Dr. Swift was a member of the following societies: American Medical Association, New York State and County Medical Associations, The Clinical Society, Harvey Society, Medical and Surgical Society, Academy of Medicine and The Century Association. Among his published works are the following: "Remarks on Adherent Pericardium" in The Medical News, February, 1903; "Chorea, a symptom, not a disease," in the American Journal of Medical Science, September, 1909; "Carditis" in the Medical Record, February, 1914.

When it comes to speaking of one's personal feelings after the death of a very dear old friend of fifty years, living as neighbors and practicing the same profession, the limits of propriety are binding. I cannot refrain, however, from characterizing George Swift as upright and clean. He was handsome and big in physical appearance, always neatly dressed and immaculate. He was clean in language and thought, charitable in his judgments of men and things, generous and sympathetic.

Dr. Swift was essentially a general practitioner, of the type which belongs to the age when the family had a medical adviser and a friend. When he came to be a patient himself, his old patients never ceased to show their sympathy and to shower him with evidences of their appreciation. Among many others the writer will ever regret the passing of the many-sided, brilliant, almost extinct class of wise counsellors and able family physicians among whom we may mention in loving memory the names of Henry F. Walker and George Montague Swift.

WILLIAM P. NORTHRUP

WILLIAM KINNICUTT DRAPER

"'Twilight and the evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell,
When I embark.'"

Happy the man, who has completed his span of life, and has crossed the Great Divide, while still in the full enjoyment of his mental and physical vigor. Still more fortunate will be the lot of that man, if it is permitted that the period of his crossing be brief, and without suffering. Such was the case of our loved and respected colleague, Dr. William Kinnicutt Draper, who in
the brief space of one-half hour passed from the restless activity of a busy professional life, to the calm repose of a peaceful death.

Dr. Draper, son of the late Dr. William H. Draper and Elizabeth Waldo Kinnicutt, was born in New York City on February 2, 1863. He died at his home, 121 East 36th Street, on January 5, 1926.

Dr. Draper’s early education was received in private schools of this city, and later at the Adams Academy at Quincy, Massachusetts. In 1881 he entered Harvard College and was graduated from that institution in 1885. In the autumn of that year, he began the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at that time located at the corner of Fourth Ave. and 23rd Street; and received his medical degree in 1888. Then followed two years of internship at the Roosevelt Hospital, where he served as a favorite pupil and assistant to the late Dr. Francis Delafield. After finishing his service as house physician at Roosevelt, he passed a year or more in medical study at Vienna, Berlin, Munich, and Dresden.

On his return from Europe he began practice in New York City, in association with his father, Dr. Francis Kinnicutt, and Dr. Walter B. James. He quickly acquired the art of medical practice, partly by inheritance from his distinguished father, and in no small measure from association with his father’s gifted colleagues.

It was fortunate for him that this association continued for several years; during which he gradually built up a personal following recruited chiefly from that large group of prominent New York families who had long sought medical advice and treatment from the elder Draper and his associates.

From this nucleus his practice has grown, and at the time of his death it could be said of him that he was one of the few distinguished medical men of New York, who had never adopted a specialty; but had retained to a remarkable degree the relationship of a general practitioner or family physician to his patients.

For this type of practice he was ideally fitted, for he had a sound training in internal medicine; was an expert diagnostician, always kept himself well informed in progress of medical science, and by his charm of manner and speech, by his deep personal
interest in the welfare of his patients, and withal by his courteous but at the same time firm control of every detail of treatment, he acquired to an extraordinary degree the confidence, esteem, and lasting gratitude of those under his care.

Few practitioners in this community at this period, of what may be termed excessive specialism, have enjoyed this old-time relationship with patients, which brought with it sympathy, appreciation, affection, and unquestioned loyalty.

Dr. Draper's first visiting appointment was that of attending physician to the City Hospital on Welfare Island. In 1902 he was made visiting physician to Bellevue Hospital. For many years he served as attending, and later as consulting physician to the New York Orthopedic Hospital. He was one of the original members of the medical board of the Minturn Hospital for contagious diseases, and continued to serve that institution until it was taken over by the City Department of Health.

In 1910 he was appointed professor of clinical medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons; and until his death, continued to give instruction in clinical medicine to students in the wards of Bellevue Hospital.

In all of these hospital services, he was diligent, conscientious, and kindly in his treatment of patients; untiring in his efforts to improve the efficiency of the ward service, and at all times genuinely solicitous for the physical and moral welfare of those under his care.

All this is well known by those who served with him. What perhaps is not as widely known is that during the entire period of his professional life he had constantly under his care a large number of private patients from the humbler walks of life, to whom he was not only their physician, but also their friend, general advisor, and their pillar of strength in emergencies of all kinds; and to whom he always gave the same measure of kindly and considerate treatment, as to his more prosperous patients. From these he received little or no pecuniary compensation; but such generous payments in appreciation, gratitude and affection, as is seldom given to a professional man in this day and generation.

Dr. Draper was keenly interested in all public welfare movements. He was a vestryman and a regular attendant at the
Church of the Epiphany. For many years he was a trustee and active worker in the Children's Aid Society. His interest in children and public health led him to accept a position as medical adviser to the Brearley and Miss Chapin's Schools. As early as 1913 he developed a system of cooperation with the medical advisers of other schools in the city; and inaugurated a series of conferences for the discussion of problems of health, hygiene, and preventive measures against contagious disease.

When our country entered the World War, he was made medical director of the draft in Local Branch No. 59, where he rendered constant and diligent service until the armistice.

Aside from his professional activities, Dr. Draper was a lover of nature and a keen sportsman; a member of the Boone and Crockett Club, and of the Tourilli Fishing and Game Club of Quebec.

Many of his short periods of recreation were passed in the woods of Canada, Maine, or the Rocky Mountains, following trails or canoe routes for moose, caribou, or elk; or searching for some lake or stream famed for its trout or ouananiche.

Dr. Draper was married in December, 1898, to Helen Fidelia Hoffman, whose efficient and constructive work in the National Red Cross Society during the Spanish and World Wars is well known, and a matter of public record. In this great national movement, Dr. Draper was as keenly interested as his energetic and gifted wife; and it was largely due to his advice, help, and hearty cooperation, especially during the period between these two wars, that Mrs. Draper was able to accomplish what she did in perfecting the organization and increasing the efficiency of the American Red Cross, which during the World War enabled it to meet so promptly the demands made upon it by the government, and to take such an active and important part in the activities of our army both here and abroad.

It was this cordial sympathy, understanding, and affection; and the help each rendered the other in their individual efforts to promote the public welfare; together with their charming personalities and their simple but whole-hearted hospitality, that made their home life such an ideal one, and drew to them such a host of admiring and devoted friends.
Dr. Draper exemplified the highest ideals of professional and social life. His personal dignity, his charm of manner, his sterling integrity, his professional generosity, and his high standards of personal honor and conduct, will long serve as an example to the younger generation of his followers.

GEORGE EMERSON BREWER

ELECTION OF FELLOWS

The following named candidates were elected to Fellowship at the Stated Meeting of February 4, 1926:

William Henry Boese, M.D., 531 West 143rd Street.
Frederick Parker Gay, M.D., 437 West 59th Street.
Charles Willard Lester, M.D., 51 East 50th Street.
Gerard Ludwig Moench, M.D., 30 East 58th Street.
Mervin Carueth Myerson, M.D., 198 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.