Chair of midwifery in the University of Edinburgh : Testimonials in favour of James Y. Simpson, M.D...

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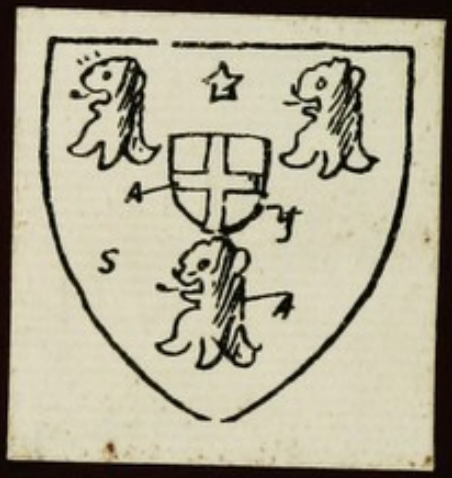

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Wm Macmath

13th February 1911

This is an example of the time honoured but atrocious custom of making appointments to University position at Edinburgh. Even Osler after protestations was obliged to submit

W.

Charles A. Robertson
38 Queen Street
Edinburgh

DR J. Y. SIMPSON'S

TESTIMONIALS

RELATIVE TO THE CHAIR OF MIDWIFERY;

AND

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF HIS

OBSTETRIC MUSEUM.

YALE MEDICAL HISTORICAL LIBRARY

Edin 1840

CHAIR OF MIDWIFERY

IN THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

TESTIMONIALS

IN FAVOUR OF

JAMES Y. SIMPSON, M. D.

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH; LECTURER ON MIDWIFERY AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN; LATE INTERIM LECTURER ON GENERAL PATHOLOGY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH; PHYSICIAN TO THE LOCK HOSPITAL AND TO THE MIDWIFERY DISPENSARY, HIGH SCHOOL YARDS; PHYSICIAN ACCOUCHEUR TO THE NORTH-WESTERN DISPENSARY; FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE ROYAL PUBLIC DISPENSARY, AND HOUSE-SURGEON OR ANNUAL PUPIL TO THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL OF EDINBURGH; VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE ANATOMICAL SOCIETY; FORMERLY SENIOR PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND OF THE ROYAL PHYSICAL SOCIETIES; CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF GHENT; ONE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH, &c.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED BY THOMAS ALLAN & CO.
265 HIGH STREET.

1840.

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* My friend, Mr CHAUMONT, kindly allows me to use his name as a guarantee for the strict fidelity of the French translations. The original has been so literally followed in the English translation, that the latter will be found to contain, in many parts, idioms and modes of expression which might otherwise be regarded as inexcusable.—J. Y. S.

APPENDIX.

(*First Letter.*)

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD PROVOST,
THE MAGISTRATES, AND TOWN-COUNCIL,
OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH,
PATRONS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

I beg leave very respectfully to offer myself as a Candidate for the vacant Chair of Midwifery.

The First Part of the present Testimonials, containing critical notices, and extracts from various British and Continental Medical Works, relative to the value of the different Practical and Theoretical Treatises which I have published on Midwifery subjects, will give you an opportunity of judging in what estimation I am held as an Obstetric Author.

I have delivered three Courses of Lectures on Midwifery, and one, in the University, on General Pathology. The Second Part of the accompanying Testimonials, consisting of Addresses which I have had the honour to receive from the Students attending my Midwifery and Pathology Classes, will attest my past success as a Medical and as an Obstetric Teacher.

The length of time during which I devoted myself to the study of Practical Midwifery with a view of becoming a Teacher of that Branch,—my former servitude as Annual Pupil or House-Surgeon to the Lying-in Hospital of Edinburgh,—my present connection as Physician-Accoucheur to two Dispensaries,—and the extent of the opportunities which I have enjoyed in Private and in Consulting Practice,—may serve to show that I am not without experience as an Obstetric Practitioner.

At an early date I shall have the honour of submitting to your consideration, a number of Testimonials, from some of the most distinguished Accoucheurs and Professional Men of the present day, expressive of their opinions as to my qualifications to discharge the important duties of the Midwifery Chair.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

JAMES Y. SIMPSON, M. D.

1 Dean Terrace, Edinburgh,
15*th November* 1839.

(*Second Letter.*)

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

SIR JAMES FORREST OF COMISTON, BART.

LORD PROVOST OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH.

My Lord,

I have now the honour of submitting to your Lordship and the Honourable the Patrons, in a collected and arranged form, the various Testimonials which I have hitherto published, of my qualifications for the vacant Chair of Midwifery.

The strong language in which the eminent individuals, who have favoured me with the accompanying Testimonials, have expressed their opinions, will be allowed, I hope, to save me from the disagreeable duty of obtruding upon your Lordship any further statements of my own, with regard to my claims to fill the important and responsible situation for which I am a Candidate.

I may probably, however, be excused for stating, that, in the following pages, I have arranged together into one Class, Testimonials of my qualifications which I have had the honour to receive from Twenty-five different Professors and Lecturers on Midwifery in our own Country and on the Continent of Europe. I have adopted this plan, partly, perhaps, from a feeling of conscious pride in having my claims supported by so very many of my fellow-labourers in the same department of Medicine,—and, still more so, from the conviction, that your Lordship and the Patrons will be inclined to look upon these documents—emanating from men who are themselves distinguished as Teachers of Midwifery—as affording the best criterion which it is possible for me to lay before you, both of my present reputation as an Accoucheur, and of my ability to teach the Principles and Practice—and promote the future advancement of Obstetric Science.

Another Class of the accompanying Testimonials will be found to contain the opinions of a number of the most eminent Accoucheurs and Medical Teachers in different parts of Great Britain, with respect to my qualifications for the Midwifery Professorship; and the last Part includes a number of similar Testimonials, which have been transmitted to me from some of the most distinguished Members of the Medical Profession in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, and Holland.

Before the day of election I shall have the honour of submitting to your Lordship and the Honourable Patrons some additional Documents and Testimonials.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

JAMES Y. SIMPSON, M. D.

1 Dean Terrace,
11*th January* 1840.

Dr Simpson would beg most respectfully to bring the evidence afforded by this First Part of the following documents under the especial notice of the Honourable Patrons,—as containing a series of Testimonials given without the possibility of prejudice,—inasmuch as the opinions therein expressed were all written and published before the present vacancy occurred. Dr S. is not aware that he personally knows or is known to any of the Reviewers whose opinions he has quoted from the different Journals. The fact of some of his Essays having been deemed worthy of the distinguished honour of being translated into the French, German, Danish, and Italian Languages, is, Dr S. humbly conceives, a Testimonial in itself which requires no comment.

1 Dean Terrace, Edinburgh,
15th January 1840.

TESTIMONIALS, &c.

PART I.

TRANSLATIONS, REVIEWS, AND CRITICAL NOTICES, OF VARIOUS ESSAYS ON MIDWIFERY SUBJECTS, PUBLISHED BY J. Y. SIMPSON.

OBSERVATIONS *on the Diseases of the* PLACENTA. *Part I. Published in the Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal,* No. CXXVII. *for January* 1836.

This Essay was subsequently reprinted by the Editors of the *London Medical and Surgical Journal,* in different numbers of their Journal for June and July 1836.

In the course of a short time after its publication, it was translated into the GERMAN, ITALIAN, and FRENCH Languages.

Two complete and other two abridged *Translations* of it were published in 1837 in GERMANY.

1. It was translated by DR SIMON of Berlin into the Midwifery Journal edited by PROFESSORS BUSCH, D'OUTREPONT, and RITGEN, "*Neue Zeitschrift fuer Geburtskunde,*" &c. Vol. V. Part I. p. 35–70. Berlin, 1837.

In an Editorial Note prefixed to this Translation, it is observed,—

"The importance of the subject makes it desirable to know the observations and views of Physicians of different

countries respecting it, in order to distinguish facts from fictions, and to secure to well-founded observation its influence upon practice. Hence the Treatise of the excellent SIMPSON will be a welcome gift to German Physicians."

(German original of the above.)

"Die wichtigkeit des gegenstandes macht es wünschenswerth, die Beobachtungen und Ansichten der Arzte verschiedener Länder über denselben kennen zu lernen, um Thatsachen von Erdichtungen zu unterscheiden und der grundlichen beobachtung ihren Einfluss auf die Praxis zu sichern. Daher wird die Abhandlung des trefflichen SIMPSON der Deutscher Arzt eine willkommene gabe sein. —(See the *Neue Zeitschrift für Geburtskunde*, B. V. p. 35.)

The following Letter from DR BUSCH, Professor of Midwifery in the University of Berlin, was recently transmitted to DR SIMPSON, along with a presentation copy of DR SIMON's translation of the foregoing Essay.

"Berlin, 26th December 1839. DEAR SIR,—Enclosed I have the pleasure of sending you a copy of your 'Essay on the Diseases of the Placenta.' *It is indeed a most valuable Treatise*, which I consider well adapted for the enrichment of Pathologie and Obstetric art. There has been published in my Journal a complete Translation of it, which will best prove the high respect I entertain for your Work. I do not doubt but that your Countrymen also will look upon it in the same light, and wish that they may in every possible manner promote your endeavours for the improvement of our Science.

"I am, MY DEAR SIR, Yours truly, BUSCH."

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2. Another German Translation was published by DR HEINSHAL of Berlin, in PROFESSOR SIEBOLD'S *Journal für*

Geburtshülfe, Frauenzimmer und Kinderkrankheiten, Band XVII. Heft I.*

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3. A third condensed German Translation was published at Leipzic by PROFESSOR HASPER, in the *Jahrbücher der In-und Aus-landischen gesammten Medizin*, &c.*

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4. An analysis of DR SIMON's Translation of the Essay has been given by DR KLEINERT in the *Allgemeines Repertorium der Deutschen Medizinisch Chirurgischen Journalistik for April* 1837, Vol. XVI. p. 29.

The preceding Essay has been translated into the ITALIAN language by DR CHELIONI of Milan. (See PROFESSOR OMODEI'S *Annali di Medicina* for January 1837, p. 88, et seq.)

DR CHELIONI, in the Preface to his published Translation, after stating that the pathology and nature of those diseases that affect women in a state of Pregnancy were "as yet uncertain, hypothetical, or at best unsupported by satisfactory observations," goes on to observe,

"In different works on Practical Medicine and Midwifery, they treat of ailments and diseases peculiar to pregnant women, which ought to be referred to the diseases of the Placenta, yet their descriptions are limited to the mere representation of the relative external symptoms, and the authors acknowledge themselves ignorant of their primary seat and real essence, or, what is worse, they suppose them very different from that which they really are. Thus it happens that they generally propose a plan of cure which is altogether empirical, symptomatic, or quite in-

* DR SIMPSON regrets that he has not hitherto been able to procure a sight either of DR HEINSHAL'S or DR HASPER'S Translations, and that he is hence unable to quote the critical remarks (if any) which may have been appended to the Essay by these Translators.

appropriate, not being able, from want of the necessary information, to establish it upon rational grounds. Dr SIMPSON was aware of this deficiency, and, wishing to obviate the evils that could not but result from it, has directed his attention to the special pathology and cure of the said affections. Conversant with all that former authors have written upon them, and relying on the results of many researches which he had himself opportunely made, especially by the most accurate observations of whatever diseased placentæ he had an opportunity of examining, he has, in a praiseworthy manner, filled up the void which Medical Science presented on this point. His work is learned and well executed, and we cannot better make known our favourable judgment of it than by giving its complete translation, which we do in order that Physicians and Accoucheurs may profit by the useful information and sage precepts which the Author, for the same purpose, has now made a public property."

(The Italian original of the preceding Extract.)

"In diverse opere di Medicina Pratica e di Ostetricia si parla di incomodi e mali proprii delle gravide, che debbonsi a le malattie della placenta riferire; ma come le descrizioni loro sono limitate a rappresentarne solo le relative forme esterne, e gli autori confessano di ignorarne la sede primaria e la vera essenza, ovvero, ciò che è peggio, le suppongono ben diverse da quelle che realmente sono. Cosi ne viene ivi proposta d'ordinario una cura affatto empirica, sintomatica, od anche inopportuna, non potendosi per mancanza di lumi necessari stabilirla sopra indicazioni razionali. Il dott. SIMPSON conobbe tale difetto; e desideroso di riparare agli inconvenienti che ne possono riuscire, si occupò della patologia speciale e cura di dette affezioni. Istrutto di quanto su

di esse lasciarono scritto gli autori, ed appoggiato ai risultamenti di molte indagini a bella posta da lui fatte, e massime dell' esame accuratissimo di quante placente morbose ebbe la opportunità di vedere, empì lodevolmente il vôto, che a proposito di ciò offrivano tuttora le Mediche Istituzioni. Erudito e ben condotto ne è il lavoro; e noi non sapremmo far noto meglio il favorevole nostro giudizio, quanto con darne una compiuta traduzione, onde i medici e gli ostetricanti si approfittino delle utili cognizioni e de' saggi precetti, che per esso l' Autore fece di pubblico diritto."

A Translation of the same Essay was published in the FRENCH language in 1836, in the *Gazette Médicale de Paris.*

The Translator observes of the Essay,

" This Memoir is extracted from a work of which the first article has appeared in the Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal. The numerous facts upon which it is based—the inductions which the author has drawn from them with skill—and especially the little advanced state of science on this point, are the motives which have induced us to republish it as completely as it has been possible for us."

(*French Original of the preceding Note.*)

" Ce Mémoire est extrait d'un Travail dont le premier article a paru dans l'Edinburgh Medic. et Surgic. Journal. Les faits nombreux sur lequel il repose,—les inductions que l'auteur en a tirées avec habileté,—et surtout l'état peu avancé de la Science sur ce point, sont les motifs qui nous ont engagés à le reproduire aussi complétement qu'il nous a été possible."—(*Gazette Médicale de Paris, for November* 1836.)

" The Diseases of the Placenta supply an ample scope

for inquiry, and have not, I think it is allowable to say, been so systematically and so minutely treated of in this country as in some others. The elaborate paper of Dr Simpson is, on this account, the more entitled to our notice. He has fully detailed all that has been written and well authenticated upon congestion of, and extravasation into, the Placenta, as well as upon inflammation occurring in this very vascular and peculiar mass."—(From the Retrospective Address delivered by Dr Crosse of Norwich at the Fourth Anniversary Meeting of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association, held at Manchester, July 21, 1836. *Transactions of the Association*, Vol. V.)

"This is a very valuable compilation, * * and abounds with much information on a class of diseases which unfortunately are rarely discoverable, and consequently treated injudiciously. The author is well acquainted with modern medical literature, and has collected cases from all available sources. He has followed the example of our continental contemporaries, and produced a very instructive Essay on a part of a large number of diseases. We hope he will follow up the undertaking; and, in the event of his doing so, cannot fail to obtain much applause from his brethren, and considerably advance an interesting department of pathology. The diagnosis of such cases is extremely difficult, and the treatment must depend upon the character of urgent symptoms. A knowledge of Placentitis and other diseases of the organ connecting the mother and fœtus in utero will enable the Obstetrician to explain some of the causes of the death of the offspring before birth, and the utter impossibility of preserving it in certain cases. The author is entitled to much credit for the research he has shown."—(*London Medical and Surgical Journal for June* 18, 1836.)

"Dr Simpson's valuable Monograph on the Diseases of the Placenta....Few subjects connected with fœtal development are so deserving of study as the influence of morbid states of the Placenta."—(*British and Foreign Medical Review for January* 1838, p. 116.)

"We allude more especially to the admirable Essay on the Diseases of the Placenta by Dr Simpson."—(*Review of Dr Churchill's Outlines of the Diseases of Females, in the British and Foreign Review for July* 1838.)

"This valuable paper is highly deserving of the attention of Pathologists in general, and Accoucheurs in particular."—(*Johnson's Medico-Chirurgical Review for July* 1836, p. 288.)

Cases *illustrative of the* Spontaneous Amputation *of the Limbs of the Fœtus in Utero, with Remarks. Published in the Dublin Journal of Medical Science for November* 1836.

"Dr Simpson of Edinburgh has published an excellent paper on this subject, into which he has collected a vast quantity of curious information, and many most important cases from authors, to which he has added not a few from his own observation, together with several highly apposite remarks."—(From the work on the *Signs and Symptoms of Pregnancy*, &c., by Dr Montgomery, Professor of Midwifery to the College of Physicians of Ireland. See page 331.)

These Cases and Observations were *translated* into the Danish language, and published in the *Bibliothek für Jaeger*.—(See Professor Otto's Letter, No. LXVIII. in the sequel.)

See also Dr Todd's *Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physio-*

logy, No. XII. p. 328; and other notices in the *British and Foreign Medical Review*, No. V., in DIEFFENBACH'S *Zeitschrift für die Gesammate Medizin* for January 1837, SCHMIDT'S *Jahrbücher*, &c.

CONTRIBUTIONS *to Intra-Uterine Pathology, Part I. Notices of Cases of Peritonitis in the Fœtus. See the Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal, No. CXXXVII. for October* 1838.

This Essay has subsequently been translated, and published in an abridged form in the French "*Archives Générales de Médecine*" for December 1838, in "*Dezeimeris' L'Expérience, ou Journal de Médecine et de Chirurgie*" for 27th June 1839, and in the Italian "*Annali di Medicina*" for 1839, Vol. LXXXIX.

"This is such a communication as might be expected from the author of the admirable Essay on the Diseases of the Placenta. It is well deserving the attention of Pathologists; but we must refer them to the original, as we can only give a meagre outline of the subject in this place. An account is given, in all, of twenty-four cases, nearly one half of which came under DR SIMPSON'S own notice: three-fourths of them were acute. These cases amply establish the fact of the fœtus being liable to Peritonitis. * * * * We are happy to observe that DR SIMPSON purposes continuing his admirable researches in this curious and obscure region of Pathology."—(*British and Foreign Medical Review*, No. XIII. January 1839.)

"I am induced to forward for publication (the following cases of Dropsy and Peritonitis in the fœtus, observed during the past autumn in the Dublin Lying-in Hos-

pital), from the fact of there not having been any cases of Peritonitis in the fœtus recorded by English writers before the appearance of Dr Simpson's excellent paper in the Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal for October 1838. . . . Next to Dr Simpson's invaluable paper, the work of Grætzer [Die Krankheiten des Fœtus, Breslau, 1837] is worth consulting."—(Dr West, *London Medical Gazette for 9th February* 1839.)

Contributions *to Intra-Uterine Pathology; Part II. On the Inflammatory Origin of some Varieties of Hernia and Malformation in the Fœtus. See the Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal, No. CXL. for July* 1839.

Translated, and published in an abridged form in the "*Archives Générales de Médecine*" for September 1839.

"This is a most important article. * * * * It is a continuation of a former paper; and its object is to trace the indirect morbid effects which occasionally result from Peritonitis in the fœtus, described in the former part. * * * We recommend this paper to the particular attention of our readers."—(Forbes's *British and Foreign Medical Review*, No. XVI. for October 1839.)

The Article on Hermaphroditism in the Human Subject and in the Lower Animals, in the *Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology*, No. XVI. (London, 1839.)

"One of the ablest and most finished Essays I have ever read—exhibiting at the same time the greatest research—and the most profound thought—and bearing evidence throughout of first-rate ability in the writer."—(Dr Beatty, *Author of the Article on the same subject in the Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine.* See his Letter in the sequel.)

PART II.

ADDRESSES, LETTERS, &c. OF A FORMER DATE, RELATIVE TO DR SIMPSON'S QUALIFICATIONS AND SUCCESS AS A TEACHER.

I.

TESTIMONIAL *presented to* DR SIMPSON, *by the Students who attended the First Session of his Lectures on Midwifery.*

We, the undersigned Students, attending DR J. Y. SIMPSON'S Lectures on Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children during the Session 1838–39, desire to express our highest approbation of the unwearied diligence and assiduity with which he discharged the important duties of a Teacher.

The ready and fluent manner in which these Lectures were delivered, and the extensive and intimate acquaintance with Midwifery, and the collateral branches of Medicine, which their Author displayed, have shown at once a facility of expression, and a degree of talent and information, which reflect the greatest credit on DR SIMPSON, both as a Lecturer and as a man of unlimited professional acquirements.

His mildness and suavity of manner, and his unceasing attention to the interests of his Students, in affording them every means of instruction in his power, not only by lectures and examinations, but likewise by private exercises

on Obstetric Machines, in the use of which he spared neither time nor labour to make us perfect, were such as to command our esteem for him as a friend, and our respect as a Teacher.

(*Followed by the Signatures of Twenty-seven Pupils.*)

II.

ADDRESS *read by* WILLIAM COKE, Esq. A. M. M. D., &c. *on presenting* DR SIMPSON (*April* 19, 1839) *with the above Certificate of Approbation, at the termination of the concluding Lecture of the Session.*

SIR,

I am deputed by the Gentlemen of this Class, my fellow Pupils, to present to you a Certificate, expressing our sentiments of you as a Public Teacher, and a Lecturer on Midwifery. It gives me no ordinary pleasure, Sir, to have the honour conferred upon me of performing this very agreeable office, although I wish, for your sake, it had fallen into hands more adequate to do it justice. The document, Sir, I now hold in my hand, speaking in such unequivocal and honourable terms of you, and coming from those who are so well qualified to appreciate your merits, must be exceedingly gratifying to your feelings, and cannot fail, if occasion requires, to produce a marked impression in your favour. Each of us, I am sure, was both delighted and proud to subscribe it, because we knew it was well and amply deserved. We are all fully conscious that your public appearances have been characterised by many and various excellencies. Your Lectures have, on all occasions, discovered such a depth of research

—such an extent of reading, both of foreign authors and those of our own country,—such an intimate acquaintance with every branch of your subject,—as often excited our surprise, and called forth our applause. And although this is the first year you have started as a Public Teacher, if we except the Session you lectured in the University, on General Pathology, in room of the celebrated and highly accomplished Dr John Thomson (which circumstance, by the by, is a strong testimony to your superior talents), I say, although this is the first year you have appeared as a Public Lecturer on Midwifery, yet so fully are you master of your subject,—with such great copiousness and variety of example do you illustrate it,—with so much perspicuity,—and fluency,—and ease,—and recollection, —do you express your ideas,—such a *lucidus ordo* (as old Master Horace has it),—and justness of definition,—and accuracy of distinction,—and facility of language,—pervade the whole, that one would suppose you had lectured for a long series of years. Nor is this minute and thorough knowledge confined to Midwifery, for we have every reason to know that you are equally conversant with every other department of Medical Science.

Nor can I omit, Sir, on this occasion (for I know it is in unison with the feelings of those around me), to take notice of the suavity, modesty, and unaffectedness of your manners,—your accessibility, and readiness at all times to communicate information,—the absence, on your part, of all attempt at display or egotistical praise, or any wish to disparage or depreciate the merits and reputation of others, —and, in a word, all those other amiable qualities which adorn your character, and which so eminently fit you for a Public Teacher, as well as qualify you to be an ornament of society.

Allow me, Sir, before we part, to express my hope that you will, ere long, be called upon to fill a sphere more worthy of your talents and acquirements; for I am sure (and while I say it, I am not afraid of incurring the charge of presumption) you could not fail to discharge, with the highest credit to yourself, and approbation of others, in any School or University, the duties of any Medical Chair to which you might be appointed. But if it be your lot to continue longer here, I have no doubt that your celebrity will daily increase, and that numerous gentlemen will annually crowd to your Class, and avail themselves of your very valuable instructions. And, to conclude, I am fully sensible that one effect, at least, of the present expression of our sentiments will be to operate upon you as an additional stimulus to make renewed exertions in the arduous path of honourable fame.

III.

Letter, in* 1837, *from* Dr Thomson, *Professor of General Pathology in the University of Edinburgh, to the Honourable the* Patrons, *recommending the Appointment of* Dr Simpson *as Interim-Lecturer on General Pathology in the University.*

Bloomsbury Square, London,
14th October 1837.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

I beg leave respectfully to propose to you Dr J. Y. Simpson, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of

* Extracted from the Records of the Town Council of Edinburgh, Vol. CCXXV. p. 169.

Edinburgh, and one of the Physicians to the Royal Public Dispensary, as a person willing and most fully qualified to conduct the business of the Pathology Class during the ensuing Winter Session.

Dr Simpson having acted for several years as my Assistant in the preparation and improvement of my Lectures on General Pathology, is well acquainted with my views of the various subjects of which they treat, and with the means which I have been accustomed to employ for their illustration.

His having been elected, some years ago, to fill the office of First President of the Royal Medical Society, affords a sufficient guarantee of his possessing the qualifications requisite for securing the respect and esteem of Medical Students; and I have the gratification to know, that the favourable opinion of his abilities, thus evinced on the part of his associates in the study of Medicine, has been fully confirmed by the approbation with which several Memoirs on Medical subjects, which Dr Simpson has published in different Journals, have been received by the Profession at large, and by the estimation in which his talents and acquirements are held by all with whom he has had personal intercourse.

Trusting that this arrangement will meet with your approbation,

I have the honour to be, &c.

John Thomson, M. D.

To the
Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council
of the City of Edinburgh.

IV.

TESTIMONIAL *presented to* DR SIMPSON, *by Students of the Class of General Pathology, at the termination of the Session* 1837–38, *during which* DR SIMPSON *acted as Interim Lecturer for* PROFESSOR THOMSON.

WE, the undersigned Students attending the Pathological Class in the University of Edinburgh during the Winter Session 1837–38, are anxious to express the high sense we entertain of the zeal, fidelity, and success with which DR J. Y. SIMPSON has discharged the duties of the Professorial Chair, to which he was so suddenly and unexpectedly called;—as well as to express our admiration of his high talents,—of the varied and extensive research which he has displayed,—and of his uniform and kind affability, which, while it exalted him in the eyes of all as a Teacher, endeared him to each as a Friend.

While we are anxious, by this Testimonial, to render justice to DR SIMPSON personally, we are equally anxious to avoid expressing any opinion as to the propriety of the continuance or suppression of the Chair which he has filled during the present Session.

(*Followed by the Signatures of Fifty-three Pupils.*)

V.

LETTER *to* DR SIMPSON, *transmitted along with the preceding Address, from* DR CHARLES MAITLAND, *Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Class for drawing up a Testimonial of Approbation.*

4 Graham Street, 26th April 1838.

DEAR SIR,

It gives me sincere pleasure to present you with the enclosed Testimonial, in the name of my Fellow-Students whose names are attached to it. Being the only means in our power of expressing our gratitude, both for your labours in our behalf, and for the example of industry and research which you have set before us, we trust that you will accept it at our hands, and that you may find it serviceable at some period of your future career.

The tendency to pleasing anticipation, natural to our period of life, leads us to hope that some, at least, of the enclosed names may be hereafter connected with such associations as may give you no cause to be ashamed of our friendship; in which case, it will not lessen your pleasure to recollect that your own instructions and example have contributed to so happy a result.

Sincerely wishing that your talents and perseverance may meet with such reward as, in my humble opinion, they richly deserve, I have the satisfaction of subscribing myself,

Yours, &c.

CHARLES MAITLAND.

To DR J. Y. SIMPSON.

PART III.

TESTIMONIALS OF DR SIMPSON'S QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE PROFESSORSHIP OF MIDWIFERY, FROM VARIOUS PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS ON MIDWIFERY AT HOME AND ABROAD.

A. *From Professors and Lecturers on Midwifery in different Schools of Great Britain and Ireland.*

VI.

From Dr Beatty, M. R. I. A., *Master of the New Lying-in Hospital, Cumberland Street, Dublin; Consulting Accoucheur to the City of Dublin Hospital; Lecturer on Midwifery in the Park Street School of Medicine; formerly Professor of Medical Jurisprudence to the Royal College of Surgeons, &c. &c.*

November 12, 1839,
16 Molesworth Street, Dublin.

My Dear Sir,

I received your letter yesterday, and hasten to reply to it, with mingled feelings of pain and pleasure. I must regret, in common with all who take an interest in our branch of the profession, that Dr Hamilton, who has so long and so ably filled the important

office of Professor of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh, has been compelled by ill health to resign the Chair upon which he has shed such a brilliant lustre; and I must lament that Medical Science is thus deprived of one of its brightest ornaments.

But while I condole with my parent University in the loss she has thus sustained, I cannot but feel pleasure in the thought that Edinburgh possesses an individual *in every way worthy* to be the successor of that distinguished man; and that there is a prospect of your being selected to fill the important vacancy.

If we are to judge of the qualifications of a candidate by the value of his Scientific labours and contributions, it must be admitted that *your* claims are of the highest order. Your researches, in a department hitherto neglected, have already stamped your character with a wide celebrity, as is evinced by their translation into other languages; and if the evidence of so humble an individual as I am, can add any thing to the universal applause bestowed upon them, I most willingly acknowledge the very great pleasure and profit which I have derived from their perusal.

Upon one of your Essays I feel myself more at liberty to speak, in as much as I have been a labourer in the same field. I allude to your valuable article on Hermaphroditism,*—one of the ablest and most finished Essays I have ever read—exhibiting at the same time the greatest research—and the most profound thought—and bearing evidence throughout of first-rate ability in the writer.

With such sentiments respecting your endowments and acquirements, I look forward with pleasure and hope to

* Dr Beatty is the author of the article on Sexual Malformations and Hermaphroditism in the Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine.

your being elected to a post for which you are so eminently qualified; and I anticipate very important benefits to Obstetrical Science from your promotion.

With every wish for your success, believe me,

My dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

Thos. Edwd. Beatty.

To Dr J. Y. Simpson.

VII.

From Robert Power, Esq. *One of the Masters of the Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin; Lecturer on Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children, at the School of Anatomy and Medicine, Peter Street; one of the Midwifery Court of Examiners of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland, &c. &c.*

Dublin, 56 Great Dominick Street,
November 11, 1839.

I have the pleasure of knowing Dr James Y. Simpson, and can bear testimony in favour of his great merits as a Teacher and as an Author. His contributions to Obstetrical Pathology are of the highest interest and importance, more particularly his observations on the Diseases of the Placenta, and his papers on the Fœtus, which have amply supplied a deficiency hitherto existing in Medical Literature. The article on Hermaphroditism in the Cyclopedia of Anatomy and Physiology, affords most honourable and decisive evidence of his ability and research.

Judging from Dr Simpson's talents—his industrious

habits—his courteous demeanour and easy address—and the highly creditable mention already made of his name in the professional world, I am certain that he must be a most efficient and popular Lecturer.

ROBERT H. POWER.

VIII.

From FLEETWOOD CHURCHILL, M. D.; *Lecturer on Midwifery in the Richmond Hospital School, Dublin; Physician to the Western Lying-in Hospital; Secretary to the Dublin Obstetrical Society; Author of "Outlines of the Diseases of Females," &c. &c.*

136 Stephen's Green West,
Dublin, 9th Nov. 1839.

MY DEAR SIR,

Although but a short time personally known to you, your writings have been long familiar to me. I fully appreciate in them your laborious investigation and extended research; and I doubt not but that these qualities will ere long yield a rich harvest of reputation to yourself, and of information to the profession. That which I had admired in your papers, I perceived in conversation to be characteristic of your mind; and therefore I doubt not that you will fill any situation you may occupy, to the great advantage of those who look to you for instruction.

It is still better when these qualities are (as in your case) set off by courtesy of manner and frankness of communication. Believe me, ever sincerely yours,

F. CHURCHILL.

TO DR J. Y. SIMPSON.

IX.

From EDWARD WILLIAM MURPHY, Esq. A. M., M. D., VICE-PRESIDENT *of the Dublin Obstetric Society*; *late Assistant Physician to the Dublin Lying-in Hospital; Lecturer on Midwifery at the Marlborough-Street Medical School, Dublin, &c.*

Dublin, Nov. 13, 1839,
12 Upper Semple Street.

MY DEAR SIMPSON,

I feel much pleasure in acceding to your request to state my opinion of your acquirements in reference to the Chair that you seek for. The Testimonials of your Pupils, and the extent of your Class, sufficiently testify your power of communicating instruction.

The instruction which you are capable of communicating I would judge to be of the highest order, because it does not appear to be confined to the mere routine of everyday Lectures;—but, from the Monographs you have published, I must suppose it to contain a large fund of information altogether new.

If those who are to elect think it essential that their Professor should keep pace with the improvements of the present age, and that he should not be behind the spirit of medical research, I think they cannot well object to one who has opened a field for himself, and has led the inquiry into the diseases of Embryonic life.

Any objection as to youth is to me quite unintelligible. If they are satisfied as to your knowledge and competency in every other respect, the activity and desire for distinction that would belong to a junior Professor, I would suppose to be an advantage; besides that he is likely to

have more time to devote to the duties which he undertakes. Unless, therefore, they are in dread that you might hold the Chair for half a century, I cannot perceive the force of the objection. I think that, with three exceptions, all our Professors are young men, and we have gained, by the change, from our former sexagenarians. * * * *

Hoping that the Magistrates and City Councillors will agree in this view, and that they will appreciate your industry and your research as fully as I do,

I beg to remain,

My Dear Simpson,

Very truly yours,

Edward Wm. Murphy.

To Dr Simpson.

X.

From Dr Montgomery, M. R. I. A. *Fellow of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, Professor of Midwifery to the College, &c.; Author of an "Exposition of the Signs and Symptoms of Pregnancy."*

18 Molesworth Street, Dublin,
Nov. 7, 1839.

Having learned with great regret that the Professorship of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh is about to become vacant, in consequence of the resignation of my highly-esteemed friend Dr Hamilton, who has filled the Chair so long and with such distinguished reputation and celebrity, and that Dr J. Y. Simpson is a candidate for the office, I beg to state, that in my opinion he is emi-

nently qualified to do the duties thereof, with credit to himself and advantage to the Institution.

I have had sufficient opportunity of judging of Dr Simpson's abilities and acquirements, both from his published writings and otherwise; and I do not hesitate to say, that both are of a very high order; while his zeal and industry render him, in my opinion, peculiarly fitted to discharge, *efficiently*, the arduous duties of a Public Teacher of Midwifery, on which subject, and its collateral branches, he possesses a very unusual extent of information.

W. F. Montgomery, M. D., M. R. I. A.

XI.

From Henry Maunsell, Esq. M. D. *Professor of Midwifery to the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland, &c.; Author of the "Dublin Practice of Midwifery," and (conjointly with* Dr Evanson) *of a "Treatise on the Diseases of Children."*

Dublin, November 13, 1839.

My Dear Sir,

* * * It gives me much pleasure to learn that you are a candidate for the Chair of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh, which, my acquaintance with your labours in Infantile Pathology convinces me, you would fill with credit to yourself, and to that distinguished seat of Medical learning.

Your laborious investigations upon many subjects connected with the duties of that Professorship, in my mind sufficiently prove, that you are possessed of powers of ob-

servation of a high order, and that you are not deficient in inclination to employ them in very difficult inquiries.

I regret to say that my friend Dr Evanson is absent on account of his health, or I feel convinced he would join me in the expression of the foregoing opinions.

With every wish for your success,

I remain,

Faithfully yours,

H. Maunsell, M. D.

To Dr J. Y. Simpson.

XII.

From Dr Collins, *late Lecturer on Midwifery, and Master of the Lying-in Hospital, Britain Street, Dublin, &c.; Author of "A Practical Treatise on Midwifery."*

It gives me much pleasure to state, both from a professional knowledge of Dr Simpson, and an intimate acquaintance with the several excellent Essays written by him, that I consider him a truly zealous and scientific cultivator of his profession, and well qualified to afford sound instruction to Pupils. Dr Simpson *has proved* to his professional brethren, by his great industry, and likewise by his success as a Teacher, his competence to discharge the very responsible duties of the Professorship for which he is a Candidate.

Robert Collins, M. D.

Merion Square, Dublin
Nov. 16, 1839.

XIII.

From James Wilson, *Esq. M. D., Interim Lecturer on Midwifery, &c. in the University of Glasgow, for many years Lecturer on Midwifery in the Portland Street School of Medicine, &c.*

Glasgow, 7th November 1839.

My Dear Sir,

It gives me sincere pleasure to hear that you are a Candidate for the Professorship of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh.

From your education—professional zeal—industry—and already intimate acquaintance with the subject of Midwifery, I consider you admirably qualified to fill that important situation.

I have carefully perused the papers which you have published at different times, with much pleasure and advantage; and from their merits, as well as from my personal knowledge of you, I have been led to form a very high opinion of your professional qualifications, as being of the very first order; so much so, that when I resigned my Lectureship in the Portland Street School of Medicine, it was my earnest wish that you should have succeeded me in that situation.

Convinced as I am that your appointment would promote the interests of the Edinburgh University, I sincerely wish you success in your application.

And I am,

Dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

James Wilson, M. D.

To Dr J. Y. Simpson.

XIV.

From JAMES BROWN, M.D., *Physician to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, Andersonian Professor of Midwifery, and Accoucheur to the Glasgow Lying-in Hospital and Dispensary, &c.*

Glasgow, 73 St Vincent Street,
8th November 1839.

MY DEAR SIR,

It gives me much pleasure to learn, that you have thought of applying for the Midwifery Chair, at present vacant in the University of Edinburgh.

Your Contributions to Medical Science have already made your name extensively known, not only in this country, but also on the Continent. These contributions entitle you to the thanks of the profession. They have established you in the opinion of medical inquirers, as a man not only of industry and ingenuity, but as one possessing the rare talent for successful pathological observation.

I cannot help viewing your advancement, therefore, as a step towards the advancement of medical science, and wishing for it accordingly. If raised to the Midwifery Chair, you would, I have no doubt, turn your thereby extended opportunities of observation to the best account. This we have reason to infer from what you have already done; but it is rendered to my mind still more certain, from what I know of your acuteness and zeal.

I am ignorant of those likely to be your opponents, and therefore cannot speak comparatively of your respective merits; but I feel satisfied, that the Magistrates and Town Council of Edinburgh will, by appointing you to the Chair of Midwifery, appoint one who will fulfil its

duties well, and who, if he goes on as he has begun, will sustain the honour and add to the fame of the University at home and abroad.

JAS. BROWN, M. D.

To DR J. Y. SIMPSON.

XV.

From DR DAWSON, *Lecturer on Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children in the Newcastle School of Medicine and Surgery, &c. &c.*

Newcastle, January 1, 1840.

It affords me much pleasure to have an opportunity of bearing testimony to the scientific attainments and professional zeal of DR J. Y. SIMPSON. I consider him, on account of his intellectual abilities, habits of study, and extensive knowledge of medical literature, especially that of Obstetric Medicine, admirably adapted to fulfil the important duties of Professor of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh. His published Papers on the Pathology of the Placenta, Hermaphroditism, &c. point out a reflecting mind of a very superior order—entitle him to the warmest thanks of the Profession—and are a guarantee of his fu ture usefulness.

I sincerely trust that the Town Councillors of Edinburgh will evince their respect for talent and acquirements, by at once electing him to that Chair, which has been so long and so efficiently filled by the late DR HAMILTON, whose knowledge, experience, and moral integrity, spread a brilliant lustre over the University, and which DR SIMPSON is so eminently calculated to sustain.

WILLIAM DAWSON.

XVI.

From T. Radford, Esq. M.D. F.R.C.P. *of Edinburgh; Lecturer on Midwifery at the Marsden Street Royal School of Medicine, Manchester; Consulting Surgeon to the Manchester Lying-in Hospital, &c.; Author of "Essays on Various Subjects connected with Midwifery."*

Understanding that, in consequence of the state of Professor Hamilton's health, he has been induced to give in his resignation, and that the Chair of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh is now vacant; and as Dr Simpson is a Candidate for it, I have *the greatest satisfaction* in giving *my* testimony as to his talents and ability to discharge the duties belonging to this most responsible and important office.

Thomas Radford, M. D.

XVII.

From Dr Ingleby, F. R. C. P. *of Edinburgh, Lecturer on Midwifery at the Royal School of Medicine, Birmingham; Senior Surgeon to the Birmingham General Dispensary; and Author of "Facts and Cases in Obstetric Medicine, with Observations on some of the most Important Diseases of Females," &c. &c.*

Dr Simpson is well known to me—not personally—but as the author of several valuable contributions to Medical Science. I refer especially to his paper on the diseases of the Placenta,—a paper evincing much research, replete

with Practical information, and in all respects highly creditable to the writer.

Impressed with the ability displayed in his writings, I have much satisfaction in stating my conviction, that Dr Simpson is well qualified for the arduous and responsible duties in connection with the Professorial Chair of Midwifery.

J. T. Ingleby, M. D.

Birmingham, 12th Nov. 1839.

XVIII.

From Dr Ashwell, *Lecturer on Midwifery, Guy's Hospital, London, Obstetric Physician to that Institution, &c.; Author of a "Practical Treatise on Parturition," and of different Essays and Reports on Midwifery and the Diseases of Females.*

15 Devonshire Square, London,
November 12, 1839.

It affords me sincere pleasure by any testimony of mine to advance the claims of Dr James Y. Simpson.

My anxiety for his success is free from the influence of personal friendship, as Dr Simpson is known to me only through his writings. These are, however, of such *rare* merit—they are so clear—they evince so entire an acquaintance with *the most difficult* class of subjects which *can* engage the attention of a Scientific and Obstetric Physician—and they afford so great a promise of future research and usefulness, that, on Public grounds, I shall rejoice in his

elevation to a Chair so long and so ably occupied by the distinguished HAMILTON.

His youth—his great zeal—and his untiring industry, will aid in upholding the celebrity of the ancient University of Edinburgh.

SAMUEL ASHWELL, M. D.

XIX.

From DR CONQUEST, F. L. S., *Physician to the City of London Lying-in Hospital, London Female Penitentiary, and London Orphan Asylum; for many years Lecturer on Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children, at St Bartholomew's Hospital; Author of "Outlines of Midwifery," &c.*

I have been led to form a very high estimate of the professional attainments of DR J. Y. SIMPSON, from some communications from him which have appeared in several of the most respectable publications of the day. These contributions to Medical Science prove him to be a man of sound judgment,—extensive research,—close observation,—and with those attributes of mind which cannot fail to raise him to a commanding position in his profession, and which qualify him in no ordinary measure for the responsible duties of a Teacher.

J. T. CONQUEST, M. D.

London, November 12, 1839.

XX.

From EDWARD RIGBY, Esq. M. D., F. L. S., *Lecturer on Midwifery at St Bartholomew's Hospital; Physician to the General Lying-in Hospital, &c. &c.; Author of various Obstetric Essays.*

11th November 1839.
23 New Street, Spring Garden.

MY DEAR SIR,

I have great pleasure in thus publicly recording my high opinion of your abilities and attainments in Midwifery,—a branch of the healing art which is under special obligations to you for the valuable papers which, during the last few years, you have contributed to it, and which have tended to throw much light upon a hitherto obscure and unexplored subject.

From your youth,—your studious habits,—and persevering ardour,—and (it is no more than just to add) from the high respect in which you are already held by the most distinguished members of your profession, both in this and other countries, an ample earnest has been given of your future merit and distinction.

With every wish for the success which you so well deserve,

Believe me,

MY DEAR SIR,

Yours very truly,

EDWARD RIGBY, M. D.

DR JAMES Y. SIMPSON.

XXI.

From Dr D. D. Davis, *formerly Obstetric Physician to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent; Professor of Midwifery in University College, London; Obstetric Physician to the North London Hospital, and to the Royal Maternity Charity, &c. &c.; Author of "The Elements of Operative Midwifery," "The Principles and Practice of Obstetric Medicine," &c. &c.*

17 Russell Place, Fitzroy Square, London,
5th December 1829.

My Dear Sir,

I have to apologize to you for not having replied to your valued communication some weeks sooner. This is a period of the year, and of our College Session, when my time is much occupied. *Now*, however, that I have made up my mind exclusively as to other candidates, and conclusively in favour of your pretensions, I hope I am not too late in coming forward to submit my *HONEST* opinion to that effect to the gentlemen of the Town Council of Edinburgh. In requesting you to communicate that opinion to the several members of the elective body (for I have not the honour of a personal acquaintance with any one of the gentlemen), I hope I may be permitted to assure them, through you, that *I have arrived at this conclusion as a dictate of SIMPLE JUSTICE to the estimate I have formed of YOUR superior fitness to be appointed to the vacant Chair of Midwifery* in the University of Edinburgh.

I feel no sympathy, my good Sir, with your fears lest you might be deemed too young to undertake the duties of

the important Chair you aspire to; for although indeed not old, you have nevertheless lived long enough to have acquired a name of no little distinction as a Public Lecturer; and that name, in addition to the *SUPREMACY* of your pretensions as a Public Writer (I allude principally to your researches into the difficult subject of Uterine Pathology), will very soon, if I am not much mistaken, have the effect of placing you in the long-respected Chair of Dr James Hamilton, who filled it well, be it remembered, at an earlier period of life than that which I presume to be your present age.

Sincerely hoping to hear of your triumphant success on the day of election,

I have the honour to remain,

My Dear Sir,

With very unfeigned regard,

Yours faithfully,

David D. Davis.

To Dr J. Y. Simpson.

XXII.

From Dr Robert Lee, F. R. S. L. *Lecturer on Midwifery at the Medical School of St George's Hospital, London; Physician to the British Lying-in Institution, and to the Mary-le-Bone Infirmary, &c. &c. &c.*

London, 1st Nov. 1839.

My Dear Sir,

I have been informed, by a mutual friend, that the Crown is about to institute a Regius Pro-

fessorship of Midwifery in the University of Aberdeen, and that you have resolved to become a Candidate for the office.

I trust that you will not fail to lay before the Secretary of State the strong claims which you have to receive the appointment.

I can most conscientiously declare, that I am acquainted with none better qualified to discharge the duties of such an office. Educated by Dr Thomson,—devoted for many years to the study of Pathology and all the different branches of Obstetrical Medicine,—well known to the whole Medical Profession by your contributions to the science,—and a popular Lecturer, I cannot well conceive that you can be passed by on the occasion.

I feel certain, if you state your claims fairly, that Lord Normanby will give them the consideration they require; and that, in filling up the appointment, the merits of the Candidates will be duly attended to.

I remain,

My Dear Sir,

Very faithfully yours,

Robert Lee.*

To Dr Simpson, Edinburgh.

* The above Testimonial was originally sent to Dr Simpson two months ago, in consequence, as stated in the letter itself, of Dr Lee hearing from a Friend, that Government entertained the idea of appointing a Regius Professor of Midwifery in the University of Aberdeen. So long as Dr Lee was himself a Candidate for the vacant Professorship in Edinburgh, Dr Simpson did not think that he was entitled to publish this Testimonial with the others which he circulated; and he only gives it publicity now in consequence of his having received from Dr Lee, within these few days, his direct and full permission to "use it on the present occasion."—1 Dean Terrace, 3d January 1840.

B. *From Professors of Midwifery upon the Continent of Europe.*

XXIII.

From M. Delmas, *Chevalier of the Legion of Honour; Professor of Midwifery in the University of Montpellier; Professor to the Maternité; Surgeon-in-chief to the General Hospital of Montpellier, &c. &c. &c.*

To Dr J. Y. Simpson, Edinburgh.

Sir,

I seize with alacrity and with pleasure the opportunity of testifying to you how much I shall be charmed to learn that the Chair of Midwifery, vacant in the University of Edinburgh by the death of the celebrated Hamilton, has been awarded to you. Without wishing to undervalue the merit of your Competitors, I dare, notwithstanding, to believe and state, that no other better than you could occupy it in a manner more fit to do honour to the University to which you will belong as Professor. This conviction is founded upon the knowledge of different Memoirs of yours, Sir, which I have been enabled to consult, either in the "Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal," in some Italian Medical Journals, or in the analyses of the Foreign Journals, inserted in the French Journals, such as the "*Revue Médicale*," the "*Journal d'Expérience*," &c. —these Memoirs having for their object different subjects relative to Midwifery, and to the Diseases of Infants *in utero*, such as the various operations which they can and which they ought to practise upon the child while yet contained within the mother, in relation both to the different

diseases which may assail it in the body of the mother —such as Peritonitis and Ruptures—and to the Diseases also of the Placenta, &c. &c.

I have read and meditated with the most lively interest upon your observations and reflections on the subject of this last Memoir, a subject almost entirely new, and of which we find no trace in ancient Midwifery Authors, and very little even among our modern writers. These observations, which have been guided by a sound judgment—a vast and well-selected erudition—and a profound medical skill—and, in fine, the novelty of the subject itself—have fixed the attention and gained the approbation of every man who devotes himself to this branch of Medicine. For my own part, I beg to testify to you my entire satisfaction with your views, and am well convinced, like yourself, that these diseases are the most frequent and the most common causes of Abortions—an accident of pregnancy which is attributed almost always to diseases of the mother.

In pointing out, Sir, the real merit of your different works in Midwifery, I am but a very feeble Echo, compared to the eulogies upon them which may be found in the Journals of Medicine in our own country and in foreign Journals.

Be persuaded, Sir, that I will learn with the greatest pleasure that your merit has been crowned with the greatest success.

It is under this conviction that I have the honour to be,

SIR AND VERY LEARNED COLLEAGUE,

With the highest esteem,

Your devoted and very obedient Servant,

DELMAS.

Montpellier, 28th December 1839.

(*Copy of the French Original of the preceding Letter.*)

À Monsieur JAMES Y. SIMPSON, Dr en Médecine à Edimbourg.

MONSIEUR,

Je saisis avec empressement et avec plaisir cette occasion pour vous témoigner combien je serais charmé d'apprendre que la Chaire d'Accouchemens, vacante à l'Université d'Edimbourg, par la mort du célèbre HAMILTON, vous ait été accordée. Sans vouloir diminuer en rien le mérite de vos compétiteurs, j'ose cependant croire et dire que nul autre mieux que vous ne pourrait l'occuper d'une manière plus digne, et faire plus d'honneur à l'Université à laquelle vous appartiendrez comme Professeur. Cette conviction est basée sur la connaissance des divers Mémoires que j'ai lus de vous, Monsieur, que j'ai pu consulter, soit in " the Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal," dans quelques journaux de médecine Italiens, soit dans les analyses des journaux étrangers, insérés dans les journaux Français, tels que la " Revue Médicale," le " Journal d'Expérience," &c.—ces Mémoires ayant pour objet divers sujets relatifs à l'obstétrique, et aux maladies des enfans *in utero*, tels que les diverses opérations qu'on peut et que l'on doit pratiquer sur l'enfant renfermé encore dans la matrice, soit relatifs aux diverses maladies qui peuvent l'assaillir dans le ventre de la mère, tels que la Péritonite, les Hernies, ainsi que les Maladies du Placenta, &c. &c.

J'ai lu et médité avec le plus vif intérêt vos observations et réflexions sur le sujet de ce dernier Mémoire, sujet presque entièrement neuf, et dont on ne trouve aucune

trace dans les Auteurs anciens d'obstétrique, et très peu même parmi nos auteurs modernes. Ces observations, auxquelles a présidé une saine critique, une érudition vaste et bien choisie, un tact médical profond, et, enfin, la nouveauté du sujet, ont fixé l'attention, et mérité l'approbation de tout homme qui se livre à cette partie de la médecine. En mon particulier, je vous en témoigne par écrit ma satisfaction, et suis bien convaincu, comme vous, que ces maladies sont la cause la plus fréquente, la plus commune, des Avortemens, accident de la grossesse qu'on mettait presque toujours sur le compte des maladies de la mère.

En indiquant, Monsieur, le mérite réel de vos divers ouvrages en obstétrique, je ne suis qu'un très faible Echo, comparé aux éloges qu'on trouve dans les Journaux de Médecine de notre pays, et dans Journaux étrangers.

Soyez persuadé, Monsieur, que j'apprendrai avec le plus grand plaisir que votre mérite a été couronné du plus grand succès.

C'est dans cette conviction que j'ai l'honneur d'être,

MONSIEUR, ET TRÈS-HONORÉ CONFRÈRE,

Avec la plus haute estime,

Votre dévoué et très-obéissant serviteur,

DELMAS.

Montpellier, 28th December 1839.

XXIV.

From Dr J. Al. Stoltz, *Professor of Midwifery and of the Diseases of Women and Children in the University of Strasbourg; Member of the Parisian Academy of Medicine, &c. &c.; Author of Treatises "Sur l'Accouchement Prématuré Artificiel;" "Sur la Version du Fœtus sur la Tête;" "Sur le Mécanisme de l'Accouchement;" "Sur les Grossesses Douteuses," &c. &c.*

University of France, Strasbourg,
4th December 1839.

Sir,

It is with the greatest pleasure that I communicate to you my opinion of the Treatises which you have published, and the impression that they have made upon me.

I will state to you, then, that I have read with the greatest interest your researches on the Diseases of the Placenta. The subject was not altogether new, but it had not before been set forth as a whole, with the method and the clearness which distinguish your work.

Your observations upon the Spontaneous Amputation of the Limbs of the Fœtus are as curious as they are original; and your Memoirs upon Peritonitis and upon the Inflammatory Origin of certain Malformations in the Child while yet enclosed within the Womb of the Mother, clear up very important points in Fœtal Pathology.

In my opinion, you have rendered a true service to science by these Publications. The "Gazette Médicale" of Paris, and "the Archives Générales de Médecine," have republished and analysed your researches. The excellent

spirit which reigns in your writings, and the judgment of which you have given proof, give me a high idea of your talent.

Your youth should not be a reason for setting you aside; it is a defect which you are correcting every day. Besides, if, at an *early* age, a person has given such proofs of great knowledge, and accumulated so many high proofs of esteem, as you have, the *future* promises an eminent man, who will not perhaps become so if an opportunity be not furnished to him.

I regret, Sir, that the Concours is not the mode chosen by the honourable men who are to judge you. Then you would come forth, I am convinced, triumphant.

Accept, in the mean time, Sir, the assurance of my most distinguished regard.

J. A. Stoltz.

To Dr J. Y. Simpson.

French Original of Dr Stoltz's *Letter.*

Université de France,
Strasbourg, le 4 Décembre 1839.

Monsieur,

C'est avec le plus grand plaisir que je vous communique mon opinion sur les Mémoires que vous avez publiés, et l'impression qu'ils ont fait sur moi.

Je vous dirai, donc, que j'ai lu avec le plus grand intérêt vos recherches sur les Maladies du Placenta. Le sujet n'était pas tout-à-fait nouveau ; mais il n'avait pas encore été exposé dans son ensemble, avec la méthode et la lucidité qui distinguent votre Travail.

Vos observations sur l'Amputation Spontanée des membres du Fœtus sont aussi curieuses qu'originales ; et vos

Mémoires sur la Péritonite et sur l'origine Inflammatoire de certains vices de Conformation de l'Enfant encore renfermé dans le sein de la mère, éclairent des points de Pathologie Fœtale très-importants.

Suivant moi, vous avez rendu un véritable service à la Science par ces publications. La " Gazette Médicale" de Paris, et les " Archives Générales de Médecine," ont reproduit et analysé vos recherches. L'excellent esprit qui règne dans vos écrits, ce jugement dont vous avez fait preuve, me donnent une haute idée de votre talent.

Votre jeune âge ne serait pas être une raison pour vous écarter ; c'est un défaut dont vous vous corrigerez tous les jours. D'ailleurs, si à *un âge peu avancé* on a donné tant des preuves d'un grand savoir, et recueilli d'aussi beaux témoignages d'estime que ceux que vous possédez, *l'avenir* promet un homme éminent, qui ne le deviendrait peut-être pas, si on ne lui en fournissait l'occasion.

Je regrette, Monsieur, que le concours ne soit pas la voie choisie par les hommes honorables qui doivent vous juger. Vous en sortiriez, j'en suis convaincu, triomphant.

Recevez, en attendant, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma considération très-distinguée.

J. A. Stoltz.

À Monsieur le Dr J. Y. Simpson.

XXV.

From M. Paul Dubois, *Chevalier of the Legion of Honour; Professor of Clinical Midwifery in the University of Paris; Surgeon-in-chief to the Maternity Hospital, &c. &c.; Author of various Obstetric Essays, "Sur l'Auscultation appliquée à la Grossesse," "Sur les Causes de l'Accouchement par le Vertex," "Sur le Mécanisme de l'Accouchement," "Sur la Version Cephalique dans les Présentations Vicieuses du Fœtus," &c. &c.*

Paris, November 27, 1839.

My Dear Sir,

I was in the country, where I had spent a few weeks, when your letter reached Paris, and I did not receive it until my return to town. This will be my apology for not having answered as soon, perhaps, as you expected.

I was *much* pleased to hear that you were a Candidate for the Chair of Midwifery, left vacant in the University of Edinburg by the resignation of Dr Hamilton. The professional communications which I had with you when you were in Paris, gave me a *very high* opinion of your merit and abilities; and it was confirmed by an attentive perusal of some of your publications on many subjects connected with Midwifery.

The Obstetric Science is not, as many seem to think, a narrow and infertile branch of Medicine; I consider it, on the contrary, as very well worth employing the intellectual activity, and fit to satisfy the scientific ambition of the most enlightened professional men. Therefore I think

it is very desirable that the vacant Chair should be obtained by a Teacher possessed of such a *special* and *deep* learning in Obstetric science, and such an extensive knowledge in the *various* branches of Medicine, that will enable him to continue the high and well-deserved reputation which the Midwifery School of Edinburg has acquired under Dr Hamilton's direction. As I believe *you* are endowed with those qualities, I will be much satisfied to hear that you have been in this circumstance a successful Candidate.

I remain,

My Dear Sir,

Yours very sincerely,

Dr J. Y. Simpson. Paul Dubois.

XXVI.

From M. Capuron, *Professor of Midwifery and of the Diseases of Females and Infants, Paris; Member of the Royal Academy of Medicine, &c. &c.; Author of "Cours d'Accouchemens," "Traité des Maladies des Enfans," "La Médecine Légale, relative à l'Art des Accouchemens," &c. &c.*

Paris, 1st December 1839.

Sir,

I thank you most sincerely for the pleasure which you have afforded me of obliging you. Although I have not the honour of knowing you personally, I have much esteem for you. The Memoirs which you have published upon the Diseases of the Placenta, upon those of the Fœtus in the Womb, and on other subjects relative to the Art

of Midwifery, have been announced and analysed by the French Journals. They have given me a high idea of your talents, and have proved to me that you had observed accurately, and studied profoundly, the subjects of which you have treated.

I have no doubt, Sir, but that your merits are sufficiently appreciated by your countrymen, and they have now a good opportunity of recompensing you for your works, and of encouraging you for the future.

As to myself, I believe that you reunite all the qualities necessary to fill worthily the Chair at present vacant by the decease of the honoured Dr Hamilton. If they render you justice you will certainly be named his successor; and you will contribute to maintain the lustre and glory of the celebrated University of Edinburgh.

Accept, Sir, of my sentiments of most distinguished regard, and of the wishes which I feel for the consummation of your present views.

Your devoted Servant,

Capuron.

(*Copy of the French Original of* M. Capuron's *Letter.*)

Paris, le 1r Xbre 1839.

Monsieur,

Je vous remercie bien sincèrement du plaisir que vous m'avez procuré de vous obliger. Quoique je n'aie pas l'honneur de vous connaître personnellement, j'ai beaucoup d'estime pour vous. Les Mémoires que vous avez publiés sur les Maladies du Placenta, sur celles du Fœtus dans la Matrice, et sur d'autres sujets relatifs à l'art des accouchements, ont été annoncés et analysés par les Journaux Français. Ils m'ont donné une haute idée de vos talents, et m'ont prouvé que vous aviez bien observé et profondément médité les objets que vous avez traités.

Je ne doute pas, Monsieur, que votre mérite ne soit aussi apprécié par vos compatriotes, et ils ont maintenant une belle occasion de récompenser vos travaux, et de vous encourager pour l'avenir. Quant à moi, je crois que vous réunissez *toutes les qualités* nécessaires pour occuper dignement la chaire actuellement vacante par le décès de l'honorable Docteur Hamilton. Si l'on vous rend *justice*, vous serez *certainement* nommé son successeur, et vous contribuerez à soutenir l'éclat et la gloire de la célèbre Université d'Edimbourg.

Agréez, Monsieur, les sentiments de la considération la plus distinguée, et les vœux que je fais pour l'accomplissement de vos désirs en ce moment.

Votre dévoué serviteur,

Capuron.

XXVII.

From M. Velpeau, *Chevalier of the Legion of Honour; Professor of Clinical Surgery to the Faculty of Medicine of Paris; formerly for many years Professor of Midwifery; Secretary to the Academy of Medicine; Surgeon to the Hospital of La Charité, &c. &c.; Author of a "Traité Complet de l'Art des Accouchemens," "Nouveaux Elémens de Médecine Opérative," "Des Convulsions dans les Femmes Enceintes," "Embryologie, ou Ovologie Humaine," &c. &c. &c.*

Paris, 23d November 1839.

Sir,

I read with attention, at the time of their publication, your Researches on the Diseases of the Placenta,

on the Spontaneous Amputation of the Limbs of the Fœtus, and on the Diseases of the Ovum during Pregnancy.

Having myself pointed out some of these diseases (see my Treatise on Midwifery, volume i. pp. 392–3–4, &c.), I have been able to judge of the *importance* of your works. They discover a judgment so correct—a learning so extensive—an exposition so clear—that, in my opinion, you ought to be well qualified to make a Professor of Midwifery.

Pray believe me,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

VELPEAU.

To DR J. Y. SIMPSON.

(*Copy of the French Original of* M. VELPEAU'S *Letter.*)

Paris, le 23 9bre 1839.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai lu avec attention, lors de leur publication, vos Recherches sur les Maladies du Placenta, sur l'Amputation Spontanée des Membres du Fœtus, et sur les Maladies de l'Œuf, pendant la Grossesse.

Ayant moi-même signalé quelques-unes de ces maladies (voyez mon Traité des Accouchemens, tom. i. pag. 392, 393, 394, &c.), j'ai pu juger de *l'importance* de vos travaux. Ils décèlent un jugement si droit—une instruction si étendue—une exposition si manifeste—que, selon moi, vous devez être très-propre à faire un Professeur d'Accouchement.

Veuillez me croire,

MONSIEUR,

Votre très-obéissant serviteur,

VELPEAU.

À M. LE DOCTEUR J. Y. SIMPSON.

XXVIII.

From M. Villeneuve, D. M. *Professor of Midwifery in the School of Medicine of Marseilles; Surgeon-in-chief of the Maternity Hospital of that City, &c. &c.; Author of Treatises "Sur le Bassin et les Accouchemens contre Nature," "Sur le Vagissement Utérin," "Sur l'Emploi du Seigle ergoté pour déterminer l'Accouchement, dans le cas d'Inertie de la Matrice," &c. &c.*

Sir and very Honoured Colleague,

I received yesterday your kind letter, and I hasten to-day to reply to it. In all corners of the world the friends of science are brothers, and owe one another a mutual support.

I should be very presumptuous to suppose that my opinion could add any thing to the weight of your suffrages. But the pleasure which I always feel in doing any thing agreeable to a Colleague, who, like you, cultivates science in so distinguished a manner, and with so much success, makes me take willingly and with joy this determination.

I have read through, with the most lively interest, your Treatises upon Inflammation of the Placenta, and Congenital Peritonitis in the Fœtus. All that I can say to you of them is, that there are few authors who write with so much clearness and profound learning as you do.

Receive, my dear and honoured Colleague, the expression of the distinguished sentiments of esteem and of consideration with which I have the honour to subscribe myself,

Your very humble and very devoted Colleague,

Villeneuve.

To Dr J. Y. Simpson.

Testimonial of PROFESSOR VILLENEUVE, *accompanying the preceding Letter.*

It is the duty of every man who is acquainted with the price of labour, and knows to appreciate true merit, to recommend to public attention scientific productions useful to humanity.

The works of DR JAMES Y. SIMPSON recommend their Author in a most particular manner to all those who are so happily placed as to be able to recompense true talent.

His Treatise on Inflammation of the Placenta has been translated almost entire into the "*Gazette Médicale*" of Paris for the 19th November 1836. This Memoir, treating of a *new* subject, has the merit of presenting, in a combined form, a number of isolated facts, and forms a body of doctrine which has not failed to fix the attention of all Accoucheurs and Physicians who are occupied with the Pathology of Pregnancy. Perspicuity, the excellent division of its plan, and an erudition full of discernment, are the accessory qualities of this Memoir, the basis of which is remarkable, from the judicious reflections which a profound observation has suggested to the Author.

His Treatise on Fœtal Peritonitis during intra-uterine life, republished in two parts, the one in December 1838, and the other in September 1839, in the "*Archives Générales de Médecine*," &c. is a work which proves such a variety of Medical attainments as ought to make DR SIMPSON a distinguished Professor,—one of whom Obstetrical Science ought to be so much the more proud, as it has the hope of obtaining much from a mind so happily constituted as his. His merit, which his works have established, destines him to occupy a Chair for which his

special talent seems to have created him; and for which the ardour of youth and labour is so necessary to render him useful, not only to Humanity, but, above all, to those Students whom he will be charged with instructing.

VILLENEUVE.

(*French Original of* PROFESSOR VILLENEUVE'S *Letter and Testimonial.*)

Marseille, 7 Xbre 1839.

MONSIEUR ET TRÈS-HONORÉ CONFRÈRE,

J'ai reçu hier votre aimable lettre, et je me hâte d'y répondre aujourd'hui. Dans tous les coins du monde, les amis des sciences sont frères, et se doivent tous un mutuel secours.

Je serais bien téméraire de penser que mon opinion pût ajouter quelque chose au poids de pareils suffrages; mais le bonheur que j'éprouve toujours à faire quelque chose d'agréable pour un confrère, qui, comme vous, cultive les sciences d'une manière si distinguée, et avec autant de succès, me fait prendre volontiers et avec joie cette détermination.

J'ai relu avec le plus vif intérêt vos Mémoires sur l'Inflammation du Placenta et la Péritonite Congéniale du Fœtus. Tout ce que je puis vous en dire, c'est qu'il est bien peu d'auteurs qui travaillent avec autant de clarté et de profond savoir que vous.

Recevez, mon cher et honoré Confrère, l'expression des sentimens distingués d'estime et de considération avec lesquels j'ai l'honneur de me dire,

Votre très-humble et très-dévoué Confrère,

VILLENEUVE.

M. J. Y. SIMPSON.

Il est du devoir de tout homme qui connaît le prix du travail, et qui sait apprécier le vrai mérite, de recommander à l'attention publique les productions scientifiques, utiles à l'humanité.

Les Travaux du Docteur James Y. Simpson recommandent leur auteur, d'une manière toute particulière, à tous ceux qui sont assez heureusement placés pour récompenser le véritable talent.

Son Mémoire sur l'Inflammation du Placenta a été traduit à peu près en entier dans la Gazette Médicale de Paris, 19 9bre 1836. Ce Mémoire, traitant un sujet *neuf*, a le mérite de présenter en faisceau des faits isolés, et d'en avoir fait un corps de doctrine qui n'a pu manquer de fixer l'attention de tous les Accoucheurs et de tous les Médecins qui s'occupent de la pathologie de la grossesse. La clarté, la bonne division du plan, une érudition pleine de discernement, sont les qualités accessoires de ce Mémoire, dont le fond se fait remarquer par les réflexions judicieuses qu'une profonde observation a suggerées à l'auteur.

Son Mémoire sur la Péritonite Fœtale Intra-utérine, republié en deux parties, l'une en Xbre 1838, et l'autre en VIIbre 1839, dans les Archives Générales de Médecine, &c. est un travail qui prouve une variété de connaissances médicales, qui doivent faire du Docteur Simpson un Professeur distingué, dont la Science Obstétrique doit d'autant plus se réjouir, qu'elle a l'espérance d'obtenir beaucoup d'une organisation aussi heureuse que la sienne. Son mérite, que ses travaux ont su établir, le destine à occuper une Chaire que la spécialité semble lui avoir créée, et pour laquelle l'ardeur de la jeunesse et du travail, est si nécessaire pour se rendre utile, non seulement à l'humanité, mais surtout aux étudians qu'il sera chargé d'enseigner.

Villeneuve.

PART IV.

TESTIMONIALS FROM DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

XXIX.

From Dr Carswell, *Professor of Pathological Anatomy in University College, London; Physician and Professor of Clinical Medicine to the North London Hospital, &c. &c.; Author of "Illustrations of the Elementary Forms of Disease," &c.*

London, 10th November 1839.

My Dear Sir,

It is with no small degree of pleasure that I embrace the opportunity you afford me, of expressing the high opinion I entertain of your qualifications to discharge the duties of the Chair now vacant by the resignation of Dr Hamilton.

I can most conscientiously assert, that among the whole circle of my medical friends and acquaintance, there is not one whose education, studies, and acquirements so fully qualify him for the discharge of these duties as yourself. You possess ample means of furnishing the Patrons of the University, with the most satisfactory evidence of your attainments as an original observer,—as a patient and philosophical inquirer,—and as a successful Teacher.

Your zeal—perseverance—and moral integrity, acknowledged by every one who has had the pleasure of your acquaintance, can leave no doubt that your appointment to the Chair of Midwifery, would be a sure guarantee of the future advancement of that Chair in the University of Edinburgh.

With every wish for your success,
Believe me,
My Dear Sir,
Very sincerely yours,
Robert Carswell, M. D.

Dr J. Y. Simpson.

XXX.

From Dr Sharpey, F. R. S. E., *Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in University College, London, &c. &c.*

Dr James Young Simpson, now a candidate for the Professorship of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh, having requested me to state my opinion of his qualifications, I beg to say, that I consider him a man of great ability, and of extensive and solid professional acquirements. He has both a decided turn for Practical inquiries, and great readiness in collecting and rendering available whatever information is to be found in books.

Since taking his degree, he has devoted his attention chiefly to the Study and Practice of Midwifery, and, as I have reason to believe, has made himself highly accomplished in that branch.

His writings on various Medical and Obstetrical subjects have acquired him great consideration among his

Professional brethren; and such of his papers as treat of Anatomical and Physiological topics connected with Midwifery (of which I can venture to speak with more confidence), display, in my opinion, great learning and ability.

He is, moreover, a man of great activity and industry, prosecuting whatever he undertakes with untiring zeal.

Such qualifications, added to his marked success as a Teacher and Lecturer, in my opinion eminently fit Dr Simpson for the important and responsible office which he solicits.

Wm. Sharpey.

68 Torrington Square, London,
11th November 1839.

XXXI.

From Dr R. B. Todd, F. R. S., *Fellow and Censor of the Royal College of Physicians of London; Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in King's College; and one of the Examiners for Degrees in Medicine in the University of London, &c.*

London, 26 Parliament Street,
November 9, 1839.

It is with unfeigned pleasure that I venture to bear testimony to the great merits of Dr J. Y. Simpson as a Physiologist, Pathologist, and Obstetrical Physician. Dr Simpson's researches upon some of the most intricate and difficult points connected with Obstetric Medicine, have not only proved him to be a Physician of very superior attain-

ments, but have acquired for him an European reputation. I feel that I do not say too much when I state my belief that Dr Simpson ranks high among the first class of Obstetric Physicians in Great Britain, and that *there is no one in this country better able to fill the Chair of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh*, from his great erudition,—his laborious and extensive researches,—or his habits of careful observation. Were I to look solely to the interests of Medical Science, I should most heartily wish that Dr Simpson may be elected to the vacant Chair.

R. B. Todd.

XXXII.

From Dr Hodgkin, *Conservator of Guy's Hospital Museum; Lecturer on Morbid Anatomy in that School, &c. &c.; Author of "The Morbid Anatomy of Mucous and Serous Membranes," &c.*

The Patrons of the University of Edinburgh will probably acquit me, as one of their graduates, and as the personal friend of several of their Professors, of any wish contrary to a *sincere* desire that their professional Chairs may be filled by a succession of teachers worthy of their distinguished predecessors. But they may doubt the correctness of my judgment, when, after having long left their University, I venture *most strongly* to recommend the appointment of Dr James Y. Simpson to the Chair of Midwifery, recently vacant by the death of Dr Hamilton.

It is right, therefore, that I should state, that although

I have not had an opportunity of witnessing Dr Simpson's exertions as a Teacher, it is not merely by his writings, which have gained him a well-earned European reputation, that I am prepared to bear testimony to the validity of his claims.

Having had the pleasure of Dr Simpson's acquaintance both in London and Edinburgh, in both of which places we spent a considerable time together in the inspection of extensive Pathological collections, I have had ample opportunity of becoming convinced of the extent and soundness of his knowledge of the subject. In one highly interesting branch of Pathology, most intimately connected with the Professorship to which he aspires, he has trodden in a new path, and already become a *leader* and a *teacher* to his professional brethren.

I have no hesitation in stating, that I believe that the appointment of Dr Simpson to the Chair of Midwifery will fully justify the choice of the Patrons of the University, and prove highly advantageous to those who may have the benefit of his instructions.

Thomas Hodgkin, M. D.

London, 26. 11. 1839.

XXXIII.

From Sir James Eyre, *Senior Physician-Accoucheur to the St George's and St James's Dispensary, London, &c. &c.*

November 26, 1839.

Although I have not had the pleasure of personal communication with Dr Simpson since 1834, I cannot refrain from testifying, on the present occasion, how eminently

qualified I consider him to fill the vacant Chair of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh, not merely on account of his popularity as a Lecturer, *of which I have heard much*, but in respect to his talented writings, the careful perusal of which has impressed me with the conviction that he possesses first-rate abilities, and would effectively sustain the high character of the University in his own particular department.

JAMES EYRE, M. D.

XXXIV.

From DR LOCOCK, *Physician to the Queen Dowager, Physician to the Westminster General Lying-in Hospital, &c. &c.; Author of various Essays on Female Diseases, in the Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine, &c.*

7 Hanover Square, London,
16th November 1839.

It is with much regret that I have been informed of the retirement of DR HAMILTON from the Chair in the University of Edinburgh, which he has filled with such distinguished ability for so many years.

From the Successor of so celebrated a Professor much will be expected; and although I have not had the honour of a personal acquaintance with DR JAMES Y. SIMPSON, yet from what I have *read* of his published writings, and from what I have *heard* of his talents as a Teacher, I should have great confidence that the appointment of that gentleman to the vacant Chair of Midwifery would *redound* to the interests and reputation of the University.

CHARLES LOCOCK, M. D.

XXXV.

From Dr Martin Barry, F. R. S. E., *Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, &c. &c.; Author of "Researches in Embryology," &c.*

London, 18 of Eleventh Month,
(November) 1839.

It is with great satisfaction that I learn Dr James Y. Simpson is a candidate for the Chair of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh.

As an intimacy with Dr Simpson of some years standing warrants me in forming an opinion of his eligibility for so important a situation, I venture to offer that opinion, which I am enabled to do in an unqualified manner.

In whatever point of view Dr Simpson's character is considered—whether as regards those attainments which he has achieved by the persevering cultivation of great natural talents—or, more particularly, in reference to his own department of the Medical Profession, his great practical acquaintance therewith, conjoined with his peculiar aptness for original research and observation, as evinced by his writings,—or his excellent endowments for communicating his knowledge with perspicuity to others,—or his courteous deportment in private life,—his acquaintances, in common with myself, cannot but wish that the University of Edinburgh, and that Medical Science itself, should derive those advantages which are reasonably to be expected from the appointment of a man of such promise, and in the vigour of life.

Martin Barry.

XXXVI.

From THOMAS TURNER, Esq. *Surgeon to the Manchester Royal Infirmary; Lecturer on Anatomy at the Marsden Street Royal School of Anatomy and Medicine, &c.; Author of "Outlines of a System of Medico-Chirurgical Education," "A Practical Treatise on the Arterial System," &c.*

Manchester, November 10, 1839.

MY DEAR SIR,

It gives me much pleasure to hear that you are a Candidate for the Chair of Midwifery in the University; and most fervently do I wish that you may succeed in your laudable endeavours to enter on a more extensive field of instruction in the art in which you have so much distinguished yourself.

Your Obstetrical Papers, and especially your valuable contributions to the Pathology of the Placenta, have shown so much industry—and research—and accuracy of observation, as cannot fail to recommend you to the Profession, and through them to the members of the Council, in whose hands the appointment is vested. Indeed I have no hesitation in stating, that your past labours,—your zeal,—and your scientific attainments, give full evidence of your competency to discharge, with credit to yourself, and to the honour of the University, the important and responsible duties which will devolve upon you, should the Professorship be conferred upon you.

Highly as I value your friendship, nothing should induce me to recommend you to the favourable consideration of the Electors, if I did not *conscientiously* believe, that your talents are of the first-rate order, and that you are

eminently qualified to enhance the reputation of the Edinburgh School.

With best wishes for your success, believe me,

My Dear Sir,

Yours very sincerely,

Thos. Turner.

To Dr Simpson, Edinburgh.

XXXVII.

From W. B. Carpenter, Esq. M. D., *Lecturer on Forensic Medicine, Bristol; late President of the Royal Medical Society; Author of a Work on the "General Principles of Physiology," &c. &c.*

I have been requested by Dr James Y. Simpson to state my opinion of his qualifications for the Professorship in the University of Edinburgh. This I do with some hesitation, so far as I am myself concerned; since I can scarcely suppose that any testimonial of mine can have much weight with the Patrons of this Chair. But I can have no hesitation whatever in regard to Dr Simpson; since I am not acquainted with any one in whom there exists so complete an union of the qualifications required for this important office, as that which I have had many opportunities of knowing him to possess.

By a rare combination of natural talents, and of industry and zeal in the employment of them, Dr Simpson has acquired a knowledge of the whole range of Medical Science, to which I scarcely know of any parallel, and which I can scarcely conceive to be surpassed by any man of his age and standing in the profession. Pathology and Midwifery are the departments which he has more especially cultivated, and particularly the pathological depart-

ment of the latter subject. Of his attainments in this, his various papers give ample proof. In his Essay on the Diseases of the Placenta, his Paper on the Spontaneous Amputation of the Limbs of the Fœtus, his article on Hermaphroditism, and others which might be mentioned, he has displayed the most complete and accurate acquaintance with the writings of previous authors (many of them generally forgotten)—the utmost discrimination in sifting the value of the facts thus obtained—and a most remarkable sagacity in the deduction of inferences from them;—and, combined with these, great acuteness of original observation, by which he has already been enabled to add many facts of great interest and importance to those which his learning has accumulated from other sources.

But great as are Dr Simpson'sacquirements, I deem them but subservient to a higher qualification—that philosophic spirit, which, as Dr Thomas Brown has justly remarked, is of more value than any limited attainments in science. The rare degree in which he possesses this, combined with the remarkable powers which I have already mentioned, give a promise of future excellence, which I should be very sorry to see displayed in any other field than the University to which, as my Alma Mater, I feel so much attached.

I can scarcely regard it as unlikely that Dr Simpson's youthfulness, when he is compared with other candidates, may operate against him. I would suggest, however, that practical experience does not so much depend on having seen a *great deal*, as on the *power* of observing accurately, and applying with judgment. That Dr S. possesses these faculties in an eminent degree, he has given ample proof; and I feel confident that he has derived more benefit from his Midwifery practice, comparatively limited in duration though it may have been, than most other men would do in the course of a whole life.

I have hitherto spoken only of Dr Simpson's mental acquirements; but I am well aware that these alone would not entitle him to the office which he is seeking. His power of communicating knowledge to others, arising from clearness of thought and facility of expression, is no less remarkable than his other qualifications. Of this I had abundant opportunities of judging whilst I was a resident Member of the Medical Society; and although I have not heard him lecture more than once, the excellence of that lecture, both in regard to matter,—arrangement,—style,—and delivery,—will long be impressed on my mind.

I could say much more on the subject of Dr Simpson's qualifications; but I hope that I have sufficiently expressed my opinion of them. I have only to add, that I regard him as possessed of a remarkable power of attaching young men to him, by his suavity of manner, by the interest he manifests in their pursuits, and by the assistance he is always ready to afford to them.

William B. Carpenter, M. D.

XXXVIII.

From James Carson, *M. D., F. R. S., Membre Honoraire de la Société Française de la Statistique Universelle, &c. &c., and Author of Works "On the Causes of the Motion of the Blood," "On Respiration," &c.*

Liverpool, 11th November 1839.

My Dear Sir,

It gives me great pleasure to learn that you are a Candidate for the Midwifery Chair, now vacant in the University of Edinburgh.

You have already acquired great and just celebrity as a Lecturer on Midwifery and General Pathology. Your writings on subjects connected with Midwifery have gained the applause of the Medical Profession, not only of the British empire, but of other countries, where the high estimation in which they are held has been frequently evinced by the Translation of them into the languages of these countries. From the perusal of these writings, and from the very interesting interview I lately had with you in Liverpool, I am satisfied that in all your pathological researches you have been guided by profound and correct physiological views. With such attainments—supported by your well-known energy and zeal—and by the subsidiary but important qualifications of a Lecturer—so beautifully and honourably attested by your Pupils—I am convinced, that if you should be selected to fill the vacant Chair, you will be found to discharge the duties of it in a manner highly to your own honour, and to the benefit of the public.

I have the honour to be,

My Dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

James Carson, M. D., F. R. S.

Dr James Y. Simpson.

XXXIX.

From Dr Elliot, *Lecturer on Materia Medica in the Newcastle School of Medicine and Surgery, &c. &c.*

Gateshead, Newcastle-upon-Tyne,
November 16, 1839.

My Dear Sir,

While I have, as a former Pupil of Professor Hamilton, deeply to regret the cause, allow me to express my gratification at the fact, of your becoming a Candidate for the Chair of Midwifery in our ancient and honoured University. * * * * *

In adding mine to the abundant and authoritative testimony of worthiness which it is so easily in your power to elicit, I may first allude to a point of *primary* importance in the selection of a Teacher, viz. to the union of a mild and courteous manner, of an energetic and enterprising character, and of an easy and fluent speech, which you so remarkably possess. With your kind disposition, simple habits, calm but cheerful deportment,—your freedom from all pedantry and egotism,—and your just estimate of, and due respect for, the writings and doings of others,—you can scarcely fail to be looked to, even amid a crowd of Candidates, as one *pre-eminently* fitted for a guide and pattern to the Students of the University. Your acknowledged accomplishments,—your acquaintance with so many of the European languages,—your superior powers of contrasting, comparing, and selecting,—all appear to be points of the utmost importance, especially in reference to a class of Midwifery; for whom do Students so instinctively *imitate* in manner—in address—in modes of think-

ing—expression—and writing—as a favourite and successful Teacher?

You have effectively, and in the most philosophical spirit, brought an universal, minute, and truly surprising acquaintance with Pathology,—and a knowledge of Midwifery, no less practical than scientific—seldom equalled, and still seldomer surpassed—to bear upon some of the most *obscure yet important* points connected with disease in general, but especially with that of the Placenta, and the Fœtus in Utero. * * * *

I cannot conclude without a reference to one important point in favour of your election. Observation, partial in our own country, universal on the Continent, teaches us that the occupant of every University Chair ought to possess *vigour* and *enthusiasm*,—qualifications peculiar to youth,—and if, at the same time, he should present us with a *name* as extensively known and respected as possible, he has thus the chief recommendations given by age and experience. In France and Germany, what the man *has done*—what he is *now doing*—and what *for long* he is still likely to do, form the ground of his election, which, as you know, is decided by severe competition.

With every wish, therefore, for your success, in endeavouring to further which I believe I am looking to the best interests of the University,

Believe me,

Dear Sir,

Ever yours truly,

Robt. Elliot.

To Dr J. Y. Simpson.

XL.

From Dr W. Stokes, M. R. I. A., *Honorary Fellow of the King and Queen's College of Physicians of Ireland; Lecturer on the Practice of Physic in the Park Street School, Dublin; Physician to the Meath Hospital, &c. &c.*

Dublin, November 25, 1839.

I have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Dr Simpson. It was made during his late visit to Dublin; but long before this, I had formed the very highest opinion of his talents and his acquirements as a Physician, a Pathologist, and a Teacher of Midwifery. His contributions to Science have all been of the *first* class, and have earned for him in his department a reputation second to few indeed in this country or on the Continent. There can be no doubt whatever that his election to the Chair of Midwifery would tend greatly to the maintenance of the high character of the Medical School of Edinburgh.

William Stokes, M. D.

XLI.

From Dr Hannay, *Professor of the Practice of Physic in the Andersonian University, Glasgow, &c. &c.*

The numerous Communications of Dr J. Y. Simpson to Journals of Medicine, and his Contributions to the Cyclopedia of Anatomy and Physiology, evince a zeal,—intelligence,—and research of the highest order:—originality of views,—and a philosophic spirit, characterise his labours.

Whilst he shows by these that he possesses a profound knowledge of Pathology in general, yet it is obviously to those parts of that Science which engage the attention of the teacher of Midwifery, that his mind has been most ardently devoted. I feel perfectly confident that, from his attainments—his previous experience in teaching—and his many accomplishments—he is eligible, in the *highest* degree, to fill the Chair to which he aspires in the University.

ALEXANDER J. HANNAY, M. D.

Andersonian University,
13th November 1839.

XLII.

From R. A. MANFORD, Esq. *Surgeon to the Northern Infirmary and Lunatic Asylum, Inverness, &c.*

Inverness, 12th Nov. 1839.

DEAR SIR,

I have just heard that a vacancy has occurred in the Chair of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh, in consequence of the resignation of DR HAMILTON, and that you have resolved on becoming a candidate for the situation.

From my own knowledge of your public and private character, and my observation of your intimate and varied acquaintance with the different subjects connected with your profession—particularly that of Midwifery—combined with the opinion of many of my Professional Brethren and Students of Medicine from this quarter attending your schools in Edinburgh, who uniformly speak of your

suavity and general kindness of manner—your indefatigable zeal, perseverance, and research—your fluency of expression—ease of manner—and the gift you possess of communicating knowledge as a Lecturer on Midwifery (qualifications so seldom to be met with combined in one individual),—it affords me more than ordinary pleasure in recommending you to the Honourable Patrons as eminently qualified to fill the vacant Chair.

Permit me to add, that your several Contributions on subjects connected with Midwifery, so handsomely and deservedly noticed by different Medical Reviews both at home and abroad, and which I have myself perused with very great pleasure and improvement, demonstrate your professional attainments; and, coupled with the facts of your increasing success as a Teacher of Midwifery, and your having lectured for a session on General Pathology in the University of Edinburgh, fully entitle you to the confidenee of the Patrons and Public.

I am sure, should the Patrons do you the honour to appoint you to fill the Chair, they shall have no cause to regret it; on the contrary, I am satisfied your election would greatly tend to the maintenance and extension of the high reputation of the University of Edinburgh.

Wishing you success in this and every other undertaking,

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

R. A. Manford.

Dr J. Y. Simpson.

XLIII.

From Dr Allen Thomson, F. R. C. S. E., *Professor of Anatomy in Marischal College, Aberdeen, &c. &c.*

Aberdeen, November 9, 1839.

Understanding that Dr James Y. Simpson is at present a Candidate for the Chair of Midwifery, vacant by the resignation of the distinguished Professor by whom it was lately occupied, I have sincere pleasure in stating the very high opinion I entertain of Dr Simpson's qualifications to fill the office to which he aspires.

I have been intimately acquainted with Dr Simpson for a period of eight years, and have had ample opportunity during that time of knowing his zeal in acquiring professional knowledge,—his deep learning in many branches of Medicine, and more especially in that of Midwifery, to which his attention has been chiefly devoted,—and his singular facility of communicating his knowledge to Students.

Dr Simpson's amiable manners and correct conduct are such as to secure him the confidence and esteem of those with whom he may be called upon to act. Possessed of excellent natural talents,—acute observation,—a remarkable memory,—and unrivalled activity and powers of application to study, Dr Simpson has acquired an amount of professional knowledge which it is the lot of few at his period of life to possess; and his writings on various subjects connected with Midwifery, most favourably received by the profession in this country and on the Continent, while they afford ample evidence of his deep research, show at the same time with what accuracy,

judgment, and success, he can apply his talents and information to the promotion of knowledge in any department of Medical Science.

Dr Simpson's known success as a Teacher, both in the Pathology Class of the University and in his Lectures on Midwifery, has most fully proved his competency to fulfil the duties of a Public Teacher, by giving a most luminous and extended view of his subject, in a manner so as to interest and instruct the Pupils, and communicate to them a portion of his own zeal.

On these grounds I have no hesitation in saying that I consider Dr Simpson as in every way eminently qualified for the honourable situation of Professor of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh,—a Chair which, I am confident, he would fill with honour to himself and to the University, with great benefit to the Students, and with satisfaction to the Patrons and to the Public.

Allen Thomson, M.D.

XLIV.

From Dr Beilby, *Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians,* President *of the Obstetric Society of Edinburgh.*

Northumberland Street, Edinburgh,
November 15, 1839.

My Dear Sir,

An earnest desire for the prosperity of my Alma Mater, and for the advancement and honour of the department of the Medical profession to which I am more especially devoted, induce me to hope that the Patrons will choose among the several Candidates the man who

shall be best fitted to promote these ends; and I feel a confident expectation they will do so. With this conviction, I would take the liberty, with all humility, to commend to their notice some of the qualifications which, in my view, *entitle you* to aspire to the honourable and laborious station filled by the late Dr Hamilton.

Your numerous writings, the style of which is simple, perspicuous, and forcible, give proof of a solid and useful education, and of your possessing a complete mastery of your own language. They also evince extensive reading, careful observation, and sound thinking. And in addition to a competent knowledge of the learned languages, I have observed with astonishment your familiarity with some of the European tongues, an advantage which can scarcely be too highly estimated, as throwing open to you a vast store of Medical facts and Medical literature; without access to which, no man can, in the present day, be considered an accomplished Teacher in any department of Medicine.

Great ardour in the pursuit of knowledge, and untiring industry, have enabled you to triumph over difficulties that would have effectually arrested the progress of a feebler-minded man, and to obtain for yourself a professional reputation very rare at your time of life; and which give assurance, that if your life be prolonged, your name will be honourably connected with the advancement of Medical, and especially of Obstetrical knowledge, and your fame very widely extended at no distant period. Though young, your opportunities of acquiring *Practical* information have been considerable, and have been assiduously employed; and, through your habits of attentive observation,—acute discrimination,—and accurate reasoning, have all been turned to good account. From an amiable and

obliging disposition, together with a clear and ready mode of communication, the ample fund of information you have accumulated becomes the common property of your friends and pupils, by all of whom, I have reason to know, you are highly esteemed.

It is my honest conviction that there are very few men so well qualified to discharge the duties of the situation for which you are a Candidate. You may expect to encounter objections to your claims on the score of your youth, and your being unmarried. The latter ground, I hope, you may speedily remove. The former has been thrown in the way of many against whom no other objection could be adduced, yet whose vigour and maturity of understanding have enabled them to surmount the obstacle, and to rise, notwithstanding it, to the highest distinction; as I anticipate in your case. The Patrons will not, I am confident, consider the youngest Professors they have appointed of late years to be those least likely to exalt the character of the University.

Wishing you success,

I remain,

My Dear Simpson,

Yours very sincerely,

Wm Beilby.

To Dr J. Y. Simpson.

XLV.

From CHARLES RANSFORD, Esq. M. D., *Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, Physician to the Royal Dispensary, formerly President of the Royal Medical Society, &c.*

51 Northumberland Street,
13th November 1839.

MY DEAR SIR,

With the greatest pleasure I comply with your request to give my feeble testimony in favour of your qualifications for the highly responsible and arduous post for which you are a Candidate. I have for many years enjoyed your acquaintance. We have been continually in the habit of meeting each other, both in public and private. Every opportunity has consequently been afforded me of becoming well conversant with your general and professional attainments. Of these I cannot express myself too highly.

No one with whom I am, or ever was, familiar, has equalled you in the untiring energy with which you have sought after and obtained medical knowledge. Not only have you made yourself master of the literature of our profession; but you have tested the accuracy of opinions by a diligent observation of their value at the bedside. You have been distinguished by industriously seeking out new channels for discovery,—and for diligently availing yourself of the many sources of information with which this highly favoured School abounds. I, in common with many others, have profited by your conversations and publications,—the fruits of laborious study.

In addition, then, to a profound knowledge of all that has been done by ancient and modern Professors of the

Obstetric Art, you have, by active practice, acquired experience and confidence to avail you at the moment of difficulty and danger. By your business habits,—patience,—and fluent and ready mode of expressing your thoughts,—and by your success in exciting and keeping up in the minds of your Pupils an interest in the subject, you have already proved yourself fit for the department of teaching,—as indeed the highly satisfactory testimonials in your possession from former classes show.

In conclusion, I can with strict conscientiousness certify, that I believe you perfectly qualified to discharge, with credit to yourself, and advantage to your Pupils, the duties of that Chair of which Dr Hamilton has been so long the able occupant.

Believe me,
Dear Sir,
Yours very faithfully,
Charles Ransford.

To Dr J. Y. Simpson.

XLVI.

From Dr Charles Bell, F. R. C. P., *Physician to the Royal Dispensary, &c.*

It affords me extreme pleasure to have the opportunity of expressing my very high opinion of Dr Simpson's professional attainments, and of his powers as a Public Teacher. I do so with the greater confidence, both from having heard him lecture repeatedly, and in consequence of Dr Simpson's having done me the honour to request me to examine the written Essays and Exercises given in

to him by his Pupils at the close of his last Winter's Course of Lectures, in order that I might determine their relative merit in relation to the distribution of prizes to his Class. From the excellent opportunity thus afforded me, I have had the most favourable means of ascertaining the progress of the Pupils under Dr Simpson's tuition; and I have the utmost gratification in expressing my belief that he is pre-eminently qualified as a Public Teacher of the Obstetric branch of the Medical Profession.

Charles Bell, M. D.

Edinburgh, 26 India Street,
19th December 1839.

XLVII.

From Dr John Campbell, *Fellow and formerly* President *of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, Consulting Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, &c.*

Dr James Y. Simpson, has been well known to me for some years past, as a Gentleman who has rendered himself eminent as a most successful and accomplished cultivator of Medical Science, to various departments of which he has furnished many published Contributions, distinguished by great learning,—industry,—and research,—and showing a profound and intimate acquaintance with the different subjects treated of. He has likewise been very favourably known as a Lecturer on Midwifery; and from the opportunities which I have had of judging of his merits and qualifications in this respect, I can bear the strongest testimony to his being a most able, efficient, and popular public Teacher.

From Dr Simpson's general talents, learning, and profound professional acquirements, and from his ability as

a Lecturer on Midwifery, I should consider him as well qualified to discharge the duties of the Chair in this University, for which he is now a candidate.

JOHN CAMPBELL, M. D.

Edinburgh, 17 Albany Street,
12th November 1839.

XLVIII.

From DR DAVID HAY, *Fellow, and formerly* PRESIDENT, *of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, &c.*

Edinburgh, 7 Queen Street,
12th November 1839.

MY DEAR SIR,

I most readily comply with your wish, that I should express my opinion as to your fitness to hold the highly important Chair of Midwifery.

I am acquainted with few medical men who have cultivated the Literature of their profession with so much zeal and assiduity as yourself, and who can bring forth from their stores so distinctly and forcibly the information required to be communicated to their Pupils.

I have had frequent opportunities of judging of your industry, in the communications and papers you have submitted to the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh, and more particularly in your Essay on Placentitis, a subject intimately connected with the department of Midwifery.

With best wishes,
I remain,
Yours sincerely,

DAVID HAY.

TO J. Y. SIMPSON, Esq. M. D.

XLIX.

From Dr Farquharson, *Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and one of the Examinators to the College, &c.*

Northumberland Street, Nov. 13, 1839.

Dear Sir,

I have very great pleasure in bearing testimony to your admirable qualifications for filling the Chair of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh.

I have perused your very valuable contributions to Uterine Pathology with much pleasure and profit. They display the rare union of learned research, minute and accurate investigation, and profound reasoning,—and rank you high as an improver of our profession.

I have had ample opportunity of conversing with many of those Students who attended your last year's Course of Midwifery. They all expressed themselves highly gratified by the clearness with which you conveyed your valuable instructions, and by the kindness and facility of access which you ever displayed towards them.

I remain,

Yours, &c.

Francis Farquharson, M. D.

To Dr Simpson.

L.

From JOHN REID, *Esq. M. D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, Lecturer on the Institutes of Medicine, President of the Anatomical Society, Superintendent of, and Pathologist to, the Royal Infirmary, &c.*

Having enjoyed the most free personal communication with Dr J. Y. SIMPSON for many years, I am enabled to express my opinion of his talents and professional attainments with the utmost confidence. After finishing his literary studies at this University, he entered upon his medical education with the same zeal and persevering industry which have always formed so prominent a part of his character; and the facility and rapidity with which he mastered the rudimentary part of his professional studies, —as I can vouch from the most ample experience,—was such as was to be expected from those qualities when conjoined with his high mental endowments.

When Dr SIMPSON presented himself for graduation, the excellence of his Inaugural Dissertation attracted the attention of Professor THOMSON, to whom he was at that time personally unknown, and induced that gentleman to request his assistance in his professional studies. The very high opinion which Professor THOMSON entertained of his talents and acquirements, after a personal intercourse of several years, was fully attested by the fact, that he was recommended by that gentleman to the Patrons of the University, as qualified in every respect to act as Interim Lecturer on General Pathology; and the Testimonial presented to him by the Students at the termination of the session, shows that the high expectations form-

ed of his capabilities for filling so honourable and responsible a situation were fully verified.

The same success has attended Dr SIMPSON's labours in the department of Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children, to which he now directs his principal attention; and the highest value is attached by the scientific cultivators of that branch of Medical Science, to his learned and important Memoirs published on Midwifery subjects.

The high standing which Dr SIMPSON has attained is entirely due to his own meritorious exertions; for when he came to Edinburgh, more than twelve years ago, he was entirely a stranger, without patronage, and without a single friend to assist him in his professional advancement.

Those who are acquainted with Dr SIMPSON's great mental capabilities—the extent of his Practical knowledge—his indefatigable industry—his uncommon zeal—immense erudition—and highly enlightened views of Medical Science, can have no doubt that he will continue his unabated efforts in the path in which he has already so much distinguished himself, and feel fully confident that the advancement of Midwifery will be much promoted by his exertions.

Entertaining these views of the extent of Dr SIMPSON's talents and attainments, I can have no hesitation in stating my conscientious belief that he is eminently qualified for filling the Professorship of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh; and also in expressing my conviction that he will, if elected to the situation, honourably support and extend the great reputation of that Institution.

JOHN REID, M. D.

Royal Infirmary, 12*th Nov.* 1839.

LI.

From D. Skae, Esq. F. R C. S. *of Edinburgh, Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence; formerly President of the Royal Medical Society, &c.*

There *are* occasions, even in writing Testimonials, when one may run as great a hazard of falling short of the truth, as he more commonly incurs, in such cases, of exaggerating or misrepresenting it. That this is one of those occasions I feel more and more convinced, the longer I reflect on the abilities and attainments of Dr Simpson.

In the private intercourse of friendship, and in the public appearances made by him, on many occasions, both as a Writer and Speaker, I have had numerous opportunities of becoming acquainted with his merits; and every new opportunity has increased my esteem for his many amiable qualities, and heightened my admiration of his talents, his knowledge, and his unwearied diligence.

Dr Simpson's intimate and extensive knowledge of the innumerable facts of Medical Science is such as to excite the admiration of all who know him. There are few persons who have enjoyed greater advantages for the acquirement of a complete medical education,—still fewer who have been indebted to *their own* exertions for these advantages,—and *certainly* none whom I have met, have used these advantages with more industry and success than he has.

The value of Dr Simpson's contributions to that branch of Medicine to which he has more particularly devoted himself, is sufficiently attested by the high terms in which they are mentioned by the many distinguished authors

who have referred to or translated them in the different Medical Journals of Europe.

Of Dr Simpson's merits as a Teacher, the addresses of those who enjoyed the benefit of his instructions, and the annually increasing number of his pupils, afford evidence to which I can add nothing, and warrant the belief, that if appointed to the vacant Chair in the University of Edinburgh, he will discharge its duties with the highest credit to the University and himself, and with the greatest satisfaction and advantage to the Students.

From Dr Simpson's energy of character, I know of no one who would be less likely to have his activity injured, or his usefulness impaired, by an endowment; and from his erudition and talents, I feel confident that he would add lustre even to the name of a University which has been so long and so highly distinguished as that of Edinburgh.

David Skae.

15th November 1839.

LII.

From Dr W. Henderson, *Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, Lecturer on Pathology and the Practice of Physic, Interim Physician to the Royal Infirmary, &c.*

I have been intimately acquainted with Dr J. Y. Simpson for several years, and have had ample opportunity of knowing the character of his mind, and the range of his acquirements. It is therefore with the greatest confidence that I am enabled to express my opinion of his very remarkable capacity and attainments.

There is no mental endowment calculated to be of ser-

vice in the acquisition, or in the imparting of knowledge, which he does not possess in a singular degree. Throughout his career as a student he has been distinguished above all others by great depth of observation and extent of knowledge; and his research and ability have, in the years which have intervened, enriched the science which he cultivates, with many interesting and important facts; giving a promise of future eminence in his department of medicine, such as none at his years, however distinguished subsequently, have ever surpassed.

Considering what he has already done, and what he is capable of doing, I cannot hesitate to express my strong conviction, that the Patrons of the University will, by placing him in the Chair to which he aspires, confer on the University one of the greatest boons in their power, and discharge their duty to the Public and to Science in a manner most highly creditable to themselves.

WILLIAM HENDERSON, M. D.

LIII.

From DR J. ARGYLL ROBERTSON, F. R. S. E., *Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Lecturer on Surgery, Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Lock Hospital, and Eye Dispensary of Edinburgh, &c.*

I have no hesitation in expressing my opinion that DR J. Y. SIMPSON is endowed with talents of the highest order, and that he has cultivated these talents with the most unwearied zeal and the greatest success; indeed, there are very few who have attained—even at an advanced period of life—so intimate an acquaintance with the Literature of all departments of their Profession.

Dr Simpson's contributions to Obstetrical and Medical Science have already raised him to a distinguished rank as an Author. His writings have been all highly esteemed by the Profession in this country; and the great value which is placed upon them on the Continent of Europe, is amply shown by several of them having been translated and republished in France, Germany, and Italy.

I have heard Dr Simpson lecture. His language is clear, fluent, and impressive, and commands the attention of his Pupils, to whom he has endeared himself by his affable deportment and obliging disposition.

By his connection as House-Surgeon to the Lying-in Hospital of Edinburgh, and by the extent of his Dispensary and private practice, Dr Simpson has enjoyed such opportunities of becoming *practically* acquainted with Midwifery as can have fallen to the lot of few individuals of his years. He has certainly most fully availed himself of these opportunities, so as to acquire an intimate practical knowledge of the Art of Midwifery; and by his extensive reading and sound discrimination, he has made the experience of past ages in the Obstetric Profession his own. I have been often conjoined with Dr Simpson in consultations in the bed-chamber of the sick, and can certify, that in Practice he evinces a most acute mind, and great judgment.

I most conscientiously and firmly believe, that if Dr Simpson be appointed to the Professorship of Midwifery, he will not only most efficiently discharge the duties of the office, but greatly add to the reputation of Edinburgh as a School of Medicine.

J. A. Robertson.

58 Queen Street, Edinburgh,
17th November 1839.

LIV.

Testimonial *from* Medical Practitioners, *in the* Counties *of* Stirling, Linlithgowshire, *and* Lanark.

We, the undersigned Medical Practitioners in Stirlingshire, West-Lothian, and Lanarkshire, having frequently had occasion, for some years past, to meet Dr James Y. Simpson in Consultations, more particularly in cases connected with Pregnancy and Diseases of Females, have much pleasure in embracing the opportunity of Dr Simpson becoming a Candidate for the vacant Midwifery Chair in the University of Edinburgh, of expressing our high regard for him as a Consulting Physician.

From our personal knowledge of his great professional attainments, and of his gentlemanly manners, there is no individual we would more gladly consult with in all difficult cases.

J. Tennent, M. D., Falkirk.
James Girdwood, Surgeon, Falkirk.
William Adam, Surgeon, Grangemouth.
Alex. Graham, Surgeon, Polmont.
Joseph Thomson, Surgeon, Broxburn.
Joseph Dawson, Surgeon, Bathgate.
John Dickson, Surgeon, Bathgate.
Alexander Wilson, Surgeon, Whitburn.
Forbes Angus, Surgeon, Holytown.
Robert Stewart, M. D. Coatbridge.
William Nicol, Surgeon, Bathgate.
John Hendrie, M. D. Airdrie.
David Waldie, Surgeon, Linlithgow.

PART V.

TESTIMONIALS FROM DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN FRANCE, BELGIUM, SWITZERLAND, GERMANY, AND HOLLAND.

LV.*

From MADAME BOIVIN, *Doctor in Medicine of the University of Marbourg; Midwife-in-chief of the Hospital of Maternity, and of the Royal "Maison de Santé," Paris; Decorated with the Gold Medal of Civil Merit of Prussia; Member of the Royal Medical Society of Bordeaux, and of other learned Societies, National and Foreign, &c. &c.; Authoress of the "Memorial de l'Art des Accouchemens," "Recherches sur l'Avortement," "Recherches sur la Mole Vésiculaire," "Mémoire sur les Hémorrhagies internes de l'Utérus," "Traité Pratique des Maladies de l'Utérus et de ses Annexes," "Atlas représentant les principales Altérations Morbides des ces Organes," &c. &c.*

To J. Y. SIMPSON, Doctor of Medicine of the University of Edinburgh.

MOST ESTEEMED DOCTOR,

A young Indian Lady, MRS D.——, who has visited Scotland and old England, with

* The latter part only of Madame Boivin's letter was formerly printed. By the advice of some friends, it is now published in full.—J. Y. S.

the intention of consulting the most skilful men in the Medical Profession, in order to obtain a cure, which those of her own country had led her to expect,—impatient at want of success,—discontented with all,—has come to the Continent to consult those specially celebrated for treating the affections of her sex. Having been pointed out to this Lady as being able to give her some useful advices regarding her health, she came to find me at Versailles—(a retreat which I have chosen, after working forty years in the Hospitals of Paris). I learned from this Lady, that she had at first consulted Dr Hamilton of Edinburgh, whom she found sick, and so seriously so, as to oblige him, the Professor, to resign the Chair of Midwifery, which he had filled for so long a time to the satisfaction of the Honourable Patrons of the University of which he was a Member. I learned at the same time that you, Dr Simpson, were one of those whom the opinion of the learned public pointed out as presenting the greatest chance of success.

Being acquainted, Sir, with several of the writings which you have published, and with various professional gentlemen of Paris who have had occasion to see you in Scotland, and to appreciate your acquirements in Obstetrical Medicine (of which you have enriched the Science), I desire anxiously that a learned man such as you, Sir, who enjoy a merited reputation, and a judicious mind—who have a love for the progress of science,—and possess the art of teaching to others that which you know so well how to execute yourself—(an art so difficult, and hence very rare in all countries)—I would wish, I repeat, to learn, Sir, that you have been, of all your competitors, he whom the [Patrons of the] University have decided to elect as Successor to Dr Hamilton.

Your youth, instead of being a motive of exclusion from this office, should, on the contrary, be a reason for giving you the preference over others, as offering a guarantee of a greater energy—of a perseverance maintained amid the fatigues attendant upon teaching, and the studies of all kinds which are so necessary in a practice so often toilsome and fatiguing, and which interests so eminently mankind and society at large. I am an example of the advantage which the employment of youth affords. From the age of nineteen I have been able to be useful up to the present day, when I am sixty-eight years of age.

I hope, Sir, that you will extend still farther than myself, your career in the cause of humanity, and that your fellow-citizens to whom you will have been useful will load you with blessings. Such is the very sincere wish, SIR, of

Your very devoted Servant,

VEUVE BOIVIN.

30th November 1839.

(*Copy of the French Original of* MADAME BOIVIN'S *Letter.*)

A MONSIEUR SIMPSON, Docteur en Médecine de l'Université d'Edimbourg.

TRÈS-ESTIMABLE DOCTEUR,

Une jeune Dame Indienne, MRS D——, qui a visité l'Ecosse et la Vieille Angleterre, dans l'intention de consulter les hommes les plus habiles de la Profession Médicale, afin d'obtenir un remède que lui avait fait espérer les hommes du pays qu'elle habitait,—impatiente du non-succès,—mécontente de tous,—est venue sur le Continent pour consulter les célébrités spéciales sur les affections de son sexe. Ayant été indiquée à cette

Dame, comme pouvant lui donner quelques conseils utiles sur la santé, elle vint me trouver à Versailles (retraite que je me suis choisie après 40 ans de travaux dans les Hôpitaux de Paris). J'appris de cette DAME D——, qu'elle avait d'abord consulté le DR HAMILTON d'Edimbourg, qu'elle l'avait trouvé malade, et assez gravement pour obliger le Professeur à se démettre de la Chaire d'Accouchement, qu'il remplissait depuis long-temps, à la satisfaction des Honorables Patrons de l'Université dont il dépendait. J'appris en même temps que vous, M. le DOCTEUR SIMPSON, étiez un de ceux que l'opinion du public savant, désignait comme celui qui présentait le plus de chances de succès.

Connaissant, Monsieur, plusieurs des écrits que vous avez publiés, et divers savants de Paris, qui ont eu l'occasion de vous voir en Ecosse, et d'apprécier vos connaissances en Médecine Obstétrique (dont vous avez enrichi la science), je désire vivement qu'un savant tel que vous, Monsieur, qui jouissez de la réputation méritée d'esprit judicieux,—ayant l'amour du progrès de la science,—possédant l'art d'enseigner aux autres ce que vous savez si bien exécuter (art si difficile, et pour cela très-rare dans tous les pays),—je voudrais, je le répète, apprendre, Monsieur, que vous avez été, de tous vos compétiteurs, celui qui a décidé l'Université à vous élire pour le remplaçant du DOCTEUR HAMILTON.

Que votre jeunesse, au lieu d'être un motif d'exclusion de cette place, soit, au contraire, une raison de vous donner la préférence sur les autres, comme offrant la garantie d'une plus grande force, d'une persévérance soutenue dans les fatigues que donnent l'enseignement et les études de toutes sortes qui sont si nécessaires dans la pratique, si souvent pénible et fatigante, et qui intéresse si éminemment l'humanité et la société entière.

Je suis un exemple de l'avantage que donne l'emploi de la jeunesse. Depuis l'âge de 19 ans, j'ai pu être utile jusqu'à aujourdhui que j'ai 68 ans. J'espère, Monsieur, que vous pousserez encore plus loin que moi votre carrière si humaine, et que vos compatriotes, à qui vous aurez été utile, vous comblerons de bénédictions. C'est ce que vous souhaite bien sincèrement, Monsieur,

Votre très-dévouée servante,

VEUVE BOIVIN.

30 9bre 1839.

LVI.

FROM DR J. GUISLAIN,

PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY OF MEDICINE OF GHENT;

Professor to the Faculty of Medicine in the University of Ghent; Physician-in-chief to the "Hôpital des Alienés" of that City, &c. &c.; Author of Works "Sur l'Aliénation Mentale," Sur les Phrénopathies," &c. &c.

Ghent, December 1, 1839.

I became acquainted with DR JAMES Y. SIMPSON at the time of his travelling in Belgium in 1835. I have read, since that period, different literary productions by him, which I have found translated into the Continental Journals, and it affords me sincere pleasure to be able on this occasion to render homage to his talents.

The Society of Medicine of Ghent, wishing to give him a proof of the just appreciation which they had formed of his works, conferred upon him the title of Corresponding Member.

In a tour that I lately made in England, I had often occasion to hear the name of Dr Simpson of Edinburgh coupled with eulogies. In London, they spoke of him as of a man who did honour to the place which he inhabits. In Edinburgh, his Colleagues talked of his works in the most flattering terms.

In consideration of the whole of these reasons, I transmit to Dr J. Y. Simpson this testimonial, believing him, as I do, in all respects competent to fill the Chair which he solicits. It would be truly desirable to see that the exertions which he has made in the cause of Science were encouraged in an efficient manner.

Joseph Guislain.

(*Copy of the French Original of the Preceding Letter.*)

Attestation du Dr Guislain, Président de la Société de Médecine de Gand; *Professeur Ordinaire à la Faculté de Médecine, à l'Université de Gand; Médecin en Chef de l'Etablissement des Alienés de la même Ville, &c. &c. &c.*

J'ai appris à connaître Monsieur le Docteur James Y. Simpson, lors du voyage qu'il fit en Belgique en 1835, et surtout pendant la visite qu'il fit dans l'établissement confié à mes soins. J'ai lu de lui, et depuis cette époque, différentes productions littéraires, que j'ai vues traduites dans les Journaux du Continent; et je me fais un vrai plaisir de pouvoir ici rendre hommage à ses talents.

La Société de Médecine de Gand, voulant lui donner une preuve de la juste appréciation qu'elle a faite du mé-

rite de ses travaux, lui a conferé le titre de Membre Correspondant.

Dans un voyage que je fis dernièrement en Angleterre, il m'est arrivé souvent d'entendre allié avec éloges le nom de Monsieur le Dr Simpson d'Edimbourg. A Londres, on m'a parlé de lui comme d'un homme qui honore le lieu qu'il habite ; à Edimbourg, ses collègues m'ont parlé de ses travaux dans les termes les plus flatteurs.

Eu égard à l'ensemble de ces motifs, je délivre à Monsieur le Dr J. Y. Simpson le présent certificat; le considérant sous tous rapports apte à remplir le Chaire qu'il sollicite. Il serait réellement désirable de voir que les efforts qu'il a fait dans l'intérêt de la Science, fussent encouragés d'une manière efficace.

Joseph Guislain.

LVII.

FROM DR LOMBARD,

President of the Medical Society of Geneva,

President of the Geneva Society of Physics and Natural History ; Physician to the Civil Hospital of that City, &c. &c. &c. ; Author of Essays "Sur les Tubercules," "Sur l'Emphysème," &c.

Geneva, 20th November 1839.

My Dear Sir,

Will you allow me to express my great satisfaction at hearing that you are a Candidate for the Midwifery Chair.

With such a stock of valuable information on all the branches of Pathology, and chiefly on the Pathology of the Organs concerned in Parturition, and with the acquired habit of Teaching Pupils on the subject of Midwifery, I am most decidedly of opinion that your nomination to the vacant Chair will be a most valuable acquisition both to the Pupils and to the Profession at large. Your Essays on different subjects relating to Midwifery are well known to me, and highly esteemed, as illustrating subjects of paramount importance, and hitherto very imperfectly understood.

You may well feel what an interest I take, as a former Edinburgh Student, in the prosperity and renown of the Medical School of the Northern Athens; and I deem it a satisfactory excuse for trespassing upon your time in expressing my heartfelt satisfaction in the prospect of seeing you elected to the vacant Chair of Midwifery.

Believe me,

My dear Sir,

Yours truly,

H. C. Lombard.

To Dr J. Y. Simpson.

LVIII.

FROM M. CRUVEILHIER,

PERPETUAL PRESIDENT OF THE PARISIAN ANATOMICAL SOCIETY;

Chevalier of the Legion of Honour; Professor of Pathological Anatomy in the University of Paris; Physician to the Hospital of Salpetrière, &c. &c.; Author of works upon "Anatomie Morbide en Général," "Anatomie Pathologique du Corps Humain," "Anatomie Descriptive," &c. &c. &c.

Paris, 27th November 1839.

SIR, AND VERY HONOURED COLLEAGUE,

* * * *

I have read with the greatest interest your Works upon the Diseases of the Placenta and upon the Diseases of the Fœtus. This is a fertile and new mine, which your position in a great Hospital, and in a Chair of Midwifery, would enable you to investigate with the greatest success.

I have done no more than glance into Intra-uterine Pathology whilst I filled the office of Physician to the Maternity Hospital at Paris, and I am convinced that this study may reveal many new facts, and many new theories opposed to those now generally admitted.

I join my wishes to those of your friends for the success of your proceedings; and I pray you to accept my expression of sincere regret that I cannot take in this affair a more active part.

Yours very devotedly,

CRUVEILHIER.

To DR J. Y. SIMPSON.

Original of the preceding Letter.

Paris, 27 9bre 1839.

MONSIEUR ET TRÈS-HONORÉ CONFRÈRE,

* * * *

J'ai lu avec le plus grand intérêt vos travaux sur les Maladies du Placenta et sur les Maladies du Fœtus. C'est une mine féconde et nouvelle, que votre position dans un grand Hôpital, et dans une Chaire d'Accouchement, vous permettra d'exploiter avec le plus grand succès.

Je n'ai fait qu'entrevoir la Pathologie Intra-utérine, pendant que j'ai rempli les fonctions de Médecin à l'Hospice de la Maternité de Paris, et j'ai compris que cette étude pourrait révéler bien des faits, bien des théories nouvelles en opposition avec celles généralement admises.

Je joins mes vœux à ceux de vos amis pour le succès de vos démarches; et je vous prie d'agréer l'expression de tous mes regrets, si je ne puis y prendre une part plus active.

Votre très-dévoué,

CRUVEILHIER.

À Monsieur le DOCTEUR J. Y. SIMPSON.

LIX.

FROM DR F. DUPARCQUE,

PRÉSIDENT OF THE "SOCIÉTÉ DE MÉDECINE" OF PARIS;

Member of the Parisian Athenæum of Medicine, of the Royal Society of Medicine of Bordeaux, &c. &c.; Author of the "Traité des Altérations Organiques de la Matrice," "Histoire Complète des Ruptures de l'Utérus," "Traité Pratique des Maladies des Enfans," &c. &c.

TO DR J. Y. SIMPSON.

SIR, AND HONOURED COLLEAGUE,

I have read with the most lively interest, in the Periodical Medical Journals of the last years, the different Treatises which you have published upon some subjects hitherto little studied, in Obstetrical Pathology. They have inspired me with the highest esteem for you. They prove the profoundness of your medical instruction—the extent of your attainments—an excellent spirit of observation—and a correct judgment, capable of turning this to good account.

Hence it is with the most lively satisfaction, and as a sincere friend of the noble Science, that I would wish you to succeed DR HAMILTON in the Chair of Midwifery, which his health has obliged him to leave vacant. That, Sir, which you have already done, is a certain guarantee that you would fill it with benefit to Science and advantage to the Pupils.

I should be particularly happy if this sincere testimonial, given in your favour by an old Practitioner, who has

also himself paid his tribute to the progress of Obstetrical Pathology, may serve you before your Judges, and make the scale turn in your favour.

Pray, Sir and honoured Colleague, accept the assurance of distinguished regard with which I have the honour to be

Your Servant,

DUPARCQUE.

Paris, 28th November 1839.

(*Original of the preceding Letter.*)

À Monsieur le DOCTEUR JAMES Y. SIMPSON.

MONSIEUR ET HONORÉ CONFRÈRE,

J'ai lu avec le plus vif intérêt, dans les Recueils Périodiques Médicaux des dernières années, les différents Mémoires que vous avez publiés sur quelques sujets encore peu étudies, de la Pathologie Obstétricale. Ils m'ont inspiré pour vous la plus haute estime. Ils témoignent de la profondeur de votre instruction médicale, de l'étendue de vos connaissances, d'un excellent esprit d'observation, et d'un jugement exact, qui sait en tirer bon parti. Aussi serait-ce avec la plus vive satisfaction, qu'en sincère ami de la noble Science, je vous verrais succéder à Monsieur le DOCTEUR HAMILTON, dans la Chaire d'Accouchement, que sa santé l'oblige à laisser vacante. Ce que vous avez déjà fait, Monsieur, est un sûr garant que vous la rempliriez avec fruit pour la Science, et avec avantage pour les élèves.

Je serais particulièrement heureux que ce témoignage sincère que donne en votre faveur un ancien praticien, qui lui aussi a payé son tribut aux progrès de la Patho-

logie Obstétricale, pût vous servir auprès de vos juges, et faire pencher la balance de votre coté.

Veuillez, Monsieur et honoré Confrère, recevoir l'assurance de la considération distinguée avec laquelle j'ai l'honneur d'être

Votre serviteur,

DUPARCQUE.

Paris, 28 9bre 1839.

LX.

From M. BRACHET, *Professor of Pathology at Lyons, Physician to the Hotel Dieu of that City; Member of the French Royal Academy of Medicine, and of the Academy of Medicine of Berlin; Member of the Lyons Academy of Science, and of the Medical Societies of Bordeaux, Marseilles, &c. &c.; Author of works "Sur la Nature et le Siège de l'Hystérie;" "Sur les Fonctions du Système Nerveux Ganglionnaire;" "Sur les Convulsions dans l'Enfance;" "Sur l'Asthénie," &c. &c. &c.*

To DR J. Y. SIMPSON, Edinburgh.

SIR AND VERY LEARNED COLLEAGUE,

It is with a sincere pleasure that I have learned that you are among the number of Candidates who have presented themselves to succeed the late Professor of Midwifery, the honoured DR HAMILTON, because the most decided chances ought to be in your favour.

No one, in fact, appears to me to offer so many guarantees as yourself. Several courses of Midwifery, de-

livered with distinction, attest your power of lecturing in the manner most suitable to communicate knowledge; your scientific works, already numerous and highly appreciated by learned men, attest your learning—your zeal—and your capacity in particular in that branch of the healing art which forms the subject of the vacant Chair.

Almost all your researches have had for their object the Obstetrical Art. Several treatises upon intra-uterine diseases, and upon those of the Fœtus, demonstrate your sagacity and your talent for observation.

But of all your works, there is one which I am able the better to judge of, because it treats of a subject with which I was myself at one time occupied—(the Diseases of the Placenta), and because I have been able to attain an acquaintance with it in the Italian translation which has been made of it by Dr Chelioni of Milan. This is a work of the highest interest. The subject was almost new when I sketched the observations which my practice had enabled me to collect. You have been able since, by your immense researches, and by your useful precepts, to form a complete monograph, which will live in that science, which it establishes in a manner so very satisfactory. The numerous and well-selected facts with which you have enriched it—the just and natural deductions which you have made to flow from them—the physiological remarks with which you have accompanied them—and the practical deductions which you have drawn—assure to it a success of long duration. It is true that new facts may be added to those which you have arranged together with so much discernment, but they will go to confirm the justness of your descriptions, and the wisdom of your counsels. It will be scarcely possible to add new information to that which you have developed.

I repeat, Sir, that the most favourable chances are for you; and your nomination will be hailed by learned men, and will be, above all, very useful to the Students, who will find in you at one and the same time the able Professor—the laborious Philosopher—and the judicious observer.

If my wishes could serve you, your election would be certain, because no one desires more anxiously to see you successful than

Your sincere admirer and very devoted Colleague,

BRACHET.

Lyons, 30th Nov. 1839.

(*French Copy of M. BRACHET's Letter.*)

À MONSIEUR LE DOCTEUR J. Y. SIMPSON.

MONSIEUR ET TRÈS-SAVANT CONFRÈRE,

C'est avec un vrai plaisir que j'ai appris que vous étiez sur les rangs des candidats qui se présentaient pour remplacer le Professeur d'Accouchement démissionaire, M. l'Honorable HAMILTON, parce que les chances les plus décisives doivent être en votre faveur.

Personne, en effet, ne me semble offrir autant de garanties que vous. Plusieurs cours d'Accouchements professés avec distinction, viennent témoigner de votre habileté à manier la parole de la manière la plus convenable pour transmettre la science; des travaux scientifiques déjà nombreux, et bien appréciés des savants, viennent attester votre savoir—votre zèle—et votre capacité surtout, dans la branche de l'art de guérir, qui fait l'objet de la Chaire en vacance.

Presque toutes vos recherches ont eu pour but l'art obstétrical. Plusieurs Mémoires sur les Maladies Intra-utérines, et sur celles du Fœtus, démontrent votre sagacité, et votre bon esprit d'observation.

Mais de tous vos travaux, il est un que j'ai pu le mieux juger, parce qu'il traite un sujet dont je m'étais occupé dans le temps (des Maladies du Placenta), et parce que j'ai pu en prendre connaissance dans la Traduction Italienne qui en a été faite par le Dr Chelioni de Milan. Ce travail est du plus haut intérêt. Le sujet était à peu-près neuf, lorsque j'esquissais les observations que ma pratique m'avait fait recueillir. Vous avez su de suite, par vos recherches immenses, et par des préceptes utiles, en faire une monographie complète, qui restera dans la science, qu'elle fixe d'un manière si bien satisfaisante. Les faits nombreux et bien choisis dont vous l'avez enrichie,—les déductions justes et naturelles que vous en faites découler,—les remarques physiologiques dont vous les accompagnez,—et les inductions pratiques que vous en faites surgir—lui assurent un succès de longue durée. On pourra ajouter, sans doute, des faits nouveaux à ceux que vous avez co-ordonnées avec tant de discernement, mais ils viendraient confirmer la justesse de vos descriptions, et la sagesse de vos conseils. Il ne leur sera guère possible d'ajouter de nouvelles connaissances à celles que vous avez développées.

Je le répète, Monsieur, les chances les plus favorables sont pour vous ; et votre nomination sera bien accueillie des savants, et surtout, très-utile aux élèves qui trouveront en vous, tout à la fois, le professeur habile—le savant laborieux—et l'observateur judicieux.

Si mes vœux pouvaient vous servir, votre élection serait assurée, parce que personne ne désire plus vivement de vous voir réussir que

Votre admirateur sincère, et tout-dévoué Confrère,

Brachet.

Lyon, le 30 9bre 1839.

LXI.

From Dr Imbert, *Professor at the Ecole de Médecine, Lyons; Ex-Surgeon-in-chief to the Hospital of La Charité, &c. &c.; Author of the "Traité Théorique et Pratique des Maladies des Femmes," &c. &c.*

Lyon, December 7, 1839.

Sir,

Although I have not the honour of being known to you, I have learnt with lively interest that you have presented yourself for the Chair of Midwifery, vacant by the resignation of Dr Hamilton.

I do not know who are the Candidates opposed to you, but I have no hesitation in asserting that you may boldly enter the lists.

Your Works have given me the highest opinion of your knowledge and your merit. Your observations on the Diseases of the Placenta have thrown light on a subject but little known; and the interesting materials which you have collected concerning the Diseases of the Fœtus insure you a distinguished place amongst the Accoucheurs of your time. *My opinion, moreover, is that of all who are engaged in the obstetric art in this country.*

Accordingly, I sincerely hope that you will attain the station for which you are a candidate. You have merited it by your Works. It will be a just reward for the services which you have rendered to Science and Teaching.

I have the honour to be, with the highest respect,

Sir,

Your very humble and obedient Servant,

F. Imbert.

To Dr James Y. Simpson.

(Original of the preceding Letter.)

Lyon, 7 Décembre 1839.

MONSIEUR,

Quoique je n'aie pas l'honneur d'être connu de vous, j'ai appris avec un vif intérêt que vous vous mettiez sur les rangs, pour obtenir la Chaire d'Accouchement, vacante par la retraite de M. HAMILTON.

Je ne sais quels sont les Candidats qui vous sont opposés, et cependant je ne crains pas d'avancer que vous pouvez vous présenter hardiment dans la lice.

Vos Ouvrages m'ont donné le plus haute idée de vos connaissances et de votre mérite. Vos observations sur les Maladies du Placenta ont porté la lumière sur un sujet peu connu; et les matériaux intéressants que vous avez rassemblés sur les Maladies du Fœtus, vous assurent une place distinguée parmi les Accoucheurs de votre temps. *Mon opinion, au reste, est celle de tous les hommes qui s'occupent d'obstétrique dans notre pays.*

D'après cela, je dois désirer sincèrement que vous obteniez la place que vous sollicitez. Vous l'avez mérité par vos Travaux. Elle sera une juste récompense des services que vous avez rendus à la Science et à l'Enseignement.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, avec la plus haute considération,

MONSIEUR,

Votre très-humble et obéissant serviteur,

F. IMBERT.

M. J. Y. SIMPSON.

LXII.

From M. Mondière, D. M. P., *Physician to the Hospital of Loudun ; Member and formerly Secretary to the Société Médicale d'Emulation of Paris ; one of the Editors of the Journal de l'Expérience, &c. &c. ; Author of Essays "Sur le Traitement de l'Amenorrhée," "Sur la Dothinenterité," "Recherches pour servir à l'Histoire de l'Œsophagite," "Recherches pour servir à l'Histoire Pathologique du Pancreas," &c. &c.*

Loudun, December 18, 1839.

Sir and very Honourable Colleague,

It is with the greatest satisfaction that I come to learn, by your letter, that you are presenting yourself as a candidate for the Chair of Midwifery, vacant by the resignation of the estimable Professor Hamilton.

Men who, as you have done, cultivate and enrich Science, are not unknown to those who, like myself, for more than ten years have been employed in collecting and making known in France all which the Foreign medical press presents of interesting works, under the twofold bearing of Science and of Practice. It is in this capacity that I would venture to support, with all my wishes, your claims to the office.

And although, in expressing here unreservedly my thoughts, I may offend your modesty, I declare strongly, that in very few of the articles furnished by the English Medical press have I found so many new views—so many thoughts indicative of deep science and practical interest—as in the too rare Publications with which you have enrich-

ed the beautiful department of our art to which you appear to devote yourself entirely.

You are still young, Sir, and in consequence should be full of ardour and anticipation. This, then, is a farther reason that I should support your claims with those who are called upon to nominate a Successor to Dr Hamilton. In whom, indeed, if not in a man still young, but already matured by study and experience, shall we find that zeal,—that devotion,—and that self-denial, which are indispensable in every one who employs himself in teaching?

I ardently desire, then, my honoured Colleague, that for the interest of the pupils—for the interest of our beautiful science—and, I do not hesitate to say, for the interest of the University of Edinburgh, to the celebrity of which you cannot but add—I desire, I say, that you may be elevated to the eminent station to which the wishes of so many call you, and which will bring better into action all the knowledge and talent which you combine in yourself, for whom I have long since conceived a high opinion.

I cannot conclude without saying, that the opinion which I have expressed on the merit of your Medical Works, is generally held by the Medical press in France, which is eager to reproduce, in whole or in part, your interesting Treatises.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

With the highest respect,

Your very humble servant,

Mondiere.

To Dr Simpson, Edinburgh.

(*Copy of the French Original of the preceding Letter.*)

Loudun, le 18 Décembre 1839.

À M. le Dr Simpson.

Monsieur et très-honorable Collègue,

C'est avec la plus grande satisfaction que je viens d'apprendre, par votre lettre, que vous vous portez candidat à la Chaire d'Accouchemens, vacante par la retraite de l'estimable Professeur Hamilton.

Les hommes qui, comme vous, cultivent et fécondent la Science, ne sont point inconnus à ceux qui, comme moi, sont, depuis plus de dix ans, chargés de recueillir et de faire connaître en France, ce que la presse médicale étrangère présente de travaux intéressans, sous le double rapport de la science et de la pratique. C'est à ce titre que je viens appuyer de tous mes vœux votre candidature.

Et pour dire ici toute ma pensée, dussé-je blesser votre modestie, je déclare hautement, que dans fort peu d'articles fournis par la presse médicale Anglaise, j'ai trouvé autant d'aperçus neufs, autant de considérations de haute science et d'intérêt pratique, que dans les trop courtes Publications dont vous avez doté cette belle partie de notre art, à laquelle vous paraissez vous consacrer entièrement.

Vous êtes jeune encore, Monsieur, et par conséquent vous devez être plein d'ardeur et d'avenir. C'est donc une raison de plus pour moi d'appuyer votre considération, auprès de ceux qui sont appelés à donner un successeur au Docteur Hamilton. En effet, chez qui, si ce n'est chez un homme jeune encore, mais déjà mûri par l'étude et l'expérience, trouver ce zèle, ce devouement, et cette abnégation de soi-même, qui sont indispensables à quiconque se consacre à l'enseignement.

Je désire donc vivement, mon honorable Collégue, dans l'intérêt des Elèves—dans l'intérêt de notre belle science—et, je ne crains pas de le dire, dans l'intérêt de l'Université d'Edinbourg, à la célébrité de laquelle vous ne pourrez qu'ajouter encore—je désire, dis-je, que vous soyez élevé au poste éminent, auquel vous appellent déjà tant de vœux, et qui fera mieux ressortir encore tout ce qu'il y a de connaissance et de talent dans votre personne, pour laquelle j'ai depuis long-temps conçu une haute estime.

Je ne terminerai point sans vous dire que l'opinion que j'ai émisé sur le mérite de vos Travaux en Médecine, est généralement partagée par la presse Médicale Française, qui s'est empressée de reproduire en totalité ou en partie vos intéressans Mémoires.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Avec la plus haute considération,
Votre très-humble serviteur,
MONDIÈRE.

LXIII.

From M. OLLIVIER (*d' Angers*), D. M., *Member of the Royal Academy of Medicine, of the Society of Emulation, and of the Medical Societies of Marseilles, Angers, &c. &c.; Author of "Traité sur les Maladies de la Moelle Epinière."*

Paris, 1st December 1839.

SIR AND MUCH HONOURED COLLEAGUE,

I have read with so much the more attention and interest your researches on the Pathology of the Fœtus,

that this subject has been for a very long time the object of my particular studies. When I published the first edition of my Treatise on the Diseases of the Spinal Marrow, I was obliged at that period to occupy myself with this subject, in order to trace the history of the mal-conformations of that nervous centre, and of its membranes. At a later period, in writing the article *Human Ovum* for the Dictionary of Medicine, and in the Memoir which I published about the same time on Monstrosity by inclusion, I had occasion to satisfy myself that science had still much to expect from observation, in order to give some precision to the knowledge which we possess respecting the alterations of the membranes of the Fœtus, and respecting the diseases with which the latter may be affected during the course of intra-uterine life. Since that time I have published, in the Archives Générales de Médecine, some facts calculated to throw a new light on different points of Fœtal Pathology; and, lastly, I have attempted to appreciate, though in a summary manner, the influence of these diseases on the production of certain mal-conformations, in tracing a general history of Monstrosity, which is about to appear in the twentieth volume of the Dictionary of Medicine.

As you see, Sir, the object of your studies has been likewise that of mine; I have therefore been happy to see so interesting a part of our science elucidated by the observations which you have successively published. They have been justly appreciated in France, and I have contributed to their publicity, in causing them to be translated into the Archives Générales de Médecine. It is still a new field for cultivation, that on which you have so happily entered; and I cannot too often repeat to you, that the importance and utility of your researches impose on

you the obligation to continue them. You will in this way render a true service to the science which is already indebted to you for what you have done.

I think that, at the present day, a course of Midwifery, in order to be complete, should comprehend the history of the human ovum, considered in its healthy and pathological conditions. Disseminate therefore by teaching, the result of your observations—render familiar, notions which are still unknown by the greatest number—and you will acquire a new title to the gratitude of the friends of science.

Be pleased to accept, Sir and honoured Colleague, the assurance of my particular esteem, and of my perfect consideration.

OLLIVIER (D'ANGERS).

DR J. Y. SIMPSON.

(*Original of the preceding Letter.*)

Paris, le 1 Décembre 1839.

MONSIEUR ET TRÈS-HONORÉ CONFRÈRE,

J'ai lu avec d'autant plus d'attention et d'intérêt vos recherches sur la Pathologie du Fœtus, que ce sujet a été depuis fort long-tems l'objet de mes études particulières. Quand je publiai la première édition de mon Traité des Maladies de la Moelle Epinière, j'ai dû, à cette époque, m'en occuper, pour tracer l'histoire des vices-conformations de ce centre nerveux et de ses enveloppes. Plus tard, en écrivant l'article *Œuf Humain*, du Dictionnaire de Médecine, en 21 vol., et dans le Mémoire que je publiai vers le même tems sur la *Monstruosité par inclusion*, j'ai eu occasion de reconnaître que la science avait encore beau-

coup à attendre de l'observation, pour donner quelque précision aux connaissances que nous possédions sur les altérations des enveloppes du Fœtus, et sur les maladies dont le dernier peut être affecté, pendant la cours de la vie intra-utérine. Depuis, j'ai publié dans les Archives Générales de Médecine, quelques faits propres à jeter une nouvelle lumière sur divers points de la Pathologie Fœtale; et enfin, j'ai tâché d'apprécier, quoique sommairement, l'influence de ces maladies sur la production de certains vices d'organisation, en traçant une histoire générale de la Monstruosité, qui doit reparaître dans le 20 vol. du Dictionnaire de Médecine.

Comme vous le voyez, Monsieur et très-honoré Confrère, l'objet de vos études a été aussi celui des miennes; j'ai donc été heureux de voir cette partie si intéressante de notre science, éclairée par les observations que vous avez successivement publiées. Elles ont été justement appréciées en France, et j'ai contribué à leur publicité en les faisant traduire dans les Archives Générales de Médecine. C'est un champ encore neuf à défricher, que celui dans lequel vous êtés si heureusement entré; et je ne puis trop vous répéter que l'importance et l'utilité de vos recherches vous imposent l'obligation de les continuer. Vous rendrez de la sorte un véritable service à la science, qui vous est déjà redevable pour ce que vous avez fait.

Je crois qu'aujourdhui, un cours d'accouchement, pour être complet, doit comprendre l'histoire de l'œuf humain, considéré sous le rapport normal et pathologique. Répandez donc, par l'enseignement, le résultat de vos observations; rendez familières des notions qui sont encore ignorées du plus grand nombre, et vous acquerrez un nouveau titre à la reconnaissance des amis de la science.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur et honoré Confrère, l'assu-

rance de mon estime particulière, et de ma parfaite considération.

OLLIVIER (D'ANGERS).

M. J. Y. SIMPSON.

LXIV.

From CLAUDIUS TARRAL, Esq. M. D. *Paris, formerly Surgeon-Major to the Polish Army, &c. &c.; Author of "Mémoire sur l'Ablation de l'Utérus," "Observations, &c. sur les Aneurysmes," "Recherches Propres à éclairer le Diagnostic de diverses Maladies," &c.*

Paris, 26 Rue Rivoli,
2d December 1839.

MY DEAR SIR,

I cannot refrain from addressing you a few lines on the subject of your present contest for the Chair of Professor of Midwifery.

I know no one more fully competent to occupy that elevated situation than yourself. I have read your various contributions to the Medical Journals with great pleasure; they have been translated and praised in several continental languages. In fact, these Memoirs have already stamped you as a most acute, erudite, just, and conscientious writer.

I am not acquainted with the names of your opponents, but I think it will be difficult to unite more facility of elocution with that depth of knowledge in the different branches of the Medical Science, which you possess to so great a degree; nor can your zeal and industry be equal-

led, nor your familiar acquaintance with the foreign languages be surpassed. Indeed the French, and still more the German writers, have of late contributed so much valuable information, that *I would elect no man* to the high office of Professor of Obstetrical Medicine who was not perfectly conversant with their idioms.

However great your chances of being appointed to this situation are, I regret exceedingly that a public Concours or contest of talent is not the course adopted in this election; were it so, your qualities as a Teacher, and your vast learning, would, I feel certain, nobly stand forth without the assistance of other testimony, and as independent of every other influence as talent and virtue ought to be. The youth of the candidates has been strenuously brought forward by the Concours. Doubtless your temples may be found still green; but console yourself on this point,—it is a regret which will too soon pass away. Above all, inform your Judges that in France the Concours has mostly elected very young men to the highest offices in our Profession, and many of their names, at the present day, do equal honour to the Concours and to their country. Wishing you every success and happiness,

I remain,

My dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

Claudius Tarral.

To Dr J. Y. Simpson.

LXV.

From Dr Rudolph Wagner, *Professor of Medicine and Comparative Anatomy in the Royal University of Erlangen; Member of the Royal Academy of Munich, &c. &c.; Author of the "Prodromus Historiæ Generationis;" "Erläuterungstafeln zur Entwickelungsgeschichte;" "Beyträge zur vergleichenden Physiologie;" "Lehrbuch der Physiologie, Bd. I.;" "Naturgeschichte des Menschen," &c. &c. &c.*

My Dear Sir,

I feel great pleasure at bearing testimony to the high interest which your researches on the Diseases of the Placenta have excited among the Physiologists and Obstetricians in Germany. Your observations on this new and little-cultivated subject, published in the Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal, have been translated in different periodical works, especially in the Midwifery Journal edited by Professors Busch, D'Outrepont, and Ritgen. You will find, likewise, a translation by Dr Heinshal, in the Journal for Midwifery and Diseases of Children, edited by Professor Siebold, at Goettingen, Vol. XVII. first number.

I embrace this opportunity of expressing *my* thanks for your valuable papers, which are so well deserving the attention and pursuit of the Physiologist as well as the Pathologist; and I hope to profit very much from your further researches on this subject, for the following parts of my Physiological Manual. I hope you will extend them upon the whole doctrine of the Diseases of the Fœtus and of the Ovum.

I am convinced that your great reputation as an Obstetrician Physician, and the high place you take among professional men, will be sufficient to testimony your qualifications for filling the vacant Chair of Midwifery in your distinguished University.

Hoping you may excuse the faults in your language to a stranger,

I am,

My Dear Sir,

Very faithfully yours,

Rudolph Wagner.

To Dr James Y. Simpson.

LXVI.

From Dr Hasper, *Professor of Pathology in the University of Leipzic; Fellow of the Society of Naturförscher, &c. &c.; Author of Works "Ueber die Krankheiten d. Tropenländer;" "Novus Thesaurus Semiotices Pathologicæ," &c.*

"The Treatises entitled Pathological Observations on the Diseases of the Placenta, and Contributions to Intra-Uterine Pathology, by James Y. Simpson, of which I have given extracts in one of the best German periodical Medical Journals, the "*Jahrbücher der Medizin*," I find not only in a Practical point, but also in a Scientific view, as the best Treatises which have recently appeared on these subjects; and I sincerely wish that the enlightened author may continue to publish from time to time his researches on that branch.

"Moritz Hasper.

"Leipzig, d. xvi. Novb. 1839."

LXVII.

Conjoint Testimonial from PROFESSOR F. L. MEISSNER *of the University of Leipsic, &c.; Author of Works upon "Ueber die küntsliche Auffütterung der Kinder;" "Ueber Physische Erziehung der Kinder;" "Ueber Kinderkrankheiten nach den neuesten Ansichten," &c. &c.—and* DR C. C. SCHMIDT, *Editor of the "Jahrbücher der In und Auslandischen gesammten Medizin," &c. &c.*

TO DR JAMES Y. SIMPSON.

Leipzic, 20th November 1839.

The merits of your excellent works on the "Spontaneous Amputation of the Limbs of the Fœtus," and on the "Congestion and Inflammation of the Placenta" (Dublin Journal, No. XXIX., 1836, and Edinburgh Journal, No. CXXVII., 1836), have been so universally acknowledged in our country, that we cannot deny ourselves the pleasure of letting you know the high value which we place upon these Works.

Though we are not personally acquainted with you, yet, perhaps, our exertions in the department of Medicine have not escaped your attention. The German scholar values true merit, wherever it is to be found; and it is to this trait of the German character that you have to ascribe this our attestation.

We are, with the greatest respect, your Colleagues in Leipzig,

FRIEDRICH LUDWIG MEISSNER.
CARL CHRISTIAN SCHMIDT.

Original of PROFESSOR F. L. MEISSNER *and* DR C. C. SCHMIDT'S *Testimonial.*

HERRN DR MED. JAMES Y. SIMPSON.

Leipzig, 20 Novb. 1839.

Ihre trefflichen arbeiten über " Spontane Amputation der Gliedmassen der Fötus," und über " Congestion und Entzündung der Placenta" (Dublin Journ. No. XXIX. 1836, and Edinb. Journ. No. CXXVII. 1836), haben in unserm Vaterlande eine so allgemeine Anerkennung gefunden, dass wir es uns nicht versagen können, Ihnen, in beziehung daraus, unsere hochachtung zu erkennen zu geben.

Sind wir Ihnen auch persönlich nicht bekannt, sind doch vielleicht auch unsere Bestrebungen im Gebiete der Heilkunde Ihrer Aufmerksamkeit nicht entgangen. Der Deutsche Gelehrte schätzt das wahre Verdienst, wo er es auch finden mag, und diesem Deutschen Charakter-zuge haben Sie allein diese unsere Erklärung zuzuschreiben.

Hochachtungs-voll Ihre Collegen in Leipzig,

FRIEDRICH LUDWIG MEISSNER.

CARL CHRISTIAN SCHMIDT.

LXVIII.

From Dr Otto, *Professor of Medicine in the University of Copenhagen, &c. &c.; Author of the "Reise durch die Schweiz, Italien, Frankreich," &c.*

Having been informed of Dr James Y. Simpson being a candidate for the vacant Midwifery Chair in the University of Edinburgh, I feel it a duty to bear testimony to his literary merits in the above-mentioned branch of medicine. His printed Essays are everywhere considered the most valuable; and amongst these, his "Cases illustrative of the Spontaneous Amputation of the Limbs of the Fœtus in Utero," have been referred to in my Lectures on Forensic Medicine, and have been translated into Danish, and inserted in my Medical Journal, "Bibliothek fuer Jäger." All his writings, I know, evince the *most profound knowledge* of the subject, and prove their Author's erudition, talent, and most excellent judgment. I consequently do not hesitate to assert, that very few will fill the Chair for which he is a candidate, better than he.

C. Otto, M. D.

Copenhagen, January 3, 1840.

LXIX.

From Dr Vrolik, *Professor of Medicine at the Athenæum of Amsterdam; Chevalier of the Order of the Belgian Lion; Perpetual Secretary to the First Class of the Royal Institute of the Netherlands; Member of the Royal Academy of Brussels, &c. &c.; Author of Memoirs "Sur un Vice de Conformation de la Vessie," "Sur un Fœtus Monstreux," "Sur l'Atrophie de Nerfs Optiques," &c. &c.*

Amsterdam, 31st December 1839.

Sir and very Honoured Colleague,

With the greatest interest, I perceive you have the prospect of supplying the vacancy occasioned by the decease of the highly meritorious Hamilton.

Although the loss of so renowned a Physician and Obstetricator must be considered very great, it is yet a consolation for the public in general, that there are talented men to be found in Scotland sufficiently capable to mitigate this loss, if not entirely to supply it. Among these it is with the greatest pleasure I can rank you the First. The Works you have already published are sufficient proofs that this assertion is only founded on my true and sincere opinion of your true merits. Thus most gladly I unite in the general wish of our Colleagues, that your distinguished talents may be fully estimated by the proper Authorities, and that they may intrust to your care an office in which the welfare of the general Public is so much concerned.

Accept the assurance of my highest esteem,

And believe me,

Sir and very Honoured Colleague,

Your most obedient servant,

G. Vrolik.

To Dr Simpson, Edinburgh.

APPENDIX.

LXX.

From ED. CASPER J. VON SIEBOLD,

Professor of Midwifery in the Royal Hanoverian University of Gottingen; Physician to the Lying-in Hospital of that City; Knight of the Electoral Hessian Order of the Golden Lion; Member of the Royal Society of Sciences at Gottingen, of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Paris, and of the Medical Societies of Dresden, Berlin, Marbourg, &c. &c.; Author of the "Abbildungen aus dem Gesammtgebiete der Geburtshülfe," &c. &c. &c.

To J. Y. Simpson of Edinburgh,

With affectionate greetings.

The announcement that you sent me of the death of Hamilton deeply affected me with sorrow, as he was a man of great experience, who had deserved well of our Art, and whom I esteemed highly. I was frequently in the habit of praising him loudly in the presence of my Pupils; and I very lately had an opportunity of renewing my commendations, on reading that most eminent man's work on Obstetrical Cases, the result of fifty years' observation.

But I feel certain that your University, and even Learning itself, can find in *you the best consolation;* because you have now for several years been fully engaged in teaching and practising the Obstetric Art, and have by

your Writings gained so high a name even among foreigners, that, in those branches which you have illustrated in your Books, you rank among the very first authorities.

In the Annals edited by me, I have placed before my readers your doctrine concerning the Diseases of the Placenta (to touch upon one subject out of many), translated into the German language. This, as you know, has been done by others also.

Your genius for acute observation is evident from this, that it has *opened up to us a new path* to a doctrine very difficult to be discovered, and yet highly useful in Practice. Not less worthy of praise are the observations which you have published concerning the Spontaneous Amputation of the Limbs of the Fœtus *in Utero.* These clearly prove that you are equal to the task, not only of observing, but also of describing and fully explaining what you may have observed.

What wonder is it, then, that all good judges entertain, with respect to you, the highest hopes and expectations, and that the Chair vacant by HAMILTON's death may be assigned to you, as the most worthy.

Literature will exult in your promotion, for I well know that you follow up with the greatest zeal any pursuit in which you have once engaged. I feel also convinced, that the highest honour will accrue to your University should you be appointed to undertake the important duties connected with this Chair.

Consequently, my affectionate wishes attend upon you; and may Divine Providence prosper them to your own happiness—to the utility of your studies—and to the advantage and prosperity of your University. Farewell, and remember me kindly.

Gottingen, from my own Museum, 1st January 1840.

[In order to prevent any possibility of mistake, my learned friend, the Venerable ARCHDEACON WILLIAMS, has kindly favoured me with the preceding Translation of the following Latin Testimonial, and has permitted me to make this use of his name.—J. Y. S.]

(*Latin Original of* PROFESSOR SIEBOLD'S *Testimonial.*)

ED. CASPER J. VON SIEBOLD,
Art. Obstet. Prof. &c. &c. &c.
JACOBO Y. SIMPSON, Edinburghensi,
Salutem Dat Piè.

Quem mihi misisti nuntium de morte HAMILTONII, summo animum meum affecit mœrore atque tristitiâ: quippè qui virum experientissimum, optimè de arte nostrâ meritum, magnoperè æstumarem. Laudibus eum sæpissimè coram Auditoribus meis extollerem, quarum adhùc nuperrimè occasionem nactus sum, quum librum viri præstantissimi perlegerem, quem de rebus obstetriciis, per decem lustra observatis, conscripserat.

Sed Academiæ vestræ et Doctrinæ ipsi *optimum te solatium* posse afferre, vix dubito, qui jam ex aliquot annis et in docendâ et in exercendâ arte obstetriciâ quàm maximè sis exercitatus, qui per scripta tua et apud exteros tantam adeptus sis gloriam, ut in iis, quæ Libris tuis illustrasti, inter primos numereris auctores.

In annalibus a me editis doctrinam tuam de Placentæ morbis, ut e multis unum attingam, in linguam vernaculam conversam lectoribus meis proposui: (Vid. Journal der Geburtshulfe, Frauenzimmer- und Kinderkrankheiten, Herausgegeb. von ED. C. JAC. VON SIEBOLD, xvi. B. 3. S. und xvii. b. 1. st.): quod et ab aliis apud nostros esse factum, tibi notum est (vid. Neue Zeitschrift für Geburtskunde von BUSCH, D'OUTREPONT und RITGEN, vol. v. p. i.).

Acutissimum tuum ingenium indè patet, quod ad difficillimam sanè et Praxi utilissimam doctrinam *novam nobis ape-*

ruit viam. Non minore laude digna, quæ de Amputatione spontaneâ Fœtûs artuum in utero publici juris fecisti: te non solùm observando sed etiam observatis perbenè scribendis et edocendis parem esse, satìs satìsque ostendunt. Quid ergo mirum, in te summam positam esse omnium bonorum expectationem atque spem, fore, ut tibi dignissimo, tradatur munus illud, HAMILTONII decessu vacuum. Exultabunt promotione tuâ literæ, nam, quæ semel amplexus sis, summo ardore te persequi satìs supèrque scio; summam verò ad academiam vestramgloriam indè redundaturam esse, persuasus sum, si ad suscipiendum gravissimum illud munus ipse fueris designatus.

Pia ergo vota mea te sequuntur: quæ tibi gaudio atque studiorum tuorum utilitati, Academiæ vestræ commodo atque saluti, faxit summum Numen. Vale mihique fave. Gottingæ, ex museo meo, kalend. Januarii, MDCCCXL.

LXXI.

From DR SAXTORPH, *Professor of Midwifery in the University of Copenhagen; Physician-in-Chief to the Royal Lying-in Hospital in that City, and first Accoucheur and Teacher of Midwifery in the same Hospital, &c. &c. &c.*

DEAR SIR,

According to your wishes, expressed to me in your letter of 25th December past year, that I would send you a communication of my opinions on the value of the several Obstetric Works which you have published, as far as I know them, I think myself obliged to answer at the flattering confidence you show me.

Your Essays on the diseases of Placenta and cases of

Spontaneous Amputations, as well as the contributions to Intra-uterine Pathology, are all well known to me, and, I think, bear so unequivocal Testimonials of their Author's learning, accurate observation, and high talent in expressing himself in a proper and scientific language, that one cannot doubt that he must be in possession of abilities which entitles him to be a worthy Candidate to a Chair of Midwifery at any University.

With these, mine sincere opinions, I beg, Dear Sir, that you will accept my best wishes for the success of your exertions to obtain the office to which you have offered yourself a Candidate.

Yours,

SAXTORPH, M. D.

Copenhagen, the 11th of Januari 1840.

To MR JAMES Y. SIMPSON, M. D. at Edinburgh.

LXXII.

From DR GUSTAVUS SIMON *of Berlin, Author of Various Essays on Microscopic Pathological Anatomy.*

Berlin, 28th December 1839.

HONOURED SIR,

It has been with much pleasure that I have communicated your praiseworthy Essay on the Diseases of the Placenta to my countrymen, through the medium of BUSCH's Journal. By your researches, you prove yourself to be a skilful Anatomist, a talented Pathologist, and an experienced Physician; and they also demonstrate, that you are well versed, not only with the literature of your own country, but also with that of the Continent. The

points which you have ably discussed in your Treatise are of the greatest moment to Pathology and the Obstetric art; and you have thereby filled up a great blank in our knowledge of Intra-Uterine Pathology. Your work has therefore met in Germany with *universal approbation*, which must be satisfactorily concluded by the fact of its having appeared in *several* of our Journals.

I remain,

My Dear Sir,

Your most obedient and humble Servant,

Gustavus Simon, M. D.

To Dr J. Y. Simpson.

LXXIII.

From Dr Adolph W. Otto, *Privy Councillor for Medical Affairs to the King of Prussia; Knight of the Order of the Red Lion; Professor of Medicine in the University of Breslau; Member of the Medical Societies of Paris, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Bonn, Dresden, &c. &c.; Author of "Handbuch der pathologischen Anatomie," "Seltene Beobachtungen zur Anatomie, Physiologie u. Pathologie," &c. &c. &c.*

Although I have not the honour of being personally acquainted with Doctor James Y. Simpson, yet I can testify that he is very well known and very much esteemed in Germany, as an Author in the department of Obstetrics. As I myself examine and exercise a superintendence over all the Accoucheurs of the province of Silesia, and consequently must zealously attend to all the advances made in this Sci-

ence, and am also much engaged with the study of Pathology and Pathological Anatomy, I have read almost all the Works and observations of Dr. J. Y. Simpson, and can testify that his papers on the Diseases of the Placenta, on the Spontaneous Amputation of the Limbs of the Fœtus in Utero, on the Inflammation of the Peritonæum of the Fœtus, on the Inflammatory Origin of some Varieties of Malformation, in the Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal, and in the Dublin Journal of Medical Science, as well as his treatise in Todd's Cyclopædia of Anatomy, appear *exceedingly valuable and rich in information;* that I have heard very favourable reports of Dr. Simpson's qualities as a Teacher; and that I consider him as assiduous—learned—possessed of much talent for observation—and one who, in my humble opinion, is eminently qualified to fill the vacant Chair of Midwifery in the celebrated University of Edinburgh. Adolph W. Otto.

Breslau, 4th Jan.

(*Copy of the Original German of* Professor Otto's *Testimonial.*)

Obgleich ich nicht die Ehre habe, Herrn Doctor James Y. Simpson persönlich zu kennen, so darf ich doch versichern, dass derselbe als Schriftsteller im Fache der Entbindungs kunst in Deutschland sehr wohl gekannt und geachtet ist. Da ich selbst alle Accoucheure der Provinz Schlesien prüfe und beaufsichtige, mithin auch den Fortschritten der Entbindungskunde eifrig folge, mich auch viel mit Pathologie und pathologischer Anatomie beschaftige, so habe ich auch fast alle Schriften und Beobachtungen des Herrn Doctor J. Y. Simpson gelesen, und kann versichern, dass seine im " Edinburgh Medical

and Surgical Journal," und im "Dublin Journal of Medical Science," enthaltenen Abhandlungen, über die Krankheiten der Placenta, über die Selbst amputation des Fœtusschenkel im Uterus, über die Bauchfellentzündung des Fœtus, über die entzündlichen Ursachen mehreren missbildungen, so wie seine Abhandlung im "Todd's Cyclopædia of Anatomy," mir sehr werthfoll und belehrend erschienen sind; dass ich auch sonst viel Gutes als Lehrer über HERRN DOCTOR SIMPSON gehört habe, und dass ich denselben für einen fleissigen, gelehrten und mitvielem Beobachtungstalente versehenen Lehrer halte, der sich nach meiner unmassgeblichen Ansicht sehr wohl für die vacante Professur der Entbindungskunst im der berühmten Hochschule zu Edinburgh eigenen dürfte.

ADOLPH WILHELM OTTO.

Breslau, 4ten Januar. 1840.

(*Letter from* PROFESSOR OTTO, *enclosing the preceding Testimonial.*)

Breslau, 4th Jan. 1840.

SIR AND VERY HONOURED COLLEAGUE,

I have had the pleasure of receiving your letter to-day, and I hasten to answer you immediately. Although I do not flatter myself that you, Sir, have need of a recommendation (as you have recommended yourself better by your Works and Lectures), I nevertheless send you my certificate, as it may be useful to you. But as I have already forgotten the slight facility of writing English, and I fear to expose myself if I attempt to write in your language, I have preferred giving you a German testimonial. *All that I have said I am convinced of;* and

I shall be extremely happy, if the expression of my esteem for you can be serviceable to you.

I have the honour to be, with the greatest consideration,

SIR,

Your most humble servant and colleague,

A. W. OTTO.

LXXIV.

From DR GRÆTZER *of Breslau, Author of the Work "Ueber die Krankheiten des Fœtus," &c. &c.*

Meine wissenschaftlichen Beschaftigung enmit Geburtshulfe und Pathologie haben mich bei der Anfertigung meiner Schrift (die Krankheiten des Fœtus, Breslau, 1837), zu spaet die sie betreffenden Arbeiten des HERRN DOCTOR SIMPSON kennen lernen lassen, um sie mit zu benützen. Mit wahrem Vergnügen habe ich jedoch dieselben nachher gelesen und studiert, und bin zu der Ueberzeugung gelangt, dass HERR DOCTOR SIMPSON ganz dazu geeignet ist, dieses Gebiet mit Glück und Talent zu bearbeiten, wenn anders mir ein Urtheil hierin zusteht. Ausgerüstet mit der Kenntniss der aeltern und auslaendischen Literatur, hat er selbst Beobachtungen angestellt und diese auf eine wissenschaftliche geistvolle Weise vorgetragen, wie dies namentlich bei seiner Abhandlung: Observations on the Diseases of the Placenta, Part I., 1836, und Cases illustrative of the Spontaneous Amputation of the Limbs of the Fœtus in Utero, 1836, der Fall ist.—Hierdurch haben auch seine Arbeiten einen Vorzug vor den meinigen, die mehr kritisch historischer Art sind, und ich raeume ihm dies um so lieber ein, als es mir wahrhafte Freude

gemacht hat, dass er gleichzeitig mit mir in so weiter Ferne, von demselben Gedanken beseelt wurde, diesem dunklen Gebiete der Wissenschaft seine Kraefte zu widmen, und so, mit mir vereint die Aufmerksamkeit der Aerzte auf diesen Gegenstand mehr hinzuleiten.

Moege es ihm gelingen an einer grossen Entbindungs-Anstalt (denn nur an einer solchen ist dies moeglich) mit seinem entschiedenen Talente dafür Beobachtungen in Menge anzustellen und somit die Pathologie dieses Gebietes zu erweitern und aufzuklaeren.

Breslau, den 16 Decbr. 1839. D. Grætzer.

[The following translation was forwarded by Dr Grætzer himself, and it has only been altered in one or two places, where a misapplication of an English term has rendered it necessary.—J. Y. S.]

It was too late that I got acquainted with the Essays of the learned Doctor Simpson on Midwifery and Pathology when I made these Sciences my study to compose my work, "The Diseases of the Fœtus," Breslau, 1837, and so I could not then make use of it.

With a great deal of pleasure, I have afterwards read and studied the above-mentioned Essays of Dr Simpson, and I cannot but confess, that I consider this Gentleman particularly qualified to cultivate this branch with talent and advantage, provided I may be so bold as to give my judgment upon it.—Furnished with a through knowledge of Ancient and Foreign Literature, Doctor Simpson has himself made observations, and delivered them in an ingenious and scientific manner, particularly in his treatise "Observations on the Diseases of the Placenta, 1836," and "Cases Illustrative of the Spontaneous Amputation of the Limbs of the Fœtus in Utero, 1836."

Besides, his composition is also to be preferred to mine, which is *more* critical and historical; and I grant him that the rather, that it gives me indeed a great deal of pleasure to find him, though at so great a distance, at the same time with me inspired with the thought of bestowing his powers upon this department of Science, by which he will, conjointly with me, the more direct the attention of the Physicians to that subject.

May he succeed in getting appointed to a large (*grossen*) Hospital of Midwifery (*Entbindungs-Anstalt*), for it is but then that he, with his eminent talents, will be able to make a great deal of observations, and consequently to enlarge and enlighten the Pathology of this part of Medical Science.

DR GRÆTZER.

Breslau, Decembre the 16th, 1839.

LXXV.

From M. LE SAUVAGE, *Professor of Clinical Surgery at the Caen School of Medicine; Surgeon-in-Chief to the Civil and Military Hospitals; Physician to the Royal College; Corresponding Member of the Royal Academy of Medicine, and of several National and Foreign Academies and Learned Societies, &c. &c.*

SIR AND VERY ESTIMABLE COLLEAGUE,

A kind of uniformity in the direction given to our peculiar studies, has made me receive with interest your productions on various Obstetrical subjects. I am well persuaded that they will be justly appreciated

by the physicians, who will give us credence for opinions strictly deduced from facts carefully observed. I have given my particular attention to your Memoir on Diseases of the Fœtus—a work new in many respects, and which reflects at once a piercing brightness on Pathology and Physiology.

I desire that the suffrages which your Publications have been able to obtain for you may be an encouragement for you to continue, to the interest of science.

The situation of Professor, vacant in your University, would place you, in this respect, in a condition the most suitable to continue your laborious researches; and I wish it may become the reward merited by your zeal and your labours, and a valuable opportunity for you to continue to signalize yourself in a Science which exhibits still so many gaps to be filled up, and so many incorrect points to be rectified.

Accept every assurance of the most perfect esteem of your devoted colleague,

LE SAUVAGE.

Caen, 20th January 1840.

DR SIMPSON.

(*Copy of the French Original of the Preceding Letter.*)

MONSIEUR, ET TRÈS-ESTIMABLE CONFRÈRE,

Une sorte de conformité dans la direction donnée à nos études spéciales m'a fait accueillir avec intérêt vos productions sur divers sujets d'Obstétrique. Je suis bien persuadé qu'elles auront été justement appreciées par les médecins qui nous foi qu'aux idées rigoureusement déduites des faits judicieusement observés. J'a surtout donné toute mon attention à votre Mémoire sur

les Maladies du Fœtus, travail neuf en plusieurs points, et qui réfléchit tout-à-la-fois une vive lumière sur la Pathologie et la Physiologie.

Je désire que les suffrages que vos Publications ont du vous concilier soient pour vous une encouragement à les continuer dans l'intérêt de la Science.

La place de Professeur, vacante à votre Université, vous placerait à ce sujet dans les conditions les plus convenables pour continuer vos laborieuses recherches, et je fais des vœux pour qu'elle devienne une recompense, méritée de votre zêle et de vos travaux, et une precieuse occasion de continuer à vous signaler dans une science qui offre encore tant de lacunes à remplir, et tant de donner inexactes à rectifier.

Recevez toute l'assurance de la plus parfaite considération de votre dévoué confrère,

LE SAUVAGE.

Caen, 20 Janvier 1840.

M. J. Y. SIMPSON.

LXXVI.

From M. COLOMBAT DE L'IZÈRE, D.M.P., *Chevalier of the Legion of Honour ; Laureat to the Academy of Sciences and to the Institute of France ; Member of various Academies ; Author of Works "Sur les Maladies des Femmes," "Sur l'Hystérotomie, ou l'Amputation du Col de la Matrice dans les Affections Cancéreuses," &c. &c.*

Paris, Jan. 22, 1840.

SIR AND LEARNED COLLEAGUE,

If I have not answered sooner to the letter which you have done me the honour to address to me, it

is because a long and painful disorder has rendered it impossible for me to do it till to-day. I beg you, then, to believe, that without so imperious a reason, I would have long since testified the pleasure which I have experienced in learning that you are one of the candidates for the Chair of Midwifery, left vacant by the death of the celebrated HAMILTON.

If, as I please myself in believing, the Magistrates and municipal Councillors, who are invested with the power of electing an incumbent to this chair, are to turn the scale in favour of numerous scientific claims, of vast erudition, and of peculiar and profound researches on every thing relating to the difficult art of Midwifery, I do not believe that they can find a man who is more worthy of it than you, and who has more right to it.

Although I have not the honour to know you personally, the Works which I have published on various branches of medicine, and, in particular, on Diseases of Females, have often occasioned me to appreciate your literary merit, and the extent of your knowledge in Pathology, Physiology, and above all, in the art of Midwifery.

In the mean time, which will elapse before you acquaint me with your nomination, which appears to me as certain, accept, Sir, the assurance of my perfect esteem and devotion.

Your very humble servant,

COLOMBAT DE L'IZÈRE.

To DR J. Y. SIMPSON.

(*Copy of the French original of the preceding Letter.*)

Paris, le 22 Janvier 1840.

MONSIEUR ET SAVANT CONFRÈRE,

Si je n'ai pas répondu plus tôt a la lettre que vous m'avez fait l'honneur de m'adresser, c'est qu'une longue et douloureuse maladie, m'a mis dans l'impossibilité de le faire jusqu'à ce jour. Je vous prie, donc, de croire que sans une raison aussi impérieuse, je vous aurais depuis long temps temoigné le plaisir que j'ai éprouvé en apprenant que vous étiez l'un des candidats à la Chaire d'Accouchement laissée vacante par la mort du célèbre DOCTEUR HAMILTON.

Si, comme je me plais à le croire, les Magistrats et les Conseillers municipaux qui sont investis du pouvoir de faire l'election du titulaire à cette Chaire, sont pencher la balance en faveur des titres scientifiques nombreux, d'une vaste érudition et des recherches spéciales et approfondies sur tout ce qui à rapport à l'art difficile des Accouchements, je me doute nullement qu'ils puissent trouver un homme plus digne, et qui ait plus de droits, que vous. Quoique je n'aie pas encore l'honneur de vous connaître personellement, les travaux que j'ai publiés sur diverses parties de la Médecine, et en particulier sur les maladies des Femmes, m'ont souvent fait trouver l'occasion d'apprécier votre mérite litteraire, et l'étendue de vos connaissances en Pathologie, en Physiologie, et surtout dans l'art des accouchements.

En attendant que vous m'ayez fait connaître votre nomination, qui me semble certaine, agréez, Monsieur, l'as-

surance de ma parfaite considération et de mon dévouement.

Votre très-humble serviteur,

COLOMBAT DE L'IZÈRE.

À M. J. Y. SIMPSON.

LXXVII.

From M. VICTOR FRANÇOIS, D. M. P., *Professor of Internal Pathology in the University of Louvaine; formerly President of the Medical Commission of Hainaut; Member of the Medical Societies of Montpellier, Bordeaux, Liege, Ghent, Antwerp, Bruges, &c. &c. &c.; Author of the Bordeaux Prize Essay, "Sur les Gangrénes Spontanées," &c.*

Louvain, le 16 Decembre 1839.

MONSIEUR ET HONORÉ CONFRÈRE.

J'ai appris, avec infiniment de satisfaction, dans l'intérêt de l'Instruction Publique et de la Science Médicale, que vous vous mettez sur les rangs pour obtenir la Chaire vacante de Professeur d'Accouchements, &c. près de l'Université d'Edimbourg. La profondeur et l'étendue de vos Connaissances, qu'il m'a été permis d'apprécier, lors de la visite que vous me fites à Mons, et les utiles Travaux que vous avez publié, particulièrement sur

les Maladies des Femmes, me portent à penser que vous méritez plus que qui que ce soit d'occuper dignement une Chaire consacrée à l'enseignement special de cette branche interessante de la Pathologie, et qu'il est difficile qu'aucun de vos concurrents réunisse autant de titre que vous à l'obtention d'une charge qui vous me parait vous être deu à tous égards.

Je pense, Monsieur, qu'il faudrait supposer bien peu de sagacité, de jugement, et de justice chez les honorable Personnes appelées à conferer la place de Professeur d'Accouchements à l'Université d'Edimbourg, pour douter un moment de votre nomination. Permettez moi, donc, de vous féliciter d'avance d'une promotion que, d'après votre mérite, je considère comme certaine, et de vous prier d'agréer, en même tems, les expressions de la considération et de l'estime,

De votre serviteur,

V. François.

M. James Simpson, M.D.

(*Translation of the preceding Testimonial.*)

Louvain, 16th Dec. 1839.

Sir and Honoured Colleague,

I have learned, with infinite satisfaction, for the interest of Public Instruction and Medical Science, that you have entered the ranks to obtain the vacant Chair of the Professor of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh. The depth and extent of your learning, which I was enabled to appreciate during the visit that you made me at Mons, and the useful Works which you have published, especially on the Diseases of Women, induce me to think

that you deserve, in preference to *any one*, to occupy worthily a Chair devoted to particular instruction in this interesting branch of Pathology, and that it is difficult for any one of your competitors to unite so many claims as you to obtain a charge which appears to me due to you on every account.

I think, Sir, that it is improbable to suppose that the sagacity, judgment, and justice of the honourable Persons, called upon to bestow the situation of Professor of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh, will doubt a moment in your nomination. Permit me, then, to congratulate you on a promotion which, judging by your merits, I consider as certain, and to beg you to accept, at the same time, the expressions of consideration and esteem

Of your Servant,

V. François.

Dr Simpson.

LIST

OF THE

PREPARATIONS,
CASTS, DRAWINGS, INSTRUMENTS,
OBSTETRIC MACHINERY, &c.

CONTAINED IN

DR J. Y. SIMPSON'S MUSEUM,

AND

EMPLOYED BY HIM IN THE ILLUSTRATION OF HIS LECTURES ON MIDWIFERY.

"Segniùs irritant animos demissa per aurem,
Quam quæ sunt oculis subjecta fidelibus, et quæ
Ipse sibi tradit spectator."

HORACE, *De Arte Poeticâ*, v. 180.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED BY THOMAS ALLAN & CO.
265 HIGH STREET.

1840.

Dr Simpson regrets that, owing to the hurried manner in which the following Catalogue of his Obstetric Museum has been drawn up, and the disjointed form in which the different parts of it were furnished to the press, it does not by any means possess either that accuracy of arrangement or that fulness of detail which he could have wished. Imperfect, however, as it is, it will still, he hopes, be sufficient to show, that since he began to collect, two years ago, he has used all the means that lay within his limited power for accumulating materials for the illustration of his Lectures.

LIST, &c.

PART I.

PREPARATIONS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE GENERAL, OBSTETRIC, AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF THE FEMALE PELVIS,

(Or of the Bony Structures of the Mother, connected with Parturition.)

1. Bones of the Adult Female Pelvis, with the two lower lumbar vertebræ, connected together by their natural ligaments. The brim is of the cordiform shape.

2. Another Pelvis, prepared, with the lumbar vertebræ and upper part of the femurs, the ligaments of the outlet, &c.

3. A similar Pelvis, with the two lower lumbar vertebræ attached; the brim of a round shape.

4. Bones of the Adult Female Pelvis, articulated.

5. Female Adult Pelvis, with the bones loosely articulated, so as to show the character of the Articulations themselves.

6. Adult Female Pelvis, with the different bones separated from one another.

7. Female Pelvis, with one of the ossa innominata completely separated. Used for the purpose of showing the line of the Axis of the cavity of the Pelvis.

8. Specimen of Fœtal Pelvis.

*8. Specimen of the united Pelvis of the Female Child, showing the different bones of which the ossa innominata are then composed.

9. Specimen of the Adult Male Pelvis, showing the *permanence* in it of the types of structure belonging to that of the child.

10. Different specimens of the Pelvic bones separated from each other.

11. Skeleton of the Adult Female.

Specimens of Pelves from the Lower Animals.

12. Specimen of the Pelvis of the Bird, with the bones forming a crescent or imperfect circle, and so slender and rib-like, as to illustrate well the doctrine of their primary identity with the ribs.

*12. Pelvis of the Weazel.

13. Pelvis of the Fox.

14. Pelvis of the Monkey, articulated.

15. Pelvis, trunk, and lower extremities of the Monkey, articulated by natural ligaments.

PLATES OF THE FEMALE SKELETON, AND OF THE OBSTETRIC ANATOMY OF THE BONES OF THE PELVIS.

16. Lateral view of the Adult Female Skeleton, of the size of life (from *Soemmering*).

17. Anterior view of the Adult Female Skeleton, of the size of life (from *Froriep*).

18. Plate with four views of a standard Female Pelvis of the size of nature, as seen anteriorly, posteriorly, with and without the ligaments.

19. Views of the separate pelvic bones, and their articulations.

20. Represents three views of different sections of the Adult Female Pelvis.

21. Separated bones of the ossa innominata from the Pelvis of the child.

22. Presents two views of the Female Pelvis; the first a view of the brim, showing its various diameters; the other a view of the outlet, with its diameters.

23. Pelvis marked with lines to show the direction of the oblique, transverse, and conjugate Diameters of the brim.

24. Shows the direction and axes of the Pelvis (from *Moreau*).

25. Engraving, size of life (from *Barker's* Thesis upon the Inclination and Axis of the Human Pelvis), crossed with lines, showing its angle of inclination, axis, &c.

26. Enlarged drawing, showing the axis of the brim and outlet, and the direction of the circle of Carus.

27. Large oil painting (after *Ross*), showing the progress of the child through the Pelvis in natural parturition, along the imaginary line of the circle of Carus, and illustrating its different movements of rotation, extension, &c.

28. Four views of the relative position of Fœtal Head to the brim of the Pelvis in the four positions of *Naegele*, *Rigby*, &c.

29. Views of the two additional transverse positions of *Moreau*, *Flamant*, &c. and of the two antero-posterior positions of *Baudelocque*, *Dewees*, &c.

30. Five views of the Pelvis, of the size of nature, explanatory of its angle of inclination, the different diameters of its outlet, cavity, &c. (from *Kilian.*)

DIFFERENCES IN THE FORM OF THE PELVIS.

a. From Age and Sex.

31. A view of a Male and Female Pelvis, showing their difference; with three views of Fœtal Pelves at different periods.

32. Plate showing the varieties of Pelvis in different sexes and ages (half the size of nature).

b. From Varieties in the Human Race.

33. Pelves (size of nature) of different races of mankind, il-

lustrative of the investigations of *Professors Vrolik* and *Kilian* with regard to the small size of the Pelves of the Black Tribes.

Fig. 1. Pelvis of the Malay.

Fig. 2. — Boticudo. Fig. 5. Pubic arch of this Pelvis.

Fig. 3. — Negress.

Fig. 4. — Javanese.

c. From Varieties among Individuals.

34. Four pelves, all of the natural size and dimensions, but with different shaped brims, viz.—

a. The cordiform brim.

b. The round brim.

c. The transversely-elliptical brim.

d. The conjugate-elliptical brim.

35. Two views (the size of nature) of the Pelvis.—*Kilian.*

1st, A Pelvis greatly wider than natural in all its diameters (*pelvis æquabilitèr justo major*), from a woman with deformed spine. See her skeleton in figs. 4 and 5.

2d, A Pelvis morbidly contracted in all its diameters (*pelvis æquabilitèr justo minor*), from a female who was considered remarkable for her beautiful figure.

36. Six views (size of nature) of the funnel-shaped Pelves of *Kilian.*

Figs. 1 and 2 with the outlet larger than the brim.

Figs. 3 to 6 with the brim larger than the outlet.

37. Plates of a Pelvis much wider at the outlet than at the brim (from *Moreau.*)

*37. Pelvis, the reverse of the former, or much wider at the brim than at the outlet.

PART II.

DISEASED PELVES.

PREPARATIONS AND CASTS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE MORBID ANATOMY OF THE PELVIS.

38. An unusually large Pelvis, from a French woman. The conjugate diameter of the brim measures $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and the transverse $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

39. The os innominatum, with the ala thinned and perforated, as it occasionally is in women who have borne many children.

40. A Pelvis most remarkably distorted from Malacosteon. The two ascending rami of the ischium meet completely below; the transverse diameter of the outlet, from one tuberosity of the ischium to the other, is $\frac{3}{4}$ths inch, and its antero-posterior diameter is $1\frac{6}{8}$ths inch. The brim is of a cordiform shape. The two pubic bones touch one another an inch behind the symphysis of the pubis. The antero-posterior diameter of the brim is only $1\frac{5}{8}$ths inch, and its transverse diameter at the widest part $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The two cavities of the acetabula are directed anteriorly, instead of having the natural lateral oblique direction. (From a female in the dissecting-room.)

41. Casts of the preceding Pelvis.

42. Cast of a Pelvis similarly mal-formed, but not to so great a degree.

43. Cast of a very deformed and contracted Pelvis, requiring the Cæsarean section.

44. Cast of a Pelvis mal-formed, with the brim elliptical, and the os coccygis advancing to within an inch of the ascending ramus of the left ischium.

45. A Pelvis similarly mal-formed, and the attached lumbar vertebræ much contorted.

46. A rickety Pelvis with an elliptically shaped brim, the sacrum nearly straight, and the outlet large in size.

PLATES OF DISEASED PELVIS.

MORBID FORM FROM RICKETS AND MALACOSTEON.

47. Sketch (size of life) of the skeleton of a Woman affected with Rickets, and who was delivered by the Cæsarean Section. The conjugate diameter of the Pelvis is contracted to a few lines; and the whole skeleton shows the permanence in it of the type of structure of the skeleton of the infant, in the nearly corresponding length of the upper and lower extremities, &c. &c.

48. Plate with three views of a Rickety Pelvis, and outline sketches of the relative size and shape of the brim and outlet.

49. Plate showing different views of the very contracted diameters of the Pelvis of a Female affected with Mollities Ossium.

50. Plate with three views—a superior, lateral, and anterior —of a Pelvis similarly diseased.

51. Sketches of the admeasurements of nine distorted Pelves, from Rickets and Mollities Ossium.

52. Diagram exhibiting separate line sketches of deformed Pelves of different kinds, and all of the size of nature; and showing the differences between the elliptical, cordiform, and oblique deformities of the brim.

53. Plate containing six views (the size of nature) of Pelves affected with different degrees of deformity from Malacosteon.

54. Two plates of Pelves deformed by Rickets, and so placed in regard to the Spine, that the axis of the brim is nearly horizontal, and the anterior surface of the Sacrum looks downward instead of forward, &c. (The original Pelvis is in the possession of *M. A. C. Baudelocque* of Paris.)

55. Three sketches of Rickety Pelves, with outline diagrams of the size of their brims and outlets.

56. Two views of a Rickety Pelvis, with a well-marked cordiform and contracted brim, and a nearly natural outlet.

THE OBLIQUE DEFORMITY OF THE PELVES OF NAEGELE.

57. Pelvis (*from the "Schräg Verengte Becken"*) with oblique formation of the brim towards the right side, and anchylosis of the left sacro-iliac synchondrosis.

58. Drawing of the Pelvis of a human female similarly deformed and diseased, and with the obliquity of the brim still more marked.

59. Sketch of a similar Pelvis, from the collection of *Professor Vrolik* of Amsterdam.

60. Sketch of a Pelvis with the oblique deformity, belonging to the Museum of the Maternité of Paris.

61. Posterior view of the same.

62. Pelvis with oblique deformity towards the left side, and anchylosis of the right sacro-iliac synchondrosis. The brim is much contracted.

63. Back view of the same.

64. Another Female Pelvis similarly deformed. The original Pelvis is in the Park Street School, Dublin.

65. Line diagrams showing the morbid and contracted form of the Brim in four Pelves, with the oblique-ovate deformity.

66. Similar diagrams of other four Pelves.

67. Two Pelves with the oblique contraction; and four diagrams of the outlines of the brim and outlet of each. (*Moreau.*)

TUMOURS CONTRACTING THE CAVITY OF THE PELVIS.

68. Drawing of a large Exostosis attached to the anterior surface of the sacrum, rendering delivery by the natural passages impossible. The case is described by *Dr Campbell* in the Edinburgh Medical Journal for 1831.

69. Plate with two diseased Pelves. On the internal surface of each Pelvis is a large fibro-cartilaginous tumour, shutting up its cavity. (From *Moreau.*)

70. Posterior view of an immense mass of osteo-sarcomatous disease, implicating the whole posterior walls of the Pelvis. (From *Herdmann.*)

71. Two plates of the same Pelvis and tumour after maceration.

72. Plate with two figures, of a case of very large tumour attached to the Pelvic Bones, and leading to the Cæsarean operation (from *Haber*); two views of a Rickety Pelvis; and one sketch of a case of the oblique Pelvis, described by Professor Naegele.

CONTRACTION OF THE PELVIS FROM INJURY, &c.

73. Sketch of a Pelvis much contracted in consequence of a fracture of the right os innominatum having healed with a large effusion of bony matter around the seat of the lesion. (From a specimen in *Dupuytren's* Museum.)

MORBID SEPARATION OF THE SYMPHYSIS PUBIS.

74. Drawing of a case of laceration of the Symphysis Pubis in a difficult labour. (From *Bach.*)

DIAGRAMS OF MORBID AND NATURAL PELVIC APERTURES, CUT IN WOOD.

75. Diagram cut in wood, with the view of showing the amount of free space in the abdominal apertures, for the passage of the infant, in several deformed Pelves of different kinds.

76. Another, showing the natural brims of different sizes.

77. A third, showing the relative size and shape of the apertures of the brim of the cavity, and of the outlet, of a natural Pelvis.

PART III.

PREPARATIONS OF THE INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL SEXUAL ORGANS OF THE FEMALE, AND OF THE CONTENTS OF THE PELVIS.

78. Transverse section of the body of the Adult Female, through the lumbar regions and thighs, preserved in spirits, and used for the purpose of demonstrating the external and internal organs of generation, their relative anatomy, the muscles, &c. of the brim of the pelvis, and for practising the pupils in the operation of the introduction of the catheter.

79. Another similar preparation, used for the same purposes.

80. A lateral section of the Pelvis of the Female, for demonstrating the relation of the internal organs of generation to the rectum, urinary bladder, &c. &c.

81. External and internal organs of a Fœtus, showing the enlarged state of the nymphæ, the presence of a circular hymen, the elongated form of the Ovaries, &c.

82. The external and internal organs of generation of the Adult Female, with the bladder and rectum attached.

83. Similar preparations from a young girl.

84. Four preparations showing the size, appearance, and form of the Uterus and Ovaries of Female Children at different ages.

85. Uterus from the Adult Female, with its cavity opened, and distended with whalebone to show the extent of the proper cavity of the organ.

86. Uterus slit open, so as to show the contraction at the os internum.

87. Uterus and Vagina slit open, with the different uterine appendages attached.

88. Healthy Uterus and Vagina slit open, so as to show the extent of their cavities, with the ligaments, ovaries, tubes, &c.

89. Another similar preparation from a younger subject, showing well the arbor vitæ.

90. A third similar preparation, showing the position of the Ovaries, and attachment of the back part of Vagina to the rectum.

91. Uterus with the os small, and the transverse plicæ of the Vagina well marked.

92. Uterus with the anterior and posterior lips well developed.

93. A healthy Uterus, with the os of a large size, and scarcely any appearance of an anterior lip.

94. Healthy Uterus, with the posterior lip formed as if it were consisting of a mass of hypertrophied tissue placed beneath the mucous membrane at the upper part of Vagina.

95. Three different Uteri, showing the various sizes of the os tincæ.

96. Uterus with the os very much dilated, and the lips apparently wanting.

97. Os Uteri so very small as scarcely to admit a bristle. A fibrous tumour at the fundus of the Uterus.

98. Preparation showing the enlarged and puckered Os Uteri of the Cow.

99. The two-horned Uterus of the Sheep.

100. Several sections of the Ovaries of the Human Female.

101. Similar preparations of the Ovaries of the Cow and other lower animals.

WAX MODELS AND CASTS OF THE SEXUAL ORGANS OF THE FEMALE, AND OF THE CONTENTS OF THE PELVIS.

120. A large model in wax, of the lateral section of the Pelvis of the Adult Female, showing beautifully the contents of that

cavity, and the relations of the peritonæum to the bladder, uterus, upper and posterior part of vagina and rectum, &c. &c.

103. Wax cast of the Female External Organs of Generation by Dr Paterson of Glasgow.

104. Cast in plaster of Paris, of the same.

105. Cast of the same in the Female Child.

106. External and Internal Organs of Generation in the Female Child, with the rectum and bladder attached.

107. Wax model of the Vagina and Internal Organs of Reproduction in a Young Girl, showing the Uterus slit open, and the appearance of the fimbriated tubes, ovaries, and broad ligaments.

108. Wax cast of the Adult Female Organs of Generation, as seen from behind. The Uterus is opened, so as to show the extent of the cavities of the body, and of the cervix of the organ, the os externum and internum, &c.

109. Wax cast showing the same organs anteriorly.

110. Wax cast of the Uterus, Ovaries, &c. of a Female who was murdered a few days, as was supposed, after conception. The left ovary presents beautifully the external appearance of a recent corpus luteum.

PLATES AND DRAWINGS OF THE CONTENTS OF THE FEMALE PELVIS, AND OF THE FEMALE SEXUAL ORGANS.

111. Coloured plate representing the dissected Perineum of an Adult Female, seen from its inferior surface, and showing its various muscles, arteries, veins, and nerves. (Size of life.)

112. Coloured plate representing a section of the Adult Female Pelvis, divided in front at the symphysis pubis, behind at the left sacro-iliac articulation; with sections of the Bladder, Vagina, and Uterus, at the median line, and views of the arteries and veins, &c. of these organs.

113. Another section of the Pelvis of the Adult Female, divided in front at the symphysis pubis, behind at the left sacro-iliac articulation, with the Uterus, &c. removed, to show the arteries, veins, muscles, ligaments, and nerves of the pelvic cavity. (Natural size.)

114. Coloured plate representing the Adult Female Pelvis, as seen from above, with the muscles, ligaments, arteries, veins, &c. of the brim. (Size of life.)

115. Coloured plate representing all the internal and external sexual organs of the Female, with the Uterus, Vagina, &c. laid open.

116. Different views of the surfaces, cavity, and os, of a Virgin Uterus; and different views of the Uterus of the Child.

117. Coloured drawings taken from nature, of the internal sexual organs of the Female Fœtus and Infant.

118. Plate showing the cavity of the Fallopian Tube, and a section of the Ovary, &c.

*118. Plate with views of the two anterior and two posterior ligaments of the Uterus of *Douglas, Sue*, &c.

119. Plate exhibiting in a most beautiful manner the distribution of the veins of the appendages of the Uterus.

120. Contains three views of the unimpregnated Uterus; the first, of the Uterus divested of its appendages; the second, with its appendages; and the third, showing the course and magnitude of the Fallopian Tube.

121. Plate representing different views of the Os Uteri. 1. Before puberty; 2. At the age of puberty; 3. During menstruation; 4. In a female who has had children; 5. Shows the Uterus of a female during the first week of impregnation, the vascular state of the organ, &c.

122. Plate with various figures illustrating the minute structure of the Ovary—the coats of the vesicles of *De Graaf*—the vesicle of *Baer*, and the Germinal Spot—as seen in the Ova of several Mammalia. (From *Wagner*.)

DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF THE UTERUS AND OVARY.

123. Large diagram exhibiting the gradual passage of the Uterus in the animal kingdom, from a double into a single organ.

Fig. *a.* Separate oviducts or uteri of the Chelonia.
b. ..... of the Monotremata.
c. Uterus *duplex* of the Rodentia.
d. ..... *bicollis* of the Carnassiers.
e. ..... *bicorporeus* of the Ruminantia.
f. ..... *bifundalis* of the Solipedes.
g. ..... *biangularis* of the Quadrumana.
h. ..... *simplex* of the Human subject.

124. Large diagrams exhibiting the gradual passage, in the animal kingdom, of the Ovaries, from an open tubular into a shut vesicular and parenchymatous structure.

Fig. *a.* The vascular ovary and oviduct of the Ascaris.
b. The utricular ovary of some Insects, &c.
c. The fasciculated ovary of the Lepidoptera.
d. The ramose ovary of most Mollusca.
e. The plicated ovary of the Cephalopoda.
f. The vesiculo-tubular form of ovary of Taurian Reptiles, &c.
g. The vesicular ovary, without tube, of Fishes.
h. The vesicular ovary, without tube, of Birds.
i. The regular vesico-parenchymatous ovary of the Opossum.
k. The irregular vesico-parenchymatous ovary of the human subject.

PART IV.

PREPARATIONS AND CASTS TO ILLUSTRATE THE PATHOLOGY AND DISEASES OF THE FEMALE SEXUAL ORGANS.

DISEASES OF THE EXTERNAL ORGANS OF REPRODUCTION.

125. Preparation of a pediculated fibrous tumour, the size of an infant's head, removed by Dr S. from the Labium of an unmarried female. It was beginning to slough on the surface at the time of removal.

126. A Polypus of the size of a hazel nut, removed from the dilated orifice of the Urethra.

127. A hypertrophied Labium, removed by excision.

128. Cast of a case of Abscess in the Left Labium of a Female.

129. Cast of another case in the Right Labium. The tumour is of the size of a large pear.

130. Cast of varicose enlargement of one of the Labia Majora.

131. Cast of an old-standing case of a Prolapsus Uteri.

132. Cast of an old-standing case of Prolapsus Uteri. The Uterus is protruding beyond the Vulva.

133. Cast of a case in which there was an enormous mass of condylomata on the Perineum, Commissure of the Labia, &c. in a Pregnant Female. Dr Hamilton and others were of opinion that the labour would of necessity be very difficult; but she was delivered safely, and without medical assistance. (From a patient of the Lock Hospital.)

PREPARATIONS OF CANCEROUS DISEASE OF THE UTERUS.

134. Case of Carcinoma of the Uterus, with the uterine parietes thickened,—its cavity enlarged, and its cervix ulcerated.

135. Another specimen of the same disease, where the cervix is almost completely destroyed by ulceration, and an opening formed between the cavity of the vagina and that of the bladder.

136. Uterus greatly enlarged, and showing a mass of malignant disease at the fundus of the organ. There is another separate mass of the structure of encephaloid sarcoma at the cervix.

PREPARATIONS OF FLESHY TUMOURS, POLYPI, AND OTHER ORGANIC DISEASES OF THE UTERUS, AND INTERNAL SEXUAL ORGANS.

137. Uterus from an old person with a fibro-calcareous tumour attached to its lateral margin. Several vein-stones or phlebolites existed in the course of the lateral ligaments.

138. Uterus with a fibrous tumour as large as a walnut attached to one of its sides. A very small polypus exists at the cervix uteri. The hypogastric vessels are ossified in their course through the broad ligaments.

139. Uterus of the natural size, but with the coats of the vessels preternaturally thickened.

140. Another Uterus, representing a similar morbid appearance of the vessels.

141. Polypous tumour in the neck of the uterus, and protruding beyond the os. Three fibrous tumours in the substance of the uterus.

142. A Polypus attached to the fundus of the Uterus, and two smaller ones to its cervix ; in this case a false corpus luteum, consisting of a bloody cyst, existed in one of the ovaries.

143. Uterus, with numerous morbid adhesions on its external surface, and a Nabothian gland at its orifice, enlarged into a small cystic tumour.

144. Uterus, with inflammatory adhesions on its external surface.

145. Internal Uterine Organs, all adhering to one another in consequence of inflammation.

146. Parietes of the uterus of a sheep, in which the Fœtus was retained beyond the usual time of gestation.

147. Preparation showing the peritoneal surface of the Uterus, broad ligaments and ovaries, studded with a great number of small cysts. The left ovary containing a dense tumour, with a calcareous deposit in it.

148. Uterus, with the fimbriated extremity of the left Fallopian Tube connected by morbid adhesions to the external surface of the Uterus.

149. A small Polypus protruding from the os uteri.

150. Uterus, with the peritoneal surface of the organ strongly adhering to the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes, by the medium of false membranes.

151. Uterus greatly misshapen, and its cavity nearly destroyed by the presence of numerous large fibrous tumours imbedded in the structure of the organ. The Nabothian glands are much distended at the cervix uteri. The veins of the tissue of the Uterus are enlarged as they are in the early months of pregnancy. Some phlebolites existed in the veins of the broad ligament.

152. A mass of fibro-cartilaginous tumours, larger than an infant's head, attached to and imbedded within the Parietes of the Uterus; two of them are pediculated, and attached by narrow necks to the external surface of the organ. The cavity of the Uterus is extended several inches.

153. A cellular polypous tumour in the neck of the Uterus, and a fibrous tumour in the form of a polypus attached to the external surface of the organ. Other fibrous tumours, one larger than a walnut, in the substance of the organ.

154. A tumour the size of a small orange, and of a reddish fleshy appearance, in the parietes of the Uterus. The external surface of the organ is covered with morbid adhesions.

155. Section of a large fibro-calcareous tumour in the parietes of the Uterus, having the appearance of a cyst enclosing it.

156. Dried preparation of the other section of the same tumour, showing its calcareous or bony structure.

157. Dried bony cyst from the walls of the Uterus.

158. Different specimens of Phlebolites from the uterine veins.

159. Dried cyst of a very large abscess between the Uterus and Rectum, which was mistaken during life for an enlarged and pregnant Uterus.

160. An Uterus with the os tincæ very contracted; the peritoneal surface of the different internal sexual organs intimately agglutinated together by morbid false membranes; the fimbriated extremities of the Fallopian tubes closed, and their cavities distended by fluid,—constituting a case of dropsy of both Fallopian Tubes.

161. Uterus with dense fibro-cartilaginous tumours attached to its external surface in a pediculated or polypous form. A fibro-cartilaginous tumour exists in the parietes of the fundus of the Uterus; and the villous rugæ of the cervix are enlarged in several parts into small polypi.

162. Uterus with a cellulo-adipose tumour, of the size of an orange, attached to the posterior surface of the left broad ligament.

163. Ovary with a small pediculated tumour attached to its peritoneal surface.

164. Preparation of a very large cystic tumour of the Ovary (the *Cancer Areolaire* of *Cruveilhier)*, with the cells filled by a dense gelatinous matter, several masses of which have escaped from their cells and fallen to the bottom of the jar.

165. Ovary containing a very large membranous cavity in its centre.

166. Preparation of a cystic tumour of the Ovary, containing a large mass of hair, and one of those cross bands upon the Parietes which usually mark the locality of the development of teeth. The internal surface of the cyst presents in different points the appearance of cutaneous tissue described by *Cruveilhier.*

167. Another smaller specimen of the same disease, from the Ovary.

168. Illustrative specimens of morbidly developed hairs in other localities, as in a stearoid cyst over the sternum, upon the cornea of the eye, &c.

SUBSTANCES ACCUMULATED WITHIN, AND DISCHARGED FROM, THE CAVITY OF THE UTERUS.

169. Preparation containing two specimens of bodies discharged from the cavity of the Uterus, having the appearance of a cast of the cavity of that organ, and consisting of blood and coagulated lymph.

170. Preparation containing another specimen of the same.

171. A regular membranous mole, passed, among coagula of blood, from a married woman five weeks after menstruation.

172. Another specimen of membranous mole, from a married person.

173. Large quantity of menstrual fluid from a patient who had long suffered under Amenorrhea, in consequence of an organic occlusion of the external passages, which was removed by operation.

174. Hydatid mole. (See diseases of the Ovum.)

PLATES OF DISEASES OF THE DIFFERENT SEXUAL ORGANS OF THE FEMALE.

1. *Diseases of the External Organs.*

175. Coloured plate of various organic diseases of the Labia and external organs,—as morbid adhesion of the Nymphæ,—*Clarke's* red vascular tumour at the orifice of the Urethra,—vegetating tumours of the Labia, &c.

176. A long pediculated Polypus, of the size of a large pear, hanging from the orifice of the Vagina.

177. Case of a bleeding fungating tumour of the Clitoris.

178. Two drawings, one of Prolapsus of the Vagina, and another of Prolapsus of the Uterus.

179. Represents a very large pendulous tumour, formed by Procidentia of the Uterus, Urinary Bladder, &c.

180. Another case of the same, the tumour being more of an oval shape, and having some ulcerated parts upon its surface.

181. Sketch of the parts after the death of the patient, showing, by a section, that the cavity of the Urinary Bladder forms the anterior part of the tumour.

182. Two drawings of slight Procidentia of the Uterus, and another of a large external tumour, resulting from the same pathological state.

183. Case of tumour at the external parts, of the size of an orange, formed by a Procidentia of the Urinary Bladder and anterior wall of the Vagina.

2. *Diseased states of the Uterus, consisting of different Forms of Displacement of the Organ.*

184. Represents various forms of disease from displacement of the Uterus, as antroversion and retroversion of the organ, prolapsus, &c.

185. Another set of morbid displacements of the Uterus, as different degrees of prolapsus,—flexion of the body of the organ upon the cervix, &c.

186. Prolapsus of the Uterus, with displacement of the vagina and urinary bladder, with a sketch of a chronic case of the same; both forming tumours externally of considerable size.

187. Contains two figures, the first representing an advanced degree of Prolapsus Vaginæ; the second exhibits a case of true prolapsus of the Uterus, amounting even to Procidentia.

188. Exhibits two cases of procidentia of the Uterus, with considerable inversion of the vagina; and one of procidentia of several years standing.

189. Case of inversion of the Uterus; the tumour is larger than an infant's head.

190. A case of prolapsus of the Uterus, and inversion of the vagina ; the menstrual fluid is represented as escaping from the Os Uteri, which is situated at the lower part of the tumour.

3. *Diseases of the Os Uteri not essentially Malignant.*

191. Specimen of granular inflammation of the Os Uteri.

192. Five different views of the neck of the Uterus in a state of chronic enlargement, with development of miliary granulations in some, and of ulceration in others, but acting in all as the cause of chronic Leucorrhœa.

193. Seven figures of granular and vesicular enlargements of the Cervix Uteri, with superficial ulceration.

194. Ulceration, after excision of the Cervix Uteri, in a case of suspicious disease of that part of the organ.

195. Series of chancrous ulcers from the Female, showing their different stages and progress.

196. Represents great Dropsical Dilatation of the Fallopian Tubes, which have assumed a partially convoluted appearance.

197. Melanotic matter in the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes.

4. *Fibrous, Fibro-cartilaginous, and Fibro-calcareous Tumours of the Uterus.*

198. Large fibrous tumours in the parietes of the Uterus, with a view of the section of one them, in order to show the contorted arrangement of its fibres, and its defined border.

199. Sections of a fibrous tumour nearly three inches in diameter, and projecting into the cavity of the Uterus in the form of a Polypus.

200. Two figures of a pediculated tumour of the same pathological nature, and of nearly the same size, attached by a neck to the peritoneal side of the fundus of the Uterus, with two very small similar tumours projecting into the cavity of the Uterus.

201. Tumour nearly the size of an infant's head in the walls of the fundus of the Uterus. The tumour has less of the fibrous arrangement than in the preceding cases, and represents more exactly the "simple vascular sarcoma" of *Mr Abernethy*, and the "fibrinous sarcoma" of some modern pathologists.

202. Series of views of fibrous tumours projecting towards the external surface of the Uterus, in the form of pediculated tumour, and towards its internal surface in the form of fibrous polypi.

203. Uterus with a fibro-cartilaginous tumour as large as a hen's egg in the walls of its fundus, and two similar tumours upon the sides of the organ.

204. Represents a number of fibrous tumours of large size imbedded in the uterine walls, and altering greatly the form of the Uterus itself.

205. Two cases in which the fibrous tumour of the Uterus had undergone the osseous or calcareous transformation. The tumours, which are nodulated on their surface, are both imbedded in the walls of the organs, and hang like polypi from its interior.

206. Represents a round fibro-calcareous tumour of the above pathological nature, which had become separated from its uterine attachments, and lay in the cavity of the organ, forming one of the "Womb-stones" of the older authors.

5. *Different Forms of Polypi of the Uterus.*

207. Different kinds of Polypi of the Uterus, attached to different parts of the interior of the organ, and varying in the nature of their pathological structure.

208. Polypi formed by pediculated fibrous tumours.

209. Plate with views of three Polypi; one pediculated Polypus, of an encephaloidal structure; the second, a round Polypus attached to the posterior part of the neck of the Uterus by a long pedicle; and the third, a hollow laminated membranous Polypus, of a very large size.

210. Plate, case of strangulation of part of the inverted Uterus, by a noose which was intended to strangulate a Polypus.

6. *Deposits of True Tubercle (Scrophulous Tubercle) in the Uterine Organs.*

211. Represents deposition of Tubercular Matter in the dilated cavities of the Fallopian Tubes, on the mucous surface of the Uterus, on the broad ligaments, and in the substance of the Ovaries, constituting in this last locality one form of spurious corpora lutea.

7. *Phlebitis of the Uterus.*

212. Represents the uterine sinuses dilated with purulent matter.

*212. Two water-colour drawings of inflammatory effusions within the uterine, iliac, and femoral veins, in cases of Phlegmasia Dolens.

8. *Different Forms and Stages of Carcinoma, and other malignant Diseases of the Uterus, &c.*

213. Represents the appearance of the Os and Cervix Uteri in three cases of incipient carcinomatous induration and tumefaction of that part of the organ.

214. Two sections of Carcinomatous Uteri, showing the thickened state of the walls of both, and the commencement of the process of ulceration in the neck of one of them.

215. Schirrous enlargement of the neck of the Uterus, and section of another case in which the whole parietes are involved, and the Cervix ulcerated, with two views of non-malignant tumours of the Cervix Uteri.

216. Shows a case of cancer of the anterior lip of the Os Uteri, which attained an enormous size without ulcerating.

217. Vertical section of the preceding tumour, exhibiting the great thickness of the anterior lip of the Os Uteri, and the structure of the tumour itself.

218. Section of the Uterus and Vagina in a state of advanced carcinoma, with the parietes much thickened, and the structure of the cervix ulcerated.

219. Shows the section of an Uterus, enlarged and hollowed out by carcinomatous ulceration.

220. Two views of Cauliflower Excrescence from the Cervix Uteri.

221. Another specimen of the same, showing well the shaggy appearance of the disease after death.

222. Lardaceous degeneration of the coats and neck of the Uterus, with ulceration.

223. The Uterus and Vagina in a state of advanced malignant cancerous ulceration.

224. Two figures of Cauliflower Excrescence of the neck of the Uterus, and extensive encephaloid carcinoma of the body of the organ.

225. Case of cancerous ulceration of the Uterus, extending backwards to the Rectum, and producing a large ulcerated opening between the Rectum and genital passages.

226. Specimen showing the characters of Clarke's corroding ulcer of the Os Uteri.

9. *Organic Diseases of the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes.*

227. Morbid adhesion of the Ovaries to the Fallopian Tubes, &c.

228. The Ovaries greatly enlarged, and infiltrated and distended with purulent matter.

229. The peritonæal surface of the Ovaries and neighbouring parts of the broad ligaments studded with clusters of pediculated vesicles of different sizes, from a pin-head to a walnut, attached to them.

230. Four figures depicting the commencement of compound cystic degeneration of the Ovaries.

231. External appearance of a large mass of compound cystic sarcoma of the Ovary.

232. Represents a very large single cyst in the Ovary.

233. Serous cyst in the Ovary, and a pediculated tumour on the interior of the Uterus.

234. Three figures; one of a large single Ovarian cyst; the second shows two similar cysts in the same locality; and the third represents the compound cystic sarcoma of the Ovary.

235. Stearoid tumours of the Ovary, containing teeth and hairs, with a cutaneous-looking lining.

236. Similar specimen, with the teeth fixed in a portion of malar bone.

237. Water-colour drawings of a great and irregular enlargement of both Ovaries, from Encephaloid Sarcoma.

CASTS AND PREPARATIONS, &c. OF TRUE CORPORA LUTEA.

238. Wax cast of the external appearance of an Ovary, which contains a very recent Corpus Luteum, by *Dr Paterson* of Leith.

239. Wax cast showing the section of an Ovary and Corpus Luteum, &c.

240. Corpus Luteum from a female three days after delivery.

241. Beautiful specimen from a woman who died a few days after delivery, showing well its granulous structure and white central cicatrix.

242. Corpus Luteum from a woman two days after delivery.

243. Corpora Lutea from the Sow, Cat, &c.

244. Series of twenty preparations of Corpora Lutea in different stages, from the cow. In some of the jars the embryo is displayed at the same time.

245. Two series of coloured drawings of Corpora Lutea in the human Female.

246. Various water-coloured drawings of the Corpus Luteum of the Cow.

PREPARATIONS OF SPURIOUS CORPORA LUTEA.

247. Three spurious Corpora Lutea, evidently formed by a diseased and thickened state of the Graafian vesicles: a small pendulous tumour is attached to the broad ligament. The other Ovary of this woman appeared healthy.

248. Specimen of that form of False Corpus Luteum which consists of an apoplectic or bloody effusion.

249. Ovary with its external surface extremely rough and rugged, in a mode that was formerly erroneously supposed to mark the cicatrices of old Corpora Lutea. A false Corpus Luteum of a cartilaginous consistence exists in the substance of the Ovary.

250. Ovary much contracted, and showing the same appearances.

251. Ovary showing small spurious Corpora Lutea, caused by effusions of blood.

252. Another similar specimen, with larger effusions.

253. A false Corpus Luteum, composed by a very thickened and cartilaginous state of one of the Graafian vesicles.

254. False Corpus Luteum, consisting of an apoplectic effusion of blood, of the size of a pea, into a Graafian vesicle.

255. Two false Corpora Lutea, consisting of a morbidly thickened state of two vesicles of De Graaf.

256. False Corpus Luteum, consisting of a thickened and puckered state of the walls of a Graafian vesicle.

257. Ovary with several white silvery patches dispersed through it.

258. False Corpus Luteum, formed by strong cartilaginous degeneration of the coats of a Graafian*vesicle, and having a deceptive plicated arrangement.

(See further under diseases of the Ovaries.)

PREPARATIONS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE PREGNANT UTERUS.

259. Uterus of a female who died at the second month of Utero-gestation.

260. Uterus of a patient who died after an Abortion at the fifth month.

261. The pregnant Uterus inverted and dissected, so as to show the circular arrangement of the internal coat of its muscular fibres around the opening of each Fallopian Tube.

262. Section from the Uterus of a female recently delivered, to show the thickness of its Parietes after their full contraction.

263. Uterus of a female who died a few days after delivery, with the peritoneal coat partially dissected off, to show its apparent thickening, and mode of attachment to the muscular fibres.

264. Uterus of a female who died several days after delivery, showing beautifully that degree of partial laceration of the fibres of the Cervix Uteri, which so frequently occurs even in natural delivery, and the cicatrix resulting from which generally remains during the remainder of life.

265. Uterus of a female who died in the second week after delivery. Both Ovaries are enlarged, softened, and coated with coagulable lymph.

266. Uterus of a female who died of puerperal fever three days after delivery, showing an effusion of shreds of coagulable lymph over the whole internal surface of the Uterus.

*266. Uterus of a female who died suddenly under the care of a pupil of the Lying-in Hospital, at the moment of delivery, in consequence of diseased heart. The specimen shows beautifully the dilated state of the Os Uteri.

267. Uterus of a female who died a few days after delivery, of Puerperal Fever.

268. Uterus of a female who died of Puerperal Fever, two or three days after delivery, showing the great degree of thickness of the parietes of the Uterus at that time,—the enlarged state of the venous sinuses,—and the appearance of the recent lesion left on the internal surface of the Uterus, from the separation of the Placenta, with the plugs of coagulable lymph placed in the open orifices of the uterine vessels.

PREPARATIONS, &c. OF THE MAMMA,—NATURAL AND MORBID.

269. Mamma with a cystic tumour in it. The cyst is as large as a walnut, and is intersected with membranes. The surrounding tissue of the breast is hard and indurated.

270. Mamma with an exceedingly hard and schirrous tumour in its substance.

271. Sections of a Mamma affected with the same disease, and with the nipples retracted.

272. Mamma from a female of about forty years of age, with a large carcinomatous tumour. One of the large diseased axillary glands is shown in the preparation.

273. Two sections of a large fungating tumour in a Mamma.

274. Four drawings of the human female figure, showing the condition of the Mamma, the relation, size, and direction of the Vagina, in the virgin state, and in the three different periods of pregnancy. (From *Siebold.*)

275. Wax cast, representing the form and colour of the virgin Mamma.

276. Another showing the dark colour of the Areola, the projection of the follicles, and the size of the nipple, in the latter months of Pregnancy.

277. Preparation in spirits of a Mamma taken from a woman a few days after delivery, and showing well the Areola and enlarged follicles, characteristic of the last stage of Pregnancy.

278. Similar section from the breast of an unimpregnated female.

279. Series of drawings of the changes in the Nipple and Areola during pregnancy.

280. A drawing of the left breast of a female about six months advanced in her second pregnancy; intended to show how far the appearance of the Mamma in pregnant females depends on the complexion, colour of the hair, &c.

281. A drawing of the left breast of a female eight and a half months pregnant of her first child, made for the same purpose.

282. A drawing of the breasts of a female who aborted at the seventh month.

PREPARATIONS, &c. ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE ANATOMY OF THE EMBRYO AND FŒTUS.

283. A human Embryo about the sixth week, enveloped in its membranes, and showing the villous structure of the shaggy chorion.

284. A Fœtus about the eighth week, with the membranes dissected. The coats of the ovum are diseased.

285. Portion of the Membrana Decidua, showing the Foramina of *Montgomery*.

286. A Fœtus about the twelfth week.

287. A collection of eighteen Fœtuses at different stages of development, from the twelfth week up to the full term of uterine gestation.

288. Plate with twenty figures of the size of nature, illustra-

tive of the anatomy and development of the Fœtus, with its Membranes, Vesicles, &c. from the twelfth day after conception, up to the fourth month of pregnancy.

289. Drawings of seventeen human Fœtuses at different stages of development. (From *Soemmering.*)

290. Coloured Drawings of the peculiarities of the Fœtal circulation. (From *Moreau.*)

291. Coloured Table of the same, with many figures. (*Martin St Ange.*)

292. Position of the Fœtus in the last months. (From *Albinus*).

293. Wax cast, showing a Fœtus at the ninth month, with the abdomen and thorax laid open, in order to show the course of the Fœtal circulation. The right auricle of the heart is laid open, for the purpose of seeing the peculiarities of its structure in relation to the Fœtal circulation. The liver is divided in reference to the same view, &c.

294. Injected preparation of the heart, umbilical arteries, &c. showing the course of the Fœtal circulation.

295. Another preparation of the same.

296. Preparation of the Fœtal Heart, to show its structures.

297. Three Fœtal Skulls of different sizes.

298. A Fœtal Skull, divided by a transverse section above the orbits.

299. Cast of the head of well-formed Fœtus

300. The different bones of the Fœtal Cranium, separated.

301. The different bones of the Fœtal Skeleton, separated.

302. Preparation of a male Fœtus of the fifth month, with the abdomen and thorax laid open, showing the gaubernacula testis, and different peculiarities with regard to the abdomen and thorax.

303. Another Fœtus, about the sixth month, laid open for the same purpose.

304. Preparation of a child alleged to have been born at the full time, and remarkable for its smallness and lightness. It died

about a fortnight after birth, and then weighed only 2 lb. 10 oz. Morbid adhesions are seen to exist between the lungs and pleura costalis.

305. Fœtus born five months and eight days, or 159 days, after the known term of impregnation. It seems well formed, but did not appear capable of sustaining an extra-uterine existence.

306. Fœtus at the full time, preserved in spirits. Used in teaching Presentations upon the machines.

307. Head of another Fœtus at the full time; used for the same purpose.

308. Head of a Fœtus at the seventh month; employed for the same purpose.

309. Cast of the Fœtus in the position in which it lies *in Utero* in natural Presentations.

310. Cast of the Fœtus as contorted in a case of abdominal Presentation.

COLOURED MAGNIFIED VIEWS OF THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EMBRYO.

311. Magnified coloured view of the human Uterus and appendages, showing the movement of the fimbriated extremity of the Fallopian Tube towards the Ovary, &c. A section of the Ovary, showing the anatomy of a vesicle of *De Graaf*, with its contained Vesicle of *Baer*, and a very magnified view of the Vesicle of *Baer*, with the Germinal Vesicle of *Wagner* and others within it.

312. Plate containing magnified views of the Germinal Vesicle and Germinal Spot,—of the commencement of the Primitive Streak, and of the Primitive Folds of *Pander*,—and the first origin of the nervous centres and Spinal Column.

313. Enlarged views of the commencement of the Spinal Cord, Encephalon, and Vertebræ, as seen from above, with the origin of the Vascular Area.

314. Represents, on a very magnified scale, the Vascular Area after it is fully formed, and the course of its Veins and arteries to and from the Embryo; which is placed in the position which it assumes at a very early stage, viz. lying with its side upon the yolk-bag.

315. Plate, with a series of magnified longitudinal and transverse sections of the Germinal Membrane, showing the rising of the Primitive Folds, and the formation of the Spinal Canal, &c.

316. A continuation of the same series, representing the formation of the Cephalic Fold, and the closure of the Spinal Canal, &c.

317. Same series continued, showing the formation of the Caudal Fold, the commencement of the Amnios, the origin of the Intestinal Canal, and of the Heart and Bronchial Arches, &c.

318. Represents the Amnios stretching from each side, over the back of the Embryo, to unite to form a shut sac with the Ductus Vitellinus, the Allantois, &c.

319. A section of the Embryo, Membranes, and Yolk, at a still more advanced stage; the bag of the Amnios formed; the Allantois developed, &c.

320. Section of the Incubated Egg, showing the origin of the Vitelline Duct, &c.

321. Section of the Incubated Egg of the Fowl, showing the great extent of its Allantois, &c.

322. Four enlarged sketches illustrating the origin of the Intestinal Canal from the Yolk-Bag—the transformation of the latter into the Vesicula Umbilicalis—and the formation of the Urinary, Genital, and other mucous Canals from the primitive tube of the Intestinal Canal.

323. Plate with ten figures illustrating the origin and development of the Respiratory Organs.

324. Represents an early stage of the development of the Heart, double Aorta and Bronchial Arches.

DIAGRAMS, &c. REPRESENTING THE ANATOMY OF THE MEMBRANES AND APPENDAGES OF THE FŒTUS.

325. Large Diagram, with five sketches, illustrative of the formation of the Membrana Decidua Vera, of the Membrana Decidua Reflexa, of the Cavity of the Hydroperioné, and its gradual obliteration, &c. The last figure contains an enlarged sketch of the Embryo, Amnion, Chorion, Umbilical, and Allantoid Vesicles, &c.

326. Large Diagram, with four figures, showing the formation of the Amnion, of the Chorion, of the Umbilical Vesicle, and of the Allantoid Vesicle of the Embryo.

327. Enlarged coloured Sketch of the Uterus and its contents about the fourth week of pregnancy, showing the relative situation of the membranes, vesicles, &c. of the Embryo to each other, the cavity of the Decidua nearly obliterated, and the commencement of the formation of the Placenta.

328. Diagram, with twenty-nine Drawings, from *Breschet*, *Velpeau*, *Hunter*, &c., representing the Fœtus and its various appendages, from the twelfth day after conception (*Velpeau's* case), up to the fifth month of gestation, and showing the position of the Corps Reticulé, the appearance of the villi of the Chorion at different stages, the commencement of the Placenta and Umbilical Cord, &c. &c.

329. Drawing, with five figures, principally showing the villosities of the Chorion.

330. Plate of the villi of the Chorion, as seen through a strong microscope. (From *Ritgen.*)

HEALTHY AND MORBID ANATOMY OF THE PLACENTA AND UMBILICAL CORD.

331. Placenta of a cordiform shape, showing the Umbilical Cord inserted laterally into the edge of the organ, and a varicose and contorted state of the umbilical veins.

332. Placenta at the full time, injected, with the Umbilical Cord and membranes.

333. Coloured drawing of a section of the Pregnant Uterus and Placenta, showing the Utero-Placental vessels. (From *Ritgen.*)

334. Placenta with the umbilical vessels dividing upon the membranes, and injected.

335. Placental Lobule, macerated, to show the ramifications of the Fœtal vessels.

336. Placenta showing a similar division of the umbilical vessels upon the membranes; one of them was opened in the rupture of the membranes.

337. Placenta of twins attached to each other by the membranes only.

338. A Morbid Placenta, with some lobules of it thickened and hepatized, and containing a cavity which was filled with purulent matter.

339. Fœtus of the Cat, with its circular placenta.

340. Membranes of the Fœtal Calf, injected.

341. Placenta injected so as to show a *lobulus succenturiatus* situated about an inch from the centre, and a large vein and artery passing to it.

342. Edge of the Placenta and membranes, dried, showing four *lobuli succenturiati* upon the membranes.

343. Another similar specimen, showing two additional lobules.

344. Specimen, dried upon glass, of the same, showing the vessels distributed upon the additional lobules.

345. Water-colour drawing of this malformation of the Placenta, showing the distribution and course of the Fœtal blood-vessels.

346. Another water-colour drawing of a similar case, but with the lobules thin and imperfectly developed.

347. Drawing of a case of two additional lobules of a large size.

348. Preparation of Ossification of the Fœtal vessels of the Placenta.

349. Coloured drawing of the Placenta of an atrophied child born at the full time. The Placenta is small, and affected nearly throughout with chronic inflammation.

350. Water-coloured drawing of Apoplectic Effusion to a great extent in the Placenta at the full time.

351. Representation of the Placenta of a secondary Fœtus.

352. Preparation of a hydatid Placenta.

353. Sketches of the so-called Hydatiginous Degeneration of the Placenta. (*Ruysch.*)

354. Drawing of a Hydatid Placenta. (From *Madame Boivin.*)

355. Drawing of the same. (From *Gregorini.*)

356. Drawing of a large specimen. (From *Davis.*)

357. Drawing of an injected Placenta, showing the large size of the umbilical vessels on the Fœtal surface of the organ.

358. Sketch of a lobule of the Placenta, with the Fœtal vessels injected and macerated, showing their ultimate minute ramifications.

359. Placenta, Membranes, and Umbilical Cords of twins.

360. Placenta of twins, coloured, and with vessels injected; showing free inosculation of the Umbilical Vessels of the two Fœtuses.

361. Placenta of triplets, with the vessels of two of them inosculating, and showing the triple set of Membranes.

362. Coloured drawing of the early Fœtus and Placenta, with the connecting Umbilical Cord.

363. Preparation of varicosity in the vessels of the Umbilical Cord.

364. Preparation of a Fœtus born about the fourteenth week, with a very slender and contorted Umbilical Cord.

365. Another similar specimen in a Fœtus of an earlier age.

366. Different sketches of morbid contortions, &c. of the Umbilical Cord. (From *Baudelocque.*)

367. Analogous sketches. (From *Lehmann.*)

368. Circumvolutions of the cord upon the limbs and neck, &c. of the Fœtus, so strongly drawn as to indent the parts. (From *Siebold.*)

369. Water-colour drawing of morbid dilatation of one of the vessels of the Cord.

370. Drawing of another case.

371. Case of large Apoplectic effusion within the sheath of the Cord.

PREPARATIONS, &c. ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE DISEASES OF THE EMBRYO AND FŒTUS BEFORE BIRTH.

(*See also diseases of the Placenta.*)

372. Preparation of Apoplectic Ovum, with a large effusion of blood.

373. Two similar preparations, the one having a section in its parietes to show their immensely increased thickness, the other more fully laid open, in order to illustrate the nodulated or tuberculated appearance of the internal surface.

374. Another Apoplectic Ovum, with the Fœtus about the twelfth week, and the umbilical cord extremely attenuated and contorted. The greatest effusion of blood seems to have taken place opposite to the insertion of the cord.

375. A specimen of great effusion of blood between the membranes of an Ovum aborted during fever.

376. Preparation of an immense Mole, which weighed, when expelled, thirteen ounces. It evidently consists of a hypertrophied state of the Placenta and Membranes, which had grown after the Fœtus had died. The Fœtus itself was so exceedingly small that it could only be detected after very minute examination. It was attached by the umbilical cord to the internal surface of the Amnion.

377. Ovum, consisting of the membranes of considerable size, with the umbilical cord attached to their internal surface, but without any trace of an Embryo. The membranes are thickened and diseased.

378. A similar preparation, where the Fœtus was likewise absent.

379. Another preparation of the same, where the Fœtus is seen in the state of malformation, from deficiency of development; being large, and without any appearance of extremities.

380. Preparation of two Fœtuses of different sizes, aborted at the fifth month, one of which had died early *in utero*, but had been retained.

381. Preparation of a Secondary Fœtus; the Fœtus, which had died several months before it was born, is perfectly flattened and compressed.

382. Preparation of a Fœtus, in which the left kidney is displaced downwards into the brim of the Pelvis; the spleen is seen to be adhering by false membranes to the abdominal parietes.

383. Representations of various morbid human Ova which had been diseased and blighted during the course of the first two months after conception.

384. Delineations of two human Ova, near the termination of the third month of uterine gestation; in one of which the external placental covering encloses the entire Ovum.

385. Delineations of various Tuberculated Ova.

386. Delineation of an Apoplectic Ovum, with the tubercles unusually prominent and well marked.

387. Two preparations, showing the intestines adhering, from Inflammation of the Peritonæum occurring during fœtal life.

388. Another preparation, showing Transposition of the bowels, produced by the same cause.

389. Sketches of the effused Coagulable Lymph in a case of Peritonitis in the Fœtus.

390. Liver from a Fœtus dead before birth, containing a number of calcareous concretions.

391. A Cyst, projecting from the surface of the liver, of a Fœtus. It contained a quantity of serum and albuminous matter.

392. Rare specimen of the commencement of a true or partial aneurism in the Right Ventricle of the Heart, near the root of the Pulmonary Artery. The walls of the Right Ventricle are proportionally much thinner than natural, while those of the left are hypertrophied.

393. Specimen of masses of Encephaloid Matter taken from a tumour in the posterior mediastinum of a still-born infant.

394. Preparation of a case of Anteversion of the Uterus in a still-born Female Fœtus. The Ligamenta Rotunda appeared very short.

395. Preparation of a case of Umbilical Hernia in a Fœtus, aborted about the fifth month.

396. Preparation of a case of Hernia of the Liver and a part of the intestines, in a child which lived for several months. The infant died in consequence of ulceration occurring, and forming an artificial anus.

397. Dried preparation of a Colon, immensely distended and dilated. From a boy who had the abdomen of a most unusual size from the time of birth.

398. Cast of a tumour, nearly as large as the head, upon the sacral region of an infant. It felt as if formed of a number of cysts with solid structures intervening.

399. Cast of one of those encysted tumours on the back of

an infant, which have lately been described by *Dr Hawkins*. It was in this case mistaken for Spina Bifida.

400. Three plates of cases of rickets in the Fœtus *in Utero*, with much distortion of the bones. (From *Santorini*.)

401. Sketch of a case of Spina Bifida. (From *Ruysch*.)

402. Sketch of a tumour attached to the head of a new-born infant. (From the same.)

403. Sketch of the head of a Fœtus, immensely enlarged from Hydrocephalus. (From *Ruysch*.)

404. Five figures representing the enlargement of the head in Congenital Hydrocephalus, with the distention of the sutures and fontanelles,—the injected state of the dura mater,—and the appearances of the internal parts of the brain in the same disease.

405. Cast of the head of a Hydrocephalic Infant.

406. Cast of another case of the same disease.

407. Two figures (after *Billard*) of the external and internal appearance of a Hernia Cerebri in a new-born infant.

408. Plate from *Ammon*, with sixty-eight enlarged delineations, representing the earliest stages of development in the human embryo, of the Nervous System,—the Intestinal Canal—the Bronchial and Respiratory System,—the Organs of the Senses,—the External and Internal Organs of Reproduction, &c.; and illustrative of the observations of *Meckel*, *Müller*, *Valentin*, *Baer*, &c.

409. Plate with forty-four figures, illustrative of the development and growth of the Fœtus at a more advanced period, with the various peculiarities which it exhibits in the structure and relations of different parts and organs.

410. Plate containing various figures, of cases of congenital disease and malformation of the face,—as

Two cases of large pediculated tumours of the forehead, from Anterior Meningeal Hydrocephalus, with the appearance of the perforated frontal bone. (After *Niemeyer*.)

Three figures of Hemicephalous Malformation. (After *Cerutti.*)

Three delineations of a remarkable form of Cervical Spina Bifida. (After *Cruveilhier.*)

Figure of congenital division of the face (after *Sandifort*); of absence of the eyes and nose (after *Sciler*); of congenital contraction of the mouth; division of the cheek, and deficiency of the lower jaw.

411. Plate exhibiting twenty-three different figures of cases of hare-lip, split palate, divided uvula, &c.,—with the pathological appearances exhibited by the bones of the face, &c. In the cast, more marked forms of these malformations.

412. Plate with twenty-two figures, displaying the external appearances exhibited in different varieties and degrees of hare-lip.

413. Plate with twenty-three delineations of various congenital malformations of the eyes, nose, and external and internal ear.

414. Plate of the congenital diseases of the Tongue, Gums, Fauces, Œsophagus, and Intestinal Canal,—as, morbid adhesions of the tongue, and hypertrophy of that organ; tumours of the gums and palate; malformations of pharynx; morbid occlusions and dilatations of the intestinal canal at different points; imperforate anus, &c.

415. Plate of abnormal irregularities in the Intestinal Canal of the child,—as, diverticula upon various parts of it—its morbid contractions, displacements, adhesions, &c.

416. Class Plate (from *Ammon's Chirurgische Pathologie*), with twenty different figures from *Cruveilheir*, *Wrisberg*, *Fleischmann*, &c., representing external and internal views of the different varieties of imperforate anus, with dissections of the malformed parts, and delineations of the different modes in which the bowel terminates in these abnormal cases.

417. Coloured drawing, in water-colours, of Epispadias and Congenital Extrophy of the Urinary Bladder.

ACCIDENTS OF THE FŒTUS DURING PARTURITION.

418. Fœtus born about the sixteenth week, in a state of great Atrophy.

419. Fœtus about the thirteenth week, with the right hand contorted.

420. Section of the right parietal bone of a child that died some months after birth. A cavity is seen between the two tables, marking the situation of an effusion of blood that had taken place at the time of birth.

421. Fœtal cranium, showing an effusion of blood between the skull and pericranium.

422. Another specimen of the same, with the effusion generally diffused over the surface of the bone.

423. Two other specimens, showing the pathology of the same accident.

424. Water-colour drawings of the above specimens, from the preceding subject.

425. Three coloured drawings illustrating the pathology of the *Cephalæmatomata* or bloody tumour of the child's head,—and showing the effusion of blood on the external and internal surface of the parietal bone.

426. Six coloured drawings of the pathological anatomy of *Cephalæmatomata.* (From *Valleix.*)

EXTRA-UTERINE PREGNANCY.

427. Dried preparation of an Extra-Uterine Fœtus from the sheep.

428. Four Plates, with views (of the size of life), of a case of Abdominal Gestation in the Human Subject, in which the Fœtus

attained to the size of a ninth month child, with minute drawings of the parts involved. (From *C. F. Dentsel.*)

429. Plate, with figures, of the rare form of Interstitial Gestation, described by *Breschet, Hedrich, Schmitt, Mayer.*

430. Represents a case of Tubal Gestation, the Fœtus being developed in the left tube: the Uterus is rather large, and lined with a soft red membrane. (From *Boivin.*)

431. Drawing of supposed Ovarian Pregnancy. (From *Granville.*)

PREPARATIONS, CASTS, &c. OF DIFFERENT FORMS OF MONSTROSITY AND MALFORMATION.

432. Cast of a Fœtus found within the abdomen of a boy, and described by Mr Highmore. The original preparation belongs to the College of Surgeons, London.

433. Cast of a double monster preserved in Dr Reid's museum. The two heads and bodies are united as low as the umbilicus.

434. Another cast of a double monster of nearly a similar appearance, and about the full term of pregnancy.

435. Cast of a monster, double above and single below, with two heads and a single trunk, &c., like the recent French monster Ritta-Christina.

436. The united skulls of a double-headed Lamb.

437. Skeleton of a Hetaradelphe Dog with six extremities. The two intermediate ones are affixed to the lower end of the sternum.

438. Preparation from a Duck's egg, illustrating the origin of double monsters, and consisting of two Fœtuses developed on opposite sides of a single yolk. (See this preparation described, and the subject stated at length, in the *Cyclopedia of Anatomy*, vol. i. p. 726.)

439. Skeleton preserved in turpentine, of a bird with a single head and double body.

440. Bird with four lower extremities; two of them are partially united, as in the Siren.

441. Stuffed preparation of a Cat, single above and double below; having one head and eight extremities.

442. Stuffed preparation of a Cat, single below and partially double above; the head being divided, with two mouths and three eyes.

443. Stuffed fœtal Calf, with two heads and a single body.

444. Another similar specimen of a monstrosity in the Calf at the full time.

445. Preparation from this last specimen, showing the double tongues and oblong common pharynx opening into one œsophagus and one trachea, with the nerves, &c. dissected.

446. An Anencephalous Fœtus, with the cranium wanting above the eyes, and no trace of brain. The sigmoid flexure of the colon was displaced over to the right side.

447. Another Anencephalous Monster, aborted about the fifth month. The hands and feet are contorted as in Vagi.

448. Head of a Pig, showing the first tendency to the formation of Cyclopy, by the movement of the bones of the nose upwards. The brain was single, and without the marks of convolutions.

449. Skeleton of an Anopsic dog.

450. Sketches of Acephalous Fœtuses. (From *Elben*, *Clarke*, &c.)

451. Sketches of monstrosity from adhesion of the Placenta to the Fœtus. (From *St Hilaire*, *Rudolphi*, *Portal*, *Knox*, &c.)

452. Sketches of cases of Spontaneous Amputation of the Limbs of the Fœtus. (From *Zagorsky* and *Montgomery*.)

453. Various similar sketches. One showing a tendency to the reproduction of the amputated limb.

454. Preparation of a Still-born Child with double hare-lip, hydrocephalus, and six fingers on each hand, &c.

455. Casts of cases of six fingers and six toes, from the human subject.

PREPARATIONS OF MALFORMATIONS OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS.

456. Two specimens of Hermaphroditic malformation in the common fowl. In both, the organs on the left side are female, and those on the right male. (See the specimens described in *Cyclopædia of Anatomy*, by Dr S.)

457. Malformed genital organs of a freemartin cow. (See ibid.)

458. Case of Hypospadias in the bull.

459. Cast of a woman with a cloacal malformation, or with the canals of the vagina and rectum conjoined.

460. Coloured drawing of the malformed organs of the celebrated Maria Nonzia.

461. Coloured drawing of the Internal Sexual Organs in a case of Lateral Hermaphroditism in the human subject described by *Sue*.

462. Sketches of the Face, &c. in the case of Transverse Hermaphroditism described by *Professor Ricco* of Naples.

463. Drawings of a case of Hypospadias.

464. Sketches of double Uteri, from *Cruveilhier*, *Lauth*, &c.

(*See also Oil Paintings.*)

SERIES OF COLOURED CASTS (THE SIZE OF NATURE), OF THE PREGNANT UTERUS, ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE PHENOMENA OF LABOUR, AND OF THE DIFFERENT NATURAL AND MORBID POSITIONS OF THE FŒTUS.

465. Cast of the Abdomen and Uterus of a Female at the full term of pregnancy, opened, and showing the Fœtus in the first position of natural labour. The anterior part of the Pelvis and Vagina have been cut away.

466. Cast of the Abdomen of a Female at full term of Pregnancy, cut open, exhibiting the entire Uterus, with the vessels ramifying over its surface, and the intestines displaced to the superior part of the abdomen. This cast also shows the external organs of generation.

467. Cast of Uterus at the full term, with the Vagina; the former opened, representing the position of the Placenta at the fundus Uteri, the umbilical cord twisted round the neck of the Fœtus, and the Fœtus itself presenting by the knees at the Os Uteri.

468. Cast of Uterus and Vagina; the former opened, showing the attachment of the Placenta to the fundus Uteri, and the arms of the Fœtus, with the umbilical cord, presenting at the Os Uteri.

469. Cast of the Uterus and Vagina; the former opened, exhibiting a case of twins; the first presenting by the buttocks and one of the feet. It also shows the transverse septum formed by the membranes in those cases. One of the Placentæ is attached to the fundus Uteri, the other to the inferior part of the right lateral surface of the Uterus.

470. Cast of an Uterus, with Vagina, showing the Fœtus presenting by the buttocks, with its abdomen towards the abdomen of the mother; the Os Uteri being dilated to nearly the size of half-a-crown.

471. Cast of the Uterus and Vagina, the former opened, showing the Fœtus presenting in the most natural position, and the Os Uteri partially dilated.

472. Cast of the Uterus and Vagina, the former opened, showing the Umbilical Cord twisted round the neck of the Fœtus, which presents by the right foot.

473. Cast of the Uterus and Vagina, the former opened, showing the Fœtus presenting by the left shoulder, the head being forced on to the anterior part of the thorax by the action of the Uterus.

474. Cast of the Uterus and Vagina, the former opened, show-

ing the method of extracting the placenta, in cases where that organ becomes morbidly adherent to the Uterus.

475. Cast of the Uterus and Vagina, the former opened, representing the Fœtus presenting by the buttocks, the Os Uteri being dilated to about the size of a shilling.

476. Cast of the Uterus and Vagina, the former opened, exhibiting in a case of Twins the cavity of the Uterus (after the infants have been born), and the septum formed by the membranes in those cases; both placentæ are attached to about the middle of the lateral surface of the Uterus.

477. Cast of an Uterus and Vagina, the former opened, representing the Fœtus in the most natural position, the head having passed through the Os Uteri, and lodged in the Vagina.

478. Cast of an Uterus and Vagina, the former opened, showing the Uterus partly contracted, with the head of the child still remaining in the cavity, the body having been separated from it by the Accoucheur using too much traction in a wrong direction.

PLATES ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE ANATOMY OF THE GRAVID UTERUS, AND OF THE PHENOMENA OF NATURAL AND MORBID PARTURITION.

479. Plate exhibiting the size of the Uterus at the full period of utero-gestation.

480. Plate exhibiting the contents of the Uterus at full period.

481. Plate exhibiting the Ovum discharged from the Uterus at the full period, with its membranes entire.

482. Plate exhibiting the relative situation of the Uterus at the full period.

483. Plate exhibiting the displacement of the Abdominal Viscera by the Uterus, at the full period.

484. Plate exhibiting, in four figures, the position of the Uterus in Retroversio Uteri, at the fifth mouth.

485. Plate exhibiting the enlargement of the Ovarian and Uterine vessels during Pregnancy.

486. Plate exhibiting the different direction of the external Muscular Fibres. (From *Rosenberger.*)

487. Plate exhibiting the enlargement of the Uterine vessels, as shown by dissection.

488. Plate exhibiting the enlargement of the Uterine lymphatics during pregnancy. (From *Moreau.*)

489. Plate exhibiting, by dissection, the enlarged and plexuous arrangement of the Uterine vessels, at the full period.

490. Plate exhibiting the inner surface of the Uterus, with the membranes of the Fœtus still attached.

491. Plate exhibiting the freedom of Anastomosis of the Uterine vessels at the Fundus Uteri.

492. Plate exhibiting the walls of the Uterus cut away, to show the situation and appearance of the Uterine surface of the Placenta. (From *Albinus.*)

493. Plate exhibiting, in two figures, the membranes of the Ovum entire, and the manner in which they are reflected over the Placenta.

494. Plate exhibiting, in five figures, an Ovum aborted, with its membranes entire, the vascularity of its membranes, an enlarged view of the Decidua Vera, a section of the walls of the Uterus at the full period, and the appearance of a Corpus Luteum in the Ovary.

495. Plate exhibiting a section of the Uterus, with the vessels of its parietes, and those of the Placenta, injected with wax.

496. Plate exhibiting the vessels and nerves of the Uterus, and its appendages. (From *Moreau.*)

497. Plate exhibiting the inner surface of the Uterus, with its lining membrane reflected, in order to show the arrangement of the fibres around the inner extremity of the Fallopian Tubes.

498. Plate showing *Ruysch's* original view of these fibres.

499. Plate of the Uterus of a woman who died immediately after delivery. The different arrangement of the internal muscular fibres of the Uterus are exceedingly well seen, particularly the orbicular direction of these fibres around the opening of each Fallopian Tube.

500. Plate exhibiting the prolongation of the muscular fibres of the Uterus along the round ligaments.

501. Plate exhibiting the oblique fibres of the body of the Uterus.

502. Plate exhibiting, in two figures, the termination of the veins of the Uterus on its inner surface.

503. Plate exhibiting the origin and course of the nerves of the Uterus.

504. Plate exhibiting the tortuosity and enlargement of the Uterine vessels.

505. Plate exhibiting, in three figures, the manner in which the Decidua Vera is formed, and, in other six figures, the comparative size of the Ovum and the Uterine cavity, until the sixth week after impregnation.

506. Plate exhibiting, in six figures, views of aborted Ova and their membranes until the ninth week.

507. Plate exhibiting, in two figures, the size of the Uterus at the fifth month.

508. Plate exhibiting the size of the Uterus at the fourth month.

509. Plate exhibiting the size of the Fœtus and Uterus at the fifth month.

510. Plate exhibiting the size of the Uterus at sixth month.

511. Plate ditto at seventh month.

512. Plate ditto at eighth month.

513. Plate ditto at ninth month.

514. Plate of the second stage of labour, showing the head presenting, in the most natural position, the occiput under the pubes, and the face in the hollow of the sacrum.

515. Plate showing the anterior fontanelle presenting.

516. Plate showing the Pelvis distorted, and the conical

shape which the head of the Fœtus has assumed by being pressed upon it.

517. Shows the mechanism of a case of Presentation of the forehead.

518. Shows different stages in the progress of a case of Presentation of the Face to the Pubis.

519. Shows the mechanism of a case of Presentation of the Face.

520. Plate with three figures, exhibiting a Face Presentation at the brim, cavity, and outlet, and showing the turn which the face always makes in these cases, so as to bring the chin under the arch of the Pubis at the outlet.

521. Represents that supposed Face-case where the chin passes along the hollow of the sacrum, and the forehead under the arch of the pubis.

522. Represents the two forms of Presentation of the Breech.

523. Three plates showing the Fœtus compressed by the contraction of the Uterus into a round form, but in different positions.

524. Plate showing the left shoulder, breast, and neck of the Fœtus presenting.

525. Plate of the Presentation of the Placenta over the Os Uteri.

526. Exhibits, in two figures, the second and third positions of the head of the Fœtus, where the face presents towards the pubis.

527. Plate containing three figures, giving a front view of the Uterus,—a view of the internal parts,—and a front view of the Uterus in the beginning of the first month of pregnancy.

528. Plate showing the Uterus in the third and sixth month of pregnancy respectively.

529. Plate representing the Abdomen opened in the sixth or seventh month of pregnancy.

530. Plate exhibiting the contents of the Uterus, and the internal parts, at the same period.

531. Plate exhibiting the Uterus, with contents, in the eighth or ninth month of pregnancy.

532. Plate giving a front view of twins *in Utero* at the beginning of labour.

533. Plate exhibiting another front view of the Uterus at the beginning of labour.

534. Plate giving a lateral view of the Uterus when labour is somewhat advanced.

535. Plate exhibiting the Fœtus in its natural position after the Os Internum is fully opened.

536. Plate showing the Uterus after the child is removed, but with the Placenta still adhering to the internal surface of the organ.

537. Plate showing the Uterus in the same state, but with the Placenta removed; and exhibiting the large and numerous orifices of uterine vessels which are thus exposed, and form the source of post partum hæmorrhage.

538. Plate showing the head presenting at the brim in the first position. (From *Kilian.*)

539. Plate showing the head presenting in the second position. (From *Hunter.*)

OIL PAINTINGS, FOR THE MOST PART ON A MAGNIFIED SCALE, SHOWING VARIOUS IMPORTANT CIRCUMSTANCES IN OBSTETRIC MEDICINE AND PHYSIOLOGY.

540. A diagram showing the comparative size of the Gravid Uterus, and the degrees to which it rises at the different months of utero-gestation.

541. Diagram showing four enlarged views of the Cervix Uteri during the last months of pregnancy.

542. Diagram; seven views of the Fœtus, showing the posi-

tion of the middle line of the body, at different stages of its development.

543. Diagram ; four different views of the Pelvis, Uterus, and Fœtus, showing the relations of the fœtal head to the pelvis in the four positions of the cranium.

544. Diagram showing the circle which the child describes in passing through the brim, cavity, and outlet of the Pelvis, with the movements of rotation which the head performs in natural parturition.

Four other figures representing the brim and outlet of the Pelvis, and a superior and lateral view of the fœtal head.

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