

NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

Sharon Ruston is Senior Lecturer in English at Keele University. She has published a monograph on the subject of this essay, *Shelley and Vitality* with Palgrave Macmillan, in 2005, and has another monograph forthcoming, *Romanticism: British Literature and Culture*, with Continuum Press. She has published numerous journal articles on the relationships between Romantic literature and early nineteenth-century science and medicine.

Harry Alty graduated in Dental Surgery (1952) and Medicine (1958) from the University of Liverpool. He was a consultant in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at Broadgreen Hospital, Liverpool Dental Hospital, Chester Royal Infirmary and the Isle of Man until retirement in 1994. He was President of the British Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons in 1987-8.

Tony Carter is a former consultant anaesthetist at North Staffordshire University Hospitals Trust. Dr Carter became interested in Hugh Owen Thomas whilst researching the history of the North Staffordshire Cripples Aid Society, an organisation that, at the end of the First World War, founded and ran the Hartshill and Biddulph Grange Orthopaedic Hospitals in North Staffordshire. These hospitals were created to treat children crippled by bone and joint tuberculosis, using the principles of rest and fresh air pioneered by Hugh Owen Thomas and introduced by Sir Robert Jones.

Jonathan Reinartz is Wellcome Lecturer in the History of Medicine at Birmingham Medical School. His areas of research are the history of English voluntary hospitals and occupational health, and to a lesser extent the social and economic history of England 1850-1914, with a particular interest in the Midlands, the brewing industry, including labour, science and the drinks trades. He is currently writing a history of medical education in provincial England, c.1825-1948.

Alison Kraft holds an ESRC Research Fellowship at the University of Nottingham. Her research interests have centred on the history of the life sciences from the late nineteenth century into the contemporary period, especially the development of the biological and veterinary sciences in Fin de Siecle Britain; understanding the evolving relationship between biology, physics and medicine, and on the emergence of new medical technologies, including the use of the radioisotope after the Second World War and the associated development of medical physics and nuclear medicine. More recently, Alison's research has focused on haematopoietic stem cell (HSC) innovation, past and present: she is working on the history and contemporary development of HSC biology, which forms the basis for a book with Routledge.