

1028/69/28

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In June he gets back into the laboratory again for there is a pocket note book

book

A pocket note/labelled W. Osler U.C. Laboratory ^{labelled} 1873.

Beginning with the date 14/6/73 with drawings "colourless elements of my blood"

Some peculiar globoid bodies of which he attempts to make drawings

From this he goes on through successive ^{many} days in June studying the blood and very soon runs across platelets and on certain days finds them "very plentiful" and he examines the blood of various people in the laboratory. ^{checks this up by examining these he attempts to draw.}

10/6/73 "After fasting 15 hours examined 3 preparations of my blood. Granular white corpuscles were found; 2 in two of the slides, none in the third. Fig. 5 represents the appearance of one which looks degenerated.

He continues examining the colourless elements ^{in his own} of the blood of himself, and various other people in the Laboratory, and various animals, after feeding, after fasting, etc.

On the 21st from Mr. Schafer's blood "one or two masses like Fig. 1 above seen. The mass under observation on a warm stage was at first rounded in outline and distinctly corpuscular. Within two hours it had become more irregular in shape, while about it were several bacteria in active movement; connected with it were small filaments. Unfortunately as a higher power was being adapted it was lost.

He continues later on to describe and picture what he thought to be bacteria developing from these masses. ^{Sales}

Many patients ^{were} examined, and he is even looking at the blood of cases of ^{and} Addis disease, malaria, diabetes, and he succeeds in ^{He seems to be} finding the masses and describes the filaments and so on in many different conditions.

These studies continued ^{from June to} through October.

^{Sumner's work}
This was the basis of his first and one of his most important original contributions to medicine for ergone investigators, ^{apparently} had seen these bodies which came to be called blood platelets or the third element of the blood which play an important role in its properties of clotting. ^{though to} ^{strongly influenced} the tendency of his days to regard ^{all} minute objects as probable microorganisms which he has at first to misinterpret - their function ^{the observations} were followed together and ^{which had been conducted with great originality.} the next year were presented by Sanderson to the Royal Society - and appeared in ^{the} ^{of} ^{proceedings} ^(?)

An Account of Certain Organisms Found in the Serum Sanguinis
... of the Royal Society 1874

The influence of his study has been fully commented upon by

W.D. Councilman "Some of the early Medical work of William Osler." Johns. Hop. Bulletin July 1919

There were three subsequent papers in which he added still further to the knowledge of these platelets - viz. Infectious Endocarditis in Sequins Arteriosa 1881 when he expressed the now accepted view of their relation to thrombus formation and

this was later cited again in an article Ueber den dritteln Formbestandteil des Blutes Centralblatt f. d. med.

Indicates

med. Wessersch 1882. *Cyano* in a final article "On the third corpuscle of the blood" *Medicine*
Mar 1883 a general presentation of the subject.

New filic discovery must have reached Montreal for

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My type

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It should be the best for first one or two weeks and wide
to moderate for every individual, but seen there which was to
to other than platelets on the third element for that case in reference
the is the frequency of falling. They to such irregularly in the blood plate
to find that minute object a faded mass of granules which looked
of first to resemble the form that the observation was further light
and the next few were found of granules in the blood plate
The account of Schaffer's observation found in the paper *Leopoldine*
the original paper which has been fully commented upon by
The commission has first of all to say of Schaffer's case. From the paper for 1881
There was that Schaffer's paper in which he states the further facts
knowledge of his platelets. In Schaffer's paper on *Leopoldine* 1881
when he speaks of the microscopic view from which to Schaffer's
the case is an order which has been published in *Leopoldine* 1881