

Frederick Taylor Lord

1875- 1941

Frederick Taylor Lord was born in Bangor, Maine, January 16, 1875. He died in Boston, November 4, 1941. His life was one of quiet and sustained devotion to his professional work, to his family, and to his friends. His point of view toward medicine was that of the teacher and of the scholar. Always he sought to learn something new. Always he sought to make what he had learned available to others. He leaves behind many pupils grateful for the wise instruction which he gave, for the example of meticulous thoroughness which he set, and for the kindly friendship with which he blessed all those who shared his work. He possessed those qualities which Lord Tweedsmuir once said were necessary to the successful working of democracy, humility, humanity, and humour. The last of these were often manifested by a twinkle in his eye of almost elfish jollity.

From Harvard he received his A.B. in 1897, and his M.D. in 1900. He served as Medical House Officer at the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1900 and 1901, and he remained on the staff of that institution, in one capacity or another, until his death. From 1912 to 1935 he was Visiting Physician, and after 1935 a member of the Board of Consultation.

He joined the teaching force of the Harvard Medical School in 1905 as Instructor in Clinical Medicine, and throughout his life he participated actively in the work of the School, as well as in that of the Hospital. In 1930 he was made Clinical Professor of Medicine, and in 1935, Clinical Professor of Medicine, *Emeritus*.

Although he served Hospital and School largely without pay, and made his living in the private practice of medicine, as had the great clinical teachers of the past, the chief focus of his work was in these institutions. In addition to his constant interest in dispensary and bedside teaching, throughout his life he always had some piece of research in progress. Early in his career he persuaded Dr. J. Homer Wright to give him

a laboratory in the Allen Street House of the Hospital. In this cubbyhole—it was little more—he was to be found whenever he had spare time, working like a beaver on some problem such as the role of actinomyces in dental caries. (Contribution to the etiology of actinomycosis. The experimental production of actinomycosis in guinea pigs inoculated with the contents of carious teeth. *Boston M. & S. J.*, 163: 82, 1910.)

When in 1917 Dr. Edsall was able to secure decent space for clinical research, Dr. Lord was given a somewhat ampler laboratory in which, over a period of years, he conducted, with the able collaboration of Dr. Robert N. Nye, a series of valuable studies on the biology of the pneumococcus.

Within the field of internal medicine, diseases of the chest were always Dr. Lord's special interest. In 1907 he was entrusted by Osler to write the chapter on "Diseases of the Pleura" in the seventh volume of the system on "Modern Medicine", and in two succeeding editions in 1913 and 1925 he contributed the chapter on "Influenza." In 1915 was published his "Diseases of Bronchi, Lungs and Pleura", which ever since has remained an important text on these subjects.

He was early engaged in the fight against tuberculosis, serving for many years as President of the Channing Home, one of the first special hospitals for the care of patients with advanced tuberculosis, and in the public aspects he shared by serving on Advisory Committees of the State Department of Public Health and the Boston City Health Department, and through his leadership in various societies.

When anti-pneumococcic serum appeared on the scene in 1913, Dr. Lord took an active part in studying its action on patients and, with the aid of The Commonwealth Fund, in making it available for use by physicians throughout the state. When chemotherapy arrived, he studied that with equal intensity. He collaborated

closely with Dr. Roderick Heffron in these problems, and with him several books on the subject.

In World War I, Dr. Lord went to the Balkans as a member of the American Red Cross Commission to Serbia, for the relief and rehabilitation of the small remaining Serbian population.

In World War II, he was doing his bit by compiling data on the qualifications of physicians in Massachusetts and by making studies on the evaluation of rabbit and horse serum in the higher types of pneumococcus pneumonia.

In addition to the usual medical societies, Dr. Lord belonged to the Association of American Physicians; the Interurban Clinical Club, of which he was a charter member, and in 1928 President; the American Society for Clinical Investigation; the American Clinical and Climatological Association; the American Association for Thoracic Surgery, of which he was President in 1932; the National Tuberculosis Association, of which he was Vice-President in 1938-39; and the Massachusetts Tuberculosis League, of which he was President in 1928.

Thus was his life full of good works, and long will the memory of this gentle, kindly, generous physician warm the hearts of those who knew him.

NECROLOGY

1883

HENRY AUSTIN WOOD died February 22, 1942 at Waltham, Mass.

1892

ELLIOTT WASHBURN died February 17, 1942 at Brooklyn, N. Y.

1894

FRANK ADELBERT BRAGG died at Foxboro, Mass., February 6, 1942.

1895-96

ALBERT RICHARD BEDDALL died November 3, 1941 at Marlboro, Mass.

1896

WILLIAM EVERETT KERNAN is reported deceased.

1898

VICTOR AUGUSTUS REED died at Methuen, Mass., February 24, 1942.

MAYNARD LADD died March 9, 1942, at Media, Pa.

1898

ROBERT BONNEY died March 22, 1942 at East Boston, Mass.

1899

ALEXANDER CARLETON POTTER died at Cambridge, Mass., January 28, 1942.

1899-00

WILLIAM ABBOTT STONE died December 1, 1941 at Exeter, N. H.

1900

WILLIAM WINN HARTWELL died March 2, 1942, at Malden, Mass.

1900-01

EDWARD EARLE SWAIN died in October, 1941.

1902

LAWRENCE JOSEPH HENDERSON died at Cambridge, Mass., February 10, 1942.

1909

EUGENE STERLING KILGORE died at San Francisco, Calif., January 2, 1942.

1910

CHARLES LEO McCROSSAN died June 26, 1941, at Somerville, Mass.

1920

EARL STEPHEN MERRILL died at Bangor, Me., October 13, 1941.

1927

LUCIUS FRANK LAVERTY, JR., has been reported dead.

FRANK BROWNE EASLEY has been reported deceased.

1931

GEORGE WING DRYER died at Moline, Ill., January 12, 1942.