

1891

Name.	Age.	Admitted.	Disease.	Died.	Under the care of.	P.M. at what time after death.	No.
Wood	20	Aug 9	Phthisis	Oct 3	Dr. Seymour	24 hours.	201

MORBID APPEARANCES and REMARKS.

Body greatly emaciated.
 Both lungs were studded throughout their whole extent
 with tubercular matter of a peculiarly firm, consistent
 numerous small cavities also quite green which com-
 municated freely with each other and permeated the
 up in every direction
 the lining membrane of the small intestines was
 more vascular than normal and under the mucous
 membrane in various situations were deposited
 some small rounded serofulous tubercles. Near the
 termination of the small intestines were numerous
 spots of ulceration of different sizes and apparently
 originating in the tubercular deposits.
 The kidneys were large & healthy -
 the mesenteric glands enlarged.
 The other organs were not examined.

very little of any organization. Some of the small tubercles
 were much ruptured with blood

The History Library consists of 21 bays of shelving running from the left of the entry to the enclosure. Shelves are labelled as to their contents.

- The bottom shelves of bays 1-20 contain two separate sequences:-
 - bays 1-9 Pathology Reports and Indexes;
 - bays 10-20 outside (illustrated) books.
- The upper part of the bays are divided as follows:-

Bay nos.

- 1-9 Main book sequences A-Z
- 10-12 Large book sequence A-Z
- 13 Books of special interest e.g. John Hunter
- 14 Manuscripts 1-89
- 15 Medical School Minutes
- 16 Pupils records and St. George's Gazette
- 17 a) St. George's Hospital Reports
 b) St. George's Hospital Calender/Directory
 c) St. George's Hospital History (Books/pamphlets)
 d) St. George's Hospital Pharmacopoeia
- 18-19 a) St. George's Hospital Medical Clubs/Society
 b) Professor Brooke's collection relating to ulcerative colitis and Crohn's Disease together with author and keyword index
- 20 Miscellaneous items - e.g. Brodie's surgical instruments
- 21 St. George's Hospital Medical School -
 Notes on the Library and Library Planning

- The Filing Cabinet contains files on individuals and items relating to St. George's. There is a cross-referenced index to these files in the small catalogue cabinet on the table. On top of the filing cabinet are 3 lists:-

- a) List of Manuscripts in St. George's Library
- b) Pictures in the History Collection
- c) List of principal items in History Collection

- The catalogue on the table contains:-

- a) Author catalogue of books in the Historical Collection;
- b) Index to materials on St. George's Hospital
 e.g. Minutes/Architectural plans;
- c) Index to filing cabinet contents.

- The box marked St. George's Hospital Medical School Archives contains architectural plans in numbered envelopes, the numbers corresponding with the cards in the filing cabinet. These plans relate to HPC, Tooting and AMH.

The box is locked, key with the Librarian for the time being.

P.A. Ryan,
July 1932.

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MORBID APPEARANCES and REMARKS.

Body greatly emaciated. Both lungs were studded throughout their whole extent with tubercular matter of a peculiar form. Considerable numerous small cavities also existed given which communicated freely with each other and permeated the up in every direction. The lining membrane of the small intestines was more vascular than natural and under the mucous membrane in various situations were deposited some small rounded scurfulous tubercles. Near the termination of the small intestines were numerous spots of ulceration of different sizes and apparently originating in the tubercular deposits. The kidneys were large & healthy. The mesenteric glands enlarged. The other organs were not examined.

2079

No.	Name.	Age.	Admitted.	Disease.	Died.	Under the care of.
201	Ellen Lucas	20	Aug 30	Imperforate Vagina	Oct 4	Mr Keate

MORBID APPEARANCES and REMARKS.

abdomen distended. The vagina was of its ordinary dimensions and appeared inferiorly but terminated in a cul de sac about 1 1/2 inches from the external orifice. For the next half inch the canal was completely obliterated and above this was sufficient to contain the head of a child. The lower part contained a puriform secretion and presented where it became a cul de sac an artificial opening had been made by a trocar passing into the cavity above, and opening on its anterior wall. The posterior contained a quantity of black fluid. The vessels were here extremely thick & presented very prominently marked. Its internal surface lined with a layer of greyish white substance lymph? and internal to this was another layer of black matter which could be peeled from below. In some of the veins surrounding this point pus was discovered, and at its upper & back part consequence of the dilatation approached very near the Peritonium between the Rectum & Bladder, was surrounded increased vascularity of the tissue. The uterus appeared healthy. A cyst of walnut was connected with each Fallopian tube. The ovaries were apparently healthy. The Peritoneal cavity contained a quantity of serous fluid and all the intestines situated & situated were glued to each other by layers of lymph & pus.

very little of any organization. Some of the small intestines were much engorged with blood.