

## **SN 4996 - Deaddocs: a biobibliographical index of obituaries and posthumous accounts in British medical journals and related sources 1750-1850**

### INTRODUCTION

The idea for the index was Charles Webster's, who was in 1980 the director of the Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine in the University of Oxford, and he asked me to compile it. The aim of the index was to identify as many medical practitioners as possible in the period 1750-1850, using obituaries and posthumous accounts in medical journals and related sources that appeared between 1750 and 1850. Until the middle of the nineteenth century there was no compulsory Medical Register, and before 1845 only an occasional medical directory. Thus there was no quick way to identify medical practitioners, except for those who had an entry in the Dictionary of National Biography. Charles Webster asked that the index should include basic biographical details. He suggested that I use W.R. LeFanu's 1937 British Periodicals of Medicine: a chronological list as the primary bibliography to find the journals. The source material would not have been found but for his marvellous bibliography, which I edited for a new edition in 1984, and for which he wrote a special introduction.<sup>i</sup>

Of the non-medical sources, I searched the Gentleman's Magazine for the 101 years of the index, and a few other non-medical sources listed below. I did not systematically search either The London Magazine, or any non-London publications, and they are only quoted infrequently: the entries for John Alderson, Richard Frewin, Benjamin Hoadly and Robert Poole contain examples. There are occasional references to memorial tablets in churches.

In 1750 the medical press as we know it today was more or less non-existent. Articles of medical interest did appear in Philosophical Transactions, and in the general monthly magazines, most particularly the Gentleman's Magazine.<sup>ii</sup> However, many doctors advanced their ideas and kept in touch by writing to each other. Ebenezer Gilchrist of Dumfries (d.1774) is a good early example of this: he was noted for his correspondence with physicians in Edinburgh.<sup>iii</sup> John Mackie is an outstanding example from the early nineteenth century.<sup>iv</sup>

So it is not really surprising that the first obituaries in the Deaddocs index are not from medical journals at all, but come from the Gentleman's Magazine, which printed ten in 1750. These included a president of the College of Physicians (Richard Tyson, died 3 January 1750), James Jurin, a keeper of a private madhouse, a surgeon famous for his skill in farriery, and Dr Anthony Daffy of Daffy's elixir. The Gentleman's Magazine was

of course not the only general interest publication to have obituaries. The London Magazine and local papers such as Jackson's Oxford Journal published obituaries. There are a few posthumous references in the early medical journals - in the Medical Museum (1763) and Select Papers on the different branches of medicine (1767) - but these were not actual obituaries or death notices.

I found the first medical journal obituary in Medical and Philosophical Commentaries for 1773, which was edited by Andrew Duncan in Edinburgh. This was of Jean Astruc who had died in 1766, but in the next year the journal printed many contemporary death notices, and a long obituary as well as the death notice of Ebenezer Gilchrist. European connections were important, and the short-lived Foreign Medical Review (1779-80) published many death notices. Samuel Foart Simmons's London Medical Journal (1781-90) regularly published both obituaries and death notices. These were usually printed under a section called "Medical News" or something similar, where notices of appointments, and lectures, came before deaths. Between 1750 and 1800 there were over forty new journal titles, although only nine of these survived into the nineteenth century. At least one (British Medical Journal, 1799) seems never to have appeared; a few others were the same journal with a change of title. Medical Essays and Observations, started in 1733, went through five titles from 1754 to 1805, when it became the Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal until 1855. Today, it still appears as the Scottish Medical Journal (1956-).<sup>y</sup>

While the Gentleman's Magazine shows the growing importance of the reading classes, what Bynum and Wilson call the orthodox medical journals both reflected and contributed to the growth of a more cohesive medical profession, distinguished from other trades and occupations. As such, the journals are part of the growing specialization of occupations that was occurring throughout Europe.

In the first half of the nineteenth century, the number of journals burgeoned; some even flourished. Obituaries abounded, The Medical Times (founded 1839) perhaps having the most. This is helpful, as the first nineteenth-century medical directories (which also published obituaries from 1846) did not appear until 1845, and the General Medical Council's Medical Register only appears from 1859.

In many ways it would have been best to continue the index up to 1858, but the doctors who got obituaries and death notices in the journals after 1850, quite possibly also

appeared in the directories from 1845.<sup>vi</sup> As it is, the directories (1846-1850) produced 441 entries, all but a handful being death notices or obituaries, rather than long accounts. They frequently provide information not found elsewhere.

The information on the medical practitioners listed in this biobibliography varies from simply a name and fact of death at one end, to a full and comprehensive account of the practitioner's life at the other. It is obviously useful for anyone using the work to have some idea of how much information is available for any given individual. For this reason a coding system, as shown below, has been used:

Coding signs in the bibliography

OL	Lists of deceased doctors; scant or no detail
OM	Death notices, all unsigned
O	Short obituaries, all unsigned
E	Extended obituaries or accounts of deceased doctors, sometimes signed
M	Short posthumous references

(OM) "obituary, minimal" is a death notice which follows a fairly consistent pattern. It seldom includes more than appears in the index, except that house and street addresses were not (mistakenly with hindsight) entered for areas outside London. At most these death notices include surname, forenames or initials, title, degree(s), home address, place of death, occupation (including any army, naval or East India Company service), date of death, age at death. Few are so complete.

(O) is a short obituary, likely to give the details of a death notice, with some amplification about either work, publications, non-medical appointments, or some assessment of character. Remarks such as "will be much missed by the poor", "a lifetime of service", "Christian" are common.

(E) is an extended obituary or account, or a review of a biography of the subject's life, which is not strictly an obituary at all. These longer obituaries or accounts are much more likely to contain some objective assessment.

The entries start with a number, then surname and up to four forenames, followed by TITLE.

TITLE: This is the title used in the journal, so a man only described as MD does not have Dr entered as a title. Dr was the title of many clerics (and I hope I have not got too many of these), was often used by quacks, and perhaps by regular practitioners without a medical degree. Professor described an occupation but was not normally used as a title until at least the nineteenth century.

BIRTHPLACE: if someone is born in Edinburgh, lived there all his life, then died there, Edinburgh goes in three times - under BIRTHPLACE, PLACE1 and DEATHPLACE. However, if someone is born in Edinburgh and there is no indication that he lived there beyond infancy, the next entry PLACE1 is either blank or somewhere else.

FATHER: If his surname is in capital letters throughout it means he has an entry of his own in the index.

PROFTEXT includes medical students, and also 69 women, nearly all of whom were nurses or midwives.

REF: The database only allows for seven references. This is followed by SEE ALSO.

SEE ALSO: If the first word here is MORE it means there are additional references - this applies to 215 people. These MORE references are at present on my card index, though not on the database. They are in most cases, but by no means all, only minimal entries. John Hunter (no.3 on the database) has the most, nearly 250 additional references, and many references that might be useful have had to be excluded. For him, I've listed the two immediately contemporary obituaries, then a reference to the destruction of his manuscripts by Everard Home, and references to reviews of biographies. A complete list for John Hunter (or anyone else) can be had on application to me, c/o the Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine, University of Oxford, 45-47 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 6PE.

Inevitably, some contemporary obituaries miss what is later found to be important. The obituary of Joseph Adams, written by his friend Daniel Uwins, editor of the London Medical Repository, is detailed about Adams's life and work, affectionate and objective, mentioning Adams's faults but in a kindly way, his "overweening desire for contemporary reputation" and dislike of criticism.<sup>vii</sup> However, like everyone else until

Motulsky in 1958, Uwins did not realise that Adams had described from observation and reading, but not from experimental work, the genetic basis of human inheritance.<sup>viii</sup>

Outright criticism is rare; it is after all still fairly rare today. However, the obituary of James Dallaway,<sup>ix</sup> says his anecdotes of painting and his history of Sussex "abound with marks of haste, carelessness and inaccuracy". The obituary of John Scott, no.5980,<sup>x</sup> is more damaging still, "when he failed to ameliorate, he often aggravated the condition of his patient ... He aimed too much at a coup de main, and sometimes used force when manoeuvre would have succeeded ... As a public lecturer he was verbose, and had much mannerism. As a clinical instructor, he was far more successful; and he commented with much clearness and spirit upon his cases, and explained very graphically ..." He was an expert bandager, but "As an author [was] neither an extensive reader, a close reasoner, nor a deep thinker". He left the bulk of his fortune, after his widow's jointure for life, to charities, "entirely omitting those by which he rose to eminence".

The Gentleman's Magazine had correspondents in some but by no means all provincial towns, which must account for the considerable geographical skewing of these entries. The medical journals copied information from Army and Navy lists. Some journals copied from each other, repeating identical and sometimes typographically faulty entries.

Three sources later than 1850 have been used. If a subject appears in the Dictionary of National Biography, including its Missing Persons volume, this is noted though information is not copied. However, a discrepancy over dates or occupation may be entered in the NOTES section. Some of these discrepancies are likely to be resolved in the forthcoming Oxford Dictionary of National Biography. Many of the practitioners appear in Wallis and Wallis, Eighteenth Century Medics, which has considerable detail including apprenticeships, but no cross-reference in Deaddocs has been made to this monumental work.<sup>xi</sup>

All men were checked for possible army service, using A. Peterkin and W. Johnston, Commissioned Officers in the Medical Service of the British Army 1660-1960, vol.1<sup>xii</sup>, and if present their number given in that volume is inserted under ARMYNO. Any man

where service in the Honourable East India Company seemed possible was checked against D.G. Crawford, Roll of the Indian Medical Service, London, 1930, and if found Crawford's coding entered under HEICNO.<sup>xiii</sup> Any additional information from these sources that is included in the database appears within square brackets.

Although there are 10,341 entries, some people have two cross-referenced entries - all those with the prefix De or Von for example. Nor have I always been sure that two persons with the same name are really the same person, and when I wasn't sure I have left two entries and a comment in NOTES. Skeete (nos.6142 and 6143) is an example of this.

National and regional boundaries have changed considerably since 1850, and so have some of the place-names. For identifying places, gazetteers were used and are listed below. For Great Britain and Ireland the counties are those at the time of journal publication. Bath, for instance, was until recently in Somerset, not Avon. In Europe, especially within the boundaries of modern Germany and Italy, no consistent attempt has been made to identify smaller regional units unless they are given in the original, but where identification has been possible this is entered in the notes. Detail inserted from gazetteers is in square brackets.

#### Journals searched

Many of the journals I and others went through contained no obituaries or posthumous accounts, but I have listed them so that anyone looking for obituaries knows what has already been searched. Some journals have only been found in part - for instance, the first part of the India Journal of Medical and Physical Science I never did manage to find. Some apparently no longer exist: The Transactions of the Cornwall Medical Association is listed in the British Library, but was destroyed by enemy action in the 1939-45 war.

The numbers after the journal title are the numbers given in LeFanu's British Periodicals of Medicine: a chronological list; the Appendix numbers of the 1984 edition of the LeFanu bibliography are also included, (abbreviated to App. followed by lower case Roman numerals). The full bibliographical details of journals with a LeFanu number can be found in his British Periodicals of Medicine, together with many places

of deposit. If a second or later edition of a journal is used this is stated. The initials at the end of a listed journal are those of the person doing the search. I did the ones with no initials.

MD Marie Dickerman  
DD Derek Dow  
PG Penelope Gouk  
IL Irvine Loudon  
JL Jean Loudon et al  
VW Virginia Warren

Medical journals searched, 1750-1850

Anderson's Quarterly Journal of the Medical Sciences 79  
Annals of Anatomy and Physiology 213  
Annals of Chymistry 150 - PG  
Annals of Medicine 32  
Annals of Medicine and Surgery 56  
Annals of Mesmerism and Mesmero-Phrenology 155 - MD  
Annals of the London Homeopathic Medical Dispensary 141 (nos.7 & 8 not found)  
Annual Medical Review 47  
Anti-Lancet Add.xviii

British and Foreign Medical Review 124  
British and Foreign Medic-Chirurgical Review 201  
British Annals of Medicine 128  
British Journal of Homoeopathy 163 - PG  
British Quarterly Journal of Dental Surgery 156  
British Record of Obstetric Medicine and Surgery 192  
British-American Journal of Medical and Physical Science 175  
British-American Medical and Physical Journal 211

Chemical Gazette 153  
Chemist (1849-50) 204  
Cholera Gazette 102  
Collection (A) of Papers, intended to promote an institution for the cure and prevention of infectious fever in Newcastle and other populous towns (&c) 41 - MD  
Continental and British Medical Review 130  
Continental Medical Repertory 57 (vol.1 - JL; vol.2, no.1 not found, vol.2,no.2 - MD)  
Contributions to Physical and Medical knowledge 36

Doctor (1832-37) 105  
Dublin Hospital Reports 61  
Dublin Journal of Medical and Chemical Science 104  
Dublin Journal of Medical Science (1836-45) 122

Dublin Medical and Physical Essays 45  
Dublin Medical Press 140  
Dublin Medical Transactions 95  
Dublin Quarterly Journal of Medical Science 181

Edinburgh Journal of Medical Science 83  
Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal 43  
Edinburgh Monthly Journal of Medical Science 146  
Essays and Observations 6  
Ethnological Journal 198

Family Oracle of Health 76 (4 vols, vols 3 & 4 not searched)  
Forbidden Book 207 - PG

Glasgow Medical Examiner 100 - DD  
Glasgow Medical Journal 90 - DD  
Guy's Hospital Reports 126

Half-yearly Abstract of the Medical Science 177 - PG  
Health of Towns Magazine 185  
Healthian 151a  
Homoeopathic Times 205  
Hygeia 40  
Hygeian Journal 103 (nos.2,3 not found)  
Hygeist 154

India Journal of Medical and Physical Science 123 (2nd series 1844, 3rd series, 1845,  
1-3)  
India Journal of Medical Science 116  
Institute 209

Jamaica Physical Journal 117 (vol.2 in National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, is  
incomplete, starts at p.121, some pages missing - MD (Note: College of  
Physicians, Philadelphia has complete set, not seen)  
Journal de Médecine de Québec 84  
Journal of Health 199 - PG  
Journal of Health and Disease 179a - PG  
Journal of Morbid Anatomy 87  
Journal of Psychological Medicine 197 - PG  
Journal of Public Health 71 - MD  
Journal of Public Health and Monthly Record 186 - PG (part)  
Journal of the Ethnological Society - PG

Lancet 78  
Letters and essays on the small-pox 17

Letters from Dr. Withering ... 27  
Liverpool Health of Towns Advocate 174 (part 1 only, nos.1-13)  
Liverpool Medical Journal 111 (nos.1 & 2 only)  
London and Edinburgh Monthly Journal of Medical Science 146  
London and Provincial Medical Directory (1848-50)  
London Journal of Medicine 203  
London Medical and Physical Journal 54  
London Medical and Surgical Journal 89  
London Medical and Surgical Spectator 46  
London Medical Directory 1846-47 (2 vols, 1847 vol. incorporates Provincial Medical Directory, consecutive pages)  
London Medical Examiner 212  
London Medical Gazette - PG  
London Medical Journal (1781) 21  
London Medical Repository 53  
London Medical Review (1801-02) 39  
London Medical Review ( 1808-12) 48  
London Medical Review and Magazine 37  
London Medical Surgical and Pharmaceutical Repository 53  
London Physiological Journal 160

Madras Quarterly Medical Journal 138  
Magazine of Health (1836) 119  
Magnetizer's Magazine 55  
Man (1755) 7  
Medical Adviser and guide to health 75 (vols.1,2 - JL, vol.3 - MD)  
Medical and Chirurgical Review (1794-1808) 31  
Medical and Philosophical Commentaries 15  
Medical and Physical Journal 38  
Medical and Political Record 68a  
Medical Argus 170  
Medical Chronicle (London) - MD  
Medical Commentaries 20  
Medical Communications 22 - VW  
Medical Dissenter 115 - MD  
Medical Essays and Observations, Edinburgh 4  
Medical Essays and Observations (Paris) 10  
Medical Examiner (1829-30) 94  
Medical Extracts by a Friend of Improvements (1794-6) 30 - VW  
Medical Facts and Observations 25  
Medical Intelligencer (1819-23) 66 (vols.1,2 - JL, vols.3,4 - PG)  
Medical Miscellany (1768) 12  
Medical Miscellany (1839) 135  
Medical Museum 9  
Medical Observations and Inquiries 8  
Medical Observer 44

Medical Quarterly Review 109  
Medical Record (1821) 68a  
Medical Record (1842) 148 - PG  
Medical Records and Researches 34  
Medical Register 63  
Medical Society of Students at Edinburgh 14  
Medical Spectator 24  
Medical Student 84a  
Medical Times 139  
Medical Transactions, (published by the Royal College of Physicians of London), 13  
Medicina Clerica or hints to the Clergy (1821)  
Medico-Chirurgical Journal 64  
Medico-Chirurgical Journal and Review 58  
Medico-Chirurgical Review 80 - PG & JL  
Medico-Chirurgical Review and Journal 68 - PG  
Medico-Chirurgical Transactions 49  
Memoirs of the Medical Society of London 23  
Memoirs of the Royal Academy of Surgery at Paris 5  
Mesmerist 157  
Midland Medical and Surgical Reporter 88  
Minutes of the Society for Philosophical Experiments and Conversations (1784,1795)  
Add.xiii  
Monthly Archives of the Medical Sciences 112  
Monthly Gazette of Health 59 - PG  
Monthly Gazette of Practical Medicine 99 (running title of 1831 Monthly Gazette of  
Health) - PG  
Monthly Journal of Medical Science 176 (title of vols 5-19 of London and Edinburgh  
Monthly Journal of Medical Science)  
Monthly Journal of Medico-Chirurgical Knowledge 107  
Monthly Journal of Popular Medicine 69  
Monthly Medico-Chirurgical Review and Chemico-Philosophical Magazine 73  
Monthly Retrospect of the Medical Sciences 194 - PG  
Montreal Medical Gazette - MD  
Multum in Parvo (1825) Add.xviii  
  
New Age (continuation of the Healthian) Add.xxxiv  
New Doctor 121  
New London Medical Journal 26  
New Medical Adviser 120 - MD  
New Medical and Physical Journal 50  
Newton Branch of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association 136 (part only) - MD  
North of England Medical and Surgical Journal 96  
Northern Journal of Medicine 168  
  
Observations on Surgical Diseases 191

Parisian Chirurgical Journal 28 - VW  
People's Medical Adviser 164 - MD  
People's Medical Journal 210 - PG  
People's Phrenological Journal 158  
Pharmaceutical Journal 147 - PG  
Pharmaceutical Times 179  
Phreno-Magnet 159  
Phrenological Almanac (1842-45) Add.xxxiii  
Phrenological Annual (1846) Add.xxxiii  
Phrenological Journal 77  
Proceedings of a Society for promoting inoculation 18  
Proceedings of the Border Medical Society 137  
Proceedings of the Westminster Medical Society 195  
Provincial Medical and Surgical Journal 144  
Provincial Medical Journal (London) 152 (title of vols.4-7 of Provincial Medical and Surgical Journal)

Quarterly Journal of Foreign Medicine and Surgery 65  
Quarterly Journal of the Calcutta Medical and Physical Society 131  
Quarterly Medical and Surgical Journal for the North-Western Provinces 165  
Quarterly Medical Recorder 208

Report of the Proceedings of the Pathological Society 180 - PG  
Reports principally concerning ... nitrous acid in the venereal disease 33  
Retrospect of Medicine 182  
Retrospect of Practical Medicine and Surgery 142  
Royal Humane Society, Reports and Transactions 16

St Thomas's Hospital Reports 127  
Select Papers on the different branches of medicine 11 - MD  
Sydenham Society 169 - PG

Transactions of a Society for the Improvement of Medical and Chirurgical Knowledge 29  
Transactions of the Associated Apothecaries and Surgeon Apothecaries 72  
Transactions of the Association of Fellows and Licentiates of the King's and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland 60 - PG  
Transactions of the Medical and Physical Society of Bombay 125  
Transactions of the Medical and Physical Society of Calcutta 82  
Transactions of the Medical Society of London 51  
Transactions of the Medico-Botanical Society 70  
Transactions of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh 81  
Transactions of the National Association of General Practitioners 173 - IL  
Transactions of the Pathological Society of London 183 - PG  
Transactions of the Phrenological Society 67 - VW  
Transactions of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association 110

Unfettered Canadian 202 - MD  
University Medical and Quizzical Journal (Edinburgh, 1834-5)

Vegetarian Advocate 196 (part only) - PG & JL  
Vegetarian Messenger 202 - PG

Water Cure Journal 187  
Weekly Medico-Chirurgical and Philosophical Magazine 73  
Weekly Medico-Chirurgical Review and Philosophical Magazine (1824) 73

Zooist 162  
Zoo-Magnetic Journal (1839) Add.xxxi

#### Non-medical journals searched, 1750-1850

Analyst, 1834-40

Biographia Britannica (A. Kippis), 1750-1766 & 2nd edn.1778-1793

Gentleman's Magazine 1750-1850

Miller, William, Biographical Sketches of British Characters Recently Deceased ... with a list of their engraved portraits, 2 vols bound in one, (Colborn, Colnaghi and Molteno, London), 1826 [Bod Lib, cat.no. 2 DELTA 898]. Volume 2 is followed with a supplement with brief details, then an appendix from p.307 of men where no engraved portraits were found.

New Navy List, February 1843, no.xiii

University Maga (1835-38)

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They are of course not responsible for the errors and omissions that remain. There are bound to be some, and I shall be very pleased if they are pointed out to me.

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Jean Loudon, April 2004

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Abbreviations

- [] later information from COMS or DNB or Munk or Ekwall, or later AtoZ or atlas  
 () additional information, i.e. house or street name or district after parish name which appears in the original source.

Where possible county names are written out in full, or standard modern abbreviations used, eg Oxon for Oxfordshire. Where there was not room I used the abbreviations from Ekwall, ie Nb for Northumberland. The counties are those in existence until the 1970s.

Adm	Admiral
AL	Army List
Amer	American
anat	anatomy
Ann	Annals
a/apoth	apothecary
App	appendix
ass(s)/Ass(s)	assistant(s)
assoc	associate
au	author
aulic [not abbreviation]	pertaining to a court
b.	born
Batt	Battalion, Battery
B.	Bengal (in <u>Roll IMS</u> )
Bd/bd	board
Bod	Bodleian
Bo.	Bombay (in <u>Roll IMS</u> )
bldgs	buildings
Brit	British
Bt	Baronet
C.	China (in <u>Roll IMS</u> )
Cee	Committee/committee
chem	chemical
Co. Apoth	Company of Apothecaries
COMS	<u>Commissioned Officers in the Medical Services of the British Army</u>
congr	congregation
Cons	Consulting/consultant
contrib	contributor
corr	corrected/corresponding
corresp	correspondent/corresponding
Ct	Court

d.	died
dec	decade
dels	deliveries
dep	deputy
dir	director
dis	diseases
disp/s	dispensary/ies
diss	dissection
DNB	<u>Dictionary of National Biography</u> , (note: not the <u>Oxford Dictionary of National Biography</u> )
Dns	Dragoons
(E)	extended obituary
ed/eds	editor/s
Ed/Edin	Edinburgh
educ	educated
[ER]	East Riding
est	establishment
exam	examiners
exper	experimental/experiment
extra/extraord	extraordinary
f.	founder
F.	Fellow
fac	faculty
FAS	Fellow of Antiquaries Society = FSA
fn	footnote
foll	following
for	foreign
FRS	Fellow of the Royal Society
FSA	Fellow of Society of Antiquaries
Gds	Guards
gen	general
Gent Mag/GM	<u>Gentleman's Magazine</u>
grad	graduated
HEIC	Hon. East India Company
Hlth	Health
HMS	His/Her Majesty's Ship
hosp/s	hospital/s
hs	house surgeon
IMS	Indian Medical Service
inf	infantry/infirmary
ins	inspector

insp-gen	inspector-general
J	Journal
JP	Justice of the Peace [ie. magistrate]
LCP	Licentiate of the College of Physicians
lect	lecturer
LeF	W.R. LeFanu, <u>British Periodicals of Medicine</u> , (1984)
LeF(App)	appendix to LeFanu, 1984
lit	literary
L'pool	Liverpool
Lond	London
LRCP	Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians
LSA	Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries
Lt	Light
Lynn	King's Lynn, Norfolk
m.	member
(M)	minor mention
M.	Madras (in <u>Roll IMS</u> )
M.	Monsieur
mag	magazine
m.Corp Surgns	member, Corporation of Surgeons
mat med	materia medica
MCP	Member of College of Physicians
MCS	Member of Corporation of Surgeons
MD	doctor of medicine
med/Med	medical
milit	military
mo	medical officer
ms/mss	manuscript/s
nat hist	natural history
Nb	Northumberland
NB	North Britain [i.e. Scotland]
nerv	nervous
[NR]	North Riding
nr	near/nearly
(O)	Obituary
Obs	Observations
(OL)	Obituary list
(OM)	Obituary minimal
OMD	Ordnance Military Department, often reported as Royal Artillery

Oxon	Oxfordshire
P	President
phil	philosophical
philos	philosophy
phys	physical
physiol	physiology/physiological
p/physn	physician
pm	post mortem
prof	professor
prop	proprietor
Psych	psychological
Pub	Public
RCP	Royal College of Physicians
RCS	Royal College of Surgeons
rec/Rec	record
ret'd	retired
RN	Royal Navy
Roll IMS	<u>Roll of Medical Officers of the Indian Medical Service</u>
Roy	Royal
Salop	Shropshire (not an abbreviation)
Sec/sec	secretary
sci	science
senr	senior
soc	society
SRWOMM	Society for the Relief of Widows & Orphans of Medical Men
St.H	St Helena (in <u>Roll IMS</u> )
Suffk	Suffolk
super	superintendent/superintending
supp	supplement
s/surgn	surgeon
surg	Surgical/surgery
treas	treasurer
veg	vegetable/vegetarian
vet	veterinary
Vol/vol	voluntary/volunteer
VP	Vice-President
WIHM	Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine (now Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at University College London)

[WR]

West Riding

- i. W.R. LeFanu, British Periodicals of Medicine 1640-1899, revised edition, ed. Jean Loudon, (Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine, Oxford), 1984. The first edition, "British periodicals of medicine, a chronological list, Part I 1684-1899" appeared in the Bulletin of the Institute of the History of Medicine, 1937, 5: 735-61, 827-55. For an obituary of W.R. LeFanu (1904-1995) see Medical History, 1995, 39,pt4: 501.
- ii. Roy Porter, "The rise of medical journalism in Britain to 1800", in W.F. Bynum, Stephen Lock and Roy Porter (eds), Medical Journals and Medical Knowledge: historical essays, (Routledge, 1992), pp.6-28.
- iii. Obituary in Medical and Philosophical Commentaries, 1774, 2: 444, and entry (by Jean Loudon) in the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (forthcoming).
- iv. Gentleman's Magazine, 1831, 101 (ns24),ii: 277.
- v. W.F. Bynum and Janice C. Wilson, "Periodical knowledge: medical journals and their editors in nineteenth-century Britain", in W.F. Bynum, Stephen Lock and Roy Porter (eds), Medical Journals and Medical Knowledge: historical essays, (Routledge, 1992), pp.229-48.
- vi. Directories were published by Churchill from 1845; obituaries appear from 1846. The titles of the directories vary slightly.
- vii. D. Uwins, London Medical Repository, 1818, 10: 167-70.
- viii. A.G. Motulsky, "Joseph Adams (1756-1818)", A.M.A. Archives of Internal Medicine, 1959, 104: 490-6.
- ix. Gentleman's Magazine, 1834, ns2: 318-20.
- x. The London Medical Directory, 1847, pp.186-8 which acknowledges the Medical Times as source.
- xi. P.J. and R.V. Wallis, with the assistance of J.G.L. Burnby and the late T.D. Whittet, Eighteenth Century Medics, 2nd edn, (Project for historical bibliography, Newcastle upon Tyne), 1988.
- xii. A. Peterkin and W. Johnston, Commissioned Officers in the Medical Service of the British Army 1660-1960, vol.1, London, The Wellcome Historical Medical Library, 1968.
- xiii. D.G. Crawford, Roll of the Indian Medical Service, London, 1930.

Name of this file: intro.rtf

The following overview about the variables of the study was created by the History Data Service:

Field	Variable	Note
a	number	Record number
b	surname	
c	forename1	
d	forename2	
e	forename3	
f	forename4	
g	title	This is the title used in the journal, so a man only described as MD does not have Dr entered as a title. Dr was the title of many clerics (and I hope I have not got too many of these), was often used by quacks, and perhaps by regular practitioners without a medical degree. Professor described an occupation but was not normally used as a title until at least the nineteenth century.
h	alias	Y = yes
i	born	Date of birth
j	died	Date of death
k	deathyear	Death year
l	birthplace	If someone is born in Edinburgh, lived there all his life, then died there, Edinburgh goes in three times - under <i>birthplace</i> , <i>place1</i> and <i>deathplace</i> . However, if someone is born in Edinburgh and there is no indication that he lived there beyond infancy, the next entry <i>place1</i> is either blank or somewhere else.
m	place1	
n	place2	
o	place3	
p	place4	
q	place5	
r	deathplace	Place of death
s	father	If his surname is in capital letters throughout it means he has an entry of his own in the index.
t	fatherocc	
u	profession	

v	proftext	includes medical students, and also 69 women, nearly all of whom were nurses or midwives.
w	woman	Y = yes
x	armyno	No. of service in the army
y	navy	Y = yes
z	heicno	No. of service in the <i>Honourable East India Company</i>
aa	deathcause	Cause of death
ab	degrees	See list at the end of document for code
ac	dnb	Entry in Dictionary of National Biography
ad	ref1	See list at the end of document for code
ae	ref2	See list at the end of document for code
af	ref3	See list at the end of document for code
ag	ref4	See list at the end of document for code
ah	ref5	See list at the end of document for code
ai	ref6	See list at the end of document for code
aj	ref7	See list at the end of document for code