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Daniel Denison Slade.

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D. D. Slade

FROM A PHOTO. TAKEN IN 1882, AT THE AGE OF 50 YEARS

Compliments of

Mrs Daniel D. Stade.

Chestnut Hill.

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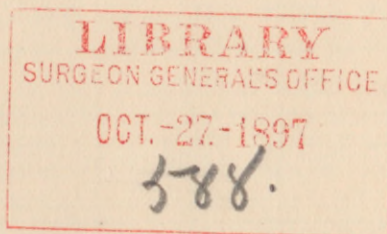
DANIEL DENISON SLADE

By

CHARLES R. EASTMAN, Ph.D.

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presented by Mrs Slade -



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1897.

DANIEL DENISON SLADE.

"Altissima quæque flumina minimo sono labuntur."—*Quintus Curtius Rufus.*

DANIEL DENISON SLADE, the subject of this sketch, was born on Beacon Hill, near the State House, Boston, May 10, 1823, and died at Chestnut Hill, near Boston, February 11, 1896. His father was Jacob Tilton Slade, a Boston merchant, and son of Benjamin and Susanna (Tilton) Slade, of Portsmouth. Mr. J. T. Slade was born in Portsmouth in 1778, and for many years was engaged in business in St. Petersburg, Russia. In 1827 he left Boston for the continent, where he lived until his death in June, 1854. He was a man of captivating personal appearance, tall, and possessing fine physique and a robust constitution. His wife, Elizabeth (Rogers) Slade, was a daughter of Daniel Denison and Elizabeth (Bromfield) Rogers, and granddaughter of Col. Henry Bromfield, of Harvard, Mass. Mrs. Slade died in 1826, in the home erected for her adjoining the so-called mansion-house of her father, Daniel Denison Rogers; whereupon her brother, the late Henry Bromfield Rogers, became Daniel's guardian. To him, a man of excellent judgment and liberal religious faith, Daniel Slade was indebted for many of his sterling qualities of character. Daniel D. Rogers was a successful Boston merchant, residing in a large brick mansion which he built on the lot of land between Mt. Vernon and Bowdoin streets, and facing Beacon street. In this house Daniel lived until he was ten years old, in care of his grandmother and his aunt Hannah, who afterwards became Mrs. William Powell Mason, and the place never ceased to possess attractions for him.

As the records are very complete and readily accessible,* it will be sufficient here to indicate the genealogy only in a general way. Beginning with Rev. John Rogers, who emigrated from England in 1636, and later became the fifth president of Harvard College, the male line of descent is

* For genealogies of the Rogers family, see REGISTER, vol. iv., p. 179; vol. v., pp. 106-52, 224, 311-30; vol. xii., pp. 337-42; vol. xiii., pp. 61-9; vol. xxxix., pp. 225-30; vol. xli., pp. 155-88. For genealogy of the Denison family see REGISTER, vol. xlvi., pp. 127-133; Biographical Sketch of Major-General Daniel Denison, by D. D. Slade (Denison Memorial, Ipswich, Mass., Sept. 20, 1882); also, "A Record of the Descendants of Capt. George Denison [brother of Major-General Daniel] of Stonington, Conn.," compiled by J. D. Baldwin and William Clift. Worcester, 1881.

For genealogy of the Bromfield family, see REGISTER, vol. xxv., pp. 329-335; vol. xxvi., pp. 37-43, 141-143; also "A New England Country Gentleman of the Last Century" (New Eng. Mag., n. s., vol. ii., pp. 1-20), March, 1890, and "The Evolution of Horticulture in New England" (G. P. Putnam's Sons, N.Y., 1895), both by Dr. Slade.

A genealogy of the Richard Clarke family is reported to be in preparation by Isaac J. Greenwood, A.M., and will be published shortly in the REGISTER. Some notes regarding this family will be found in Dr. Slade's article in the REGISTER, vol. xlvi., pp. 15-16, January, 1892.

as follows: John¹ (b. 1630, d. July 2, 1684), m. Elizabeth Denison, daughter of Major-General Daniel Denison and wife Patience Dudley, who was the daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley; Rev. John² (b. July 7, 1666, d. Dec. 28, 1745), m. Martha Whittingham, daughter of William Whittingham and grand-daughter of John Lawrence of Ipswich; Rev. Daniel³ (b. July 28, 1707, d. 1785), m. Anna Foxcroft, daughter of Thomas and grand-daughter of Francis Foxcroft, of Cambridge; Daniel Denison⁴ (b. May 11, 1751, d. March 25, 1825), m. Elizabeth Bromfield, who was the only child of Henry Bromfield, of Harvard, Mass., by his second wife Hannah Clarke; Elizabeth Rogers⁵ (b. Sept. 11, 1798, d. Aug. 14, 1826), m. J. T. Slade.

Hannah Clarke was the eldest daughter of Richard (b. May 11, 1711, d. 1790) and Elizabeth (Winslow) Clarke, of Boston. Another daughter, Susanna, married John Singleton Copley, the artist, their house being on Beacon street, on the site of the present Somerset Club House. Henry Bromfield (b. Nov. 12, 1727, d. Feb. 3, 1820) was the second son of Edward (b. Nov. 5, 1695, d. April 10, 1756) and Abigail (Coney) Bromfield. Edward's father was the first of the name to emigrate to this country, the family being traceable in England as far back as the reign of Edward II., and being undoubtedly of Welsh origin. It appears that the grand-mother of Edward Bromfield, who came to America in 1675, was one of the Quincy family. Thus, not only was Daniel Denison Slade the bearer of an illustrious New England name, but in him converged the lineage of a number of highly distinguished families.

Having early manifested an aptitude for study, great pains were taken in providing the young Daniel with proper educational advantages. Accordingly, we find him transferred at the age of ten years from the public school system of Boston to the care of the Hon. Stephen Weld, of Jamaica Plain. Afterwards he was removed to the family school of Rev. Ezra Ripley, of Waltham, and in 1835 he was sent to Northborough, where he lived two years in the charge of the Rev. Joseph Allen. Of his life there, and his attachment to the school, we have abundant record.* The following extract from a letter dated Oct. 1, 1835, is significant, since it foreshadows his devotion to natural history, the pursuit of which afterwards became one of his ruling passions:

"Northboro' is a very pleasant little place. The leaves are just beginning to turn red and white and yellow, and the woods look very pretty indeed. . . . The boys have got a society up among themselves to collect specimens of stones, and curious things that we might happen to find. I was chosen Secretary, but declined the office. We have a meeting every Monday evening."

His first literary efforts were embodied in a series of contributions to an amateur paper called *The Meteor*, published by Dr. Allen's pupils at Northborough in 1836.

The following additional extracts from early letters will serve to indicate his remarkable love for rural life and for historical associa-

* See also "Twelve Days in the Saddle," by "Medicus," [D. D. S.], p. 32.

tions. The homestead referred to in his first quotation was the birth-place of his grandmother, Mrs. D. D. Rogers, situated in Harvard, Mass.

"The Bromfield mansion at Harvard I have not visited since last fall. It is a grand old place, and my attachment for it was always great. Many of my happiest associations are connected with it How many times have the old walls rung with laughter from lips now silent in the dust Would that everything had been preserved as it originally was; all the old furniture, pictures, prints, etc. The old trees still live, but Time has laid his withering hand upon some of them."

"I look forward with the greatest pleasure imaginable to the time when I shall be sole possessor of a snug little farm and cottage. You know the taste which I have. I attribute my love for the country and for agricultural affairs to the early age which I passed so pleasantly at Harvard with you [Rev. Mr. Blanchard]. Some of my happiest associations are connected with that period. It is my earnest hope that nothing will ever occur to diminish my love for rural life."

Mr. Slade was finally prepared for college at the Boston Latin School, where he acquitted himself very creditably. It was a life-long habit of his to preserve with the greatest care and system all manner of documents, letters and personal souvenirs; and he had also the laudable virtue of keeping a journal and a scrap-book. Some years before his death Dr. Slade took occasion to look over an old file of "Monthly Reports" of the Latin School, signed by the venerable master, E. S. Dixwell, and countersigned by H. B. Rogers. To this file he added the following memorandum: "At the Latin School I was obliged to contend with boys who had enjoyed the great advantages of this school for several years, while I had received little or no solid instruction. It was in every way a severe test of ability." The reports are of uniform excellence; and at this school, also, a silver medal was awarded him in 1840 for Latin hexameter verses.

Mr. Slade entered Harvard when seventeen years of age, passing the entrance examinations with distinction. The four years of his undergraduate experience proved to be a great formative period in his career. During it, his abilities as a student were abundantly manifested, as is witnessed by the fact of his receiving a detur (Bacon's Essays) and several honorary prizes, one of these being for the best Latin poem. During this period, also, were nurtured and strengthened those tastes which remained most dominant in him throughout life, especially his fondness for literary, historical and scientific pursuits. Of the Harvard Natural History Society he was successively vice-president and treasurer, president, and curator of ornithology and geology; and he contributed to it his enthusiastic support. The friendships, too, that were formed during his college days proved to be the closest and truest of his whole life. A classmate of such men as Francis Parkman, Leverett Saltonstall,

George S. Hale, T. E. Francis, Robert Codman, George M. Brooks and B. A. Gould, the mutual attachments initiated during their college course grew warmer and firmer with increasing years, so that it is impossible to disassociate his memory from connection with these intimate friends.

Life at Harvard during the forties is depicted very graphically and in a remarkably ingenious style by Mr. Slade in his journal, some extracts from which have been incorporated in the semi-centennial Class Report recently prepared by Mr. Edward Wheelwright. In this journal we read of customs and associations that have long since passed away; we see strange faces and hear unfamiliar voices. We attend Exhibition Day, "pass a pleasant hour" with the president, parade with the Navy Club, dance around bonfires in the yard, and celebrate Class Day and Commencement in the good old style. Even the student vernacular is out of date nowadays; there is no longer bathing in the Charles nor boating on Fresh Pond; neither do we pay toll on the mill-dam, nor "12½ cents for an omnibus ride to any part of the city." And the chapel bell no longer rings for morning prayers at "some hour during the night." We may be permitted a peep at this bygone era through the loophole of the following passages; and should any of them appear trite, it must not be forgotten that the college was then hardly more than an Academy, and that the diarist was a lad under twenty:

1842. Mar. 1. Made a decent recitation in Latin. I resolved that I would not use a *pony* this term, but seeing some nice little ones for Greek at the store, and learning that most of our class had them, I could not resist the temptation and bought one.

Apr. 13. Had the proctor up in my room yesterday the second time for playing upon my flute. I wish he would stop a little of the noise that is sometimes made in the entry instead of attacking me and my flute every time.

May 2. Our [Oxford] caps came out from Boston. Snow, Perry, and myself christened ours in Treadwell's room with whiskey punch, lemonade etc. We made a great noise.

May 18. As the West Cambridge omnibus went by this morning there was a man upon the top of it with a caricature of the "Cap" upon his head. Some of the students being near stoned him, and not only knocked the cap from his head but also broke several of the omnibus windows. We expected him again at night when the omnibus came along, and we were not disappointed. There he sat with that cap on, and with a most triumphant look, but he was not doomed to stay there long. As the omnibus came along, White — Junior — ran out and threw a water pail so fairly as to strike him directly under the rim and thus knock it off; volleys of stones immediately followed, and several chased the omnibus nearly to Mrs. Schutte's where it stopped, as I understood, to let a lady out. Rowan — Freshman — climbed up upon the omnibus and took the cap away, while two or three more getting up behind struck him and knocked him off. He fell upon his back, but nobody interfering with him, he got up and ran for his life, having a dozen at his back, striking him with their canes. The fellow would have been all but killed had not a gentleman taken him into

his chaise. He promised he never would wear it again. We gave three cheers, and marched back with the cap as a trophy to the college yard.

May 19. The omnibus from W. Cambridge went by this morning very peaceably, no hostilities being shown. The man who wore the cap was hired by some one who was an enemy to the college, hoping to get up a disturbance. The President gave us a very fine speech this morning in which he appealed to our honour in this matter of the caps, and hoped that we would do everything as became members of this ancient University.

May 21. Walked into town at about 5 o'clock and there witnessed what we all expected would take place, namely, a row between the students and the rabble. There had been several all over the city, and every one was much excited. Nothing was talked of but the caps.

May 23. Great preparations were made today for the mob which we expect tonight. Went out with Bradford and Parkman to cut a club after dinner. Went to walk with P. after supper, and while we were walking toward the Pond, the bell rang for fire, and thinking that it might be a pretext for collecting the people together, we ran back. I left Frank at his house, and had got nearly down to the College when I heard a great shouting and breaking of glass, and thinking that the mob had attacked one of the buildings, I ran to the assistance of my Alma Mater. When I entered the yard I saw a most horrible sight, namely, the French room in old Massachusetts apparently on fire. The students soon collected round and with considerable exertion succeeded in putting it out, altho' it was confined to the closet. It was undoubtedly communicated by some miserable scoundrel who was ripe for a row. There is no building I would not sooner see go than that venerable old pile. I trust the Faculty will do all in their power to find the scoundrel out. Everyone expected a row tonight, and all were walking about the yard armed *cap-a-pié*. The night, however, passed off without disturbance. A watch of four was set by the college to prevent any further damage.

June 30. There have been a great many "blowings up" lately. A bomb was found up in the belfry all ready to touch, containing several pounds of powder. It would have blown everything to atoms. . . . Attended a meeting of the N. History Society, one of the best societies in College, and was unanimously chosen Vice-President and Treasurer.

July 6. There was one of the greatest outrages committed last night that has been perpetrated in this College. A large bombshell was placed in a small closet in Pierce's room, and exploded, literally tearing the room to atoms, also the hall of commons underneath and Bartlett's room. With so much violence did it explode that large beams were split, and several stones started on the outside of the building. . . . The thickness of the bomb was about two inches, and Prof. Treadwell says that if it had been placed in the centre of the room the whole wing of the building would have been a mass of ruins. A meeting of the students, authorized by the President, was held after prayers, at which several resolutions were adopted and requested to be published in all the principal papers.

Dec. 29. Four of us, Lord, Davis, Prescott and myself decided to go up to the ball at Lexington tonight, and were quite a load for one horse in a great ark. . . . Davis and myself shook hands with the girls we had seen there before, and they seemed delighted to see us. We immediately commenced dancing, about 9 o'clock, and kept it up till 3 A.M. The entire concern was on a larger and better scale than the last one. We had better music and plenty of girls. I introduced Prescott and Lord about

We did not get off from paying this time, but had to launch out our dollar. They kicked up such a most tremendous dust that our clothes were covered and our hair appeared grey. When we got through we found it snowing very hard, and that it was impossible to get home, so we were obliged to wait till daylight. We at last got under way for Cambridge, raining most tremendously, and arrived a little after 8 o'clock. Cut all the recitations this morning, as I felt so badly. Felt much better in the evening, so that I wrote quite a long report on the "skunk" for the N. History Society.

After graduating from Harvard in 1844, Mr. Slade spent some months on a farm near Greenfield, but returned to Cambridge in the early winter, and became enrolled as a resident graduate. Here he became intimately associated with the historian, Jared Sparks, and was engaged under him in the copying of original documents relating to the American Revolution. In 1845 he entered the Harvard Medical School, and his success here decided him on the choice of medicine as a profession. During the summer of 1846 he studied in the office of Dr. Amos Twitchell, and in October of that year witnessed the first capital operation under the influence of ether. This important event was afterwards described by Dr. Slade in an article published in the *Historic Moment Series* of Scribner's Magazine (see list of writings below). It was at the Grove Street Medical School that our young physician first came in contact with Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, whose friendship he ever afterwards continued to enjoy. On receiving his Doctor's degree in 1848, he was appointed house surgeon at the Massachusetts General Hospital, where he served for one year. He then went abroad, remaining in all three years in Europe, most of his time being devoted to the study of his profession in Dublin and in Paris. The summer of 1851 was passed by Dr. Slade as a resident pupil in the Lying-in-Hospital at Rutland Square, Dublin, and he studied two months during the fall at the National Veterinary School situated at Alfort, France. Returning in 1852, he began practice in his native city, and opened an office at 5½ Beacon Street on the first of July. He became intimately associated with the late Drs. J. C. and J. M. Warren, and was one of the attending surgeons of the Boston Dispensary, in company with Drs. G. H. Lyman, W. W. Morland and R. M. Hodges. Throughout this period Dr. Slade had been a more or less regular contributor to medical journals of articles relating to his profession, most of them being signed simply "Medicus"; and he was the successful competitor for four medical prizes,—the Boylston of 1857, the Massachusetts Medical for 1859, and the Fiske Fund for 1860 and 1862. Two of his prize essays have been published separately, their titles being especially noted below.*

* "The quality of the work in these essays may be inferred from the quite remarkable history of one of them—Diphtheria; its Nature and Treatment. In spite of the prominence which modern discovery has given to the investigation of this particular disease, this prize essay of Dr. Slade's has been found of sufficient value and interest to be twice republished, the last time in the present year, or thirty-six years after the award of the prize."—*Dr. Z. B. Adams*. Paper read before the Massachusetts Medical Society, June 10, 1896.

He was also one of the first to endeavor to raise the standard of veterinary surgery in Boston, and became the first president of the Veterinary Society. At the instance of the Massachusetts Society for Promotion of Agriculture, although he was then a very young man, his services were secured for the delivery of a course of lectures on veterinary science at the State House; and from time to time he lectured upon the same and kindred topics at other places in the State. About this time he joined the Somerset Club and the Independent Corps of Cadets, and took up his residence at 17 Temple Place, Boston. In his domestic relations Dr. Slade was particularly fortunate. At King's Chapel, on May 27, 1856, he was married to Mina Louise, daughter of Conrad and Lisette Hensler. In his wife he found a helpmeet of rare devotion, who entered with enthusiasm into all his projects, and whose counsel and encouragement he was accustomed to depend upon for a period of nearly forty years. Four sons and seven daughters were the fruit of this union, of whom one son has died. Of the happiness pervading his home life, it is unnecessary to speak; an index of it may be found, however, in these words, which were jotted down by the Doctor in his diary on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday:

My fiftieth birthday. Fifty years! It seems a good many, but after all what are they? I am in health, and in the enjoyment of all needful blessings, — *riches*, in the form of a fond wife, and darling children, — as well as riches which the world calls wealth. . . . My dear home, my darlings within it, as yet an unbroken circle! . . . How ungrateful I am for these many blessings! God help me and make me better.

During the war Dr. Slade was appointed special inspector of General Hospitals under the Sanitary Commission at Washington, D. C., and was otherwise occupied with undertakings involving great responsibility.

In 1862 he removed with his family to Chestnut Hill, having been led to select this neighborhood from the fact that a small colony of personal friends had already settled there. Among these may be mentioned John Lowell, Francis L. and George C. Lee, D. S. Curtis, and Leverett Saltonstall. Later he erected a substantial brick house upon the corner of Beacon and Hammond Streets, to the west of the old homestead, and laid out the surrounding grounds with taste and judgment. In a simple, unostentatious way, this comfortable home was the scene of abundant hospitality; among those received within its doors may be noted such friends as George Ticknor, Henry W. Longfellow, Thomas G. Appleton, Dom Pedro of Brazil, James T. Fields, Francis Parkman, Dr. O. W. Holmes, and numerous of his medical colleagues.

After his removal to Chestnut Hill he began to relinquish gradually the practice of his profession, and to devote himself more uninterruptedly to literary and horticultural pursuits. He was pas-

sionately fond of flowers and plants, and it was his invariable habit to spend one or more hours each day in his garden or conservatory. His contributions on the subject of horticulture are numerous, including a charming little volume entitled "Evolution of Horticulture in New England;" and he was prominently identified with the Newton and the Massachusetts Horticultural Societies.

April 12, 1871, Dr. Slade was appointed Professor of Applied Zoölogy at the newly established Bussey Institution at Jamaica Plain. He remained in all twelve years engaged in this capacity, and had the satisfaction of seeing his department take root and flourish under his direction. Nor was his efficiency limited to giving instruction alone, for in other ways he contributed materially toward strengthening the early organization of the Institution. In 1885 the scene of his labors was transferred to Cambridge, owing to his appointment as Assistant in Osteology at the Agassiz Museum. This position, with the coincident one of giving lectures in comparative osteology in Harvard College, he continued to hold up to the time of his death. During these years he performed a vast deal of useful service, and incidentally published a considerable number of scientific articles. The College was further benefited by his foundation of the Slade Scholarship, which represented a gift on his part of five thousand dollars; and he also contributed liberally toward the building of the new Harvard Medical School.

As a lecturer, Dr. Slade was extremely popular, owing to his charm of speech and manner, and power of stimulating original observation on the part of his students. He seems never to have forgotten a lesson taught him by his own personal experience, namely, the necessity of looking to the natural objects themselves for the information they contain. The difficulty he had in mastering astronomy is recorded in his college journal, where numerous allusions are made to having "deaded" recitations. But one luminous entry reads as follows: "Nov. 17, 1843. Studied my astronomy with the aid of Smith's globe this evening, and thereby learned more than I have in all the time before." The extract is significant, since in his teaching he strenuously insisted that as much use be made of the *actual specimens* as possible, and for this reason his course in osteology had the reputation of being a most excellent one for training the powers of observation.

The affectionate regard for him entertained by both students and fellow-workers is evinced by a large and interesting correspondence, which was terminated only by his death. Similarly, there are numerous warm expressions proceeding from time to time from his classmates, of which one instance only can be noted here. Serious illness having incapacitated the Doctor from attending his class reunion in 1882, he was made the recipient of the following letter:—

DEAR DAN:—

Your classmates assembled in 7 Holworthy join in this note to you, to say how much we miss your presence, how sincerely we sympathize with you in your illness, how we prize your friendship and love, and how near to our hearts is the desire that your life may be prolonged and your health fully restored.

Affectionately your classmates,

Robert Codman,	Chas. P. Curtis,	Stephen G. Wheatland,
Philip H. Sears,	George S. Hale,	Henry B. Wheelwright,
T. E. Francis,	Edwd. A. Wild,	Saml. P. Lewis,
F. Parkman,	Henry A. Johnson,	Chas. J. Capen,
Leverett Saltonstall,	J. C. Dalton,	S. Hartwell.

June 28, 1882.

But it was at his own fireside and within the circle of his own intimate friends that Dr. Slade's innate nobility and refinement of nature were revealed at their best. His warm-hearted, sensitive disposition, his rare sympathy and capacity for feeling, his culture, love of intellectual pursuits and companionship, his intense admiration of nature in all its forms, his perfect sincerity, uprightness and high moral principles — these were among his most marked characteristics. One who stands high in University councils and was long and intimately associated with the Doctor, has spoken of him in the following words: "His simplicity, directness and moral earnestness were strikingly apparent, and his strong desire to be of service was one of his chief characteristics. He was just and considerate in his relations to others, and he had a modest estimate of his own powers and labors. He was faithful in labor, friendship, love and duty." . . . Other appreciative and tender expressions are not wanting, and especially warm tributes to his memory were paid by the Colonial, Bostonian, and the Historic-Genealogical Societies, of all of which he was an active member, at meetings held shortly after his death. Enough, however, has already been said to recall the fact to our minds that the life which has recently closed was one of exceptional worth, full of honor and usefulness; one such as was in keeping with high ideals of Christian character, and whose emulation cannot but be fraught with blessing.

"His life was gentle; and the elements
So mix'd in him, that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world, This was a man!"

— *Shakespeare, Julius Cæsar.*

LIST OF THE PUBLICATIONS OF DR. SLADE.

1853. Ricord, P. Letters on Syphilis: Translated from the French, with an Analysis of the above Letters, and an Appendix, pp. 404, 8vo., Boston.

1853. Twelve Veterinary Lectures delivered at the State House (*Boston Traveller*).
1855. Involuntary Seminal Discharges (*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, Vol. xlix., No. 22, *N. H. Journal of Medicine*, Vol. v., No. 3, pp. 57-61, March).
1855. On Incontinence of Urine in Children (*American Journal of Medical Sciences*, pp. 71-77, July).
1856. Abstract of Lectures on the Urinary Organs (*N. H. Journal Medicine*, Vol. vi., No. 8, pp. 241-245, August).
1858. Hæmaturia, accompanied by Hæmoptysis (*N. H. Journal Medicine*, Vol. viii., No. 10, pp. 289-292, October).
1858. Some Observations on the Treatment of Narrow and Irritable Urethra. pp. 8, 8vo., Boston.
1860. To what Affections of the Lungs does Bronchitis give Origin? Boston (*Massachusetts Medical Society Prize Essay*).
1861. Diphtheria; its Nature and Treatment. Blanchard and Lea, Philadelphia. pp. 85, 8vo. (*Fiske Fund Prize Essay*).
1864. Diphtheria: Its Nature and Treatment. Blanchard & Lea, Philadelphia. 2d Edition.
1865. Importance of a Knowledge of the Physiology of Animals to the Farmer. A series of lectures given at the State House, March, 1865. (*Massachusetts Ploughman*.)
1865. The Sacking of Deerfield, Massachusetts (*American Monthly*, Vol. lxx., No. 4, pp. 308-312, April).
1868. Address at Deerfield, Massachusetts, at the celebration of the return of the "Old Indian" door, presented by Dr. Slade.
1869. Major-General Daniel Denison (*N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, Vol. xxiii., pp. 312-325, July).
1872. The Horse Epidemic. Paper read at Barre, Mass., before the Mass. Board of Agriculture, Dec. 5 (*Mass. Ploughman*).
1872. The Bromfields (*N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, Vol. xxv., pp. 182-185; 329-335; Vol. xxvi., pp. 37-43; 141-143).
1873. Hours with Agassiz (*Massachusetts Ploughman*).
1875. Applied Zoology. The Importance of its Study to the practical Agriculturist (*Bull. Bussey Inst.*, Vol. i., pt. 4, pp. 286-292).
1875. How to Improve and Beautify the City of Newton. Prize Essay. (*Newton Journal and Newton Republican*.)
1876. Improvement and Ornamentation of Suburban and Country Roads. (Prize Essay, Massachusetts Horticultural Society.)
1878. Road Construction. Essay read at West Newton, Jan. 3.
1879. How to kill Animals humanely (*Massachusetts Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals*, pp. 16, Boston).
1880. Agricultural Zoology. A Comparison of the Instruction given at some of the Leading Universities in Europe and at the Bussey Institution. (*Harvard Register*, No. 6, May, 1880.)
1882. Articles on "The Old House of Deerfield" (May 29, 1882), "The Regicides," "The Sudbury Fight," etc. (*Newton Journal*).
1882. Biographical Sketch of Major-General Daniel Denison (Address delivered at the Denison Memorial, Ipswich, Mass., Sept. 20).
1884. Twelve days in the Saddle. A Journey on Horseback in New England during the Autumn of 1883. By *Medicus*. Little, Brown and Co., Boston.

1884. Speech at Dedication of the Monument to Mrs. Eunice Williams, in Greenfield, Mass., Aug. 12, 1884.
1884. Address at Celebration of the 250th Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town of Ipswich, Mass., Aug. 16, 1884, pp. 84-87.
1885. My Visit to General Grant. (*Every Other Saturday*, Vol. ii., No. 14, July 4.)
1887. Osteological Notes. (*Science*, Vol. ix., Nos. 211 and 223, pp. 160, 460.)
1888. On Certain Vacuities or Deficiencies in the Crania of Mammals. (*Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.*, Vol. xiii., No. 8, pp. 241-246, plates 2.)
1888. Notes on the Boundaries of the Four Bones comprising the Occipital Segment of the Mammalian Cranium. (*Science*, Vol. xi., No. 274, p. 218, May 4.)
1888. The Wild Turkey in Massachusetts. (*The Auk*, Vol. v., pp. 204-205, April.)
1888. The Site of old Fort Massachusetts. (*Magazine American History*, Vol. xx, pp. 281-285, October.)
1889. Osteological Notes. (*Science*, Vol. xiii., No. 33, p. 488.)
1889. The Adornment of Gardens. (*Garden and Forest*, Vol. ii., No. 74, p. 359, July 24.)
1890. A New England Country Gentleman of the last Century. (*New England Magazine*, n. s., Vol. ii., pp. 1-20, March.)
1890. Osteological Notes:—Absence of the Patella in Marsupials. (*Science*, Vol. xvi., p. 51, July 25.)
1890. Water in Landscape Gardening. (*Garden and Forest*, Vol. iii., No. 124, p. 330, July 9.)
1890. One "Abandoned Farm" less in New Hampshire. (*Nation*, Vol. li., p. 189, Sept. 4.)
1890. Osteological Notes. (*Science*, Vol. xvi., p. 333; xvii., p. 317; xviii., p. 53.)
1890. Osteological Notes (*Science*, Vol. xvi., No. 410, pp. 332-333, Dec. 12).
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1892. Edited Autobiography of Major-General Daniel Denison. (*N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, Vol. xlvi., pp. 127-133, April.)
1892. The Abandoned Farm. (*Nation*, Vol. lv., pp. 390-91, Nov. 24.)
1892. A Boston Merchant of 1797; D. D. Rogers. (*Paper read before the Bostonian Society*.)

1892. A Greenhouse for Amateurs. (*Garden and Forest*, Vol. v., No. 221, p. 238, May 18.)
- 1892-93. Daniel Denison (*Publications of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts*, Vol. i., pp. 116-132).
1893. Professor Flower on the Horse (*Mass. Ploughman*, March 25).
1893. Osteological Notes. (*Science*, Vol. xxi., No. 523, p. 78.)
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1895. The Significance of the Jugal Arch. (*Proceedings American Philosophical Society*, Vol. xxxiv., pp. 50-67, March.)
1895. Abnormal Attachment of the Atlas to the Base of the Skull. (*Boston Med. and Surg. Journ.*, Vol. cxxxiii., pp. 57-62, July.)
1895. The Minister's Black Gown. (*Christian Register*, Vol. lxxiv., No. 34, p. 534. Aug. 22.)
1895. The Evolution of Horticulture in New England. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.
1896. Diphtheria; its Nature and Treatment. Lea, Philadelphia. (*Fiske Fund Prize Essay of 1860.*) 3d Edition.
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Dr. Slade was also the author of a number of articles signed "Medicus" and contributed to the Boston Medical Journals; of numerous articles on agriculture and veterinary subjects, many of them signed "Chestnut Hill" and contributed to the *Massachusetts Ploughman*; of horticultural articles appearing in *Garden and Forest*; and various writings on the subject of colonial history or antiquarian topics that appeared from time to time in the periodical press.

An account of Dr. Slade, accompanied by an excellent portrait taken at the age of about fifty years, will be found in *The Harvard Book*, Vol. i., p. 324 (1875).

Dr. E. H. Bradford wrote an obituary notice which appeared in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, Vol. cxxxiv., No. 19, p. 474, May 7, 1896.

Dr. Z. B. Adams, of Framingham, read a paper on Daniel Denison Slade before the Massachusetts Medical Society, June 10, 1896.

The likeness that is given with the present paper is from a photograph taken in December, 1882, at the age of fifty-nine years. A brief biographical sketch will also be found in "The Class of 1844, Harvard College, Fifty Years after Graduation," prepared by the Class Secretary, Mr. Edward Wheelwright. (University Press, Cambridge, 1896.) Extracts from this Report referring to Dr. Slade were printed in the *Harvard Graduates' Magazine*, Vol. iv., No. 16, pp. 631-632, June, 1896.

