

Notes from Dr. McCartney's lectures re amputations performed after the Battle of Fontenoy (1745) and during the Napoleonic Wars, including those by Sir Charles Bell after Waterloo (1815)

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Out of 300 amputations after the battle of
Florency only 30 survived and were completely
cured.

Charles Bell went to Waterloo and operated
upon a great number of the French in
the inflammatory stage only one case did well
and his was a sugar loaf stump - There
were too few Medical officers the Duke of
Wellington having no regard for the Profession
made a very imperfect provision for the
wounded - Altho the Duke was thus un-
mindful of the ^{suffering of the} soldiery he exhibited great
alarm & impatience on being struck on the
knees by a spent ball - When Baron Larrey
was taken prisoner he offered his services
and operated upon many of the English
soldiers - These amputations were not gener-
ally successful many of his stumps were
conical.

Dr. McFarlane's Lectures
Of 375 amputations 146 died. Feb. 15th 1833.

Miss Loring
Receipt of Indenture