

charge of the department of chest and throat diseases. His office is located at No. 1041 North Broadway, and besides his special work, he is building up a large general practice in both medicine and surgery. He is a member of the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Society, and is a director in the Clifton Savings Bank. He is not only well posted on subjects pertaining to his chosen profession, but possesses that thorough culture and broad information which only travel can bring.



GEORGE D. MUDD, M. D., physician and surgeon, and coroner for the southwest district of Baltimore, was born in Charles County, Md., November 20, 1826, being the son of Theodore and Dorothy (Dyer) Mudd, natives of the same county. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, stood high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, who, in 1832, chose him to represent them in the state legislature. Throughout the state he was favorably known as an upright, worthy and conscientious citizen. In 1865, when eighty years of age, he went to Missouri to visit his daughter Clarissa, wife of Dr. Hilary P. Mudd, and his sons, Henry T., Alexander and Dr. James Marcellus Mudd, where and with whom the subject of this sketch spent the last five years of his minority. While visiting them over-exertion brought on the illness which resulted in the death of Theodore Mudd. His wife died in 1861, in her sixty-eighth year. Both were members of the Catholic Church. They were the parents of ten children, of whom three are still living: Anna, who is in a convent in Baltimore; Alexander, who resides in Missouri; and Dr. George D.

The education of our subject was acquired in Baltimore and Missouri. In the fall of 1846 he returned from Missouri to Maryland, to enter the State University Medical Department, which was then recognized as the best school in the United States. From this institution he graduated in 1848. It had been his plan, originally, to return to Missouri, but his intentions were changed in a

not unusual way. He remained in Maryland, where he soon afterward married. Opening an office in Charles County, he practiced there and in St. Mary and Prince George Counties. His practice became very large and at the outbreak of the war his property was amassed almost entirely in slaves. In view of this fact he made an effort to be a secessionist, but failed in the attempt and remained true to the Union. He took no part in the conflict, but continued his practice.

Upon the Republican ticket, in 1873, Dr. Mudd was elected to the state senate, where he served for two terms, taking an active part on the floor. In 1890 he was again prevailed upon to accept the nomination for the legislature and was elected by a very large majority to the lower house, where he rendered efficient service for one term. Since that time he has never been a candidate for office. In 1890 he came to Baltimore, accepting a position as deputy surveyor of customs for the port of Baltimore, and in that capacity he served during General Harrison's administration. He is, in point of years of practice, one of the old physicians of the state, and in the discharge of professional duties has seen much hard work. However, he possesses a fine physique and robust constitution, and has been equal to every emergency. As an indication of the amount of work he has done, it may be stated that in one day he traveled thirty miles, saw many patients, visited and encouraged the sick, amputated a lady's lower limb, attended a funeral and then went to a wedding. He was a very busy man in those days, it is needless to add. On the same day that has just been mentioned, he also performed the difficult operation for paracentesis abdominis. In his section of the country he was the principal surgeon, and his services were called into almost constant requisition. While living in Charles County, he was postmaster of Bryantown under the administrations of Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur.

October 25, 1853, Dr. Mudd married Miss Rosalie Boone, daughter of Edward D. Boone, of Charles County. Three children were born of this union, of whom one is living, F. De Sales, who resides in Charles County upon a farm, and was a candidate for the clerkship of the county in

the fall of 1897. The wife and mother died in 1858, at the age of twenty-three. She was a devoted member of the Catholic Church. In 1871 Dr. Mudd was again married, choosing as his wife Catharine M., daughter of John E. Turner, a very prominent and successful farmer of Prince George County. They have three children living: M. Anna, at home; George D., who is a clerk in the Central Savings Bank, of Baltimore; and Fannie T., who holds a government position in the civil service commission at Washington. All are members of the Catholic Church, which Mrs. Mudd joined after her marriage. Dr. Mudd is an uncle of Hon. Sydney E. Mudd, member of congress from the fifth Maryland district, whose father died in 1874, leaving three sons—the present congressman, Oscar J. Mudd; and Robert Lee Mudd; the two last-mentioned comprising a prominent law firm of St. Louis, Mo.

By virtue of his natural endowments Dr. Mudd is a leader. His experiences cover many years of arduous labor, crowned with well-earned success. Personally he is the embodiment of the old-time generosity and hospitality. In some respects he has been a pioneer, and in his early years saw many of the hardships and deprivations incident to pioneer life and savoring much of the spirit of adventure. Though no longer active in politics, he takes an interest in public affairs and is as firm in his convictions as in years gone by.



CALDWELL IRELAND, M. D. In the last half century especially, it is seldom that one wins prominence in several lines. It is the tendency of the age to devote one's entire energies to a special line, continually working upward and concentrating his efforts toward accomplishing a desired end; yet in the case of Dr. Ireland it is demonstrated that a high position may be reached in more than one line of action. Although as a gynecologist he has won a place of prominence in the medical profession, he is also one of the most successful general practitioners and skillful surgeons in Baltimore.

The doctor was born May 4, 1844, in Annapolis, Md. His father, Thomas Ireland, was also a native of this state, and was of English descent. For a number of years he was a leading merchant of Annapolis, and took quite a prominent part in political affairs, first as a Whig and later as a Republican. He served as sheriff of Anne Arundel County for two years, was appointed postmaster of Annapolis by President Lincoln and served eight years; was collector of the port at that place for four years, and then retired to private life, still enjoying the respect and esteem so freely accorded him on entering upon his official career. He died in 1877, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Thomas Ireland married Miss Elizabeth Nichols, a native of Anne Arundel County, and a daughter of William Nichols, a farmer, who was also born there and belonged to a distinguished old Maryland family. Mrs. Ireland was called to her final rest at the age of sixty-nine. The doctor is the second in order of birth in her family of four children. William, a retired merchant, died in Baltimore in 1895. Mrs. D. McKune Cook, formerly of Annapolis, is now a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio. John, a prominent lawyer of Annapolis, was serving as state's attorney of Anne Arundel County at the time of his death.

Dr. Ireland began his literary education in a private school and was attending St. John's College at the outbreak of the Civil war, when the school closed. Subsequently he began the study of medicine with Dr. Abram Claude, of Annapolis, and in 1864 entered the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1867 with the degree of M. D. During his last year there he served as interne in a hospital. After practicing a short time in his native city he located in Baltimore in 1869, and soon succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice. He has contributed many able articles to medical journals, is an honored and prominent member of several medical and clinical societies, and in 1893, under President Cleveland's administration, was appointed pension examiner and was made president of the board.