

## **Testimonials in favour of Henry Mac Cormac, M.D.**

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## TESTIMONIALS

IN FAVOUR OF

HENRY MAC CORMAC, M.D.

## WORKS BY DR. MAC CORMAC.

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METHODUS MEDENDI: or the Description and Treatment of the Principal Diseases incident to the Human Frame.

EXPOSITION OF CONTINUED FEVER, Its Nature, Treatment, and Prevention.

CONSUMPTION, as Engendered by Rebreathed Air and Consequent Arrest of the Unconsumed Carbonaceous Waste, its Prevention and Possible Cure.

MORAL SANITARY ECONOMY, in Connexion with the General Prevention of Disease.

A TREATISE ON STAMMERING, or Hesitancy of Utterance, and New Mode of Cure.

PHILOSOPHY OF HUMAN NATURE, As also Illustrating the Prevention of Psychical Disease.

ASPIRATIONS FROM THE INNER LIFE. In Further Aid of the Prevention of Psychical Disease.

ON THE NATURE AND TREATMENT OF ASIATIC CHOLERA. Second Edition.

A PLEA FOR THE INSANE.

PROPOSAL FOR THE PAINLESS EXTINCTION OF LIFE IN ANIMALS DESIGNED FOR HUMAN FOOD.

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## TESTIMONIALS.

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From DR. JAMES COPLAND.  
From WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Esq.  
From JOSEPH TOYNBEE, Esq.  
From DR. JOHN SIMON.  
From DR. MARSHALL HALL.  
From SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart.  
From DR. JOHN SNOW.  
From DR. E. H. SIEVERING.  
From DR. WILLIAM KING.  
From T. B. CURLING, Esq.  
From DR. HEADLAM GREENHOW.  
From DR. W. P. ALISON.  
From DR. HUGHES BENNETT.  
From DR. ANDREW BUCHANAN.  
From DR. T. A. WISE.  
From DR. RICHARD GRATTAN.  
From DR. BELLINGHAM.  
From DR. JOHN BANKS.  
From T. R. WILDE, Esq.

From DR. HUTTON.  
From DR. A. JACOB.  
From SIR PHILIP CRAMPTON.  
From DR. JOHN MACDONNELL.  
From DR. ROBERT HARRISON.  
From DR. KIRBY.  
From JAMES B. WHARTON, Esq.  
From DR. EDWARD MAPOTHER.  
From T. G. GEOGHEGAN, Esq.  
From DR. CORRIGAN.  
From J. CUSACK, Esq.  
From DR. JOHN O'REILLY.  
From DR. JOHN MOLLAN.  
From DR. KNOX.  
From DR. JOHN MACKESY.  
From DR. MALCOLM.  
From DR. HODGES.  
From DR. BURDEN.  
From DR. ROBERT H. GORDON.



## DR. MAC CORMAC'S TESTIMONIALS.

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AFTER a six years course of exhaustive study in the Medical and Surgical Schools of these countries and the Continent, preceded and followed by considerable personal experience in Africa and America, between twenty and thirty years have been spent in public and private practice. I have assiduously prosecuted the different branches of Medical Science and have long taught them in the Belfast Medical School. I was Acting, and am at present Consulting Physician to the Fever and General Hospital, for years. I had charge of the Cholera Hospital when Asiatic cholera ravaged these countries, and therein treated some thousands of cases. My experience in the different forms of human suffering has been extensive, while my efforts for the promotion of Sanitary Science have been incessant. Exclusive of a multitude of essays on most medical topics, I have written and published various systematic treatises, and claim to have realised important results in regard to the better treatment and prevention of disease, particularly Fever, the Disorders of Utterance, Pulmonary Consumption, Asiatic Cholera, and the Maladies of the Mind. In respect of these I would refer to the opinions of the Press, also to a portion of the testimonials with which I have at different times been favoured. My treatise on Consumption and Statements as to the Prevention of Asiatic Cholera, have been translated into more than one European tongue. In respect of the first edition of this work Professor Virchow, of Berlin, admittedly one of the first if not the very first pathological authority in Europe, along with other unalloyed commendations, has observed. "This Book refers consumption to *already respired air*, a view which has very much to sustain it, and the proofs of which, as brought forward by the

Author, merit deep consideration.”\* Should I obtain the honour of the appointment to the Chair of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, Queen’s College, Belfast, I shall endeavour to the utmost of my ability to discharge the duties and obligations connected with a post at once so responsible and important.

HENRY MACCORMAC.

\* Der Verfasser sucht zu zeigen, dass die nächste Ursache der Schwindsucht u. des Tuberkels in einer mangelhaftigkeit der Respiration zu suchen sei, welche er wiederum wesentlich und constant auf das Einathmen verdorbener, eingeschlossener u. *schon zur Respiration verwendeter Luft* zurückführt. Die theoretische Begründung dieses Satzes lässt viele Einwände zu, während die empirischen Beweise, welche Verfasser beibringt, eine grosse Beachtung verdienen.



METHODUS MEDENDI: *Or the Description and Treatment of the Principal Diseases incident to the Human Frame.*

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A very valuable Practice of Medicine, containing a vast quantity of useful information, the result of practical observation and great research."  
—*Dublin Medical Press.*

"A very great mass of information is contained in this volume. The advanced student, to whom we earnestly recommend it, will find the facts which have been made out, and the opinions which are recorded, by almost every writer, on the different branches of medicine, whose sentiments are, in any degree, worth knowing."—*London Med. Gazette.*

"A condensed collection of facts and opinions, on nearly all human diseases."—*London Medical Times.*

"This work sustains Dr. Mac Cormac's reputation, as an experienced and learned physician."—*London and Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal.*

"Written by a man of highly cultivated mind, of liberal and most enlightened views, and, withal, a sound practical physician."—*Medico-Chirurgical Review.*

"The work is clear, precise, well-arranged, in a word, a compact and highly condensed body of information, useful alike to the student and to the young practising physician. It teems with the accumulated experiences and observations of the greater lights of the profession, and thus forms a condensed body of the practice of the most eminent physicians, for the last hundred and fifty years."—*Edinburgh Mag.*

"Evidently the production of a learned and accomplished physician."  
—*Atlas.*

EXPOSITION OF CONTINUED FEVER, *Its Nature, Treatment, and Prevention.*

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"Dr. Mac Cormac's work will be perused with great interest and advantage, in so far as he illustrates, with great learning and ability, the observations and experience of all the most eminent pyretologists, ancient and modern, foreign and domestic. Dr. Mac Cormac, indeed, possesses the advantage of personal experience not only of the ordinary form of fever in these countries, by his position as Physician to the Fever Hospital of Belfast, but of the more rapid and formidable variety of disease prevalent in Africa and other tropical countries. Minute and practical acquaintance with the pyretological authors, not alone of France, but of Italy and Germany, has enabled him to illustrate his subject with a degree of literary information not very common in this country. The author gives a clear and instructive statement of the remedies likely to prove useful in conducting fever to a beneficial termination; also, a very instructive summary of the means calculated to prevent the rise and propagation of this disease."—*Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal.*

"Our readers will perceive what pains Dr. Mac Cormac has bestowed upon his subject, and what learning he has brought to bear upon everything connected with fever. We recommend his work in the strongest terms."—*Dublin Medical Journal.*



"We strongly recommend Dr. Mac Cormac's book as an elaborate and judicious review of facts and opinions, and withal a philosophical and practically useful treatise on the subject of fever."—*Medical Quarterly*.

"In the execution of this volume, Dr. Mac Cormac has shown that he is practically acquainted with fever, as well as with the works of the best writers on the disease. In his numerous notes, he gives ample evidence of his familiarity with the productions of ancient and modern authors relating to every part of his subject, and in almost every language."—*British and Foreign Medical and Chirurgical Review*.

"We strongly recommend this work to our readers. It contains a vast deal of knowledge in a condensed yet comprehensive form. The author has amassed all the information which is known on the subject."—*Medical and Surgical Journal*.

"A very useful and interesting article might be formed by a reviewer from this book, by simply taking from it, and assembling in a compact form, the personal observations, and previously unrecorded facts, which the author has scattered through his pages, as the result of his own experience. We commend the work to the profession as an excellent exposition of that species of bodily derangement which is known by the name of *Continued Fever*. It is long since we have met with a writer whose experience, learning, and judgment so well entitle him to discuss this hacknied subject, and whose literary abilities have so ably served him in the task."—*Lancet*.

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### CONSUMPTION, as Engendered by Rebreathed Air and Consequent Arrest of the Unconsumed Carbonaceous Waste, its Prevention and Possible Cure.

Second Edition, Enlarged and Revised, 8vo. pp. 252.

#### OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. FIRST EDITION.

"If the view which Dr. MacCormac desires to take be that the tendency in the blood to deposit tubercular matter arises from the imperfect performance of the function of respiration, many facts are favourable to the hypothesis."—*Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal*.

"This is the very latest work on the subject in Great Britain, and we hazard little in saying that it is the best in the English language, alike for the profession and for the indoctrination of the popular mind into the most important doctrine of sanitary science, the reciprocal relations of the *air* and the blood, especially in their bearing on pulmonary tubercles, their causation and prevention. So much medical logic and common sense are rarely met with."—*Reese's American Medical Gazette, New York*.

"There can be but one sentiment as to the learning and sagacity which this accomplished Physician has brought to the task. . . . We have seen too many changes in medical theories and modes of treatment to denounce his views as unsound, and we are grateful that his very luminous arguments are calculated to make us reflect, and put our own practice again to the unerring test of experience."—*Medical Times and Gazette*.

"We have dwelt on the subject at some length, but not more than its great importance and the justly high position of the author demand."—*Dublin Medical Press*.

"We can commend the book as containing much that is useful and practical."—*Medico-Chirurgical Review*.



"It has been insisted upon by an able and close observer (Dr. MacCormac, of Belfast), that phthisis is not only caused, but is also perpetuated, by an imperfect supply and an insufficient digestion and assimilation of pure air in and by the lungs. Owing to this cause, the carbonaceous and hydrogenous elements are not sufficiently combined with the oxygen of the respired air."—*Copland's Medical Dictionary, Art. Tubercular Consumption.*

"Dr. Mac Cormac's theory is simple and ingenious, and quite consistent with the phenomena of the disease."—*Medical Times and Gazette.*

"In einem mit grossen Gelehrsamkeit geschriebenen Werke, das jedoch überall den nächsten praktischen Zweck der Therapie u. Prophylaxie verfolgt, sucht der Verfasser zu zeigen, dass die nächste Ursache der Schwindsucht u. des Tuberkels in einer mangelhaftigkeit der Respiration zu suchen sei, welche er wiederum wesentlich und constant auf das Einathmen verdorbener, eingeschlossener u. schon zur Respiration verwendeter Luft zurückführt. Die theoretische Begründung dieses Satzes lässt viele Einwände zu, während die empirischen Beweise, welche Verfasser beibringt, eine grosse Beachtung verdienen. Schon Baudelocque (*Révue Méd. de Paris*, 1852—*Etudes sur la Maladie Scrophuleuse*, Paris, 1834) und Fourcault (*Causes Générales Des Mal. Chron.*, Paris, 1844), vertreten ähnliche Ansichten. Ein besonderes Gewicht legt Verfasser auf die Einrichtung der Schlafzimmer, deren Enge u. schlechte Ventilation im Verhältniss zu der Länge der Zeit, während welcher man darin verweilt, die nachtheiligsten Einflüsse hervorbringe. Nächst dem gedenkt er der Fabriken, Schulen, Gefängnisse, Kasernen, wobei er die bemerkenswerthe Mittheilung macht, dass unter den Kasernirten englischen Garde- Dragonern eine Sterblichkeit an Phthisie von 6·3 pro mille herrscht, während in der ganzen übrigen Bevölkerung dieselbe nur 3·7 beträgt. Die Hauptaufgabe für die Beseitigung u. Vorbeugung der Schwindsucht wäre daher die Herstellung einer stets sich erneuernden, frischen Luft in den Zimmern, wobei Verfasser die Möglichkeit der Erkältungen sehr gering ausschlägt. Wegen des Details müssen wir auf das sehr anregende Werk selbst verweisen."—*Virchow, Archiv*, xi.

MAC CORMAC, *Ueber die Natur, Behandlung u. Verhütung der Lungenschwindsucht beiläufig auch der Scrofeln, nebst Demonstration der Krankheitsursache, aus d. Engl. von Dr. E. Hoffmann. Erlangen, 1858.*

"Wir haben schon früher (A. xi. 120) auf die anregende Arbeit von MacCormac aufmerksam gemacht. Gegenwärtig liegt eine deutsche Uebersetzung derselben vor, welche sich streng, man kann vielleicht sagen, zu streng an das Original hält, welche aber der Aufmerksamkeit der deutschen Practiker bestens Empfohlen werden kann, da namentlich die Capitel über Aetiologie u. Prophylaxie die wichtigsten Bemerkungen enthalten."—*Virchow, Archiv*, xv.

"A la suite de l'action imparfaite de la fonction respiratoire, sujet sur lequel M. Mac Cormac a fait une longue série d'observations et d'experiences, des matières carbonées s'accumulent dans le sang, et transformées en substance tuberculeuse, se déposent dans les tissus."—*L'Union Médicale.*

"Cette doctrine donne nécessairement droit à la découverte de la vraie cause du tubercule, et du seul traitement rationnel de la maladie."—*Gazette des Hôpitaux.*



MAC CORMAC, *De Rationele Verklaring van het Ontstaan en Wezen der Longtering, en van de Wijze Deze te Voorkomen. Te Utrecht, 1862.*

CONSUMPTION, SECOND EDITION, JUST PUBLISHED.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"Positive good must result from the general diffusion of his doctrines in every clime and among all ranks of mankind. The chapter which teaches the means for the prevention of this lamentable malady is so admirably calculated to do positive good that we earnestly urge it upon the attention of our readers. In fine, the work is most able, exhaustive, and convincing."—*Dublin Medical Press*.

"He strives with all the earnestness of one who feels that he has discovered a truth fraught with immense importance to mankind, to get the medical profession and the public at large to recognise that truth, and act upon it."—*Hereford Times*.

MORAL SANITARY ECONOMY, *in Connexion with the General Prevention of Disease.*

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"The author conducts us through the greatest of lazar-houses, the world, indicating at each step the poison to be avoided, while, he holds up the glorious results of a life of honest compliance with nature's simple demands. We hardly know how to take leave of this important treatise."—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*.

"Well adapted to the present state of society."—*Dublin Medical Press*.

"Conceived in the true spirit of good-will and charity, and abounding in facts from the rich stores of the author's mind. We strongly recommend it to the profession and to the public."—*Dub. Jour. of Med. Science*.

"This work contains twelve chapters, handled with vigour, every one of them on a theme of vital interest to us all."—*Medical Chir. Review*.

"A series of very able essays on the moral aspects of the sanitary question. We can recommend them for their truth and eloquence."—*Athenæum*.

"Of a highly useful character. The notes and observations of an ingenious and benevolent man."—*Westminster Review*.

A TREATISE ON STAMMERING, *or Hesitancy of Utterance, and New Mode of Cure.*

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"The practice inculcated by Dr. Mac Cormac is in every respect commendable, and the suggestion of it highly meritorious."—*Good's Study of Medicine, by Cooper*. Vide also *Dr. Abercromby's Works*.

PHILOSOPHY OF HUMAN NATURE, *As also Illustrating the Prevention of Psychical Disease.*

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"It is impossible in any moderate space to furnish a satisfactory analysis of this volume, but the current of its reasoning is cheering to our race, for it leads to the glorious conclusion that human nature in this life is susceptible of immense improvement, beyond that which it has ever yet exhibited, and that in the world to come there remains for



those who have cultivated that nature in its three-fold capacity, physical intellectual and moral, according to the manner pointed out in the treatise, an ineffable experience of knowledge wisdom and happiness, a glorious eternity. These views and results are explained and enforced with unusual earnestness and fervour. The work is externally and internally of that substantial class, now-a-days so sparingly increased, that is destined to obtain a standard position in British literature."—*Monthly Review*.

"The great merit of the book before us is its extraordinary lucidity of expression. If the writer have not the originality of Locke, he has ten times the clearness, ten times the taste of that author. He has rendered to the comprehension of youth what Locke left incomprehensible to everybody, even to himself. He has more depth than Fenelon, but less than Clarke or Cudworth or Malebranche. And with the exception of the Christian archbishop, he is more influenced by religion, at least he adapts his observations to the improvement of our nature here, and our state hereafter, more constantly and practically than any of them."—*Atlas*.

"This is a work which leaves no principle undiscovered or uninvestigated, no element unsought or unworked, nothing omitted in the great circle of human nature that could influence man to contemplate his own material, and, by looking steadily at his deformities, to choose either the beaten highway of hire and self-abasement, or, by a proper system of moral and mental cultivation, to stand firm to the principles of truth and right, and thus lead to his own individual happiness and the general wellbeing of his kind."—*Freeman's Journal*.

"This is a comprehensive and elaborate treatise, and breathes the genuine spirit of an enlightened, mild, and beneficent philosophy. The spirit of an advancing age is reflected from its pages."—*Edinburgh Magazine*.

"This most interesting and valuable production, we venture to predict, will take and maintain its station among the standard works on the philosophy of human nature. The last chapter, which treats of our condition hereafter, is characterised by a simple and noble enthusiasm, emanating from a mind deeply impressed with the infinite power and benevolence of the Creator."—*Liverpool Mercury*.

"This work is eminently characterised by an ardent and enlightened philanthropy. The author shows throughout a lively solicitude for the welfare of every human being, everywhere labours with untiring zeal and strong confidence, for the enlightenment of the ignorant, the reclamation of the vicious, the incitement of the stupid and indifferent, the solace of the miserable, and the reanimation of the despairing. He is singularly free from conventional bigotry and sectarian prejudice, scrupulously eschews dogmatism and anathema, and speaks of errors follies absurdities and faults, with a kind palliation in respect to the person infected, at the same time faithfully ministering for his disease. And he inculcates pious and exalted sentiments, and a pure morality, free from all censorious and cynical taint."—*North American Review*.

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## ASPIRATIONS FROM THE INNER LIFE. *In Further Aid of the Prevention of Psychical Disease.*

### OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"In his attempts to combine the truths of philosophy and religion, the author is peculiarly felicitous. Full of religious thought and feeling, the work has not a tinge of cant or bigotry."—*Journal of Mental Science*.



"Not a line is written in a sectarian spirit. We are glad to welcome such a work, and to find that the spirit of Sir Thomas Browne is still among us."—*Medical Times and Gazette*.

"Full of affection for human kind, and piety to the Great Author of all."—*Westminster Review*.

"Displays perfect freedom from sectarianism and its accompanying bitterness."—*Dublin Medical Press*.

"The full fresh utterance of a catholic soul. The volume is totally untainted by sentimentality, affectation, and cant. Let every reader try to form an acquaintance with Dr. Mac Cormac's book."—*Critic*.

"These loose and seemingly unconnected fragments are all consistent. Their object throughout is to liberalise opinion, harmonise feeling, and exalt the spiritual above the material in man."—*Morning Post*.

"Every section is a portlet opening into the grand temple filled and illumined by the one God."—*Inquirer*.

"In this work of a well-known physician, his contemplations on the spiritual and moral nature of man possess a peculiar interest."—*John Bull*.

"Each piece is a jewel of its kind."—*Clerical Journal*.

## ON THE NATURE AND TREATMENT OF ASIATIC CHOLERA. *Second Edition.*

Dr. MacCormac's procedure for the Prevention of Asiatic Cholera was forwarded to the Indian Presidencies by the Secretary of State for India. It was also sent to the United States, and distributed throughout the North of Europe, Germany, and the Continent generally.

"PROPHYLAXIS AND ARREST OF ASIATIC CHOLERA.—Dr. Mac Cormac, of Belfast, in a letter to us, states that he believes he has established on the sure basis of experience, that the daily exhibition to each individual of one drachm of dilute sulphuric acid in some aromatic vehicle, *coupled with the observance of ordinary sanitary rules*, will avert the outbreak, or, if existent, arrest the further propagation of Asiatic cholera. He feels anxious, therefore, to diffuse the information in every possible way, for the sake of the medical men who may in future be called upon to treat the disease, and more especially for the benefit of the probable or possible sufferers from Asiatic cholera in India and elsewhere."—*Lancet*, November 2, 1861.

"*Remède contre le choléra.*—Nous trouvons le remède suivant, dont s'est servi un médecin de l'hôpital des cholériques de Belfast, M. Mac Cormac, et qui, lui a parfaitement réussi. Le voici tel qu'il le donne lui-même, etc., etc."—*French Journal of Science*.

A PLEA FOR THE INSANE, London, LONGMANS, 1861.

PROPOSAL FOR THE PAINLESS EXTINCTION OF LIFE IN ANIMALS DESIGNED FOR HUMAN FOOD, London, LONGMANS, 1865.



## TESTIMONIALS.

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FROM DR. JAMES COPLAND, *Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London, Author of the Dictionary of Pract. Medicine, Pres. of the Medico-Chirurg. Society, &c.*

Having been acquainted with you for many years, and having had frequent occasion to refer to your admirable professional and philosophical writings, I believe I am able to give proof as to your acquirements and abilities. You have, indeed, afforded proofs well-known to all the well-informed members of the profession as to myself, that you are one of the best scholars, one of the most philosophical thinkers and writers, and one of the safest and best teachers of medicine amongst us. What you know so thoroughly and so soundly, you cannot fail of imparting readily, clearly, and impressively. And I am certain that your gentlemanlike feeling and learning, and your high character will give weight to whatever you have to impart.

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FROM WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Esq., *Sergeant Surgeon to Her Majesty the Queen, Senior Surg. to St. Bartholomew's, &c.*

I have perused with much interest, the professional writings of Dr. Mac Cormac. His works present in lucid arrangement and clear language, the results of his own



extensive observation, aided by a thorough acquaintance with the best medical authors, ancient and modern, and lead me to the conclusion that he is eminently qualified to teach Practical Medicine.

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From JOSEPH TOYNBEE, Esq., *Senior Surgeon to St. George and St. James' General Dispensary, Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, &c., &c.*

I feel that the view you have advocated (in respect of phthisis) is calculated to be of great benefit to society.

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From DR. JOHN SIMON, *of the Medical Department of the Privy Council.*

Although I can hardly go to the full extent of your belief, which I think does not make sufficient allowance for hereditary bias to tubercular formation, I thoroughly concur with you in believing that to a great extent this bias admits of rectification.

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From MARSHALL HALL, M.D., F.R.S., *late Gulstonian Lecturer to the Royal College of Physicians, Discoverer of the Reflex Action of the Nerves, Member of the French Institute, &c.*

I have great satisfaction in bearing my testimony in favour of the talents and acquirements of Dr. Mac Cormac of Belfast. I have recently had the advantage of a correspondence with Dr. Mac Cormac on the subject of a medical inquiry deeply interesting to us both. I have read several of Dr. Mac Cormac's works, but not that *for which his name stands so high, on Medical Practice.* I cannot hesitate in declaring my opinion that Dr. Mac Cormac will prove a very desirable acquisition to the Board of Professors of Queen's College, Belfast.



From SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., *F.R.S., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London.*

Fully in accordance with the excellent suggestions of treatment for incipient Phthisis, which you have introduced into your treatise, and which I believe to be just, whatever view be held as to the origin of tubercular deposits.

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From the late DR. JOHN SNOW, *Fellow of the College of Physicians, London.*

I am well acquainted with the writings of Dr. MacCormac, and have had the pleasure of corresponding with him on medical subjects. It is my opinion that he is eminently qualified to teach any branch of medical science, and that he would well support the reputation of any College in which he might hold a Professorship.

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From DR. E. H. SIEVEKING, *Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Physician to their Highnesses the Princess Alexandra and the Prince of Wales, and Physician to the late Duke of Cambridge.*

From what I know of your views, I think there are few, if any points on which we differ. *The more I see of Phthisis, the more I believe that foul air is one of the chief elements in its production.*

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From WILLIAM KING, *Brighton, M.D. Cantab., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London.*

I have been acquainted with Dr. MacCormac and his writings, for many years. I have derived the greatest pleasure and instruction from his correspondence and his publications. He is well qualified for the chair of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, or for any Professorship. If he be not qualified, no one is so.



From T. B. CURLING, Esq., F.R.S., *Surgeon to the London Hospital, Examiner in Surgery to the London University.*

Dr. Henry Mac Cormac is known to me by reputation as a skilful and Scientific Physician. His published works evince independence of thought, learning, and careful observation.

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From DR. HEADLAM GREENHOW, *Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Author of Papers on the Health of the People, presented to Parliament by Command of her Majesty.*

You cannot possibly require any testimonial from me, but as you ask for one, I have much pleasure in bearing my testimony to your great energy and zeal in the cultivation of Medical Science, and especially to the ability with which you have striven to throw light on the causation and prevention of Phthisis.

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From DR. W. P. ALISON, *First Physician to Her Majesty for Scotland, late Professor of the Practice of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh.*

I have perused several of Dr. Mac Cormac's productions, particularly his general Treatise on Medical Practice, to which he gave the name of *Methodus Medendi*, and his *Exposition of Continued Fever*, and from all I have known of him I regard him as a thoroughly-informed, experienced, and judicious practitioner. Indeed, I have known very few men in the profession on whose knowledge and judgment I should place more reliance.

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From DR. HUGHES BENNETT, *Professor of the Institutes of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh.*

It is with the greatest pleasure I offer my testimony in favour of Dr. Mac Cormac, of Belfast, as a Physician who is everywhere well-known by his writings, and as one whose great experience and acknowledged talents would do honour to any medical appointment.



From DR. ANDREW BUCHANAN, *Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the University of Glasgow.*

I have known Dr. Mac Cormac for many years past, and have perused his various writings scientific and literary. Deriving my judgment from these sources, I have much pleasure in offering to Dr. Mac Cormac this public expression of my esteem and respect for him as a man, as an acute and original thinker, and as a valuable writer upon practical medicine. From his extensive erudition, great practical experience, good sense, and correct judgment I think him well fitted for the office of a Teacher of Medicine.

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From DR. T. A. WISE, *Author of the Commentary on the Hindu System of Medicine.*

The character you acquired when studying at the University of Edinburgh, for the extent and accuracy of your medical acquirements, has been since increased to an European reputation by your numerous publications, which have advanced in various ways our knowledge of disease. With such talents and such extensive experience, I know no one who would fill with more credit to himself and more advantage to the students than you would, a Chair which has been adorned by so many great men.

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From RICHARD GRATTAN, *Fellow of the College of Physicians, late King's Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in Ireland, and Physician to the Dublin Fever Hospital.*

I consider you as highly distinguished for your professional skill as a practical physician and for your laborious remarks on the history of diseases and their treatment. In these respects I look upon your PRACTICE OF MEDICINE as superior to every other work of the kind which I have heretofore consulted. *As a book of reference it is invaluable,* containing as it does a condensed statement of all the authorities on medical practice, enabling us at once, where doubt exists, to avail ourselves of the opinions and experience of every medical writer. Without your book no medical library can be considered complete.



From DR. BELLINGHAM, *Surgeon to St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin, late Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.*

Your Treatise on the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE has placed you in a most distinguished position among Irish medical practitioners. It is so well known and has been so favourably noticed in the periodical medical press, that it is almost superfluous for me to say that the Author of such a work cannot be otherwise than an experienced and judicious practitioner, and must be qualified in an eminent degree for conveying sound, practical instruction to the student in medicine.

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From DR. JOHN BANKS, *King's Professor of Physic, President of the Pathological Society, Dublin.*

Dr. Mac Cormac has done me the honour of asking me to express my opinion of his qualifications for the important place of Professor of the Practice of Medicine in the Queen's University. For many years Dr. Mac Cormac has held a high reputation as a most successful cultivator of the Science of Medicine. His numerous contributions to Medicine, more particularly his *METHODUS MEDENDI* and his work on the *NATURE, TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION*, display great powers of observation and profound learning. It is superfluous to state that Dr. Mac Cormac is eminently fitted to fill a Chair of Practical Medicine.

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From T. R. WILDE, Esq., *Surgeon to St. Mark's Hospital, Dublin.*

I have known Dr. Mac Cormac for many years, and have had ample opportunity both from personal acquaintance and the perusal of his writings of forming an estimate of his professional character and acquirements, and I can say with the greatest truth that both as a practical physician and a writer he holds a very high position, not only in his native city, but throughout Great Britain. *His work upon the Practice of Medicine is of the very highest class.* It has earned for its author an extended reputation not merely with the public but with the best, indeed the only competent, judges of such



a performance, his professional brethren. I know Dr. Mac Cormac to be an accomplished scholar, a man of the highest moral feeling, and in every sense of the word a gentleman. Having thus stated my opinion of his merits, it seems almost superfluous to add that I consider him eminently qualified to fill any medical situation in this country either of a practical or theoretical nature, as an Hospital Physician or a Lecturer.

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From DR. HUTTON, *Surgeon to the Richmond Hospital,  
Dublin, &c. &c.*

I would most willingly bear my humble testimony to your talents, professional acquirements, and skill, of which from your writings and well-known character I have a very high opinion.

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From DR. A. JACOB, *Professor of Anatomy and Physiology,  
R.C.S.I. President College of Surgeons.*

I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to Dr. Mac Cormac's high professional character, and especially to his character as a practical instructor. Judging from his writings, as well as from the opinions expressed respecting his ability as a lecturer and practitioner, by competent persons, I believe him to be well qualified to discharge the duties of Professor in any Medical Institution.

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From the late SIR PHILIP CRAMPTON, *Surgeon-General.*

Your high character as a practitioner of medicine, and your valuable publications in several departments of medical science, afford a testimony as to your competence far beyond any that I could presume to offer. My opinion then is that a gentleman of your high attainments, both general and professional, must be eminently well qualified to impart medical knowledge.

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From DR. JOHN MAC DONNELL, *late Surgeon to the Richmond Hospital, and Professor of Anatomy, R.C.S.I.*

So far as a profound knowledge of the subject is concerned, your qualifications for imparting medical knowledge are of the highest order.



From DR. ROBERT HARRISON, *late Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in Trinity College, Dublin.*

I have known Dr. Mac Cormac for many years. He has pursued an extended system of education, and has distinguished himself by his writings on different branches of medical science. I have never had an opportunity of hearing Dr. Mac Cormac lecture, but from his reputation which stands very high, I should consider him well qualified to deliver lectures on the practical branches of medicine.

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From DR. KIRBY, *late Professor of Surgery in the Peter Street Medical School.*

I have the highest opinion of Dr. Mac Cormac's scientific and medical attainments, by which he is eminently qualified as a lecturer in all matters appertaining to a profession of which he is acknowledged to be a highly distinguished member.

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From JAMES B. WHARTON, Esq., *Fellow of the College of Surgeons in Ireland, Lecturer on Materia Medica, Peter Street, Dublin, Surgeon to the Meath Hospital.*

Dr. Mac Cormac's attainments have raised him to no ordinary distinction. I have had an opportunity of perusing his works on medical and other subjects, have met him in consultation, and from what I have known of him personally, read and heard of him, I conscientiously conclude that were he appointed to a Professorship of the Theory and Practice of Medicine connected with a public Institution, he would discharge the duties connected with so important a post to the increase if possible of his own credit, and to the entire satisfaction of those from whose hands he would receive such an appointment.

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From DR. EDWARD MAPOTHER, *Professor of Hygiene, Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, Surgeon to St. Vincent's Hospital, &c.*

Having heard that you are about to seek the Chair of Medicine in the Queen's College, Belfast, I hasten to wish



that you may be appointed by the Government. I feel quite convinced, from my intimate acquaintance with your energy, expository powers, and almost unequalled erudition in Medicine, that no appointment could be made so conducive to the best interests of the College. Your great works have, moreover, given you a world-wide fame, which would assuredly rebound to the advantage of the Institution with which I trust earnestly you will be connected.

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From T. G. GEOGHEGAN, Esq., F.R.C.S.I., *Surgeon to the City of Dublin Hospital.*

I should have thought that one so long and favourably known as an eminent cultivator of scientific medicine, could scarcely require any testimonial recommendatory to the office which you now seek. The high character and originality of your works, amongst which I may name *your researches into the nature of Consumption and Scrofula*, together with your high professional standing, leave no doubt but that you possess the strongest claims on the notice of the electors of the Queen's University.

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From DR. CORRIGAN, *President of King and Queen's College of Physicians, Dublin.*

Your contributions to medical literature have placed you in a distinguished position in the profession.

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From the late J. CUSACK, Esq., *Surgeon to Stevens Hospital.*

Be assured I shall always be happy to offer the most favourable testimony to your professional merits and capabilities as a practitioner in medicine. From acquaintance with your attainments and literary qualifications I am confident you will become a successful lecturer.

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From DR. JOHN O'REILLY, *Dublin.*

*Your work on the Practice of Medicine* abounds with admirable practical hints. Your directions for the management of cholera are most clear and lucid.



From DR. JOHN MOLLAN, *President of King and Queen's  
College of Physicians, Dublin.*

From personal acquaintance with Dr. Mac Cormac, and from my knowledge of his publications, I have been led to form a very high estimate of his talents and acquirements. Having long devoted himself with great zeal and assiduity to the scientific cultivation of his profession, I have no doubt of his proving a successful teacher of any branch of medicine to which he might specially apply himself.

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From DR. KNOX, *Poor-Law Inspector, &c.*

Dr. Mac Cormac's valuable and elaborate publications are the best proofs of his industry, learning, and skill. I question whether any work in the English language contains an equal amount of useful information in the same space as his *Methodus Medendi*, skilfully put together, not by a theorist, but manifestly by a practical writer, thoroughly acquainted with the various subjects on which he treats. Scarcely a week passes in which I do not derive benefit from consulting the work in question. I have no hesitation, therefore, both from a knowledge of his writings and from personal acquaintance, not to speak of Dr. Mac Cormac's long experience as a lecturer, to express my belief in his perfect competency as a teacher of medicine.

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From DR. JOHN MACKESY, *President of the Royal College of  
Surgeons, Ireland.*

I have much pleasure in expressing the high opinion I entertain of your great and varied attainments, both general and professional, and of your facility of giving a clear elucidation of your views.

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Dr. Mac Cormac's erudition, zeal, and eminent social status qualify him in a very remarkable degree for the Chair of Practical Medicine.—*Dub. Med. Press.* July 13, 1865.



From DR. MALCOLM, *late Physician to the General Hospital  
Belfast.*

It is a pleasing duty to give my humble testimony in favour of your professional abilities and manifold acquirements. *Formerly as a pupil at the Belfast Medical School*, and latterly as a fellow-labourer, I have had ample opportunities of observing your career. Whether as a scholar of the highest attainments, a writer most learned, or a most accomplished lecturer, I must ever regard you as holding the very highest rank. I can, with great satisfaction, bear testimony to your persevering exertions in promoting the health and comfort of the poorer classes, whose condition your vast opportunities as an Hospital, and formerly as a Dispensing Physician, enabled you thoroughly to understand.

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From DR. HODGES, *Professor of Medical Jurisprudence,  
Queen's College, Belfast.*

Your published writings in various branches of Medical Science afford ample proofs of your acquirements. I have had frequent recourse to your writings, and have on several occasions sought your assistance in the treatment of disease. I believe your acquaintance with medical science to be of the most extensive and accurate character. The experience gained by travel and experience in so many parts of the world, admirably qualifies you for the duties of a teacher. I most sincerely desire that your services may be secured to the public, and that you may be enabled to employ your knowledge in the advancement of a profession to the literature of which you have made so many valuable contributions.

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From DR. BURDEN, *Professor of Midwifery, and of the  
Diseases of Women and Children, Belfast.*

Having been a fellow-professor with Dr. Mac Cormac for some years in the School of Medicine in the Royal Belfast



Institution, I can bear witness to his high standing and celebrity. His well-known works on medicine, science, literature, have secured him a European repute.

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From the late DR. ROBERT HUNTER GORDON, *F.R.C.S.I.*,  
*Castledawson.*

You have accomplished in *your Book on Consumption* a great fact, and one which defies and will defy all hostile criticism. I feel and know that it marks an epoch, believing as I do, that you have had the happiness to find out a simple truth, lying, as do all important truths yet discovered, before our eyes under an airy veil, *the great and important discovery that the detention of carbon in the blood is the cause of tuberculosis and tubercle.*