OBITUARY

DR. LAWRAISON BROWN

THE tuberculosis world lost one of its most magnetic leaders in the death of Dr. Lawrason Brown on December 26th. Dr. Brown developed pulmonary tuberculosis in his final year at the Johns Hopkins University Medical School in 1899. He came to the Trudeau Sanatorium under the care of Dr. Edward Livingston Trudeau and on his recovery in 1900 he joined the staff of the institution as assistant resident physician. He was resident physician from 1901 to 1912 when he retained the position of visiting physician and later consulting physician while conducting his private practice in Saranac Lake.

Dr. E. L. Trudeau gave Dr. Brown credit for the modernizing of the Trudeau Sanatorium where he developed the laboratories and the excellent system of records. He helped to inaugurate the Trudeau School of Tuberculosis in 1916 and his wonderful gift in lecturing made him with Dr. E. R. Baldwin a leading light in the school.

Dr. Brown was an exceedingly prolific writer in the field of tuberculosis. His "Rules for Recovery from Tuberculosis," a handbook for the lay patient, went through a number of editions and was very popular with patients. His best original work was on intestinal tuberculosis, the diagnosis and treatment of which was definitely established with the publication of "Intestinal Tuberculosis" which he wrote with Dr. H. L. Sampson. He and Dr. F. H. Heise wrote the "Lung and Tuberculosis." For years he has been associate editor of the American Review of Tuberculosis. He founded at the Trudeau Sanatorium the Journal of the Out Door Life which was first published at the Sanatorium and was very popular among patients suffering from tuberculosis throughout the country. He contributed the chapter on tuberculosis in a number of textbooks and his bibliography runs into hundreds of articles.

Due to his wide experience in this field Dr Brown was constantly called upon for advice and assistance. Since 1926 he has been consultant to the Waverley Hills Sanatorium at Louisville, Ky. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Trudeau Sanatorium, the New York State Hospital at Ray Brook, the Potts Memorial Hospital at Livingston, N. Y. and of the Advisory Council for the Phipps Institute of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. He was president of the American Clinical & Climatological Association in 1920, of the American Sanatorium Association, of which he was the founder, from 1919 to 1923 and of the National Tuberculosis Association in 1922. The National Tuberculosis Association awarded him the Trudeau Medal in 1933 in recognition of his achievements in the study of tuberculosis. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Dartmouth College in 1931 and from the Medical College of Virginia in 1936.

His interests were many: Preeminently a physician, he was loved by his patients; an inspired teacher, he was proudly acclaimed as master by phthisiologists throughout this country and many others; a writer of distinction, his ideas have been accepted in many parts of the world; an administrator, he organized the work of the Trudeau Sanatorium and made this pioneer institution a model to follow; as an advisor his ideas have fathered much of the research that has come out of Saranac Lake and Trudeau; a profound student of history, he has made the medicine of the past a living subject; a cultured gentleman, he fostered an interest in literature and art in all whose lives he touched; as a friend he had no equal.

—John N. Hayes, M. D.