg General Hospital	Winnipeg, Man.
St. Boniface Hospital	St. Boniface, Man.
Regina Grey Nuns' Hospital.	Regina, Sask.
Regina General Hospital	Regina, Sask.
St. Paul's Hospital	Saskatoon, Sask.
Saskatoon City Hospital	Saskatoon, Sask.
Holy Cross Hospital	Calgary, Alta.
Edmonton General Hospital	Edmonton, Alta.
Misericordia Hospital	Edmonton, Alta.
Royal Alexandra Hospital	Edmonton, Alta.
University of Alberta Hosp.	
St. Paul's Hospital	
Vancouver General Hospital.	Vancouver, B. C.
Royal Jubilee Hospital	Victoria, B. C.
St. Joseph's Hospital	Victoria, B. C.

NOTES

- (a) In lieu of maintenance.
- (b) Bonus of \$240.
- (c) Bonus of \$120. (d) Bonus of \$60.
- (e) Bonus of \$300.
- 1. Women interns admitted.
- 2. Women interns only. 3. Dental interns employed.

- (f) Bonus of \$100.
- (g) Bonus of \$180.
- (h) Second year of straight internship available.
- (i) Plus one internship in pathology.
- Bonus of \$150.
- (k) Bonus of \$75. (m) Bonus of \$50.
- (n) Mental Unit, 3,768 beds, 4,746 admissions.
- (o) Bonus of \$30.
- (p) Male patients only.

- (q) \$40 per month first year; \$50 per month second year; bonus of \$120.
 (r) Plus three internships in pathology.
- (s) Plus two internships in pathology.(t) April, July, October, December.
- (u) Bonus of \$200.(v) Bonus of \$125.
- Total house staff, interns and residents, 235.
 - Salary established by government pay tables.

Affiliation as Referred to in Column Headed: "Affiliated Service"

- California Babies' and Children's Hospital, Los Angeles, pediatrics;
 Santa Monica Hospital, Santa Monica, emergency service.
 Children's Hospital, Good Hope Clinic, Los Angeles, pediatrics, out-
- patient service.
- 6. St. Anne's Maternity Hospital, Los Angeles.
- 7. Los Angeles County Hospital, obstetrics.
- 8. Children's Hospital, Los Angeles Maternity Service, pediatrics, obstetrics.
- 9. Fairmont Hospital of Alameda County, San Leandro, and ArroyoDel Valle Sanatorium, Livermore, medicine, surgery, tuberculosis.
 10. Woman's Hospital, Pasadena, obstetrics.
 11. Laguna Honda Home, San Francisco, chronic diseases; Hassler
- Health Home, Redwood City, tuberculosis.

 12. St. Francis Hospital, Stanford University Hospitals, San Francisco, obstetrics, pediatrics.

- obstetries, pediatries.

 3. Franklin Hospital, San Francisco, obstetries, gynecology, pediatrics.

 14. Porter Sanitarium and Hospital, Denver, general.

 15. Childrens Hospital, Denver, pediatrics, orthopedics.

 16. Gallinger Municipal Hospital, Washington, obstetrics.

 17. Gallinger Municipal Hospital, communicable diseases, pediatrics.

 18. Gallinger Municipal Hospital, Children's Hospital, Washington, obstatrics padiatrics. Gallinger Mullicipal Hospital, Unituren's Hospital, wasnington, obstetrics, pediatrics.
 Grady Memorial Hospital, Atlanta.
 Misericordia Hospital and Home for Infants, Chicago, obstetrics.
 Winfield Sanatorium, Winfield, tuberculosis.
 Chicago Maternity Center, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics.
 Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, pediatrics.
 Peoria Municipal Tuberculosis Santiarium.
 Indiana University Medical Center, Indiananolis, pediatrics.

- 25. Indiana University Medical Center, Indianapolis, pediatrics.
- 26. Broadlawns, Polk County Public Hospital, Des Moines, outpatient service.
- 27. Watkins Memorial Hospital, Lawrence, general.
- Yakkins Memoriai nospitai, Lawrence, general.
 Salvation Army Home and Hospital, Sedgwick County Hospital, Wichita, obstetries, general.
 Sedgwick County Hospital, Wichita, general.
 Children's Free Hospital, Louisville General Hospital, pediatrics, Children's Free Hospital, Louisville General Hospital, pediatrics,
- obstetrics, gynecology.
 31. Children's Free Hospital, Louisville, pediatrics; Waverly Hills Sana-
- Children's Free Hospital, Louisville, pediatrics; waverly hills Sanatorium, Waverly Hills, tuberculosis.
 Touro Infirmary, New Orleans, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics.
 Shreveport Charity Hospital, pathology.
 University Hospital, Baltimore, pathology.
 University Hospital, Baltimore, obstetrics.
 Sydenham Hospital, Baltimore, communicable diseases.
 University Hospital, Sydenham Hospital, Baltimore, medicine, communicable diseases.

- 37. University Hospital, Sydenham Hospital, Baltimore, medicine, communicable diseases.
 Charles V. Chapin Hospital, Providence, R. I., communicable diseases.
- 39. Haynes Memorial Hospital, Boston, medicine.
 40. Haynes Memorial Hospital, communicable diseases.

- Haynes Memorial Hospital, communicative diseases.
 Essex County Tuberculosis Hospital, Middleton.
 Wesson Maternity Hospital, Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children, Health Department Hospital, Springfield, obstetries, orthopedic
- surgery, communicable diseases.
 43. Wesson Maternity Hospital, Health Department Hospital, Springfield,
- obstetries, tuberculosis and communicable diseases.

 44. Herman Kiefer Hospital, Detroit.

 45. Herman Kiefer Hospital, Children's Hospital, Detroit, communicable
- diseases, obstetrics, pediatrics.

 46. Herman Kiefer Hospital, communicable diseases; St. Joseph's Retreat, Dearborn, psychiatry.
- 47. Grace Hospital, Detroit, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics.
- 48. Kalamazoo State Hospital, Kalamazoo, psychiatry.
- 49. Ingham Sanatorium, Lansing, tuberculosis. 50. Ingham Sanatorium, Boys' Vocational School, Lansing.
- 51. Miller Memorial Hospital, Duluth, outpatient service.

- 52. Maternity Hospital, Minneapolis.
 53. Children's Hospital, St. Paul, pediatrics.
 54. Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children, City Isolation Hospital, St. Louis Children's Hospital, Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital, St. Louis.
- 55. Robert Koch Hospital, Koch; City Isolation Hospital, St. Louis, tuberculosis, communicable diseases.
- 56. Alexian Brothers Hospital, St. Louis, outpatient service.
 57. City Isolation Hospital, City Sanitarium, City Infirmary, St. Louis; Robert Koch Hospital, Koch, communicable diseases, psychiatry, tuberculosis.
- 58. St. Mary's Group of Hospitals includes the Firmin Desloge Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital and Mount St. Rose Sanatorium. Com-municable diseases at City Isolation Hospital.
- 59. St. Elizabeth Hospital, Elizabeth, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics.

- 60. Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital, Hudson County Tuberculosis Hospital, Jersey City.
 61. Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital, Jersey City.
 62. Fairview Sanitarium, New Lisbon, tuberculosis.
 63. Anthony N. Brady Maternity Home, Albany.

- 65. Anthony N. Brady Materinty Home, Albany.
 64. Kingston Avenue Hospital, Brooklyn, communicable diseases.
 65. Sydenham Hospital, Baltimore, communicable diseases.
 66. Children's Hospital, Buffalo, pediatrics.
 67. Emergency Hospital of the Sisters of Charity, St. Mary's Maternity
 Hospital, Louise de Marillac Hospital.
 68. Edward J. Mayer Momorfal Hospital. Buffalo, communicable diseases.
- 68. Edward J. Meyer Memorial Hospital, Buffalo, communicable diseases, psychiatry.
- 69. Chemung County Sanatorium, Elmira, tuberculosis.
 70. Our Lady of Victory Infants' Home, Lackawanna, obstetrics,
- pediatrics.
 71. Jewish Maternity Hospital, New York City.
 72. Norwegian Lutheran Deaconesses' Home and Hospital, Brooklyn, obstetrics.
- 73. Misericordia Hospital, New York City, obstetries, pediatrics.
 74. Rotation service established between Hospital of the Good Shepherd, Syracuse Memorial Hospital, City Hospital and Syracuse Psychopathic Hospital, comprising Syracuse University Medical Center Hospitals.

- Hospitals.

 75. Children's Hospital, Akron, pediatrics; Chicago Lying-In Hospital.

 76. Children's Hospital, Akron, pediatrics.

 77. Molly Stark Sanatorium, Canton, tuberculosis; Massillon State Hospital, Massillon, psychiatry.

 78. Children's Hospital, Cincinnati, pediatrics.

 79. Hamilton County Tuberculosis Hospital, Hamilton County Home and Chronic Disease Hospital, Children's Hospital, Cincinnati, tuberculosis, chronic diseases, pediatrics.

 80. Cincinnati General Hospital.
- 80. Cincinnati General Hospital.

- St. Ann's Maternity Hospital, Cleveland.
 Children's Hospital, Columbus, pediatrics.
 Starling-Loving University Hospital, Children's Hospital, Columbus, obstetrics, pediatrics. 84. St. Francis Hospital, Children's Hospital, Columbus, surgery,
- pediatrics.
- 85. Home of Redeeming Love, Oklahoma City, obstetrics.
- 86. Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children, Portland. 87. Providence Hospital, Portland, pediatrics.
- 88. Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, obstetrics.
- Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases.
 Children's Hospital of the Mary J. Drexel Home, Philadelphia, pediatrics.
- 91. Henry Phipps Institute of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, tuberculosis.

 92. Children's Hospital, Philadelphia, pediatrics.
- 93. Pennsylvania Hospital, Department for Mental and Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. 94. Roselia Foundling and Maternity Hospital, Pittsburgh.
- Blizabeth Steel Magee Hospital, Children's Hospital, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, Pittsburgh.
 Municipal Hospital for Contagious Diseases, Pittsburgh.
 Berks County Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Reading.
 Scranton State Hospital, obstetrics.

- 99. Providence Lying-In Hospital, Pine Breeze Sanatorium, Chattanooga, pediatrics, tuberculosis.
- 101. Willard Parker Hospital, New York City, communicable diseases.
- 101. William Parker Hospital, Act 1018 (107), communication of 102. Southern Pacific Hospital, Houston, medicine, surgery.
 103. Salvation Army Home and Hospital, San Antonio, obstetrics.
 104. Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Hospital, Temple, medicine, surgery.
- 105. Blue Ridge Sanatorium, Charlottesville, tuberculosis.

- 106. Norfolk General Hospital, obstetrics.
 107. Pine Camp Hospital, Brook Hill, tuberculosis.
 108. King County Hospital, Seattle, outpatient service.
 109. King County Hospital, King County Tuberculosis Hospital, Seattle, outpatient service, tuberculosis.
 110. Children's Orthopedic Hospital, Florence Crittenton Home, Seattle.
 111. Children's Orthopedic Hospital, Seattle.
 112. King County Hospital, Seattle.

- 112. King County Hospital, Seattle, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics.
 113. Edgeeliff Sanatorium, Spokane, tuberculosis.
 114. Edgeeliff Sanatorium, Salvation Army Women's Hospital and Home, Spokane, tuberculosis, obstetries.

 115. Salvation Army Martha Washington Women's Home and Hospital,
- Wauwatosa 116. South View Hospital, Milwaukee, communicable diseases; St. Joseph's
- Hospital, Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, Milwaukee, obstetrics. 117. Kauikeolani Children's Hospital, Honolulu.

APPROVED RESIDENCIES AND FELLOWSHIPS

Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago 10

Revised to Sept. 1, 1943

Hospitals, 722; Residencies, 5,148; Fellowships, 709

The following institutions approved by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals are considered in position to furnish acceptable training in various specialties as indicated below. Residencies in specialties, as defined by the Council, are straight services of one or more years following an approved internship. A fellowship is a form of apprenticeship which in some cases is indistinguishable from a residency, although it usually offers greater opportunity for the study of basic sciences and research. Ordinarily a fellowship is a university rather than a hospital appointment. Mixed residencies are general hospital assignments following internship. They include services classified as general residencies and chief residencies.

The star (*) indicates hospitals that are also approved for the training of interns. All hospitals on the approved intern list are likewise accredited for general or mixed residencies.

INDEX TO LIST

Ansethetology	The man		EX TO DIST	Dama	1							Page
\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac	1. Anesthesiology57	10. Neurology		62								71
Determinations and Syphiology 58 12. Ophinamicolary and otolography 58 12. Ophinamicolary and otolography 58 13. Pathology 58 14. Ophinamics 58 14. Ophinamics 58 15. Pathology 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 5		11. Neurosurge	ry	62								
Section Sect	4. Dermatology and Syphilology58	12. Obstetiles t										
Maintain		14. Orthopedic	surgery	67								
1. ANESTHESIOLOGY	7. Malignant diseases	15. Pathology.										
Name of Hospital Location Chief of Service Fig.	8. Medicine		erapy	71								
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White Memorial Hospitals*. Los Angeles. Lawrence D. Lee. \$718 4,856 1,382 48 1 0 0 7/1 12 88.00 Namorial Hospitals**. An Francisco W. B. Neff**. Hartford, Conn. C. Hickeox 9,721 17,913 9,110 40 12 0 0 7/1 12 85.00 Hartford Hospital**. Augusta, Ga. P. P. Volptito. Michael Reese Hospital**. Augusta, Ga. P. P. Volptito. B. Holdsy 18,287 5,443 4,866 67 4 0 0 7/1 12 80.00 Michael Reese Hospital**. Augusta, Ga. P. P. Volptito. B. Holdsy 18,287 5,443 4,866 67 4 0 0 7/1 12 80.00 Michael Reese Hospital**. Augusta, Ga. P. P. Volptito. B. Holdsy 18,287 5,443 4,866 67 4 0 0 7/1 12 80.00 Michael Reese Hospital**. Chiego. B. H. Livingstone Adams 12,288 8,296 6,90 81 0 1 0 7/1 12 80.00 Wesley Memorial Hospital**. Chiego. M. Karp 19,286 4,761 5,863 1,761 8,296 6,90 81 0 1 0 7/1 12 80.00 Wesley Memorial Hospital**. Chiego. M. Marting 19,286 4,761 5,861 1,761 8,296 1,761 1	-			47.215								
Eniversity of California Hospitals* San Francisco	White Memorial Hospital *	Los Angeles I	awrence D. Lee	8,718	4,656	1,382	48	1 0	Ō	7/1	1-2	88.00
Eniversity Hospital* Augusta, Ga. P. P. Volpitto. 16,922 3,625 2,637 25 1 0 0 0	University of California Hospitals *1	San Francisco I	I. R. Hathaway	7,480			75	0 1	0	3/1, 11/1	1	25.00
Research and Educational Hospitals* Chicago W. H. Lichasseria Adam S. 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20,	Hartford Hospital *1	Hartford, Conn C	C. Hickeox	20,724								
Research and Educational Hospitals* Chicago W. H. Lichasseria Adam S. 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20,	Michael Reese Hospital *1	Chicago I	3. Stodsky	18,287	8,443	4,866	67	4 0	0			
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Eniversity of Kansas Hospital* New City S. C. Cullen 20,069 2,244 5,247 53 1 2 0 7,11 20,85	Methodist Hospital *	Indianapolis I	M. Whitehead	9,921 19.891						7/1		
Louisville General Hospital*	University Hospitals *1	Iowa City S	S. C. Cullen	20,996	9,274	5,247	53	1 2		7/1		20.83
Lahey Clinic 1. Boston. U. H. Eversole. 10,000 Massachusetts General Hospital ** Boston. H. K. Beecher 7,523 5,683 2,516 5,683 Massachusetts Memorial Hospital ** Boston. E. Ferguson 7,500 4,088 2,516 5,71 2 0 0	Louisville General Hospital *	Louisville, Ky I	H. H. Hagan	10,272			23	1 1	0			
Massachusetts General Hospital*	Boston City Hospital *	Boston S	S. C. Wiggin	39,408		2,444 ^b	32		0		2-3	
New England Hospital for Women and Children Boston E. Bartlett S. 201 3.800 2.945 57 1 2 0 0 2 1/1, 7/1 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Massachusetts General Hospital *1	Boston I	I. K. Beecher		5,832			1 0	6			
Children ** Boston E. Bartlett 3,801 3,300 2,945 57 1 2 0 11,171 55 57.50 Mayo Foundation Montage Montage Mayo Foundation Montage Mont	Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals *1 New England Hospital for Women and	Boston I	C. Ferguson	7,500	4,088	2,503	71	2 0	0	•••••	••	• • • •
Mayo Foundation Nochester Minn J. S. Lundy (See page 89)	Children *1	Boston I	E. Bartlett	3,801						111 771		
West Jorsey Homeopathic Hospital * Camden, N. J. K. S. Russell 5,775 2,616 1,473 34 2 0 0 Varies 2 130,000 Jersey City Hospital * Jersey City N. J. W. Gleeson 1,842 6,204 2,465 27 1 0 0 1/1,711 1 75,000 Albany Hospital * Buffalo General Hospital * New York City D. E. Brace 9,215 5,916 4,408 47 2 0 0 7/1 1 50,000 French Hospital * New York City D. E. Brace 9,215 5,916 4,408 47 2 0 0 7/1 1 50,000 Lincoln Hospital * New York City M. Blen 12,115 5,916 4,408 47 2 0 0 7/1 1 50,000 Lincoln Hospital * New York City M. Blen 12,115 5,916 4,408 47 2 0 0 7/1 1 100,000 Lincoln Hospital * New York City M. Blen 12,115 5,916 4,408 47 2 0 0 7/1 1 100,000 New York Polycinic Medical School and New York City M. Blen 12,115 1,107 1,107 1 1 100,000 New York Polycinic Medical School and New York City M. C. Peterson 9,066 4,834 3,558 34 1 5 0 Varies 2 50,000 New York Post-Graduate Medical School New York City M. C. Peterson 9,066 4,834 3,558 34 1 5 0 Varies 2 50,000 New York Post-Graduate Medical School New York City M. C. Peterson 9,066 4,834 3,558 34 1 5 0 Varies 2 50,000 New York Post-Graduate Medical School New York City M. C. Peterson 9,066 4,834 3,558 34 1 5 0 Varies 2 50,000 New York Post-Graduate Medical School New York City M. C. Peterson 9,066 4,834 3,558 34 1 5 0 Varies 2 50,000 New York Post-Graduate Medical School New York City M. C. Peterson 9,066 4,834 3,558 34 1 5 0 Varies 2 50,000 New York Post-Graduate Medical School New York City M	Mayo Foundation	Rochester, Minn J	. S. Lundy	(See			74					
Albany Hospital* Albany, N. Esten 12,065 5,246 4,087 62 1 2 0 7,11 1 50.00 Bultrailo General Hospital* Buffalo. C. J. Dursbordwe. 11,388 5,184 5,088 42 2 0 7,17 13 50.00 Bellevue Hospital New York City D. E. Brace. 9,215 5,568 4,460 43 1 0 0 7,17 1 1 50.00 French Hospital* New York City D. E. Brace. 9,215 5,568 4,460 4 4,400 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital *	Camden, N. J	K. S. Russell	5,775								
Eellevue Hospital, Division III **.	Albany Hospital *1	Albany, N. Y I	3. Etsten	12,065	5,246	4,043	62	1 2	0	7/1	1	50.00
Flower-Fifth Avenue Hospital **.	Buffalo General Hospital *1	Buffalo C	J. J. Durshordwe	11,388 64.476					0			
Lincoln Hospital *1.	Flower-Fifth Avenue Hospital *1	New York City I). E. Brace	9,215	5,916	4,408	47	2 0	0	7/1	1	50.00
New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital *	French Hospital *Lincoln Hospital *1	New York City S	M. H. Lesinger	6,074								
Hospital * New York City	Metropolitan Hospital ★1	New York City I	D. E. Brace	10,899	3,085	2,468	31	3 0	0	7/1	1	100.00
and Hospital **			B. C. Sword	8,356	6,028	1,836	24	4 0	0	1/1, 7/1, 10	/1 2	100.00
Presbyterian Hospital*1	New York Post-Graduate Medical School	New York City	M C Paterson	0.086	4 824	2 558	24	1 5	0	Varies	2	50.00
St. Unker's Hospital** New York City. G. E. Burlord. St. Vincent's Hospital** New York City. G. H. Van Gilluwe. 10,974 3,548 2,764 47 1 1 0 1/1,7/1 1-2 75.00 Grasslands Hospital* Valhalla, N. Y. H. F. Bishop. 4,633 1,328 625 56 0 1 0 1/1,7/1 1-2 75.00 Cincinnati General Hospital*. Cincinnati, O. J. H. Benett. 15,331 4,333 2,523 59 0 1 0 0 7/1 1-2 75.00 Cincinnati General Hospital*. East Cleveland, O. R. J. Whitacre. 9,877 7,961 3,549 40 1 1 0 7/1 1-2 90.00 Cincinnati Hospital*. Oklahoma City, Okla. H. E. Doudna. 5,977 3,389 2,662 52 1 0 0 7/1 1-2 90.00 Cincinnati Hospitals*. Oklahoma City, Okla. H. E. Doudna. 5,977 3,389 2,662 52 1 0 0 7/1 1-2 90.00 Cincinnati Model School Hospitals and Clinics *1. Portland, Ore. J. H. Hutton. 6,689 9,600 2,564 61 1 1 1 7/1 1-3 40.00 Cincinnati Model School Hospital * Delia Cincinnati * Portland, Ore. J. H. Hutton. 13,330 6,001 3,517 36 2 0 1 9/1 1-2 75.00 Cincinnati Model School Hospital * Delia Cincinnati * Portland, Ore. J. H. Hutton. 13,330 6,001 3,517 36 2 0 1 9/1 1-2 75.00 Cincinnati * Portland, Ore. J. H. Hutton. 13,330 6,001 3,517 36 2 0 1 9/1 1-2 75.00 Cincinnati * Portland, Ore. J. H. Hutton. 13,330 6,001 3,517 36 2 0 1 9/1 1-2 75.00 Cincinnati * Portland, Ore. J. H. Hutton. 13,330 6,001 3,517 36 2 0 0 8/1 1-2 * 75.00 Cincinnati * Portland, Ore. J. H. Hutton. 13,330 6,001 3,517 36 2 0 0 8/1 1-2 * 75.00 Cincinnati * Portland, Ore. M. Saklad. 10,699 6,208 3,002 48 1 0 0 7/1 1 5 50.00 Cincinnati * Portland, Ore. M. Saklad. 10,699 6,208 3,002 48 1 0 0 7/1 1 5 50.00 Cincinnati * Madison, Wis. R. M. Waters. 12,135 6,883 3,670 69 6 0 0 Varies 2-3 25.00 Cincinnati * Madison, Wis. R. M. Waters. 12,135 6,883 3,670 69 6 0 0 Varies 2-3 25.00 Cincinnati * Milwaukee. H. Cunningham 4,267 2,794 2,347 48 1 0 0 7/1 1 2 \$50.00 Cincinnation * Portland, Ore. M. Milwaukee. H. Cunningham 4,267 2,794 2,347 48 1 0 0 7/1 1 2 \$50.00 Cincinnation * Portland, Ore. M. Milwaukee. P. D. White. 500 2,000 188 183 0 0 1 9/1 1 83.33 Cincinnation * Portland, Ore. M. Milwaukee. P. D. White. 500 2,000 188	Drochuterian Unenited #1	Now York City V	7 Anger	17 785	14,467	12,000	59	3 3	Ó	Varies	1-2	50.00
Cincinnation of the Cincin	St. Luke's Hospital *	New York City (H. E. Burford	8,135 10 974				1 2				
Cincinnation of the Cincin	Grasslands Hospital *	Valhalla, N. Y	H. F. Bishop	4,633	1,328	625	56	0 1	0	1/1, 7/1		75.00
Chief of Service Chief of Se	Cincinnati General Hospital *	Cincinnati, O J	J. H. Bennett	15,331 9.877						7/1 7/1	1-2	
pitals and Clinics *1. Portland, Ore. J. H. Hutton. 6,689 9,960 2,564 61 1 1 7/1 1-3 40.00 Hahnemann Hospital * Philadelphia. H. S. Ruth. 13,330 6,001 3,517 36 2 0 1 9/1 1-2 75.00 Hosp. of the University of Pennsylvania *1 Philadelphia. R. D. Dripps. 12,170 9,447 4,232 89 2 0 0 8/1 1-2 a Presbyterian Hospital * Providence. M. Saklad 10,659 6,208 3,002 48 1 0 0 7/1 1 50.00 State of Wisconsin General Hospital *1 Madison, Wis. R. M. Waters. 12,135 6,883 3,670 69 6 0 0 Varies 2-3 25,00 Columbia Hospital * Milwaukee. H. Cunningham 4,267 2,794 2,347 48 1 0 0 7/1 4 CARDIOLOGY Indiana University Medical Center *1 Indianapolis. G. S. Bond.	University Hospitals *1	Oklahoma City, Okla. I	H. E. Doudna	5,977			52	1 0	0	7/1	1	60.00
Hahnemann Hospital * Philadelphia. H. S. Ruth. 13,330 6,001 3,517 36 2 0 1 9/1 1-2 a Hosp. of the University of Pennsylvania *! Philadelphia. R. D. Dripps. 12,170 9,447 4,222 89 2 0 0 8/1 1-2 a Hosp. of the University of Pennsylvania * Philadelphia. F. P. Haugen. 6,093 4,748 3,303 73 0 0 1 1 1 55,00 Rhode Island Hospital * Providence. M. Saklad. 10,659 6,208 3,002 48 1 0 0 7/1 1 55,00 State of Wisconsin General Hospital * Madison, Wis. R. M. Waters. 12,135 6,883 3,670 69 6 0 0 Varies 2-3 25,00 Columbia Hospital * Milwaukee. H. Cunningham 4,267 2,794 2,347 48 1 0 0 7/1 4 2. CARDIOLOGY Columbia Hospital Location Chief of Service Chief of Servic	pitals and Clinics *1	Portland, Ore J	J. H. Hutton	6,689								
Presbyterian Hospital *	Hahnemann Hospital *	Philadelphia I	H. S. Ruth	13,330 12,170							1-2 1-2	
State of Wisconsin General Hospital *1 Madison, Wis R. M. Waters 12,135 6,883 3,670 69 6 0 0 Varies 2.3 25,00	Presbyterian Hospital *	Philadelphia 1	F. P. Haugen	6,093	4,778	3,303	73	0 0	1		1	
Columbia Hospital *	State of Wisconsin General Hospital *1	Madison, Wis 1	R. M. Waters	12,135				$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
Name of Hospital Location Chief of Service UI	Columbia Hospital *	Milwaukee	H. Cunningham	4,267	2,794	2,347	48	1 0	0	7/1	4	•,•••
Indiana University Medical Center *1		2.	CARDIOLOGY									
Indiana University Medical Center *1				o ta	ent		80	ta ta			oţ	ng (
Indiana University Medical Center *1				tier	ati 8	hs	psi	len len	WS	ice ns	rsett	eth du
Indiana University Medical Center *1		* 1 *	00.1-4 - 4 0	ıpa rea	'utr isit	eat	utc	esic ssis	ello	egì	erv Yea	egi tipe Moj
House of the Good Samaritan Boston W. D. Smith 225 785 3 1 0 0 1/1 1-2 50.00				HE	0	А	₹	品 4段	1	ďΩ	H oğ C	m to C
Massachusetts General Hospital ★ Boston P. D. White 500 2,000 183 133 0 0 1 9/1 1 83.33 Henry Ford Hospital ★ Detroit F. J. Smith 961 5,294 90 29 1 1 1 1/1 1-3 140.00 Pennsylvania Hospital ★ Philadelphia W. D. Stroud 3,095 3 . 1 0 0 7/1 1-3 35.00 St. Francis Hospital ★ Pittsburgh A. P. D'Zmura 205 44 52 5 1 0 0	Indiana University Medical Center *1	Indianapolis	G. S. Bond	925	795		•;	·: ·:	'n.	1/1	1-2	\$ 50.00
Henry Ford Hospital ★ Detroit F. J. Smith 961 5,294 90 29 1 1 1 7/1 1-3 140.00 Pennsylvania Hospital ★ Philadelphia W. D. Stroud 3,095 3 1 0 0 7/1 1-3 35.00 St. Francis Hospital ★ Pittsburgh A. P. D'Zmura 205 44 52 5 1 0 0	Massachusetts General Hospital *	Boston	P. D. White	500	2,000	183	133	0 0	1	9/1	1 .	83.33
St. Francis Hospital*	Henry Ford Hospital *	Detroit	F. J. Smith W. D. Stroud	961			29					
RHOGE ISIANG HOSPITAL * Providence F. T. Fulton 2,455 550 1 0 0 1/1 1 50.00	St. Francis Hospital*	Pittsburgh A	A. P. D'Zmura		44		5	1 0	0			
	Ruode Island Hospital z	Frovidence	r. T. Futtoff	4,483	550	•••••	••	1 0	<u> </u>	1/1		50.00

3. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Los Angeles County Hospital *1 Los A Children's Hospital *1 San F Municipal Hospitals *1 Harti Cook County Hospital *1 Chica Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital Chica Sydenham Hospital *1 Boston Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals * Bosto Belmont Hospital * Worce Herman Kiefer Hospital Detro Kansas City General Hospital * Kansa City Isolation Hospital * St. Lo Essex County Hosp. for Contagious Dis. *1 Bellev Kingston Avenue Hospital * Brool Queens General Hospital * Brool Queens General Hospital * Brool City Hospital *1 Sellev Kingston Avenue Hospital *1 Jama Willard Parker Hospital *1 New Y City Hospital *1 Clevel Philadelphia Hosp. for Contagious Dis. *2 Philad	rancisco. E. foord, Conn. C. (200 A. (B. Shaw. Thenebe L. Hoyne. L. Hoyne. L. Hodes. H. Place. Wesselhoeft D. MacDonald S. Fine. F. Stookey W. Maxwell L. Barnes. A. Reisman W. Hamilton J. Gerstenberger. F. Lucchesi		Outpatient Visits	21 25 50 94 30 18 24 8 73 11 38 54 7 41 87 70	141 13 36 72 23 5 18 3 44 10 26 19 5 26 49 46	2 1 1 12 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 7 6 2 7 1 2	7 Store 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	97 Subbag	Jo William I Services 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	80 puedigs (Worth) (Wo
The following Services are Approved by the Council and the American Board of Dermatology and Syphilology (See footnotes 2, 3 and 4) Los Angeles County Hospital *1.3 Los Angeles K. P. Frost												
Los Angeles County Hospital *1.3. Los A Stanford University Hospitals *1.2 San E University of California Hospital *1.4 San E Georgetown University Hospital *3 Wash Research and Educational Hospitals *4 Chica University of Chicago Clinics *4 Chica University of Chicago Clinics *4 Iowa Charity Hospitals *1.4 Iowa Charity Hospitals *1.4 Iowa Charity Hospital *2 Boston City Hospitals *1.4 Boston Clity Hospital *4 Boston Clity Hospital *4 Boston Clity Hospital *1.4 Ann & Ann & Minne Clity of Detroit Receiving Hospital *1.4 Minne University Hospital *1.4 Minne University Hospitals *4 Minne Wayo Foundation *5 Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital * St. Le Kings County Hospital *1.2 Brood Buffalo General Hospital *1.3 Buffa Edward J Meyer Memorial Hospital *1 Buffa Edward J Meyer Memorial Hospital *1 Suffa Edward J Meyer Memorial Hospital *1 Suffa Edward J Presbyterian Medical Center *1.4 New York City Hospital *1.2 New York City Hospital *1.2 New York Post-Grad, Med, School & Hosp, *1 New York Post-Grad,	rancisco. H 'rancisco. S City R 'rancisco. S City R 'rancisco. S City R 'rancisco. H 'rancisco.	E. Alderson. E. Miller. E. Miller. Eichenlaub E. Senear. Rothman Nomland T. Van Studdiford. P. Boardman. G. Lane. Wile W. Shaffer E. Sweitzer. E. Mickelson. A. O'Leary. F. Engman. J. Frank. D. Osborne. C. Coombs. G. Hopkins. Wise B. Cannon. M. MacKee. L. Callaway. L. Claassen. N. Cole. N. Cole. S. Kingery. Weidman H. Stokes. C. Knowles	60 19 18 58 160 313 258 857 345 158 231 330 1,447 282 1 173 345 538 303 38 119 218	32,171 20,345 5,736 14,760 3,020 61,219 26,806 61,219 26,806 11,4375 7,121 14,575 7,121 10,478 13,417 21,108 21,038 21,338 21,338 21,759 24,520 13,560 14,472 20,839 13,560 14,472 20,839 13,560 14,472 20,839 57,986	26 1 1 3 4 1 1 3 10 2 6 6 2 2 28 3 4 4 1 16 3 4 4 7 7 4 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 7 7 4 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	9 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & \dots & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0$	3 1 1 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2		2-3 1 1-3 1-3 1-3 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-3 1-3 1-3 1-3 1-3 1-3 1-3 1-3	\$ 75.00 25.00 75.00 50.00 50.00 100.00 25.00 100.00 25.00 100.00 25.00 100.00 25.00 100.00 25.00 100.00 25.00 100.00 25.00 100.00 25.00 100.00 25.00 100.00 25.00 100
Charactery of Virginia Hospital A-1 Characteristics	ottesvine, va D.		220	9.002	Z	2	1	1	1	1/1	1	50.00
Monson State Hospital	5.	EPILEPSY	1.075	0#	00		-	•	•	0/1		
Monson State Hospital Palm	er, mass M	B. Houskins	1,079	87	68	••	1	0	0	6/1	1	****
Dancer Green Tr. H. A.		FRACTURES								•		
Denver General Hospital *5. Denver City of Detroit Receiving Hospital *1 Detroit Presbyterian Hospital *1 New 1 Rhode Island Hospital * Providence Presbyterian Hospital * Providence Presbyterian Hospital * Providence Presbyterian Hospital * Providence P	oit A. York City	D. La Ferte	2,252 727 405 636	3,725 11,107 9,606 6,914	18 12 22	18	1 1 2	0 1 3 0	0 0 0	7/1 7/15 1/1, 7/1 7/1	1 1-2 1 1	\$ 50.00 150.00 50.00 50.00
Albert Steiner Clinic for Cancon and Aller	7. MALIG	NANT DISEAS	SES									
Albert Steiner Clinic for Cancer and Allied Diseases Atlan Michael Reese Hospital * Chica Massachusetts General Hospital * Boste New England Deaconess Hospital Boste Pondville Hospital at Norfolk. Walp Westfield State Sanatorium West Eloise Hospital * Elois Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital St. Le	go E. on L ole, Mass G fleld, Mass D e, Mich W	. S. McKittrick	552 464 853 1,209 743 367 848	38,590 8,540 205 6,455 6,828 451 10,579	45 4 58 96 57 177	33 4 33 69 36 43	2 1 ••• 2 9 2 1	0 2 0 0 0 0	0 0	7/1 1/1, 7/1 1/1, 7/1 Varies Varies 7/1	1-2 1-3 1 1	\$ 75.00 25.00 150.00 150.00 121.24 50.00
Jersey City Hospital *1. Jerse Brooklyn Cancer Institute of Kings County		B. Faison	606	2,711	121	•••	1	ŏ		1/1, 7/1	1	75.00
Hospital 1 Brook State Institute for the Study of Malignant	•		889	7,541	191	41	6	0		7/1, 11/1	1	75.00
Diseases 1	ostead, N. Y A	. C. Martin	2,120 526	25,488 4,273	72 97	71 51	1	0	0	7/1 7/1	1-3 1	150.00 100.00
Cancer and Allied Diseases	York City M	[. Lenz	5,029 1,023	76,431	590	102 51	4 9	12 .0		 1/1, 7/1	1-3 · 1-3	$15.00 \\ 100.00$
Duke Hospital *¹ Durh American Oncologic Hospital ¹ Phila Jeanes Hospital ¹ Phila	delphia G	M. Dorrance	567 619	ided in s 8,102 7,102	urgery 39 69	18 52	2 2	0	0	1/1, 7/1 11/1	1-3 1-3	100.00 100.00

8. MEDICINE

Army Air Forces Hospitals

The following hospitals of the Army Air Forces have been approved by the Council as offering acceptable residencies in Medicine for a period not to exceed one year. Residency assignments are available to medical officers for periods of six to twelve months.

			22	nt		ζÇ	80	42 gg			Ţ	₽ 0
			Inpatients Treated ⁶	Outpatient Visits	00	Autopsies	Residents	Assistant Residents	82	eo m	e p	Beginning Stipend (Month)
			ati	Da ts	Deaths	ďo	ide	ist	Fellows	Service Begins	Length Service (Years)	9,50
Name of Transital	Location	Chief of Courts	ie p	ut Isi	ಜ	at	es	88	[]	er Feg	Yer.	Mar Se
Name of Hospital		Chief of Service	ΗL	0	Ω	₩.	4	42	(m)	30 PH	$+\infty$	± 20 €
Hillman Hospital *	Birmingham, Ala	J. S. McLester and		7.4.440	0.40	710		0	0	7/1	1	\$ 55.00
Norwood Hospital *	Birmingham Ala	H. K. Carter	1,730	14,448	342	110	2	U	U	7/1	1	\$ 99.00
Notwood Hospital ~	Diffining nam, Ala	Lineberry	883		57	21	1	0	0	7/1	1	100.00
Employees' Hospital of the Tennessee Coal,		-									_	
Iron and Railroad Company *	Fairfield, Ala	Groesbeck F. Walsh	2,113	21,894	139	33	1	0	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1 1-3	200.00
Baptist State Hospital * General Hospital of Fresno County *	Erospo Colif	Fred wm. Harris	2,266 1.435	• • • • •	$\frac{138}{274}$	16 81	$\frac{2}{1}$	0	0	$\frac{7/1}{7/1}$	1-3	75.00 90.00
Cedars of Lebanon Hospital *1	Los Angeles	A. Hoffman	2.572	8,432	244	85	ī	ŏ	ŏ	$\frac{1}{7}$	î"	80.00
Los Angeles County Hospital *1	Los Angeles	D. D. Comstock	11.680	60,430	2,010	956	18	Ō	0		3	150.00
White Memorial Hospital * Highland-Alameda County Hospital *1	Los Angeles	D. D. Comstock	1,745	19,416	97	32	1	0	0	7/1	1-2	88.00
Highland-Alameda County Hospital *1	Oakland, Calif	R. T. Sutherland and	2 200		406	108	1	1	0	7/1		40.00
Collis P. and Howard Huntington Memorial		H. G. MacLean	2,300	• • • • •	400	109	Τ.	1	U	4/1	••	20.00
Hospital *	Pasadena, Calif	A. A. Finch	2.025	5,794			1	0	0	7/1	1	100.00
San Diego County General Hospital *	San Diego, Calif	C. L. Stealv	4,445	10,491	535	125	$\frac{1}{2}$	Ō	Ò	7/1	1	125.00
Children's Hospital *1 Mount Zion Hospital *	San Francisco	Dorothy Atkinson	453	1,690	33	5	1	1	0	7/1	1	35.00
Mount Zion Hospital *	San Francisco	R. L. Cohn and J. J.	1.070		92	44	-	2	0	Varies	1	50.00
St Tuke's Hospital *	Sen Francisco	Sampson	$\frac{1,372}{2.010}$		92 144	42	1	0	ŏ	varies	1	75.00
St. Luke's Hospital *	San Francisco	G. D. Barnett and	2,010	• • • • •	111	14	-	٠	٠			
		I. H Briggs	4,577		961	• •	1	2	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1	
Stanford University Hospitals *1	San Francisco	A. L. Bloomfield	2,211	21,035	124	67		6	0		1-2	37.50 25.00
University of California Hospital *1	San Francisco	W. J. Kerr	1,838 1,777	33,077 8,919	$\frac{74}{282}$	56	1	2	0	$\frac{3}{1}, \frac{11}{1}$	1	125.00
Fairment Hospital of Alameda County 1	San Leandro Calif.	G. Gray	929	0,010	347	82	ĩ	1	ŏ	$7/\bar{1}$		50.00
Santa Clara County Hospital *	Denver	J J. Waring	2,012		142	106	2	0	0	8/1	2	45.00
				2,415	568	206	2	0	0	• • • • • •	1-2	50.00
Fitzsimons General Hospital. Grace Hospital * New Haven Hospital* Central Dispensary and Emergency Hosp.*.	Denver	C T Coldborg	969	1,279	108	24	ï	'n	ö	•••••	3	40.00
New Haven Hospital *1	New Haven, Conn	F G Blake	2,592	7,487	103	24	i	5	ŏ	7/1, 1/1	ĭ	a
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hosp.*.	Washington, D. C	H. M. Kaufman	1,436		87	21	1	1	0	7/1	1	50.00
r recuired s hospital **	wasnington, D. C	J. L. Han	000	12,600	156	69	1	4	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1-3	20.83
Gallinger Municipal Hospital *1	Washington, D. C	W. M. Yater	2,281 $2,961$	$\frac{1,648}{3,243}$	395 123	210	2	8	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1 1	75.00
Garfield Memorial Hospital *1	Washington, D. C	W M Votor	1,519	8,719	116	60	i	ô	1	$\frac{7}{1}$	î	75.00
George Washington University Hospital *.	Washington, D. C	W. A. Bloedorn	508		38	18	0	0	3	7/1	1	83.33
Duval County Hospital *	Jacksonville, Fla	L. Limbaugh	641		163	51	1	2	0	7/1	1	30.00
James M. Jackson Memorial Hospital *	Miami, Fla	~~~···································	5,767	16,549	516	$\frac{134}{194}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 6	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1	75.00 40.00
Grady Memorial Hospital *	Atlanta, Ga	U. U. Aven	$\frac{2,157}{1,352}$	37,635 426	336 34	7	1	Ö	ŏ		*	40.00
University Hospital *1	Augusta Ga	V. P. Sydenstricker	2.141	4,196	224	39	2	2	ŏ	7/1	1-2	40.00
University Hospital *1 Emory University Hospital *	Emory University, Ga.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14,744		57	24	1	.0	0	7/1		41.11
Cook County Hospital *1	Chicago	C. C. Maher	17,603	26,562	3,723	624	20	0	0	1/1, 7/1	· 1-3	25.00 50.00
Mercy Hospital-Loyola University Clinics *.	Chicago	Tr. Theresa	2,681	23,293 $11,882$	122 184	23 103	$\frac{1}{2}$	0 3	0	7/1 $7/1$, $1/1$	1-2	50.00
Cook County Hospital *1 Mercy Hospital Loyola University Clinics *. Michael Reese Hospital *1 Mount Sinai Hospital *1	Chicago	w. Brams	1.847	11,247	148	38	í	ŏ	ŏ	6/15	î -	50.00
Norwegian-American Hospital *1 Passavant Memorial Hospital * Preshyterian Hospital *	Chicago	F. Tice	1,406		122	44	1	0	0	7/1	1	50.00
Passavant Memorial Hospital *	Chicago	L. J. Pollock	1,949	2,926	66	54	3	0	1	: 12. 17.	1	50.00
Presbyterian Hospital *	Chicago	R. C. Brown	3,977 1,845	$\frac{42,716}{38,048}$	138 105	85 28	3	1	0	1/1, 7/1	$1.3 \\ 1.3$	50.00
Research and Educational Hospitals *	Chicago	R W Keeton	632	00,040	65	65	4	ō	ŏ	7/1	1-3	50.00
Provident Hospital *1 Research and Educational Hospitals * St. Joseph's Hospital *. St. Luke's Hospital *1 University of Chicago Clinics *1	Chicago	L. E. Hines	1,588	1,278	91	14	1	0	Ŏ	7/1	1-2	100.00
St. Luke's Hospital *1	Chicago	R. W. Keeton	3,070	12,271	134	87	3	0	0	7/1	1-3	25.00
University of Chicago Clinics *1	· Chicago	G. F. Dick	2,234	35,601	104	80 62	1	3 0	7 1	7/1	2-3	25.00 35.00
Wesley Memorial Hospital *	. Unicago	N. U. GHDert		13,088	138 99	62 79	1		0	2/15	1-2	50.00
St. Francis Hospital *1	Evanston, Ill		2,491	10,000	171	54	i		ŏ	$\frac{2}{7/1}$	1	45.00
St. Francis Hospital *	. Peoria. Ill	R. King	2,754		237	70	1	0	Ō	7/1	1	120.00
Indianapolis City Hospital *	. Indianapolis	C. J. Clark	1,886	29,325	307	139	3	0	3	7/1	1.3	29.25
Indiana University Medical Center *1	Indianapolis	J. O. Ritchey	1,556 2,625	6,950 4,886	146 150	61 79	2	2 5	0	7/1	1-3 1	33.33 20.83
University Hospitals *1	. 10wa Oity Kansas City Kan	R. H. Major		13,989	86	39	1	ő	ŏ	7/1	1-3	50.00
Louisville General Hospital *	Louisville, Kv	J. W. Moore	1,678	32,747	361	81	2	8	0	7/1	1-4	13.91
Charity Hospital *	. New Orleans		7,829	46,829	1,256	363	23	10	0	7/1	1	50.00
Touro Infirmary *	. New Orleans	R. Lyons	1,732	16 604	135	71	2	1	0	Varies	1-4	25.00

8. MEDICINE—Continued

			tients	Outpatient Visits	hs	Autopsies	Residents	Assistant Residents	ws ice ns	rth of ice rs)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service	Ires) Visit	Deaths	Aut	Resi	Assis	renows Service Begins	Length Service (Years)	Begi Stipe (Mo
Baltimore City Hospitals *	Baltimore	C. H. Boyd	2,451	800	44 2	180	1	-∞ µ ı		1	\$ 12.50
Church Home and Infirmary *1. Franklin Square Hospital *	Baltimore	W H Smith	608 658	964 190	78 53	$\frac{33}{13}$	1	0 (7/1	$^{1}_{1-3}$	$25.00 \\ 25.00$
Hospital for Women *1. Johns Hopkins Hospital *1	Baltimore	W. Fort	498	2,536	19	7	1	1 (7/1	1	50.00
Maryland General Hospital *	Baltimore	E. B. Freeman	4,319 747	35, 2 01 682	225 90	$\frac{151}{10}$	1 1	5 (7/1	1-2	25.00
Mercy Hospital * Provident Hospital and Free Dispensary *	Baltimore	E B Jarrett	467	975	125	26	1 1	3 (2	$25.00 \\ 35.00$
St. Agnes' Hospital*	Baltimore	S. P. Gundry	885	514	112	25	1	0 (7/1	i	
St. Joseph's Hospital *. Sinai Hospital *1	Raltimore	C R Augtrian	$\frac{864}{1,465}$	1,546 7,583	$\frac{133}{177}$	31 88	1	$\frac{2}{2}$ (7/1	2-3 1	10.00 50.00
South Baltimore General Hospital * Union Memorial Hospital *	Baltimore	W. C. Baetier	695 1,756	$\frac{2,996}{3,588}$	$\frac{86}{157}$	13 40	1	1 (1 1	75.00 50.00
University Hospital ★¹	Baltimore	T. P. Sprunt	1,718	• 4,817	157	62	1	3 (7/1	1-3	25.00
Beth Israel Hospital *	Boston		$\frac{574}{2,058}$	585 8,890	$\frac{51}{143}$	18 49	1 1	2 (7/1	$\frac{2}{1-2}$	$70.00 \\ 79.16$
Boston City Hospital * Joseph H. Pratt Diagnostic Hospital Lahey Clinic 1	Boston	G. R. Minot	$12,065 \\ 1.828$	$31,050 \\ 822$	1,669 34	$\frac{492}{14}$	9 5	4 8		$^{1+}_{1-2}$	41.67
Lahey Clinic ¹	Boston	L. M. Hurxthal	3,000	36,096	64 176	40 105	0	0 14	b 1/1, 7/1		100.00 41.67
Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals ★	Boston	C. S. Keefer	965	5,258	70	45	4	0 (
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital *	Worcester, Mass	G. W. Haigh	$\frac{2,151}{1,850}$	$13,147 \\ 6,424$	$\frac{159}{332}$	$\frac{99}{61}$	1	4 2		$^{1-3}_{1}$	$41.67 \\ 75.00$
University Hospital *1 Alexander Blain Hospital	Ann Arbor, Mich	C. C. Sturgis	3,874 433	26,838 $21,987$	209 15	137 6	$_{1}^{7}$	8 6		$1-5 \\ 1-2$	25.00
City of Detroit Receiving Hospital *1	Detroit .	G R Mvers	2 114	12,235			1	6 2	7/15	1-3	100.00
Grace Hospital * Harper Hospital *	Detroit	H. A. Freund	$\frac{3,641}{2,742}$	8,104	$\frac{314}{205}$	38 78	1 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1-2	100.60
Henry Ford Hospital *	Dotroit	Tel T Cloden	6 000	98,127	$\frac{226}{228}$	76	11 1	12 4		$^{1.5}_{1}$	140.00 150.00
Providence Hospital * St. Mary's Hospital * Woman's Hospital * Woman's Hospital * Woman's Hospital * The state of the st	Detroit	W. J. Wilson	1,752	2,211	197	72	1	2 (7/1	2-3	150.00
Liouse mospital and infirmary *1.	Eloise Wilch	M R. Methiogen	$\frac{441}{4,219}$	$\frac{71}{29,391}$	$\frac{38}{443}$	$\frac{14}{136}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	8 2	7/1	i	160.00
Hurley Hospital ★ Blodgett Memorial Hospital ★	Grand Rapids Mich		1,687 647	• • • • •	201	57	1	0 0		1	125.00
Butterworth Hospital *1 Minneapolis General Hospital *1	Grand Rapids, Mich	L. P. Ralph	1,644 2,286		140 363	77	0	0 0	7/1	1-3	100.00
University Hospitals *	Minneapolis	C. J. Watson	1,244	19,949 31,259	105	$\frac{177}{70}$	ő	0 6			$\frac{25.00}{57.50}$
Mayo Foundation Ancker Hospital *	Rochester, Minn St. Paul, Minn	R. M. Wilder	(See 1,732	page 80) 17,803		189	6	0 (7/1	1	100.00
Ancker Hospital * St. Louis County Hospital * Kansas City General Hospital *			715 $1,742$	13,396 14,907	137 323	68 184	1 3	1 0	7/1	$\frac{1}{2}$	50.00 50.00
St. Joseph Hospital *	Kenses City Mo	H T. Iones	1 461		88	45	1	0 ($7/\overline{1}$	1-3	75.00
St. Mary's Hospital *. Barnes Hospital *1	St. Louis	B. Wood	$\frac{1,242}{4,123}$	22,893	$\frac{132}{164}$	$\frac{47}{103}$	1	0 ($^1_{1 ext{-}3}$	$\frac{100.00}{25.00}$
De Paul Hospital * Homer G. Phillips Hospital * Jewish Hospital * Jew	St. Louis	E. P. Buddy H. Bulger	1,468 2,246	972 21,685	189 444	 91	2 1	$\frac{0}{2}$ (1-2 1-2	50.00 7 5.0 0
Jewish Hospital ★¹ Missouri Baptist Hospital ★	St. Louis	L. Sale	2,934	8,149	203	$6\overline{2}$	$\frac{\hat{2}}{2}$	2 (7/1	1	30.00
St. Anthony's Hospital *. St. Louis City Hospital *1.	St. Louis	R. V. Powell	$1,645 \\ 1,045$		96	44	1	0 0	7/1	. 1 1	50.00 50.00
St. Luke's Hospital *	St. Louis	D. Sexton R. W. Stewart	$\frac{3,210}{867}$	53,410		• •	3	4 (1-2 1	50.00 50.00
St. Luke's Hospital * St. Mary's Group of Hospitals * St. John's Hospital *	St. Louis	R. A. Kinsella	$2,256 \\ 1,954$	27,951 6,509	188 131	87	9	0 0	7/1	3 1	25.00 40.00
Creighton Memorial St. Logophic Hospital +	Omaha	A Cacha	1 071	6,735	150	48	1	0 (7/1	1.2	50.00
Jersey City Hospital *1 Albany Hospital *1 Coney Island Hospital * Cumberland Hospital * Greenpoint Hospital *1 Lawish Hospital *1	Albany, N. Y	L. W. Gorham	5,427 1,518	7,471	$\frac{648}{128}$	80	1 1	2 0		$^{1+}_{1}$	$75.00 \\ 25.00$
Coney Island Hospital * Cumberland Hospital *	Brooklyn	T. J. Longo	1,336 1 304	33,024 42,093	$\frac{225}{186}$	28 46	1	0 0	7/1	1	$100.00 \\ 18.00$
Greenpoint Hospital *1	Brooklyn	A. Klein	1,592	16.638	258		1.	0 (9/1	1	18.00
Jewish Hospital *1 Kings County Hospital *1	Brooklyn	H. Feinblatt and		36,658	209	63	2	0 (7/1	1	25.00
Long Island College Hospital *1	Brooklyn	J. Crawford T. Howard	$16,141 \\ 1.639$	71,994 14.016	$2,788 \\ 140$	384 52	4	4 (1/1, 7/1 7/1	1-2 3-4	18.00 25.00
Norwegian Lutheran Deaconesses' Home and Hospital *1	Brooklyn	B A Fedde and	·	•					-,-		
Buffalo General Hospital *1.		H. W. Gissel	1,359	229		100		0 0	1,1	1	25.00
Edward J. Meyer Memorial Hospital *1	Puffalo	D K Miller	2,402 $2,742$	22,377	$\frac{322}{406}$	$\frac{139}{148}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	7 0	7/1	1 4	50.00 59.00
Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital *	Buffalo N V	J. L. Hoffman	1,328	955	135	18	1.	0 0		1	25.00 125.00
Queens General Hospital *1	Hempstead, N. Y	E. C. Jessup	824 2 329	56,791	111 479	59 229	1	0 0	7/1	1 1	100.00
Charles 5. Wisson Memorial Hospital *	Johnson City N V	W M Jones	1,555				1	0 0			100.00
New Rochelle Hospital *Bellevue Hospital, Division I *1	None Vorle Citer	T O Woodwiff	$\frac{1.735}{2,649}$	1,519 $20,548$	$\frac{172}{266}$	66 93	1 1	0 0	Varies	i	83.33
Bellevue Hospital, Division II *1	New York City	A. Lincoln	$2,922 \\ 3,328$	35,315 13,755	234 386	$\frac{107}{115}$	$_{2^{\mathrm{e}}}^{1}$	0 0	Varies	1 1	83.33 83.33
Bellevue Hospital, Division IV ★1 Flower-Fifth Avenue Hospital ★	New York City	C. Nammack	2,489	15,530	190	85	1	0 0	Varies	1	
Fordham Hospital *	New York City	J. J. McGowan and	944	4,630	104	30	1	0 0	.,	1	25.00
Goldwater Memorial Hospital *1	Now York City	W. J. Walker	3,458	76,598		144	$\frac{2}{7}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 13 & 0 \end{array}$	1/1	1+	18 00 50.00
Lincoln Hospital * Metropolitan Hospital * Metropolitan Hospital *	Now Vorb City	T II Choorer	2,808 2,949	50,446 42,667	510 464	84 154	$\frac{1}{2}$	0 0	Varies	$^{1-2}_{1+}$	18.00
Montenore Hospital for Chronic Diseases *1	New York City	L. Leiter	436	3,312	116	83	0	4. 0	7/1, 1/1	1-2	$\frac{100.00}{25.00}$
Mount Sinai Hospital *1 New York City Hospital *1	New York City	D S Tibely and		••••	• • • • •	••	3	1 0	1/1, 7/1	1+	50.00
		B. F. Donaldson	2,278	28,520		153	2	0 0		1	50.00
New York Hospital *1	New York City	D. P. Barr	1,764	56,054	112	73	1	14 0	1/1	1	25.00
dren *1	New York City	M. Manter	314	7,417	16	7	1	0 .0	9/1	1	45.00
New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital *1	New York City		1,069	7,420	64	10	1	0 0	7/1	2	
New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital *1	-			46 056	80	28	1	0 0		1	90.00
Presbyterian Hospital *1	New York City	W. W. Palmer	4,197	54,582	201		1	4 0		1	41.67
St. Luke's Hospital *	New York City	G. M. Goodwin and F. W. Bishop	2,899	44,450	224	87	1	5 0	1/1, 7/1	1	25.00
St. Vincent's Hospital *		T. A. Martin	2,331	7,644	330	108	2	2 0	1/1, 7/1	1-2	25.00
Genesee Hospital ★	Rochester, N. Y	D. B. Jewett	996	9,080	106	56	1	0 0	•••••	••	• • • •

8. MEDICINE—Continued

Name of Warring			patients eated •	Outpatient Visits	Deaths	Autopsies	Residents	Assistant Residents	Fellows	Service Begins	Length of Service (Vears)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Name of Hospital Rochester General Hospital *1	Location Rochester, N. Y	Chief of Service C. P. Thomas	되다 1,104	55 8,414	දී 116	75		o As	Pe Fe	Be B		N SE
Rochester General Hospital *1 St. Mary's Hospital * Strong Memorial and Rochester Municipal				2,328	136	37	$\frac{2}{1}$	ŏ	0	7/1	$\frac{2}{1}$	\$ 75.00
Hospitals *1	Syracuse, N. Y Valhalla N V	W. S. McCann E. C. Reifenstein	3,906	21,644	340	226	$\frac{2}{1}$	$_{1}^{6}$	0	7/1 7/1	1-4 1	41,66
Hospital of the Good Shepherd *1. Grasslands Hospital * Duke Hospital *1 Watts Hospital *1 City Hospital *	Durham, N. C Durham, N. C	F. M. Hanes	$940 \\ 3,617$	$10,400 \\ 26,349$	214 130	118 83	1	3	0	1/1, 7/1 7/1	1-2 2-5	75.00
North Carolina Dantiet Homital at	winston-salem, N. C.	S. F. Piohl	1,932	4,676 3,374	188 73	44 40	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{0}{2}$	0 0 0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1 1-2	50.00 50.00
C:4 TT11-1	Mainton, M. D	F. H. NUWE	1,1/1	3,175	56 210	48 69	1	0	0	7/1 7/1	1+ 1·2	41.65 60.00
City Hospital * Mercy Hospital * Christ Hospital * Cincinnati General Hospital * Deaconess Hospital *	Cincinnati	J. D. O'Brien D. A. Tucker, Jr	1,859 1,747	3,849	139 127	39 33	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	Varies 6/25	i	75.00
Deaconess Hospital *	Cincinnati	D. Osborn and H. H. Shook	2,312	34,525	575	319			0	7/1	1-3	••••
Good Samaritan Hospital * Jewish Hospital *1 City Hospital *1 Clayeland Clinia Foundation Hospital *1	Cincinnati			2,270	139 220 188	22 57 63	$\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 0	0 0 0	7/1 7/1	i-2	135.00 50.00
City Hospital *1 Cleveland Clinic Foundation Hospital *1	Cleveland	R. W. Scott R. L. Haden	2,372	31,243	570	366	2 8	10	0	7/1 7/1	1-2 1-3 1-3	60.00 40.00 150.00
Cleveland Clinic Foundation Hospital *1 Mount Sinai Hospital *1. St. Alexis Hospital *2. St. John's Hospital *4. St. Luke's Hospital *4. St. Vincent Charity Hospital *. University Hospitals *1.	Cleveland	S. S. Berger H. V. Paryzek	1,534 $2,473$	15,638 6,037	125 219	60 54	1 1	0	0	7/1 7/1	1	75.00 85.00
St. Luke's Hospital * St. Vincent Charity Hospital *	Cleveland	L. Taylor	1,368 2,436	19,367	104 209	20 81	1 1	0 2	0	$\frac{7}{1}$ 6/25	1-2 3	100.00 30.00
St Francis Hospital +	Columbus O	5. 7. Mearitines	0,004	16,489 24,083 602	188 272 166	56 146 74	1	2 11	0 4	$\frac{7}{1}$	$1-2 \\ 1-2$	$50.00 \\ 25.00$
White Cross Hospital *	Columbus, O	C. A. Doan	1,178	16,181	136 167	66 43	1 1 1	0 2 0	0 1 0	7/1 7/1	i 1 1	25.00 100.00
Huron Road Hospital +1	Fact Clareland O	W. B. Bryant	2,944	4,482	262 103	70 40	1	ŏ	0	7/1 7/1	1	75.00 40.00
St. Vincent's Hospital *	Toledo, O	C. W. Waggoner	1,595 2,099	18,232 2,839	307 190	75 53	1 1	0	0	 7/1	i	100.00
St. Anthony Hospital *	Oklahoma City	W. H. Bunn	2,089 4,382 1,596	$1,086 \\ 1,498$	$\frac{204}{331}$	$\frac{12}{60}$	1	0	0	7/1	ï	75.00
University of Oregon Medical School Hos-	Oklaholia City	A. W. White	807	11,310	117	60	1 1	0 1	0	7/1	i	70.00
pitals and Clinics *1	Portland, Ore			17,549 3,833	363 130	207 55	1	2	0	7/1 7/1	3 1	30.00 25.00
Bryn Mawr Hospital * George F. Geisinger Memorial Hospital *¹ Germantown Dispensary and Hospital *	Bryn Mawr, Pa	44112112111111111111111111111	676 1,629	8,699	58 126	29 51	1	0	0	9/1	i 2	75.00
Conducts Hospital of the Thin of Description	Timadelphia	C. C. Watt, Jr	1,225	26,089	154	87	1	0	0	9/1	1-3	50.00
Hahnemann Hospital *	Philadelphia	G. H. Wells	976 1,342 2,452	10,491 9,982	77 212	36 71	2	0	0	7/1 9/1	1 1-2	50.00
Jefferson Medical College Hospital * Jewish Hospital *1	Philadelphia Philadelphia	H. A. Reimann	1,340 1,790	21,199 7,693 3,328	153 120 120	106 72 80	2 1 2	0 0 0	5 0 0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1-2 1 1-2	50.00
Jewish Hospital *1 Mount Sinai Hospital *1.	Philadelphia	A. Rubenstone and A. Trasoff	1,702		151	66	1	0	0	7/15	2-3	75.00 125.00
Pennsylvania Hospital *	Philadelphia	D. L. Farley and L. S. Carey	1,644	6,872	200	126	2	0	0	9/1	1-2	20.00
Presbyterian Hospital *	Philadelphia	T. G. Schnabel and	1 200	4,928	987 182	100	2	0	0	8/1	1-2	70.83
Temple University Hospital *1	Philadelphia			6,349 1,875	122 21	128 56 3	0 4 1	0 0 0	1 0 0	9/1 Varies	1-2 1-3	40.00
Woman's Hospital *1 Allegheny General Hospital * Elizabeth Steel Magee Hospital.	Pittsburgh	E. W. Willetts J. D. Heard	1,501 1,372	8,004 g	261 91	43 31	1	0	0	7/1 9/1 9/1	$\begin{smallmatrix}1\\1\\2\end{smallmatrix}$	25.00 85.00 83.33
Mercy Hospital * St. Francis Hospital *	Pittsburgh	W. W. G. Maclachlan	2,267	••••	200	49	1	Ö	_		·.	****
Reading Hospital +	Donding Do	F. B. Utley	1,478	2,241 1,261 ^b	218 174	55 85	2	0	0	7/1 9/1	1-3 1	65.00 83.00
Robert Packer Hospital *	Charleston, S. C Memphis Tenn	R. Wilson	2,031 2,542	3,771 13,839		55 104	2	2	3	7/1 7/1	1-2 1-3	50.00 25.00
Noper Hospital *	Nashville, Tenn Nashville, Tenn	E. L. Turner W. R. Cate.	660 1.540	3,315 17,092	440 79 188	75 35 60	1	2 0 0	0	7/1 7/1 7/1	1 2 1	32.50 75.00 75.00
Vanderbilt University Hospital *1	Nashville, Tenn Dallas, Texas	J. B. Youmans H. Donald	1,673 3,255	33,588 4,574	108 135	66 41	1	3	ŏ .	7/1	1.3	37.50
John Sealy Hospital *1				30,878	150	22	3		0.			25.00
Jefferson Davis Hospital *	Houston, Texas	F. R. Lummis	1,629 1,644 1,761	15,139 2,955 14,169	103 607	37 119	1 1 1	0	0	7/1 9/1 10/2	1-3 1-3	25.00 50.00
Vary Fletcher Hospital *	Rurlington Wt	M. D. Levy	893 889	12,213	17 73	5 33	1	0	0 0 0	10/1 7/1 7/1	1 1-2 1	50.00 100.00 150.00
Chesapeake and Ohio Hospital *	Charlottesville, Va Clifton Forge, Va	E. M. Landis	2,547 $1,701$	8,071 5,075	$\frac{127}{80}$	59 42	1 1	2	3 0	7/1 7/1 7/1	1 3	25.00 50.00
Medical College of Virginia, Hospital Div.*1	Norioik, Va Richmond Va	L. B. Waters	1,606 2,049		129 269	18 88	$_{2}^{1}$	0 3	0 0	$\frac{10/1}{7/1}$	1 1	100.00 25.00
King County Hospital * Virginia Mason Hospital * State of Wisconsin General Hospital *1	Seattle Wash	I M Bleekford	2,651	34,323	638 146	193 74	1. 1	1		7/1 /1, 4/1	1 1-3	80.00 50.00
St. Joseph's Hospital *	Milwaukee	J. J. Pink	3,610 913 2,594	18,193	125 55 257	71 21 68	15 1			Varies	2-3	25,00
Milwaukee County General Hospital *1 Queen's Hospital *1	Wallwatoga Wig	F D Murnhy	2,394	29,558		191			0	6/15 7/1 	1 1	75.00 50.00
9. MIXED											••••	
In addition to the hospi	tals listed below, all for		intern	training	are	likew	Ise	асст	edited			
Baptist Hospital St. Vincent's Hospital 1	Birmingham, Ala	J. R. Horn, Jr	9 607		140 64	30 15	5 4		0	7/1 7/1	1	\$150.00 75.00
St. Margaret's Hospital	Montgomery Ala	J. P. Robertson	5,078 4,990	4,776 2,890	106 219	28 10	3 2	0		7/1 7aries	1-2 1-2	75.00 150.00
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital	Hot Springs, Ark	V. A. Smelker D. C. Lee	5,376 845	294 13,039	$\frac{154}{77}$	40 22 44	2 1	0	0	7/1 2/1	i 1	125.00 175.00
Paradise Valley Hospital and Sanitarium Sonoma County Hospital 1	National City, Calif	C. E. Nelson		19,701 18,311	109 245	44 115	3 6		0 1 0	7/1,7/1	1	126.00 100.00
		·										

9. MIXED—Continued
In addition to the hospitals listed below, all hospitals approved for intern training are likewise accredited for mixed residencies

			atients ated 6	Outpatient Visits	Deaths	Autopsies	Residents Assistant	kesidents Fellows		Length of Service (Years)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service	Tre	Out Vis	Des	Αn	Res	Fe	Ber	Se E	St. Be
Memorial HospitalSt. Francis Hospital and Sanatorium	Colorado Spgs., Colo. J	R. Haney	2,693 2.158	656	$\frac{116}{129}$	50 31	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	0	12/1, 2/1	$^{1+}_{1+}$	\$150.00
St. Mary Hospital	. Pueblo, Colo J	. F. Snedec	3,048		201	22	1 0	0	7/1	1	75.00
Bristol Hospital	. Jacksonville, Fla I	r. Z. Cason	4,830 1,662	2,373 11,767	118 31	29 10	1 1	0	7/1 _7/1	1	50.00
Riverside Hospital ¹ St. Joseph Hospital St. Francis Hospital.	. Alton, Ill (. Blue Island, Ill F	C. E. Merkle C. Aiken	4,706 3,924		140 97	$\frac{19}{31}$	3 0 4 0	0	Varies	1	50.00
St. Anthony's Hospital	. Rock Island, Ill (C. P. O'NeIII	3,091 1,628	3,272 3,463	161 46	55 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	0	1/1		
St. Mary's Hospital	. Evansville, Ind I	H. Stanton	4,078	342	189	61	2 0	0	7/1	i	75.00
Lafayette Home Hospital	. Cedar Rapids Iowa - F	T E Pfeiffer	3,255 5,707		$\frac{107}{151}$	$\frac{21}{32}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	0	7/1	i	125.00
Jewish Hospital Long Island Hospital.	. Boston I	R. I. Smith	$2,587 \\ 1,399$	192	$\frac{121}{158}$	$\frac{21}{45}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 11 \end{array}$	0	7/1 Varies	$^{1}_{1+}$	$90.00 \\ 100.00$
Framingham Union Hospital	Framingham Mass	T Piner	3,172 4,984		110 176	24 14	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	0	7/1	$\frac{1}{1}$	41.67 150.00
Tewksbury State Hospital and Infirmary	. Tewksbury, Mass (J. W. Houghton	2,196	• • • • •	354 146	54 51	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	Ŏ O	7/1	· · ·	100.00
St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital Charles Godwin Jennings Hospital	. Detroit A	A. F. Jennings	5,937 2,249	*****	52	18	2 0	Ŏ	7/1	1	200.00
Parkside Hospital	. Muskegon, Mich I	E. S. Thornton	1,297 4,750	535 2, 565	101 156	$\frac{12}{14}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$	0	7/1	1	50.00
St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital ¹ Eitel Hospital ¹	. Pontiac, Mich I	R. G. Ferris	7,763 4,558	6,049 1,713	$\frac{199}{92}$	29 42	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	0 1	7/1 Varies	$\frac{1}{1-3}$	150.00 100.00
Fairview Hospital ¹	 Minneapolis	R. W. Giere	5,255 4,636	1,456 1,791	151 175	43 48	3 0 2 0		7/1 Varies	1 1	100.00
Midway Hospital	. St. Paul (3. Earl	3,785	5,499	103	51 21	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	0	7/1	1	150.00 100.00
Northern Pacific Beneficial Association Hosp Alexian Brothers Hospital	. St. Louis (3. A. Nester	3,131 1,975	12,123 19,950	88 124	54	2 0	0	7/1	i	50.00
Christian Hospital 1	. Omaha	J. Kelly	$2,760 \\ 2,781$	6,054	$\frac{86}{264}$	$\frac{34}{93}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \end{array}$	0	7/1 7/1	1_1	100.00 100.00
Elliot Hospital ¹ Auburn City Hospital ¹	 Manchester, N. H 	D. W. Parker	2,567 5,530	2,876	66 199	$\frac{24}{41}$	2 0 3 0		Varies 7/1	$\frac{1}{1}$	$75.00 \\ 75.00$
Jewish Sanitarium and Hospital for Chroni Diseases 1	c		134		97	28	2 0	0			
Kingston Hospital 1	. Kingston, N. Y	I. S. Tavlor	2,839	2,343	143	56	2 0	0	7/1	į	100.00 100.00
Beekman Hospital Richmond Memorial Hospital Highsmith Hospital	. New York City I . Staten Island, N. Y I	C. H. Kennedy D. V. Catalano	$1,761 \\ 1,902$	35,961 3,394	$\frac{104}{94}$	17 14	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$	Ô.	8/1, 9/1 Varies	1 1	45.00
Park View Hospital	. Rocky Mount, N. C 1	B. C. Willis	3.015	18,900 16,014	$\frac{159}{109}$	$\frac{30}{16}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$		7/1	i-2	75.00
St. John's Hospital	. Fargo, N. D	L. A. Nash	5,252	1,387 6,624	167 136	45 36	3 0 2 0		7/1 7/1	1-3 1	$125.00 \\ 100.00$
Grant Hospital	. Columbus, O I	H. A. Baldwin	8,175		302 229	47 66	5 0 1 0	0	$\frac{7}{7}$	1	120.00
Mercy Hospital	. Mansfield, O	W. E. Wygant	4,383	*****	164	21	2 0	0			
Medical Arts HospitalAll Saints Episcopal Hospital	. Fort Worth, Tex	W. F. Armstrong	3,230	582	$\frac{75}{92}$	$\frac{6}{19}$	4 0 2 0	0	7/1 Varies	1-2	100.00 150.00
St. Mary's Infirmary	. Galveston, Tex	3. T. Lee	4.338	$\frac{1,117}{2,228}$	130 114	30 49	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	••••
Elizabeth Buxton HospitalGrace Hospital	. Newport News, Va	R. Buxton	4,375	21,611	161 70	62 16	3 0 4 0		•••••	••	••••
St. Elizabeth's Hospital	. Richmond. Va	J. S. Horsley	1,559	6,820	44	37 12	1 0 2 0	0	7/1 7/1	1-3	100.00 50.00
Sheltering Arms Hospital	. Charleston, W. Va	I. P. Champe, Jr	3,283	3,200	41 49	14	2 0	Ó	7/1	1	150.00
St. Francis Hospital	. Charleston, W. Va (Janesville, Wis	G. C. Robertson O. Overton	$^{3,602}_{2,562}$	530	$\frac{132}{171}$	$\frac{19}{41}$	4 0 2 0	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1	150.00 90.00
Mercy Hospital La Crosse Lutheran Hospital St. Mary's Hospital.	. La Crosse, Wis	G. Gundersen T. J. O'Leary	$\frac{3,024}{2,337}$	$\frac{1,405}{3,025}$	$\frac{96}{176}$	$\frac{40}{52}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$		7/1	1+	100.00
	10.	NEUROLOGY									
Los Angeles County Hospital *1	. Los Angeles	S. D. Ingham	1,382 302	3,122	461 28	$\frac{229}{16}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}1&0\\0&1\end{smallmatrix}$		7/1	$_{1}^{2}$	\$150.00
George Washington University Hospital *.	. Washington, D. C		145	,	1	1	0 0	2	7/1 surg.; psy	1.	50.00
St. Luke's Hospital *	. Chicago	R. B. Richter	253 204	1,153 3,464	8	5 5	0 1	1	7/1	1+	50.00
University Hospitals *1 Baltimore City Hospitals *			1,009	983	36	20	$egin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$		$\frac{7/1}{7/1}$	1	$20.83 \\ 12.50$
Boston City Hospital *	. Boston	D. Denny-Brown	428		19 19	$\frac{10}{11}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$		Varies	$^1_{1-2}$	41.67
University Hospital *! Henry Ford Hospital *	. Ann Arbor, Mich	C. Camp	765 (Inch	5,705 uded in 1	27	11	îi		Varies	1-5	25.00
Eloise Hospital and Infirmary *1	. Eloise, Mich	R. T. Costello	694	1,043 page 80)	22	9	1 0	0	7/1	1	121.24
Mayo Foundation Homer G. Phillips Hospital *	St. Louis	D. Rioch	960	1,169	129	23	1 1		7/1	1-2	75.00
Brooklyn Hospital *1	. Brooklyn	E. J. Browder A. Rabiner	$\frac{369}{2,943}$	972 3,091	691	91	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array}$	0	7/1 _7/1	$\frac{1}{2}$	75.00 18.00
Kings County Hospital *1	New York City New York City	F. Kennedy	362	5,345	38	14	2 4	0	Varies	1	18.83
Lenox Hill Hospital *1	-	E. G. Zabriskie	259	1,533	19	ii	4 4		1/1	i.	50.00 25.00
Metropolitan Hospital *1	. New York City	S. P. Jewett	254	1,866	11 32	2 22	1 0	0	7/1 1/1, 7/1	î 1+	75.00 25.00
Monteflore Hospital for Chronic Diseases * Morrisania City Hospital *	. New York City	N. Savitsky	250	$\substack{742 \\ 2,079}$			1 0	0	1/1	1	18.00
Mount Sinai Hospital *1 Neurological Institute of New York 1	New York City	T. J. Putnam	3,484 ^t	16,333		::	1 2 1 12		1/1, 7/1	1+	50.00
New York City Hospital *1 Duke Hospital *1	New York City	L. V. Lyons	487 228	$1,795 \\ 746$	154 9	$\frac{34}{9}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}$		1/1 7/1	1 1	50.00
Cincinnati General Hospital *	Cincinnati	H. D. McIntyre and C. D. Aring		1,789			n Med		,		
Hospital of the Univ. of Pennsylvania *1 Jefferson Medical College Hospital *		G. D. Gammon	380 362	2.855 3.380	12 28	8 12	1 0 1 0	0	7/1 9/1	1	
Temple University Hospital *7			470	2,940	53	32	2 0		Varies	1-3	50.00
	11. N	IEUROSURGERY	7								
Los Angeles County Hospital *1 University of California Hospital *1	Los Angeles	C. Rand H. C. Naffziger	$\frac{2,297}{327}$	775	243 18	27 14 (2 0 See Su	0 rgery) 3/1. 11/1	$^{2\text{-}3}_{1}$	\$150.00 25.00
Hartford Hospital *	Hartford, Conn	O. G. Wiedman	196 586	240	24 47	13 45	1 1	0	7/1 7/1	1-3 3	50.00 50.00
Passavant Memorial Hospital *	Chicago	L. Davis	2221	,		14	0 0) 1		5 1-3	100.00 50.00
Presbyterian Hospital *	Onicago	A. verbruggnen	213	••••	8	4	1 0	, ,	1/1	1-9	50.00

11. NEUROSURGERY—Continued

Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service	Inpatients Treated 6	Outpatient Visits	Deaths	Autopsies	Residents	Assistant Residents	Fellows Service Begins	Length of Service (Years)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
St. Luke's Hospital *8	Chicago I	E. Oldberg	246		33	25	1	0	0 7/1	1-3	\$ 25.00
University of Chicago Clinics *	. Chicago	A. E. Walker	196	1,014	13	11	0	1	1 7/1	3+	25.00
Johns Hopkins Hospital *	Baltimore 1	V. E. Dandy	774		50	22	1	0	0 7/1, 9/1	1-2	
Boston City Hospital *	Boston 1	O. Munro	432		89	21	1	1	0 Varies		š
Lahey Clinic	. Boston (Horrax	968	1,976	36	20	0	0	4 1/1, 7/1, 9	/1 1-3	100.00
Massachusetts General Hospital *	Boston	. C. White			30	10	1	1	0	1-2	41.67
Henry Ford Hospital *	Detroit	S. Crawford	269	955	18	4	1	0	0 7/1	2-3	140.00
University Hospitals *	Poshester Minn	v. T. Peyton	200	581	26	21	0	0	1 1/1,7/1	3-5	57.50
Mayo Foundation Barnes Hospital *	St Touis	. W. Adson		page 80)	-00	01					
Albany Hospital *1	Albany N V	F Tr Compbell	306 287	• • • • •	39 17	31 14	U	Ų	2 1/1,7/1	1-3	Varies
Jewish Hospital *1	Brooklyn I	. M. Davidoff	410	633	55	23	1	1	0 7/1	1	25.00
Kings County Hospital *1	Brooklyn	Z. I. Browder	414	1,136	222	115	+	2	1 1/1 0 7/1	2	25.00
Edward J. Meyer Memorial Hospital *	Buffaio V	N B Hamby	77	51	77	5	1	6	0 7/1	3	18.00 59.00
Neurological Institute of New York	New York City 7	I Putnam	See Ner	urology)	1.	Ü	î	4		-	
Strong Memorial and Rochester Municina				u101063)	• • • •	••	•	-	0	••	••••
Hospitals *	Rochester, N. Y V	V. P. Van Wagenen	516	473			1	7	0 7/1	1-2	66.60
Cleveland Clinic Foundation Hospital *	. Cleveland V	W. J. Gardner	010	410		••	î	ñ	0		90.00
White Cross Hospital *	Columbus, O I	I. E. Le Fever and		•••••		••	-	•	•	••	20.00
		R. J. Secrest	110		21	12	1	0	0 7/1	1	100.00
Hospital of the Univ. of Pennsylvania *1	Philadelphia I	7 C Grant	594	187	36	36	$\tilde{2}$	ŏ	3 7/1	1-3	200.00
Temple University Hospital *	Philadelphia		(Inclu	ided in N	eurole	ogv)	-	•	- ',-		
Medical College of Virginia, Hospital Div.*	Richmond (C. C. Coleman	1,097		98	29	1	1	0 7/1	1	25.00

12. OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

The following services are approved by the Council and the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Name of Hospital Location Chief of Service Section Chief of Service				··· ·		Obstation an		,				
## Hillman Hospital *				refer	T	0.45.44	tts	nt	r 0			ing (
## Hillman Hospital *				der	Inpatients Treated	Outpatient Visits	dеп	sta den	W.S	ins	gth dee	nt:
Hillman Hospital * ———————————————————————————————————	Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service	Resi App	OB Gyn	OB Gyn	Resi	Assi	Fell	368	Yer	Seg. Strp Mo
Embryoves' Hosp, of the Trenesse Coal, airfield, Ala. J. H. Williams. OB 1,972, 1460, 1420 OB 711, 150,000 To Angeles. R. J. Thompson. OB 0,523, 140, 142, 150, 142, 142, 142, 142, 142, 142, 142, 142	Hillman Hospital *	Birmingham, Ala	S. G. Stubbins and					~ —	_ ,	47	- W2 C	H 02 0
Children's Hospital**	Employees' Hosp. of the Tennessee Coal		J. R. Garber	OBG	1,776 912	4,619 7,119	2	0	0	7/1	1	\$ 55.00
Children's Hospital**	Iron and Railroad Company *	Fairfield, Ala	J. H. Williams	OB	1,972 11,560	11,560	1			7/1		
Children's Hospital**	White Memorial Hospital *1	Los Angeles	R. J. Thompson	OBG	5,593 1,704 1,424 771	7,319 7,734 12,576 6.982				;;i		
San Francisco H. A. Stephenson OBG 1,728 552 2,181 653 2 2 0 7/1 1 3,500 San Francisco W. G. Moord OBG 1,445 984 4,966 1 1 0 7/1 1 Stanford University Hospital** San Francisco W. G. Moord OBG 1,445 984 4,966 1 1 0 7/1 1 Stanford University Hospital** San Francisco Lidwig Emge OBG 1,509 587 13,420 1 5 0 7/1 1 2 37,50 Chiveretty of California Hospital** San Francisco Lidwig Emge OBG 1,509 587 13,420 1 5 0 7/1 1 2 37,50 Chiveretty of California Hospital* San Francisco Lidwig Emge OBG 1,509 587 1 1 0 7/1 1 2 5,00 Crace Hospital* San Francisco Lidwig Emge OBG 1,509 580 1,502 1 0 0 7/1 1 2 5,00 Crace Hospital* San Francisco Lidwig Emge OBG 1,509 580 1,502 1 0 0 7/1 1 2 5,00 Crace Hospital* San Francisco Lidwig Emge OBG 1,509 580 5,00 1 0 0 7/1 1 2 5,00 Crace Hospital* Machine Machine Color Col	Highland-Alameda County Hospital *1	Oakland, Calif	C. A. De Puy and	OBG	781 501	, ,,,,						
Stanford University Hospital** San Francisco W. G. Moore OBG 1,445 984 4,966 1 1 0 7/1 1 2 37.50	Children's Hospital +1	Con Theoretica	-			*****	_				••	
Stanford University Hospital** San Francisco W. G. Moore OBG 1,445 984 4,966 1 1 0 7/1 1 2 37.50	San Francisco Hospital *1	San Francisco	A. V. Pettit and	OBG	1,728 552	2,181 653	2	2	0	7/1	1	35.00
Control Cont	Stanford University Hospitals *1	San Francisco	W. G. Moore	OBG	1,445 984	4,996						07 70
Grace Hospital* New Haven, Conn. H. B. Perrins. OBG 1,685 585 587 297 1 1 0 7,1 1 0,000 New Haven, Hospital* New Haven, Conn. A. H. Morse OBG 1,685 585 587 297 1 1 0 7,1 1 1 0,000 New Haven, Conn. A. H. Morse OBG 1,685 585 587 297 1 1 0 7,1 1 1 0,000 New Haven, Conn. A. H. Morse OBG 1,685 585 587 297 1 1 0 7,1 1 1 0,000 New Haven, Conn. A. H. Morse OBG 1,685 585 587 297 1 1 0 7,1 1 1 0,000 New Haven, Conn. A. H. Morse OBG 1,685 585 587 297 1 1 0 7,1 1 1 0,000 New Haven, Conn. A. H. Morse OBG 1,685 585 587 297 1 1 0 0,000 New Haven, Conn. A. H. Morse OBG 1,685 585 587 297 1 1 0 0,000 New Haven, Conn. A. H. Morse OBG 1,685 585 587 297 1 1 0 0,000 New Haven, Conn. A. H. Morse OBG 1,685 585 587 297 1 1 1 0,000 New Haven, Conn. A. H. Morse OBG 1,885 585 587 297 1 1 1 0,000 New Haven, Conn. A. H. Morse OBG 1,885 585 587 297 1 1 1 0,000 New Haven, Conn. A. H. Morse OBG 1,885 585 585 587 297 1 1 1 0,000 New Haven, Conn. A. H. Morse OBG 1,885 585 585 587 298 2 0 0 1,1 1 1 0,1 1 1 0,1 1 1 0,1 1 1 0,1 1 1 0,1 1 1 0,	University of California Hospital *1	San Francisco	H. F. Traut	OBG	849 814	4,786 8,885	1	4	0 3/1		1	
Mayling Mayl	Grace Hospital *	New Haven, Conn	A. Shufelt H B Perrins	OBG			1			7/1		
In Asylum	Columbia Hospital *1	New Haven, Conn	A. H. Morse	OBG	1,466 864	6,235				i/i		
Chicago Lying.In Hosp. and Dispensary Chicago R. Torpin OBEG 4,000 723 38.84 1,337 1 2 7/11 1-3 35.00	In Asylum 1	. Washington, D. C	***************************************	OBG	3,320 1.310	9,152 3.162	2	6	0 1/	1.7/1	2	
Chicago Lying In Hosp, and Dispensary Chicago R. Torpin OBR 2,000 723 3884 1,335 2 0 7/1 1-3 35.00	Freedman's Hospital *1 Gallinger Municipal Hospital *1	Washington, D. C	J. W. Ross	OBG	1,610 590	5,007 2,737	1	2	0	7/1	1-3	41.67
Chicago Lying In Hosp, and Dispensary Chicago R. Torpin OBR 2,000 723 3884 1,335 2 0 7/1 1-3 35.00	Garfield Memorial Hospital *1	Washington, D. C	A. Y. P. Garnett	OBG OB	3,122 671	3.443	1	7		7/1		75.00
Passavant Memorial Hospital * Chicago N. S. Heaney OBG 3,024 4,022 5 0 0 Varies 2 + 50.00	Grady Memorial Hospital *	Washington, D. C	J. Kotz	OBG	2,726	24 240 18 190	. 1	0		 ;;;	;	40.00
Passavant Memorial Hospital * Chicago N. S. Heaney OBG 3,024 4,022 5 0 0 Varies 2+ 50.00	University Hospital *1	Augusta, Ga	R. Torpin	OBG	2,009 729	3,884 1,337	ű	2				
Passavant Memorial Hospital * Chicago N. S. Heaney OBG 3,024 4,022 5 0 0 Varies 2+ 50.00	Chicago Maternity Center 1	Chicago	B. E. Tucker	(See 1	University of	f Chicago Clir	nics.) 10k	0			
Passavant Memorial Hospital * Chicago N. S. Heaney OBG 3,024 4,022 5 0 0 Varies 2 + 50.00	Cook County Hospital *1	Chicago	J. E. Fitzgerald	ŎB	9,057	15,129	8	Õ		7/1		25.00
Passavant Memorial Hospital * Chicago N. S. Heaney OBG 3,024 4,022 5 0 0 Varies 2 + 50.00	Henrotin Hospital *1	Chicago	S. L. Stone	OB	1,235 597		2	0			i	100.00
Passavant Memorial Hospital * Chicago N. S. Heaney OBG 3,024 4,022 5 0 0 Varies 2+ 50.00	Lewis Memorial Maternity Hospital	Chicago	H. E. Schmitz	OBG	2,237	15,113	6	0	0 '	7/1	1-5	25.00
Passavant Memorial Hospital * Chicago N. S. Heaney OBG 3,024 4,022 5 0 0 Varies 2+ 50.00	Michael Reese Hospital *1	Chicago	R. A. Reis	OBG	2,540 1,269	1,205 4,313 1,692 2,774	2	3	0 1/	(/1 1,7/1	1-2	
Presyletrian Hospital *	Mount Sinai Hospital *1	Chicago	A. H. Curtis	OBG							_	50.00
W. W. Gibbs OBG 795 468 3,346 6,329 1 2 0 1-3 50.00	Presbyterian Hosnital *	. Chicago	N. S. Heaney	ÖBG	3,024	4,022						50.00
Research and Educational Hospital** Chicago F. H. Falls OB 903 3 2 0 7/1 1-3 50.00 St. Joseph Hospital * Chicago C. Geiger OB 1,511 1,503 1 0 0 7/1 1-2 100.00 St. Luke's Hospital * Chicago H. O. Jones OBG 1,330 818 4,146 3,877 2 1 0 7/1 1-3 25.00 St. Vincent's Infant and Maternity Hospi Chicago H. E. Schmitz OB 883 2,095 1 0 0 7/1 1 50.00 University of Chicago Clinics * Chicago W. J. Dieckmann OBG 4,154 705 30,782 10,681 2 4 0 1/1,7/1 3 33.83 Wesley Memorial Hospital * Chicago C. Richardson OB 1,090 1 0 0 7/1 1 50.00 Women and Children's Hospital * Chicago M. Ulliams and L. Nadelhoffer OBG 1,017 425 2,443 1 0 0 7/1 1 1 50.00 St. Francis Hospital * Peoria, Ill P. Lawler OB 2,556 2 0 0 7/1 1 1 50.00 St. Francis Hospital * Peoria, Ill W. A. Malcolm OBG 2,104 538 1 0 0 7/1 1 1 20.00 St. Francis Hospital * Indianapolis J. W. Hofmann and H. F. Beckman OBG 2,104 538 1 0 0 7/1 1 20.00 Indiana University Medical Center * Indianapolis L. J. Clark OB 3,458 1 0 0 7/1 1 20.50 University Hospitals * Indianapolis L. J. Clark OB 3,458 1 0 0 7/1 1 20.80 University of Kanasa Hospital * Kanasa City, Kan L. A. Calkins OBG 21,704 821 7,641 8,179 2 4 0 7/1 1 20.83 University of Kanasa Hospital * Louisville, Ky C. W. Hibbit OBG 1,764 821 7,641 8,179 2 4 0 7/1 1 20.83 University of Kanasa Hospital * Baltimore L. H. Douglass OB 1,821 1/16 1,200 1,			W. W. Gibbs	OBG	795 468	3,346 6,329	1	2	0		1-3	50.00
St. Luke's Hospital * Chicago	St Incenh Hospital +	Chiango	C Coicer	A.D	903		3	2	0		1-3	50.00
Little Company of Mary Hospital *1	St. Luke's Hospital *	Chicago	H. O. Jones	OBG	1,330 818	4,146 3,877	2	1	0 '			25.00
Little Company of Mary Hospital *1	St. Vincent's Infant and Maternity Hosp. University of Chicago Clinics *1	Chicago	H. E. Schmitz W. J. Dieckmann	OBG	383	2,095	1					
Little Company of Mary Hospital *1	Wesley Memorial Hospital *	Chicago	G. C. Richardson	ов	1,090		ĩ	õ			•••	
St. Francis Hospital *			L. Nademoner	UBG	1.017 425	2.443	1	0	0 1	7/1	1	100.00
H. F. Beckman OBG 944 810 5,564 7,587 1 0 0 7/1 1-2 29.25	Little Company of Mary Hospital *1	Evergreen Park, Ill	P. E. Lawler	OB	2 556		2		0 1	7/1	1	50.00
Indiana University Medical Center *1	Indianapolis City Hospitals *	Indianapolis	J. W. Hofmann and	one	4,40± 000			-		•		
Methodist Hospital * Indianapolis L. J. Clark OB 3,458 1 0 0 7/1 1 2 50.00	Indiana University Medical Center *1	Indianapolis	H. Beckman	ÓB.	944 810 1,338					7/1 		
Charity Hospital * New Orleans A. Caire OBG 6,492 3,311 23,218 15,029 12 6 0 Varies 13 50.00	Methodist Hospital *	Indianapolis	L. J. Clark	OBC	3,458		1	0	0	//1	1-2	50.00
Charity Hospital * New Orleans A. Caire OBG 6,492 3,311 23,218 15,029 12 6 0 Varies 13 50.00	University of Kansas Hospitals *1	Kansas City, Kan	L. A. Calkins	OBG	521 1,109		2					
Touro Infirmary * New Orleans. A. Caire OB 1,570 5,815 5,8	Louisville General Hospital *	Louisville, Ky	C. W. Hibbitt	OBG		7,641 8,179	2					
Baltimore L. H. Douglass OB 1,821 17 1 1 0 7/1 1 12.50	Touro Infirmary *	New Orleans	A. Caire	ов	1,570	5,815						
Franklin Square Hospital *1. Baltimore. I. A. Siegel OB 1,626 1 1 0 7/1 4 Johns Hopkins Hospital *1. Baltimore. N. J. Eastman. OB 2,525 14,832 R. W. TeLinde Gyn 2,121 12,421 2 7 0 7/1, 9/1 1-6 Maryland General Hospital * Baltimore. E. H. Kloman. OBG 838 481 446 136 1 2 0 7/1 1-2 25.00 Mercy Hospital * Baltimore. Abram Samuels and F. P. Smith OBG 1200 6715 2 3605 11055 2 4 0 9/1 2.3 25.00	Baltimore City Hospital *	Baltimore	L. H. Douglass	Gyn OB		2,856						
Maryland General Hospital * Baltimore E. H. Kloman DBG 838 481 446 136 1 2 0 7/1 1-2 25.00 Mercy Hospital * Baltimore Abram Samuels and Baltimore	Franklin Square Hospital *1	Baltimore	T. A. Siegel	OB	1,626							• • • • •
Maryland General Hospital ★ Baltimore E. H. Kloman OBG 838 481 446 136 1 2 0 7/1 1-2 25.00 Mercy Hospital ★ Baltimore Abram Samuels and F. P. Smith OBG 1.200 671b 2.200 1.105b 2 4 0 0/1 2.3 25.00			R. W. Tellinde	(÷vn	2,121	14,832 12,421		7		 i,9/1		
TF TP Strifth ORG 1 200 6710 9 2600 1 1050 9 4 0 071 9-2 95 00	Maryland General Hospital *	Baltimore	E. H. Kloman	OBG			1	2				25.00
Provident Hosp, and Free Dispensary *1. Baltimore. L. Douglas OB 659 2,560 1 0 0 25.00 St. Joseph's Hospital * Baltimore. T. K. Galvin. OBG 1,504 375 2,558 804 1 2 0 7/1 2-3 10.00 Sinai Hospital *1 Baltimore. A. Guttmacher OB 1,391 5,061 1 1 0 7/1 1 50.00 Union Memorial Hospital * Baltimore. J. M. Bergland. OB 1,751 2,360 1 1 0 7/1 1-2 40.00			F D Smith	ORG	1,300 6715					/1	2-3	
Sinai Hospital *1	Provident Hosp, and Free Dispensary *1	Baltimore	L. Douglas	OBG						 H	9-2	
union Memoriai Hospitai * Baltimore	Sinai Hospital *1	Baltimore	A. Guttmacher	ŏв	1,391	5,061	1	1	o :	71	1	50.00
	union Memorial Hospital *	Baltímore	J. M. Bergland	oв	1,751	2,360	1	1	0 7	/1	1-2	40.00

12. OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY—Continued The following services are approved by the Council and the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology

The following solvice	s are approved by the	Obuncii and the A	88		Obsteuros ai	· · · ·	ب ه	9.5	of s
			Residenci Approved	Inpatients Treated	Outpatient Visits	Residents	Assistant Residents Fellows	rice	Length o Service (Years) Beginnin Stipend (Month)
Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service	Resi App	OB Gyn	OB Gyn	Res	Assi Resi Fell	Service Begins	Stir Republic
University Hospital *1		J. M. Hundley Jr	OB	1,811 927	16,941 6,833	2	5 0	7/1	1-3 \$ 25.00
Boston City Hospital *		J. T. William and J. P. Cohen	OBG	5,464	••••	2	0 0		
Boston Lying-In Hospital \(^1\) Carney Hospital \(^*\) Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals \(^1\) Free Hospital for Women. University Hospital \(^1\) City of Detroit Receiving Hospital \(^1\) Florence Crittenton Hospital. Grace Hospital \(^*\) Harper Hospital \(^*\) Henry Ford Hospital \(^*\) Herman Kiefer Hospital. Providence Hospital \(^*\) St. Mary's Hospital \(^*\)	Boston	F. C. Irving L. E. Phaneuf	$_{\mathrm{OBG}}^{\mathrm{OB}}$	2,970 948 509	3,617 1,385	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	1/1,7/1 Varies	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals *1 Free Hospital for Women	. Boston	C. W. Sewall F. A. Pemberton	OB Gyn	1,258	6,450	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \end{array}$		1 25.00
University Hospital *1 City of Detroit Receiving Hospital *1	Ann Arbor, Mich Detroit	N. Miller W. B. Seeley	OBG	1,355 1,013 m 849	5,978 6,145 m 4,572	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ \end{array}$	Varies	1-5 25.00 1-2 175.00
Florence Crittenton Hospital	Detroit	M. A. Darling	OBG	2,695 831 2,880 1,525	4,915 435 145 2,095		$egin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$	$\frac{7}{1}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 75.00 \\ 3 & 100.00 \end{array}$
Henry Ford Hospital *	Detroit	J. P. Pratt	OBG	2,328 1,627 829 2,007 n	8,170 17,206		$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	7/1 7/1	4 140.00 1 175.00
Providence Hospital *	Detroit	N. K. H. Amada	OBG	3,323 1,266 2,055 899	1,200 449 942	2	0 0 2 0	Varies 7/1	1 150.00 3-4 150.00
Woman's Hospital *1	. Detroit	H. M. Nelson and		3,558 1,423	1,017 535	3	1 1	7/1	1-3 75.00
Minneapolis General Hospital *1 University Hospitals *	. Minneanolis	T I McKelvey	ORG	700 533 566 528	2,572 2,397 2,522 3,064	- 1	0 2 0 4	$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{7}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}, \frac{7}{1}$	3 25.00 3-5 57.50
Mayo Foundation	Rochester, Minn	A. G. Schulze	OBG	(See page 8		1	0 0	7/1	3 75.00
Kansas City General Hospital *	· Kansas City, Mo · St. Louis	R. R. Wilson T. K. Brown	OBG OBG	923 610 1,703 870	3,373 2,855 1,165 2,349	2	$\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	7/1 7/1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & \dots & \\ 1-2 & 75.00 \end{array}$
Jewish Hospital *1	. St. Louis	S A Weintrauh	OR(4	1 022 825	882 1,127 1,786 4,682	2	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$	$\frac{7}{1}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 65.00 \\ 1-3 & 50.00 \end{array}$
					0	0	1 P 1 0	7/1 7/1	1 25.00 1 50.00
St. Mary's Group of Hospitals *	Omaha	W. H. Vogt Sr M. E. Grier	OBG	3,544 16,663 1,505 690	1,813 1,520		0 0	7/1 7/1	3 25.00 1-2 50.00
University of Nebraska Hospital	. Omana	E. U. Sage	ODG	928 277	8,098	1	0 0 0 0 0 0	7/1 7/1	1 50.00 3 83.33 1 75.00
Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital 1	Jersey City, N. J	S. A. Cosgrove	OB Gyn	8,864 2,438	32,847	7	3 0 1 0	1/1,7/1 Quart. 7/1	134 50.00 1 25.00
Cooper Hospital *1 Jersey City Hospital *1 Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital 1 Albany Hospital *1 Anthony N. Brady Maternity Home 1 Cumberland Hospital *1 Greenpoint Hospital *1 Lewish Hospital *1 Kings County Hospital *1	· Albany, N. Y	G. E. Lochner	OB OB	1,899 1,298	2,168 7,461		1 0	10/1 1/1,7/1	1-3 75.00
Greenpoint Hospital *1 Lewish Hospital *1	Brooklyn	T. S. Welton	OBG OBG	1,117 576 4,488 1,427	6,349 2,912 6,422 2,953	1	0 0. 3 0	9/1 1/1,7/1	1 18.00 1+ 25.00
					12,732 7,528	4	0 0	7/1	1 18.00
Long Island College Hospital *1 Methodist Hospital *1	· Brooklyn	A. C. Beck	OBG OBG	1,831 866 2,236 697	7,969 1,980 8,953 559	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	$\frac{7/1}{1/1,7/1}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 \text{-} 3 & 25.00 \\ 1 & 50.00 \end{array}$
Norwegian Lutheran Deaconesses' Home and Hospital *1		B. A. Harris and							
St. Mary's Hospital *1 Buffalo General Hospital *1	Brooklyn	J. B. Dowd E. A. Keyes	OB OBG	927 1,548 452	3,092	1	0 0	7/1 7/1	1-2 40.00
Edward I Maron Mamarial Hagnital *	Duffolo	IZ C IVinlelon	4 3 12 (-3	863 545	3,173 2,226	1	2 0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1 25.00 3 68.00
Millard Filmore Hospital *1 Queens General Hospital *1 Bellevue Hospital, Division III *1 Bellevue Hospital, Division III *1	- Buffalo - Jamaica, N. Y	M. G. Potter E. A. Flemming	OB OBG	3,140 1,641 761	28 7,948 3,432		$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	7/1 7/1	1 25.00 1 100.00
Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospital *1 Fordham Hospital *1	New York City	Wm. Studdiford L. S. Loizeaux	OBG OBG OB	4,003	7,991 6,158 4,485	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$	8 0 0 0 0 0	Varies 7/1 7/1	1-3 18.83 1 25.00 1 18.00
French Hospital *	New York City	F. C. Holden	OB OB	1,173 1,815 2,515	5,941 19,830 ^b	=	0 0	1/1	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 18.00 \\ 1 & 83.33 \end{array} $
Lenox Hill Hospital *1		H. C. Kalk	Gyn	1,406	18,724	ь 2	2 0	1/1,7/1	1 18.00
			OB OBG	1,737 1,794 829	6,060 9,372 3,814	1 2	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	1/1 1/1,7/1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1-2 & 50.00 \\ 1-2 & 18.00 \end{array}$
Lying-In Hospital ¹ Metropolitan Hospital * ¹	New York City New York City	H. Stander H. B. Safford	OBG OBG	5,432 1,184 860	24,532 13,927 8,461 6,853	2 1	$\begin{array}{cc} 11 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$	1/1 7/1	1-5 25.00 1 100.00
Lincoln Hospital *1 Lying-In Hospital 1 Metropolitan Hospital *1 Morrisania City Hospital * Mount Sinal Hospital *1 New York City Hospital *1	New York City New York City	M. J. Goodfriend	OB Gyn	1,266 834 ¹	4,291	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	1/1,7/1 1/1,7/1	1 18.00 Varies 50.00
		J. V. Ricci and K. Johnson	OBG	764 727	6,085 4,636	1	0 0	7/1	1 50.00
New York Infirmary for Women and Chi	. New York City	W. Ragland	OB	1,124	6,326	. 1	0 0	9/1	1 45.00
New York Polyclinic Medical School an Hospital *	a . New York City			1,227	3,051	2			0 100.05
New York Post-Graduate Medical School		D. N. Barrows		838	3,660		0 0	7/1 10/1	2 128.25 2 30.00
and Hospital *1 St. Vincent's Hospital * Sloane Hospital for Women *	. New York City	J. F. McGrath	obg		4,196 2,917 18,974 14,128	1	1 0 9 0	1/1,7/1 Varies	1-2 Varies 50.00
Woman's Hospital ¹ Strong Memorial and Rochester Municipal	New York City	A. H. Aldridge	ÖBG		10,167 17,702		0 0	Varies	1-2 10.00
Hospitals *1 Syracuse Memorial Hospital *1	. Rochester, N. Y	K. M. Wilson H. W. Schoeneck	OBG OB	1,372 1,203 1,834	4,165 5,582 1,535	1	4 0	7/1	1-4 41.66
Duke Hospital *1	. Durham, N. C	N. P. Sears B. Carter	Gvr	795 1,329 825	1,550 5,761 8,767		$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$	7/1 7/1	2-7
City Hospital *	. Akron, Ohio	L. E. Leavenworth	OB OBG	2,800 2,296 560	1,520	1 1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	7/1 7/1	1-2 60.00 1 50.00
Cincinnati General Hospital *1	· Cleveland	A. H. Bill	OB.	2,522 1,099	3,092 1,613	1	2 0	7/1 7/1	2 1-3 40.00
Fairview Park Hospital * Mount Sinai Hospital * The Transital * The Tra	. Cleveland	M. Garber	OB	1,955 1,575	144 426	1	0 0	7/1 7/1	1 112.50 1 75.00
St. Luke's Hospital *	. Cleveland	A. H. Bill	oв	2,204 544 3,604 1,439	1,374 1,571 17,508 6,714	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \end{array}$	6/25 7/1 7/1	4 30.00 1-2 25.00 1-2 25.00
Starling-Loving University Hospital *	. Columbus	A. H. Bill	Gyn	554	2,518		1 0	7/1	1 25.00
White Cross Hospital *	East Cleveland	W. D. Inglis G. J. Salisbury and A. G. Cummings.	l	2,040 2,444 1,139	76 385		1 0	7/1 7/1	1 100.00 1-3 50.00
Lucas County General Hospital * St. Vincent's Hospital *	. Toledo	E. C. Mohr	OBG	379 266 1,187	572 537 440	1	0 0		150.00
University Hospitals *				599 491	5,459 3,426		1 0	7/1	1 60.00
University of Oregon Medical School Hopitals and Clinics *1	. Portland, Ore	R. E. Watkins	OBG	1,258	5,491	1	1 0	7/1	3 30.00
George F. Geisinger Memorial Hospital *	¹ Danville, Pa	R. E. Nicodemus	OB	773	4,035	_	ÕŎ	9/1	1-2 75.00

12. OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY—Continued The following services are approved by the Council and the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service	Residencies Approved	Inpatients Treated OB Gyn	Outpatient Visits OB Gyn	Residents	Assistant Residents	Fellows	Service Begins	Length of Service (Years)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Graduate Hospital of the University of	Philadelphia	W R Nieholson		575	2,027	1		0	7/1	1	шос
Hannemann Hospital *	Philadelphia	E. B. Craig and N. F. Paxson		1,413 385	6,861 2,466	2	0	0	9/1	1-2 \$	50.00
Hospital of the Protestant Episcopa Church *1 Hospital of the Univ. of Pennsylvania *1 Hospital of the Woman's Medical College	Philadelphia Philadelphia	F. L. Payne	OBG	2,026 317 1,460	8,206 1,931 4,008	1		0	7/1 9/1	3	
of Pennsylvania *1 Kensington Hospital for Women 1 Mount Sinai Hospital *1	Philadelphia	E. A. Schumann B. Mann and	OBG		5,628 3,001 5,628 1,044	$\frac{1}{2}$	i	0	4/1 7/1	1-2 1-2	50.00
Pennsylvania Hospital * Philadelphia General Hospital * Temple University Hospital * Woman's Hospital *	PhiladelphiaPhiladelphiaPhiladelphiaPhiladelphiaPhiladelphia.	A. Peltz	OBG OBG OBG	2,638 1,275 2,312 1,422 1,512 792 1,157	13,533 3,651 4,576 2,299 3,037	1 3 2 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	7/15 1/1, 9/1 8/1 Varies	2-3 1-3 1-2 1-3	75.00 20.00 70.83 40.00
Elizabeth Steel Magee Hospital 1	Pittsburgh	M. C. Sturgis B. Z. Cashman and C. E. Ziegler		530 4,138 1,987	2,091 7,829 1,535	1 2		0	Varies	1 1-5	25.00
St. Francis Hospital *		J. H. Carroll B. Z. Cashman	OB Gyn	1,973 961	894 823	·i		ė	9/17/1	1-3 1-3	33.33 65.00
Roper Hospital * Baroness Erlanger Hospital * John Gaston Hospital *	Charleston, S. C Chattanooga, Tenn Memphis, Tenn		OBG OB		10,321 2,600 5,612 10,729 7,974	1 1 ···	0	i 0	7/1 7/1	1-3 1	25.00 125.00 32.50
George H. Hubbard Hospital of Meharry Medical College *	Nashville, Tenn	C. S. McMurray and							· ·		
Nashville General Hospital *	Nashville, Tenn	R. S. Duke W. C. Dixon and		352 291	1,470 793	1	-	0	7/1	1-2	75.00
Vanderbilt University Hospital *1. Baylor University Hospital *. Parkland Hospital *1	Nashville, Tenn Dallas, Tex	M. S. Lewis L. E. Burch W E Massey	OBG	1,182 539 1,077 550 2,295	9,869 7,568 5,917 5,448 6,532	1 1 1	4	0 0 0	7/1 7/1	1 1-3	75.00 37.50
Parkland Hospital *1 John Sealy Hospital *1	Dallas, Tex	W. T. Robinson W. R. Cooke	OB OBG	1,887 1,053 636	7,869 12,314	2	1	0	7/1	1-3 1-3	25.00 25.00
John Sealy Hospital *1. Hermann Hospital *1. St. Joseph's Infirmary. University of Vivering Hospital *1.	Houston, Tex	E. W. Bertner R. A. Johnston	OBG OB	1,699 4,833	6,468 988	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	0	7/1 7/1		50.00 100.00
University of Virginia Hospital * Medical College of Virginia, Hosp. Div.*1 State of Wisconsin General Hospital *1 Milwaukee County Hospital *1				1,041 425 2,214	5,777	1 1 3	1	0 0 0	7/1 Varies	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \text{-} 3 \end{array}$	15.00
Milwaukee County Hospital *1	Wauwatosa, Wis	H. J. Olson	OBG	900 4 65	4,881 2,344 2,532	3		ő	Varies 7/1	1	25.00 50.00
13.	OPHTHALMOI	LOGY AND C		LARYNG	OLOGY						
			Residency Approved	Inpatients	Outpatient	ents	Assistant Residents	824	e ax	s of S	nd th) ning
Name of Hospital	Location	Object of Occident	esid	Treated	Visits	Residents	ssist	Fellows	Service Begins	Length Service (Years)	Stipend (Month) Beginning
Children's Hospital 1	I og Angeleg	Chief of Service J. M. Brown	Otol	Oph Otol 1,339	Oph Otol 2,240	1	0	0	7/1	1 {	75.00
Los Angeles County Hospital *1 White Memorial Hospital *,		P. Viole	Otol	742 2,435	12,607 13,411 9,526	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	0 0 0	7/1		150.00 150.00 88.00
San Diego County General Hospital *		B. N. Coloer	Otol	1,163	9,655	$\dot{2}$		ŏ	$\frac{7}{1}$	1-2	88.00
Children's Hospital *1		C. W. Brown C. Dickey and	•		5,779	1	0	0	7/1	1	150 .00
Green's Eye Hospital		R. C. Martin	OpOt Oph Oph	1,110 1,063 395	1,062 20,536	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0 0 0	7/1 7/1 7/1	1 1 1	35.00 50.00
				652 564	9,438	0 1	$_{2}^{1}$	0	7/1 7/1	1 1-2	37.50
Stanford University Hospitals *1	San Francisco	F. C. Cordes	Otol	228	13,471	0	2	0	7/1 3/1,11/1	1-2 1	37.50 25.00
Now Hoven Hognitel #1	New Heven Conn	W. M. Bane	Oph	656 142 867	9,089 3,810	$\frac{0}{2}$	1	0 0 0	3/1, 11/1 8/1 7/1	$egin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	25.00 45.00 a
Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital.	Washington, D. C	······	Oph Otol	1,392 4,794	21,602 10,661	3	ō	Ŏ O	Varies Varies	1+ 1	$22.50 \\ 22.50$
Gallinger Municipal Hospital *	Atlanta, Ga		OpOt	53 711 390 1, 073	7,858 14,978	1 2	4	0	7/1 7/1	1	40.00
Cook County Hospital *1 Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary 1		S. J. Pearlman	Otol	587 3,788	22,907 18,796	4 2 6	2	0 0 0	1/1,7/1 1/1,7/1 1/1,7/1	1-2 1-2½	
Michael Reese Hospital *1		H. S. Gradle	Oph Otol Oph	2,502 2,516 513	59,021 33,152 5,738	6	6	0	1/1,7/1 1/1,7/1 7/1	1 1 1-2	50.00
Passavant Memorial Hospital *		J. F. Strauss		502	2,886 272	1	0	0	7/1	1-2	50.00
Presbyterian Hospital *		J. F. Delph E. V. L. Brown	Otol Oph	232 344	1,145 8,621	2	0	0	1/1,7/1	1 1	50.00
Provident Hospital *1	Chicago	H. Beard	OpOt Oph	$255 \dots$	10,735 3,018	$\frac{2}{1}$	0 0	0 0 0	1/1,7/1 7/1	1 1-3 1	50.00 50.00 50.00
St. Luke's Hospital *	Chicago		Otol	669	***** 0.014	1		0	7/1	1-2	50.00
University of Chicago Clinics *	Chicago	H. R. Lyons A. Krause J. R. Lindsay	Oph	210	1,617 2,014 9,376 11,587	1 1 1	3	$_{2}^{0}$	7/1 7/1 7/1	1-3 3-4 2	25.00 25.00
Wesley Memorial Hospital *	Chicago	W. A. Mann B. J. Larkin	Oph Oph	123	4,438	1 1	0	0 0	7/1	1-2	35.00 29.25
Indiana University Medical Center *1		J. D. Garrett W. F. Hughes	Otol Oph	318	4,492	1	1 1	0 0	7/1	1-2 1-3	29.25 33.33
University Hospitals *1	Iowa City	C. M. McCaskey C. S. O'Brien	Oph	752 1,187	4,999	1	2	0	7/1	1-3 1 1	33,33 20.83
University of Kansas Hospitals * Louisville General Hospital *	Kansas City, Kan Louisville, Ky	D. M. Lierle S. E. Roberts J. Baumgardner and H. H. Richeson	Otol Otol	2,157 754	5,069 2,808 6,038 4,334	1 1 2	0	0 0 0	7/1 6/1 7/1	2-3 · 1-2	20.83 50.00 50.00
Charity Hospital * Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital	New Orleans	W. R. Buffington	OpOt Oph	1,132 1,786 105	13,500 14,662 13,958	$\frac{12}{7}$	6	0	Varies 7/1	$^{1\text{-}3}_2$	50.00
Touro Infirmary *		F. E. LeJeune	Otol	200	19,809 2,979 4,234	2		0	7/1 7/1	2 1-2	25.00

13. OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTOLARYNGOLOGY-Continued

Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service	Residency Approved	Inpatients Treated Oph Otol	Outpatien Visits Oph Oto	Residents	Assistant Residents	Fellows	Service Begins	Length of Service (Years)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Baltimore Eye, Ear and Throat Charity Hospital Johns Hopkins Hospital *1				_	10,647 7,609		0	0	7/1	ப∞ 1-2	m so ∪
Johns Hopkins Hospital *1 University Hospital *1		S. J. Crowe	Oph Otol	1,385 918	19,444 12,359	1	5 2	0	7/1, 9/1 7/1, 9/1	1-4 1-4	
		E. A. Looner	OpOt	49 1,011 910	5,279 3,146 4,507		0	0	7/1 7/1	1.2 1	
Beth Israel Hospital ★ Boston City Hospital ★				551 2,994	22,172 21,066		0	0			••••
Lahey Clinic	Boston	E. B. Dunphy	Oph	2,030	45,948		·;	·;	6/1	i+	••••
Memorial Hospital * University Hospital *1	Worcester, Mass Ann Arbor, Mich	G. Berry F. B. Fralick	Otol Oph	2,872 1,614 796	37,422 1,875 12,918	1 2	${0 \atop 0} \atop 2$	0 0 0	8/1 7/1	1-5	41.67 25.00
City of Detroit Receiving Hospital *1		A. C. Furstenberg	Otol	1,101 923	10,796	1	0	0	•••••	1.5	25.00
Grace Hospital *	Detroit	N. Bentley P. Heath and	OpOt	128 2,477	8,648 3,249 1,654	1	0	0	7/15 7/1		150.00 100.00
Henry Ford Hospital ★	Detroit	J. M. Robb E. L. Whitney J. L. Dill	OpOt Oph	4,326 267	17,026	1 1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 0 0	7/1 7/1		140.00 140.00
Shurly Hospital		M. Wainger and B. R. Shurly	OnOt	1,275 95 570	7,459 2,985				7/1 7/1	3 1-2	50.00
Eloise Hospital and Infirmary *1	Minneapolis	R. Beattie W. K. Haven	OpOt OpOt	$\frac{512}{771}$	1,139 7,935	1 0	0	$\frac{0}{3}$	$\frac{7/1}{1/1,7/1}$	1 3	$135.00 \\ 25.00$
Mayo Foundation		L. Boies	Otol	252 295	5,272 4,533	0	0	2	1/1,7/1 1/1,7/1	3-5 3-5	57.50 57.50
Ancker Hospital *		H. I. Lillie	Otol		ee page 80) 4,258 3,10) 1	1	0	7/1	2	50.00
		M. Simpson	OpOt	60 693	1,538 2,386	1	0	0	7/1	1-2	25.00
Kansas City General Hospital * Barnes Hospital *		M. B. Simpson	OpOt Oph	106 293 662	3,088 2,860 18,178	2	0 1	0	7/1 1/1, 7/1	1-2 1-3	50.00 30.00
Homer G. Phillips Hospital *	St. Louis	T. E. Walsh W. H. Meinherg and	Otol	1,231	14,160	1	7	ŏ	7/1	1-2	••••
Jewish Hospital *1	St. Louis	T. Walsh S. B. Westlake	OpOt Otol	539	2,189 2,298 1,250	1		0	$\frac{7}{1}$	$^{1-2}_{1+}$	75.00 65.00
St. Mary's Group of Hospitals *	St. Louis	A. Stutsman	Oph Otol Oph	114 399 156	5,559 5,74: 7,573	1 1 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	7/1 7/1 7/1	1 1 3	25.00
Jersey City Hospital *	Jersey City, N. J	C. A. DEUDHY MIG		1,029	4,51	3	0	0	7/1	3	25.00
Newark City Hospital * Newark Eye and Ear Infirmary	Newark, N. J	M. G. Borrone	Otol	490 1,361	3,824 5,29				1/1, 7/1	1-2 	75.00
		W. Brien	OpOt Otol	804 195 888	9,778 3,42	^	0 1	0	2/1,6/1,10/1 7/1	l 1 1	25.00
Albany Hospital *1		W Shattual	OTOL	1,947 5,359	55,268 51,165	6 8	0	0	3/1,7/1,11/1 Quart.	1 2 2	• • • • •
Jewish Hospital *1				546 424 1,801	12,694 8,77	. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	0 0 0	7/1 1/1, 7/1 1/1, 7/1	1_2	25.00 18.00 18.00
Long Island College Hospital *1		J. N. Evans B. L. Moorhead	Oph Otol	256 572	6,041 4,25	1 1	2 1	0	7/1 7/1	4 2	$25.00 \\ 25.00$
Buffalo General Hospital *1 Edward J. Meyer Memorial Hospital *1	Buffalo	1. J. Koenig	Opn	1,078 112 116	3,862	. 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	0 0 0	7/1 7/1 7/1	1 3 3	25.00 59.00 59.00
Queens General Hospital *1	Jamaica, N. Y	H. E. Bozer W. G. Frey M. S. Bender	Oph	268 1,145	8,355 4,43	. 1	0 1	0	7/1 7/1 7/1	1 1	18.00 100.00
New Rochelle Hospital * Bellevue Hospital, Division III *1	New Rochelle, N. Y New York City	A. L. Beck D. B. Kirby	Opot	563	1,577 1,179 15,742	. 0	6	0	Varies	1.2	18.00
Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals * Goldwater Memorial Hospital *1	New York City	J. W. Fowlkes J. A. W. Hetrick	Otol	2,360	15,53 5,52 2,617	5 1	6 0 0	0	Varies 7/1 7/1	1-2 2 1+	18.00 50.00 100.00
Harlem Eye and Ear Hospital 1	New York City New York City		OpOt Otol	297 1,367	16,749 12,90		0	0	6/1	3 	
Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hosp. ¹ Metropolitan Hospital *1			Otol	2,046 11,092	74,914 62,755 4,929	6	0 0 0	0	Varies Quart. 7/1	1+ 2 1	18.00
Mount Sinai Hospital ★¹		J. A. W. Hetrick	Otol Oph	1,140	6,28	ì		ŏ	7/1 7/1	1 1-2	100.00 50.00
New York City Hospital *1	New York City	O. C. Risch	Otol	877	4,38	1 1	0	0	7/1 7/1	1-2	50.00 50.00
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary 1 New York Polyclinic Medical School and			Oph Otol	2,902 3,153	69,030 38,27		0 0	0	1/1 1/1	2-3 2-3	
Hospital ★	New York City				3,813 8,78		0	0	1/1, 7/1	2	
and Hospital * Presbyterian Hospital *1		A. Nilsen	Otol	322 1,152 2,168	9,335 12,11 31,840			0 0 0	5/1, 11/1 5/1, 11/1 1/1, 7/1	1½ 1½ 3	• • • • •
Roosevelt Hospital *	New York City	J. D. Kernan C. N. Harper	Otol Otol	1,562 757	23,21	1 1 1	5 1	0	$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{7}{1}$	3 2	41.60
St. Luke's Hospital *	New York City	W. G. Frey W. C. Bowers	Oph	885	9,462 7,24	. 1		0	1/1 9/1	1 3	$25.00 \\ 25.00$
Rochester General Hospital *1 Strong Memorial and Rochester Municipal	•	C. S. Nash	OpOt	163 907	3,091 4,07	7 3	0	0		2-3	• • • • •
Hospitals ★	Rochester, N. Y	C. Heatley	Otol	380 1,177	7,174 5,33	. 1 i 1		0	7/1 7/1	2 2.	41.6 6 41.6 6
Seaview Hospital 1 Syracuse University Medical Center * Grasslands Hospital *	Syracuse, N. Y	F. J. O'Connor	Otol	7,645 1,684	4,54	. 2	0	0	1/1, 7/1 7/1	1-2 1-2	100.00 83.33
Grasslands Hospital * Duke Hospital *1	•	M. T. Smith	Otol	278	5,162 1,75	. 1	0	0	7/1 7/1	1-2 1-2	75.00 75.00
Cincinnati General Hospital *	-	W. W. Eagle H. Reid	OpOt Oph	414	3,916 3,50 8,315	. 1	1	0	7/1 7/1	1-3 1-2	
City Hospital *1	Cleveland	S. Iglauer	Oph	1,223 168	4,131	. 1	0	0	7/1 7/1	1-2 1	65.00
		C. W. Engler	ÇiOI	527	2,43	4 1	1	0	7/1	1-2	40.00

13. OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTOLARYNGOLOGY—Continued

Name of Hospital Cleveland Clinic Foundation Hospital ★	Location Cleveland	Chief of Service P. M. Moore Jr	Residency Approved	Inpatient Treated Oph Oto	v	oatient isits Otol	© Residents	Residents Pellows	1/2 Service Begins	Length of Service (Years)	Stipend Seginning (Month)
St. Luke's Hospital * University Hospitals *1	Cleveland	T. W. Thoburn	Otol	763 1,639	7,039	2,347	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. 0	$\frac{6/25}{7/1}$	1-2 1-2	30.00 25.00 25.00
Starling-Loving University Hospital *		A. D. Frost and H. G. Beatty			2,700	5,959 1,994	1 (Varies 7/1	1	25.00
University Hospitals *		T. G. Wails	-	242 402	2,867	2,094	1 1	0	7/1	1	60.00
pitals and Clinics *1 George F. Geisinger Memorial Hospital *1	·	R. A. Fenton	Otol	132 225 710	7,984	6,526 5,062	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$) 1	7/1 7/1 7/1	1 1 1-2	40.00 40.00 75.00
Graduate Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania *			Oph	314	3,894		1 0	0	7/1	1 2	
Hosp. of the University of Pennsylvania * Jefferson Medical College Hospital *	Philadelphia Philadelphia	F. H. Adler H. J. Williams and	Oph	383	6,246	5,571	0 0	5	7/1 7/1	1-3	
Philadelphia General Hospital *1 Temple University Hospital *	Philadelphia	L. H. Clerf W. T. Lillie	Oph Oph	118 230	5,132	7,432	$egin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \end{array}$	0	7/1 8/1 Varies	1 1-2 1-3	25.00 70.83 40.00
Wills Hospital ¹ Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital ¹		R. F. Ridnath	Otol	1,084 3,747	98,266	3,209	9 0		Varies Varies	$\frac{1-3}{1\frac{1}{2}}$	40.00
Mercy Hospital * Knoxyille General Hospital * Memphis Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hosp Nashville General Hospital * Vanderbilt University Hospital * Parkland Hospital *	Pittsburgh Knoxville Memphis, Tenn Nashville. Tenn	J. H. McCready W. W. Allison E. C. Ellett W. G. Kennon	OpOt OpOt OpOt OpOt	790 4,158 1,008 597 1,809 87 573	13,0 3,2 13,2 2,412	 212 265	4 0 1 0 4 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0	1/1, 7/1 Varies 7/1	1 2 1	40.00 25.00 75.00
Jefferson Davis Hospital *		J. D. Singleton	OpOt Oph	122 446 320 589	$2,641 \\ 2,973$	3,970 3,525	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	5/1	i	$\frac{25.00}{50.00}$
University of Virginia Hospital *		E. Burton and F. D. Woodward.		589 1,251	3,680	4,333	1 2		7/1	 1	25.00
Medical College of Virginia Hosp. Div.* ¹ Gill Mem. Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital ¹	Roanoke, Va	P. Pastore E. G. Gill	OpOt	247 850 121 808	8,219	6,680	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$		7/1 1/1, 7/1	1 1-3	25.00 50.00
State of Wisconsin General Hospital *1	Madison	A. T. Wanamaker F. A. Davis and W. M. Nesbit	OpOt OpOt	130 183 1,000	1,839 3,4	2,249 92	1 0		7/1 Varies	1 2-3	80.00 25.00
Milwaukee County Hospital *1		W. E. Grove	OpOt		8,517	3,555	4 0	0	7/1	1	50.00
	14. ORT	HOPEDIC ST	JRGI							_	h n
				npatients Feated 6 utpatient isits	Deaths	Autopsy	Assistant Residents	lows	Service Begins	Lengun or Service (Years)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service		HE OP							
Hillman Hospital * Children's Hospital 1 Los Angeles County Hospital *1 Orthopaedic Hospital . White Memorial Hospital * Children's Hospital *1 San Francisco Hospital *1	Los Angeles Los Angeles Los Angeles Los Angeles San Francisco San Francisco	J. Wilson A. E. Gallant G. M. Taylor L. C. Abbott F. C. Bost		658 4,065 317 3,525 3,799 32,149 1,876 36,905 442 5,371 260 1,142 (Included in	24 1 164 1 4 1 Surgery		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1	$7/1 \\ 7/1 \\ \cdots \\ 7/1 \\ 7/1 \\ 7/1$	1	55.00 75.00 150.00 50.00 88.00 35.00
Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children. University of California Hospital *1. Children's Hospital 1 New Haven Hospital *1. Central Dispensary and Emergency Hosp Gallinger Municipal Hospital *.	San Francisco Denver New Haven, Conn * Washington, D. C Washington, D. C	A. L. Bassin G. Leadbetter C. S. White		216 2,581 239 9,273 547 1,695 592 5,497 1,217 437 3,048	5 1 	1 3 1 1 1 8 1	1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	7/1, 11/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1	1 1-2 1 1	25.00 100.00 a 75.00
Georgia Warm Springs Foundation	. Chicago	F. A. Chandler E. J. Berkheiser D. H. Levinthal H. B. Thomas B. H. Moora	•••••	443 399 3,165 807 18,825 759 3,177 452 226 2,712	2 3 7	0 1 1 1 2 2 1 7 3 1	0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0	7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 1/1, 7/1	1 2 2-3 1-3	50.00 25.00 50.00 50.00 50.00
University of Chicago Clinics * Indiana University Medical Center *1. University Hospitals *1. Kosair Crippled Children's Hospital	. Chicago	C. H. Hatcher		574 7,413 1,246 10,999 4,602 5,484	7 12 5	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 1 \\ 7 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{array}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	1 0 0	7/1	1-3 1-3 1	33.33 20.83
Louisville General Hospital *	Louisville, Kv	W. B. Owen		1,310 587 989 7,334	38	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 1 \\ 7 & 1 \end{array}$	1 0	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	$^{1}_{1-2}$	25.00 50.00
Charity Hospital *	p-			1,879 16,425 165 948		2 12 1	0	0	Varies Varies		50.00 150.00
pled Children Johns Hopkins Hospital * Boston City Hospital *	Baltimore	. G. E. Bennett		283 1,333 639 11,529 1,635	5 10 35	0 1 3 1 1 1	2	0 0 0	7/1 7/1, 9/1 Varies	1 1-4 1	92.00
Children's Hospital	Boston	. F. R. Ober . G. E. Haggart	 	448 10,448 490 5,300 502 13,180	2 2 6	$\begin{smallmatrix}0&1\\2&0\\1&1\end{smallmatrix}$	0	2	Varies 3/1, 9/1	1 1-3 1-2	100.00 41.67
Massachusers' Hospital for Crippled Children. University Hospital * Henry Ford Hospital * Mayo Foundation	Springfield, Mass Ann Arbor, Mich Detroit	G. deN. Hough C. E. Badgley C. L. Mitchell M. S. Henderson	and	361b 2,223t 1,717 10,663 1,141 10,810 (See page 80	3 5 7	2 1 5 2 1 1	0	0 0 0	1/1 7/1	$1-2 \\ 1-5$	25.00 25.00 140.00
Gillette State Hospital for Crippled Childre Kansas City General Hospital *	Kansas City, Mo	. F. D. Dickson		711 6,767 674 3,834	6 43	5 3 22 2	0	0	7/1	1-2	50.00
St. Luke's Hospital * St. Mary's Group of Hospitals * Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children.	St. Louis	. A. O'Reilly . J. Schwartzmann		907 5,563 432 3,662 522 1,858	6 15 :	4 1 4 3	0	0 0 0	7/1 7/1 7/1	1 3 1-2	75.00 25.00
Nebraska Orthopedic Hospital	Lincoln	. H. W. Orr . S. B. Sprague		456 468 1,280 10,172 388 6,404	53 	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \\ \dots & 1 \end{array}$	2 0	0	7/1 1/1, 7/1	$^{1-2}_{1}$	70.00 50.00
Hospital and Home for Crippled Children New Jersey Orthopedic Hospital and Disp. Kings County Hospital *1. Long Island College Hospital *1.	Brooklyn	I B L'Eniscono		518 21,153 611 12,085 371 9,092	1 8 3	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}$	0 2 2	0 0 0	7/1 7/1	1½ 3 3	90.09 18.00 25.00
Long Island College Hospital *1	Buffalo Buffalo	W. W. Plummer A. A. Gartner		624 138 2,596	15 2	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0	7/1 7/1	1 3	25.00 69.00

14. ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY—Continued

111 OKTIO1 1	DIC BURGERI	0011		•						
New York City. Rochester, N. Y. Staten Island, N. Y. W. Haverstraw, N. Y. Durham, N. C. Cincinnati. Cleveland. C	P. D. Wilson. M. J. Wilson. A. D. Smith. M. Cleveland R. P. Schwartz. D. Bosworth H. Hallock L. D. Baker. J. Freiberg J. A. Dickson R. S. Reich. M. Harbin E. D. McBride W. K. West. W. K. West W. K. West W. Sisler R. L. Dillehunt and L. S. Lucas L. S. Lucas R. B. Dillehunt T. Outland P. C. Colonna J. R. Moore J. R. Hoshall J. S. Speed P. M. Girard and S. Driver W. B. Carrell R. V. Funsten H. J. Wyckoff R. E. Burns	656 337 293 629 360 	######################################	302629 1 5 2 21 4 25 36 7 7 2 2 1 6 1 7 7 22 1 6 1 7 7 21 25 36 7 7 7 22 1 6 1 7 7 21 25 36 7 7 7 22 1 6 1 7 7 8 2 1 1 7 7 8 2 1 1 7 7 8 2 1 1 7 7 8 2 1 1 7 7 8 2 1 1 7 8 2 1 1 7 8 2 1 1 7 8 2 1 1 7 8 2 1 1 7 8 2 1 1 7 8 2 1 1 7 8 2 1 1 7 8 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	112 1 12 0 13 4 11 2 1 2 2 6 9 7 17 2 1 0 4 4 5 5 3 0 0 2 1 0	1	0 0 2 2 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Theory 13.1.1.3.1.1.1.2.1.1.3.2.1.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	20.00 75.00 75.00 25.00 41.66 100.00 100.00 75.00 25.00 60.00 65.00 40.00 125.00 40.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00
. Wauwatosa, Wis	C. C. Schneider	•••••	4,928	49	2	1 0	O	7/1	1	50.00
15.	PATHOLOGY									
		nts 1 °	il ens	r sed sopi-	y age	its nt	tts		10	ing.
		patie	rgica	mbe cami	tops	sider	sider	rvice gins	ngtl rvice ears	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Location	Chief of Service	日日								### \$ 55.00
Los Angeles	R. Straus R. E. Knutti N. Evans R. Shoemaker O. B. Pratt G. Moore	10,490 5,084 47,215 10,864 8,718 8,420	4,531 239 6,190 2,808 6,024 2,113	2,817 227 5,570 1,614 4,518 1,453	40 79 57 43	1 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0	7/1 7/1 Varies 7/1 7/1	1 1 2-3 1-2	100.00 75.00 115.00 88.00 40.00
San Francisco	J. J. Hawthorne G. R. Biskind J. L. Carr and	4,623 4,866	746 1,883	638 961	33 43	1 0	0	Varies	1 i	150.00 50.00 50.00
San Francisco San Francisco Santa Barbara, Calif.	A. J. Cox	0 201	2,019 1,929 2,860 1,632	2,019 1,929 2,860 809	50 75	1 0	0	7/1 7/1 3/1, 11/1	1 1-2 1	37.50 25.00
		8.336	1.760	1.479	50	1 0	0		1	50.00
. New Haven, Conn . Washington, D. C	L. P. Hastings M. C. Winternitz J. W. Lindsay and E. C. Rice	15,794 11,488 7.976	1,760 3,175 3,603	1,479 2,875 3,458		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	7/1 7/1	1 	50.00
. New Haven, Conn . Washington, D. C	L. P. Hastings M. C. Winternitz J. W. Lindsay and E. C. Rice H. V. Connerty	15,794 11,488 7,976 15,828	3,175 3,603	2,875 3,458	34 51 64 39	1 0	0 0 0			• • • •
	New York City.	New York City. New Yo	New York City	New York City	New York City	New York City	New York City. A. Krida 286 6,686 7 1 1 6	New York City.	New York City	New York City. A. Krida 226 6,868 7 1 1 6 0 0 1/1 2-314, New York City. P. D. Wilson 3060 1.52 12 12 0 0 1/1 1-2-314, New York City. P. D. Wilson 316 2,867 30 0 1 0 0 7/1 1-2 12 New York City. M. J. Wilson 316 2,867 30 0 1 0 0 7/1 1-2 12 New York City. M. J. Wilson 316 2,867 30 0 1 0 0 7/1 1-2 12 New York City. M. Disveland 363 4,125 6 3 1 0 0 7/1 1-2 12 12 12 12 12 12

15. PATHOLOGY—Continued

			atients ated 6	Surgical Specimens Number Examined	cally Autopsy Percentage	nesidents Assistant Residents Fellows	Service Begins	Length of Service (Years)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service	Tre	Sur Spe Nur Exs	Aud Per	Fel Fel	Beg.	Ser	Stir
St. Francis Hospital *	Wichita, Kan	C. A. Hellwig	12,559	3,522 3,70	9 41 1	0 0	7/1	1	\$125.00
Louisville General Hospital *	New Orleans	E. S. Moss	38,746	1,703 1,70 7,548 7,54	8 40 3		7/1 Varies	1 1-4	85.00 50.00
Touro Infirmary *	New Orleans	S. H. Colvin Jr W. R. Mathews	13,465 12,221	3,229 3,22 2,854 2,85		0 0	7/1	i.3	60.00
Baltimore City Hospitals *	Baltimore	F. B. Kindell	6,186	731 71	4 43 1	1 0	7/1		12.50
Johns Hopkins Hospital * University Hospital *1	Baltimore	H. R. Spencer	11,318	2,585 2,539 2,539			7/1, 9/1 $7/1$	$^{1+}_{1+}$	50.00
Boston City Hospital * Boston Lying-In Hospital 10	Boston	F. Parker Jr	39,408	4,544 4,54 54			Varies 1/1	1	50.00
Children's Hospital	Boston	S. Farber	5,808	739 73	9 72 1	0 3	• • • • • • •		11.54
Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals ★1	Boston	C. F. Branch	7,500	3,526 1,614 1,61		0 0		1-2	41.67
New England Deaconess Hospital Peter Bent Brigham Hospital *	Boston	S. B. Wolbach	4.704	6,202 6,20 1,569 1,84	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\frac{7/1}{1/1}$	• •	• • • •
Worcester City Hospital *	Worcester, Mass	R. H. Goodale	11,941 897	3,031 2,51		0 0		••	• • • •
University Hospital *1	Ann Arbor, Mich	C. V. Weller	18.841	5,397 5,39	7 65 0	1 0		1-5	25.00
City of Detroit Receiving Hospital *1 Harper Hospital *	Detroit	P. F. Morse	20.929	2,504b 1,88 6,735b 6,73	6 ^b 84 1 5 ^b 37 1		7/15	• •	100.00
Henry Ford Hospital * Providence Hospital *	Detroit	F. W. Hartman	14,764	4,205 4,20 3,774 2,97			Varies	1-3 1	$150.00 \\ 150.00$
Woman's Hospital *1	Detroit	D C Boover	0.220	4,002 3,83	5 50 1	0 0	7/1	1	75.00
Eloise Hospital and Infirmary *1	Blint Mich	G R Backing	10 730	1,147 1,14 5,285 5,28			7/1 1	1	$104.58 \\ 125.00$
St. Luke's Hospital * St. Mary's Hospital *	Duduth Minn	A H Wolle	7.553	1,802 1,70 1,544 94	0 70	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7/1	i	50.00
Mayo Foundation	Rochester, Minn	H. E. Robertson	(See	page 80)					
Ancker Hospital *	Kansas City, Mo	A. Upsher	8,251	1,124 96 1,448 1,17	6642	0 0	7/1 7/1	1 1-3	50.00 50.00
Kansas City General Hospital * St. Joseph Hospital *. St. Luke's Hospital *. Barnes Hospital *1	Kansas City, Mo Kansas City, Mo	L. Sherwood	8,138 7,155	3,513 2,24 3,915 2,45			$\frac{7}{1}$	$^{1-3}_{1-2}$	$75.00 \\ 75.00$
Barnes Hospital *1 Homer G. Phillips Hospital *	St. Louis	R. A. Moore	12,050	3,963 3,96	3 60 0	1 0	7/1	1-2	25.00
Jewish Hospital *1	St. Louis	S. H. Grav	7.226	340 22 1,650 1,58	5 44 0	1 0	$\frac{7}{1}$	$_{1}^{1\text{-}2}$	75.00 3 0. 00
St. Louis City Hospital *1	Omaha	B C Russum .	10 721	2,682 9,282 6,98		$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$	$\frac{7/1}{7/1}$	1-3 1-3	100.00 50.00
University of Nebraska Hospital *	Omaha	J. P. Tollman	3,207	1,182 1,15 1,537 1,37	0 85 1	0 0	7/1	1 1-2	50.00 83.33
Newark Beth Israel Hospital *1	Newark, N. J	W. Antopol	12,159	4,289 4,28	9 54 1	1 0	7/1 1/1	2	25.00
				5,610 5,61 7,599 7,59			7/1 7/1	$\frac{1}{3-4}$	50.00 100.00
Brooklyn Hospital *1 Cumberland Hospital *				2,056 2,05 1,312 2,08	6 37 1	0 0	$\frac{7/1}{7/1}$	1 1	75.00 18.00
lergal-Vion Hognital #4	Recolding	T M David	11 355	2,440 2,23	2 52 1	1 0	7/1, 10/1	1-2	50.00
				5,314 4,01 11,982 11,98			$\frac{7/1}{7/1}$	$^1_{1-2}$	25.00 50.00
Long Island College Hospital *1	Brooklyn	J. R. Oliver	8,544	2,242 2,24 1,100 1,06	2 37 1	0 0	7/1	1	25.00 50.00
Jewish Hospital *1 Kings County Hospital *1 Long Island College Hospital *1 St. John's Hospital *1 Buffalo General Hospital *1 Edward J. Meyer Memorial Hospital *.	Buffalo	K. Terplan	11,388	3,965 3,96	5 45 1	2 0	7/1	i	25.00
				1,833 1,83	3 39 1	2 0	7/1	3	59.00
Millard Fillmore Hospital *1	Buffalo	W. Kulka	10,153 5,714	3,418 3,21 1,222 1,18	9 23 1	0 0	7/1	1	25.00
Queens General Hospital *1	Jamaica, N. Y	A. Angrist	10,737	3,593 2,35	2 63 1	1 0	7/1	i	100.00
Fordham Hospital *1	New York City	N. Block	12,453	2,432 2,33 1,163 1,16	$3 + 29 \cdot 1$	0 0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1 1	$\frac{25.00}{18.00}$
Meadowbrook Hospital * Queens General Hospital * Beth Israel Hospital * Fordham Hospital * Harlem Hospital * Lenox Hill Hospital * Lincoln Hospital * Metropolitan Hospital *	New York City	M. Rothman	16,959 12,412	2,024 2,02 2,163 2,16	3 48 1	0 0	$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{7}{1}$	1 1	18.00
Lincoln Hospital *1	New York City	G. Sharnoff	12,115	2,054 2,05 1,282 1,23	4 28 2	0 0	7/1	1-2	18.00 70.00
Monteflore Hospital for Chronic Diseases *1.	Now York City	D Marina	1 720	437	. 63 1	0 0	7/1	1	50.00
Morrisania City Hospital *				2,125 2,12 6,160 6,16	0 46 2	0 7	1/1, 7/1 1/1, 7/1	1 1	18.00
New York City Hospital *1	New York City	J. R. Lisa	8,538 17.003	1,400 1,15 5,614 3,84			. 7/1	1	100.00
New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital *1				5,467 5,01			1/1, 7/1	1	90.00
Presbyterian Hospital *1	New York City	J. W. Jobling	17,785	3,608 3,15	3 59 1	0 0	7/1	1	
Roosevelt Hospital *	New York City	W. W. Brandes	$7,160 \\ 8,135$	2,074 2,08 2,063 2,06	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		7/1 7/1	1_1	41.60 100.00
St Vincent's Hospital *1	New York City	A Rottino	10.974	1,759 1,75	9 47 1	1 0	7/1	1-2	
Sydenham Hospital *1 Goldwater Memorial Hospital *1	New York City	J. Rosenthal	2,486	1,641 1,64 463	. 38 1	1 0	7/1	1	100.00 50.00
Willard Parker Hospital 1	New York City Rochester, N. Y	V. B. Dolgopol	4,163	7,324 6,20		$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$	7/1	1	100.00
Strong Memorial and Rochester Municipal	ĺ		•	3,357 3,35			7/1	1-2	41.66
Hospitals * Samaritan Hospital *1	Troy, N. Y	G. Klinck	4,002	1,879 1,879	9 50 1	0 0		1	50.00
Grasslands Hospital *	Durham, N. C	W. Forbus	12,023	1,296 976 8,162 8,16	2 57 0	3 1	$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{7}{1}$	$\frac{1-2}{1-3}$	75.00
North Carolina Baptist Hospital *1 City Hospital *	Winston-Salem	R. P. Morehead	6,229	1,571 1,57 3,631 3,616		$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$	$\frac{7}{1}$	$^{1+}_{1-3}$	41.65 60.00
Christ Hospital *	Cincinnati	I. H. Schroth	9,811	3,340 2,19	9 30 2	0 0	$\frac{6/25}{7/1}$	1 1-2	75.00
Cincinnati General Hospital *1	Cleveland	H. Lund	12,095	1,684 1,68 1,693 42	3 39 1	4 0	7/1	1-3	52.00
Mount Sinai Hospital *1	Cleveland	B. S. Kline	8,381 10,316	2,639 2,639 2,719 2,510		1 0	$\frac{7/1}{6/25}$	$_2^{\textbf{1-2}}$	83.33 30 .00
St. Vincent Charity Hospital *	Cleveland	W. P. Jennings	7,747	1,519 1,519 3,733 3,73	34 1	0 0	7/1	1-2	25.00
University Hospitals *1 Starling Loving University Hospital *	Columbus	H. L. Reinhart	5,733	4,233 2,08	3 46 1	1 1	7/1	1-3	25.00
White Cross Hospital *	Columbus	K. S. Fidler M. Oosting	8,528 11,720	8,035 3,913 4,250 4,25	53 1	0 0	7/1 7/1	1 1-3	$\frac{100.00}{75.00}$
Youngstown Hospital * University Hospitals *	Youngstown, Ohio	G. B. Kramer	15,555	8,204 5,873 2,024 1,500	2 18 1	0 0		••	• • • • •
Emanuel Hospital *1	Portland, Ore	H. H. Foskett	10,660	3,501 1,53	4 51 1	0 0		•••	
St. Vincent's Hospital *		T. D. Robertson	10,627	4,00				••	50.00
pitals and Clinics *1	Portland, Ore			2,005 2,006 3,823 2,193		$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$	$\frac{7/1}{10/1}$	$^{1.3}_{1+}$	40.00 100.00
Brvn Mawr Hospital *	Brvn Mawr. Pa	M. M. Strumia	6,545	2,987 2,77 1,655 1,61	t 36 1	0 0	$\frac{10/1}{7/1}$	1-2 1	50.00 75.00
George F. Geisinger Memorial Hospital *1 Pittsburgh City Home and Hospitals 1	Mayview, Pa	G. H. Fetterman	5,527 708	1,655 1,61			9/1		150.00

15. PATHOLOGY—Continued

			patients reated ⁶	Surgical Specimens	Number Examined Microscopi- cally	Autopsy Percentage	Residents Assistant	Kesidents Fellows	Service Begins	Length of Service (Years)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Name of Hospital Germantown Dispensary and Hospital *	Location Philadelphia	Chief of Service F. B. Lynch	百百 6,842	නිසි : 1,200	ZAZS 669		1 0		జేజ 7/1		#35€ \$125.00°
Graduate Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania * Hahnemann Hospital * Hosp. of the Protestant Episcopal Church * Hosp. of the Protestant Episcopal Church * Hosp. of the University of Pennsylvania * 1 Jewish Hospital * 1 Mount Sinai Hospital * 1 Pennsylvania Hospital * Pennsylvania Hospital * Presbyterian Hospital * Temple University Hospital * Children's Hospital * Children's Hospital * Monteflore Hospital * Monteflore Hospital * Presbyterian Hospital * Presbyterian Hospital * Reading Hospital * Reading Hospital * Reading Hospital * Rhode Island Hospital * Nashville General Hospital * Nashville General Hospital * Parkland Hospital * Mary Fletcher Hospital * Mary General Hospital * State of Wisconsin General Hospital * State of Wisconsin General Hospital * Charleston General Hospital * State of Wisconsin General Hospital * State of Wisconsin General Hospital * Milwaukee County Hospital *	Philadelphia Phitsburgh Pittsburgh P	S. W. Sappington. W. P. Belk. E. B. Krumbhaar. E. Steinfield D. R. Meranze. J. T. Bauer. J. H. Clark. R. P. Custer. L. W. Smith. S. R. Haythorn. M. L. Menten. M. Cohen. H. H. Permar. K. Yardumian. G. R. Lacy. A. J. Bruecken. P. Gross E. D. Funk. B. E. Clarke. H. C. Schmeisser. W. A. DeMonbreun. E. W. Goodpasture. J. M. Hill. C. T. Ashworth. W. W. Coulter. E. H. Buttles. F. L. Apperly. B. T. Terry. W. J. G. Putschar. W. D. Stovall. G. H. Hansmann. J. Grill	13,830 7,525 8,532 6,378 8,799 26,595 6,093 9,937 10,501 13,855 7,421 14,128 7,420 10,729 10,729 11,125 6,752 10,059 11,190 18,901 18,9	1,729 3,601 1,323 4,100 2,118 1,870 1,979 1,591 15,502 3,668 2,071 3,591 1,622 1,132 2,045 1,959 4,043 2,469 2,700 4,074 7,378 8,088 3,855 2,578 2,287 3,331 1,736 3,742 1,132 2,310	1,729 2,760 1,323 3,326 2,118 1,870 1,979 2,297 1,591 15,502 1,502 1,622 1,622 1,622 1,020 2,045 1,020 2,045 2,045 2,045 2,035 7,091 2,578 3,942 7,091 2,035 3,942 7,091 2,035	89 71 66 58 62 73 45 17 27 31 30 47 27 26 30 48 22 28 20 30 49 30 48 24 48 23 30 68 26 30 68 26 30 68 26 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	1 0 2 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 1 1 1 0 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 1 1 1 1 0 2 1 1 1 0 3 0 1 1 1 1		7/1 9/1 7/15 9/1, 12/1 8/1 9/1 9/1 9/1 9/1 9/1 9/1 9/1 9/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 Varies 7/1 6/1 7/1 Varies 7.1 6/1 7/1 Varies	1 1.2	50.00
	16.										
			ents	tient	m	sies	nts	nts s		h of	ning. d h)
Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service	Inpatients Treated ⁶	Outpatient Visits	Deaths	Autopsies	Residents Assistant	Resident Fellows	Service Begins	Length Service (Years)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Children's Hospital 1	Birmingham, Ala Birmingham, Ala	A. A. Walker	1,296 603	7,564 2,230	56	15 17	2 0 1 0	0	7/1 7/1	1-2	\$ 55.00
Norwood Hospital *1	. Birmingham, Ala . Fresno, Calif	E. B. Smith A. B. Cowan	338 617	11,363	19 4 5	$^{9}_{21}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	0	7/1 7/1 7/1	1 1-2 1	90.00 100.00
Children's Hospital ¹ Los Angeles County Hospital * ¹ White Memorial Hospital * ¹	Los Angeles	J Brenneman	9 388	27,027 4,936	170 146	132 102 13	2 8	0	7/1	1 3 1-2	90.00 150.00 88.00
Children's Hospital of the East Bay ¹ San Francisco Hospital * ¹	Oakland Celif	C. Sweet	2,751 773	11,455 20,034 2,337	25	20	1 0 2 1 1 1	0	7/1	1	165.00
Stanford University Hospitals *1 University of California Hospital *1 Children's Hospital 1		I. B. Dielzoz	570	17,636 12,694		15 39	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{array}$	0	7/1 7/1 3/1, 11/1	1 1-2 1	37.50 25.00
Children's Hospital ¹ Denver General Hospital *. New Haven Hospital * ¹ .	Denver	W. W. Jones	4,697 1,273	125 1,980	84 38	63 21	4 0 1 0	0	7/1	$\mathbf{^{1}_{1\text{-}2}}$	50.00 50.00
Children's Hospital ¹ Freedmen's Hospital * ¹	. Washington, D. C . Washington, D. C	J. S. Wall	953 7,976 420	7,458 66,763 3,750	270		$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 \\ 12 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$	0	7/1 1/1, 7/1 7/1	1 1-2 1-3	20.00 20.83
Gallinger Municipal Hospital *1Grady Memorial Hospital *	. Washington, D. C . Atlanta, Ga	W. M. Yater W. W. Anderson and M. H. Roberts	1,278 917	4,373 23,961		62 35	1 1 2 2		7/1 7/1	1 1	40.00
Henrietta Egleston Hospital for Children University Hospital *1	. Angusta Ga	M. H. Roberts	1 071	1,111	59 93	29 18	3 0	0	1/1, 7/1 7/1	1-2	50.00 35.00
Children's Memorial Hospital 1 Cook County Hospital *1 Mercy Hospital-Loyola University Clinics *	· Chicago	M. L. Blatt	8,719 1,158	58,245 41,208 3,047	359	73 283 9	4 13 7 0 1 0	0	1/1, 7/1 1/1, 7/1	1 1-2	25.00
Proshyterian Hospital *1	Chicago	P. Rosenblum	1,589	8,833 4,167	152 47	131 39	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	0	1/1, 7/1 7/1	1-2 1	50.00 50.00
Provident Hospital *1 Research and Educational Hospitals *1 St. Vincent's Infant and Maternity Hosp. 1.	Chicago	J. H. Hess M L. Blatt	1,573 291 741	6,429		38 23 7	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	0	7/1 1/1, 7/1	1-3 1-2 1	50.00 50.00 50.00
University of Chicago Clinics *1	. Cinicago	B' W Schintz	1 159	$10,744 \\ 6,732$	31 90	26	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	0	7/1 7/1	1-3 1-2	$25.00 \\ 29.25$
University Hospitals *1 University of Kansas Hospitals *	. 10wa City	P. C. Jeans	1.202	6,038 1,917 2,997	60	55 24 24	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	0	7/1 7/1	1-2 1 1-3	33.33 20.83 50.00
LODISVILLE General Hospitals *	Lonigvilla Kv	T W. Brilon	า ดอก	10,018 13,135	91 136	20 42	1 4	0	7/1 Varies	1-3 1-2	13.91 50.00
Charity Hospital * Touro Infirmary * Baltimore City Hospitals * Johns Hopkins Hospital * Johns Hopkins Hopkin	Baltimore	M. Loeder S. S. Gellis E. A. Park	388 345 1,358	8,424 35,076	11 32 137	5 21 95	1 0 1 1 1 4	. 0	7/1 7/1, 9/1	1 1-6	12.50
Union Memorial Hospital *1	Baltimore	D. C. W. Smith	451 526	1,964 10,901	. 27 . 99	14 60	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{array}$	0	7/1 7/1	$^{1-2}_{1-2}$	40.00 25.00
Boston Čity Hospital * Boston Floating Hospital ¹ Children's Hospital	. Boston	M. J. English	4,458	0.704	201	44	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \end{array}$		Varies	Indef	10.00
	. Boston	J. M. Batv		9,704 21,821		31 47	5 0		Varies Varies	1	
Massachusetts General Hospital *1	Boston Boston	J. M. Baty	1,576	21,821 6,107	57 23 54	47 18 34	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 \end{array}$	0 0 2	Varies 	1 1-2 1-5	9.62 41.67 25.00
Massachusetts General Hospital *1	Boston. Boston. Boston. Ann Arbor, Mich. Detroit. Detroit.	J. M. Baty. R. M. Smith A. M. Butler C. F. McKhann J. Wilson J. A. Johnston	1,576 1,096 3,856 1,157	21,821 6,107 21,477 13,844	57 23 54 278 22	47 18 34 146 13	2 0 1 1 1 6 3 12 3 0	0 0 2 0 0	Varies 7/1 7/1	1 1-2 1-5 1	9.62 41.67 25.00 140.00
Massachusetts General Hospital *1 University Hospital *1 Children's Hospital 1	Boston. Boston. Boston. Ann Arbor, Mich. Detroit. Detroit. Minneapolis. Minneapolis. Bochester Minn	J. M. Baty. R. M. Smith. A. M. Butler. C. F. McKhann. J. Wilson J. A. Johnston. A. V. Stoesser I. McQuarrie	1,576 1,096 3,856 1,157 1,254 1,206	21,821 6,107 21,477	57 23 54 278 22 4 22 4 44 96	47 18 34 146	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3	Varies	1 1-2 1-5 1	9.62 41.67 25.00

16. PEDIATRICS—Continued

Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service	Inpatients Treated ⁶	Outpatient Visits	Deaths	Autopsies	Residents	Assistant Residents Fellows	Service Begins	Length of Service (Years)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Kansas City General Hospital * Homer G. Phillips Hospital *1	St. Louis	D. Jones	1,079 1,717	2,661 2,891	21 43	18 22	1	0 0 1 0	7/1 7/1	1-2 1-2	\$ 50.00 75.00
St. Louis Children's Hospital 1	St. Louis	A. F. Hartmann A. F. Hartmann	4,057 1,769	3,636	136	83	1	$\begin{smallmatrix}2&&1\\0&&0\end{smallmatrix}$	$\frac{7/1}{7/1}$	i-3	25.00 100.00
Albany Hospital *1	Albert N. V	C. P. DeFuccio	1,386 2,080 538	7,566 4,600	47 49 29	26 23	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	7/1 1/1, 7/1 7/1	3 1 1	25.00 50.00 25.00
Cumberland Hospital *1 Jewish Hospital *1 Kings County Hospital *1	Brooklyn	T. B. Givan B. Kramer	1,585 594	6,303 12,585	45 48	31 23	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	1/1 7/1	1	18.00 25.00
Long Island College Hospital *1	Brooklyn	L Krahulik	2,550 471	7,765 8,996	211 48	135 26	2 1	2 0 3 0	7/1 7/1	$\frac{2}{2}$	18.00 25.00
Norwegian Lutheran Deaconesses' Home and Hospital *1	Brooklyn	T A Monfort	598	2,070			1	0 0	7/1		25.00
C'hildren's Hospital ¹ Edward J. Meyer Memorial Hospital * ¹ Queens General Hospital * ¹	BuffaloBuffalo	D. P. Arnold F. J. Gustina	6,225 1,361 644	29,411 5,713 3,505	198 53 53	130 26 44	1	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	7/1 7/1	1-2 4	50.00 59.00
Bables' Hospital	New York City New York City	R. McIntosh	$1,735 \\ 2,081$	30,063 17,494	69	60	1 :	11 0 16 0	7/1 7/1 Varies	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\1\\1\text{-}2\ 1\end{array}$	100.00 50.00 8.00-83.00
Flower-Fifth Avenue Hospital *1	New York City New York City	M. Gleich	395 1,025	3,159 5,774	9 37	2 22	1	0 0 0 0 0 0	7/1 7/1 1/1, 7/1	1 1 1	25.00 18.00 18.00
Metropolitan Hospital *1	New York City New York City	R. A. Benson L. H. Barenberg	1,005 823	7,553 2,371	15	10	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	7/1 1/1, 7/1	$^{1-2}_{1}$	18.00 18.00
New York City Hospital *1. New York Foundling Hospital 1. New York Hospital *1.	New York City	C S Boyd	632 511	4,393	31 43	22 28	1 1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$	1/1, 7/1 1/1 1/1, 7/1	1 1 1	50.00 50.00 50.00
New York Post-Graduate Medical School	1		1,279 1,360	31,071 15,219	102 23	78 9		6 0 1 0	1/1 1/1, 7/1	1-4 1-2	25.00 90.00
and Hospital *1 St. Luke's Hospital * St. Vincent's Hospital * Strong Memorial and Rochester Municipal	. New York City	H. F. Jackson S. Brady	420 891	6,781 4,518	11 30	8	1	1 0 1 0	1/1, 7/1 7/1	1 1	25.00
Hospitals *1	Rochester, N. Y		1,351 387	11,788	65 29	53 7	$^{2}_{4}$	3 0	7/1 1/1, 7/1	1-4	41.66
Sea view Hospital *1 Grasslands Hospital *1 Duke Hospital *1 Watts Hospital *1 North Carolina Baptist Hospital *1 Trinity Hospital *1 Children's Hospital	Syracuse, N. Y Valhalla, N. Y Durham, N. C	F. D. Barnes	947 263 756	1,022 6,611	37 13 104	27 12 33	ī 1 0	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	7/1 1/1, 7/1 7/1	i 1-3	75.00
Watts Hospital *1 North Carolina Baptist Hospital *1.	Durham, N. C	A. H. London R. B. Lawson	342	111	14		1 0	$\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	7/1 7/1	î 1+	50.00 41.65
			676 ^b 4,287 5,688	3,480 ^b 23,359	94 145	41 69	1	0 0 0 0 11 0	7/1 7/1	1 1-2	25.00
Cincinnati General Hospital *1	Cincinnati	A. A. Weech	1,160 1,061	9,209 20,141	129 69	70 34	6 : 1 1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	7/1 7/1	1-2 1-2	25.00 50.00
Children's Hospital 1 University Hospitals *1 University of Oregon Med. School Hosps.*1 Bables' Hospital 1 Children's Hospital 1	Oklahoma City Portland, Ore	C. H. Hall	651 2,922	3,974 2,941	$\frac{62}{11}$	36 9	$\frac{1}{2}$	0 0	7/1 7/1	i 1	60.00 40.00
Unligher's Hospital of the Mary J. Drexe.	ı		$^{319}_{2,200}$	30,574 48,258	5 74		2 1	0 0 9 0	7/1, 9/1 7/1	1 1-3	83.33
Home ¹	_	E. P. Bacon	890 763	11,516 4,824	13 26	9 14	1	0 0	7/1 9/1	1 1-2	90.00 50.00
Hosp. of the University of Pennsylvania *1 Jewish Hospital *1	Philadelphia Philadelphia	J. Stokes	346 519	3,415 788	23 13	21 11	1 1	0 0	7/1	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1\text{-}2 \end{array}$	• • • • •
Philadelphia General Hospital *1	. Philadelphia . Philadelphia	F. Krauss	1,862 1,917 1,735	48,553 6,367	91 25 17	13 15	1 4 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	8/1 7/1, 9/1 Varies	1-2 1 1-3	70.83 100.00 40.00
Children's Hospital ¹ Roper Hospital * ¹ T. C. Thompson Children's Hospital ¹	. Pittsburgh	H. T. Price M. W. Beach	3,412 752 1,298	14,353 6,714	175 73 94	94 30 15	1	3 0 1 1	9/1 7/1	1 1-3	40.00 25.00
John Gaston Hospital * George W. Hubbard Hospital of Meharry Medical College *	. Memphis, Tenn	A. Jacobs	1,667	14,802 4,304	93	17	2	0 0	7/1 7/1	$_{1}^{1-2}$	100.00 32.50
Medical College *	. Nasnville, Tenn	K. Doad	310 622 815	2,556 9,721 13,514	20 81 22	6 48 8	1 1 1	0 0 2 0 7 0	7/1 6/1, 7/1	1-2 1-3	75.00 25.00
John Sealy Hospital *1	. Galveston, Texas . Houston, Texas	B. Reading	738 865 1,375	9,005 7,634 4,505	129 96	40 34	1 1 1	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	7/1	1-3 i	25.00
University of Virginia Hospital *	. Seattle, Wash	J. I. Durand	2,061 441	1,610	121 27	41 23	1	1 0 0 0	7/1 Varies	1 Inde	
State of Wisconsin General Hospital *1 Milwaukee Children's Hospital 1 Milwaukee County Hospital *1	. Milwaukee	F. R. Janney	403 3,796	2,177 23,081 3,198	35 78 11	27 47 7	2 2 1	0 0 6 0 0 0		2-3 1 1	25.00 40.00 50.00
	17. PH	YSICAL THERA	PY								
Stanford University Hospitals *1			2,495 459	4,531 5,001				 0 i	7/1	i.	\$ 50.00
Mayo Foundation	Rochester, Minn	F. H. Krusen		age 80)		••	-		.,.	•	
Mayo Foundation		LASTIC SURGER		a ea a a a							
Mayo Foundation Kings County Hospital *1 Presbyterian Hospital *1	. Brooklyn	W. A. Coakley	(See p	age 80) 1,323	39		1	1 0 0 0	7/1	2	\$ 18.00
Graduate Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania *	ı . Philadelphia	R. H. Ivy	166	466	2	1	1	0 0	7/1	1	
	19.	PSYCHIATRY									
Compton Sanitarium 1 Mount Zion Hospital *	. San Francisco	J. Kasanin	659 480	1,180 4,133	17	::	1 1 1	$\begin{array}{ccc}0&0\\0&1\\2&0\end{array}$	Varies	1	s \$200.00 50.00
Stanford University Hospitals *1	. San Francisco	K. M. Bowman R. O. LeBaron	88 3,957	3,502	175	33	0	4 0 0 0	3/1, 11/1 Varies	1+	37.50 25.00 50.00
Colorado Psychopathic Hospital Colorado State Hospital 1	. Denver	C. A. Rymer	876 4,910	6,169	15 307	12 77	2 4	0 6	9/1	1-3	100.00

19. PSYCHIATRY-Continued

			Inpatients Treated ⁶	Outpatient Visits	ths	Autopsies	Residents Assistant Residents Fellows	vice rins	igth of vice ars)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Name of Hospital The Institute of Living (Neuro-Psychiatry	Location	Chief of Service	d L	Our	Des	Auf	Res Res Fel	Ser Beg	Ser (Ye	Str
Name of Hospital The Institute of Living (Neuro-Psychiatric Institute of the Hartford Retreat) 1. Connecticut State Hospital 1. Norwich State Hospital 1. Delaware State Hospital 1. Belaware State Hospital 1. Gallinger Municipal Hospital * St. Elizabeth's Hospital * Chicago State Hospital * Chicago State Hospital * Chicago State Hospital * Illinois Neuropsychiatric Institute 8. Michael Reese Hospital * 1.8 St. Luke's Hospital * 1.8 St. Luke's Hospital * 1.8 St. Luke's Hospital * 1.8 University of Chicago Clinics * 1. Elgin State Hospital. Manteno State Hospital. Peoria State Hospital. Central State Hospital. Peoria State Hospital. Indianapolis City Hospital * 1. Logansport State Hospital 1. Iowa State Psychopathic Hospital 1. Menninger Sanitarium 1. U. S. Public Health Service Hospital 1. Spring Grove State Hospital 1. Spring Grove State Hospital 1. Spring Grove State Hospital 1. Boston Psychopathic Hospital 1. Boston Psychopathic Hospital 1. Boston Psychopathic Hospital 1. Boston Psychopathic Hospital 1. Boston State Hospital 1. Boston State Hospital 1. Boston State Hospital 1. Massachusetts General Hospital 1. Danvers State Hospital 1. Danvers State Hospital 1. Danvers State Hospital 1. Medfield State Hospital 1. Westboro State Hospital 1. Traverse City State Hospital 1. Westboro State Hospital 1. Traverse City State Hospital 1. Trave	Hartford, Conn Middletown, Conn Middletown, Conn New Haven, Conn New Haven, Conn Norwich, Conn Farnhurst, Del Washington, D. C Washington, D. C Chicago Ligin, Ill Manteno, Ill Peorla, Ill Indianapolis Indianapolis Indianapolis Logansport, Ind Iowa City, Iowa Topeka, Kan Lexington, Ky Baltimore Catonsville, Md Sykesville, Md. Sykesville, Md. Towson, Md. Belmont, Mass Boston	C. C. Burlingame R. L. Leak Eugene Kahn L. H. Cohen M. A. Tarumianz J. L. Gilbert R. H. Guthrie G. Heilbrunn V. G. Urse F. Gerty M. Gitelson R. P. Mackay D. Slight E. Liebert M. A. Bahr L. D. Carter C. L. Williams W. R. Miller K. A. Menninger M. J. Pescor J. C. Williams W. R. Miller K. A. Menninger M. J. Pescor J. C. Whitehorn S. W. Weltmer K. B. Jones R. M. Chapman K. J. Tillotson C. M. Campbell H. F. Norton S. Cobb J. T. Shea F. P. Moore L. Maletz E. K. Holt L. W. Darrah H. L. Paine R. M. Chambers W. W. Balamud R. W. Waggoner J. M. Stanton T. J. Heldt R. T. Costello R. A. Morter E. J. Rennell R. M. Challagher C. R. A. Morter E. J. Rennell R. A. Morter E. J. Rennell R. M. Callagher O. R. Yoder J. C. Michael J. C. McKinley	924 7111 232 3,184 1,532 3,263 8,690 4,825 6,906 290 598 280 220 598 280 250 278 7,327 2,614 396 150 1,776 150 1,766 150 1,766 150 1,766 1,866 1,156 1	15 2,345 158 2,106	166 2277 93 1300 44 4553 1771 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2	O[[84] 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	## Series Varies	1+ 1 Indef. 1 1	\$225.00 75.00 a 210.00 50.00 166.66 50.00 50.00 50.00 25.00 50.00 52.50 52.50
St. Louis City Hospital *1	St. Louis	F F Gildon	4,114 (See Net 1,357	155	231	70	6 0 0 1 2 0	7/1 7/1	i+ 1	75.00 50.00
Norfolk State Hospital	Ingleside, Neb Norfolk, Neb	J. C. Nielsen G. E. Charlton and	1,357 1,775 1,321 341 2,936	93 135 425	129 67 4	52 22 2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Varies	1-2 1 1	140.00 140.00 50.00
Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital * New Hampshire State Hospital. New Jersey State Hospital 1 Albany Hospital *1.8 Hillside Hospital 1. Binghamton State Hospital. Pilgrim State Hospital. Buffalo State Hospital 1. Edward J. Meyer Memorial Hospital *1.8 Central Islip State Hospital 1. Central Islip State Hospital 1. Kings Park State Homeopathic Hospital Kings Park State Hospital. Marey State Hospital. Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital 1. Bellevue Hospital, Division III *1. New York Hospital *1. New York State Psychiatric Institute and	Brentwood, N. Y. Buffalo. Buffalo. Central Islip, N. Y. Helmuth, N. Y. Kings Park. N. Y. Marcy, N. Y. Middletown, N. Y. New York City. New York City.	H. J. Worthing. C. Fletcher A. L. Ulrich D. Corcoran E. V. Gray A. E. Soper W. W. Wright W. A. Schmitz S. B. Wortis O. Diethelm	7,731 3,418 3,800 960 332 5,712 3,389 1,586 8,981 3,270 6,282 3,186 3,964 29,558 296	1,138 1,822 1,034 1,541 1,523 297 2,598 2,188 2,183 1,924 3,593 1,961 207 1,667 8,803 5,952	244 256 38 219 796 235 124 485 204 315 284 205 874	39 302 36 29 163 63	2 0 0 18 0 0 4 0 0 1 2 0 15 0 0 10 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 8 12 0 2 6 0	Varies Varies Varies 7/1 /1,7/1,10/ Varies Varies Varies 7/1 1/1,7/1 Varies Varies 1/1	1+ 1+ 1+ 3 1-3 1+ 	75.00 160.00 60.00 100.00 25.00 100.00 160.00 150.00 59.00 150.00 150.00 00-83.00 50.00
Hospital ¹ U. S. Marine Hospital St. Lawrence State Hospital ¹ Rockland State Hospital Hudson River State Hospital Creedmoor State Hospital Rochester State Hospital Strong Memorial and Rochester Municipal	New York City Ogdensburg, N. Y Orangeburg, N. Y Poughkeepsie, N. Y Queens Village, N. Y Rochester, N. Y	F. M. Faget A. Pritchard B. E. Blaisdell C. R. Ross C. W. Mills J. L. Van De Mark	452 966 386 1,472 5,639 6,262 3,730	1,430 14,323 459 4,123 3,338 3,927 76	448	$\frac{122}{172}$	8 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 6 0 0 4 0 0 3 0 0 2 0 0	1/1, 7/1 7/1 Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies	$^{1+}_{1-2}_{1+}$	25.00 166.67 150.00 150.00 150.00 150.00
Hospitals * Syracuse Psychopathic Hospital. Utica State Hospital 1 Grasslands Hospital * New York Hospital—Westchester Division 1 Harlem Valley State Hospital. Utica Hospital * Cincinnati General Hospital * Longview State Hospital. City Hospital *1 Columbus State Hospital. Massillon State Hospital. Harding Sanitarium	Valhalla, N. Y. Valhalla, N. Y. White Plains, N. Y. Wingdale, N. Y. Durham, N. C. Cincinnati. Cincinnati. Cleveland. Columbus, Ohio. Massillon, Ohio.	H. A. Steckel. W. E. Merriman F. P. Brennan C. O. Cheney H. A. LaBurt J. Roman J. Roman J. Romano J. Karnosh J. F. Bateman A. G. Hyde	521 759 2,286 1,217 775 4,988 277 1,136 481 790 3,110 4,172 396	835 5,210 656 1,377 1,918 1,116 2,126 849 1,685 6,406 710	10 202 54 15 292 2 19 155 35 168 234	1 22 24 2 63 2 9 55 15 80 49	1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 1/1,7/1 1/1,7/1 1/1,7/1 Varies 7/1 7/1	1+ 1+ 1-3 1-1½ 1-3 1-2 1-3	41.66 150.00 125.00 117.50 125.00 150.00 40.00 100.00

19. PSYCHIATRY—Continued

Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service	Inpatients Treated 6	Outpatient Visits	Deaths	Autopsies	Residents	Assistant Residents	Fellows	Service Begins	Length of Service (Years)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Oregon State Hospital	. Salem, Ore	J. D. Plamondon	3,690		386	71	2	0	0			
Danville State Hospital	. Danville, Pa	H. K. Chamberlain	$3,247 \\ 2,357$	2,361 225	160 184	14 23	1 2	0	0	• • • • • •	4.	0149.00
Norristown State Hospital	. Norristown, Pa	A. P. Noves	4.934	1.050	392	97					1	\$143.00
Friends Hospital 1	. Philadelphia	T. L. Dehne	286		18	9	2	0	0	Varies	1-2	100.00
Institute of the Pennsylvania Hospital 1 Pennsylvania Hospital, Department for Men	. Philadelphia	L. H. Smith	354	401	•	••	0	0	2	6/1	1	
tal and Nervous Diseases 1	. Philadelphia	L. H. Smith	471	554	18	1	0	0	3	6/1	1	
Philadelphia General Hospital *1.8	. Philadelphia		7.351		4 000		ĭ	ŏ	ŏ	8/1	î-2	116.67
Philadelphia State Hospital	. Philadelphia	C. A. Zeller	7.145	1,241	630	133	3	0	0		1-3	150.00
Temple University Hospital *	. Philadelphia Pittshurgh	O. S. English	••••	798	• • •	• •	1	0	0	Varies *	1-3	40.00
The state of the s	. 1 leesbuigh	H. L. Mitchell	3,159	322	119	26	2	0	0	7/1	1-3	65.00
Warren State Hospital 1	. Warren, Pa	R. H. Israel	3,350	286	274	33	6	ŏ	ŏ	1/1, 6/1	1-3	125.00
State Hospital for Mental Diseases 1	. Howard. R. I	C. P. Fitzpatrick	3,516	362	302	64	7	ŏ	ŏ	Varies	1-2	150.00
Butler Hospital 1	. Providence, R. I	A. H. Ruggles	343	236	21	4	3	1	0	1/1, 7/1	1	
Charles V. Chapin Hospital 1	. Providence, R. I	J. J. McCaffrey	760	684	38	16	1	0	0	Varies		100.00
U. S. Public Health Service Hospital	. Ft. Worth, Texas	G. A. Kempf	1,598	• • • • •	13	8	- 1	0	0		• • •	
Galveston State Psychopathic Hospital 1. John Sealy Hospital *1.8	Colposton Texas	L. K. Brown	502	0.100	3	0	1	1	0	7/1	1-3	100.00
University of Virginia Hospital *8	Cherlotteeville Ve	D C Wilson	1,121 481	2,193 1,077	16		1	2	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1-3	25.00
Western State Hospital 1	Ft. Steilacoom Wash	R H Rea	3,834	1,077	289	146	J.	0	0	7/1 7/1	1-3	25.00 150.00
Eastern State Hospital 1	. Medical Lake. Wash	M. W. Conway	2,407	140	147	19	2	ŏ	ő	$\frac{1}{7}$	1-5	100.00
Northern State Hospital	. Sedro Woolley, Wash.	E. A. Posell	443		187	109	í	ŏ	ŏ			100.00
State of Wisconsin General Hospital *1.8	. Madison	W. F. Lorenz	1,158	272	28	16	2	0	0	7/1	2-3	25.00
Milwaukee County Hosp. for Mental Dis.1	. Wauwatosa, Wis	M. Kasak	1,594	1,838	44	18	9	0	0	1/1, 7/1	1-3	50.00
Milwaukee Sanitarium i	. Wauwatosa, Wis	L. H. Ziegler	462		5	4	1	1	0	7/1	1-3	50.00
Queen's Hospital *1	. допоши, нажан	E. E. McNiei	386	1,213	4	4	1	0	0	7/1	1+	

20. RADIOLOGY

The following services are approved by the Council and the American Board of Radiology (See footnotes 2, 3 and 4)

	•	(See lootilotes 2, 3 all	u 4)									
			Type of Training 12	Roentgeno- graphic Ex- aminations	X-Ray Treatments	Radium Treatments	Autopsy Percentage	Residents	Assistant Residents Fellows	Service Begins	Length of Service (Years)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service	ΕĒ	ar Br	ΝĞ	188	Pe Pe	~ ~	F RA	Seg.	ASE.	SE SE
Los Angeles County Hospital *1.4	Los Angeles Los Angeles W. Los Angeles	K. S. Davis W. L. Stilson C. G. Lyons L. Bryan and	Rad. Rad. Rad. Rad.	103,349 8,054 8,473	10,122 1,125 4,027	843 200 127	57 43 48	4 1 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	Varies7/1	2-3 1-2	\$150.00 88.00
Stanford University Hospitals *1.4. University of California Hospital *1.4. Colorado General Hospital *5. Hartford Hospital *4. New Haven Hospital *1.4. Garfield Memorial Hospital *1.5. Georgetown University Hospital *3. Sibley Memorial Hospital *4. Veterans Administration Facility 8. Walter Reed General Hospital *4. James M. Jackson Memorial Hospital *3.	Denver. Hartford, Conn New Haven, Conn Washington, D. C Mashington, D. C Miami, Fia	E. A. Schmidt. D. J. Roberts. H. Wilson E. A. Merritt F. O. Coe. W. M. Clopton. S. R. Bersack. A. O. Hampton. J. J. Jares.	Rad. Rad. Rad. Rad. Rad. Rad. Rad. Rad.	57,764 14,044 11,350 7,942 12,254 23,368 6,661 6,390 3,148 12,349	3,124 7,457 11,664 3,937 6,250 5,369 1,676 3,079 145 	40 190 305 32 90 60 20 27 	27	1 1 2 1 1 1 0 1	1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 2	7/1 7/1 3/1, 11/1 8/1 Varies 7/1 7/1 	1 1-2 1 2 1 1-3	37.50 25.00 45.00 50.00 a
Grady Memorial Hospital *2. Piedmont Hospital *4. Cook County Hospital *1.4. Michael Reese Hospital *1.4. Mount Sinal Hospital *1.8. Passavant Memorial Hospital *4. Presbyterian Hospital *4. Provident Hospital *1.	Atlanta, Ga	G. R. Hrdlicka G. M. Landau R. A. Arens G. Danelius J. T. Case	Rad. Rad. Rad. Roent. Rad.	2,485 100,488 37,060 5,448 4,128 15,384	306 982 27,872 1,870 109 4,760	19 176 92	46 45 22 67 35 68	1 4 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 1	7/1 1/1, 7/1 7/1 7/1 Varies	1 1-3 3 1	75.00 50.00 25.00 50.00
Provident Hospital *1.3 Research and Educational Hospitals *1.4. St. Luke's Hospital *4. University of Chicago Clinics *4. Wesley Memorial Hospital *3. Evanston Hospital *4. Veterans Administration Facility 4.	Chicago	A. Hartung E. L. Jenkinson P. C. Hodges F. L. Hussey R. G. Willey C. W. McClanahan &	Rad. Rad. Rad. Rad. Rad.	3,955 9,875 16,258 19,630 10,160 11,539	1,377 6,927 4,616 7,795 1,504 754	22 102 31 54 50	50 98 71 81 53 81	3 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 4 2 2 0 0 0 0	7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 1/1	1-3 1-3 1-3 1-3 1-3 3	50.00 50.00 25.00 25.00
St. Margaret's Hospital *8. Indianapolis City Hospital *4. Indiana University Medical Center *1.4. Methodist Hospital *3. University Hospitals *1.4. University of Kansas Hospitals *4. Charity Hospital *4. Southern Baptist Hospital *4.	Indianapolis	H. L. Crawford A. P. Echternacht. H. C. Ochsner H. D. Kerr G. M. Tice L. J. Menville. L. W. Magruder	Roent. Rad. Rad. Rad. Rad. Rad. Rad.	3,417 11,715 16,604 13,047 30,199 24,493 51,334 7,035	754 4,133 8,142 4,112 11,522 8,013 18,050	12 48 136 34 101 187 371 236	25 41 48 25 53 57 40 21	1 3 1 1 3	0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 0	7/1 7/1 6/1 Varies 7/1	1-3 1-3 1-3 1-3 2-4	150.00 100.00 33.33 20.83 50.00 50.00 150.00
Touro Infirmary ** Shreveport Charity Hospital ** Johns Hopkins Hospital ** University Hospital ** Beth Israel Hospital ** Boston City Hospital ** Children's Hospital * Lahey Clinic 1.4	New Orleans. Shreveport, La Baltimore. Baltimore. Boston. Boston.	M. D. Leitelbaum R. W. Cooper W. J. Pierson H. J. Walton S. A. Robins P. F. Butler E. B. D. Neuhauser	Roent, Rad. Rad. Rad. Rad. Rad. Roent.	36,918 6,204 47,766 20,868 10,654	10,390 8,180 4,943 2,716	90 230 212 6	60 56 67 46 43 37 72	1 2 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 2 0 1 1 1 0 3 0 0 0	7/1 7/1, 9/1 7/1 7/1 7/1	1-3 1-3 1 3 1-3	60.00 50.00 35.40 83.33
Massachusetts General Hospital *4. Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals *1.4. New England Deaconess Hospital *3. Peter Brent Brigham Hospital *1.4. University Hospital *1.4 City of Detroit Receiving Hospital *1.8.	Boston Boston Boston Ann Arbor, Mich Detroit	A. O. Hampton G. Levene J. Marks M. C. Sosman F. J. Hodges J. C. Kenning	Rad. Rad. Rad. Rad. Rad. Roent.	28,108 8,854 7,014 14,517 36.099 30,114	10,413 2,559 4,925 2,868 15,000	65 48 271 368 316	55 71 82 64 65 69	1 3 1 1 4	2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 3 0 1 0	1/1, 7/1 Varies 7/1 7/15	2-3 1-3 1-3 1-5	100.00 41.67 41.67 25.00 150.00
Grace Hospital *4 Harper Hospital *4 Henry Ford Hospital *4 St. Mary's Hospital *4	Detroit	L. Reynolds H. P. Doub	Rad. Rad.	15,000 16,000 ^b 27,795 12,061	3,963 14,083 ^b 1,704 3,759	15 340 ^b 174 45	20 37 46 34	1 2	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1	Varies	1-3 3 	Varies 140.00

20. RADIOLOGY-Continued

The following services are approved by the Council and the American Board of Radiology (See footnotes 2, 3 and 4)

		(See lootilotes 2, 3 and 4)									
		, 81 H br	Roentgeno- graphic Ex- aminations	X-Ray Treatments	Radium Treatments	Autopsy Percentage	ونبيو	,		of	. s
		Chief of Service TABLE OF SERVICE	tge hie ati	y Eme	Eme Eme	psy	Residents Assistant Residents	S. A.S	138	rs et	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Name of Hospital	T	ype	oen rap	-Ba	adi) rea	uto erce	esid ssis	Fellows	Service Begins	Length Service (Years)	egi fipe Mor
Name of Hospital Hurley Hospital *4	Location								йğ		
Mayo Foundation 4b	. Rochester, Minn	B. R. Kirklin Red	12,095 $164,201$,000	78	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$	0 8	Quart.	$\frac{1}{3}$	\$125.00 83.00
University Hospitals **	. Minneapolis	L. G. RiglerRad.	32,272 ^b 5,420	9,262 2,466		$\frac{74}{52}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	3	$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{7}{1}$	3-5 1-3	57.50 75.00
St. Joseph Hospital ** Barnes Hospital ** Homer G. Phillips Hospital ** St. Louis City Hospital ** St. Luke's Hospital ** Craighton Margorial St. Toseph's Hosp **	St. Louis	S. MooreRad.	51,828	947	115	60	1 1	0	7/1	1-2	25.00
St. Louis City Hospital *1.4	. St. Louis	L. SanteRad.	13,363 34,927	1,285 1,639		34 56	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array}$	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1-2 1-4	75.00 50.00
St. Luke's Hospital *4	St. Louis	O. C. ZinkRad.	4,611	977	99	40	1 0	0			50.00
University of Nebraska Hospital *4	. Omaha	H. B. HuntRad.	$2,720 \\ 5,562$	$\frac{1,876}{2,768}$	164	85	1 0	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	$^{1-3}_{1}$	50.00
St. Luke's Hospital **. Creighton Memorial St. Joseph's Hosp.* University of Nebraska Hospital **. Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital **. Newark Beth Israel Hospital **. Brooklyn Hospital **. Jewish Hospital **. Kings County Hosp.** (D.R., * Ther. Rad.*)	. Hanover, N. H . Newark, N. J.	L. K. SycamoreRad.	9,992 $6,659$	3,216 2,693		$\frac{80}{54}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	0	$\frac{7/1}{7/1}$	$^{1-2}_{1+}$	$\frac{41.66}{100.00}$
Brooklyn Hospital *1.8	. Brooklyn	J. PepeRad.	7,436	1,944	63	37	1 0	0		•••	
Kings County Hosp.*1 (D.R., Ther. Rad.	. Brooklyn) Brooklyn	R. A. RendichD. R.	$15,430 \\ 54,385$	5,005		$\frac{42}{21}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$	0	$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{7}{1}$	$\ddot{2}$	25.00 18.00
Long Island College Hospital *1.4 Methodist Hospital *1.3 Edward J. Meyer Memorial Hospital *1.4 Meadowbrook Hospital *1.3 Queens General Hospital *1.3 New Rochelle Hospital *3 Bellevue Hospital, Division III *1.2 Bellevue Hospital, Division IV *1.2 Beth Israel Hospital *1.3 Flower-Fifth Avenue Hospital *4 Coldwater Memorial Hospital *1.2 Lenox Hill Hospital *1.3 Lenox Hill Hospital *1.3 Metropolitan Hospital *1.3 Monteflore Hospital *1.3 Monteflore Hospital *1.5 Montfalore Hospital *1.5 Montfalore Hospital *1.5 Montfalore Hospital *1.5 Montfalore Hospital *1.4 Morrisania City Hospital *3	Brooklyn	A. B. Friedman. Ther. Rad.	10.001		129	21	1 0	0		1	18.00
Methodist Hospital *1.3	. Brooklyn	J. J. DaverseRad.	5.196	$2,373 \\ 1,064$	66	28	1 0	$\frac{1}{0}$	7/1	3	$\frac{25.00}{70.00}$
Edward J. Meyer Memorial Hospital *1.4 Meadowbrook Hospital *1.3	Buffalo	G. N. ScatchardRad.	19,827	2,448 4,626			$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	3 1-3	59.00 100.00
Queens General Hospital *1.3	Jamaica, N. Y	I. S. StartzRad.	21,137	6,836	131	63	2 0	0	$\frac{1}{7}$	1	18.00
New Rochelle Hospital **	. New Rochelle, N. Y . New York City	H. GrimmRoent. I. I. Kaplan Ther Rad.	7,369	2,243 8,562			$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \end{array}$	0	Varies	i 18	3.00-83.00
Bellevue Hospital, Division IV *1,2	New York City	L. R. FriedmanD. R.	94,252			38	0 5	0	Varies	1	18.00
Bronx Hospital *1.8	. New York City	W. SnowRad.	6,860 4,524	$2,610 \\ 2,346$			$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$	0	$\frac{7/1}{1/1, 7/1}$	1 1	50.00 50.00
Flower-Fifth Avenue Hospital *4	. New York City New York City	J. C. HowardRad.	4,965	1,646 2,973			$\begin{matrix}1&0\\1&0\end{matrix}$	0		••	100.00
Lenox Hill Hospital *1.8	New York City	F. Huber Roent.	13,608	2,409	32	48	1 0	0	1/1	i	50.00
Lincoln Hospital 1,2	. New York City . New York City	C. GottliebRad. T. B. HeinbergRad.	12,626 16 567	610 91			$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	0	Varies 7/1	$^{1}_{1\text{-}2}$	18.00
Monteflore Hospital for Chronic Dis.*1.8 Morrisania City Hospital *3	New York City	S. FinemanRad.	10,001	6,869	65	63	3 0	0	1/1, 7/1	1	50.00
Mount Sinai Hospital *1.4	. New York City	M. L. SussmanRad.	$16,457 \\ 23,162$	3,616 8,217			$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array}$	0	$\frac{1}{1}$	1 1-2	18.00 50.00
Mount Sinai Hospital *1.* New York City Hospital *1.* New York Hospital *1.4	New York City New York City	E. KraftD. R.	10,380	89		35	$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{array}$	0 0*	7/1	1	100.00
New York Polyclinic Medical School and	1		44,415	8,305			1 2	U	• • • • • •	••	• • • • •
Hospital *3	î .		6,205	2,780	34	24	1 0	0	7/1	2	• • • • •
and Hospital *3 Presbyterian Hospital *1.4 Roosevelt Hospital *4 St. Luke's Hospital *8	New York City	W. H. MeyerRad.	8,750				1 2	0	1/1, 7/1	1-2	30.00
Presbyterian Hospital *1.4	. New York City . New York City	W. H. Boone Rad.	32,695 15,994	13,887 2,324			$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	0	3/1, 9/1	3 3	$\frac{41.67}{25.00}$
St. Luke's Hospital *8	New York City	C. W. BreinerRad.	•••••	4,151			1 1	ŏ	1/1	2	50.00
Strong Memorial and Rochester Municipa Hospitals *4	Rochester N V	S. L. WarrenRad.	16,519	5,757	365	71	1 2	0	7/1	1-4	83.33
Sea View Hospital 1.2	Staten Island, N. Y.	P. SlaterD. R.	19,789	6,766		20	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$	0	1/1, 7/1	1	100.00
Sea View Hospital 1.2. Grasslands Hospital ** Duke Hospital ** Watts Hospital *4	Durham, N. C	R. ReevesRad.	$12,801 \\ 26,037$	10,004	420	57	1 1	0	$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{7}{1}$	1-3	75.00
North Carolina Baptist Hospital *1.4	. Durnam, N. C . Winston-Salem, N.C	W. W. VaughanRad. J. P. RousseauRad.	$\frac{8,497}{7,202}$		165 106		$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$	0	7/1 7/1	1 1+	$50.00 \\ 41.65$
North Carolina Baptist Hospital *1.4 City Hospital *4 Cincinnati General Hospital *4	. Akron, Ohio	D. TschetterRad.	10,570	6,124		35	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	ŏ		1-3	60.00
		S. Lange Rad.	20,731			59	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	0	7/1	3-4	
Jewish Hospital *4	. Cleveland	H Hauser Rad	6,841 $21,537$	1,016 6,693			$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{array}$	0	7/1	$1-2 \\ 1-3$	60.00 40.00
Cleveland Clinic Foundation Hospital **. St. Luke's Hospital **	. Cleveland	B. H. NicholsRad.				36	1 0	Ō	7/1		90.00
St. Luke's Hospital **	. Cleveland	J. R. AndrewsRad.	$10,990 \\ 7,181$	3,945 690			$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	0	$\frac{6/25}{7/1}$	4 1-2	30.00 50.00
University Hospitals *1.4	. Cleveland	H. HauserRad.	20,893	3,775	171	61	1 1	0	7/1	1-2	25.00
St. Vincent Charity Hospital **. University Hospitals *1.4 University Hospitals *2 Good Samaritan Hospital *4 St. Vincent's Hospital *4	Portland, Ore	H. HaworthRad.	$18,052 \\ 5.238$	13,164 509	78	$\frac{52}{28}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	0	7/1	1	70.00
St. Vincent's Hospital *4	. Portland, Ore	S. E. ReesRad.	6,866	1,932	42	41	1 0	0	•••••	••	50.00
university of Oregon Medical School Hospitals and Clinics *1.3	Portland, Ore	W. Y. Burton Rad.	22,466	1,647			1 2	0	7/1	3	30.00
Abington Memorial Hospital *4 Brvn Mawr Hospital *4	. Abington, Pa . Brvn Mawr. Pa	J. D. ZulickRad. R. S. Bromer Rad	$10,746 \\ 8,520$	$\frac{4,012}{3,621}$		52 . 36	i		• • • • • •	• •	• • • •
Graduate Hospital of the University o	Dhiladalmhi-	A Titalistate To 3		-						••	•••••
Hospital of the Protestant Episcopa	. rmadeipina I	A. FinkeisteinRad.	9,931	3,063	62	45	0 0	1	7/1	1	• • • • •
Church **	. Philadelphia	D. A. SampsonRoent.	8,145	2,046	6	50	1 0	0			
vania *1.4	. Philadelphia	E. P. PendergrassRad.	16,169			89	1 0	5	10/1	1-3	66.66
Jefferson Medical College Hospital *4	. Philadelphia Philadelphia	R. K. Arbuckle. Ther Rad.	$\frac{1,484}{20,122}$	3,349 18,097 1			$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \end{array}$	0	7/1 7/1	1-3 1	125.00
Jewish Hospital *1.4	. Philadelphia	L. Solis-CohenRad.	10,357	2,846		71	1 0	ŏ		1-2	100.00
Mt. Sinai Hospital *1.4	. rumaderphia	G. Rosenbaum and L. EdeikenRad.	7,947	695	74	66	1 0	0			. 14
Pennsylvania Hospital *4	Philadelphia	P. A. BishopRad.	10,516		128	58	1 ŏ	Ö	7/1	1-3	20.00
Philadelphia General Hospital *1.3 Presbyterian Hospital *1.3			20,027 $7,324$	5,227			1 0	0	8/1	1-2	70.83
Temple University Hospital *4			15,704				$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	0	Varies	1-3 1-3	40.00
Mercy Hospital *2	. Pittsburgh	N. H. MawhinneyRad.	15,805	3,087	155	30	1 0	0	• • • • • • •		
Robert Packer Hospital *4 Roper Hospital *3			7,422 $9,047$	2,524 $2,926$			0 0 1 0	1 1	7/1	3	50.00
John Gaston Hospital *4	. Memphis, Tenn	H. Rudisill JrRad.	1,800	3,743			3 0	0	7/1 7/1	1-3 1	50.00 32.50
Methodist Hospital ** Vanderbilt University Hospital *1.*	. Memphis, Tenn	S. W. ColeyRad.	5,882	2,470	16	30	1 0	0	Varies	1-3	100.00
Baylor University Hospital *1.4	. Dallas, Texas	H. E. PlengeRad.	10,109 7.695	2,856 3,696			$ \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array} $	0		1-2	37.50
Parkland Hospital *1.4	. Dallas, Texas	J. R. Maxfleld JrRad.	16,070	2,225	43	20	1 0	0		1-2	25.00
John Sealy Hospital *1.8			14,076 3,656	722 3,003		65 .		٠.	• • • • • •	٠	• • • • •
University of Virginia Hospital *4	. Charlottesville, Va	V. ArcherRad.	3,000 16,936				1 0 1 2	0	7/1 7/1	1 1	50.00
Medical Coll. of Virginia, Hosp. Div.*1.	Richmond, Va	F. B. MandevilleRad.	13,508	3,897	164	30	1 0	0	7/1	ī	25.00
Virginia Mason Hospital **			5,396 $32,827$	3,412 10,040			1 0 3 0	0	Varies	2-3	50.00 25.00
Columbia Hospital *4			6,298				1 0	0	7/1	3	25.00

21. SURGERY

Army Air Forces Hospitals

The following hospitals of the Army Air Forces have been approved by the Council as offering acceptable residencies in Surgery for a period not to exceed one year. Residency assignments are available to medical officers for periods of six to twelve months.

Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service	Inpatients Treated ⁶	Outpatient Visits	Deaths	Autopsies	Residents	Assistant Residents	Fellows	Service Begins	Length of Service (Years)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Hillman Hospital *	. Birmingham, Ala	D. S. Moore	1,533	9,078	119	38	2	0	0	7/1		\$ 55.00
Norwood Hospital *		D. F. Lalley	2,392		34	8	. 1	0	0	7/1	2	100.00
Employees' Hospital of the Tennessee Coal Iron and Railroad Company *	. Fairfield, Ala	D M Dool	1 555	11,401	17	6	2	0	0	7/1	1	200.00
Baptist State Hospital *	. Fresno, Calif	R. M. Eubanks C. M. Vanderburgh E. Felger and	3,203 791		89 35	13 18	2 1	0 3	0	7/1 7/1	1-3 1-4	75.00 90.00
Los Angeles County Hospital *1	Los Angeles	M. H. Rabin P. J. Cunnane G. Thomason	1,997 5,595 1,175	2,791 27,428 10,228	85 479 35	35 238 13	$\frac{2}{6}$	0 0 0	0 0 0	7/1 7/1	$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{1}{1-2}$	55.00 150.00 88.00
White Memorial Hospital *	Oakland, Calif	W. E. Mitchell and D. N. Richards	992		91	32	1	1	0	7/1		40.00
San Bernardino County Charity Hospital: San Diego County General Hospital * Children's Hospital *1	* San Bernardino, Calif. - San Diego, Calif - San Francisco	C. G. Hilliard C. M. Fox A. Kilgore	775 1,001 655	4,541 3,795 1,310	78 75 12	46 7	1 2 1	0 0 1	. 0 0 0	7/1 7/1 7/1	1 1 1 1	125.00 35.00
Franklin Hospital *	San Francisco	T. F. Mullen	555	5,375	10 9	4 3	1	0	0	7/1 7/1	1 1 1	100.00 100.00
Mount Zion Hospital * St. Luke's Hospital * San Francisco Hospital *	San Francisco San Francisco	F. I. Harris	1,978 4,777	2,961	41 61	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 26 \end{array}$	1 1	0	0	Varies 7/1	1 1	50.00 150.00
Stanford University Hospitals *1	. San Francisco	F. L. Reichert	1.814	14,767	232 60	24	$_{1}^{2}$	4	0	7/1 7/1	1 1-2	37.50
University of California Hospitals *1	San Francisco	H. C. Naffziger	1,507 794	13,128	43 44	31	1	7	0	3/1, 11/1 7/1		25.00 150.00
Colorado General Hospital *	· Denver	G. B. Packard V. G. Jeurink	1,200 4 193	5,631	78 37	61 26	2	0	0	8/I 7/1	2 1-2	45.00 50.00
Grace Hospital * New Haven Hospital * Memorial Hospital *	New Haven, Conn	R. Nichols	1,839 2,901	414 11,518	55	10	1	- 2	0	7/1	3	40.00
Memorial Hospital *	· Wilmington, Del	J. Adair	1,028 2,520	2,232	43 44	18 30	$\frac{1}{2}$	0 3	0	7/1	1-3 1	62.50 50.00
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hosp. Freedmen's Hospital *1 Gallinger Municipal Hospital *	. Washington D.C.	C S White	1 608	10,658 5,911	51 74	20 32	1		1	7/1 7/1	3-5 1	20.83
Garfield Memorial Hospital *1. Georgetown University Hospital *	. Washington D C	H H Kerr	4.232	1,648 2,108	152 54	15	1		0	7/1 7/1	ī 1-3	75.00 75.00
Providence Hospital * Sibley Memorial Hospital * Duval County Hospital *	· Washington, D. C	J. Cahill Jr	3,544	7,217	38	14	î	$\frac{1}{2}$	Ŏ O	7/1 8/1	1-3 1	25.00 65.00
Duval County Hospital *	Jacksonville, Fla	E. Jelks	604 5,733	13,238	43 143	8 45	1	2 2	0	7/1 7/1	1 1	30.00 75.00
James M. Jackson Memorial Hospital * Grady Memorial Hospital *		G Buller	3 799	31,905	202	34	3	4	0	7/1	1	40.00
St. Joseph's Infirmary *	· Atlanta, Ga	Δ D TI	0,000	221 2,706	18 111	4 28	Ĭ	0 4	ŏ	1/1 7/1	1-3 1-4	150.00 25.00
Cook County Hospital * Corant Hospital * Grant Hospital *	· Emory University, Ga.	N M Percy	10,811	405	16	6	1	î 0	ŏ	7/1 11/1	î 1	50.00
Cook County Hospital *1	· Chicago	M. Davison	16,344	41,953	1,140	126	ī	ő	ŏ	1/1,7/1	1-3	25.00
Mercy Hospital-Loyola University Clinics *. Michael Reese Hospital *1.	· Chicago	M I. Parker	2,229 3,222	3,166 5,950	59 84	18 40	3	 0 3	0	7/1 1/1, 7/1	 1-2	50.00 5 0.00
Mount Sinai Hospital *	. Chicago		7.694	3,487	27 19	6 5	î 1	10		6/15 7/1	î ~	50.00 50.00
Norwegian-American Hospital *1	· Chicago	J. R. Buchbinder	2,254 2,616	8,889 6,515	51 50	30 32	3	0	1 0	Varies	i 1-3	50.00
Provident Hospital *1 Research and Educational Hospital *	· Chicago	U. G. David	1,113	10,550	68 32	10	1	1 0	Ô		1-5	50.00
St. Joseph Hospital *	. Chicago	H. McKenna	1.890	1,593	59	30 10	3	0	0	7/1 7/1	1-3 1-2	50.00 100.00
St. Luke's Hospital *	Ohioomo	T) D) Dhamlatar	1 700	3,528 $17,239$	91 78	50 66	3 1	2 3	0 5	7/1 7/1	1-3 1-6	$25.00 \\ 25.00$
Wesley Memorial Hospital * Women's and Children's Hospital * Fvanston Hospital * St. Francis Hospital *	. Chicago	R. W. McNealy P. M. Stetler	257	4,142	74 13	43 7	4 1	0	0	 1/1	i.	$35.00 \\ 100.00$
Evanston Hospital *	. Evanston, Ill	F. Christopher C. L. Conroy	$\frac{2,989}{3,823}$	$9,641 \\ 1,056$	49 57	30 12	1 1	0	0	8/15 7/1	$^{1-2}_{1}$	50.00 45.00
				1,047 $10,333$	28 80	6 20	1 3	0	0	7/1 7/1	$\frac{1}{1-3}$	$120.00 \\ 29.25$
Indianapolis City Hospital * Indiana University Medical Center *1 Methodist Hospital *	. Indianapolis	W. D. Gatch H. S. Leonard	1,831 3,784	7,314	52 90	30 23	2 2	3	0	7/1	1-3 1-2	33,33 50,00
-			-,							.,-		

21. SURGERY—(Continued)

			Inpatients Treated 6	Outpatient Visits	Deaths	Autopsies	Residents	Assistant Residents	Fellows	Service Begins	Length of Service (Years)	ginning Ipend Ionth)
Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service	ДĔ	Ont	Deg	Aut	Bes	Ass	Fel	Ser Beg	Ser	Beg Stir (M
University Hospitals *1	Iowa City, Iowa	F. R. Peterson	3,237	5,076	134	77	1	7	0	7/1	1	\$ 20.83
University of Kansas Hospitals *	Wichita, Kan	A. P. Gearhart	5.748	3,866	36 307	22 153	1 1	$\frac{1}{0}$	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1-3 1-3	$50.00 \\ 125.00$
St. Joseph's Hospital * Louisville General Hospital *	Lexington, Ky	E. S. Maxwell	1,617 $1,702$	18,540	62 13 4	23 36	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{14}$	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1-3 1-6	$50.00 \\ 13.91$
St. Joseph Infirmary *	Louisville, Kv	I. Abell Sr	5.087				1	2	0	7/1	1	35.00
Charity Hospital * Touro Infirmary *	New Orleans, La	I. Cohn	3,437	25,418 $9,855$	454 72	$\frac{115}{31}$	19 2	8	0	Varies 7/1	1-4 1-3	$\frac{50.00}{25.00}$
Baltimore City Hospitals * Bon Secours Hospital *	Baltimore	T. B. Aycock	2,331	3,475 $1,236$	219 12	69 7	1	6	0	7/1 7/1	1-4	$12.50 \\ 60.00$
Church Home and Infirmary *1	Baltimore	T. S. Cullen	2,746	1,571	55	26	1	4	0	7/1	2-4	20.00
Franklin Square Hospital *	Baltimore	E. S. Johnson W. Rienhoff	791 588	1,222		·i	1	$\frac{2}{1}$	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	5 1	50.00
Johns Hopkins Hospital *	Baltimore	A. Blalock	2,161	45,649	71	42	1	6	0	7/1, 9/1	1-8	• • • •
· -		W. J. Coleman	3,287	2,681	97	15	1	3	0	7/1	1-3	50.00
Mercy Hospital *	Baltimore	W. D. Wise S. McLanahan	669	1,372	53	i	1	5 1	0	9/1	3	50.00 50.00
St. Agnes Hospital *	Baltimore	G. A. Stewart and R. T. Schackelford		-			1	1	0	10/1		
St. Joseph's Hospital *	Baltimore	W. R. Geraghty	2,270	1,261 4,875	45 86	$\frac{11}{24}$	1	4	Ō	7/1	$rac{1}{3-4}$	10.00
Sinai Hospital *1 South Baltimore General Hospital *	Baltimore	A. Ullman	1,368 2,366	3,196 4,950	26 76	10 13	1 1	5 3	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	50.00 80.00
Union Memorial Hospital *	Baltimore	J. M. T. Finney	4.655	5,882	97	29	1	5	0	.7/1	1-3	50.00
University Hospital *1 West Baltimore General Hospital *	Reltimore	N C Marvel	057	10,826 4,371	78 27	$\frac{27}{3}$	1	$\frac{6}{2}$	0	$\frac{9}{1}$	$\frac{1-3}{3}$	$\frac{25.00}{70.00}$
Beverly Hospital *	Beverly, Mass	P. P. Johnson	1.364	2,550	36	32	1	1	0		2-3	
Beth Israel Hospital *	Boston	R. C. Cochrane	3,034 12,690	4,913 60,564	85 643	34 103	1 5	$\frac{2}{4}$	0	3/1 Varies	1 1	79.16 50.00
Children's Hospital	Boston	W. E. Ladd	1,921	12,985	78 80	59	1	3 0	0 6	Varies Varies	1	9.61
Boston City Hospital * Children's Hospital Lahey Clinic Massachusetts General Hospital *	Boston	E. D. Churchill and	4,000	15,000		60	6			varies	1-3	100.00
Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals ★	Boston	H. M. Clute	3.633	2,941	115 48	26 29	$\frac{2}{1}$	5 1	5 0	•••••	1-3	41.67
					72	41	1	4	2	1/1	1-3	41.67
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital * Cambridge Hospital * Truesdale Hospital * Memorial Hospital * Worcester City Hospital *	Cambridge, Mass Fall River, Mass	H. P. Stevens P. E. Truesdale	1,365 850	3,053	36 20	8 10	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0		• •	
Memorial Hospital *	Worcester, Mass	B. H. Alton	2,518	1,473	36	9	1	0.	0	1/1	1-2	100.00
Worcester City Hospital ★¹ Alexander Blain Hospital ¹	Ann Arbor, Mich	F. A. Coller	2,438	3,290 10,617	$\begin{array}{c} 77 \\ 122 \end{array}$	13 82	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	4	7/1	$\frac{1-2}{1-2}$	$50.00 \\ 25.00$
Alexander Blain Hospital 1	Detroit	A. W. Blain and	1 221	15,365	24	12	3	0	0	7/1	1-3	
City of Detroit Receiving Hospital *1	Detroit	C. F. Vale and	1,001	•	21	14		-				
Grace Hospital *	Detroit	H. K. Shawan C. S. Kennedy	5,028 4,884	$28,096 \\ 2,986$	108	18	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{4}{2}$	0	7/15 7/1	$\frac{1-3}{3}$	125.00 100.00
Harper Hospital ★	Detroit	A. D. McAlpine	11,533		163	65	1	3	9			
Providence Hognital +	Detroit	I. G. Tontgen	6.004	101,613	$\frac{160}{114}$	73	1	$\frac{13}{0}$	0	7/1 Varies	1-5 1	$140.00 \\ 150.00$
St. Mary's Hospital * Eloise Hospital and Infirmary *1 Hurley Hospital *1	Detroit	G. K. Glasgow	$\frac{4,750}{1,996}$	546 8,029	88 165	22 26	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	3-4 1	150.00 160.00
Hurley Hospital *1	Flint, Mich	······································	1,640		37	10	3	0	0		î	125.00
Blodgett Memorial Hospital *	Grand Rapids, Mich	G. H. Southwick	$\frac{1,010}{5,261}$		99	44	1	$\frac{0}{2}$	0	7/1	i-3	100.00
Butterworth Hospital *1 St. Mary's Hospital *	Grand Rapids, Mich	A A Zievold	1,180		38	8	1	1	0			
Minneapolis General Hospital *1	Minneapolis	O. H. Wangensteen	1,134	10,028 9,750	155 65	58 43	0	0	7 6	$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{7}{1}$	3 3-5	25.00 57.50
Mayo Foundation	Rochester, Minn	D. C. Balfour	(See 1,214	page 80) 3,033	89	76	1	2	0	7/1	3	50.00
St. Louis County Hospital *	Clayton, Mo	L. A. Will	523	7,282	48	30	1	1	0	7/1	1	50.00
Kansas City General Hospital *	Kansas City, Mo Kansas City, Mo	J. E. Stowers L. P. Engel	1,035 5,123	4,294	61 64	46 47	3 1	0	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	3 1	50.00 75.00
St. Mary's Hospital *	Kansas City, Mo	M. J. Owens and J. R. McVay								•		
Barnes Hospital *	St. Louis	E. A. Graham		11,024	41 129	$\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 66 \end{array}$	$\frac{2}{1}$	0 8	0	7/1 7/1	$\frac{1}{1-3}$	$100.00 \\ 25.00$
De Paul Hospital *	St. Louis	H. A. Hassett	1,664 1,857	$\frac{444}{8,241}$	69 132	;; 14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$_{1}^{0}$	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1-2 1-2	50.00 75.00
Jewish Hospital *1 Missouri Baptist Hospital *	St. Louis	M. W. Myer	1,614	2,872	54	$\overline{21}$	1	1	0	7/1	1	30.00
Missouri Baptist Hospital *	St. Louis	J. A. Forsen F. Tainter	2,766 1.015		38	 18	1 1	0	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1	50.00 50.00
St. John's Hospital *	St. Louis	W. P. Glennon	2,597	3,028	94	0	1	1	0	7/1	1-3	40.00
St. Louis City Hospital *1	St. Louis	C. L. Yarbrough	1,420 1,020	22,428		• •	3 0	7	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	$\frac{1-3}{1}$	50.00 50.00
St. Mary's Group of Hospitals *	St. Louis	L. Rassieur	2,456	7,527	103	55	ğ	õ	ŏ	7/1	3	25.00
•		J. D. Bisgard	992		26	15	1	0	0	7/1	1	50.00
Creighton Memorial St. Joseph's Hospital ★ University of Nebraska Hospital ★	Omaha	C. McMartin	1,430 545	2,825	32 44	5 36	1 0	0	0 1	7/1 7/1	$^{1-2}_{1}$	50.00 50.00
Cooper Hospital *	Camden, N. J	P. M. Mecray and										
Jersey City Hospital *	Jersey City, N. J	I. E. Deibert E. Burke	1,675 4,050	20,765 $25,295$	$\frac{100}{381}$	58	$\frac{1}{2}$	0 3	0	$\frac{12}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$, $\frac{7}{1}$	$\frac{3}{1-3}$	83.33 100.00
Mountainside Hospital *1 Burlington County Hospital *	Montclair, N. J	V. B. Seidler	2,665 904	5,185 2,059	98 35	17 9	1 1	0	0	Varies 7/1	1 1	100.00
Albany Hospital *1	Albany, N. Y	J. L. Donhauser	2.612		54	30	1	2	0	7/1	1	25.00
Coney Island Hospital *	Brooklyn	M. N. Foote	$\frac{2,910}{3,050}$	44,606 25,091	97 87	$\frac{15}{12}$	2 1	1 1	0	7/1 7/1	1 1	100.00 18.00
Greenpoint Hospital *1	Brooklyn	J. Smith	1,655	9,417	92		1	1	0	9/1	1	18.00
Jewish Hospital *1 Kings County Hospital *1	Brooklyn	J. Tenopyr and		10,631	60	27	1	3	1	8/1	4	25.00
Long Island College Hospital *		R. Barber	13,470 2,210	$\frac{40,316}{12,053}$	688 62	145 16	3 1	3	0	7/1 7/1	2 5-6	$\frac{18.00}{25.00}$
Norwegian Lutheran Deaconesses' Home and			-,-10	22,000	02	10	-	J	J	•/*	<i>5</i> -0	20.00
Hospital *1		I. Stork	1,591				1	0	0	7/1		25.00
St. Mary's Hospital *1 Buffalo General Hospital *1	Brooklyn	W Paganal	1 408			67	ī 1	0 4	0	7/1	1	50.00
Deaconess Hospital *	Buffalo	O. H. Stover	3,608	1,218	147 81	30	1	0	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1 1	$\frac{25\ 00}{125.00}$
Edward J. Meyer Memorial Hospital * Millard Fillmore Hospital *1	Buffalo	J. D. Stewart	1,535	4,951 60	$\frac{117}{72}$	42 17	1 1	6 1	1 0	7/1 7/1	5 1	59.00 25.00
Clifton Springs Sanitarium and Clinic	Clifton Springs. N. Y.	A. S. Taylor	1,001	••••	14	10	i	i	Ŏ	$\frac{1}{7}/\frac{1}{1}$	1-3	50.00
Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital ★		J. H. Powers					1	0	0	7/1	1	125.00
Meadowbrook Hospital ★	Hempstead, N. Y	C. A. Hettesheimer and A. S. Warinner	993		70	43	2	0	0	7/1	1	100.00
		», 17 waamid	200		.0	20	-	,	J	1/1	•	200.00

21. SURGERY—(Continued)

Name of Hospital	Tourtie		Inpatients Treated *	Outpatient Visits	Deaths	Autopsies	Residents	Assistant Residents	Fellows Service Begins	Length of Service (Years)	Beginning Stipend (Month)
Name of Hospital Mary Immaculate Hospital *	Location Jamaica, N. Y	Chief of Service F. N. Dealy	2,075	O ⊳ 1,755	77	4	1	∢¤; 1	Fi σξΩ 0 7/1	1-2	\$ 50.00
Queens General Hospital *1	Jamaica, N. Y	F. N. Dealv	3.084	24,762	153	55	$\frac{\tilde{1}}{2}$	1 0	0 7/1	1	100.00
New Rochelle Hospital * Bellevue Hospital, Division I *1	New Rochelle, N. Y	G. C. Adie	1,750	$3,977 \\ 12,232$	50 96	20 37	ī 1	1 0	0 0 Varies	i	83.33
Bellevue Hospital, Division II *1 Bellevue Hospital, Division III *1	New York City	. G. Dudlev	2.576	11,784 2,628	96 123	36 40	1 2	0 2s	0 Varies 0 Varies	î 1	83.33 18.83
Bellevue Hospital, Division IV *1	New York City	A. McQuillan	2,357	10,445 4,784	90 38	32 11	1 2	2t 0	0 Varies 1 7/1	1 3	
Flower-Fifth Avenue Hospital *	New York City	L. R. Kanfman	2,009	5,278	73	10	2	ő	0 7/1	ĭ	90.00
Harlem Hospital ★1	New York City	A. Nicoll	,	34,730	414	59	$\frac{4}{3}$	0	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1/1 \\ 0 & 1/1, 7/1 \end{array}$	1+	18.00 18.00
Hospital for Special Surgery	New York City	C. G. Burdick		6,243 7,515	17 69	6 22	4 2	0	0 1/1,5/1,9/ 0 1/1,7/1		20.00
Lenox Hill Hospital *1. Metropolitan Hospital *1. Monteflore Hospital for Chronic Diseases *1	New Vork (lity	S Standard	1,897 160	12,418	133 28	29 22	2 2	0	0 7/1 0 1/1, 7/1	$\tilde{1}$ -2	100.00 25.00
Mount Sinai Hosnital *1	New York City			8,989	121	33	5 1	6	0 1/1, 7/1 0 7/1	1-2 1	50.00 18.00
New York City Hospital *1. New York Hospital *1. New York Infirmary for Women and Chil-	•		4,870	48,915	44	67		18	0 1/1	1-7	25.00
dren *1 New York Polyclinic Medical School and	New York City	A. Hubert	383	2,665	3	2	1	0	0 9/1	1	45.00
Hospital *	New York City		•	7,737	26	10	8	0	0 1/1, 7/1	2	• • • •
and Hospital #1	New York City	T. H. Russell	$3,006 \\ 3,624$	22,341 64,040	82 101	18	3 2	13 8	1/1, 7/1 0 1/1, 7/1	$\frac{1-3}{1-4}$	30.00
Presbyterian Hospital *¹ St. Luke's Hospital * St. Vincent's Hospital *	New York City New York City	W. F. MacFee G. R. Stuart and	3,162	17,810	97	40	2	8	0 7/1	1	25.00
Genesee Hospital ★	Rochester, N. Y	R. P. Sullivan	4,491 2,377	13,943 3,443	230 67	$\frac{101}{33}$	$\frac{2}{1}$	2 0	0 1/1, 7/1 0	1-2	••••
Rochester General Hospital *1	Rochester, N. Y Rochester, N. Y	W. Wooden L. F. Simpson	2,955 3,893	6,399 1,860	62 40	42 5	3 1	0	$0 \qquad \cdots \qquad 7/1$	2-3 1	75.00
Strong Memorial and Rochester Municipal	Rochester, N. V	J. J. Morton		15,422	179	126	1	7	0 7/1	1-4	41.66
Hospital of the Good Shepherd *1 Grasslands Hospital *			703	2,748	 51	29	1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	0 7/1 0 1/1, 7/1	1 1-3	75.00
Duke Hospital *1 Watts Hospital * Rutherford Hospital (Str. Popular)	Durham, N. C Durham, N. C	D. Hart	2,016	10,848	40	14	1	8 2	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 7/1 \\ 0 & 7/1 \end{array}$	1-7 1-3	25.00
				$\frac{1,502}{3,624}$	9 111	0 33	$\frac{1}{2}$	$_{2}^{0}$	$0 \qquad \cdots \qquad 7/1$	3	50.00
North Carolina Baptist Hospital *1 Trinity Hospital *	Winston-Salem, N. C Minot, N. D	H. H. Bradshaw A. L. Cameron	1,188	373	38	29	1 1	4 0	0 7/1	1	41.65
City Hospital * Peoples Hospital *	Akron, Ohio	<u></u>	5,612 1,186	1,124	$\frac{142}{23}$	$\frac{49}{5}$	2_1	$_{1}^{0}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 7/1 \\ 0 & 7/1 \end{array}$	1-4	60.00 100.00
Peoples Hospital * St. Thomas Hospital *. Mercy Hospital *	Akron, Ohio Canton, Ohio	E. C. Banker A. W. Warren	999 3,453	17111	28 104	8 26	1	0	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 7/1 \\ 0 & 7/1 \end{array}$	1	75.00 100.00
Cincinnati General Hospital *	Cincinnati	M. R. Reid	2,421	$2,699 \\ 21,366$	$\begin{array}{c} 92 \\ 209 \end{array}$	32 96	$\frac{2}{2}$	$^0_{15}$	0 6/25 0 9/1	1-3 1-6	75.00
Deaconess Hospital *		R. Good	2,488		52	6	1	0	0 7/1	<u></u>	135.00
Good Samaritan Hospital *	Cincinnati	J. L. Ransohoff	7,154 1,021	741	108 61	$\frac{51}{31}$	2	ö	4 7/1	$\frac{1-4}{1-2}$	50.00 60.00
City Hospital *1 Cleveland Clinic Foundation Hospital *	Cleveland	T. E. Jones		13,283	235	• • •	2 10	14 0	0 7/1	1.5	40.00 90.00
Fairview Park Hospital *	Cleveland	A. Strauss	1,117 2,223	1,629 2,426	26 65	5 22	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0 7/1 0 7/1	1 1-2	80.00 75.00
St. Alexis Hospital * St. John's Hospital *1. St. Luke's Hospital *	Cleveland	J. F. Corrigan J. E. Hannibal	5,371 1,790	4,236	$\begin{array}{c} 103 \\ 38 \end{array}$	21 4	4 3	0	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 7/1 \\ 0 & 7/1 \end{array}$	$1-2 \\ 1-2$	$85.00 \\ 150.00$
		T. A. Willis	3 584	10,319	90	26	2	2	0 6/25	4	30.00
St. Vincent's Charity Hospital *	Cleveland	C. W. Engler C. H. Lenhart	5,480 4,240	12,593 12,962	114 126	45 48	1 5	6 4	0 7/1 0 7/1	1-4 1-2	$50.00 \\ 25.00$
St. Francis Hospitals * Starling-Loving University Hospital * Miami Valley Hospital *	Columbus, Ohio	V. A. Dodd	1,526	$\frac{1,007}{5,291}$	72 77	25 37	1	0 2 0	0 7/1 0 7/1 0 7/1	1	25.00
Huron Road Hospital *	East Cleveland, Ohio.	H. L. Frost	2,683	682	108 70	37 33	1	2	0 7/1	$\frac{1}{1\cdot 3}$	$\substack{75,00\\30.00}$
Huron Road Hospital *. Lucas County General Hospital *. St. Vincent's Hospital *. St. Elizabeth's Hospital *.	Toledo, Ohio	F. M. Douglass	1,139 1,977 2,414	7,553 654 334	79 79 59	20 16	1	$0 \\ 0 \\ 1$	0	i 1	100.00
St. Anthony Hospital *	Oklahoma City	R. M. Howard	4.130	• • • • •		5 32	1 1 1	0 1	0 7/1 0 7/1 0 7/1	1	75.00
University of Oregon Medical School Hospitals and Clinics *1	•			3,790	64 61			2	0 7/1	3	60.00 30.00
Abington Memorial Hospital *	Abington, Pa	D. B. Pfeiffer	2,543	7,571 2,705 2,224	78 78	38 35 40	1 1 2	1 0	0 7/1 0 7/1	2.6 2	12.50 50.00
Sacred Heart Hospital *	Allentown, Pa	W. A. Hausman	1,083	1,723 302	78 73 52	18 23	1 0	0	0 6/21	$\frac{1}{2}$ -2	75.00 100.00
Bryn Mawr Hospital *	Bryn Mawr, Pa		471		97 21	10	·			··· 2	75.00
Germantown Dispensary Hospital *	Philadelphia	W. E. Lee and W. B. Swartley		10,854 25,406	48 95	16 31	2	0	0 7/1 0 7/1	1-3	50.00
Graduate Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania *	Philadelphia	W. E. Lee and	_,	20,400	35	91	-	v	0 1/1	1.0	00.00
Hahnemann Hospital *	Philadelphia	W. Bates W. L. Martin	1.908	15,439 14,433	52 80	19 29	$\frac{3}{3}$	0	0 7/1 0 9/1	$\frac{2}{2}$	50.00
Hospital of the Univ. of Pennsylvania *1 Hospital of the Woman's Medical College of	Philadelphia	E. L. Eliason	2,657	18,544	46	25	ŏ	ŏ	4 7/1	1-5	
Pennsylvania *1	Philadelphia	T. A. Shallow	1,246 1,106	$7,105 \\ 6,105$	24 33	3 9	1 1	0	0 6/1 0 7/1	$^{1-2}_{1}$	50.00 50.00
Jewish Hospital *1 Lankenau Hospital *	Philadelphia	M. Behrand J. M. Deaver and	3,522	1,966	62	48	1	0	0	••	75.0 0
Mt. Sinai Hospital *1	Philadelphia	G. C. Engel B. Lipshutz and	2,426	13,114	93	39	1	0	0 7/1, 9/1	1-3	50.00
Pennsylvania Hospital *	Philadelphia	M. Behrend	984	15 001	26	13	1	0	0 7/15	2-3	125.00
Philadelphia General Hospital *1 Presbyterian Hospital *	Philadelphia Philadelphia	A. A. Walkling	1,766 3,103	15,921	$\begin{array}{c} 67 \\ 227 \end{array}$	24	$\frac{2}{2}$	2 0	0 10/1, 11/1 1 8/1	1-3 1-2	$20.00 \\ 116.67$
Temple University Hospital *	Philadelphia	H. P. Brown W. W. Babcock	1.387	7,897 1,432	72 92	40 50		·;	$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 9/1 \\ 0 & Varies \end{array}$	$\frac{1-2}{1-3}$	40.00
Woman's Hospital *1 Allegheny General Hospital *	Philadelphia	C. M. Smyth	640 2,610	3,237 6,982	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 123 \end{array}$	1 14	1	0	0	3	25.00 85.00
<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· .							

21. SURGERY—(Continued)

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·			tient ted 6	Outpatient Visits	ps	Autopsies	Residents	Assistant Residents	ws	ice	rth of ice rs)	ginnin ipend (onth)
Name of Hospital	Location	Chief of Service	Inpat Treat	outp Visit	Deaths	luto	Resid	Resid	Fellows	Service Begins	Length Service (Years)	Begi Stipe (Mor
Children's Hospital 1		W. O. Sherman and										
Mercy Hospital *	Pittsburgh	E. W. Meredith J. P. Griffith	602 3,563	1,747	10 88 60	3 22 33	0 1 1	1 0 0	0 0 0	9/1 9/1	$\overset{1}{i}$	\$ 40.00
Monteflore Hospital * St. Francis Hospital *	Pittsburgh	W. O. Sherman and E. W. Meredith	3,991 2,788	7,043 1,434	70	14	2	0	0	7/1	1-3	65.00
Reading Hospital *	Reading, Pa	W. A. Lebkicher	1,118	3,304	86 24	39 13	10	0	0	9/1 9/1	1 2	83.00 50.00
Roper Hospital *	. Charleston, S. C	R. S. Catheart	1,862 2,126	14,810 4,151	75 78	22 12	2	$\frac{2}{1}$	ī 0	7/1	1-3	25.00 125.00
John Gaston Hospital ★	Memphis, Tenn	J. L. McGehee	2.111	7,922	101	16	ĩ	ī	ŏ	7/1	i	32.50
George W. Hubbard Hospital of Meharry Medical College * Nashville General Hospital * Vanderbilt University Hospital * Baylor University Hospital * Parkland Hospital * Parkland Hospital * John Sealy Hospital * Hermann Hospital * Jefferson Davis Hospital * Southern Pacific Hospital * University of Virginia Hospital * University of Virginia Hospital * Norfolk General Hospital * Norfolk General Hospital *	Nashville, Tenn Nashville, Tenn	J. H. Hale H. H. Shoulders	582 1,363	3,630 18,201	43 83	$^{9}_{21}$	1	$_{2}^{0}$	0	$\frac{7/1}{7/1}$	$_{1}^{2}$	75.00 50.00
Vanderbilt University Hospital ★¹ Baylor University Hospital ★¹	Nashville, Tenn Dallas, Texas	B. Brooks	2,420 4,446	14,883 2,087	66 40	43 8	î	5 2	0	7/1	:-3	37.50
Parkland Hospital *1	Dallas, Texas Dallas, Texas	L. Hudson	1,214 2,362	13,063	66 44	$\frac{14}{9}$	2	$_{0}^{2}$	0	7/1	i	$\frac{25.00}{50.00}$
John Sealy Hospital *1	. Galveston, Texas Houston, Texas	A. O. Singleton J. L. Taylor	$\frac{1,154}{2,362}$	$6,185 \\ 1,764$	51	23	1 1	5 0	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	$^{1-3}_{1-3}$	$\frac{25.00}{50.00}$
Jefferson Davis Hospital * Southern Pacific Hospital	Houston, Texas Houston, Texas	P. H. Scardino J. L. Taylor	1,553 680	3,190 4,246	129 5	$\frac{25}{3}$	1 1	0	0	$\frac{7/1}{7/1}$	$\frac{1}{1-2}$	100.00
Mary Fletcher Hospital * University of Virginia Hospital *	Burlington, Vt Charlottesville, Va	A. J. Mackay E. P. Lehman	1,290 1,925	8,303	50 61	$\frac{17}{29}$	1	0 2	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1-2	100.00 40.00
Chesapeake and Ohio Hospital * Norfolk General Hospital *1	. Clifton Forge, Va Norfolk, Va	J. M. Emmett J. A. White	2,299 5,710	2,711	37 51	$\frac{19}{9}$	2_1	0	0	$\frac{7/1}{7/1}$	1-3 1	40.00 100.00
Norfolk General Hospital *1. Medical College of Virginia, Hosp. Div.*1. Jefferson Hospital *	Richmond, Va Roanoke, Va	I. A. Bigger H. H. Trout	2,844 1,405		176 45	52 9	$\frac{2}{1}$	5 1	0	Varies 7/1	1 1	25.00 150.00
King County Hospital *	. Seattle. Wash	H. T. Buckner	2.111	13,575	98 41	$\frac{31}{23}$	1	1	0	4/1, 1/1	1-3	80.00 50.00
Chesapeake and Ohio Hospital *	. Huntington, W. Va	R. J. Wilkinson	591	2,656 7,994	62	22	1	0	0	7/1 7/1	1-3 1-3	50.00 50.00
Laird Memorial Hospital State of Wisconsin General Hospital *1	, Montgomery, W. Va . Madison	W. R. Laird	$2,133 \\ 1,742$	$6,555 \\ 2,209$	31 88	6 58	1 8	0	0 0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1-3 2-3	100.00 25.00
Columbia Hospital *	. Milwaukee . Milwaukee	R. W. Morter A. A. Schaefer	699 3,625b	31,447b	47	28	ï	ö	ö	7/1	•••	
St. Joseph's Hospital * St. Mary's Hospital * Milwaukee County Hospital *1	. Milwaukee	F. Stratton	6,610 6,838		43 203	11 45	2_1	0	0	6/15	2	75.00
Milwaukee County Hospital ★1	. Wauwatosa, Wis	J. M. King	••••	9,121	55	27	5	0	0	7/1	1	50.00
22. THORACIC SURGERY												
Olive View Sanatorium 1	Olive View, Calif	J. Skillen	434		••••		3	0	1			\$225.00
Norwich State Tuberculosis Sanatorium (Uncas-on-Thames)	. Norwick, Conn	R. G. Urquhart		134			1	0	0	7/1	1+	78.66
City of Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Hospital	. Chicago	R. M. Davison	541			••	1	1	0	••••	••	••••
Sanatorium Division of the Boston City Hospital	Boston	H. Binney	$\frac{141}{527}$	····· 897	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 28 \end{array}$	20	1 3	0 1	0 5	Varies	i-2	150.00 Varies
Barnes Hospital * Hudson County Tuberculosis Hospital	St. Louis	E. A. Graham	327 109		4 2	3 1	0 1	0	5	7/1	$\frac{1-2}{1+}$	Varies
Kings County Hospital *1. Edward J. Meyer Memorial Hospital *	Brooklyn	R. Harloe	34	377	$\frac{32}{1}$	10	1	0	0	7/1 7/1	1 3	100.00 59.00
Herman M. Biggs Memorial Hospital 1 Triboro Hospital 1	. инаса, м. и	E. F. Dutter	203	8	8	6	1	ŏ	ŏ	12/1	ĭ	150.00
Mount Morris Tuberculosis Hospital		H. W. Louria(See Tu 121	berculo	sis) 5	1	1 1	1 0	0	7/1	:- 1-2	150.00
Bellevue Hospital, Division I *1	. New York City	A. Lambert	166 27	215 1,717	29 11	12	1	2	0	Varies 7/1	1-2 1-2	75.00 75.00
Homer Folks Tuberculosis Hospital Sea View Hospital ¹	. Oneonta, N. Y	J. M. Chamberlain	196 889	29	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\37\end{array}$	2 13	0 3	1	0	1/1, 7/1	Varies 2	100.00 100.00
North Carolina Baptist Hospital *1 City Hospital *1	. Winston-Salem, N. C.	C., H. H. Bradshaw		ided in	Surgery	")						
University of Oregon Medical School Hospitals and Clinics *1	- . Portland, Ore	R. Matson		6,158	26	22	1	2		7/1	3	50.00
Muirdale Sanatorium	. Wauwatosa, Wis	J. D. Steele	195	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	••	1	0	0	•••••	1	75.00
	23. TRA	AUMATIC SURGE	ERY									
Morrisania City Hospital *	. New York City	G. E. Milani	2,710	11,094 7,340	 15		$^{1}_{2}$	0	0	1/1, 7/1 7/1	1 1-3	\$ 18.00 50.00
Charleston General Hospital *	. Charleston, w. va	H. A. Swait	1,270	7,040	10	0	4	v	U	1/1	1-0	00.00
	24.	TUBERCULOSIS										
Los Angeles Sanatorium 1Arroyo Del Valle Sanatorium			398 537	2,136	$\frac{42}{31}$	$^{16}_{2}$	3	0	0		••	
Barlow Sanatorium 1	. Los Angeles	H. W. Bosworth	163 1,154	$\frac{1,407}{2,597}$	325	4i	2	0	Ŏ	7/1	1	\$100.00 280.00
Pottenger Sanatorium and Clinic ¹ Bret Harte Sanatorium	. Monrovia, Calif	F. M. Pottenger	226 263	$1,886 \\ 2,047$	16 9	2	1	0	0	7/1 7/1	$\frac{1}{2}$	50.00 125,00
Olive View Sanatorium 1 San Diego County General Hospital *	. Olive View, Calif	J. L. Robinson	$\frac{1,788}{225}$	2,443	63 45	22 10	$0 \\ 1$	2	0	7/1	i.	115.00 125.00
San Francisco Hospital *1	. San Francisco	P. H. Pierson and S. J. Shipman	844		228		2	1	0	7/1	1+	
Santa Clara County Hospital * Fairmont Hospital of Alameda County 1	. San Jose, Calif . San Leandro, Calif	I. Ianne	$\frac{99}{382}$	4,965	$\frac{41}{72}$	21	$_{1}^{2}$	0 1	0	$\frac{7}{1}$	1+	300.00 50.00
Denver General Hospital *	. Denver		104 450	$^{4,671}_{4,707}$	$\frac{26}{25}$	13 23	1 4	$_{1}^{0}$	0	1/1, 7/1	$^{1}_{1-3}$	$\frac{50.00}{50.00}$
Sanatorium of the Jewish Consumptives Relief Society 1	, . Spivak, Colo		359	1,477	23	10	4	0	0	Varies		100.00
Undercliff, Meriden State Tuberculosis Sana torium ¹	. Meriden, Conn	C. B. Gibson	650	2,415	69	16	2	0	0	10/1	1-2	75.00
Norwich State Tuberculosis Sanatorium (Uncas-on-Thames)	. Norwich, Conn	H. B. Campbell	729	2,543	86	21	1	0	0	7/1	2	183.66
Laurel Heights State Tuberculosis Sanat Gaylord Farm Sanatorium	. Wallingford, Conn	E. J. Lynch D. R. Lyman	$\frac{670}{383}$	1,698 2,880	$^{62}_3$	23	$\frac{2}{1}$	$_{1}^{0}$	0	7/1	1-2	75.00
Tuberculosis Sanatorium (Glenn Dale, Md P. O.)	. Washington, D. C	D. L. Finucane	1,130	•••••	134	41	4	0	0	Varies	1-5	266.66

24. TUBERCULOSIS—(Continued)

Name of Hospital University of Chicago Clinics * Macon County Tuberculosis Sanatorium 1. Pleasant View Sanatorium. Peoria Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium 1. Rockford Municipal Tuberculosis Sanat. 1. Boehne Tuberculosis Hospital. Indianapolis City Hospital*. Sunnyside Sanatorium State Sanatorium 1. Western Maine Sanatorium 1. Baltimore City Hospital * Sanatorium Division of Boston City Hosp. Rutland State Sanatorium. Norfolk County Hospital. Middlesex County Sanatorium Westfield State Sanatorium Westfield State Sanatorium Westfield State Sanatorium Helmont Hospital 1. University Hospital *1. American Legion Hospital. Hichigan State Sanatorium Ingham Sanatorium 1. Morgan Heights Sanatorium 1. Morgan Heights Sanatorium 1. Oakland County Tuberculosis Hospital 1. Nopeming Sanatorium 1.	Decatur, III. East St. Louis, III. Peoria, III. Rockford, III. Evansville, Ind. Indianapolis Indianapolis Oakdale, Iowa Greenwood Mt. Maine Baltimore. Boston. Rutland, Mass. S. Braintree, Mass. Waltham, Mass. Westfield, Mass. Worcester, Mass. Ann Arbor, Mich. Battle Creek, Mich. Detroit.	D. F. Loewen. R. Bosworth M. Pollak W. J. Bryan. P. D. Crimm. J. H. Stygall. F. L. Jennings. W. M. Spear. L. Adams L. Adams L. A. Foley. E. B. Emerson. N. R. Pillsbury. S. H. Remick. R. Morgan R. Baker J. Baker J. Barnwell L. C. Manni. P. T. Chapman. E. W. Laboe	## 1	1 11 8 3 16 8 3 26 8 26 8 26 9 47 1 70 1 70 1 70 1 8 31 8 214 2 70 2 70 2 31 8 91 8 91	9 8 21 6 63 12 16 8 82 4 17 37 7 21 67 15 8 82	Signature	7/1 Varies 7/1 Varies 7/1 Varies 7/1 Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies 7/1 Varies Varies 7/1 Varies 7/1 Varies 7/1 1/1	Jo work of the control of the contro
Glen Lake Sanatorium. Mississippi State Sanatorium. Kansas City Municipal Tuberculosis Hosp. Robert Koch Hospital Homer G. Phillips Hospital Mount St. Rose Sanatorium. New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous	Oak Terrace, Minn Sanatorium, Miss Kansas City, Mo Koch, Mo St. Louis St. Louis	A. I. Lall A. I. Lall H. Boswell M. J. Noon G. D. Kettelkamp D. Skilling J. L. Mudd.	1,613 533 535 3,244 1,049 6,63° 837 1,77° 260 800 830 235 12° 317 1,478	47 53 111 40 74 169 8 69	11 29 61 13 29 66 16	3 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 9 0 0 1 1 0 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0	Varies 7/1	1+ 225.00 1-4 175.00 1-2 150.00 1 100.00 2 125.00 1+ 150.00 1+ 1-2 75.00 3 25.00
Diseases Hudson County Tuberculosis Hospital and Sanatorium Essex Mountain Sanatorium. Albany Hospital *1 Monteflore Hospital County Sanatorium. Kings County Hospital *1 Kingston Avenue Hospital 1 Edward J. Meyer Memorial Hospital * Nassau County Sanatorium 1 Herman M. Biggs Memorial Hospital. Triboro Hospital 1	Glen Gardner, N. J Jersey City, N. J Verona, N. J Albany, N. Y Bedford Hills, N. Y Brooklyn Brooklyn	B. S. Pollak. B. M. Harmon R. J. Erickson M. Pinner C. Hamilton F. Murray L. H. Derrelly	712 7,23: 913 14,73: 870 5,199 201 9,356 260 714 2,566 614 8,070 305 6,051	125 187 45 183 68	40 25 23 	2 0 0 1 2 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 0 4 0 0 2 0 0	Varies 7/1 7/1 1/1, 7/1 7/1 7/1 Varies	1+ 150.00 1+ 100.00 . 200.00 1 100.00
Mount Morris Tuberculosis Hospital 1. Bellevue Hospital, Division I *1. Lenox Hill Hospital *1. Metropolitan Hospital *1. Metropolitan Hospital *1. Monteflore Hospital for Chronic Diseases *1. Riverside Hospital Tuberculosis Hospital. Municipal Sanatorium 1. New York State Hospital 1. Iola-Monroe County Tuberculosis Sanat. 1. Schenectady County Tuberculosis Hospital 1. Schenectady County Tuberculosis Hospital 1. Grasslands Hospital 1. Trudeau Sanatorium 1. Grasslands Hospital *1. Trudeau Sanatorium 1. Hamilton County Tuberculosis Sanatorium. City Hospital *1. Franklin County Sanatorium 1. Sunny Acres, Cleveland Tuberculosis Sanat. 1. Eagleville Sanatorium for Consumptives 1. Germantown Dispensary and Hospital *1. White Haven Sanatorium. State Sanatorium 1. Pine Breeze Sanatorium Davidson County Tuberculosis Hospital. Woodmen of the World War Memorial Hosp. King County Tuberculosis Hospital. Hopemont Sanitarium 1. Wisconsin State Sanatorium Muirdale Sanatorium	Mount Morris, N. Y. New York City. Oneonta, N. Y. Otisville, N. Y. Ray Brook, N. Y. Rochester, N. Y. Schenectady, N. Y. Staten Island, N. Y. Trudeau, N. Y. Valhalla, N. Y. Watertown, N. Y. Cincinnati. Cleveland. Columbus. Warrensville, Ohio. Eagleville, Pa. Philadelphia. White Haven, Pa. Wallum Lake, R. I. Chattanooga, Tenn. Nashville, Tenn. San Antonio, Texas. Seattle, Wash. Hopemont, W. Va.	H. M. Riggins. N. S. Lincoln. J. B. Amberson. G. Thorburn G. G. Ornstein. M. Pinner M. Pinner M. Taschman R. Horton J. S. Edlin. H. A. Bray. E. Bridge J. M. Blake. G. G. Ornstein F. H. Helse. W. G. Childress. S. E. Simpson. W. D. Hickerson. R. C. McKay M. D. Miller R. H. Browning. A. J. Cohen. R. H. Browning. A. J. Cohen. C. W. Nissler. U. E. Zambarano W. Steele. R. R. Crowe. C. J. Koerth. B. F. Francis. D. Salkin R. H. Schmidt Jr. R. Schmidt Jr. R. H. Schmidt Jr. R. L. Schmidt Jr. R. H. Schmidt Jr. R. L. Schmi	1,112 9,522 296 5,254 2,840 9,914 145 2,857 917 3,404 491 2,424 787 530 6,274 1,374 424 3,861 659 19,81 123 1,895 4,235 394 562 2,244 136 2,391 618 1,556 1,413 521 355 836 15,177 198 5,786 66 5,020 446 956 5,458 621 222 572 10,302 230 230 231 237 879 2,000 321	245 1 245 1 245 2	116 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 0 0 0 1 1 1 3 0 0 1 1 1 1 3 0 0 1 1 1 1	7/1 Varies 1/1 7/1 1/1, 7/1 1/1, 7/1 1/1, 6/1, 10 7/1 1/1, 7/1 7/1 1/1, 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1	1-2 150.00 1-3 75.00 1 75.00 1 75.00 1 100.00 1 100.00 1 100.00 1 100.00 1 175.00 1 100.00 1 175.00 1 100.00 1 100.00 1 100.00 1 100.00 1 100.00 1 175.00 1 117.50
Hillman Hospital * Los Angeles County Hospital * White Memorial Hospital * San Francisco Hospital * Stanford University Hospitals *	San Francisco	W. F. Scott	394 45,493 2,132 10,996 603 6,799 563 436 6,145	195 22 62	6 1 90 6 8 0	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1	1 \$ 55.00 3 150.00 1-2 88.00 1 1-2 37.50
University of California Hospitals *1. New Haven Hospital *1. Gallinger Municipal Hospital *. St. Vincent's Hospital *. Grady Memorial Hospital *. Cook County Hospital *.	San Francisco	F. Hinman C. Deming W. P. Herbst R. B. Melver E. Floyd and C. Fort	448 10,676 592 2,108 617 774 394 471 9,974	7 46 20 40	5 1 20 1 7 1 2 2 21 2	1 0 0 1 1 0 1 2 0 1 0 0	3/1, 11/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1	1 25.00 1 1 75.00 1 40.00
Michael Reese Hospital* Presbyterian Hospital * St. Luke's Hospital * University of Chicago Clinics * Indianapolis City Hospital * University Hospitals * University Hospitals * University Hospitals * University Hospitals * University Hospital * Echarity Hospital * Johns Hopkins Hospital * Beth Israel Hospital *	Chicago	H. Rolnick H. L. Kretschmer. H. Culver C. B. Huggins. W. P. Morton N. G. Alcock E. Vickery J. A. Campbell	1,859	13 18 22 8 37 64 75 15	21 21 21 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7/1 1/1, 7/1 1/1, 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1 7/1, 9/1 7/1	2 25.00 1-2 50.00 1 50.00 1-3 25.00 1-2 25.00 1-2 29.25 1 20.83 1-3 50.00 1 26.00 1 4 2-3 39.58

25. UROLOGY—(Continued)

Name of Hospital Tocation Chief to Boild Autopsies Autopsies Residents	Length c Service (Years) Beginnin Stipend (Month)
Boston City Hospital *	Varies \$ 50.00
Lahey Clinic Boston. E. E. Ewert 0 0 3 1/1,7/1 Massachusetts General Hospital ★ Boston. G. G. Smith 17 12 1 2 0 Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals ★ Boston. S. N. Vose. 434 1,856 8 5 0 1 0 Varies University Hospital ★¹ Ann Arbor, Mich. R. M. Nesbit. 1,455 9,437 43 30 1 2 0 Varies City of Detroit Receiving Hospital ★¹ Detroit. E. G. Martin and	1.3 100.00 1-2 41.67 1-3 41.67 1-4 25.00
W. E. Keane 678 16,080 1 1 0 7/15 Grace Hospital * Detroit H. W. Plaggemeyer 701 542 23 6 1 0 0 7/1	1-2 150.00 1-3 100.00
Harper Hospital ★ Detroit. F. H. Cole. 23 10 0 0 1 Henry Ford Hospital ★ Detroit. J. K. Ormond. 578 10,428 20 10 1 1 0 7/1 Eloise Hospital and Infirmary ★¹ Eloise, Mich. W. L. Sherman. 368 1,043 59 20 1 1 0 7/1 University Hospitals ★ Minneapolis. C. D. Creevy. 676 3.550 32 17 0 0 1 1/1,7/1	3 140.00 1 104.58
University Hospitals * Minneapolis C. D. Creevy 676 3,550 32 17 0 0 1 1/1,7/1 Mayo Foundation Rochester, Minn W. F. Braasch and G. J. Thompson (See data below)	3-5 57.50
Ancker Hospital *	1 50.00
Kansas City General Hospital * Kansas City, Mo A. L. Osborn 264 1,530 26 14 1 0 0 7/1 Homer G. Phillips Hospital * St. Louis R. Deakins 530 2,202 47 8 1 1 0 7/1	1-2 50.00 1-2 75.00 1-3 50.00
St. Mary's Group of Hospitals * St. Louis C. Burford 541 2,512 20 10 3 0 0 7/1 Atlantic City Hospital * Atlantic City N. J. C. H. Shivers 289 12,279 3 1 1 0 0 7/1	3 25.00 2
Bayonne Hospital and Dispensary *. Bayonne, N. J. S. R. Woodruff. 396 319 3 1 2 1 0 1/1, 7/1 Jersey City Hospital *. Jersey City, N. J. E. J. Daly. 717 34 1 1 0 1/1, 7/1 Newark City Hospital *. Newark, N. J. C. R. O'Crowley. 423 39 3 1 0 0 2/1	1 1 75.00 1-2 30.00
Albany Hospital *1 Albany, N. Y. J. E. Heslin. 754 22 11 1 0 0 7/1 Kings County Hospital *1. Brooklyn. C. Cochrane 1,743 3,540 217 25 1 1 0 7/1	1 25.00 2 18.00
Long Island College Hospital *	2 25.00 1 50.00 3 59.00
Queens General Hospital *1. Jamaica, N. Y. F. G. Riley 734 12,950 26 17 1 1 0 7/1 Bellevue Hospital, Division II *1. New York City H. S. Jeck 1,144 8,774 88 12 1 4 0 Varies	1 100.00 1 18.83
Metropolitan Hospital ★¹ New York City S. Carleton 317 5,273 36 8 1 0 0 7/1 Morrisania City Hospital ★¹ New York City J. Duff 855 1,241 1 3 0 1/1,7/1 New York City Hospital ★¹ New York City T. J. Kirwin 219 2,714 39 13 1 0 1/1	1-2 75.00 2 18.00 1 50.00
New York Hospital *1	1-4 25,00
Hospital *	2 2 30.00
Presbyterian Hospital \star^1 New York City. G. Cahill 1,091 8,629 28 0 1 5 0 1/1, 7/1 Roosevelt Hospital \star New York City. S. A. Beisler. 419 4,361 21 9 1 1 0 7/1	3 20.83 2 41.60
St. Luke's Hospital *	1 25.00 4 41.66
Sea View Hospital 1	1 100.00 1-3
Watts Hospital ★ Durham, N. O. W. M. Coppridge. 1 0 7/1 City Hospital ★¹ Cleveland. H. Trattner 310 2,877 36 1 0 0 7/1 Cleveland Clinic Foundation Hospital ★ Cleveland. W. E. Lower 2 0 0 7/1 University Hospitals ★¹ Cleveland. J. E. Williams 613 6.900 15 8 1 0 7/1	1 1 65.00 1-3 90.00
Starling Loving University Hospital * Columbus, Ohio W. M. Taylor 432 1,191 20 10 1 1 0 7/1	1-2 25.00 1 25.00
University of Oregon Medical School Hospitals and Clinics *1	3 80.00
Pennsylvania *	 1-2
Pennsylvania Hospital *	1-3 20.00 1-2
Mercy Hospital * Pittsburgh E. J. McCague 573 20 5 1 0 0	25.00 1 25.00
State of Wisconsin General Hospital * Madison. I. R. Sisk. 802 15 10 3 0 0 Varies Milwaukee County Hospital * Wauwatosa, Wis. R. S. Irwin 4,875 15 5 2 0 0 7/1	2-3 25.00 1 50.00

Mayo Foundation Fellowships—The Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research, Rochester, Minn.; D. C. Balfour, director; three-year fellowships, beginning quarterly, leading to the degree of M.S. or Ph.D. with field named from the University of Minnesota; in Anesthesia, Dermatology and Syphilology, Internal Medicine, Neurology and Psychiatry, Neurosurgery, Obstetries and Gynecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopedic Surgery, Otolaryngology, Pathology, Pediatries, Physical Medicine, Plastic Surgery, Proctology, Radiology, Surgery, Urology; stipend \$900 per year, (Clinical Fellowships including pathology and radiology—268).

a. Compensation arranged by medical school and hospital.
b. As reported in 1941.
c. In lieu of maintenance.
d. Additional teaching material in outside clinics.
e. Assignments in psychosomatic medicine also available.
f. Includes allergy, gastroenterology.
g. Affiliated with Falk Clinic, Pittsburgh.
h. Clinical data include neurosurgery.
j. Outpatient and home delivery service only.
k. Assistant residents serve four months.
m. Obstetrical training at Herman Klefer Hospital, Detroit.
n. Training in gynecology at City of Detroit Receiving Hospital.
o. Training in gynecology at City of Detroit Receiving Hospital.
p. House staff includes 3 interns.
q. Additional surgical material at Worcester Hahnemann Hospital.
r. Affiliated with Washington University Clinics.
s. Assignments in psychosomatic surgery also available.
t. Assigned to pediatric surgery under Dr. F. Beekman.
l. Residencies open to women.

- 2. Approved by the Board as offering satisfactory one year training.
 3. Approved by the Board as offering satisfactory two year training.
 4. Approved by the Board as offering satisfactory three year training.
 5. Includes orthopedics.

- Approved by the Board as offering satisfactory three year training.
 Includes orthopedics.
 Inpatients: Numbers refer to total inpatients treated in specialty.
 Obstetrical admissions do not include newborns. In pathology and anesthesiology total hospital admissions are used.
 Includes neurosurgery.
 Includes neurology.
 Affiliated with North Carolina Orthopedic Hospital, Gastonia.
 Affiliated with Free Hospital for Women, Brookline, Mass.
 Includes affiliate service at South Bend Medical Laboratory, St.
 Joseph Hospital, South Bend; Elkhart General Hospital, Elkhart, and St. Joseph's Hospital, Mishawaka.
 Represents training acceptable to Board in (1) radiology, (2) roentgenology, (3) therapeutic radiology or (4) diagnostic roentgenology.
 Includes acceptable affiliate assignment at Urologic Clinic, Philadelphia.
- delphia.

 14. Affiliated with Northwest Clinic, Minot.