

The President's page

The Adelaide organising committee is working hard to bring our 18th biennial conference, *Second Opinions*, into the world. As you will have read, three exciting keynote lectures will be delivered by Professor Gayle Davis, at the University of Edinburgh, Professor Hans Pols, at the University of Sydney, and Dr Charmaine Robson, an adjunct lecturer at the University of New South Wales, together with stimulating symposia on First Nations and reproductive health history. There will also be a guided tour through the city's Botanic Gardens revealing the many contributions made by plants to First Nations and settler health and medicine.

The heart of the conference, however, is the presentation of research by members of the Society, and others, as we together contribute to the health and medical history of Australia, New Zealand, and further afield. There will be everything from local histories of medicine in community, institutional histories of hospitals and asylums, and biographies of influential health professionals, to searching explorations of why things are the way they are in health and medicine: critical histories of medical science and technology; patient narratives and narratives of care and compassion; health politics and health administration; and lived experience histories, all shared in thoughtful, passionate presentations and engaged with by interested, curious audiences. This exchange is what animates us as a Society and what unites us, whether we are retired ophthalmologists or psychiatrists or nurses, academic historians, medical students, research students, or health or other professionals with an enduring interest in medical history.

The biennial conference is also the time when we gather together as a Society, above and beyond our state branch and online meetings. I hope that for many

it will be a chance to connect with old friends and colleagues, and I know that for everyone it will be a chance to meet new people, just as it will be an opportunity to learn new things. Meal breaks, the welcome reception and the conference dinner are vital parts of the programme.

The Society's Annual General Meeting will also take place, with elections of Council and Executive positions to ensure that this important work continues strong into the future. Do consider whether you might stand for one of these positions, and please get in touch if you'd like to discuss the responsibilities involved.

Warmly,

James Dunk

ANZSHM President 2021–23

james.dunk@sydney.edu.au

@JamesHDunk



All About Ourselves

Robert M. Kaplan

If the past is another country, then as a migrant I am happy to dwell in it. Training at medical school in South Africa, then working here first in pathology, then in psychiatry, I ended up dangling hopeful tentacles in forensics, history, archaeology, prehistory, crime and biography.

My first realisation of changing epochs was in January 1968 when I started at the University of Cape Town Medical School, the month after Chris Barnard had done the first human heart transplant. A frisson ran through all of us: bliss was it to be alive... Destined to be the first Chris Barnard generation, we were anointed with his brilliance, a whole world of possibilities opening up before us.

Well, for better or worse, we got through the grinding ordeal of medical school, only to find that another kind of history had overtaken us, this time not such a millennial fantasy. The South African government had invaded Angola (first omitting to tell anyone) and then came the Soweto riots. It was the beginning of the end of the only world we had known. The status quo that we had grown up with was not to last and it was all over by 1994. Its immediate consequence was a mass migration of my class, making a medical diaspora around the world, to be followed by many others in the years that followed.

Like so many others who come to Australia, I had never anticipated being in a new country but the knowledge of many others who came here, often bearing the most terrible of traumas as well as their exotic backgrounds, made it not just challenging but exciting.

I mention this to show that while progressing through a career in psychiatry, the past and its consequences could never be ignored. When I started writing, I was intrigued by doctors, decadent or depraved, who had drifted off the path expected of those who had passed such a lengthy course and taken an oath to save human life. This endeavour started off in a forensic bang, so to say, with the Bosnian War 1992-1995 where the genocide was led by a practicing psychiatrist Dr Radovan Karadzic. Then, in 2000, Dr Harold Shipman, a GP in Hyde, Manchester, was found to be Britain's worst serial killer, with a toll of 246 patients murdered at his hands established at a later inquiry.

What surprised me was how little comment (aside from official responses) these hecatombs attracted from my profession, notably psychiatry. Many writers slog away in darkness until a door opens and this was an opportunity not to be missed. My first book *Medical Murder: Disturbing Tales of Doctors who Kill* came out



in 2009. After that my ambit could not be restrained, extending to genocide, serial murder, the history of psychiatry and doctor-patient interaction; shamanism also getting a look in. But my main effort was directed towards the lives of innovative, challenging and charismatic, sometimes marginal, psychiatrists, a neglected field of biography.

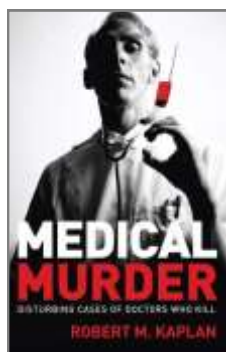
Reg Ellery, the upmarket communist Melbourne psychiatrist dominated the local scene (and sourced a movie *Between Wars*) before dying prematurely. Mary Barkas, the New Zealand prodigy who became a star psychiatrist in London after World War 1, studied psychoanalysis with Otto Rank in Vienna and was appointed to the Maudsley Hospital, only to have her career constantly blocked by the prejudice against women, spending the last decades of her life in isolation in remote Tapu¹.

Most recently has been the multi-talented Helen Flanders Dunbar, known as the mother of psychosomatic medicine, brilliant in many other fields but so self-destructive, drowning in her swimming pool at a relatively young age – the victim of Accident Proneness, a concept she had pioneered.

Is the message that truly creative doctors are ultimately consumed by a profession that is skewed towards the orthodox, the narrow, the conformist and the technical, rather than those who push against the envelope and insist on including the humanities? Sadly, the answer seems to be yes, but such figures, ultimately self-destructive or martyred, cannot be suppressed and will continue to emerge – and we are all the better for this.

My latest book, however, is more irenic, if not slightly sensational – *The King who Strangled his Psychiatrist and Other Dark Tales* – which, publisher willing, I hope to have out this year. If nothing else, it will get readers to question whether history is something that never happened, written by someone who was never there. I hope that they decide it is not.

Robert M Kaplan



¹To be published as *Promise Unfulfilled: The Life of Mary Barkas, psychiatrist and psychoanalyst.*

New members

NSW

Robin Eames
Ralph Hilmer
Peter Lewis
Jacinta Mackay

VIC

Ian & Mary Rechtman
Laurie Rose
Brian Stagoli

QLD

Stewart Parkinson

A very warm welcome to our new members!

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Vale

Elinor Wrobel

1933-2023

Members in the Media

Robin Eames

History PhD candidate, University of Sydney

'Trans people aren't new, and neither is their oppression: a history of gender crossing in 19th-century Australia', The Conversation

Published: March 22, 2023

<https://theconversation.com/trans-people-arent-new-and-neither-is-their-oppression-a-history-of-gender-crossing-in-19th-century-australia-201663>

Jon Wardle and Amie Steel.

Jon Wardle is Professor of Public Health, Southern Cross University

'Woolworths is getting into telehealth – but patients need to be treated as more than customers', The Conversation

Published: March 24, 2023

<https://theconversation.com/woolworths-is-getting-into-telehealth-but-patients-need-to-be-treated-as-more-than-customers-202361>

Catherine Coleborne

Professor of History, School of Humanities, University of Newcastle.

'Why arts degrees and other generalist programs are the future of Australian higher education'

Published: April 14, 2023, The Conversation

<https://theconversation.com/why-arts-degrees-and-other-generalist-programs-are-the-future-of-australian-higher-education-203046>

Madonna Grehan

Independent historian and Honorary Fellow, University of Melbourne

ABC Radio Nightlife with Dom Knight. 23 April 11.05 AEST

Interview regarding 2/3 AHS Centaur and the AANS nurses and other personnel who served aboard her and hopefully the unveiling of the bronze of Sister Alice O'Donnell AANS ex-Centaur, on Anzac Day 2023.

New scholarship

Richard White, PhD

Thesis title: 'A History of General Hospital Psychiatry in New South Wales'

Supervisor: Professor Hans Pols

Notification: 28 September 2022

Institutions: School of History and Philosophy of Science and Discipline of Psychiatry at the University of Sydney.

Whereas there are several published accounts of the history of the development of GHP in the UK and the USA there were, previously, no comprehensive published accounts of the development of GHP in Australasia. A paper related to Richard's PhD thesis titled "Royal Prince Alfred Hospital as the Birthplace of General Hospital Psychiatry in New South



Wales" was published in *Health and History* 2022. 24 (1). 65-85. Richard's dissertation can be downloaded from the internet.

Abstract summary:

This dissertation offers a narrative account of the evolution of psychiatric services in the general hospitals of New South Wales (NSW) and then compares that account with published accounts concerning the evolution of psychiatric services in the United Kingdom (UK) and the United States of America (USA). The evolution of GHP followed similar but non-identical pathways in NSW, in the UK, and in the USA. The pathway adopted in NSW was initially like that followed in the UK but started to diverge from it after 1948. After 1960, psychiatry in NSW became even less reliant on British influences and more open to ideas from the USA concerning preventive psychiatry, community psychiatry and consultation-liaison psychiatry. By 1994, psychiatric services in NSW were following a trajectory that was determined by local experience and expertise and were no longer greatly dependent on influences beyond the Australian shores.

Medical History Society of Victoria news

The Medical History Society of Victoria held its first meeting of 2023, on 15th February. The meeting was attended by 50 members and guests, and included a short AGM where Prof. Meredith Temple-Smith was elected to the office of Vice-President. In his President's Report, Prof. Neville Yeomans made note of the recent deaths of two members, Graham Capp, and Di Tibbitts. In particular Di was remembered for her tireless contributions to both the ANZSHM and the MHSV over many years, recognized by her life-membership award.

Following the AGM, the meeting was addressed by Redmond Barry Distinguished Professor Emerita Janet

McCalman AC. Janet has made numerous seminal contributions to Australian history in general, many with a focus on societal factors relevant to health. The title of her presentation was 'Diggerland: Legacies of Australia's Great War' a preliminary report on the Australian Research Council project 'Diggers to Veterans: risk, resilience and recovery in the first AIF'.

The next meeting is scheduled for 17 May, and will be addressed by Assoc. Prof. Catherine Kovesi, on the subject "Unicorns, Rhinoceroses, and the Search for the Most Sovereign of Remedies in the Early Modern World".

The Society is in good health, with nearly 140 members, and with Covid-19 (largely) behind us, we are planning a return of our week-end Country Meetings next year, likely to be in Bendigo in September.

Rod Westhorpe, Hon. Secretary MHSV

Journal watch and members' publications

Kathryn Weston, Adam Polkinghorne, James Branley. "Psittacosis contagion in 1930: an old story in a new era of zoonotic disease". *Microbes & Infection* 2023; 25(4).

Effie Karageorgos. "The Unseen Enemy Persists': Delusion, Trauma and the South African War in Australian Asylum Case Notes." *Social History Of Medicine* (2023): hkac049.

Effie Karageorgos et al. "Perpetration, Victimhood, and Blame: Australian Newspaper Representations of Domestic Violence, 2000–2020." *Violence against women* (2023).

T. Raeburn, J. Bradshaw, O. Best and M. Cleary. "Lunatic Asylums and Indigenous Australians during the Nineteenth Century". *Issues in Mental Health Nursing* 2023; 44(1): 18-26.

Please send details of your recent publications to anzshm@anzshm.org.au

NSW Branch news

The NSW Branch of the ANZSHM held its **Annual General Meeting** (AGM) on 8th March 2023 at the Roseville Club, Roseville. The new Executive Committee members are:

Ms Shayne Brown AM (President); Assoc Prof Alison Downham Moore (Vice President); Dr Georgina McWhinney (Immediate Vice President); Dr Chi Chi Huang (Secretary); Ms Philippa Barr (Treasurer); Committee Members: Dr Diana Jefferies, Assoc Prof Toby Raeburn, Dr Charmaine Robson, Mr John Sinclair and Mr Ben Skerman.

The AGM was followed by dinner and a most stimulating talk by Chi Chi Huang. Titled 'A history of smallpox vaccinations in Australia's northern coast', it created much interest and stimulating discussion.

The new **Executive Committee** met on 11 April at the offices of the Royal Australian & New Zealand College of Ophthalmologists (RANZCO). The Committee set up

sub-committees to share the workload. Diana Jefferies will be responsible for the organisation of the 2024 Ben Haneman Lecture; in addition to her secretarial duties Chi Chi Huang has taken on the responsibility of the Book Club; John Sinclair will organise the AGM for 2024; Charmaine Robson will coordinate the Branch's communication and Toby Raeburn will investigate extending our networks with other history groups. The Committee is grateful to RANZCO for making the room available for us to hold our Committee meetings there.

Our first **Book Club** was held on Friday 28 April at the Bloom Café, 66-68 Kellett St, Potts Point.

Discussed were the introduction and Chapter 8 from Robert Peckham (ed.), *Empires of Panic*, Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press, 2015. The convenor, Chi Chi reported that the conversation went well amongst the 9 attendees. The group ran out of time to set a future date, but the next meeting will possibly be held in the evening rather than at lunchtime. Members will be notified of the date and venue of the next meeting as soon as it is arranged.

Shayne Brown, President

South Australian Medical Heritage Society news

The South Australian Medical Heritage Society (SAMHS) is looking forward to another excellent year. The meetings are held on the fourth Thursday of the month, at 6:00 pm in the Royal Society Rooms near North Terrace, Adelaide. New members and guests are welcome. Enquiries should be directed to the Secretary Joy Copland (jgcopl@bigpond.net.au).

The new President, Peter Roberts-Thomson, has welcomed three speakers this year. In February, Professor Tom Gordon described the work that led to his team identifying 'A Rogue Antibody and the Mystery

Behind Clotting Disorders in Covid Vaccination'. At the March meeting we listened to Dr David Scrimgeour AM describe the delivery of health services in remote South Australia – based on his personal experiences and knowledge dating back more than 50 years. In April, Professor David Wattchow OAM, described the emergence of medical education at Flinders University in a talk titled 'As the twig is bent, so grows the tree'.

Peter Roberts-Thomson has also written newsletters for Society members; his latest focusing on Henry Kenneth Fry, DSO, 1886-1959. These items will eventually be added to the Society's website: <https://www.samhs.org.au>.

Maggi Boulton, committee member, SAMHS

19 April 2023

The Bullwinkel Project

In August 2023, the Australian College of Nursing Foundation will unveil a commemorative sculpture of Lieutenant Colonel Vivian Bullwinkel AO, MBE, ARRC, ED, FNM, FRCNA at the Australian War Memorial.

To coincide with the unveiling, we wish to publish a commemorative book detailing Vivian Bullwinkel's life and legacy and the process to get the first sculpture of an individual woman or nurse on the Memorial's grounds.

We are looking to include stories and reflections from people who were instrumental in the raising of this

statue, who are inspired by the project in the commemorative book and family, friends and colleagues of the 22 nurses who were shot at the Bangka Island Massacre in 1942. Therefore, we invite you to submit a reflection that might be included in the publication.



For more information, go to:

<https://foundation.acn.edu.au/Foundation/bullwinkel-project.aspx?ItemId=VIVBUL&Array1=35&Array2=55&Array3=110&Array4=255#book>

Australian and New Zealand Society of the History of Medicine Biennial Conference 2023

Home Program Registration Accommodation Speakers Abstracts Adelaide

The 18th Biennial Conference of the ANZSHM
Second Opinions
 12-15 July 2023
 University of Adelaide
 Health & Medical Science Building

www.anzsh2023.com

- Call for abstracts close 30 April 2023
- Early bird registrations close 28 May 2023

Abstract deadline extended to **8 June 2023**
 Early bird registration closes on **28 May 2023**

Artefactual news



The Ipswich Hospital Museum opened in 2010 to celebrate the hospital's 150th birthday, with an aim to record and preserve the history of Ipswich Hospital, the second-ever hospital in Queensland, opening in 1860.

The Museum is run by a group of dedicated volunteers supported by the Ipswich Hospital Foundation.

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic the Museum welcomed visitors on a regular basis, held several open days and conducted various "Thematic Displays", based out of the historic "Jubilee Building".

Unfortunately, the Covid pandemic resulted in the temporary closure of the Museum and the relocation of its contents. Some of these valuable items have seen some deterioration during their offsite storage, but the volunteers are working hard to restore these items and reopen the Museum later this year.

Once the Museum has reopened visitors will be welcomed to view the collection and share stories with volunteers, most of whom are past staff members.

Interstate visitors are welcomed.

Ipswich Hospital Museum Inc

LOCATION:
 Ipswich Hospital
 East St Entrance

CONTACT US:
www.ipswichhospitalmuseum.com.au
 Email: info@ipswichhospitalmuseum.com.au

Find us on facebook. Friends of Ipswich Hospital Museum

Research request

Punch Drunk Down Under

Concussion, clinically referred to as mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI), has always been a feature of many popular sporting activities in Australia. Recent medical science has drawn attention to the potentially devastating health effects of mTBI, ranging from short-term debilitation to long-term neurodegeneration and death. Fears that sporting brain injuries may cause major harm to athlete brains has created a concussion crisis in sport, which appears to be intensifying. As they scramble to address this crisis, sporting organisations, governments, and health bodies have portrayed themselves as responding quickly to a problem which they could not have foreseen or prevented. However, some former

players and health researchers have criticised the sporting establishment for ignoring almost a century of evidence about the potential dangers of mTBI.

This research project aims to locate and interrogate historical evidence of sporting brain injuries in Australia. Specifically, the study will draw upon case studies, patient records, published and unpublished research, physician oral histories, and other relevant materials which reveal historical knowledge about mTBI in Australia, prior to 2005. Identifying this material is essential to the task of challenging claims about the ‘newness’ of the concussion crisis in sport.

If readers know of collections relevant to this research field, [Dr Stephen Townsend](#) would love to hear from you at s.townsend@uq.edu.au Stephen is an ANZSHM member and an historian of sport, exercise, and health at the University of Queensland.

Animalia

Dr Hacon’s Vaccine Station

In nineteenth century New Zealand it was very difficult to obtain smallpox vaccine because supplies tended to lose potency during the three-month voyage from Britain. At that time, its manufacture was rudimentary – by inoculating calves with lymph taken from cowpox-infected animals and harvesting fresh ‘vaccine lymph from the animals when they developed infectious scabs on their bellies.

From 1881 to 1888, Dr Walter Hacon, Superintendent of the Sunnyside Asylum in Christchurch, ran a ‘vaccine station’ at the asylum’s farm, assisted by some of the male patients and attendants. The farm did not have a dairy herd in 1881, although it did have one cow and three promising heifers as a nucleus for one. There is no record of the breeds of the calves that Dr Hacon used, but vaccine-makers in Europe recommended light coloured or white animals, presumably because their pale belly skin would have made harvesting the scabs easier. There were pale-coloured calves for sale in the Christchurch area at the time. At first, Dr Hacon advertised for cows with cowpox to obtain lymph for his experiment, but ultimately used vaccine supplies from Belgium’s Dr Warlomont’s Vaccine Establishment.

He was quickly successful in making the vaccine and offered to vaccinate the public directly from the calf – at the asylum or at Christchurch Hospital, or by applying his prepared vaccine to patients’ arm at vaccine clinics. He eventually supplied public vaccinators throughout New Zealand and even sent some to Australia in 1882. There is no record that he sacrificed the calves after use, but in later years when the government established a

vaccine station in Wellington, it was compulsory, to ensure that the animals had been healthy. In Germany in the 1880s, vaccine makers hired calves from the butcher, returning them when they had served their purpose.

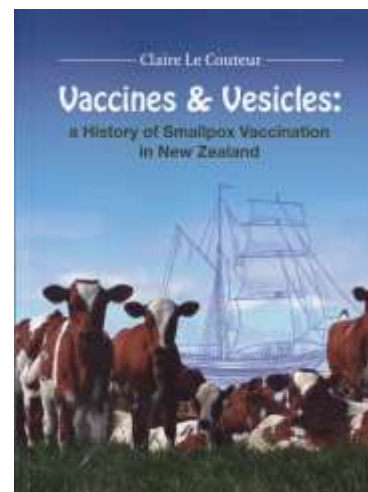
Dr Hacon stopped production and left the asylum objecting to being ordered to move to another asylum. He ‘would not be bundled about the colony like a police constable’. During his time at the asylum, he used over 150 calves. His request for compensation for the work was later denied by the government. Dr Hacon’s work was carried on in several other small operations in New Zealand until 1905 when the Wellington Vaccine Station opened.

Claire Le Couteur

claire.lecouteur@xtra.co.nz

Further information on the subject can be found in Claire’s 2019 book, *Vaccines and Vesicles: a history of smallpox vaccination in New Zealand*.

Copies are available from www.cottermuseum.co.nz



‘... black ingratitude’

Sir William Arbuthnot Lane (1856-1943) has been attributed to the quote “Bone is filled not with good red marrow, but with black ingratitude” and it seems this was certainly the case for one Julius Friske aged 16 who was admitted to Ipswich Hospital on 23 July 1881, having been knocked down by a trolley and sustaining a fracture of the middle third of his right femur.

He was treated in a “long splint” until 14 August when his “limb was taken down”. He was discharged from hospital on 29 August 1881.

Julius was readmitted on 25 November 1881 with “angle at seat of fracture” of previously treated right femur. Treatment consisted of “chain saw put on and bone cut through – long splint”. Invented in 1780¹, this was a hand-cranked chainsaw with small trimming teeth on a chain.



In the days following he was very restless – “will not keep quiet”, “is doing all he can to distort his limb”, “patient still obstreperous: tied down”.

On 2 December it was noted “limb in good position”, however on 10 December plentiful discharge was noted once the drain was removed. On 15 December “splint taken down: wound looks well: union doubtful.” The

splint was reapplied, and resin ointment applied to the wound. 22 December “this lad is the most perverse fellow I ever knew. It is impossible to keep his limb at rest”. 25 December “limb taken down: no union has taken place”. 30 December 1881 “amputation effected after his friends consented”.

This chronicle has been taken from the transcription of the handwritten notes by Dr L.G Thompson, Resident Surgeon² held by the Ipswich Hospital Museum. The Museum commenced in 2010 after persistent requests for a dedicated space to house a large collection of instruments and artefacts reflecting practice at the Ipswich Hospital from 1860. The Museum found a home in the Jubilee Building following redevelopment after a fire in 2005. The Museum is dependent on a group of dedicated volunteers and is grateful for the support of The Ipswich Hospital Foundation. Unfortunately, the Covid-19 pandemic had significant impacts on the Museum that necessitated closure to the public and transfer of the contents to various storage facilities that, unfortunately, has seen some loss and deterioration of these artefacts. The volunteers are currently working towards re-opening of the Museum in June 2023.

¹Mark Skippen, Kirkup, John & Maxton, R & McDonald, S. (2004). ‘The chain saw--a Scottish invention’. *Scottish Medical Journal*. 49. 72-5. 10.1177/003693300404900218.

²Ross Patrick. *The Ipswich Hospital 1860-1991*. Ipswich, Qld.: Boolarong with Ipswich Hospital, 1993, 28



Voices Through Time: the Story of Care

The Coram Foundling Hospital in the UK is calling for volunteers to transcribe archival records of this historic hospital as they aim to digitise 112,000 images from their Foundling Hospital archive.

At Coram we have [a fantastic archive of historical records](#) from [the Foundling Hospital](#), the UK’s first home for children whose families were unable to care for them.

These include letters from mothers appealing for their children to be admitted to the Hospital, fabric tokens that mothers left as a symbol of their connection to their children, and the details of the everyday lives of children cared for there.

The archive is held at the London Metropolitan Archives and much of it is in a fragile and vulnerable

condition, in part due to its status as one of LMA’s most popular holdings. These records’ current delicate condition means it is not easy for people to access them and that is why we are digitising and transcribing them. Once this is completed, we will be making them accessible to all, by putting images of the records and their transcriptions up here on this website.

We need your help to transcribe these precious records so that we can uncover the Story of Care from where it first began.

Your transcriptions will help us safeguard these records for the future and offer new and exciting opportunities for people to discover more about the lives of children at the Foundling Hospital.

For more information or to join the project, go to:

<https://coramstory.org.uk/the-story-of-care/>



Letters to the Editor

Remembering Ben Haneman

Dear Editor

I first met Ben in January 1944 when I was 8. He stayed at our house in Perth the day before he was to take up his first medical post at Royal Perth Hospital. He was only 21. My father dislocated the PIP joint in his middle finger catching a medicine ball, and looked to the doctor to fix it. Ben assured us he knew what to do. But never having done it took us all to Royal Perth Hospital where he was supervised in action. So my father was his first patient.

I have admired him since with frequent reinforcement from his commentary on his voluminous readings.

He was a good man and a great contributor to medical scholarship. I am not sure if he graduated so young from high school brilliance or if the medical course was shortened because of WW2 needs.

Max Kamien

28 February 2023

Regarding vibrators ...

Dear Editor

With reference to Max Kamien's note of finding an apparent vibrator in a rural museum in Wentworth. He repeats the claim that 19th century doctors used vibrators as labour-saving devices. This use was described at length in Rachel Maines' book *The Technology of Orgasm* (2001). According to Maines, doctors had allegedly become weary from manual masturbation of female patients who wished to be relieved from neurasthenia and other nervous complaints. These claims have been strongly contested by Hallie Lieberman and Eric Schatzberg in the *Journal of Positive Sexuality* (Vol. 4, No. 2, 2018) and others. Lieberman and Schatzberg argue that the sources quoted by Maines do not provide convincing evidence of the use of vibrators as a 'staple of medical practice'.

Kind regards

David Roth

Visiting Fellow

School of History, Australian National University

21 February 2023

Dear Editor

I just thought you might like this very short reminiscence of Ben Haneman, being his 100th birthday this year. I was one of Ben's early registrars at St George Hospital in Kogarah, Sydney, in 1969 and 1970. We got on very well for we shared even then a great interest in history (as well as Don Quixote!). I remember being invited with colleagues to dinner at his home in Hurstville for which he had forgotten to tell his wife! But we had a great night nonetheless, surrounded by a myriad of bookshelves in his Spanish-style hacienda with the huge numbers of copies of the Don in all sorts of languages. I once took him off (monocle and all) at the hospital's annual revue we did in those days. He forgave me! He was one of the referees for my job in Canada (Edmonton) in 1970, a job which set me on the road to cardiology. We kept in touch usually via ANZSHM meetings in various places. He was a great physician and I learnt a lot from him and respected him enormously. Thank you to this voice of the past.

Best wishes,

Roger Wilkinson AM

21 February 2023

TROVE news

TROVE

Funding secured

The Minister for the Arts, Tony Burke has announced that the Australian Government will provide the National Library of Australia with \$33 million to support Trove over the next four years and \$9.2 million per year in indexed, ongoing funding.

<https://minister.infrastructure.gov.au/burke/media-release/securing-future-trove>

Mystery object

Can you identify this mystery object?

To find out more, go to page 10



Rural medical history



Top: Asylum for the Insane, later called Mayday Hills Hospital, located in Beechworth, Victoria, was built on the hill overlooking the town. It was formally opened on 24 October 1867. At the time, it was the largest building in the colony, covering 7 acres. The front of the building was 520 feet (almost 160 metres) wide. The hospital operated a farm, orchards and a vegetable garden. Bottom: The first nurses' quarters for the asylum. Images: K Weston.

These images of the hospital and others are on display at the Hotel Nicholas pub in Beechworth.

Centaur anniversary dinner



The Centaur Memorial Fund for Nurses

Honouring the Memory - Advancing Professional Nursing

Patron: Her Excellency the Honourable Dr. Jeannette Young AC PSM Governor of Queensland

CENTAUR MEMORIAL FUND for NURSES
80TH ANNIVERSARY DINNER

Saturday 13 May 2023

United Service Club, 183 Wickham Terrace, Brisbane
6.00pm for 6.30pm (please arrive no later than 6.15pm)
\$100.00 per person
(3 courses, glass of wine/juice on arrival)

**Her Excellency the Honourable Dr. Jeannette Young AC PSM,
Governor of Queensland and Professor Graeme Nimmo RFD to attend**

**Guest speaker
Dr Madonna Grehan, Historian**

'No small achievement': 75 years of the Centaur Memorial Fund for Nurses

In 1948, the CMFN was founded as a tribute to QLD's nurses, for their work in peace and war. Since 1965, the Fund has awarded more than \$1,000,000 in scholarships to undergraduate and postgraduate nurses. Help us celebrate and continue the legacy.

Dinner Payment options

Direct deposit *	Personal bank cheque
BSB: 633 000	Payable to: Centaur Memorial Fund for Nurses
Account No: 182 056 408	Post to: PO Box 2021 Kelvin Grove QLD 4059
Account Name: Centaur Memorial Fund for Nurses	
Reference: DINNER + Your surname	

*Email payment advice, your name/s and delay requirements to: admin@centaurnursesfund.org.au
Payment must be received by Friday 5 May 2023
free Car parking available at rear, entry via Upper Edward Street

Centaur Memorial Fund for Nurses Enquiries: admin@centaurnursesfund.org.au

Sunnyside Asylum, NZ



Sunnyside Hospital, Christchurch's first mental asylum, opened in 1863. It was built to house those considered insane, until then held at Lyttelton jail. The hospital closed in 1999. Image sent by Claire Le Couteur, information from Christchurch City Council libraries. <https://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/sunnyside-hospital/>

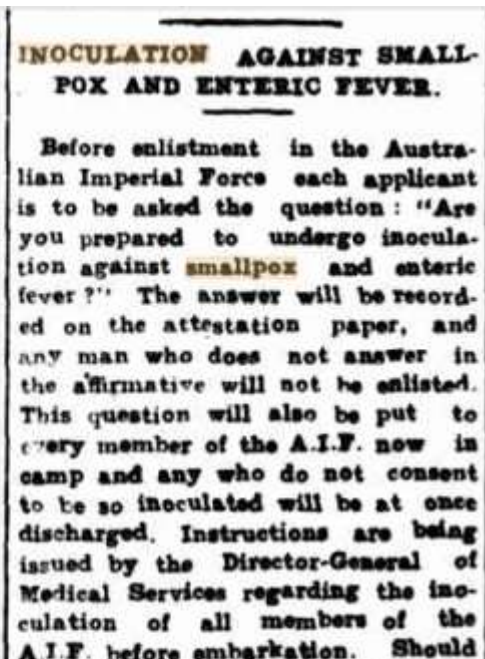
Mystery object revealed



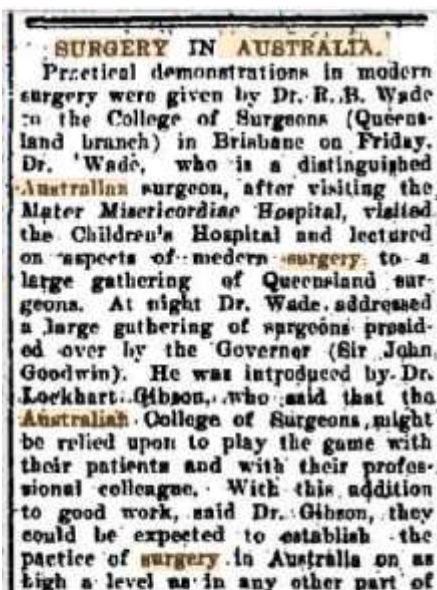
A hollowed deer antler used in 19th and 20th century Afghanistan and the North Western frontier provinces of Pakistan to store dried variola scabs for smallpox inoculations. From the collection of Professor Sanjoy Bhattacharya. Photo: K Weston

Medical history and TROVE

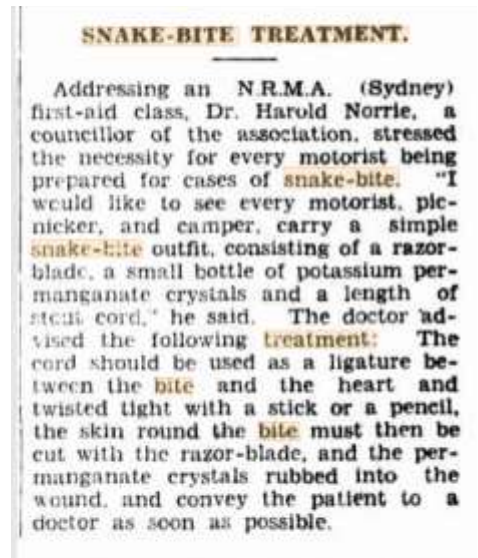
TROVE is a mine of useful historical information about many different topics. Here are some examples to show the potential of this valuable Australian resource.



1915 'INOCULATION AGAINST SMALLPOX AND ENTERIC FEVER.', *The Evening Telegraph (Charters Towers, Qld. : 1901 - 1921)*, 2 February, p. 5. , viewed 27 Apr 2023, <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article214892465>



1929 'SURGERY IN AUSTRALIA.', *Maryborough Chronicle, Wide Bay and Burnett Advertiser (Qld. : 1860 - 1947)*, 18 November, p. 4. , viewed 27 Apr 2023, <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article151046339>



1934 'SNAKE-BITE TREATMENT.', *Daily Mercury (Mackay, Qld. : 1906 - 1954)*, 22 October, p. 9. , viewed 27 Apr 2023, <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article172969323>



Medical iconography

The World Health Organisation recently celebrated its 75th anniversary. Fifty years ago in 1973, Australia produced a postage stamp to commemorate WHO's 25th anniversary. It shows a stylised caduceus and laurel wreath. WHO has always used postage stamps as a means of information, of raising awareness, of prevention and of commemoration.



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All correspondence should be emailed to Maggi Boulton: anzshmh@anzshmh.org.au

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