

Medical reporting; or, case taking ... / Printed in phonotypy [i.e. phonetic English].

Contributors

Crompton, Samuel.

Publication/Creation

London : I. Pitman, 1847.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/uj244bz8>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

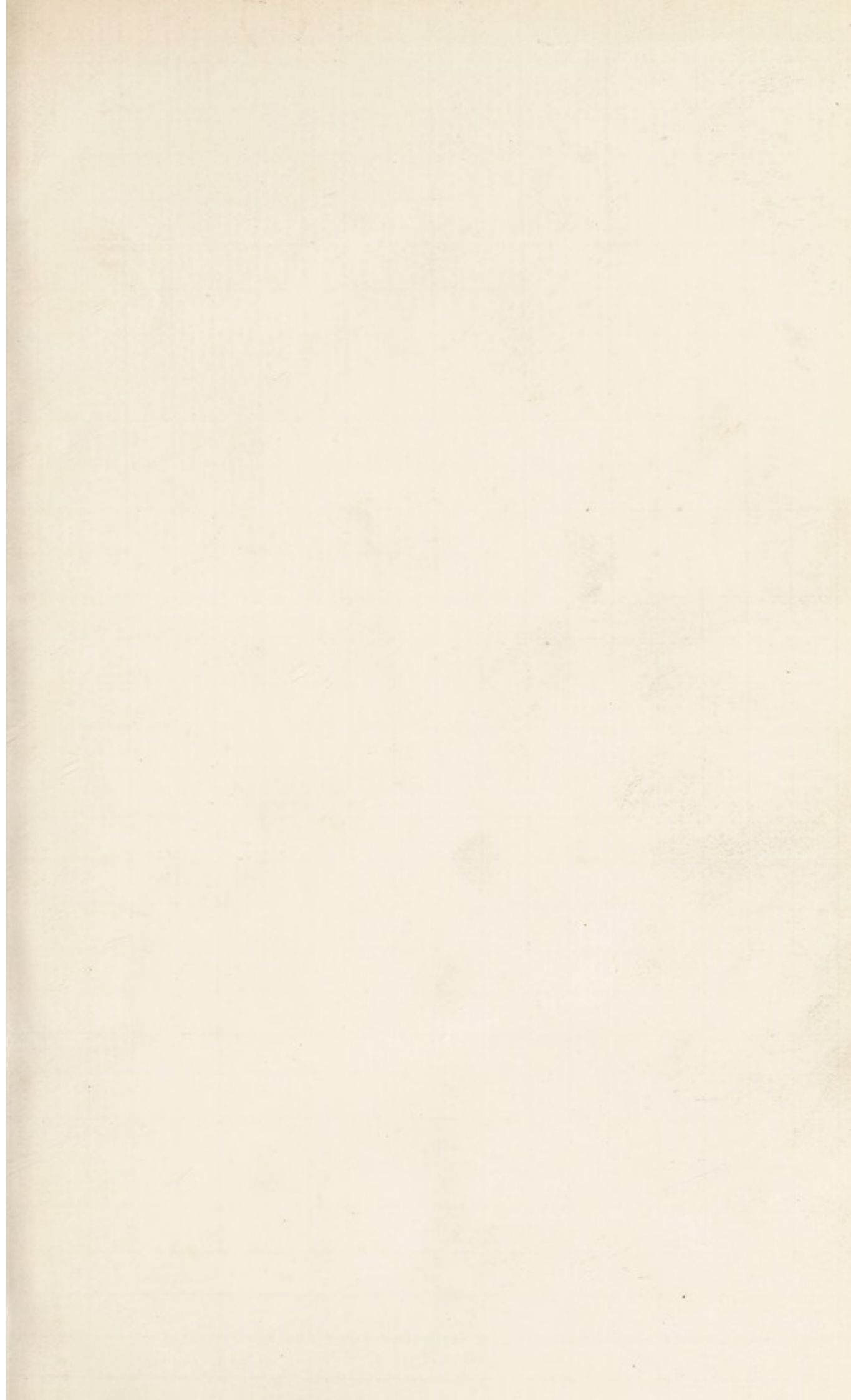


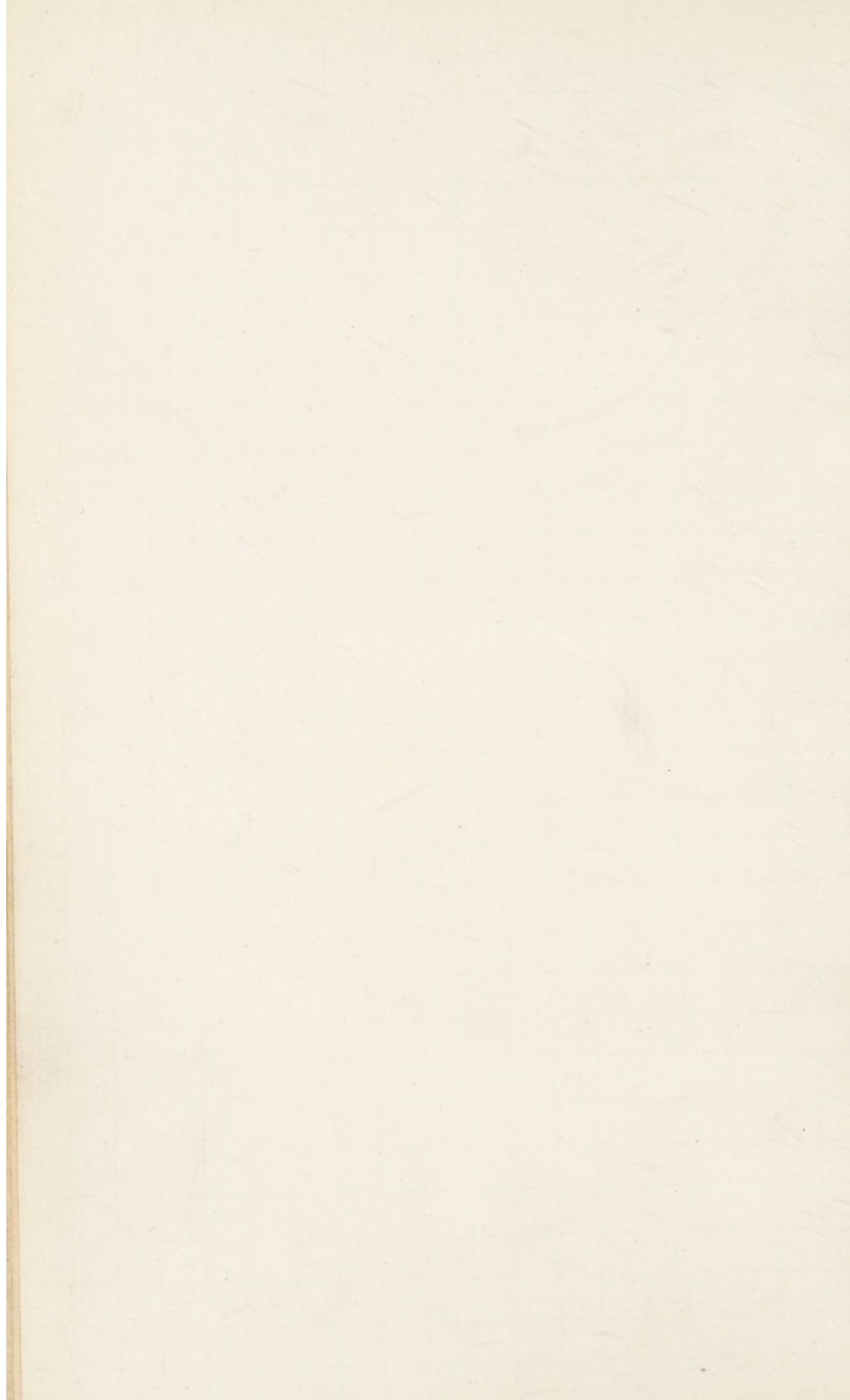
19,169/B

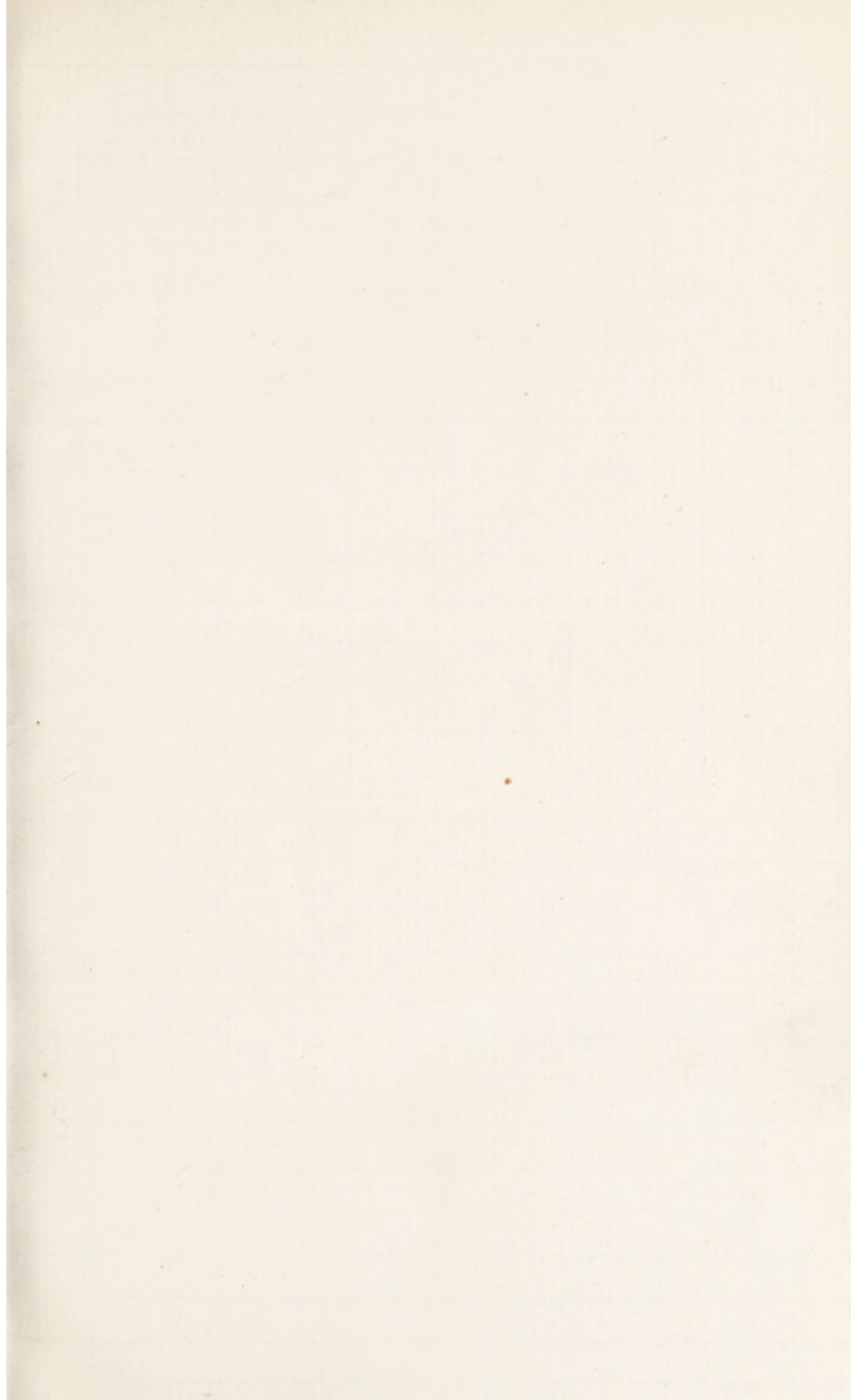
7/12/05
50/211
115

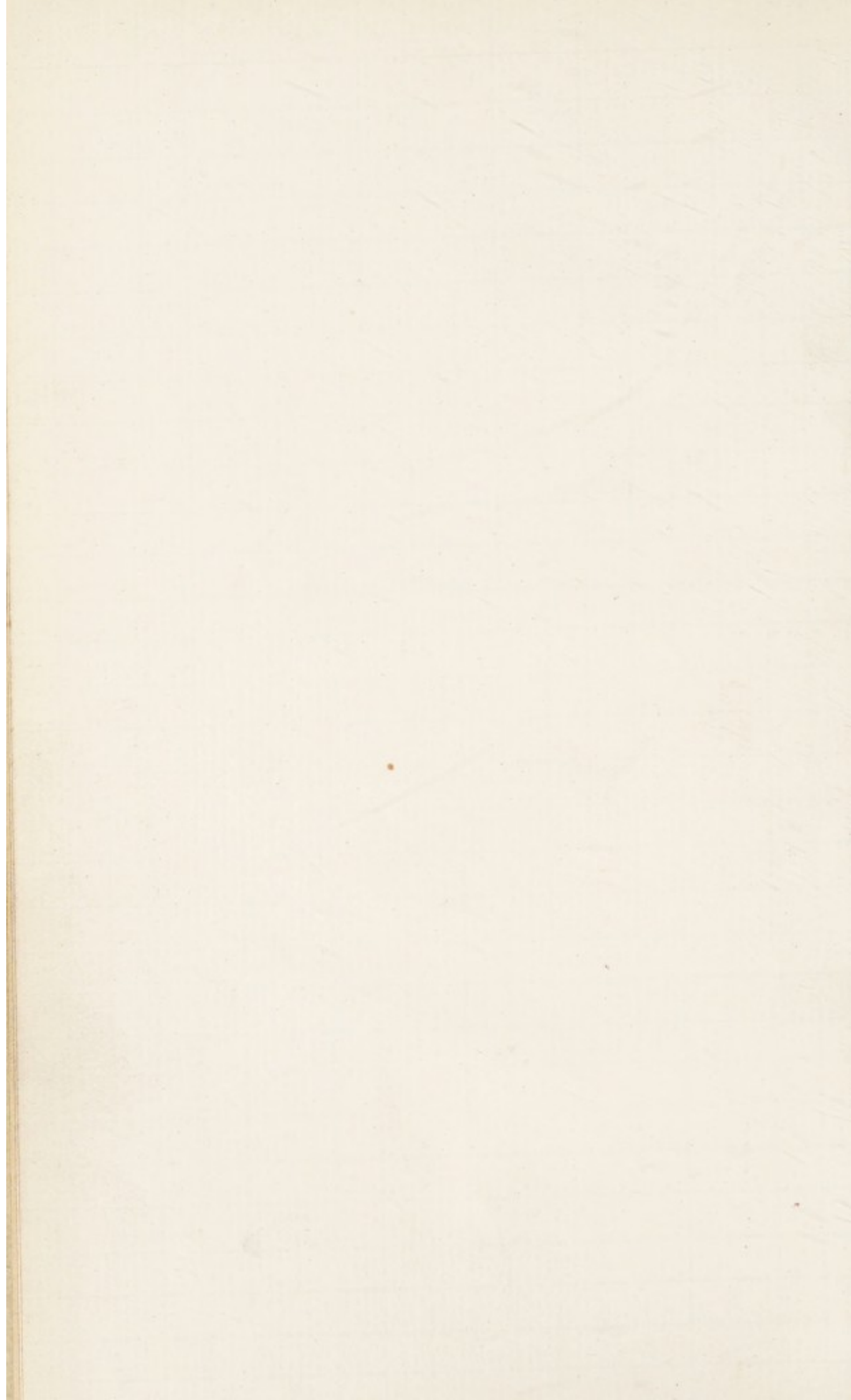
14743.

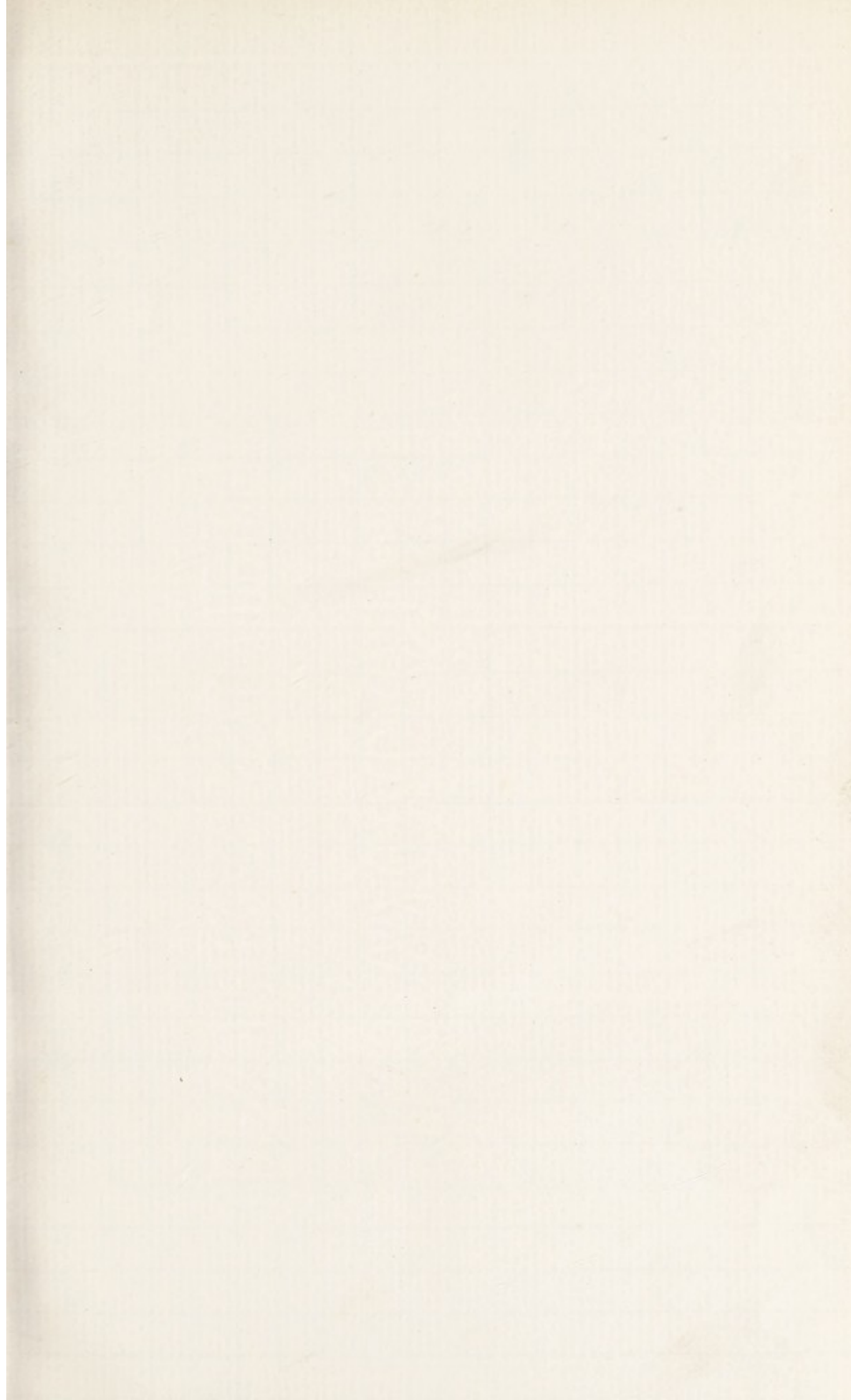
طه - 8 + 1869 + 137 - ١٣





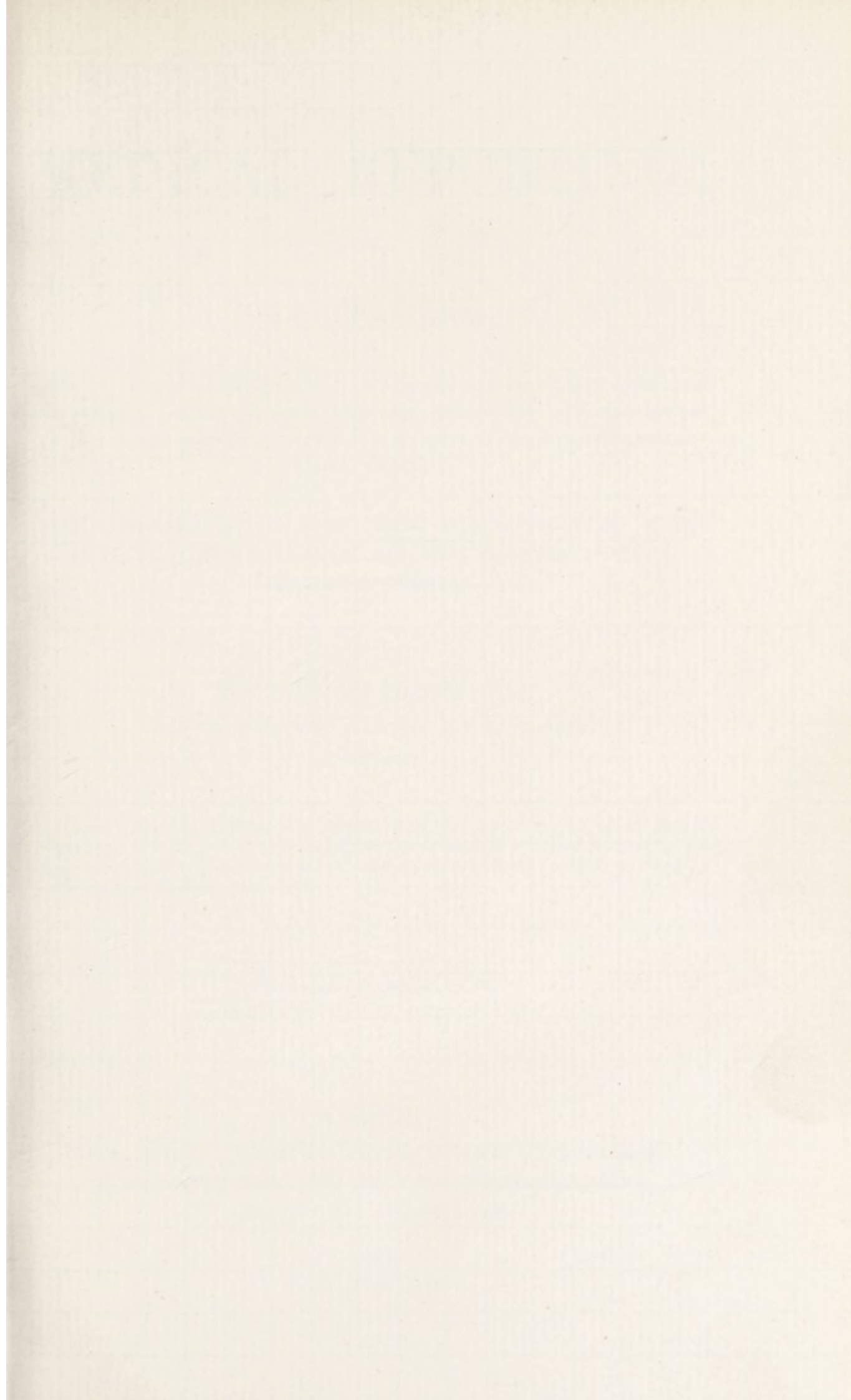








Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library



MEDICAL REPORTING;

OR,

CASE-TAKING:

BEING AN ATTEMPT TO PROVE THAT IT IS NECESSARY FOR THE MEDICAL ATTENDANTS OF FAMILIES TO RECORD THE PARTICULARS OF THEIR PATIENTS' ILLNESSES, AND THE PECULIARITIES OF THEIR CONSTITUTIONS; IN ORDER TO TREAT THEIR ILLNESSES WITH DUE CARE:

WITH SUGGESTIONS FOR OVERCOMING THE DIFFICULTIES WHICH HAVE HITHERTO PREVENTED MEDICAL CASE-TAKING FROM BECOMING GENERAL.

BY SAMUEL CROMPTON,

SURGEON TO HENSHAW'S BLIND ASYLUM, MANCHESTER.

'Exact information is difficult to furnish, from the general neglect of all Medical Reporting; and this arises less from indifference or want of zeal, than from no general mode being devised that all may adopt.'—*Dr. Barlow, of Bath, in the Transactions of the Provincial Medical Association.*

PRINTED IN PHONOTYPY.

LONDON:

ISAAC PITMAN, PHONETIC DEPOT, QUEEN'S HEAD PASSAGE,
PATERNOSTER ROW; AND PHONETIC INSTITUTION, BATH.
SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

—
1847.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

MEDICAL REPORTING;

TABLE TAKING

By J. S. ...
LONDON: ...

WITH ...



...
...

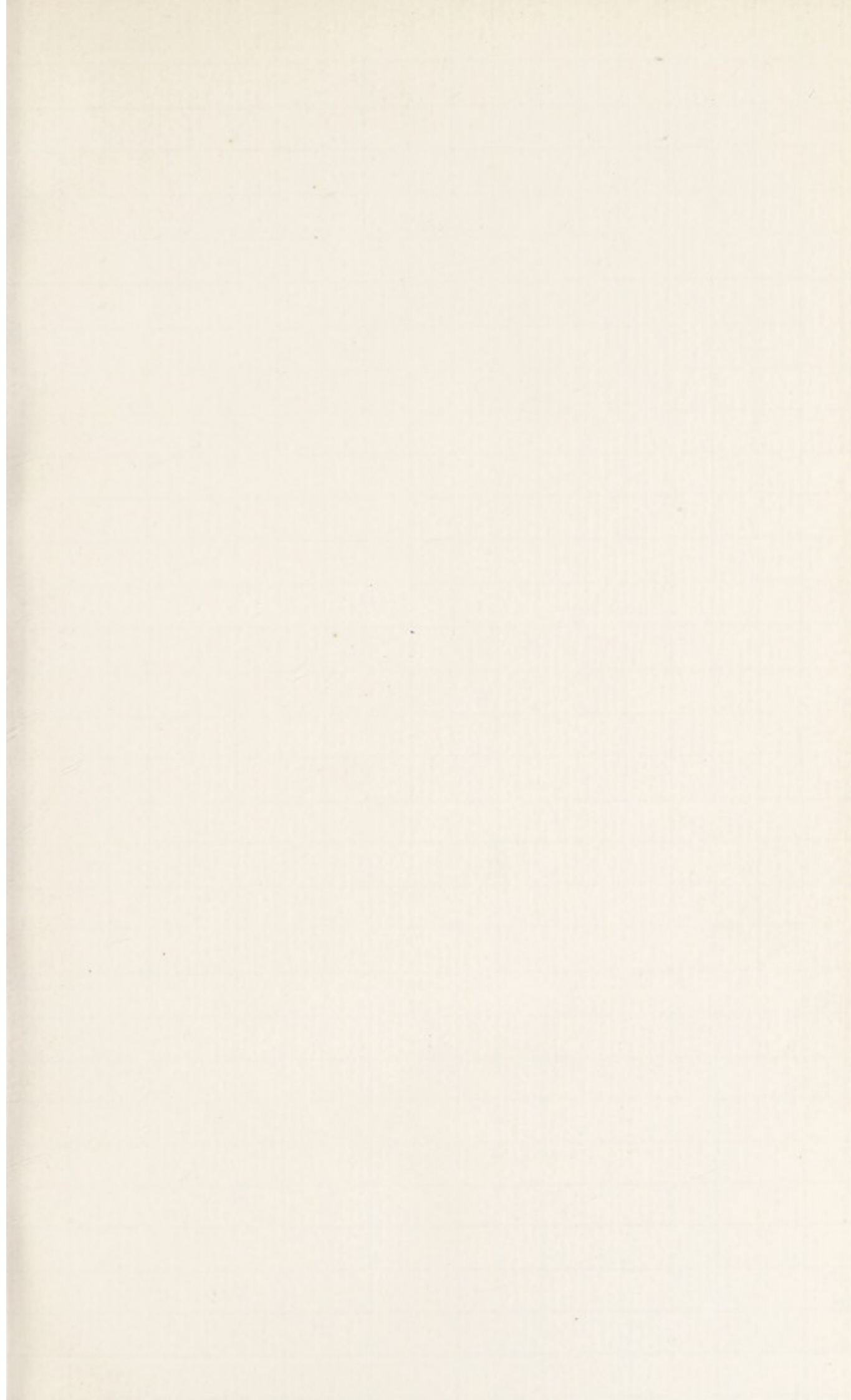
...

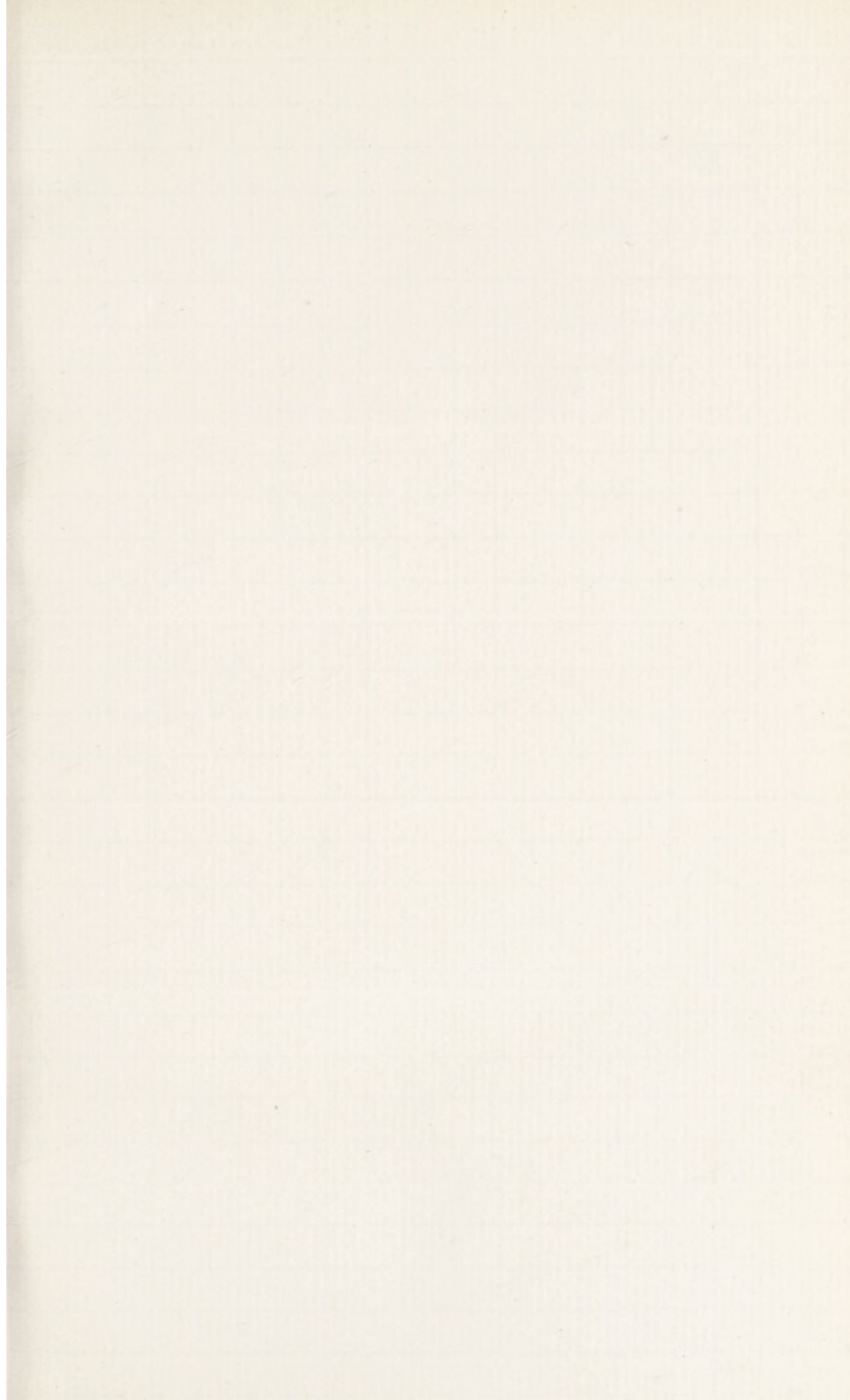
LONDON

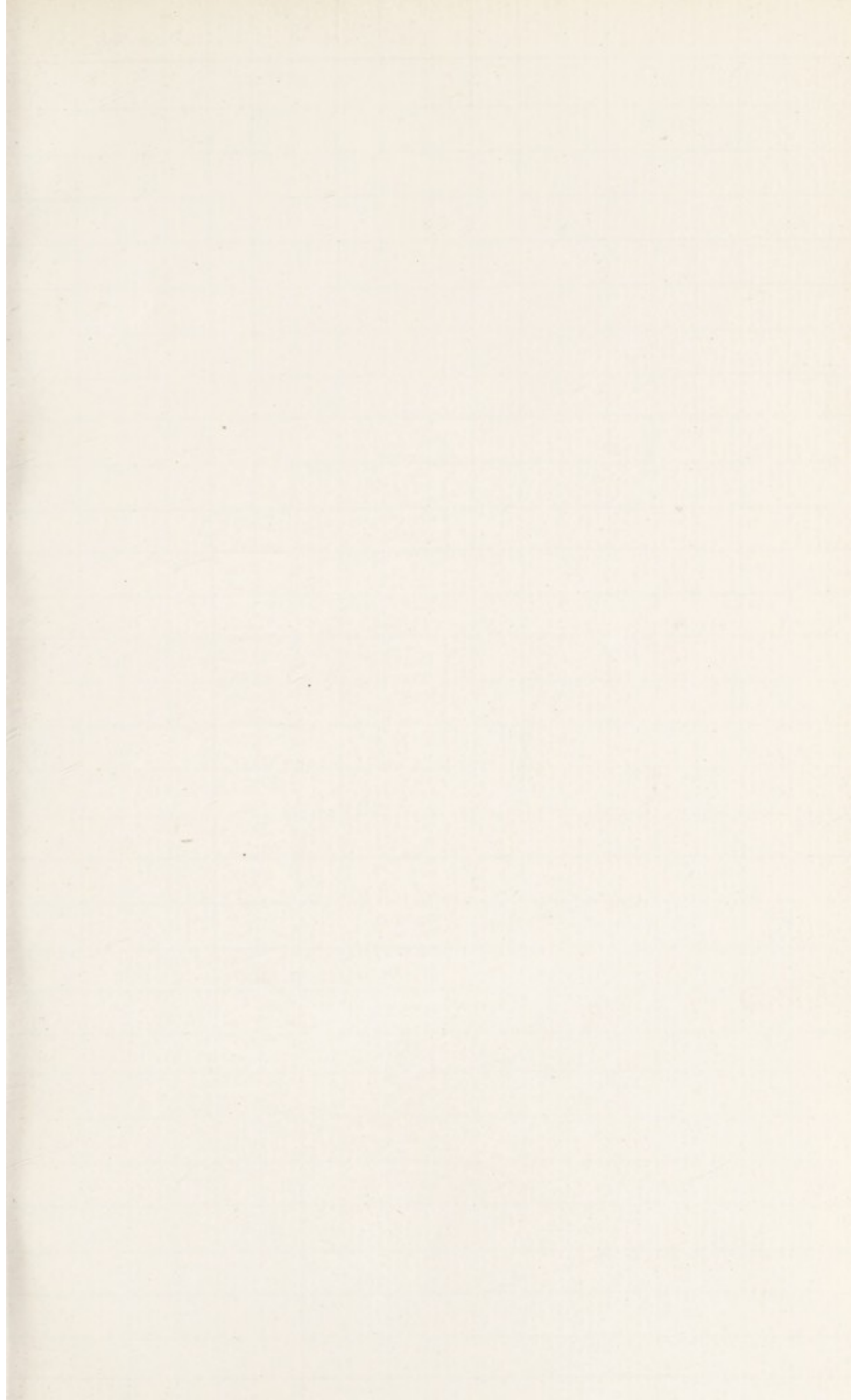
...
...

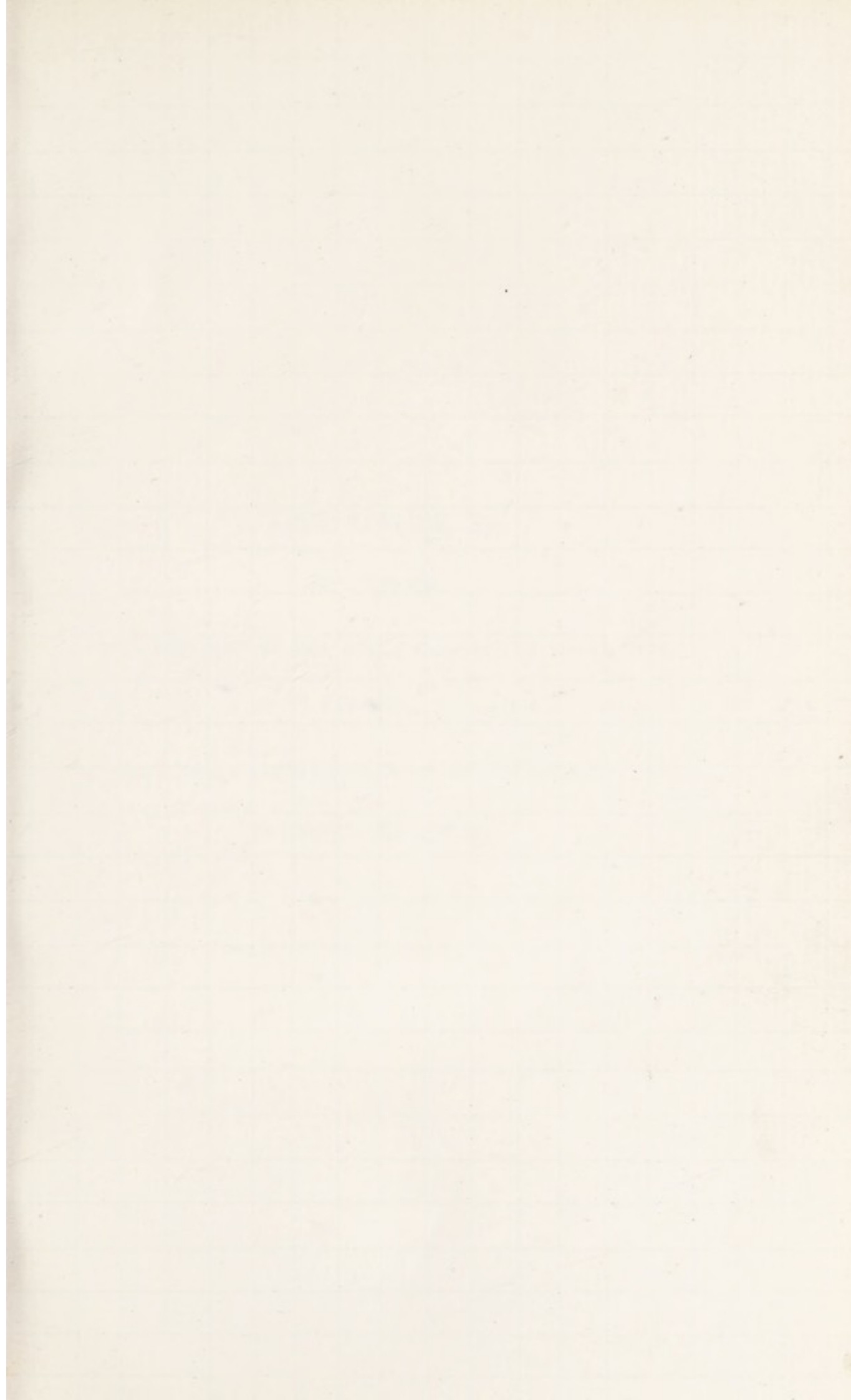
1911

...









TO JAMES BEARDOE, ESQ.

OF ARDWICK,

A VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL MANCHESTER INSTITUTION,

ETC. ETC. ;

AS A SMALL BUT SINCERE TOKEN OF THE WRITER'S

GRATITUDE AND ESTEEM.

30 JAMES BEATTIE 1890

OF ABERDEEN

A FIDELITY OF THE ROYAL MERCHANTS' INSTITUTION

1890

AS A SMALL BUT NICE COPY OF THE MERCHANTS'

GRANTING AND RECEIVING

طالباً في هذه المسألة؛ فلو كان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000؛ فلو كان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان

العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان

العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان

العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان
العدد من 100 إلى 1000، وكان

Handwritten text in Arabic script, consisting of approximately 15 lines of dense cursive writing.

Boyle's

Handwritten text in Arabic script, continuing from the previous section with approximately 15 lines of dense cursive writing.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, consisting of approximately 15 lines of dense cursive writing.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, consisting of approximately 5 lines of dense cursive writing.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, consisting of approximately 5 lines of dense cursive writing.

Handwritten text in Urdu script, consisting of approximately 15 lines of dense, cursive writing.

Handwritten text in Urdu script, consisting of approximately 15 lines of dense, cursive writing, continuing from the first block.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a manuscript or a list of entries. The text is arranged in approximately 25 horizontal lines, written from right to left. The script is cursive and includes various characters, including Arabic letters and some symbols that may be mathematical or scientific in nature. The text is densely packed and covers most of the page.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, top section.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, middle section.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, lower middle section.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, bottom section.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, final section.

INTRODUCTION.

THE reader will expect to be informed why the following pages are not printed in the ordinary type. I am prepared to hear the types in which they *are* printed, condemned by all my readers who are not acquainted with the discoveries of Mr. PITMAN, of Bath, and who have not observed the extreme care with which his inventions have been matured, or who have not inquired into the principles on which they are founded. If there be among my readers one person more violently opposed to Phonotypy than the rest, I can assure him that I was at one time quite as strongly opposed to it;—and I would earnestly request him to read the following statement of the difficulties and prejudices that I had to overcome, before I arrived at my present conviction, which is, that the odd-looking characters in which this book is printed, are part of *one of the greatest inventions of modern times*. When I began to practice medicine, I thought that it was my duty to keep records of my patients' illnesses, and I tried to do so in the manner which I was accustomed to pursue when I was Clinical Clerk to Dr. P. M. Latham, physician extraordinary to the Queen, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London. I found, however, that a briefer mode of reporting was necessary than that which is adopted in the London hospitals, and that *formulae* were also needed for the purpose of taking cases well. From that time to the present, (a period of seven years,) my attention has been continually directed to the discovery of a better mode of reporting cases. The first thing to be done was to discover *a briefer mode of writing*. The ordinary systems of short-hand were altogether unsuitable, because they were not legible or decipherable some months after they were written. In 1841, a lecturer came to Manchester, professing to teach a new kind of short-hand, which he said was decipherable at any distance of time. I did not attend his lecture, for I had seen no notice of its being about to be given, but I read a very strong condemnation of the system in a leading journal, from which I drew the inference that this new mode of writing was not worthy of my attention. But this lecturer was Mr. PITMAN, who came to teach the very system of writing which it is the object of these pages to recommend as the only means of overcoming the *first* difficulty in taking cases in the private practice of medicine. The

man who wrote that attack on Mr. Pitman's short-hand, *made me waste several years of my life*. The attack was unjust, and the proprietors of the journal in which it appeared, afterwards declared that they had been *mistaken*. But the prejudice I had imbibed was not easily removed. I made no inquiries respecting *Phonography*, till, one day, while I was waiting for a newspaper in a public room, I took up a copy of Mr. Pitman's Manual of *Phonography*, and read the Introduction, which made a considerable impression on my mind. I soon afterwards bought a copy of his book, and began to pay some little attention to *Phonography*. But it was a long time before the great advantages of the art as a means of recording cases, became strongly fixed in my mind; and it was still longer before I understood the vast importance of Mr. Pitman's discovery of *Phonography*. It is only within the last five or six months that I have clearly seen the advantages of *Phonotypy*, that is, of the mode of printing adopted in this pamphlet. I candidly confess that the new characters do look very *queer*, but when I feel disposed to laugh at them, I call to mind the following story from Goldsmith:—

‘A traveller, in his way to Italy, happening to pass at the foot of the Alps, found himself in a country where the inhabitants had each a large excrescence depending from the chin, like the pouch of a monkey. This deformity, as it was endemic, and the people little used to strangers, it had been the custom, time immemorial, to look upon as the greatest ornament to the human visage. Ladies grew toasts from the size of their chins, and none were regarded as pretty fellows, but such whose faces were broadest at the bottom. It was Sunday—the country church was at hand, and our traveller was willing to perform the duties of the day. Upon his first appearance at the church door, the eyes of all were naturally fixed upon the stranger, but what was their amazement, when they found that he actually wanted that emblem of beauty, a pursed chin[‡]* This was a defect that not a single creature had sufficient gravity (though they were noted for being grave) to withstand. Stifled bursts of laughter, winks, and whispers, circulated from visage to visage, and the prismatic figure of the stranger's face was a fund of infinite gaiety; even the parson, equally remarkable for his gravity and his chin, could hardly refrain joining in the good humour. Our traveller could no longer patiently continue an object for deformity to point at. ‘Good folks,’ said he, ‘I perceive that I am the unfortunate cause of all this good humour. It is true, I may have faults in abundance, but I shall never be induced to reckon my want of a swelled face among the number.’”

* Note of laughter.

Handwritten mathematical notes in Arabic script, including various numbers and symbols. The text is dense and appears to be a collection of calculations or observations.

7-8 / 5 ... x
 6 ... (...)
 1-6 ... x ...
 6 ...
 1 ... 8 ...
 [...]
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

1 2 3 4 5 6

Handwritten text: $H, A, x, [19], 1, 9, 16 \times 8, 1859,$
 $4^6 - 6^6$ \rightarrow $1^3 - \text{morb. cond.}$

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, including numbers and symbols.

10 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 - 2

4 3 2 1

120

7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

28

Handwritten notes in Arabic script, including numbers and symbols.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

26

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

104

Handwritten notes in Arabic script, including numbers and symbols.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

186

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

112

Handwritten notes in Arabic script, including numbers and symbols.

ب; م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

و ز ح 2 3 4 x

ب; م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح
8am. م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

و ز ح 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 x

و ز ح 20 م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

و ز ح م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

112 x

و ز ح

و ز ح

2pm. م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح 32

108 x

و ز ح م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

و ز ح م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

و ز ح م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

و ز ح م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

و ز ح

22 م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

و ز ح م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

و ز ح م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

و ز ح م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

و ز ح م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

و ز ح م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

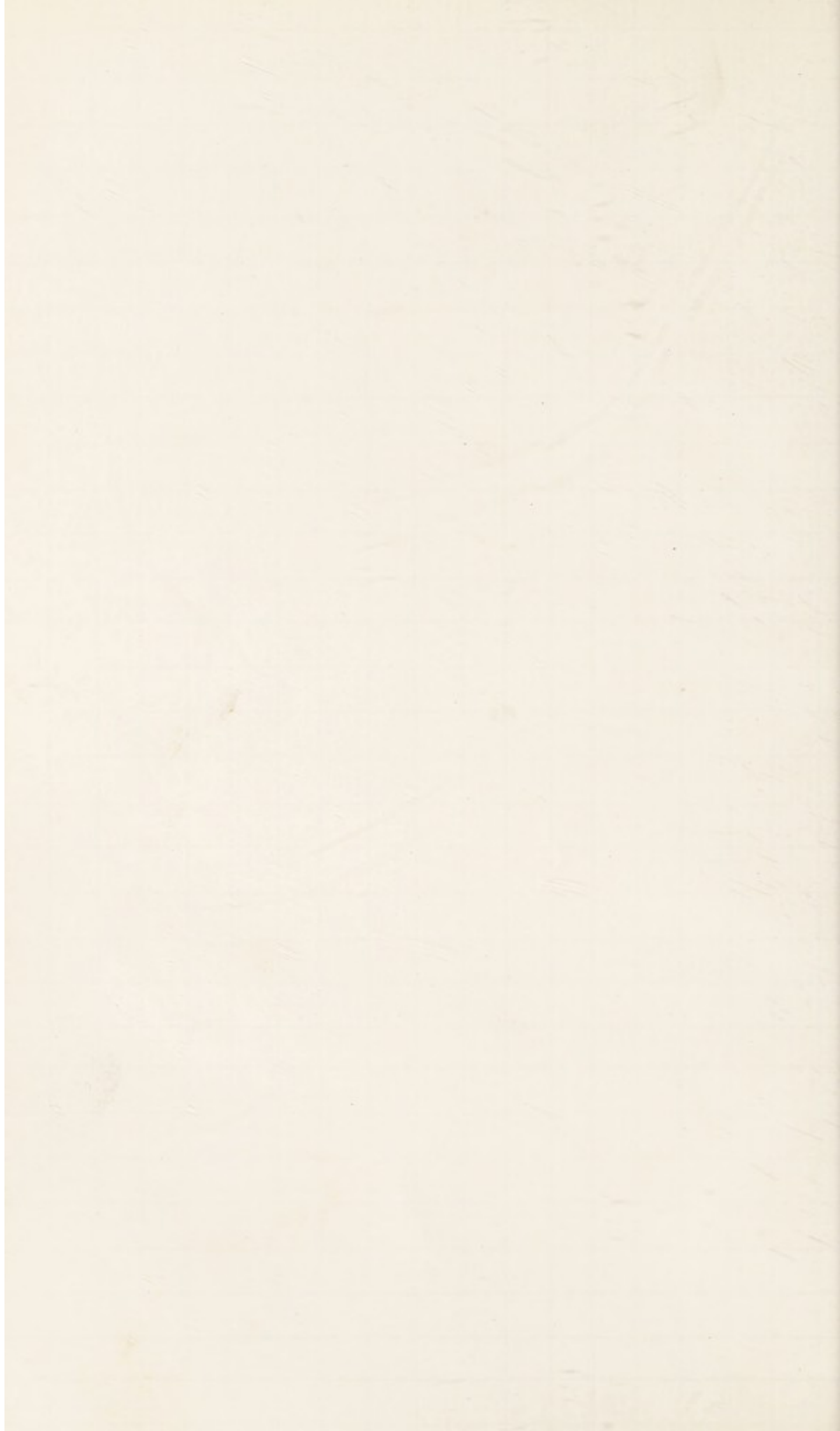
و ز ح م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

و ز ح م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

و ز ح م ر ن د ا ح و ز ح

و ز ح

Handwritten musical notation on a page, consisting of several lines of notes and rests. The notation is written in a cursive style, likely representing a specific musical score or exercise. The notes are connected by stems, and there are various rests and accidentals visible. The page is otherwise blank.



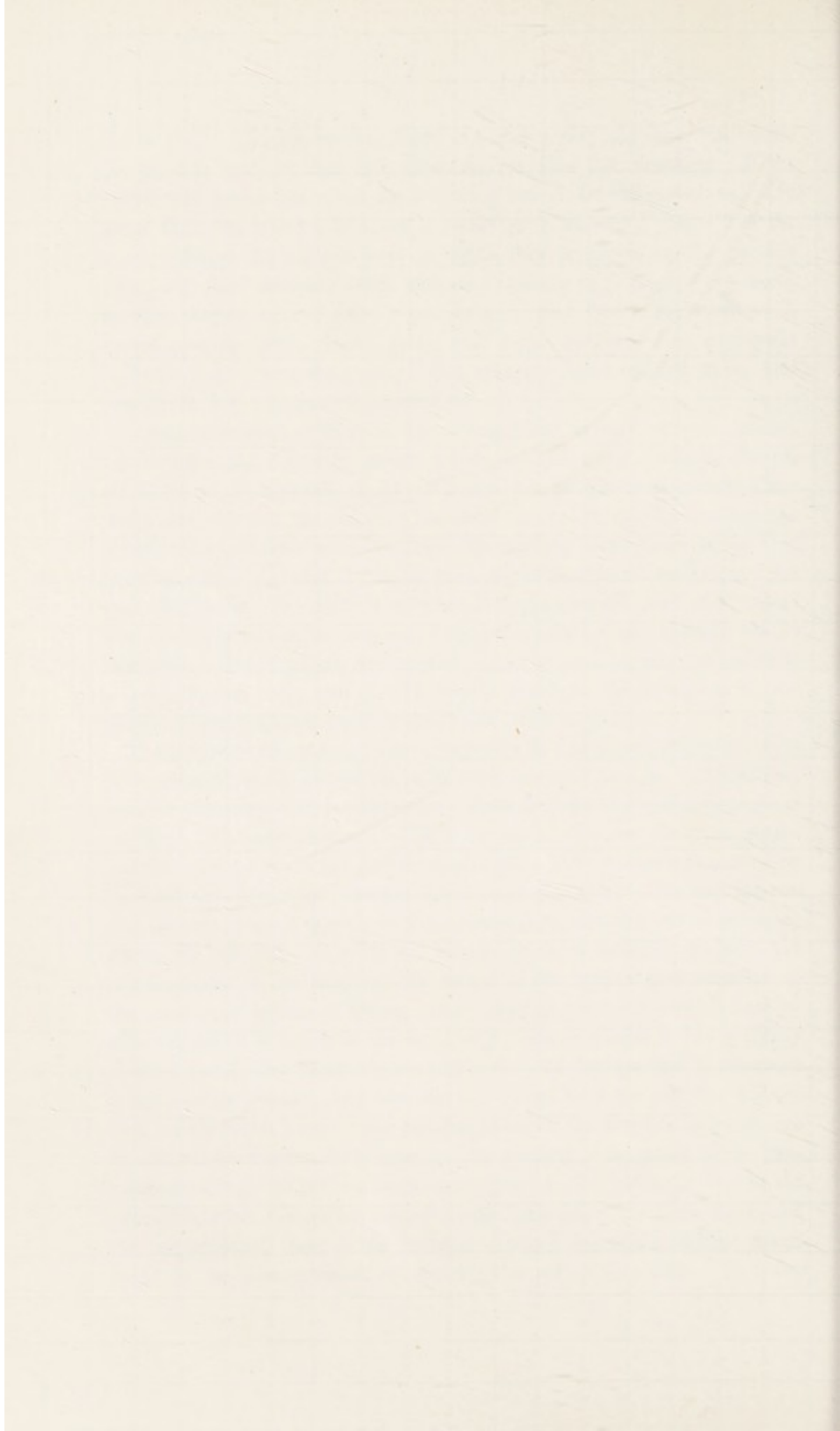
Now this new invention of Phonotypy is *the* stranger among us. We may all laugh at it as a very Utopian invention, but we may be assured that our contempt for it will be just as absurd as the laughter of the congregation of *goitred* people mentioned in the story. The truth is, however we may attempt to disguise the fact, that there are deformities in our mode of spelling and printing, not less hideous than those frightful bodily deformities which occur in the Alps from enlargement of the thyroid gland; and however witty we may be at the expense of the strange types and spellings by which it is proposed to rid us of our incubus, the new types are nevertheless the genuine standard of what our writing ought to be, just as the stranger's neck (or as Goldsmith has it, the *chin*) was the true standard of what the human neck should be. Men may say that I am an enthusiast, but I am no *solitary* dreamer; I belong to a body of above a thousand individuals, who have formed themselves into a Society, to carry out Mr. Pitman's grand reform in literature. WATT waited ten years before he could get any one to try his steam-engine; Napoleon's commissioners reported that Fulton's invention of steam navigation was impracticable. Steam vessels now pass from England to America, yet the scientific men of those days (and they were men of great ability) said that it was not possible to pass from Calais to Dover in a steamer ¶

But it is time to unfold the nature and *principles* of this invention of Mr. Pitman's. No one will deny that it would be a great assistance to a child in learning to read, if the letters in which a book is printed were a sure guide to the pronunciation; that is to say, if the letters suggested the sounds, just as the notes in printed music suggest to the musician the true reading of a piece of music. In music this is accomplished by having signs which always stand for the same note, and no other. The signs which Mr. Pitman has invented represent in like manner the sounds which are heard in the English language. The following instances will show in what respects his system of spelling and printing differs from the old. In the old system of spelling, many words are spelt alike, and yet pronounced differently, or *vice versa*. In the following words ending in *ough*, the pronunciation is in each instance different: *cough*, *bough*, *though*, *through*, *rough*, *hough*, *hiccough*, *ought*; so that the knowledge of the pronunciation of one of these words is no guide to the pronunciation of the rest. Hence it is obvious that the child or the foreigner, in learning our language, has to commit the pronunciation of each word to memory. But ¶ why should there not be letters invented which shall show the true pronunciation. ¶ Why are there not types invented which will give the child the same assistance in learning to read, as musical notes do in learn-

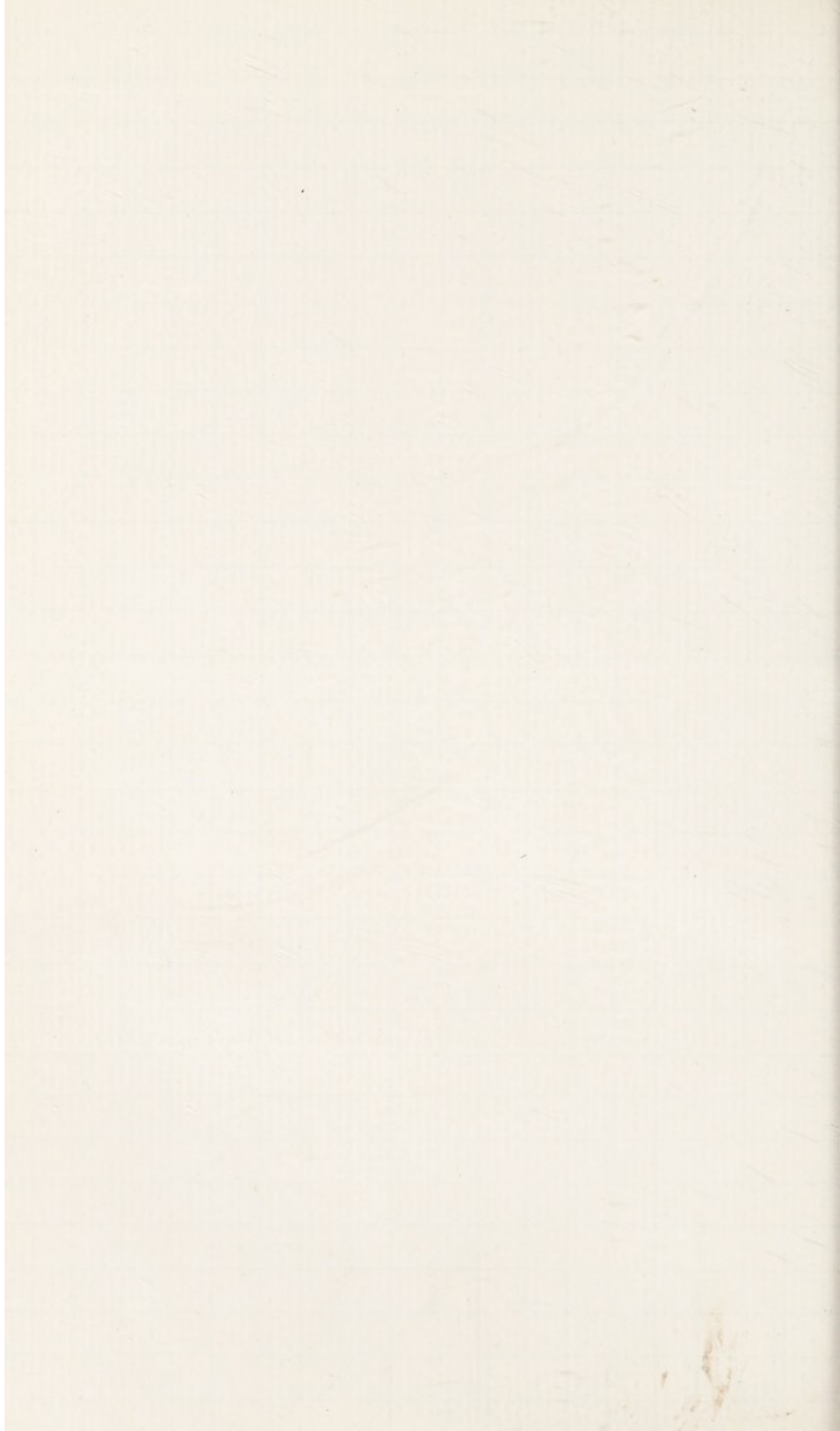
ing to sing. Mr. Pitman has found out such signs, and they will enable the child to learn to read in a much shorter time than formerly. If the reader will pronounce aloud the following words, he will perceive that in all of them the letter *a* is heard sounded as in the word *play*. Let the reader observe the various ways in which they are spelt on the present plan, and then compare them with the spelling of Phonotypy:—*mate, mating, plague, dahlia, pain, reign, straight, gaol* (sometimes spelt *jail*), *gauge, gauging, pray, prayed, great, veil, weigh, weighed, they, conveyed*; in Phonotypy—*mat, matiņ, plag, dalia, pan, ran, strat, jal, gaj, gajiņ, pra, prad, grat, val, wa, wad, đa, convad*.

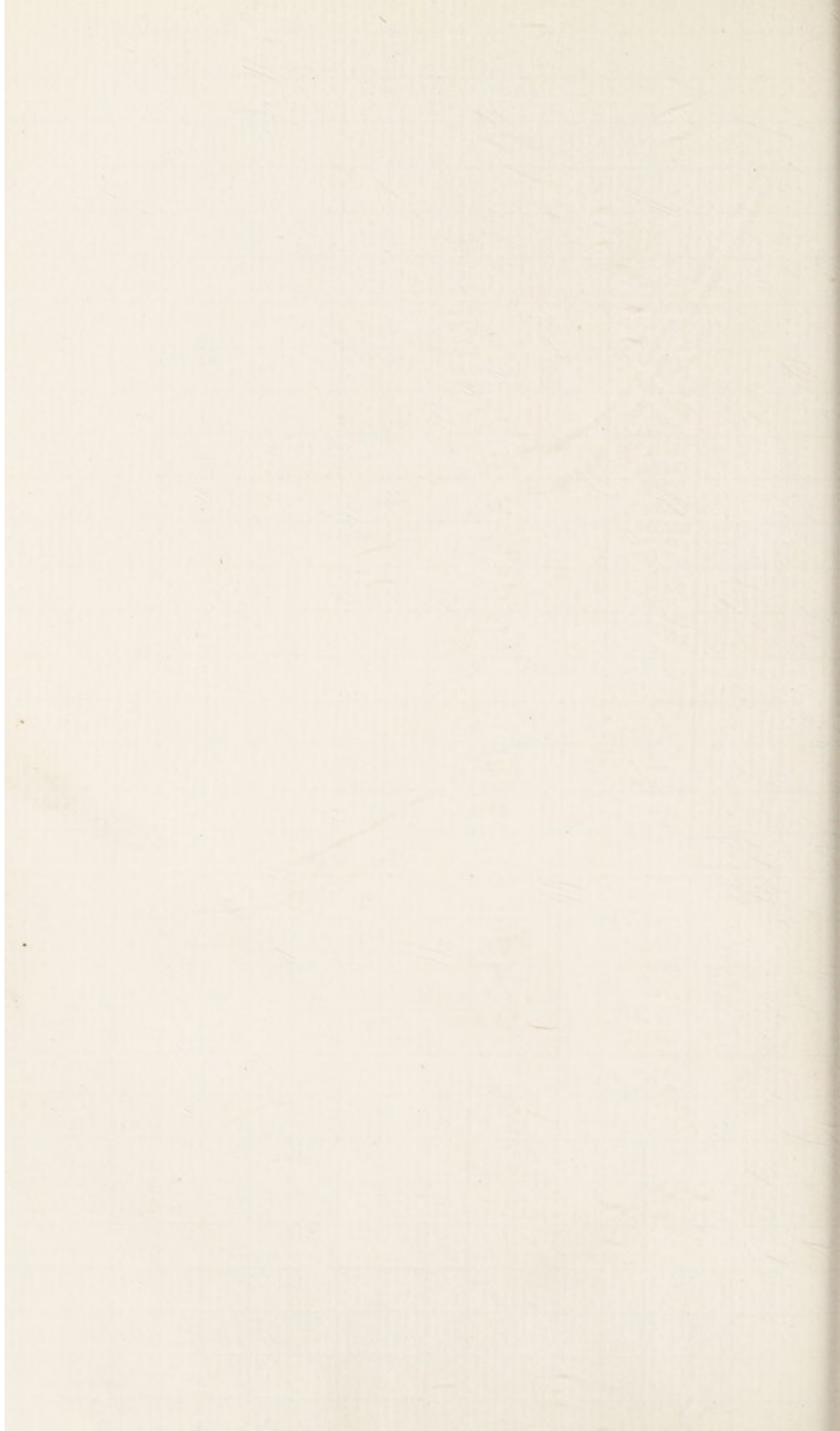
Again, with respect to *ough*, its pronunciation is very various. Read, for instance, the following words aloud; *plough, cough, enough, though, through, hough, hiccough, ought*. Enough I hope has been said to show the reader that on the old plan the child has to commit to memory the pronunciation of each word, and that the spelling is no guide to the true pronunciation. On Mr. Pitman's plan, all difficulties of spelling are for ever abolished. The word is spelt as it is pronounced, and where there were no characters in the language to represent the sounds, he has invented new ones. His invention will enable a child to learn to read and write in a much shorter time, and it will greatly facilitate the education of the people of every nation, for it is applicable to all languages.

If the reader will examine the typography of this pamphlet, he will find in it some characters to which he is unaccustomed, and he will also find familiar words spelt in a manner very different from the ordinary mode of spelling. The new characters which he meets with are the types representing such sounds in the English language as could not be represented by the ordinary types; for example, the sounds *th, ou, &c.* He will observe also that every word is spelt as it is pronounced, and that all unnecessary letters are rejected. It is all but impossible for a foreigner to learn the pronunciation of our language, by reason of the various pronunciation of the same combination of letters; thus, *ough* in the word *enough* has the same sound as is heard in the word *stuff*; but in *plough* it has a totally distinct sound, and would rhyme with *now*. In *borough* and in *thorough* it has another sound. Any one who will reflect for a few minutes will see that a child when learning the pronunciation of the English language has to commit to memory every word. The spelling is no guide to the pronunciation, and the pronunciation is no guide to the spelling. But in the pamphlet before the reader, except in the Title-page, the Dedication, and the Introduction, there is no letter used which has not a distinct sound heard in the pronunciation of the word in which it occurs. In other









words, Mr. Pitman has reduced the English language to the same *principles* which have rendered musical notation universal: he has given us a few signs always bearing but one sound. If those signs are once learnt, a child can pronounce every strange word accurately at SIGHT. Mr. Pitman has done for language what was long ago done for music: he has furnished us with the *principles* of a universal language; and if we Englishmen will not act in this case, as the foolish Portugeuse did when Columbus offered them another world, our language will be the universal one. Some of my readers will set me down for an enthusiastic dreamer. They may give me any nick-name they like, if they will but throw aside their prejudices, and investigate the merits of the system I am advocating. I have already told them I was convinced against my own prejudices with respect to Phonography, and I do not hesitate to admit that at first sight, some of the types in Phonotypic printing do look very odd, but that is not the way in which a matter of this kind should be regarded. A steam-engine, no doubt, looked very odd to those who first saw it. The dress of an Armenian looks very odd to a European; not that there is any thing really objectionable in it, *but simply because it is new to us*. The following letter was written in reply to certain objections made against Phonotypy, and will perhaps be found to put the question in a still clearer point of view. I know of no reason why I should not give the name of the gentleman to whom it was addressed. He believes that he is right in the view he takes of the matter, and I believe that I am right in my view. The reader will find each of my friend Mr. Joel Plymley's objections fairly stated in the course of my answer to his letter. If I in any one instance misrepresent, it is from his own ambiguity. My friend is often, it must be confessed, very self-willed, like all the members of his very celebrated and extensive family. I think it will do him good to express my opinion in print. I run no risk in doing so, for, like the public, however obstinate and stolid he may be in the first instance, in his reflections on a new thing, yet he is sure to come right in the end.

TO MR. JOEL PLYMLEY, OF DOUBTING ALLEY.

Sir,—I have carefully examined your reasons for supposing that Phonotypy will be a failure. While you admit that it is a very difficult thing to teach children to read on the present plan, you do not appear to me to fully understand how this new discovery is to rectify the evil. You object to it *that no more is needed to ensure its condemnation than to exhibit a printed page to any person who knows what reading is*. While I admit again, as I have admitted to you before, that the types do look a little

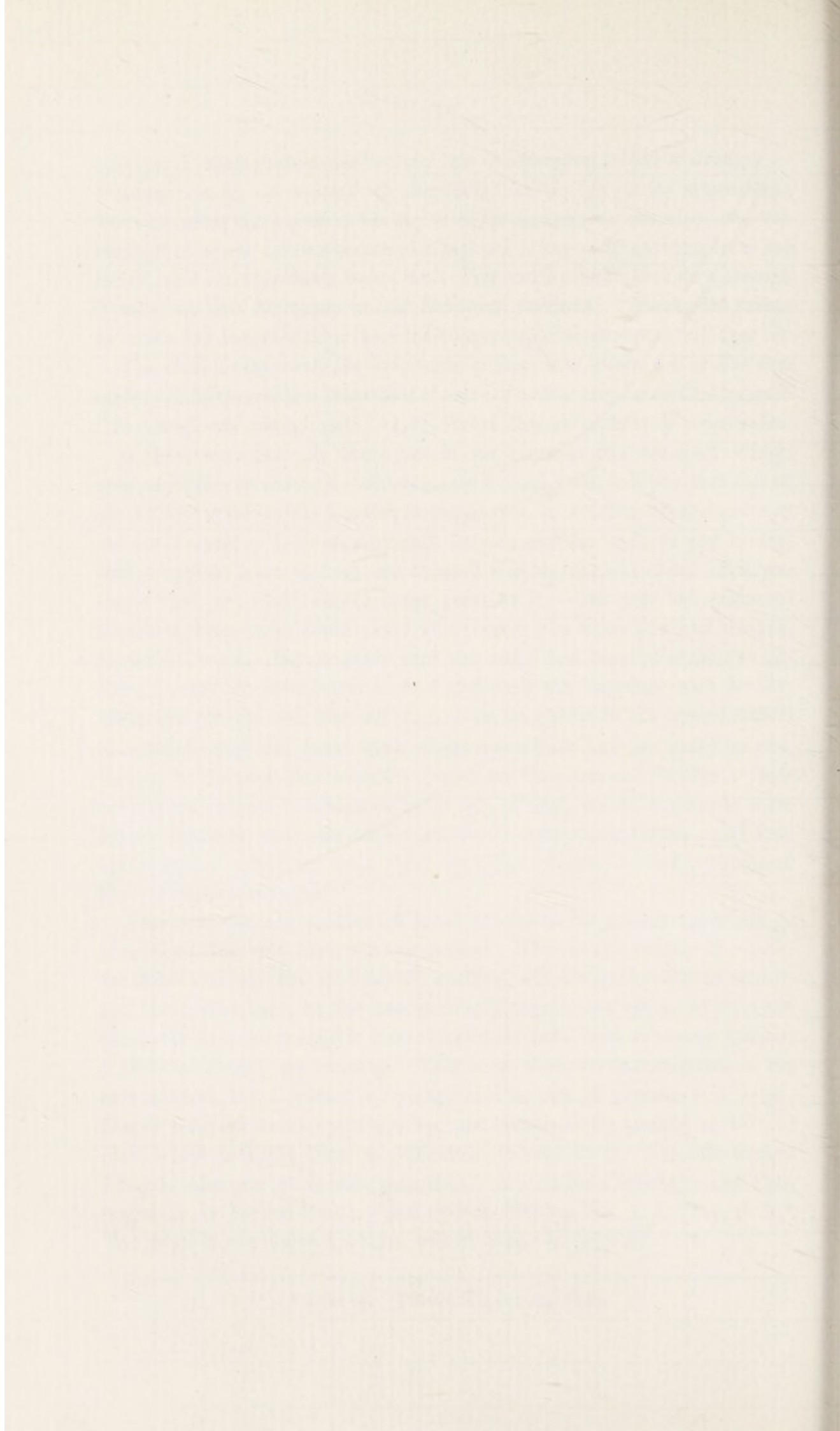
odd, yet I must protest against any one condemning either a stranger or a strange thing, on account of something *odd* in his or its appearance. You remember the anecdote I told you of the stranger on the Alps, who was laughed at by the natives because he had not a huge bag growing from his throat, and hanging down to his lap. You and I should look very strange if we went into Abyssinia in our European costume. We should create more fun and laughter than these little typographical strangers will ever do.

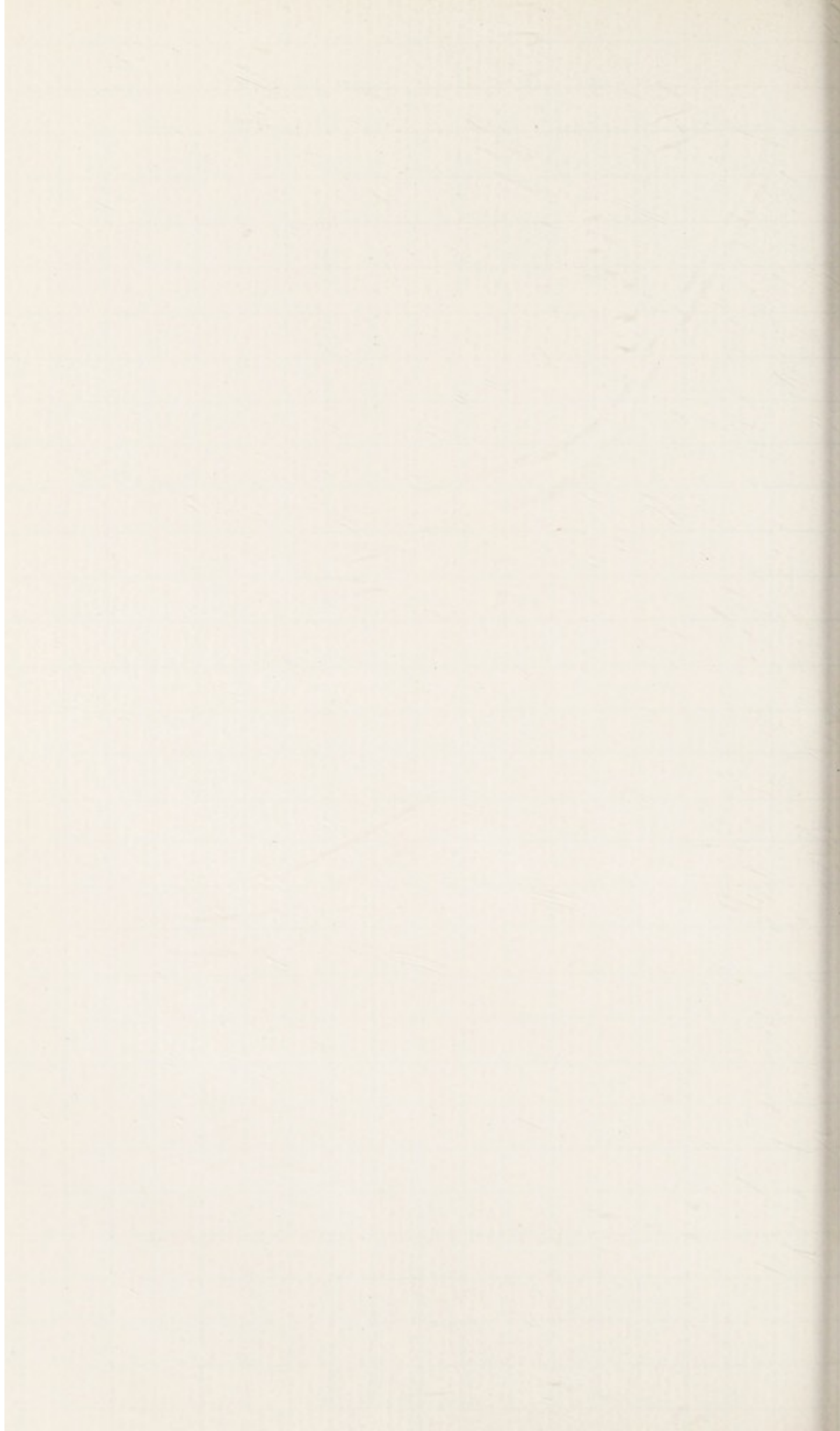
You think I exaggerate the importance of these new letters, and of this new mode of spelling, and you think that it does not matter very much that we spell both plough and enough with 'ough,' though they are differently pronounced.

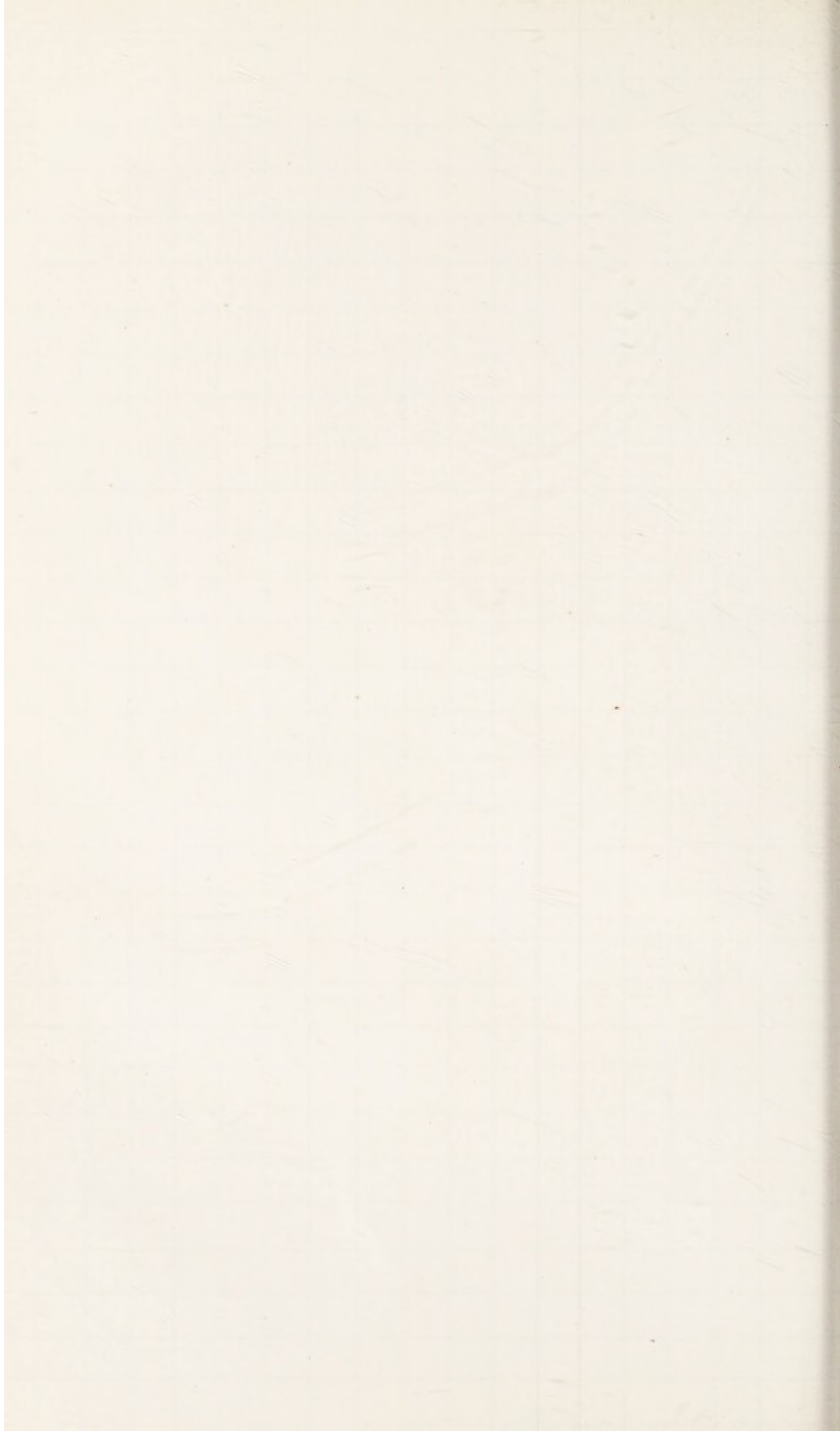
If these were the only two words in our language that are spelt wrong, your objection would be a valid one. But ? did I not tell you that out of the 50,000 words in the English language, you cannot find 50 spelt as they are pronounced. It is all very well for you and for such as you to say, that people do learn to read and to spell well on the old plan. But you forget that you could devote many years to it,—that you had educated friends at home who could assist and correct you when you had mispronounced a word. But, suppose that you and I had been poor men's children, ? could we have learnt to read and write our language with facility. What our parents and teachers were to us, as guides in the pronunciation of words,—*that* will these little characters which look so funny to you, become to the poor man's child. Alas! for Sheridan and Walker, 'their occupation is gone;' seventeen little bits of lead, are to supersede their clumsy volumes, and make each word *tell* its own pronunciation; and they are to deliver us for ever from words spelt like 'Solomon,' and pronounced like 'Nebuchadnezzar ¶'

Your next objection is, that all books printed in the present types will be illegible to those who learn the new method. This is not exactly the case; for those who can now read the old spelling, will always be able to read it, and those who learn on the new plan will acquire the power to read the old books in a much shorter time than would have been necessary without a previous Phonotypic training. This is no slight recommendation of the new method, but a greater advantage still is, that all persons will be delivered from the necessity of *writing*, and consequently *spelling* on the old plan, which is 1,074 times as difficult as to read by it. On this subject I beg to refer you to an able pamphlet, 'A Plea for Phonotypy and Phonography, or Speech-Printing and Speech-Writing,' by A. J. Ellis, B. A.* The proof of the above assertion will be found in page 22.

* Price 4d. Pitman, London and Bath.









When you think that I over-estimate the *importance* of the new types, as constituting an era in the world's history, you seem to have utterly forgotten that these types are applicable to every language. They are substitutes for the Hebrew, Arabic, Persian, Hindostanee, and for every other language in which there are outlandish types. In fact these new letters *used in the manner in which they are directed to be used*, namely, each as the representative of one given sound, and of no other, *are sure to become The Notes of the Music of Speech*, just as the ordinary musical characters are *the Notes of the Music of Harmony and Melody*; and the inhabitants of *every* country will read and spell by *note*, just as the singers of all civilized countries sing by the same musical notation. ? Am I too enthusiastic then, when I call Phonotypy *Universal Notes for the Music of Speech*; or in regarding this invention as a great step towards a universal language. These are, however, matters for future consideration. The question just now is, whether we shall adopt this *steam-engine* for teaching the art of reading, and thus help our ignorant countrymen to a knowledge of letters, and give them a key that shall open to them the gate leading to the temple of knowledge, or whether we shall take your advice, and wait a few years to *see how the thing will answer*. As for me, my course is plain. By every means in my power, do I feel myself bound to extend the knowledge of this most wonderful discovery. I invite the closest scrutiny into its principles and details. *Magna est veritas et prevalebit*. All the favour I ask for this truth is a fair field, and no prejudice, and I would not ask for even these concessions, (so strongly am I convinced of its ultimate success,) did I not see around me thousands of our fellow-creatures, who may remain in ignorance of the truths of Scripture, and of the rudiments of literature,—if your precious old system is to be propped up for even five or ten years longer. I will send you the Manual of Phonography for your boy.

Thank you for the interest which you take in the subject of my pamphlet. I dare say *you will see a great many objections* to the introduction of the custom of Medical Reporting. Time will, however, show how far they are capable of being overcome.

Your's, very sincerely,
Samuel Crompton.

71, Grosvenor Street, Manchester,
2nd December, 1846.

THE ENGLISH PHONOTYPIC ALPHABET.

The first six vowels are LONG, and the second six SHORT, and except in the case of Nos. 5 and 11, they are more or less accurately PAIRS, No. 7 being the short sound of No. 1, &c. The third column contains an example of the sound of the preceding letter, and the fourth column the same example in Phonotypes.

VOWELS.

No.	Type.	Example of its sound.	No.	Type.	Example of its sound.
1	Ɛ ε	eel ɛl	7	I i	ill il
2	Ā a	ale al	8	E e	ell el
3	Ā a	alms a ʌmz	9	A a	am am
4	Θ θ	all əl	10	O o	olive oliv
5	Ō o	ope op	11	U u	up up
6	Ū u	food fuud	12	Ū u	foot fut

DIPHTHONGS.

13	ƒ j	isle jɪl	15	Ɔ ɔ	owl ɔl
14	Œ œ	oil ɔɪl	16	Ū u	yule ul

COALESCENTS.

17	Y y	yet yet	18	W w	wet wet
----	-----	--------------	----	-----	--------------

ASPIRATE.

19 H h hope hop

CONSONANTS.

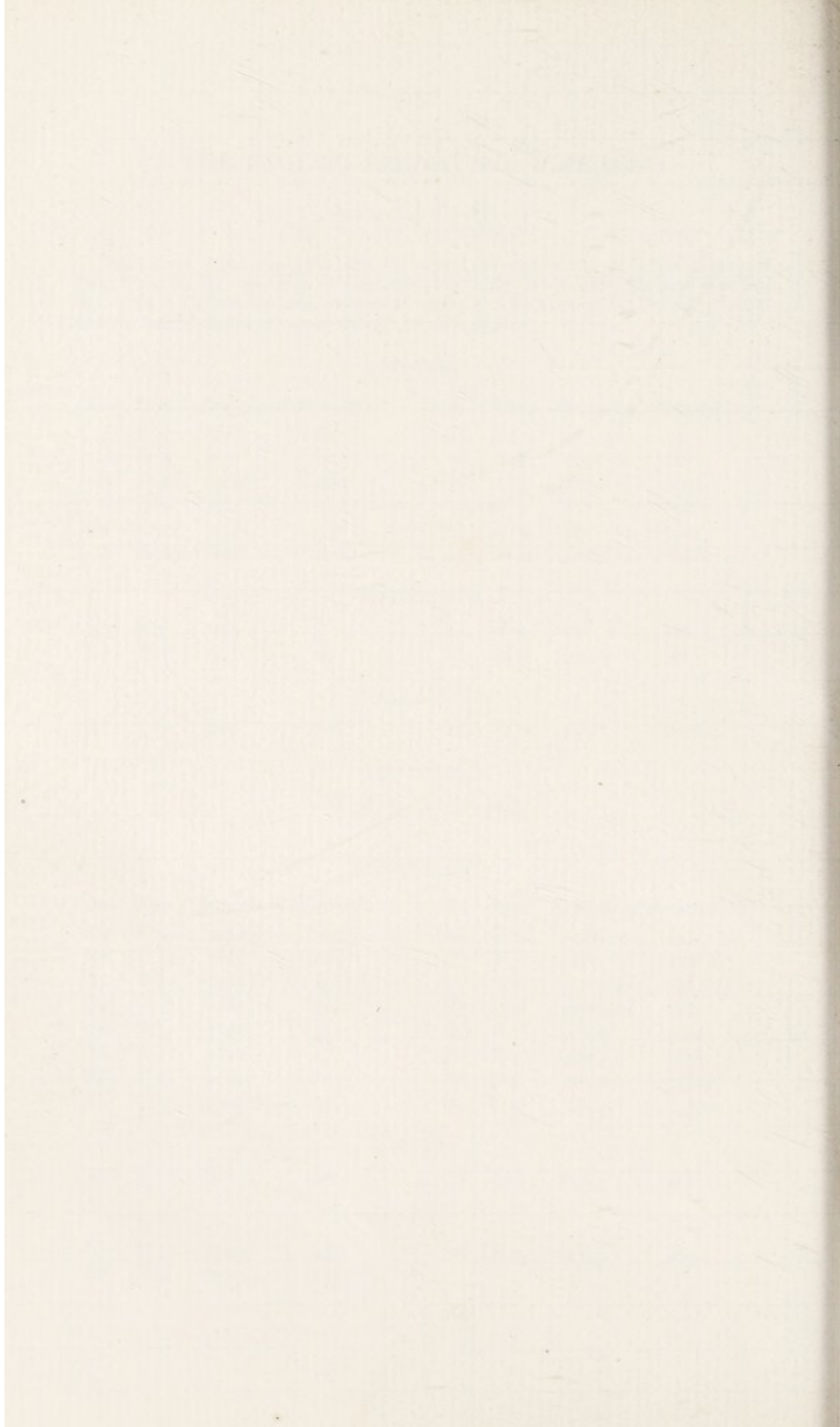
No.	Type.	Example of its sound.	No.	Type.	Example of its sound.
20	P p	rope rop	28	F f	safe saf
21	B b	robe rob	29	V v	save sav
22	T t	fate fat	30	ʼI t	wreath rət
23	D d	fade fad	31	Ā đ	wreathe rəđ
24	Ɔ ğ	etch eğ	32	S s	place plas
25	J j	edge ej	33	Z z	plays plaz
26	C c	leek lɛc	34	Σ f	vicious vifus
27	G g	league lɛg	35	Z ʒ	vision vizun

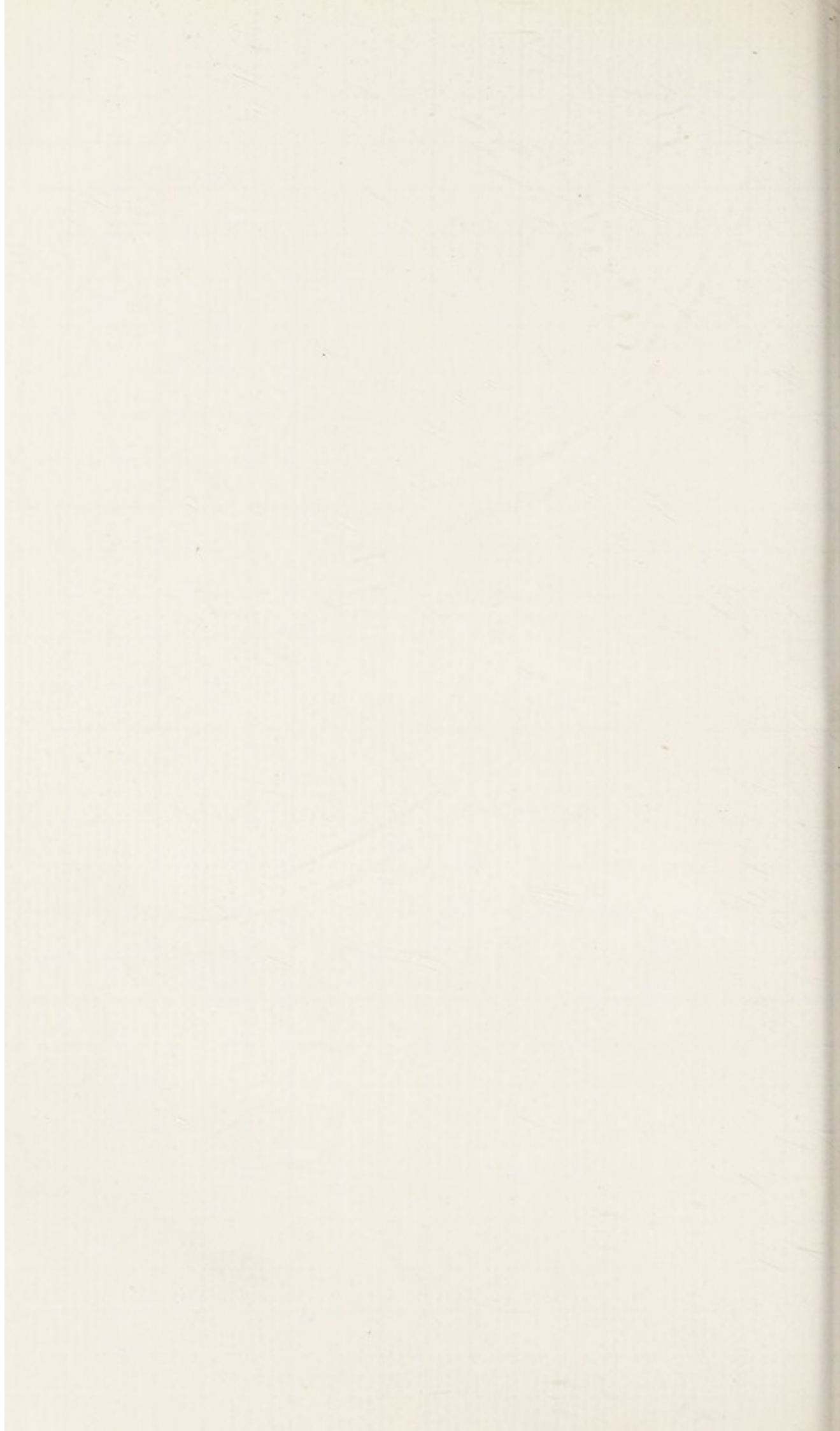
LIQUIDS.

36	R r	for for	37	L l	fall fəl
----	-----	--------------	----	-----	---------------

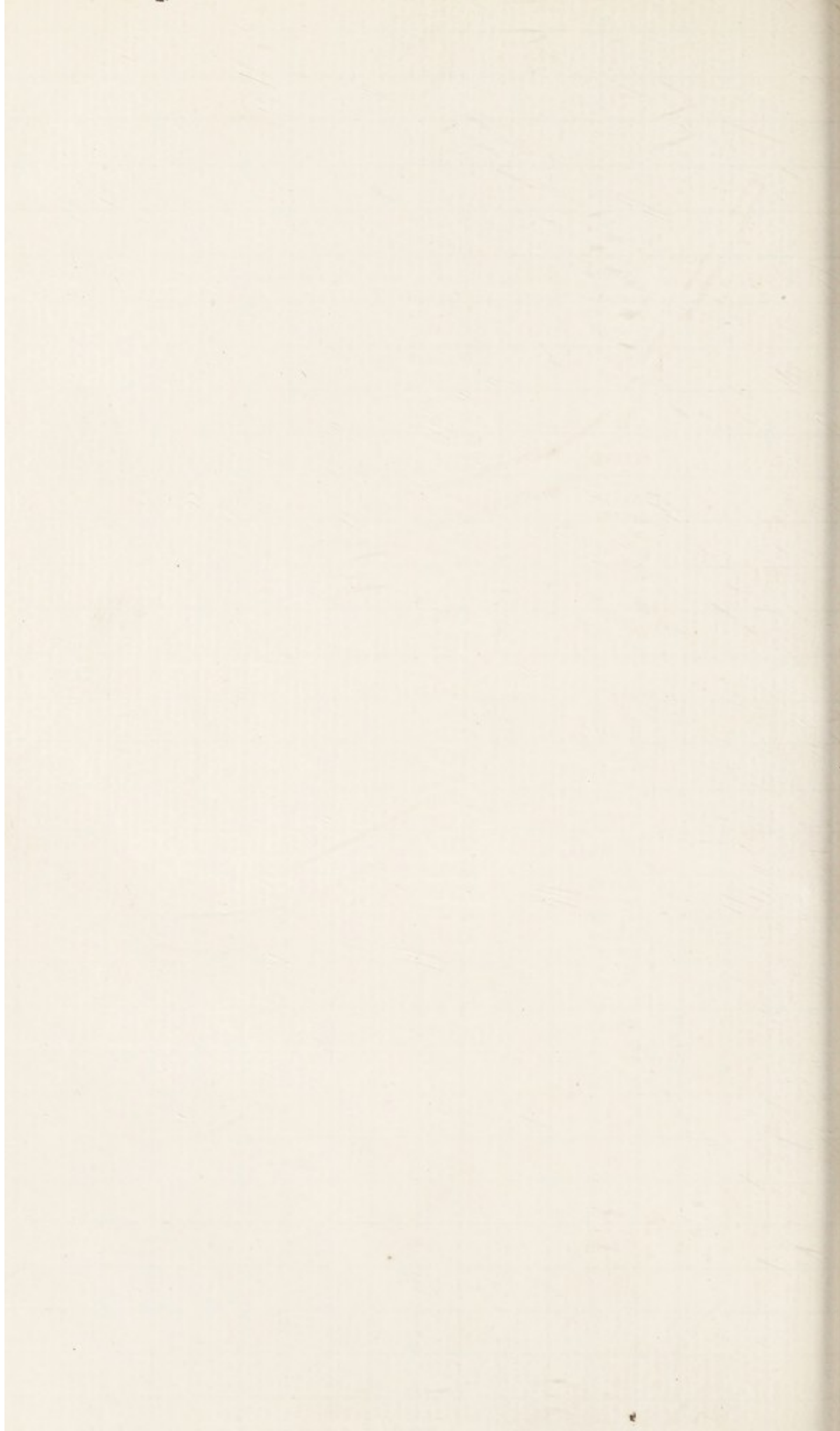
NASALS.

38	M m	seem sɛm	40	Ū ŋ	sing siŋ
39	N n	seen sɛn			









MEDICAL REPORTIŪ; OR, CAS-TACIŪ.

Ɖe objects ov Ɖis esa ¹² ar tu purswad Ɖe medical atendants ov familiz tu comit tu rjtiŋ Ɖe p̄culiáritiz ov Ɖar pasents constituŋunz, and Ɖe particulurz ov Ɖar ilnesiz; and tu ofur sum sujestiunz for Ɖe impruvment ov Ɖe mod ov recordiŋ casiz in Ɖe PRĪVET PRACTIS ov medisín.

Ɖar iz a remarcabl difurens betwen medisín and uƉur ocupasunz, az regardz Ɖe degre ov car wiƉ hwiŋ Ɖar respectiv practisunurz comit Ɖe detalz ov Ɖar sevural celiŋz tu rjtiŋ. It iz not uncomun for famili medical practisunurz tu pas tru lif wiƉst maciŋ memoranda ov Ɖe detalz ov Ɖe casiz hwiŋ Ɖa hav treted; or if Ɖa hav mad eni memoranda hwotevur, Ɖa ar Ɖur so bref, or Ɖa ar dr̄n up so unsistematically, Ɖat Ɖa ar ̄lmost wurtles, Ɖur for Ɖe purpus ov refurens, or az a f̄ndasun for Reports calculated tu advans Ɖe Art ov Medisín. In uƉur profesunz, on Ɖe contrari, Ɖar iz grat atensun pad tu Ɖe recordiŋ ov facts, in ordur tu gard agenst erurz and mistacs. In a cort ov justis, we se Ɖe juj maciŋ nots ov Ɖe depoziŋunz ov Ɖe witesiz. In astronomical obzurvaturiz, and in Ɖe laboraturiz ov cemists, we fiŋd Ɖe utmost car in recordiŋ Ɖe obzurvasunz and analisis. Nots ar mad on ̄l Ɖe transacŋunz ov leyurz and murŋants. Public bodiz hav secr̄teriz tu mac minuts ov Ɖar prosediŋz. Ɖar ar meni tradz ̄lso in hwiŋ Ɖe utmost car iz obzurvd in maciŋ nots ov detalz. Tac, az egzamplz, Ɖe memoranda ov mezurments mad bj arcitects, survaurz, masunz, j̄nurz, and talurz. Yet Ɖar iz muŋ gratur neseliti for maciŋ memoranda in medisín, Ɖan in eni ov Ɖe profesunz and tradz hwiŋ j̄ hav just ̄numurated.

Ɖl̄do Ɖar egzists Ɖis grat neglect ov cas-taciŋ in medisín, it iz not bec̄z Ɖe subject haz not ben br̄t befor medical practisunurz. On Ɖe contruri, Ɖar ar numurus recomendasunz ov it in rjturz ov ̄l ajiz. We ar told Ɖat Hipocratez sed Ɖat wun ov Ɖe Ɖef caracturistics ov Ɖe gud fizifan woz Ɖat he woz dilijent in cas-taciŋ. Lord Bacon se ̄lerli its importans, and hiz remares on it ar ̄lmost az apropiat at Ɖe prezent da az hwen he rot Ɖem tu senturiz ago. 'In medisín, Ɖe furst Ɖefifensi hwiŋ j̄ tiŋe gud tu not,

iz ðe discontinuans ov ðe ansent and serius dilijens ov Hipocratez, hwiç uzd tu set ðyn a narativ ov ðe spefal casiz ov hiz pasents, and h̄ ða proseded, and h̄ ða war jujd bj a r̄cuvuri or det. ðarfor, haviñ an egzempl propur in ðe fadur ov ðe art, j̄ fal not ned tu alej an egzempl foren, ov ðe wizdum ov ðe l̄yurz, hu ar carful tu report nu casiz and desigunz for ðe direcun ov futur jujments. ðis discontinuans ov medisinal histori j̄ fjnd defisent, hwiç j̄ undurstand nedur tu be so infinit az tu cestend tu evuri comun cas, nor so rezurvd az tu admit nun but wundurz; for meni tinz ar nu in ðe manur, hwiç ar not nu in ðe ejnd: and if men wil intend tu obzurv, ða fal fjnd muç tu obzurv.*

Not les abli hav Hofman, Baglivi, and Feriar (Ferriar), ritn on ðe advantagejiz ov cas-taciñ. Hofman in varius parts ov hiz r̄tinz dwelz on its importans at considurabl lejt.

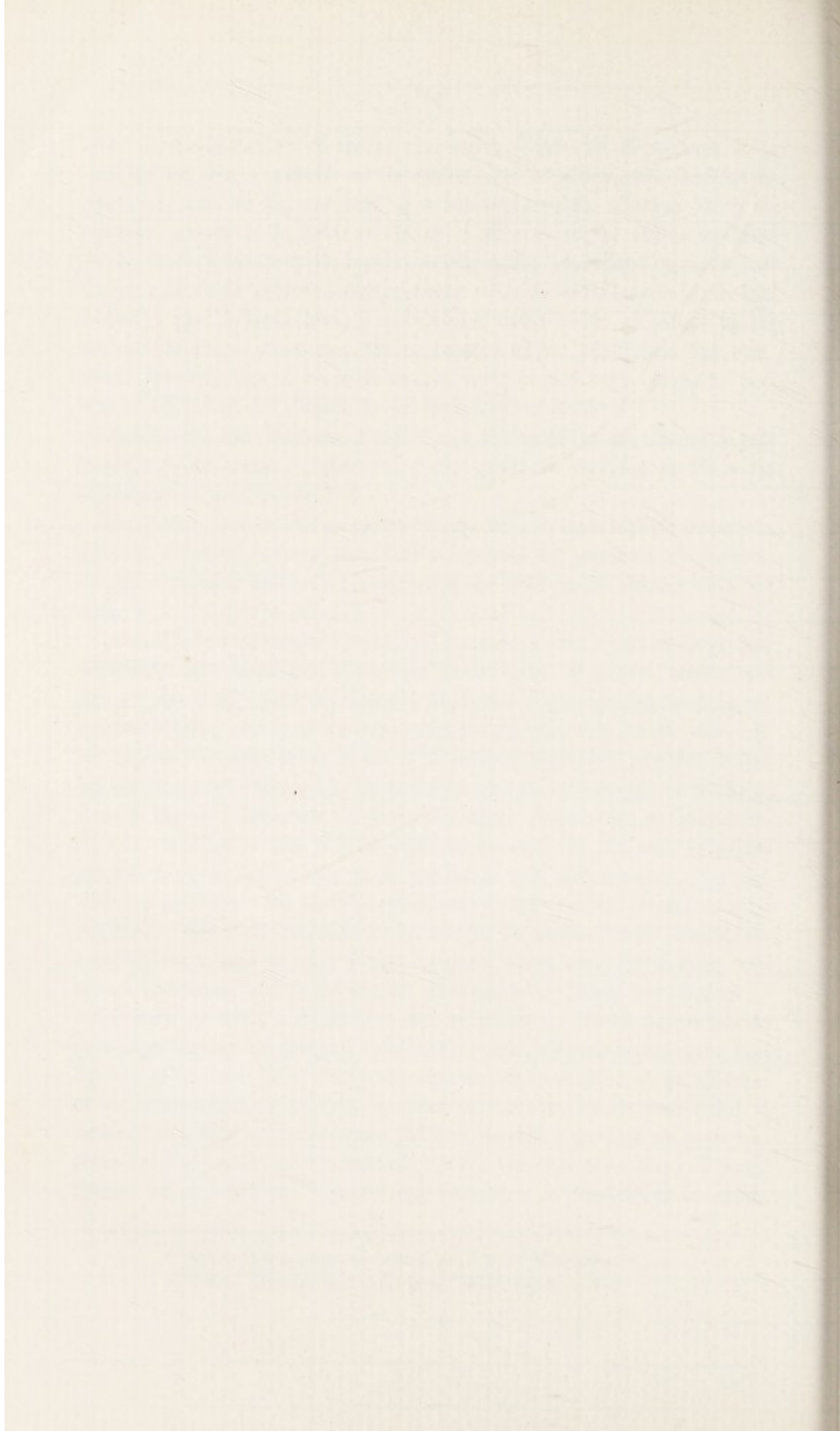
Dr. Feriar went so far az tu sa 'F̄ hav f̄nd bj sum lejt ov eesperiens ðat it iz absolutli neseleri for a fizifan hu wud du justis tu hiz pasents, tu cep a regulur ac̄nt ov hiz suces in ðe tretment ov difficult casiz ov dizez.†

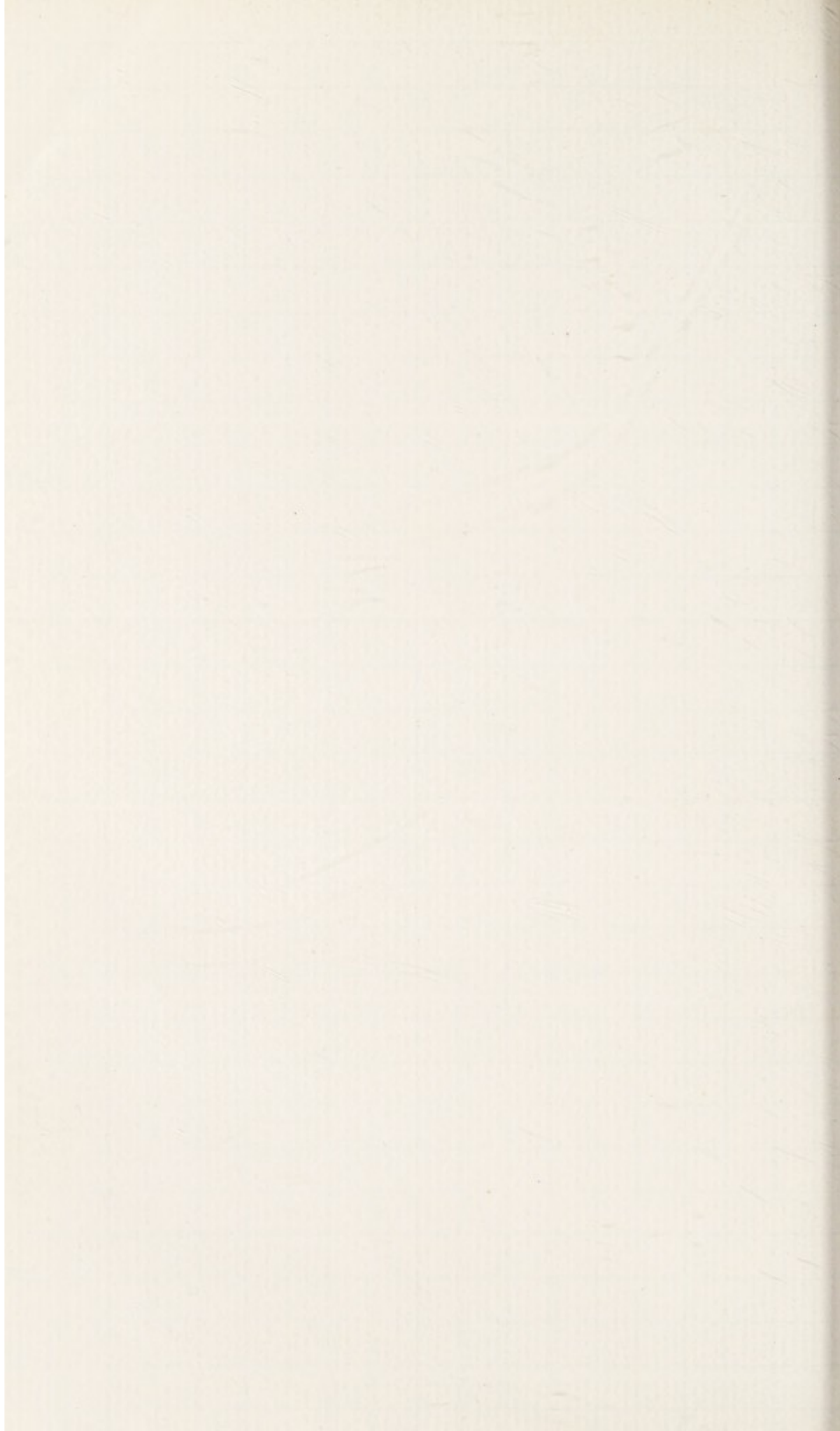
It wud be an ezi matur tu multiplj ewotafunz from r̄rturz ov ðe gratest selebriti on ðe neseliti and advantagejiz ov cas-taciñ: it iz enuf, h̄evur, tu obzurv, ðat hwjl j̄ hav not ben abl tu fjnd a singl objecun tu it in eni medical r̄rtur, j̄ hav f̄nd numurus and stroñ testimoniz tu its valu. It wil naturali be aset, h̄ it iz ðat it iz so muç neglected, seiñ ðat it haz ben so stroñli recomended bj ðe grat r̄rturz on ðe advansment ov medicin, from ðe daz ov Hipocratez tu ðe present tjm. F̄ belev ðat ðe onli ansur tu ðis ewestiun iz ðat it iz el but impracticabl tu tac casiz in prijet practis, if ða ar tu be ritn xt in loj-hand, and if ðe cas-tacur haz not tablz tu gjd him. On no uður gr̄nd can ðe grat neglect ov cas-taciñ be eespland. For if we considur its advantagejiz in relafun tu ðe P̄ASENT, ðe P̄RACTIUNUR, and ðe ART, j̄ t̄ñe its clamz ar so stroñ ðat it must hav bæcum univursal, had it not ben for ðe obstaelz tu hwiç j̄ hav aluded.

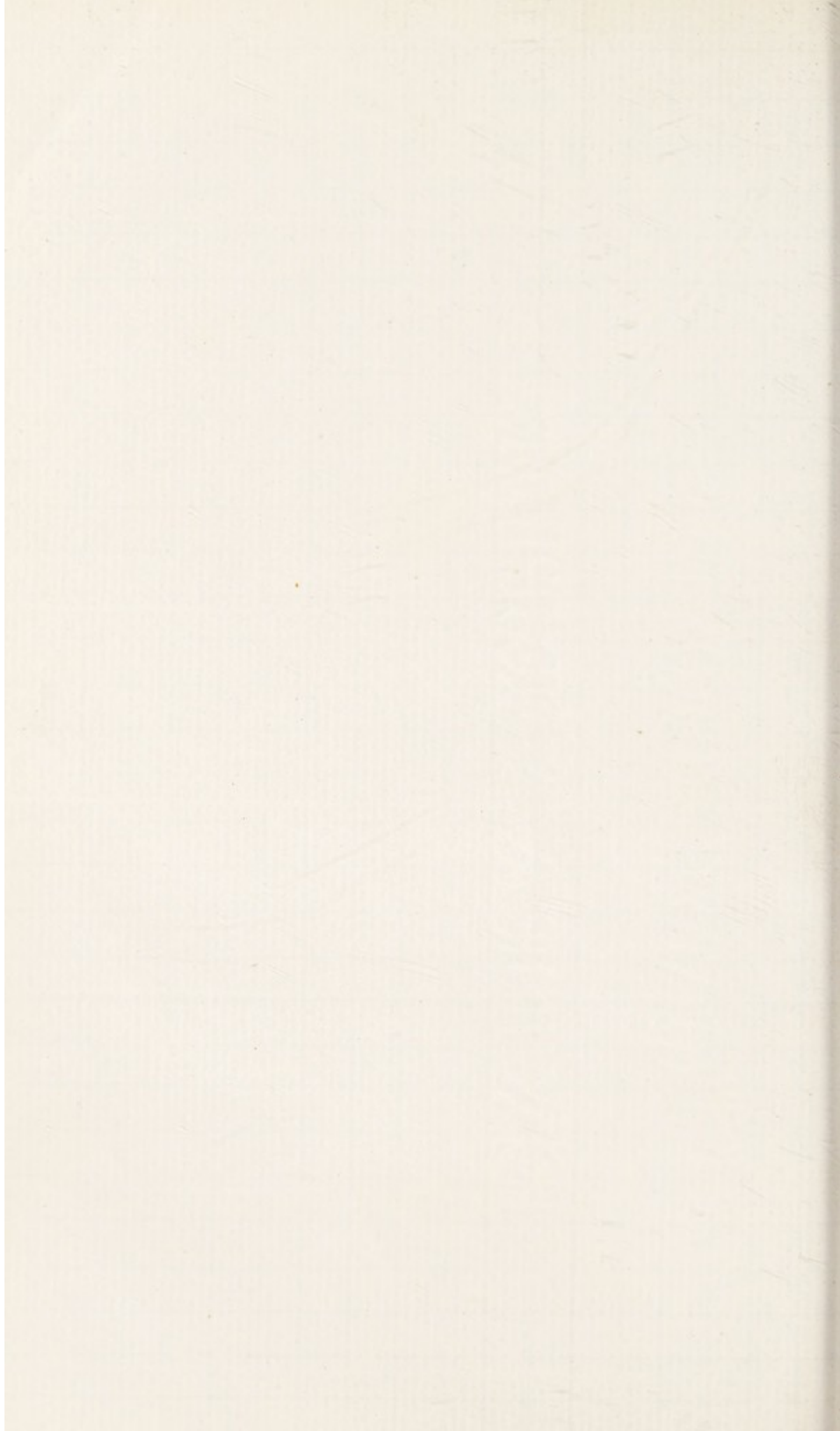
IT WUD BE H̄LI ADVANTAJUS TU ðE P̄ASENT. Evuri pasent felz ðe grat importans ov hiz medical attendant undurstandiñ hiz constituñun, and ðar can be no d̄st it iz ov veri grat importans tu remembur ðe peculiaritiz ov ðe constituñunz ov pasents, in ordur tu tret ðar dizeziz wel. But if medical men mac no memoranda, ¶ h̄ ar ðe varius particulurz ov eg pasents constituñun tu be rememburd. ¶ Wil eni wun belev ðat eni practifunur hu duz not cep a jurnal can remembur ðe particulurz ov el hiz

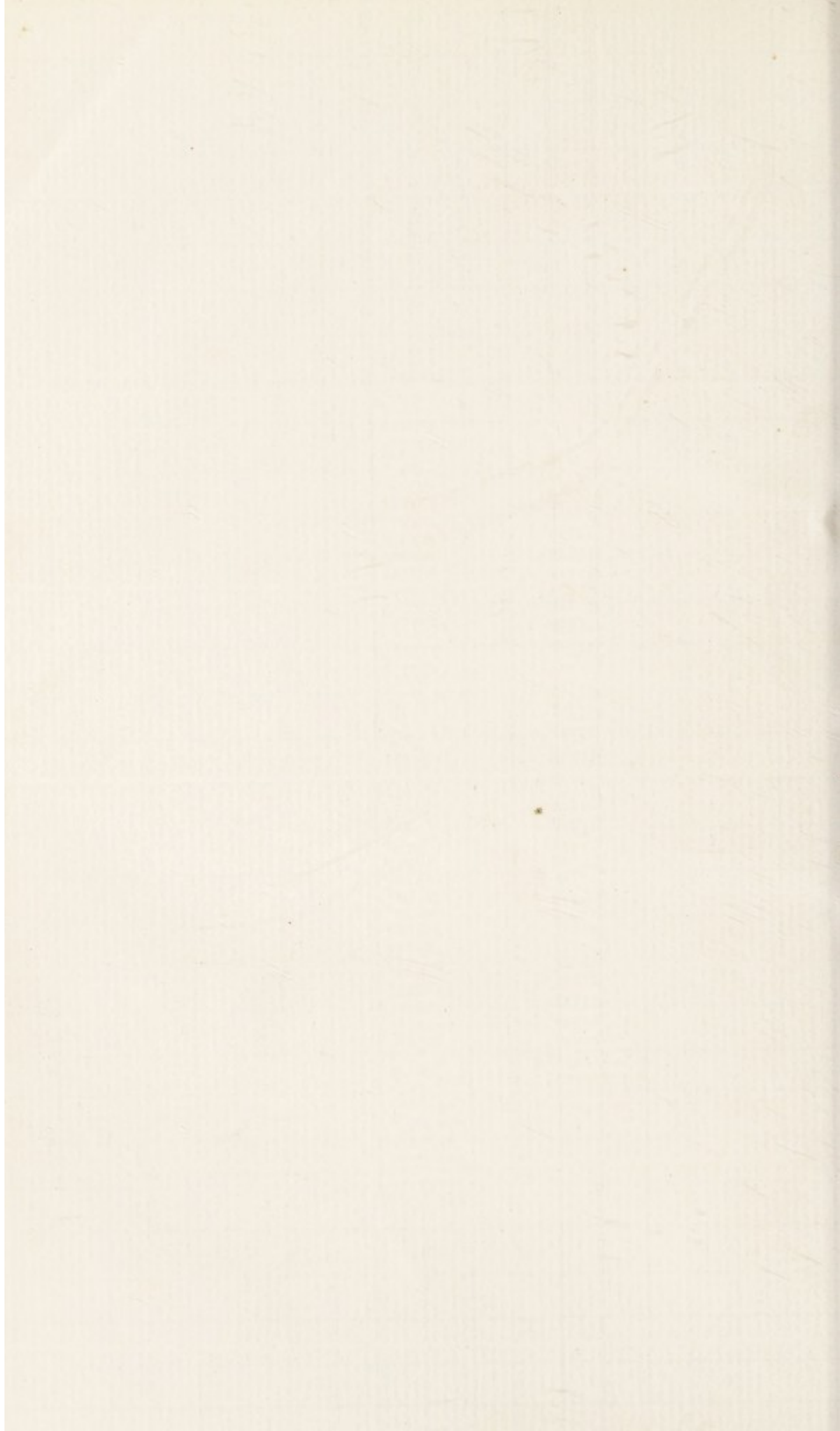
* Baeunz Advansment ov Larniñ, paj 172 ov Montaguz edifun.

† Medical Historiz and Reflecunz, 1810, vol. 1, p. 22.









paſents conſtituſunz. If eni wun iz ſo credulous az tuu mantan dat eni memori can retan ſo muç, he can onli hav an impurfect nolej ov ðe vaſt numbun ov facts neſeſeri tuu be REMEMBURD. Let us glans at ðe pſurz ov memori neſeſeri for ðe purpuſ. In ðe fuſt pluſ, ðe fræwensi ov ðe pulſ in helt iz a matur ov conſidurabl importans. It ma not be jenurali non dat its natural fræwensi variz a gud del in difurent purſunz. ðe avurej ſtandard iz 72 betſ in a minut, but ðar ar inſtansiz on record in hwiç it haz ben az lo az 25, and az hç az 100 or 125, in purſunz huu war in purfect helt. Agen, ðar ar difurensiz in ðe pulſ ov ðe ſam individual in ðe tuu riſtſ; in ðe wun riſt ðe pulſ ma be veri ſtronç, and in ðe uður it ma be veri febl, oinç tuu ſum iregulariti in ðe diſtribuſun ov ðe arturi. Roſtan, a ſelebrated Freuç rçtur on medisin, ſez, '*Il eſt deſ perſonneſ chez leſquelleſ danſ l'état de ſanté, le pouls n'eſt ni égal ni régulier, ce qu'il eſt important de ſavoir pour bien apprécier leſ changeſmentſ qu'il peut ſubir danſ l'état de maladie.*'—*Courſ de Medicine Clinique. Bruxelles, 1832, p. 29.* ðar ar meni uður pæçuliaritiſ in ðe pulſ, hwiç it iz important tuu no, but it iz ſufiçent tuu hav enuſurated ðe abuv. ?Can eni wun belev dat ðe moſt retentiv memori cud retan a nolej ov el ðez pæçuliaritiſ in eç ov ðe numurus paſentſ hwiç a medical man wud be cøld upon tuu ſe in ðe corſ ov hiſ liç.

Agen, ðar iz veri grat difurens in purſunz in ðe natural FRÆCWENSI OV ðe æçun ov ðe bælz. It iz wel non dat ðar ar moſt eçſtrordineri difurensiz in ðiſ reſpect. Dr. Heburden had a paſent huu had onli wun deçjeçun a munt, and anuður huu had twelv dali for turti yerz, and ðen ſevn a da for ſevn yerz; and he ſez dat ðe latur paſent did not grø emafiated, but, on ðe contruri, impruud in hiſ jenural helt !*

¶ admit dat ðez ar veri eçſtrem caſiz, and ſuç az ar not liçli tuu ocur. Let us, hæevur, reſlect on ðe difurensiz dat egzizt wið reſpect tuu ðe æçun ov purgativz. ðar ar ſum upon huu a fu granz ov rubarb æç veri pſurfuli; ðar ar uðurz upon huu ðe moſt potent purgativz prøduſ hardli eni eçect. ðez varçetiſ in conſtituſunz ar veri comun; and it iz probabl dat muç miſçiç iz dun biç ðe neglect ov atenſun tuu ðez pæçuliaritiſ. Yet ?duz eni wun ſupøz dat it iz poſibl for eni medical man, huu duz not mac memoranda, tuu bar in mjnd ðe doſ ov purgativz ræwçrd for eç ov hiſ paſentſ. ðen ðar ar veri ſtranj antipatiſ in ſum individualz tuu particulur artiçliç ov fuud, and tuu particulur medisinz. ðar ar ſum purſunz huu canot et egz or vel. ðar ar uðurz huu canot et red fiſ, or ſel-fiſ. ¶ no a ladi huu wunſ ſufurd ſo ſeverli from etiç lobſturz, dat ſe canot bar tuu taſt

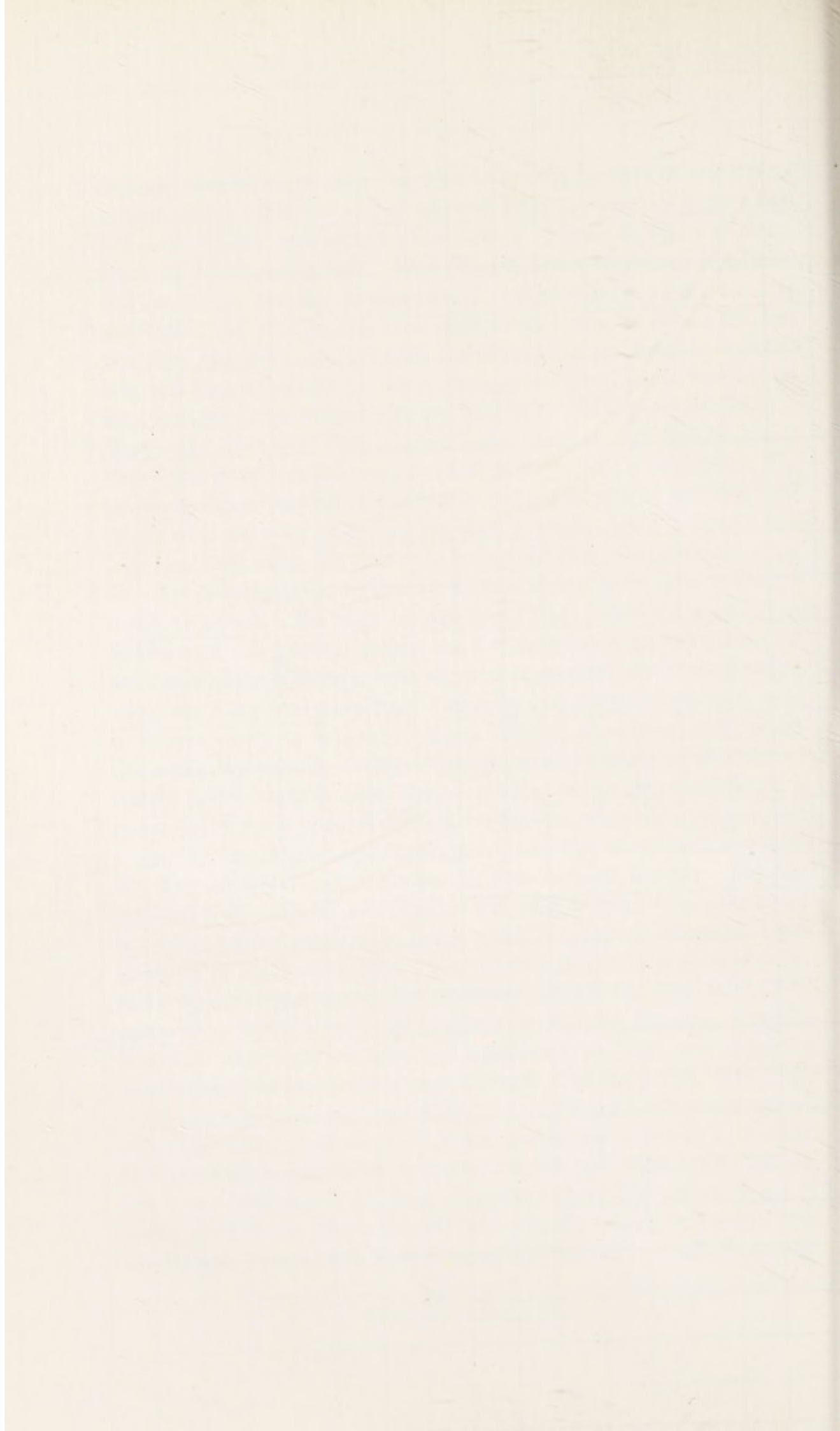
* *Heberdeni Commentarii. Lipſiæ, 1831, p. 11.*

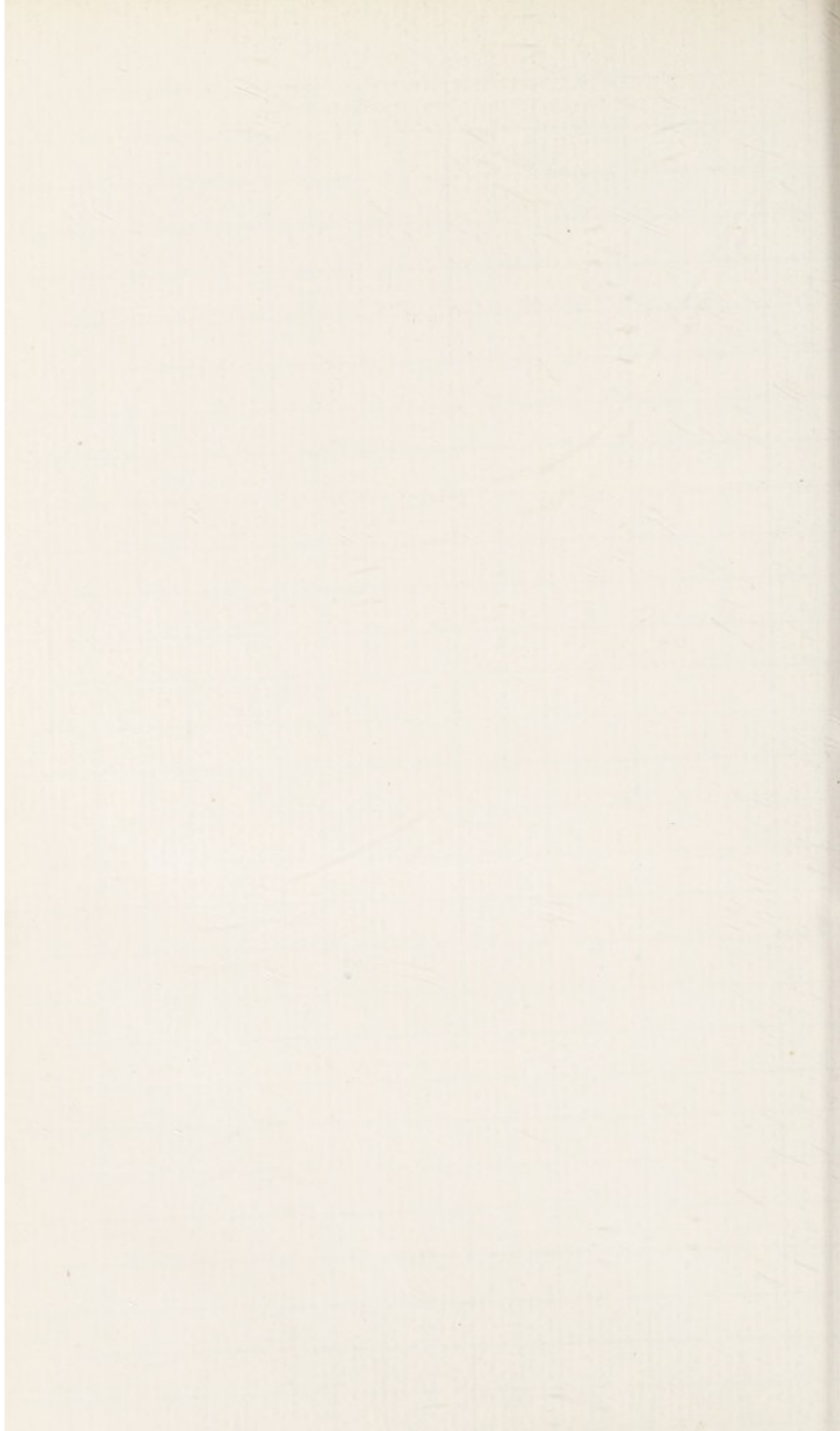
ðem n̄. For tr̄e munts aftur etiŋ a bit ov lobster, ſe ſufurd ſo ſeverli from netl raf, ðat ſe hardli got a ſingl n̄ts rest durin ðat period. F̄ no a ladi huu canot ſit in a room hwar ðar iz a melun. F̄ atend ðe wj̄f ov a buçur, huu nevr tasted animal fuud. Wod {Wadd}, in hiz coments on corpulensi and lennes, paj 156, haz ðe foloiŋ pasej: ‘Dj̄nd wið Dr. C. ðis da. He menſund a cas ov a jentlman huu had nevr tasted fiſ, fleſ, or fxl, but huuz dj̄et had ben constantli bred and milc. He woz wuns in travelin, beiŋ veri hungri, tempted tuu tast a smel pes ov çicen, but it had suç an efect on him az tuu ocazun a fantiŋ im̄ediatli.’ Mrs. F—, ov Tetfurd, Hurtfurder, n̄ a st̄t helti waman, nevr tasted animal fuud til ſe woz twenti yerz ov aj. Brasavolus reports ov ðe yungur detur ov Freduric, Ciŋ ov Naplz, ðat ſe wud not et eni çj̄ud ov fleſ, nor ſo muç az tast ov it, and az ofn az ſe put a bit ov it intu hur m̄st, ſe woz sez̄d wið a vj̄olent siŋcope, and feliŋ tuu ðe urt, and roliŋ hurself ðarupon, wud lamentabli fr̄e st̄. ðis ſe wud continu tuu duu for ðe spas ov hq̄f an xr aftur ſe woz re- turnd tuu hurself. ðez casiz ar ēlso from Wod. Meni ma regard ðem az irrelevant, but j̄ strongli suspect ðat suç casiz ar ov no veri unfr̄ewent ocurens, and ðat if ðe uður facts respectiŋ ðe constituŋunz ov suç pursunz war acuretli recorded, sum most intrestinŋ and practical infurensiz wud be obtand, az tuu ðe tretment ov dizez. Ewuli stranj peculiaritiz egzist wið respect tuu rem̄ediz. F̄ hav a pasent huu canot tac ðe sm̄lest dos ov rubarb wiðst haviŋ ðe most vj̄olent vomitiŋ and purjiŋ, atended wið a prostrafun ov strengt purfectli alarmiŋ. It haz ēlwaz had ðis efect upon hur.

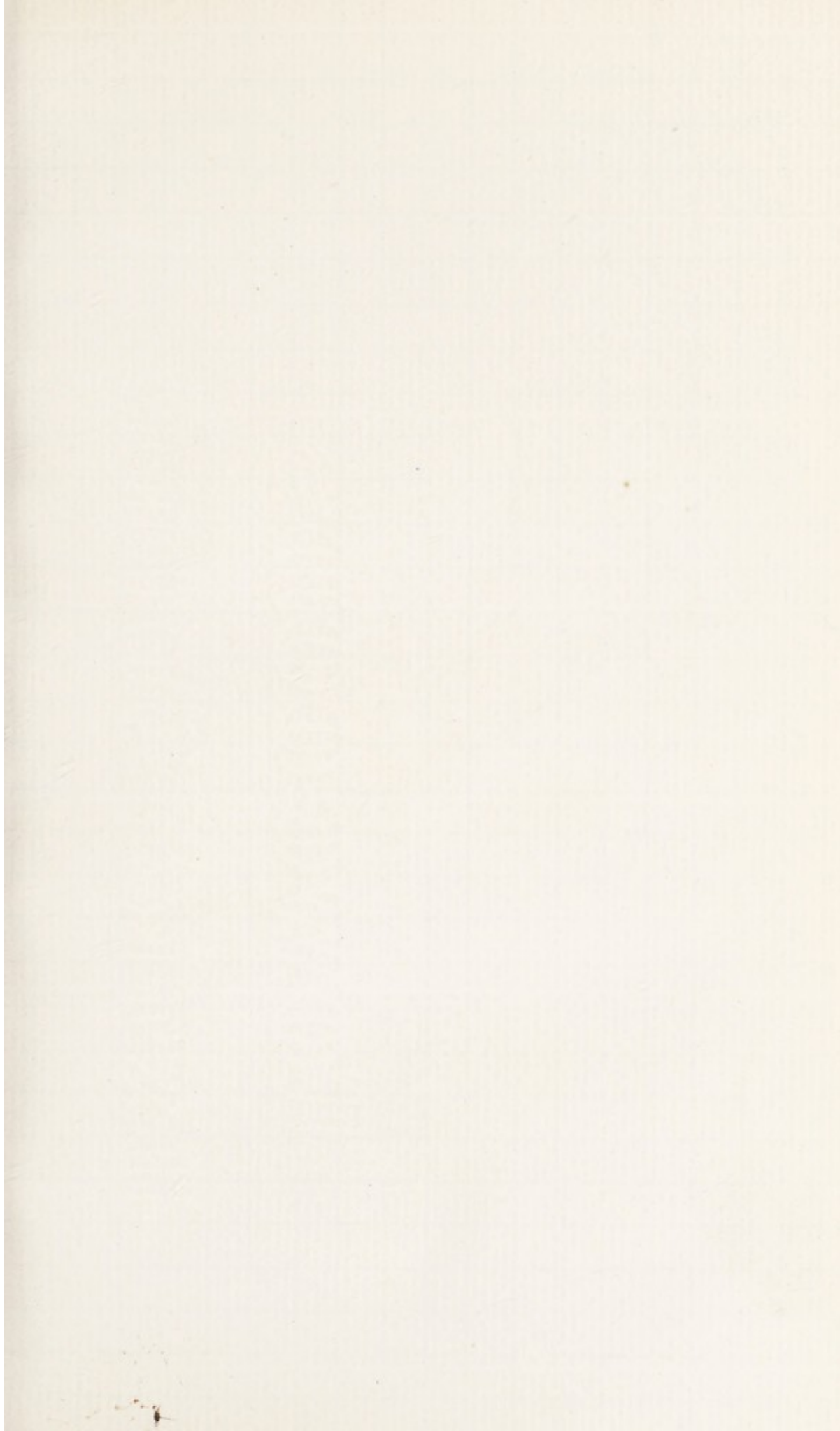
Det haz ben ocazund bj̄ ðe aplicafun ov a fu læçiz tuu ðe brest ov a ladi. Mr. Travurs givz ðe cas in hiz buac on Constituŋunal Iritafun. Det haz ben eozd bj̄ ðe aplicafun ov a blistur. ðe faður ov wun ov mj̄ pasents cud not tac ðe sm̄lest ewontiti ov opium wiðst its produŋiŋ erisipelas. Dr. Cristisun in hiz buac on P̄znz, sez, ‘A veri important surcumstans tuu atend tuu in respect tuu ðe dos ov opium r̄ewj̄rd tuu pruv fatal, iz ðe influens ov constituŋunal surcumstansiz in renduriŋ ðis drug unuçuali enurjetic. ðus j̄ am acwanted wið a jentlman on hum sevn drops ov ledanum act wið grat surtenti az a Hipnotic. In suç a wun, dosiz hwiç ar safli tacn bj̄ meni, m̄jt pruv danjurus.’ Az a pruv ov ðe endurans ov sum constituŋunz ov ðe efects ov opium, he menſunz ðe cas ov a jentlman huu iz unacustund tuu ðe us ov opium, huu haz tacn wiðst injuri nerli an sns ov gud ledanum—a dos hwiç wud surtenli pruv fatal tuu most pepl.’*

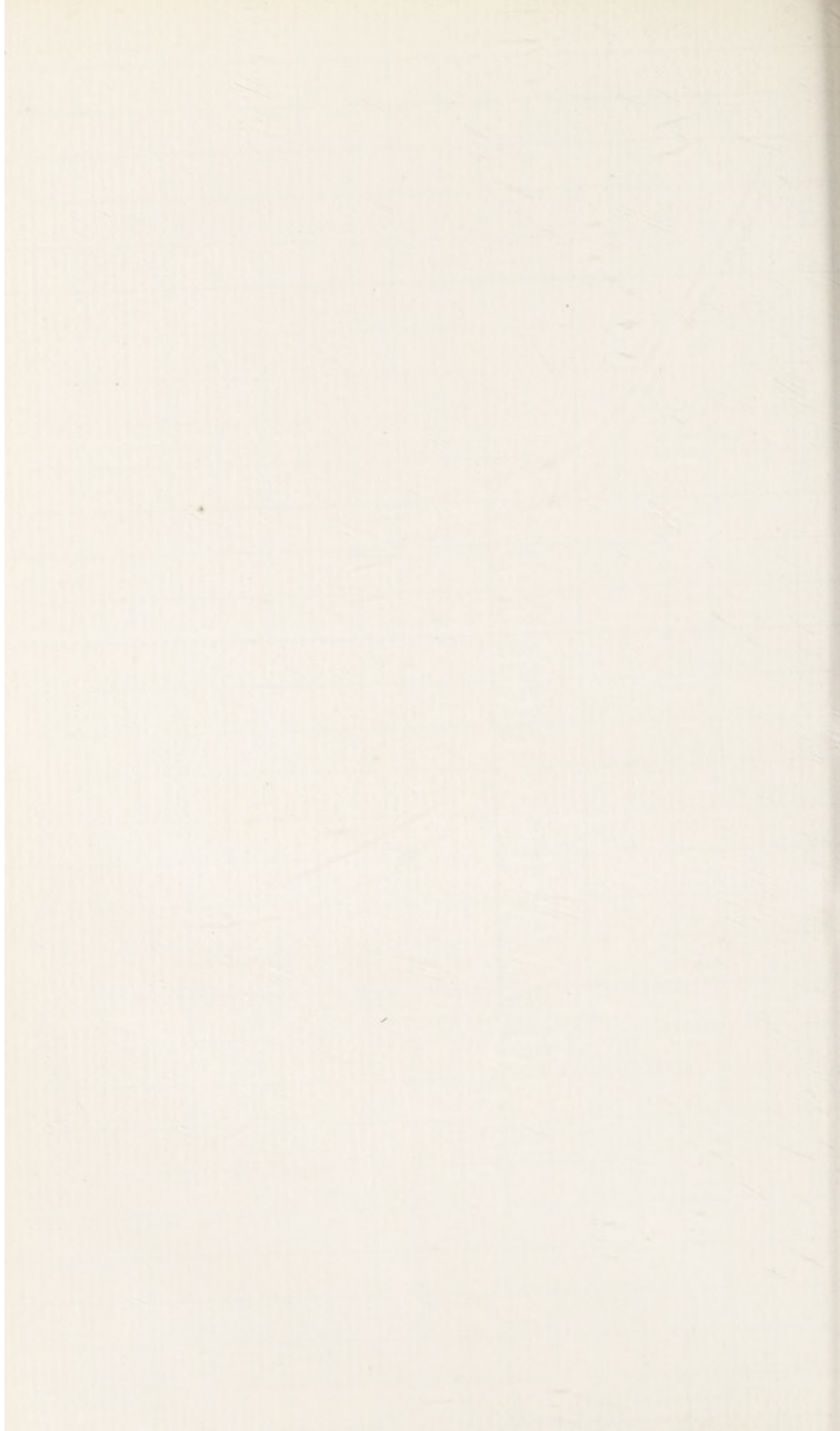
But ðe efects ov Mercuri ar stil m̄or variabl. ‘It iz important,’ sez Dr. Wotsun, ‘tuu no ðat difurent pursunz admit ov, or rezizt, ðe spesific

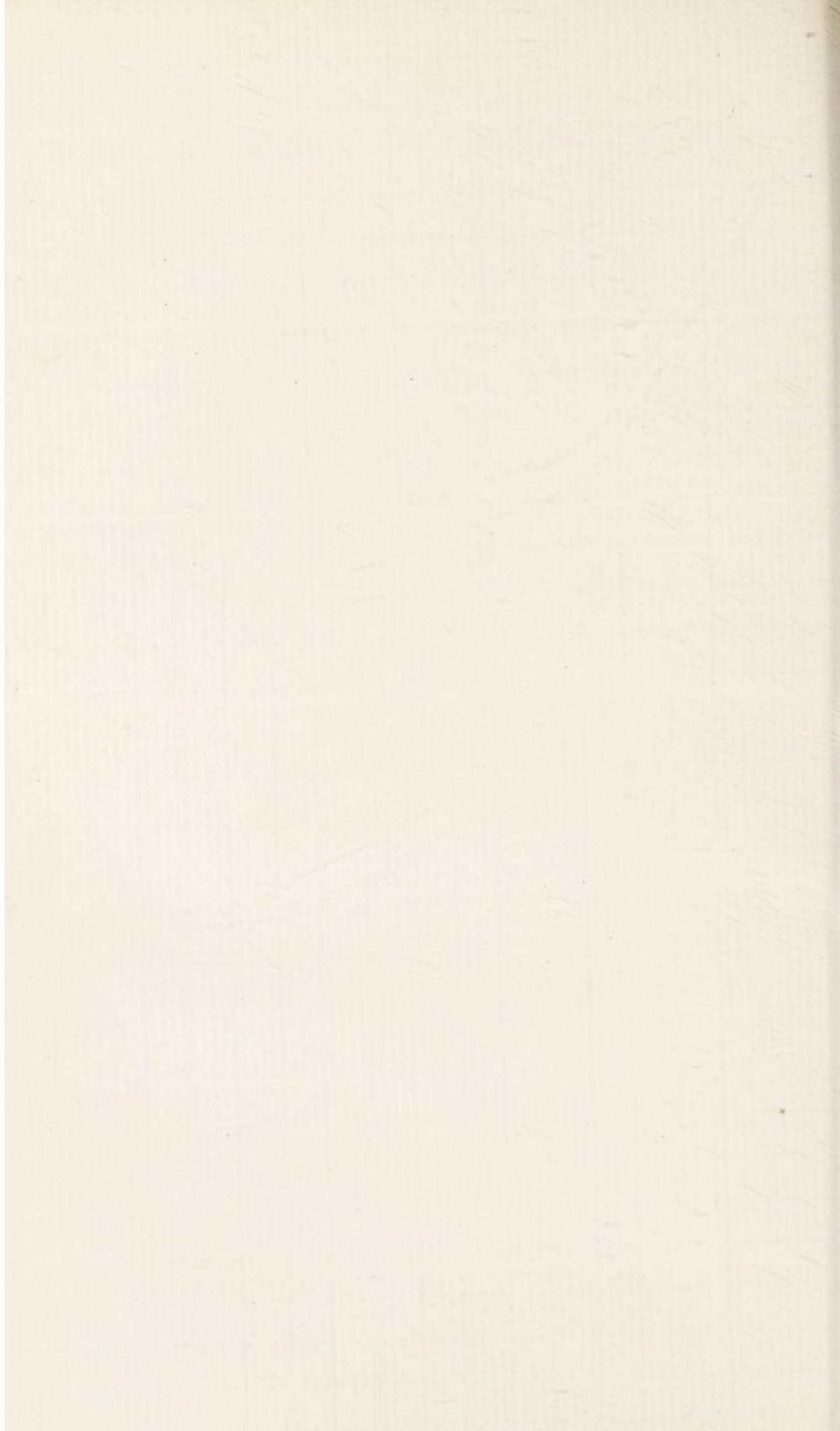
* Cristisun on P̄znz, 714.











ajensi ov murcūri in veri difurent degrez ; so dat in sum pašents đe remedi bēcunz unmanejabl and hazurdus : hwjł in uđurz it iz inúrt and usles. Đar ar sum pursunz on hum veri smel ewontitiz ov murcūri act az a vjōlent pōzn ; a singl dos produsij đe severest salivafun, and brinjij đe pašents egzistens intū jepurdi. Đis histori woz told tu Dr. Far (Farre)* bj a medical man, undur huuz notis it fel. A ladi hum he atended sed tu him at hiz furst profesunal vizit tu hur, 'Nš,' wiđst ascij hwj, or speculatiij abst it, 'nevr giv me murcūri, for it pōznz me.' Sumtjm afturwurd se met wiđ đe lat Mr. Sevaler (Chevalier), and spōc tu him abst hur complants, and he prescribd for hur az a purgativ, wuns, tu granz ov calomel, wiđ sum catartic eextract. Se tac đe dos, and đe necst mornij šod đe prescripsun tu hur ordineri atendant. 'Hwj,' sed he, 'u hav dun đe veri tij u war so aņcsus tu avōd ; u hav taen murcūri. Se repljđ, 'j tet az muę, from đe sensafunz j hav in mj mōst.' Furius salivafun cam on in a fu šrz, and se djd at đe end ov tu yerz, worn št bj đe efects ov đe murcūri, AND HAVIW LOST POREUNZ OV ŠE JØ-BON BŠ NECROSIS. Anuđur medical man informd me đat he nu a pursun so suseptibl ov đe influens ov mercuri, đat hwen hiz wjł had rubd a veri smel ewontiti ov hwjt presipitet ōntment upon hur nec, for sum cutanius afecfun, aftur slēpiij wiđ hur, hiz gumz war tendur for tre or for daz, and sljt salivafun tac plas. Đis did not hapn wuns ōnli, but tre sevural tjmz. On wun ocazun đis sam man tac tu blu pilz, az preliminareri tu a comun purj, and he woz salivated profusli for sics wēcs. Casiz similur tu đis ocur nš and đen tu mōst medical men : we canot tel befor-hand in hum suę efects ar tu be hāct for ; but it iz nevr prudent tu neglect eni warnij on đis pōnt.†

Đar ar sum pursunz hu rezist đe acfun ov calomel for munts tuęeđur ; đar ar uđurz in hum veri smel dosiz produs most vjōlent efects. Yet đis iz a remedi hwię meni muđurz tac upon đemselvz tu prescrib tu đar ģildren.

Đar iz a cas mensund bj Dr. Brijt, (Reports vol. 2, p. 337,) hwar šij granz ov blu pil ecsjtēd vjōlent salivafun in tre šrz.

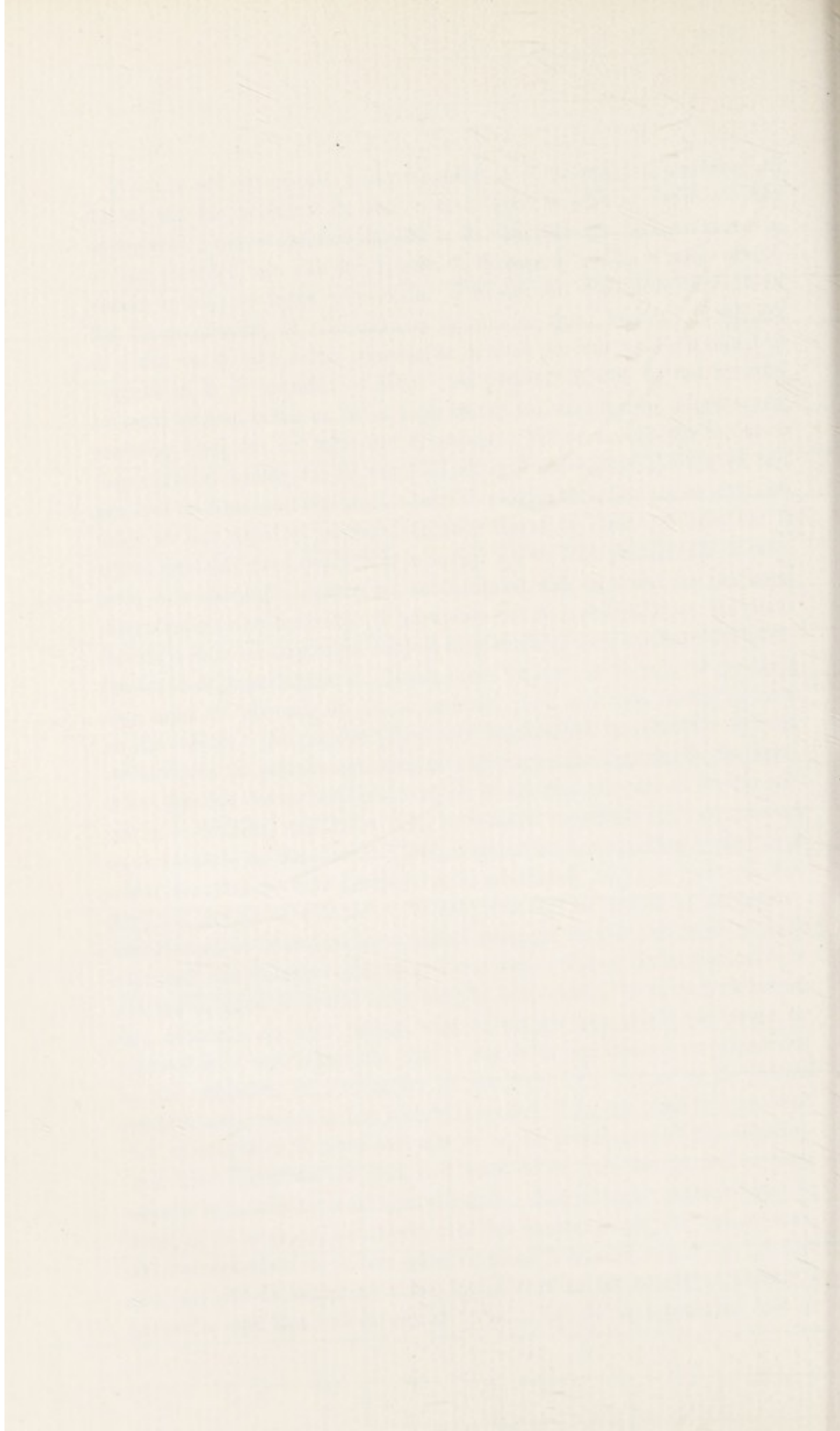
Đar ar sum pursunz in hum ipēcacuana produsiz unuęuali distresij simptunz.

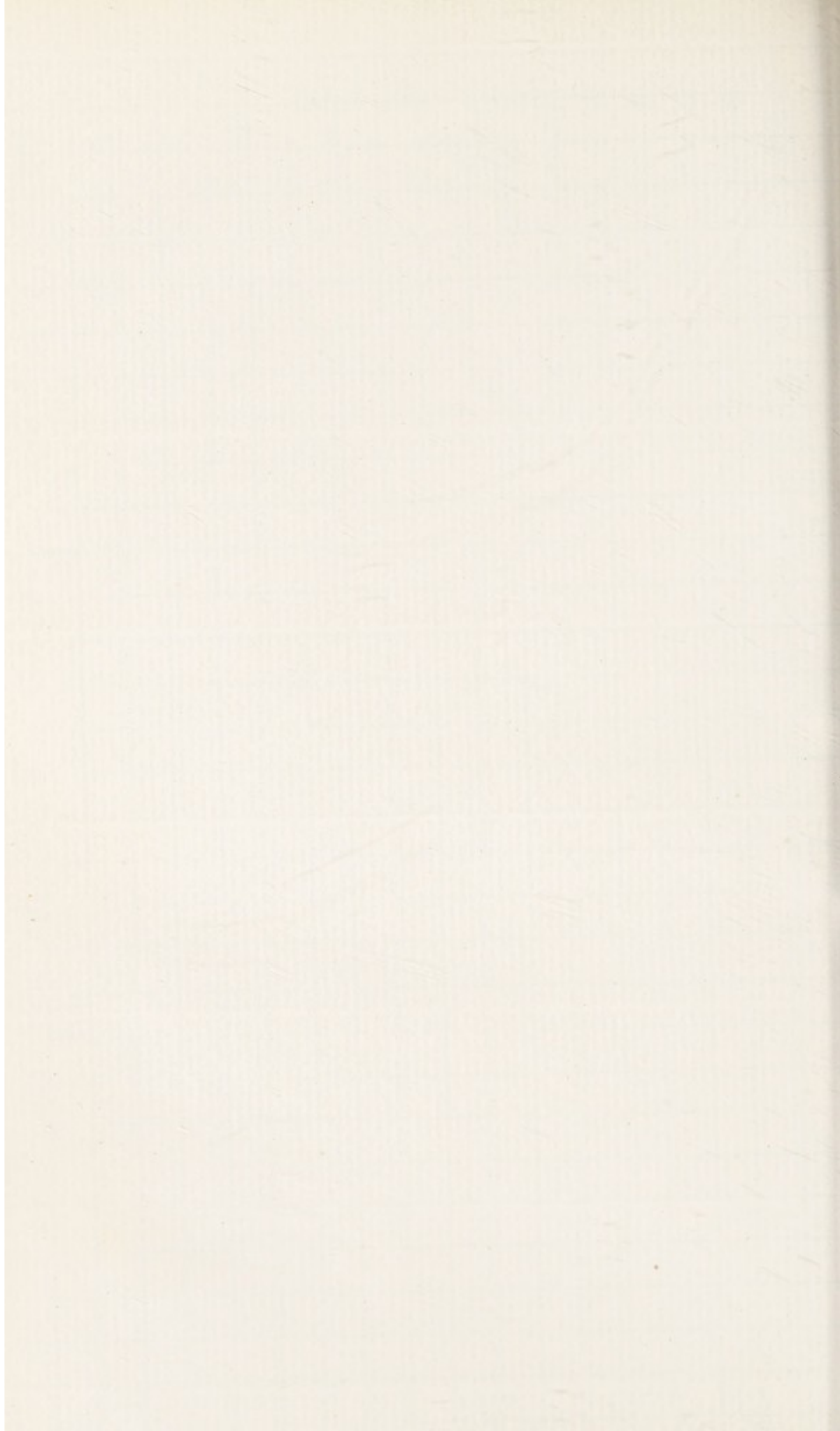
Đar ar grat varjetiz in đe psur ov enduriij pan. Sum pursunz can endur a wundurfal amōnt ov pan ; uđurz ar trōn intū convulsunz bj a sljt degre ov pan. Dr. Hwjł (Whytt) sez he haz non sum, evn men, huuz nurvus sistemz war so delicet and muvabl, đat a vomit or purj, or đe pan razd bj a blistur, wud trō đem intū convulsunz.

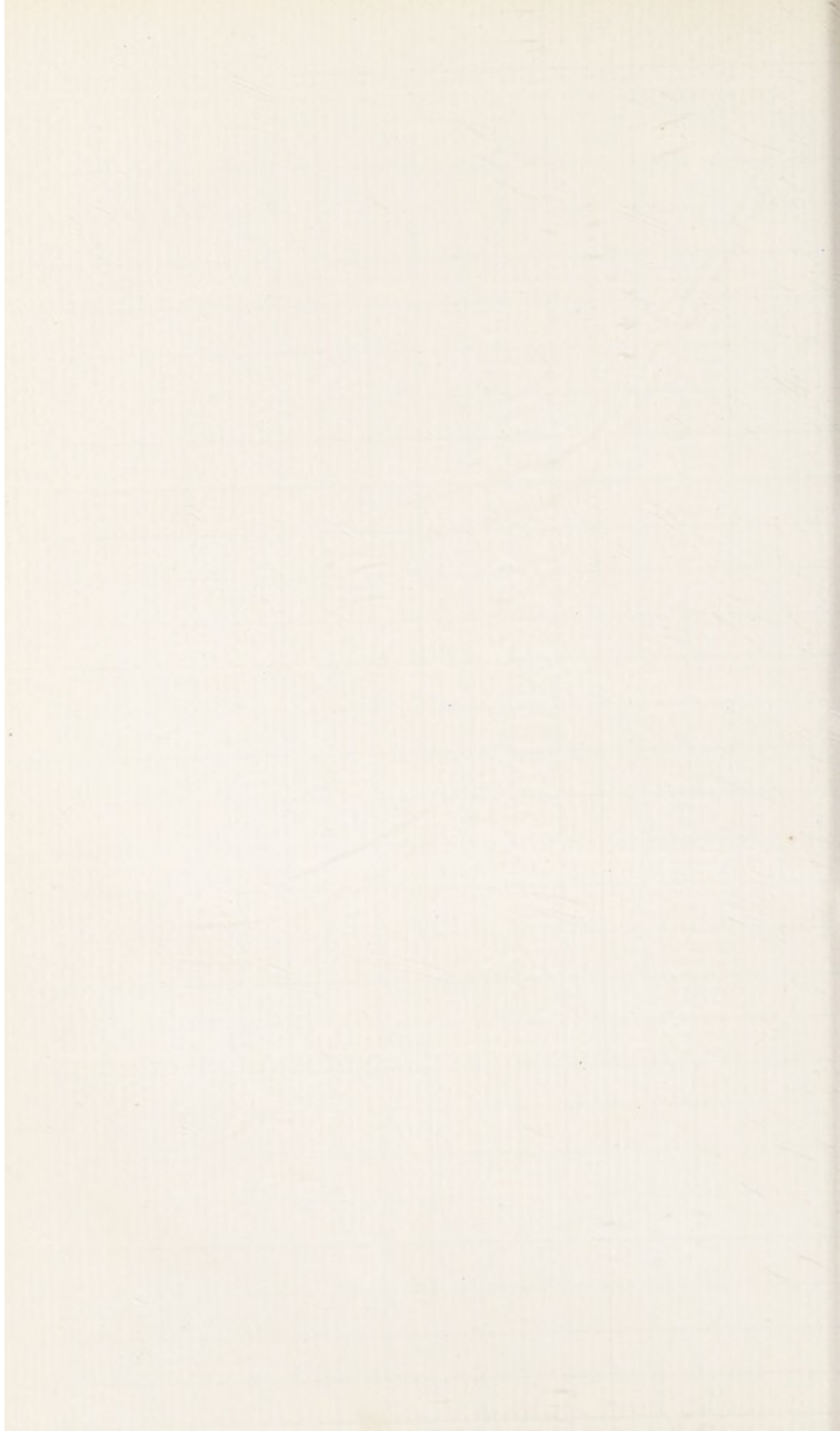
* Obšolet Parentesēz, šōij đat đe wurdz đa enclōz ar in Heturotipi, or đe mod ov speliij prevalent befor đe intrōduesun ov Fōnotipi.

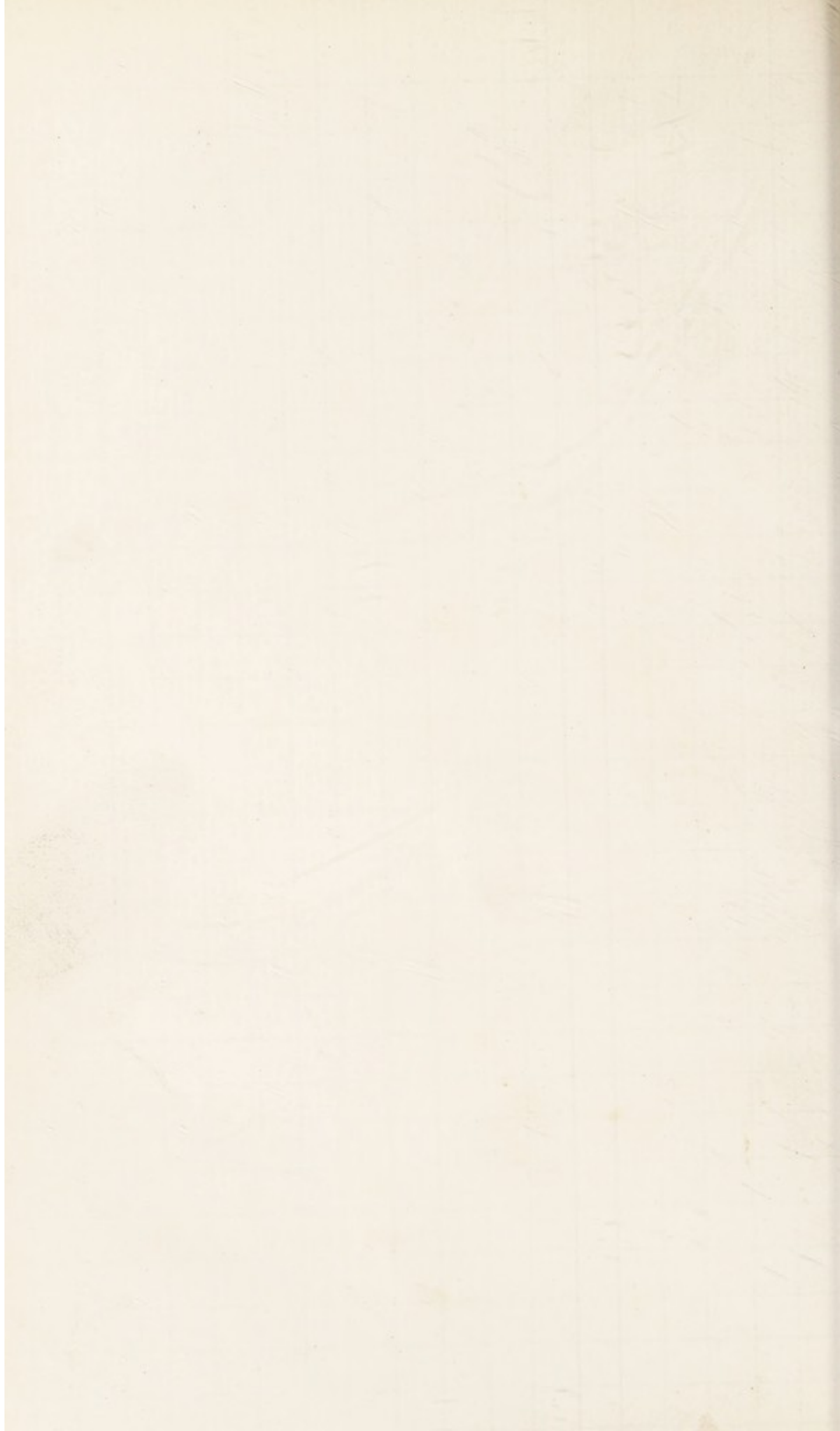
† Wotsunz Lecturz on đe Practis ov Fizic, vol. 1, p. 232.

It ma be sed dat ðe casiz j hav menfund ar ov so unuzual a ðescripfun, dat we ned tae no acsnt ov ðem in ðe ordineri practis ov medisín. On ðe contruri, j am ov opiníun dat ðez ar ðe veri casiz dat ar most ðezurviñ ov bein recorded, not onli for ðe safti ov ðe pasent, but az a menz ov advansiñ sr nolej ov ðe art ov medisín. F fel suur dat it wil heraftur be fñnd dat ðez peculíarítiz, or idiosíncrasiz, ar sjnz or típs; and dat ða wil giv us a clu tuu ðe índivídualz constítufun in huum ða ocur, and wil aford us valuabl ad in ðe tretment ov ðizez. At prezent, ðe onli us dat sr nolej ov meni ov ðem iz tuu us, iz in tegiñ us not tuu wast tíjm bj adminísturíñ medisínz hwiç duu not agre wið ðe pasent. We ar tuu apt tuu hac upon ðem rædur az sumtíñ tuu be wundurd at, and not az eez bj hwiç we mjt pas truú ðe dorz, and ðus truú ðe íntrícet pasejíz hwiç hav tuu be eesplord befor we hav arívd at purfecfun in ðe tretment ov ðizez. F belev dat it wil be fñnd dat evuri antípátí iz a surten sjn ov sum peculíarítiz in men, hwiç it iz absolútli neseseeri tuu be acwanted wið, in ordur tuu cur meni ðizeziz hwiç ar nð íncurabl. F belev also dat ðe ínvestigafun ov ðez peculíarítiz iz ðe most ímportant subject hwiç medical men can turn ðar atenfún tuu at ðe prezent períud. Hwen j cum tuu spæc ov ðe valu ov cas-taciñ az a menz ov advansiñ ðe art ov medisín, j wil mac sum furdur remares on ðis subject. At prezent j hav mor particulurli tuu considur ðe valu ov cas-taciñ tuu pasents az a menz ov enfuuriñ a safur tretment ov ðar casiz. F hav jon dat ðar ar veri grat varíjetiz in dífurent pursunz az tuu ðar tolurans ov remædiz, and dat a nolej ov a manz constítufun iz veri neseseeri in ðe tretment ov hiz ðizeziz. But in ordur tuu hav a purfect históri ov a manz constítufun, it iz neseseeri tuu be continuali adíñ fref facts tuu ðoz hwiç we hav elredi colected. Sr nolej can onli be obtand bj slø ðegrez; and it must be fñnded on facts gaðurd from yer tuu yer, just az ðe medical atendant haz ðe opurtúnítí ov gaðuriñ ðem. Tuu sa dat a medical man can bar in mínd ðe varius facts hwiç he haz colected in ðe cors ov twenti yerz atendants on WUN pasent, wud be tuu giv him credit for psurz ov memóri ov a veri remarcabl çínd. But it iz veri absurd tuu supoz dat he can remembur ðe particulurz ov not WUN onli, but ov el ðe pasents dat he atenz, or dat he haz atended; so dat, if ða war plast in a ro befor him, he cud tel u ðe namz and ajíz ov eg, ðe peculíarítiz ov ðar constítufunz, hwot ðizeziz ða hav had, and hwot ða ar líjabl tuu, az wel az hwot remædiz agre, and hwot disagre wið ðem. Suç psurz ov memóri wud be envívd bj ðe hðscæpur, huu, havíñ alsd hur acsnts tuu get a fú daz in arerz, tríj tuu remembur hs se haz spent ðe muni se haz tuu acsnt for. F hav sumtíjnz non ðe muður ov a larj famíli at a los tuu remembur hwedur a particulur çíld haz had ðe scarlet fevur. Yet ðis iz a practical fact ov









de gratest importans. But if a muður forgets suç a fact, ? iz it ljeli dat a medical man can remembur it. If, hævur, memoranda war mad at eg vizit, and if de facts dat hav transpird durij de ilnes, troinj ljt on de pasents constitufun, war, at de turminafun ov dat ilnes, copid in a buac cept for dat purpus, el dis unsurtenti wud be dun awa wið. Dis buac fud contan evuri asurtanabl fact respectij de pasents constitufun, and doz facts fud be so aranjd az tu admit ov beinj redili refurd tu. Anuður advantej tu de pasent wud be, dat if de recordz ov de pæuliaritiz ov hiz constitufun ar prezurvd bj hiz medical atendant, da can be handed dsn tu de necst atendant. Anuður advantej tu de pasent wud be, dat in de event ov its beinj neseseri tu hav furður advjs, de consultij fizifan wud hav de singulur advantej ov refurij tu a record ov el de facts ov de cas, and wud dus be enabld tu form a mor acuret opiniun ov its natur, and tu præscrib acordinli.

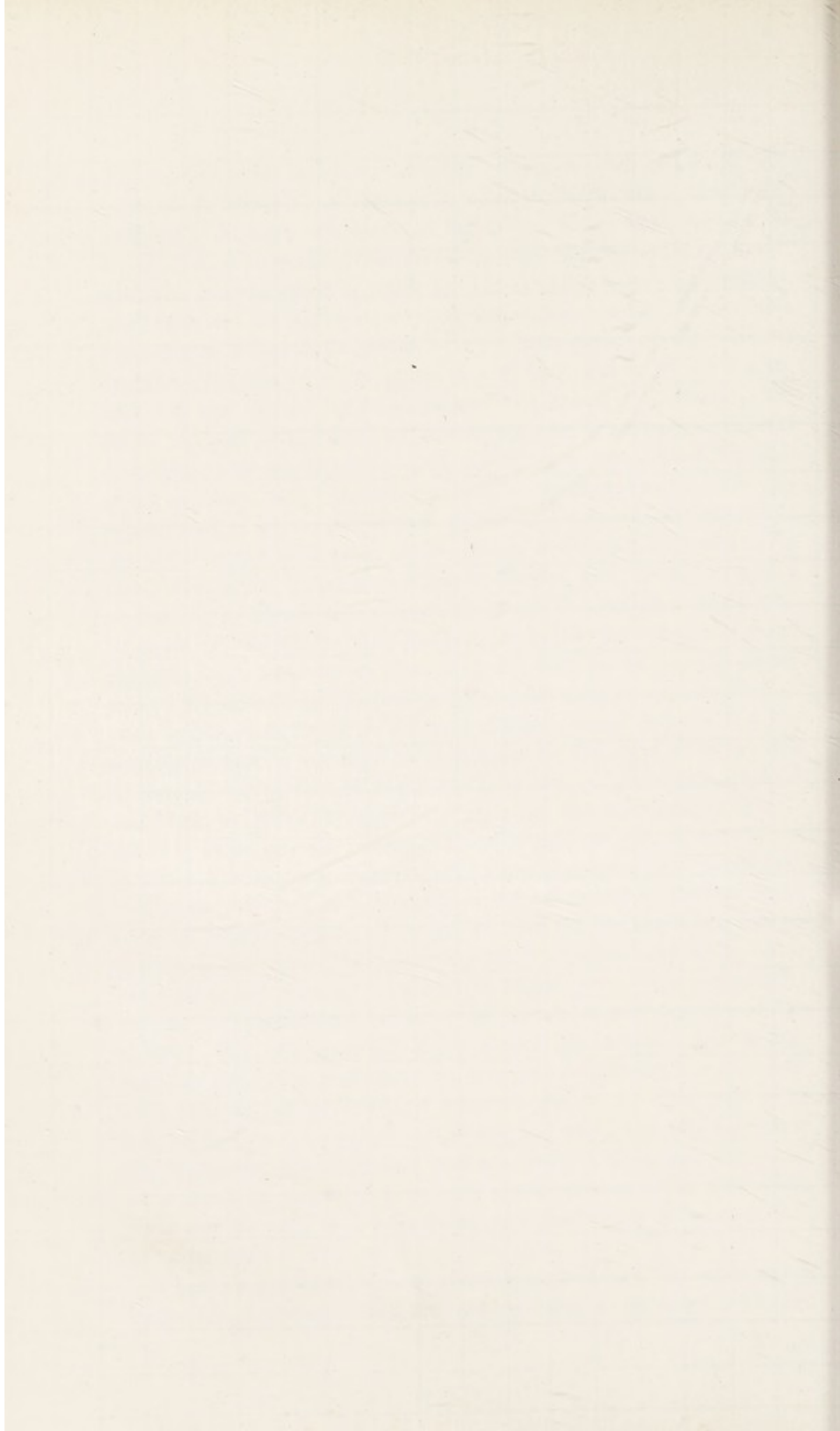
Do cas-tacij wud ental adifunal trubl, dar can be no dst dat it wud be advantajus tu de practifunur. It wud giv de pasent increst confidens in hiz medical atendant. De practis ov fizic wud be rendurd eziur bj its us, for if a cas iz recorded, and dar hapnz tu be eni difficulti in its cur, de nots can be carfali analjzd at njt, or in de carij—eg fact can be wad bj itself—de cas can be compard wið suç az ocur in buacs; and dus de tretment can be elturd acordinj tu de impresun created in de mjnd bj dis retrospect. And furli suç a revu ov a ritn histori ov a cas iz muç mor ljeli tu led tu a safur and mor rapid cur, dan if de memori alon had ben trusted tu in de retrospect. De practifunur wud hav de furður advantej ov felij dat, hwjl he woz tacij casiz, he woz colectij materialz for de advansment ov hiz art; so dat de famili medical atendant bj adoptij de practis ov castacij, wud not onli be benefitij hiz pasent and himself, but he wud be impruvij de art ov medisn. Dis he cud du wiðst vjolatij de confidens ov de pasent, and wiðst de sljttest rise ov hiz pasents nam beinj non, for de report wud contan no nam. De Comenteriz ov Dr. Heburden so hæv muç wun man ma du tordz de advansment ov hiz art.

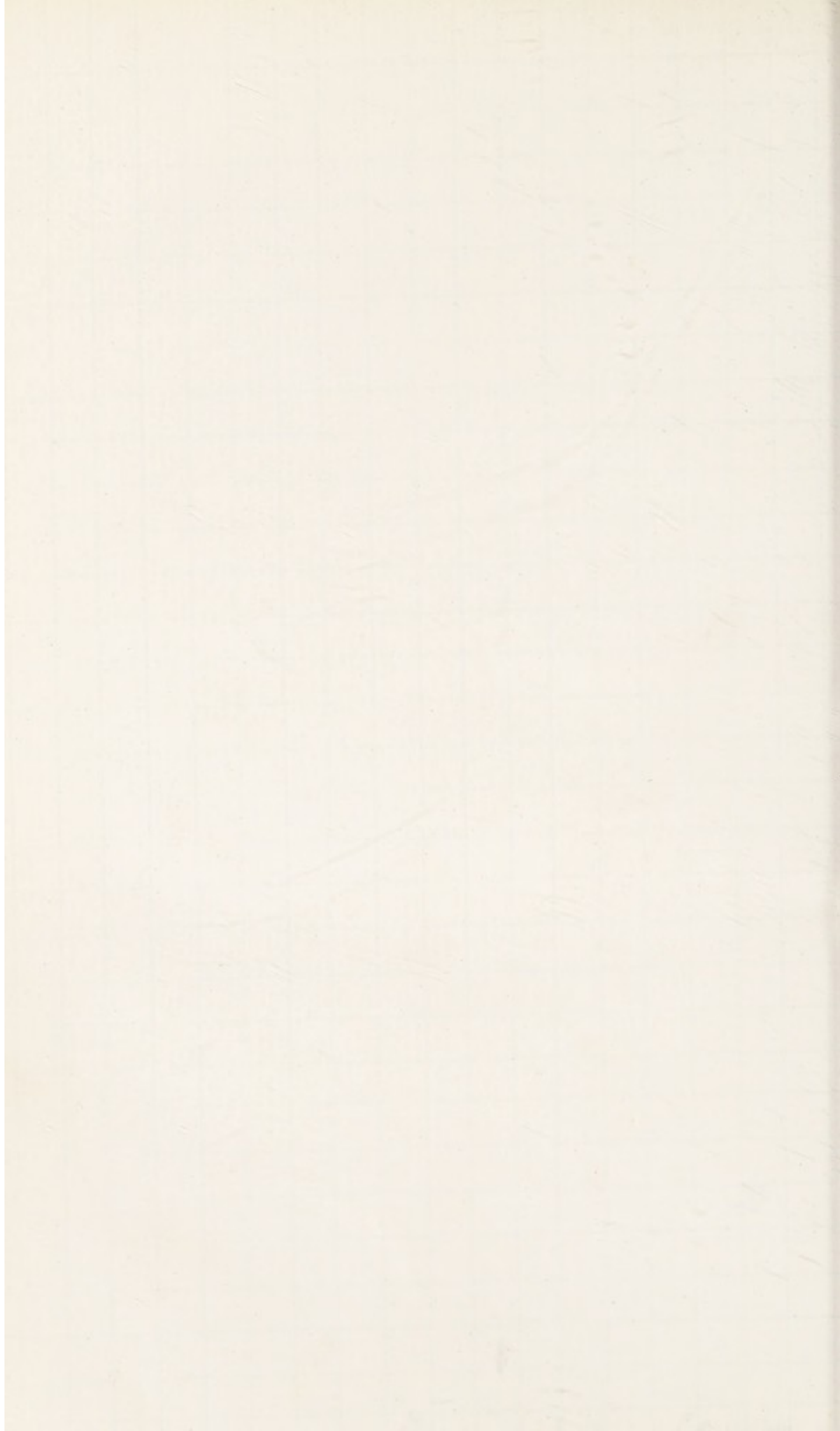
If an old practifunur djz, levij no memoranda behjnd him, hiz det et tu be regarded az a calamiti tu eg ov hiz pasents and tu de wurld; for, el de nolej hwiç he haz gand ov de constitufunz ov hiz pasents djz wið him, and so duz el de eesperiens hwiç he haz acumulated in de practis ov hiz profesun. Trij tu consev de sufurij, pan, and mizuri, hwiç must hav egzisted hwar dat eesperiens woz gadurd. Onli tiçe ov de tyszandz ov casiz hwiç must hav ben treted bj a famili practifunur in de cors ov a loj ljf.

Hwen we considur dat dar iz no ilnes hwiç duz not aford materialz tu

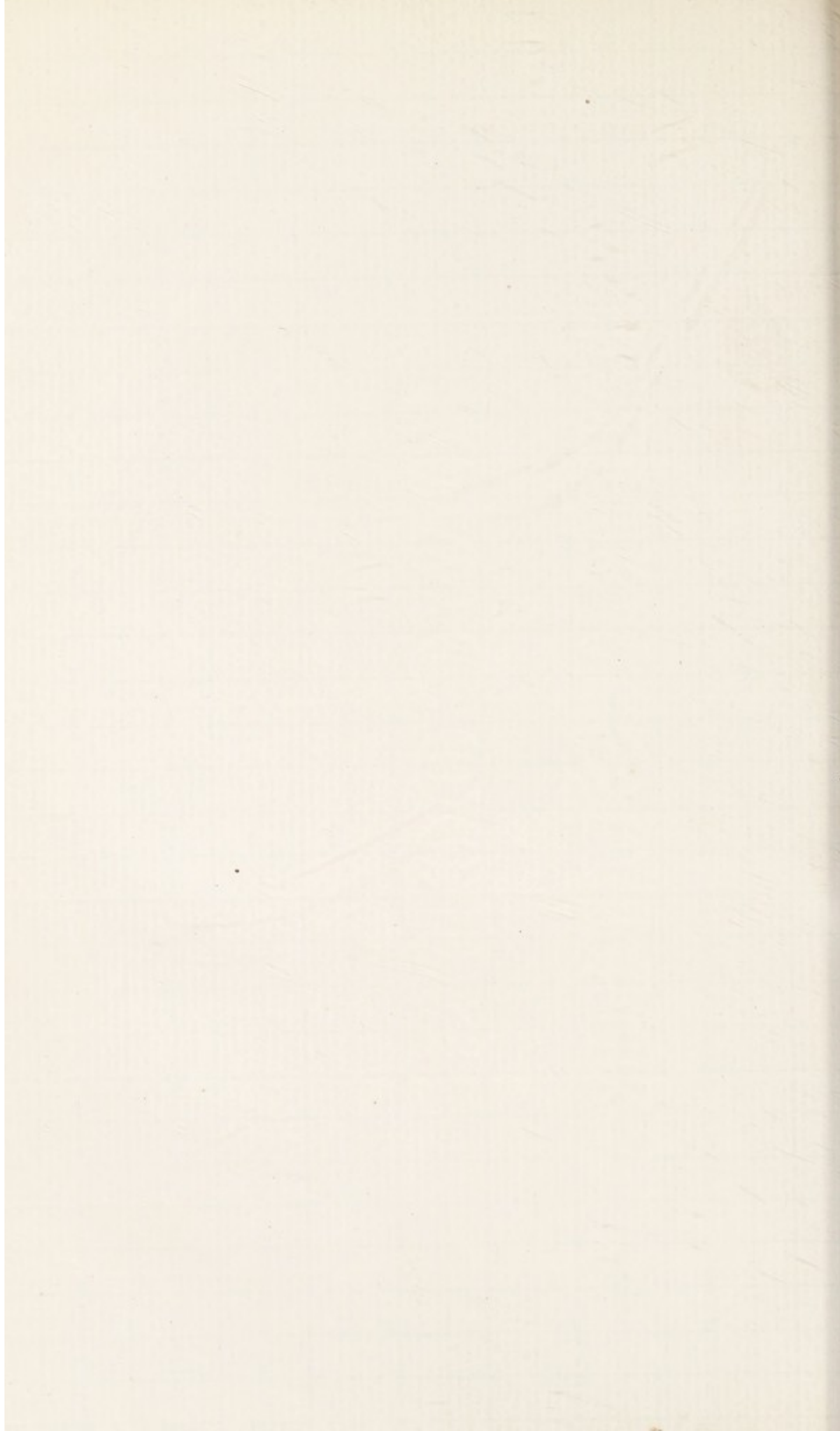
ðe carful and totfal fizifan for advansin ʒr nolej ov dizez, and for ðe pur-
 fecfun ov its tretment, we can scarsli acwit ðe famili fizifan ov culpabl
 neglijens if he omits tu record el hiz casiz. Evuri manz ilnes ma be
 regarded az an ecsperiment for ðe benefit ov posteriti,—an ecsperiment,
 instituted and conducted bj natur, and ofn dun at ðe cost ov grat sufuriŋ.
 If a cemist duz not record hiz ecsperiments, no harm iz dun ; he can repet
 ðem ; but ðe fizifan iz precluded from produŋin dizeziz at wil. He ma
 modifj an ecsperiment elredi proŋedin in ðe bodi, and if he can du so,
 and at ðe sam tjm giv hiz pasent ez, and briŋ him tru hiz dizez, he haz
 dun a larj part ov hiz duti, yet not ðe hol ; for he et tu record evuri
 particulur ov ðe ecsperiment,—hwot war ðe menz trijd,—hwot war suc-
 sesful, and hwot fald. ðe sucesful jad be reported, ðat ða ma be trijd
 bj uðurz undur similur surcumstansiz ; and ðe unsucesful, ðat presus tjm
 ma not be wasted in ðe us ov sug remediz az war fœnd inurt (inert). We
 admjr ðe man hu ordurz hiz bodi tu be dissected for ðe benefit ov sufuriŋ
 posteriti : ʒsal we not ðen condem ðe fizifan, hu, regardless ov ðe futur
 inturests ov hiz pasents, (hu ma hav returnz ov ðar complants,) and
 regardless ov ðe inturests ov posteriti ljewjz, maes no memoranda ov hiz
 casiz. We ar told ðat Hipócratesz gaðurd hiz nolej ov medisn from ðe
 votiv tablets in ðe templ ov Esculapius, hwiç contand ðe namz and his-
 toriz ov ðe pasents hu apljd tu Esculapius for helt, and ov ðe remediz
 bj hwiç ða war curd. In ðe yer 1843, 59,592 pursunz dijd in Iyglan
 and Walz, ov Tjisis (Phthisis). If a man cud hav ben carid tu ðe bed-
 sjd ov eç ov ðez pasents, and cud hav sen ðe nobl, ðe yun, ðe butifal, and
 ðe talented, wastin awa undur a dizez for hwiç ðar aperz tu be no remedi ;
 —if he cud hav past intua ðe surelz ov ðar frendz,—if he cud hav sen ðe
 ayezjetiz ov huzbandz for ðar wjvz, ov wjvz for ðar huzbandz, and ov
 parents for ðar çildren, hwot an imens amœnt ov mizuri and ayeŋus solisi-
 tud wud he hav witnest ! An armi ov 59,592 pepl swept awa ançali !
 And yet it iz probabl ðat ðar ar no fal recordz ov mor ðan 400 or 500
 ov ðem. We, ov a purur fat, mjt profitabli folo ðe egzampl ov ðe wur-
 sipurz ov Esculapius, and record for ðe benefit ov posteriti hwotevur helt-
 bariŋ nolej we hav gaðurd in ʒr inturecors wið ðe sic. Hs meni ar ns
 livin on bedz ov pan, redust tu povurti and wont, hu mjt hav resevd
 relf, if ðe ecsperiens ov past ajiz had ben recorded, sifted, and transmited
 tu us ! and hs muç futur mizuri mjt not we prevent, if we wud colect,
 durin wun yer onli, el ðe casiz ov eni wun dizez ocurin in Iyglan
 alon, durin ðat tjm !

It surtenli iz not from wont ov zel amuy medical men, ðat cas-taciŋ haz
 ben so muç neglected. Az j hav remaret befor, ðe çf obstaclz hav ben







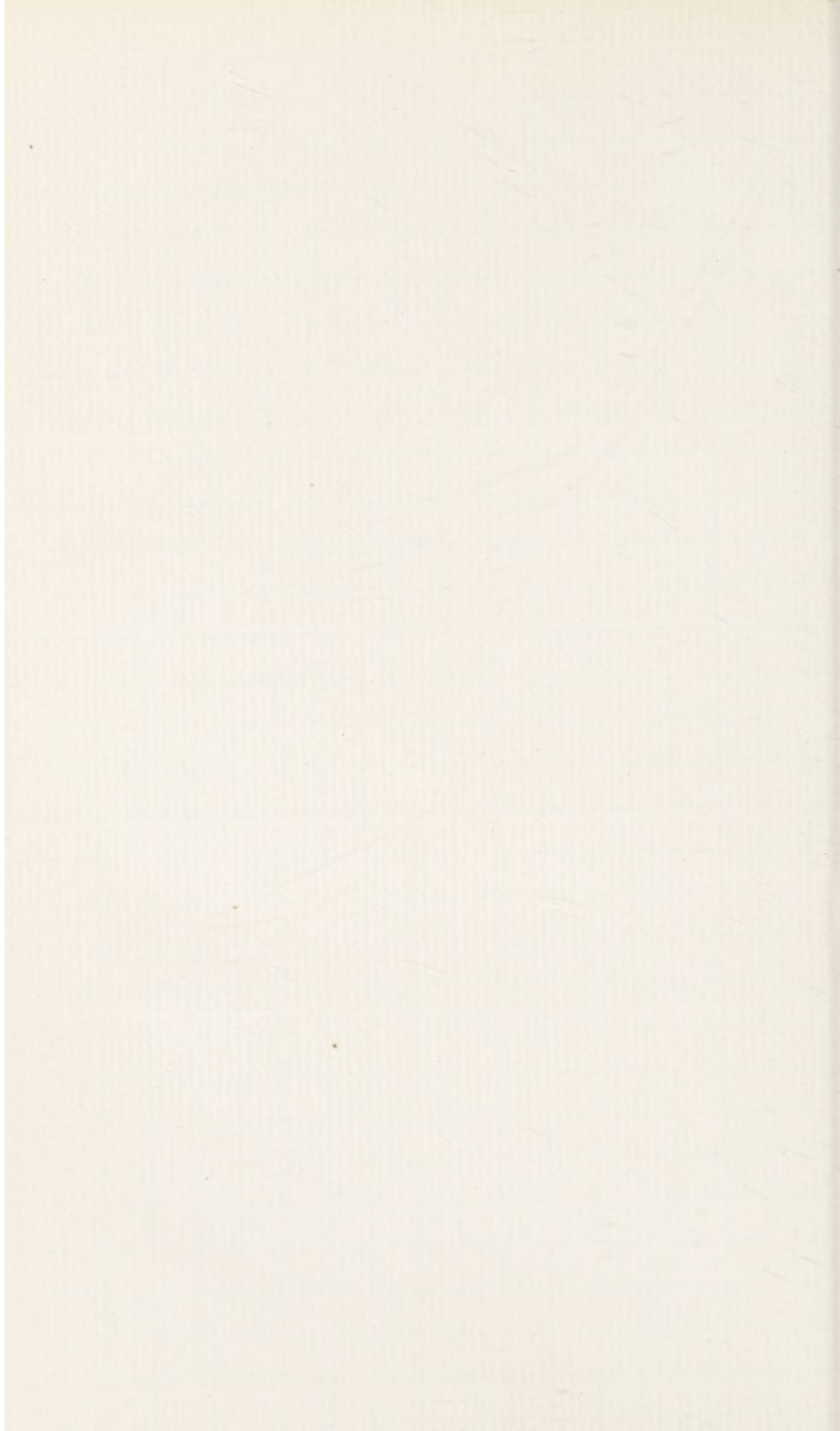


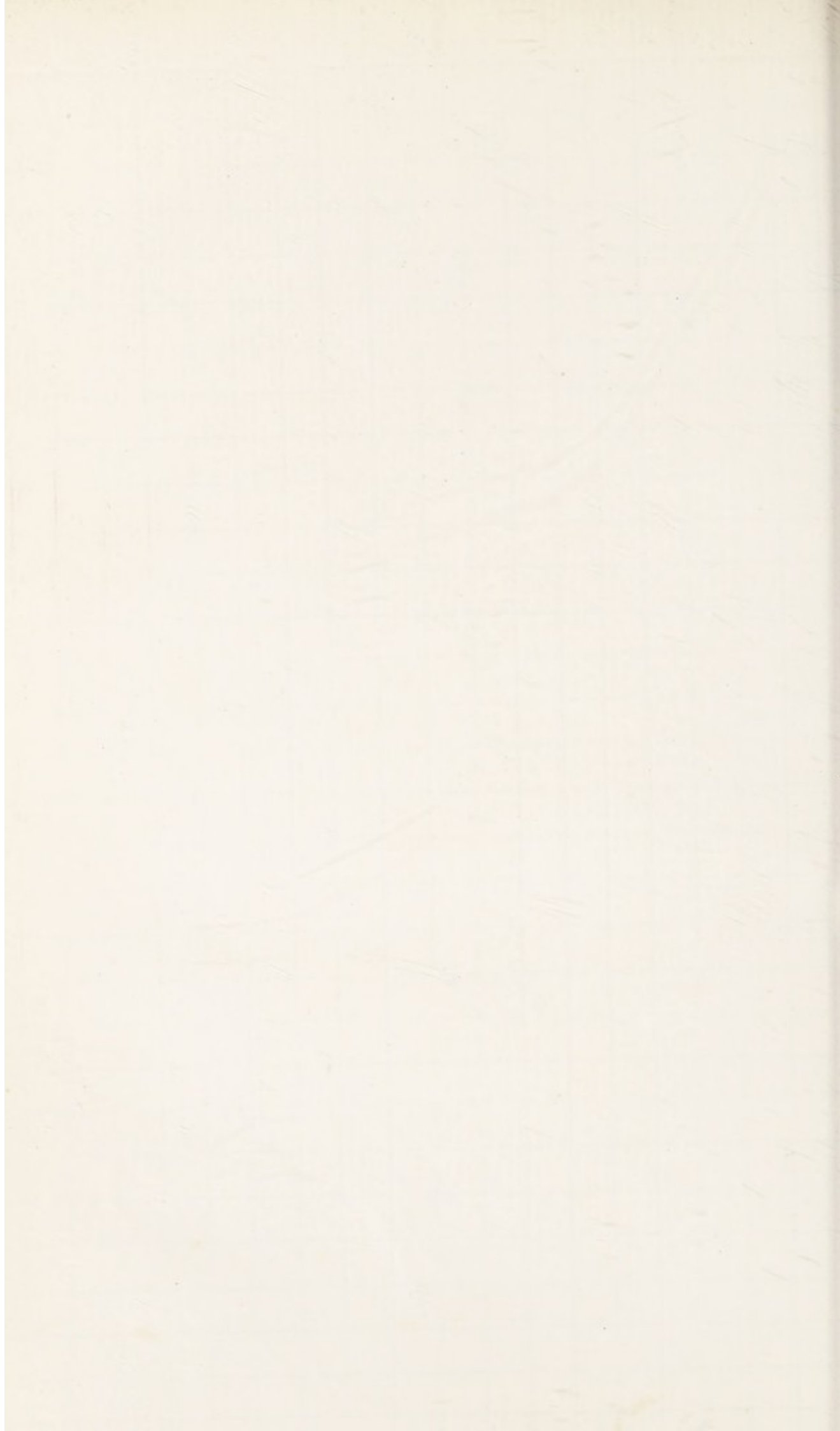
ðe wont ov a bref meðud ov rjtiņ, and ov tablz tu gjd ðe practifunur in taciņ ðsn casiz. Tuu tac ðsn casiz in loņ hand, and wiðst ðe asistans ov formulę for ðe purpus, iz so eesediņli tædiuz an afar, ðat ðe majoriti ov famili medical attendants cud not fjnd tjm for it. Agen, hwen ðe casiz hav ben taen wið ðe gratest car, ða canot be refurd tuu, or publišt, wiðst a grat ðæl ov trubl. Hens it haz cum tuu pas ðat evn ov ðe fu casiz hwię ar recorded, fu ar lact at aftur ðe turminafun ov ðe atendans. It iz a trublsum proşes tuu red ðem. If ðe nots ar egzamind tuu tras ðe relafun ov ðe simptomz tuu ðe medisn taen, and ðe relafun ov ðe simptomz tuu eę udur, it iz wið difficulti ðat ðe object can be acomplift. For egzampl, a cas ma ocupj sevural pajiz in ðe not-buc, and el ðis matur haz tuu be waded tru in ordur tuu briņ st ðe dæducfunz. Eę entri ov eę simptom haz tuu be set st undur eę daz atendans, and ðo ðe hol rëport ma hav ben red trušt, sevural tjmz, stil ðe dæducfunz ma be incorrect. But, bj aranjij ðez particulurz dali, in a tabulur form, ðar relafunz tuu eę udur can be sen at a glans, az wel az ðe progres ov eę simptom ov ðe complant, trušt ðe hol ilnes.

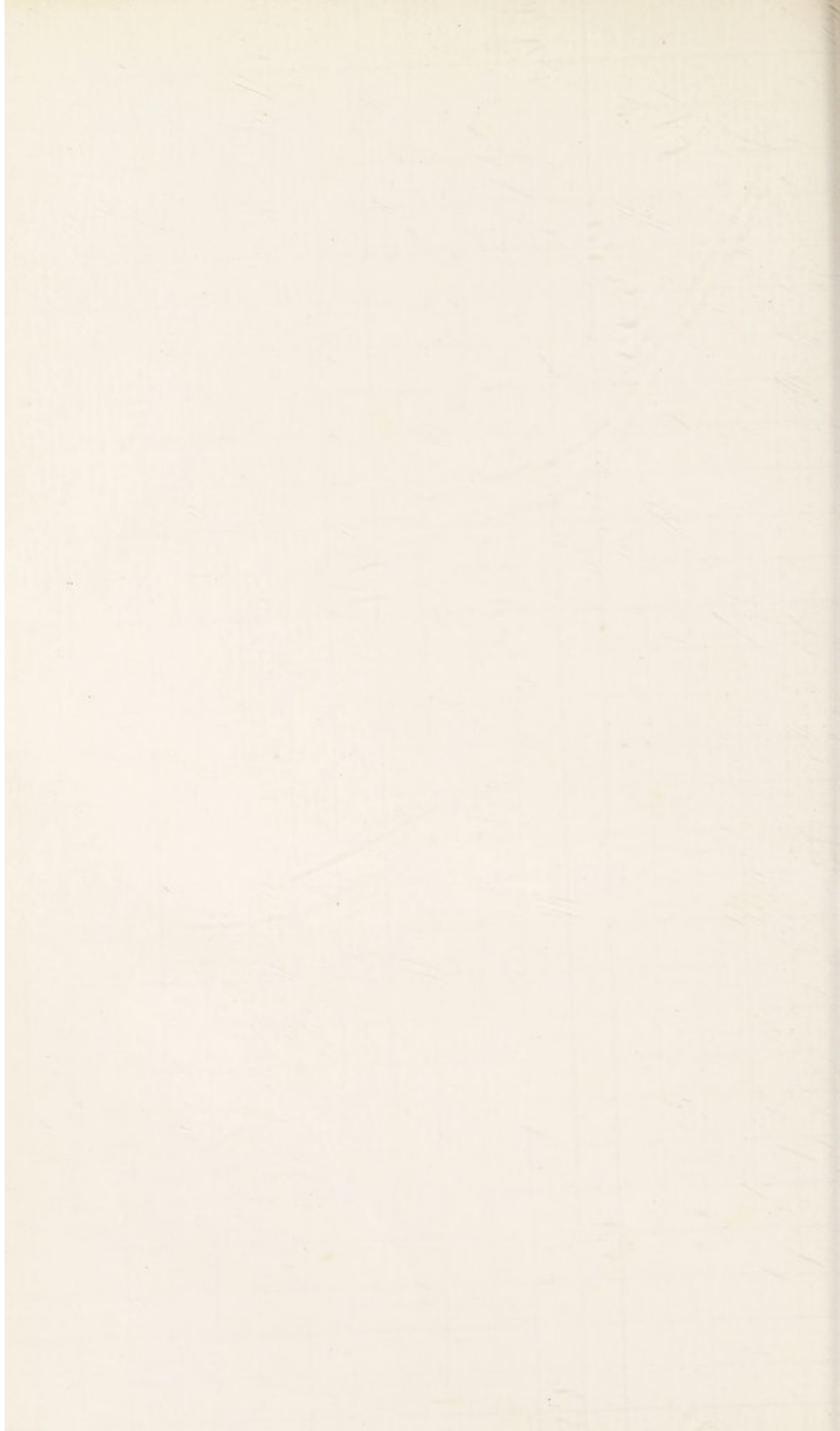
Da ov ilnes.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Da ov munt.	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
Puls	120	120	112	112	112	100	90	90	100	100	100	100
Slep	0	v	4	4	5	6	7	7	5	0	iv	iv
Stulz	ij	ijj	iv	ij	I	O	O	ij	ij	i	i	i
Pan		m	m	m	m				p	p	m	m
Purgativz	*	*	*				*	*	*	*	*	*
Opiet	*									*	*	

ðe redur wil se ðat ðe plan recomended her iz egzactli hwot iz dun evuri da bj hæcepurz, huuz bues ar so aranjd ðat ðe entriz ar clasifjd az ða ar mad, and ðus ðe ependitur undur eę hed can be sen at eni tjm, at a glans. In ðe abuv tabl, ðe spasz opozit ðe wurd Pan ar fild wið leturz insted ov figurz. M (mjnus,) signifjz ðat ðar iz les pan; P (plus,) ðat ðar iz mor on ðe particulur daz refurd tuu. Bj uziņ a ljn suę az iz uzd in denotiņ ðe variafunz ov ðe turmometur on çarts, ðe amont ov pan can be wel eesprest; but j woz compeld tuu uz leturz her, or tuu hav a dјagram cut for ðe purpus. Suę a ljn wud so at a glans hweður ðe pan woz incresiņ,

or de contruri. Bi egzaminij de tabl, it wil be sen dat it not onli foz de progres ov eg individual simptom, but de relafunz ov de simptomz tu eg uður. It also egzibits de relafunz ov de simptomz tu de medisinz emplød. De rezn hwj de Roman numuralz ar uzd in ecpresij de numbur ov de alvjn dejeefunz iz, tu indicat dat suę evacuafunz war produst undur de us ov purgativz. It wil be sen dat an opiet woz givn on de 1st, 10t, and 11t daz ov de dizez; and in de ljn for Slep, it wil be sen dat de Roman insted ov de Arabic numuralz ar dar uzd tu indicat de numbur ov xrz ov slep. If for xrz ov slep had ben obtand wiđst an opiet, de Arabic numuralz wud hav ben uzd, đus, Slep 4. De advantej ov substitutij de Roman numuralz iz, dat it directs atensun tu de medisinz emplød az far az da influens dat particulur simptom. Bi empløij a tabl ov đis ejnd, in hwj tu set đsn evuri tij dat can be ecprest bj numburz, leturz, or ljnz, de report iz analizd az it prosedz, and de tabl enablz đoz hu consult it tu se at a glans, nerli el de important feturz ov de cas. It iz obvius dat it wud be ov grat valu in de tretment ov a cas, just az a hęscepj buc, bj soij de egzact amęnt ov ecpenditur undur eg hed, directs atensun tu đoz artielz on hwj tu muę haz ben ecpended. F belev dat it iz posibl tu ecpres bj numburz, leturz, and ljnz, evuri important pęnt in de tretment ov a dizez. Surli de elements ov dizez ar just az capabl ov beij ecprest bj leturz az cemical elements ar. If O iz fęnd a convenient sijn for Ocsijen, and H for Hidrojen, ę hwj ma not D signifj Pan (*dolor*), and S signifj Slep (*somnus*), P for Puls (*pulsus*), ets. ets. Agen, ę hwj ma not de inifal letur ov adjectivz be emplød alog wiđ đez capital leturz: đus *d* aftur de numbur ov de puls tu signifj Febl (*debilis*). P. 104 *d.*, wud signifj dat de puls woz goij at de rat ov 104 bets a minut, and dat it woz febl. And so ljewjz ov de stulz: ę hwj fud not *l*, de inifal letur ov *liquidus*, and *b*, de inifal letur ov *biliosus* be emplød insted ov đoz wurdz: đus, Dej. iv. *l. b.*, tu signifj dat de pasent had had 4 liewid, bilius dejeefunz, aftur tacię a purgativ. If leturz ov đis ejnd war fiest upon, az ecpresiv ov de ęf simptomz ov dizez, or ov de turmz dat ocur ofnest in reports, and if da war de inifal leturz ov wurdz, it iz obvius dat wun grat difficulti in castacię wud be at an end, for facts eud be tabulated, and de entriz mad, wiđ a fu strocs ov de pen. Suę facts az du not admit ov beij ecprest in đis manur, wud, ov cors, be ritn in de ordineri wa. If a tabl eud be dręn up ecpresiv ov simptomz, ets., we fud hav de fęndafun ov a univursal langwej ov dizez, and de medical men ov wun nafun wud hav no difficulti in redij de reports publif bj đoz ov anuđer cuntri. De limits ov đis pamflet wil not als me tu entur furđur intu đis cwestiun. De purfectij ov de detalz wil ręwjr de united laburz ov sevural medical men, and til







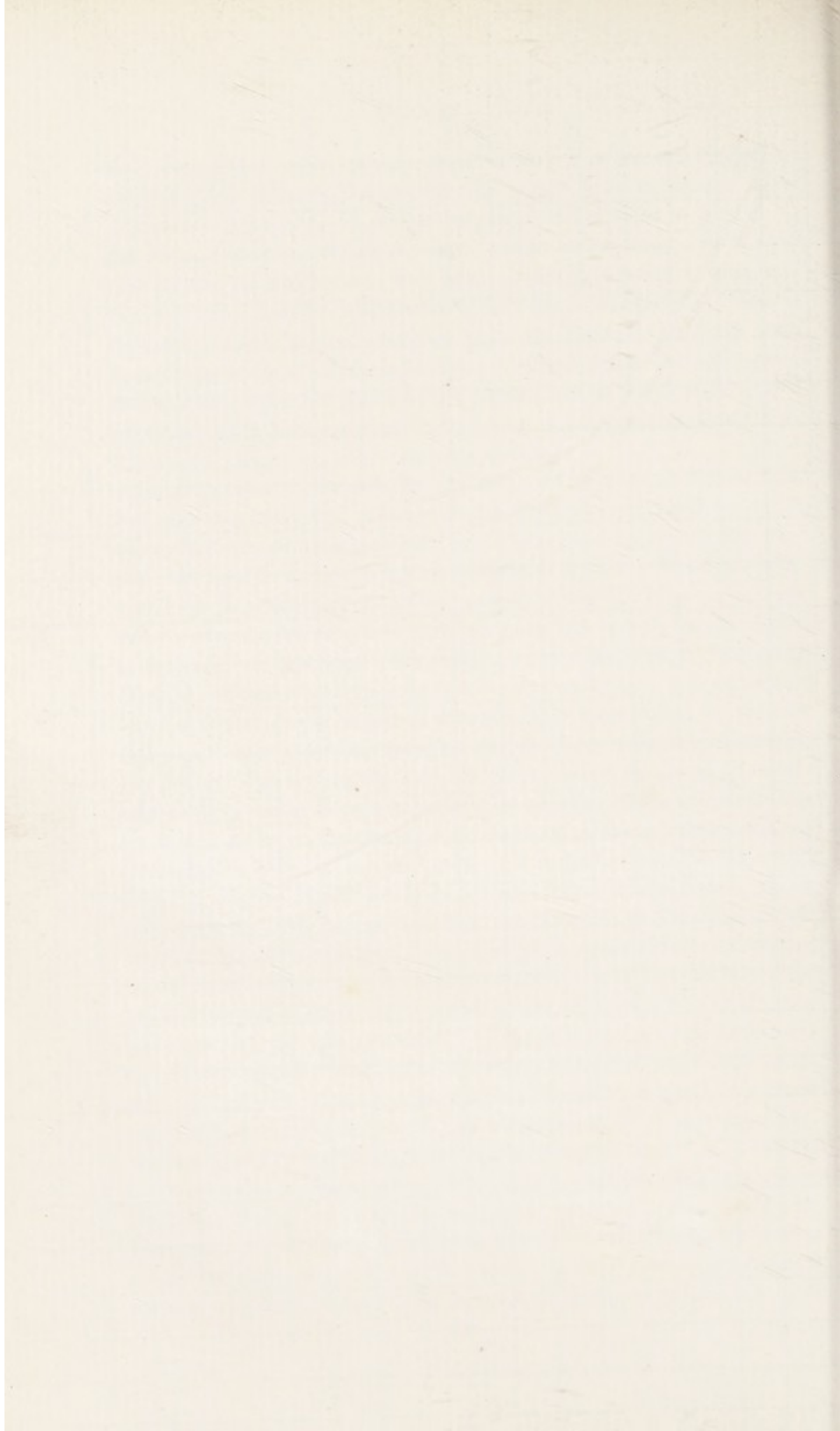
ðe detalz can be presented tu ðe public in a sumhwot setld form, it iz betur ðat ða fad be wiðheld.

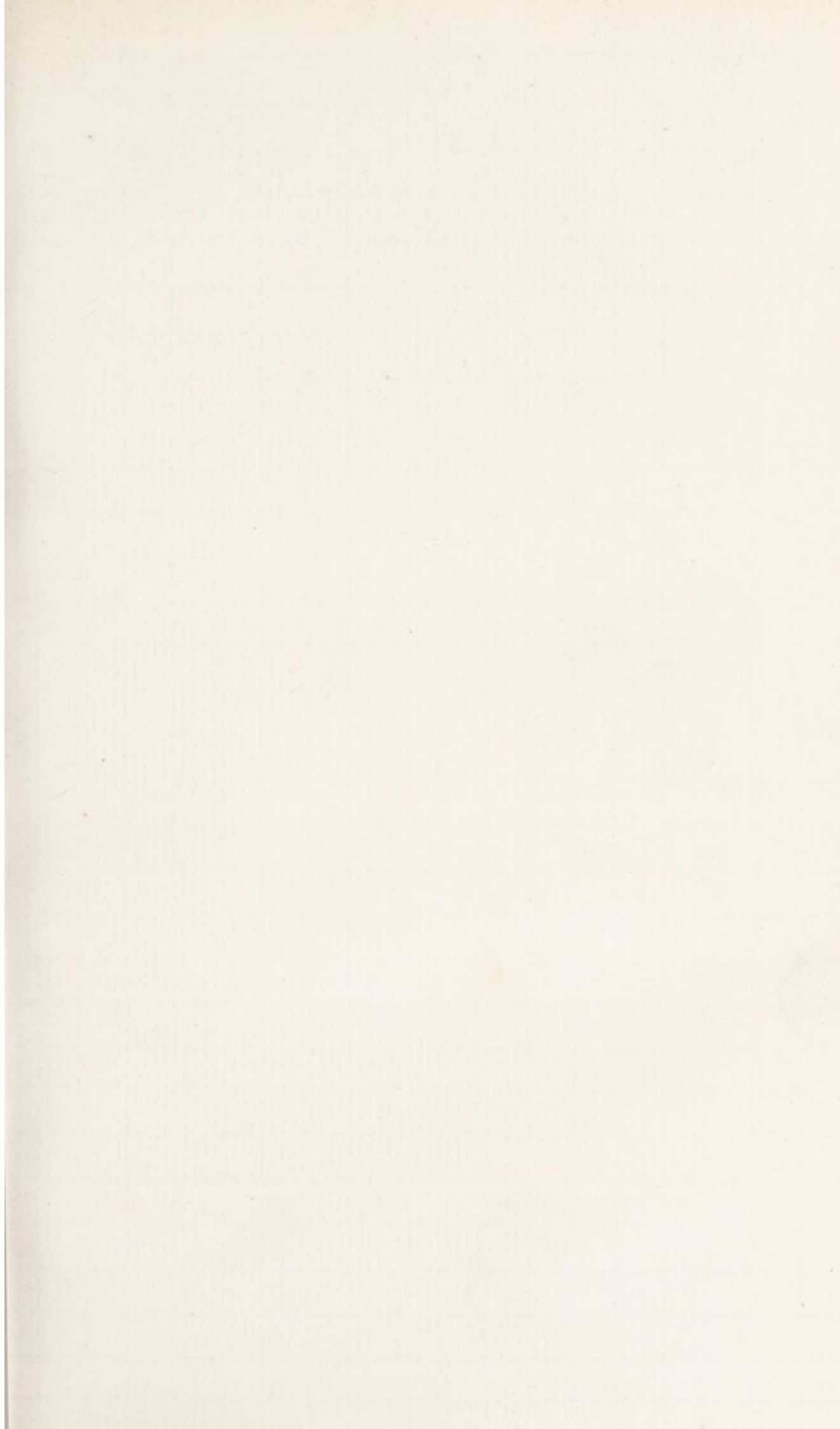
But ðe tabulafun ov simptunz and facts wil be ov comparativli smel valu, if it be not conducted on a fiest plan. ðus, a moduretli gad practifunur mjt omit tu not sum important facts in a cas if he had not a formule tu gjd him in setij ðe tabl; just az a mesenjur sent tu tsn tu eesecut numurus litl comifunz, ma forget sum ov ðem, if he duz not tac an aranjd list ov ðem tu refur tu. ðe medical man nedz formule, or lists ov ðe hedz ov inewjri, in eg dizez, tu gjd him in macij nots. ðez formule wud bar ðe sam relafun tu ðe practis ov fizic, ðat leyurz formz du tu ðe practis ov ðe le. If ðez tablz or formule war wuns judifusli drøn st, ða wud rendur cas-tacij veri muç eziur. ðe leyurz cep bj ðem "formz" for convaansiz, wilz, ets. If ða had no suç formz, but had tu fram ðem in evuri fref cas, it iz obvius ðat ðe intelect wud be severli taset, and a larj adifunal amønt ov tjm eespended in drøij suç dædz az ar nø, bj ðe help ov formz, drøn wið litl trubl. A grat advantej ov formule in medisun wud be, ðat in adifun tu ðar afordij ðe practifunur grat asistans in drøij up casiz, ða wud be ov grat valu bj remjndij him ov evuri important fact in eg cas, and ðus tend tu rectificij hiz diagnosis and hiz tretment. ða wud so ðe practifunur hwot informafun woz wanted in eg dizez, and ða wud help him in contributiij it. ¶ am speciij ov WEL PREPARD formule. Tu tac casiz wiðst formule iz a difficult tase, and bj rezn ov its difficulti, it iz seldum wel purformd. ðe difficulti consists in ðis, ðat no memori iz retentiv enuf tu bar in mjnd, and proðus at ðe instant, in propur ordur, el ðe hedz ov inewjri undur eg dizez. If a man haz studid sum particulur dizez veri atentivli, he ma hav el ðe ledij facts "at hiz fingurz endz." But mj esa duz not relat tu ðe recordij ov jsolated casiz, but tu ðe sistematic recordij ov evuri cas ðat prezents itself tu ðe famili surjun. Eni practifunur mjt fjnd tjm tu record jsolated casiz ov sum wun or tu dizeziz; but j am purswaded ðat no fizifan or surjun cud, da astur da, go on recordij casiz propurli, if he had not formule for hiz gjd-ans. NEGATIV simptunz wud be omitted. POZITIV wunz wud be egzajurated or recorded st ov ðar propur relafunz. If bues ar unlabeld, and, insted ov beij aranjd on selvz, ar put intuu boesiz, or pjld upon eg uður, ðe bue ðat iz wanted, iz discuvurd wið difficulti, and ðe bue ðat iz stoln, iz scarsli mist, til the hol hep iz egzamind. But if ðe bues ar labeld, clasifjd, and put upon selvz, eni bue iz fænd in a fu minuts, and a stoln wun iz mist imedietli. So it iz in cas-tacij: if ðe facts ar eesprest bj lusli wurded turmz, ðe report iz ov les valu. If ðe facts ar put tugetur wiðst ðe gjdans ov a form, sumtjij ma hav ben omitted; but if, on ðe contruri,

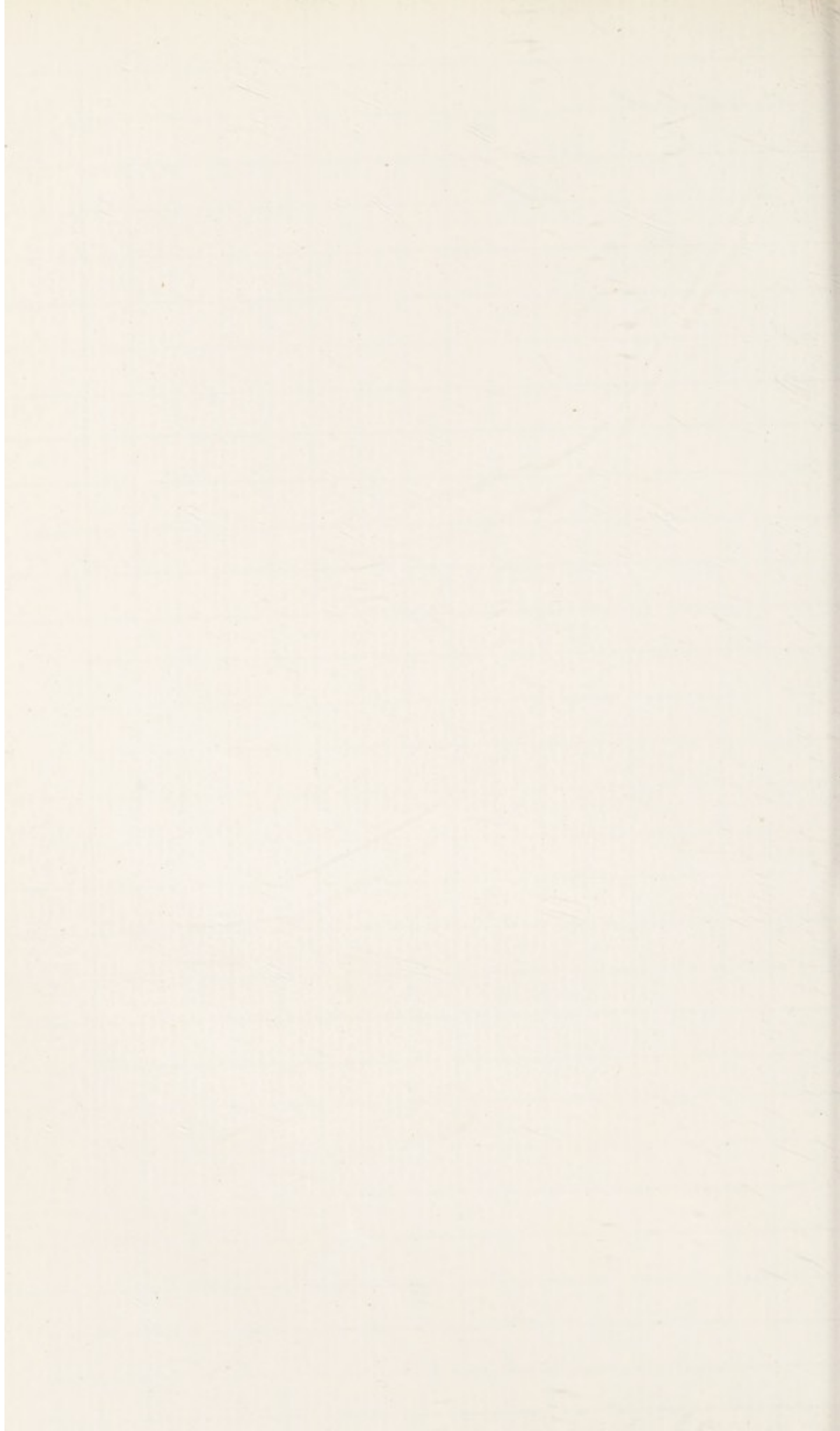
ða ar aranjð in a surten ordur, acordinj tu ðe buc ov formulæ (ðe formulæ sujestinj ljewjz ðe præsjz turmz), and ða ar put intu ðe tabulur form, it iz ølmøst imposibl for ðe ømifun tu ocur. A furður us ov formulæ iz, ðat ða wud tend tu establiþ a uniform metud ov cas-taciñ. Øl ðe casiz taen acordinj tu gad formulæ, wud admit ov comparisun wið eg uður, and ðe concluzunz drøn from ðem wud be ljeli tu be trustwurði. Hens it foloz ðat ðe famili medical atendant, in ðe dali disçarj ov hiz dutiz, wud, bj ðus taciñ casiz, be advansinj hiz art. F nœd not remarc ðat þrijvet practis haz a muç riçur feld ðan hospital practis, bot az tu ðe numbur and importans ov ðe facts hwiç ma be drøn from it. Hipocratez, Galen, Sidenham and Heburden, ðerjvd ðar eesperiens from it.

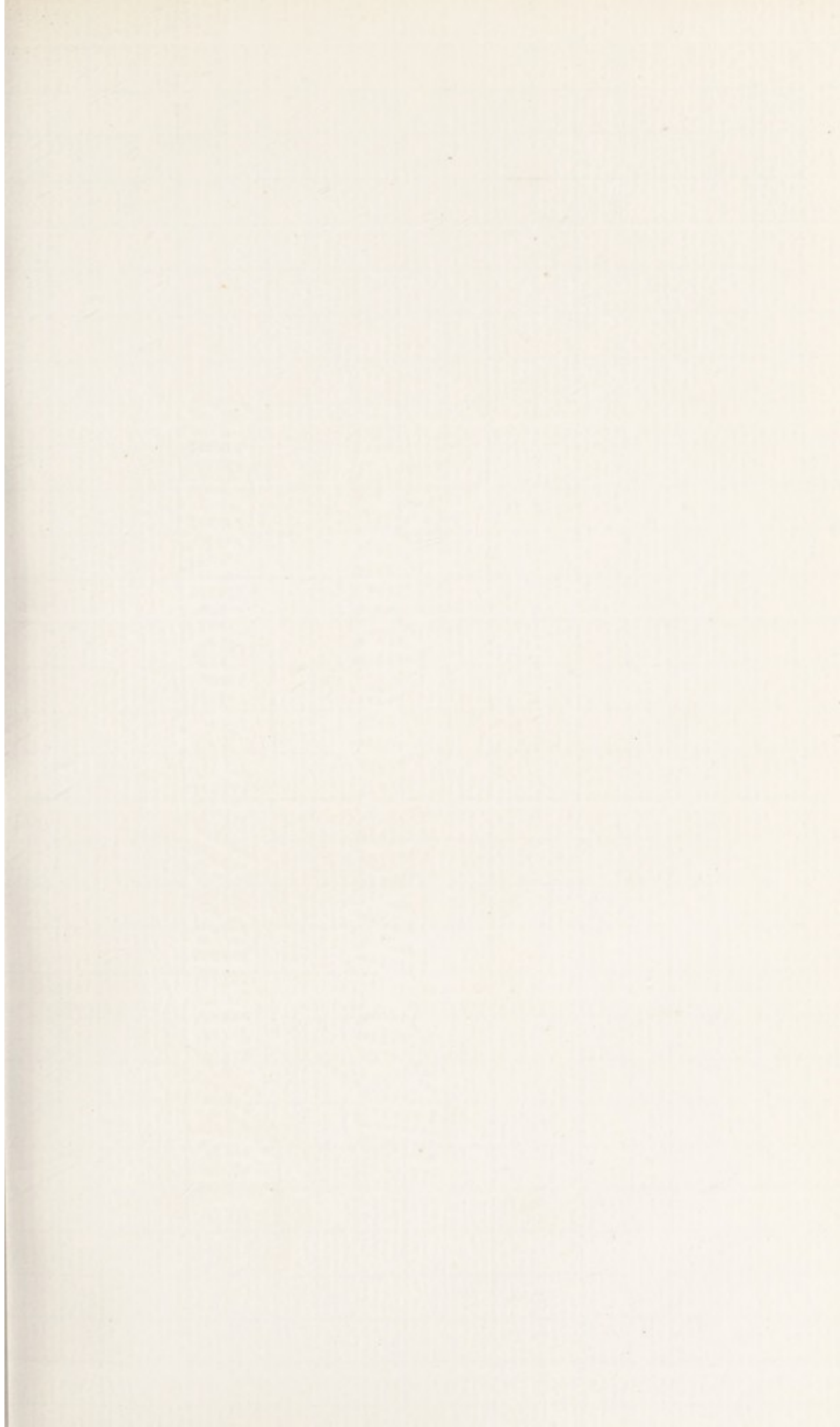
Æe prepurafun ov formulæ for cas-taciñ, wil be a most difficult tasc. For meni yerz j hav mad memoranda for ðe purpus, and j wel no ðat ðe unjted endevurz ov meni medical men wil be neseseri tu rendur ðem perfect. Æe furst and most important formula iz ðat for rejisturinj ðe pœculiaritiz ov ðe constitufun ov eg membr ov a famili. ðoz huu hav not trijd tu prepar a list ov sutabl cwestiunz, can hav but an impurfect jðea ov ðe difficulti ov ðe atempt. ðar canot be a dœt ov ðe paramœnt importans ov suç a tabl, az a prelimineri in sistematical cas-taciñ. For, az we hav ølredi eespland, ðar iz so grat a divursiti in ðe constitufunz ov difurent individualz, ðat ðe medisun hwiç ma sav ðe ljf ov wun, ma cil anuður. Sur Gilbert Blan had so ðep a sens ov ðe importans ov a nolej ov constitufunz in estimatinj ðe valu ov metudz ov tretment, ðat he concludz wun ov ðe çapturz ov hiz buc on Medicål Lojie, in ðe foloij wurdz : “ Aftur ðe eespozifun hwiç haz ben mad ov ðe grat varjeti ov constitufunz, ç wud it be tu muç tu afurm, ðat øl ðe practical wures in egzistens øt tu be recompozð, in ordur tu insurt in ðem, for ðe benefit ov mancjnd, and ðe credit ov ðe profesun ov fizic, ðe foloij cwolifjij wurdz, ‘ ÆE PRACTIS WIL BE FœND TW ANSUR IN ÆE MAJORITI OV CASIZ ; BUT ÆAR AR NŪMURUS ECSEPEUNZ TW IT, HWIE IT BEHWVZ EVURI JŪDIEUS AND CONŪIENEUS PRACTIEUNUR TW BAR IN MEND.’ ” ç Hwot fud we sa ov ðe farmur huu put manur upon his land, wiðœt considurinj hweður it woz sutabl for ðe sœl. ç Hwot fud we sa ov a jenural huu comenst a campan in a stranj cuntri wiðœt maps ov ðe district, and wiðœt obtaniñ øl ðe informafun possibl respectinj evuri surcumstans ðat mjt çee hiz prosedinjz. It iz sed ðat Napoliunz sets ov maps war eesediñli valqabl, and ðat, hwenevur he woz in ðe feld, ðe map ov ðe district woz spred upon a larj tabl in hiz tent, haviñ pinz wið difurentli culurd hedz stuc in it, tu reprezen ðe pozifun ov hiz on trups, and ov ðoz ov ðe enemi. ç Iz it les neseseri ðat ðe famili medical atendant fal hav tablz or maps, indicatinj ðe pœculiaritiz ov ðe

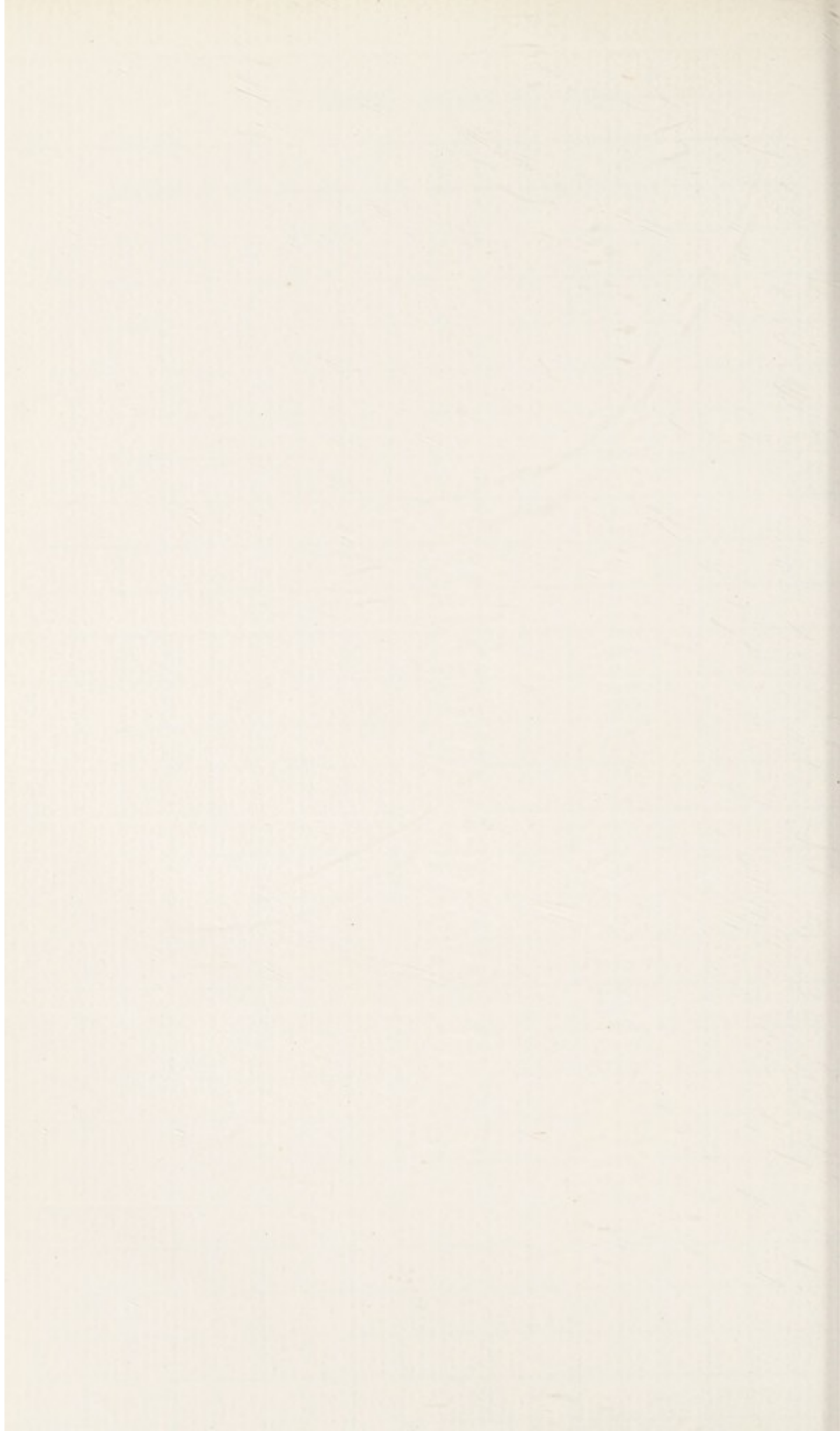


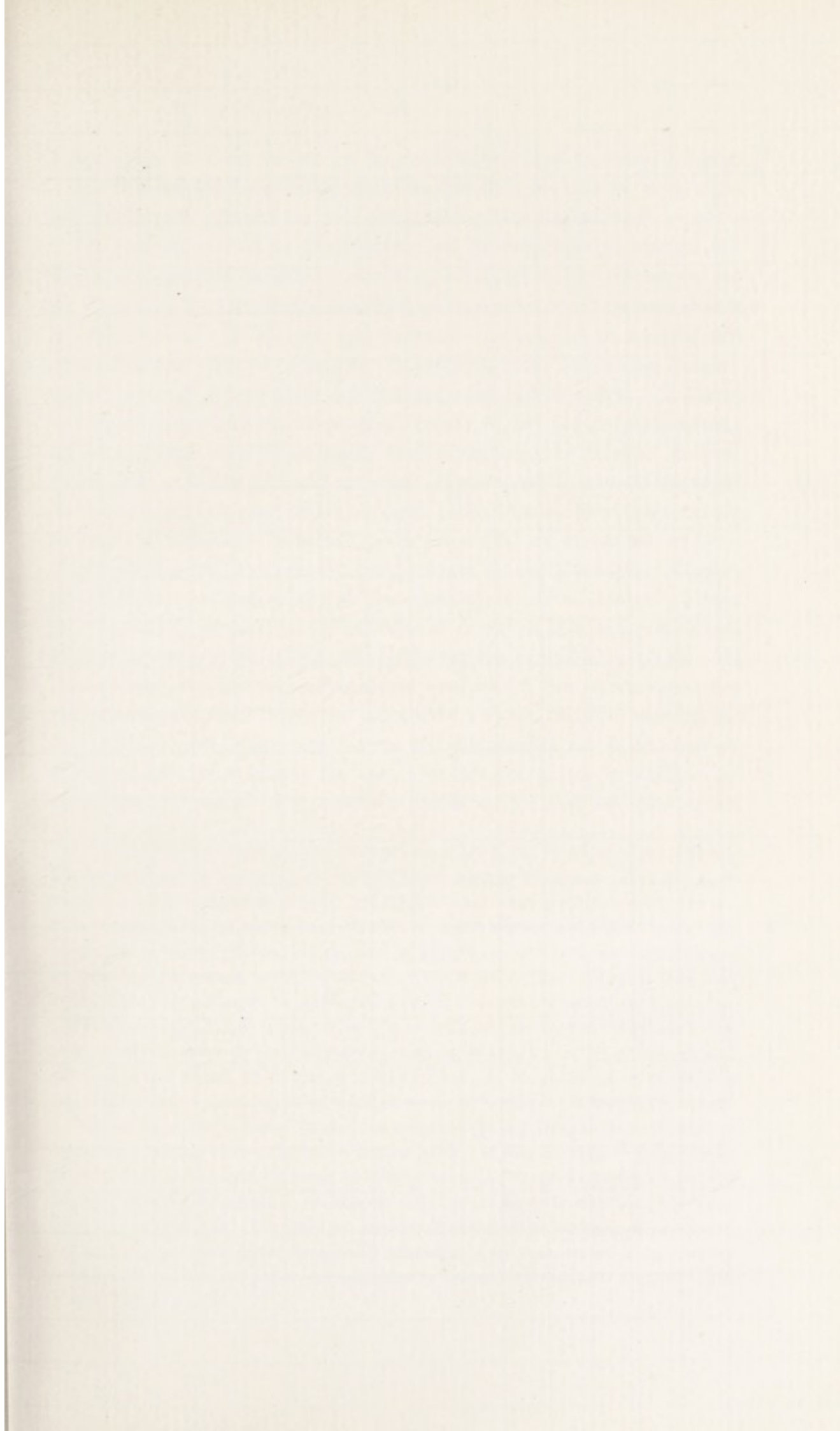


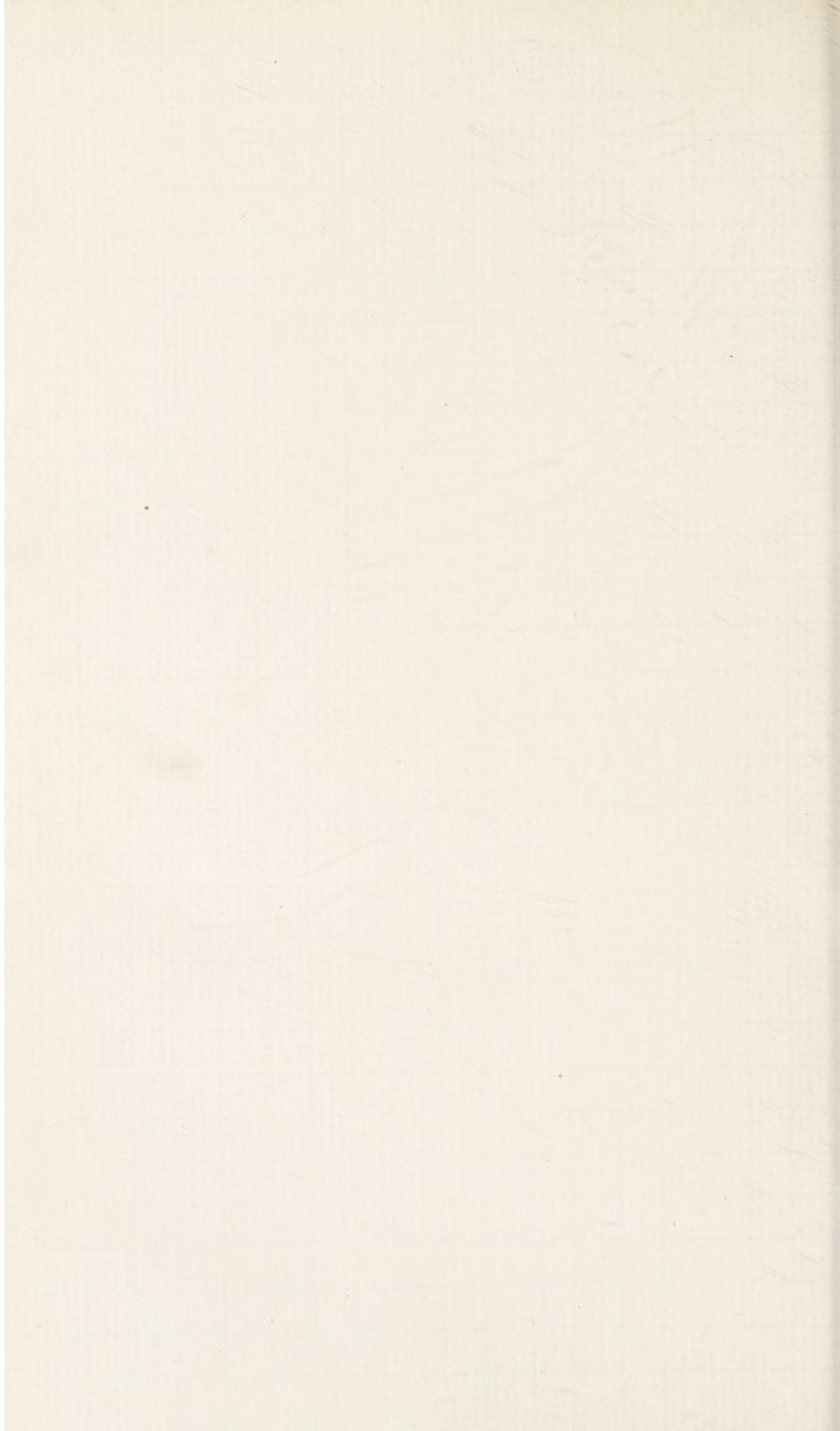












constituſunz on hwiç he haz tu act, and warniç him ov latent danjurz. ¶ Duz fizic ned les forſijt and prepuſun ðan ðe horid trad ov wor. ¶ Ar not ðe inturests comited tu it ov imeçurabli gratur importans.*

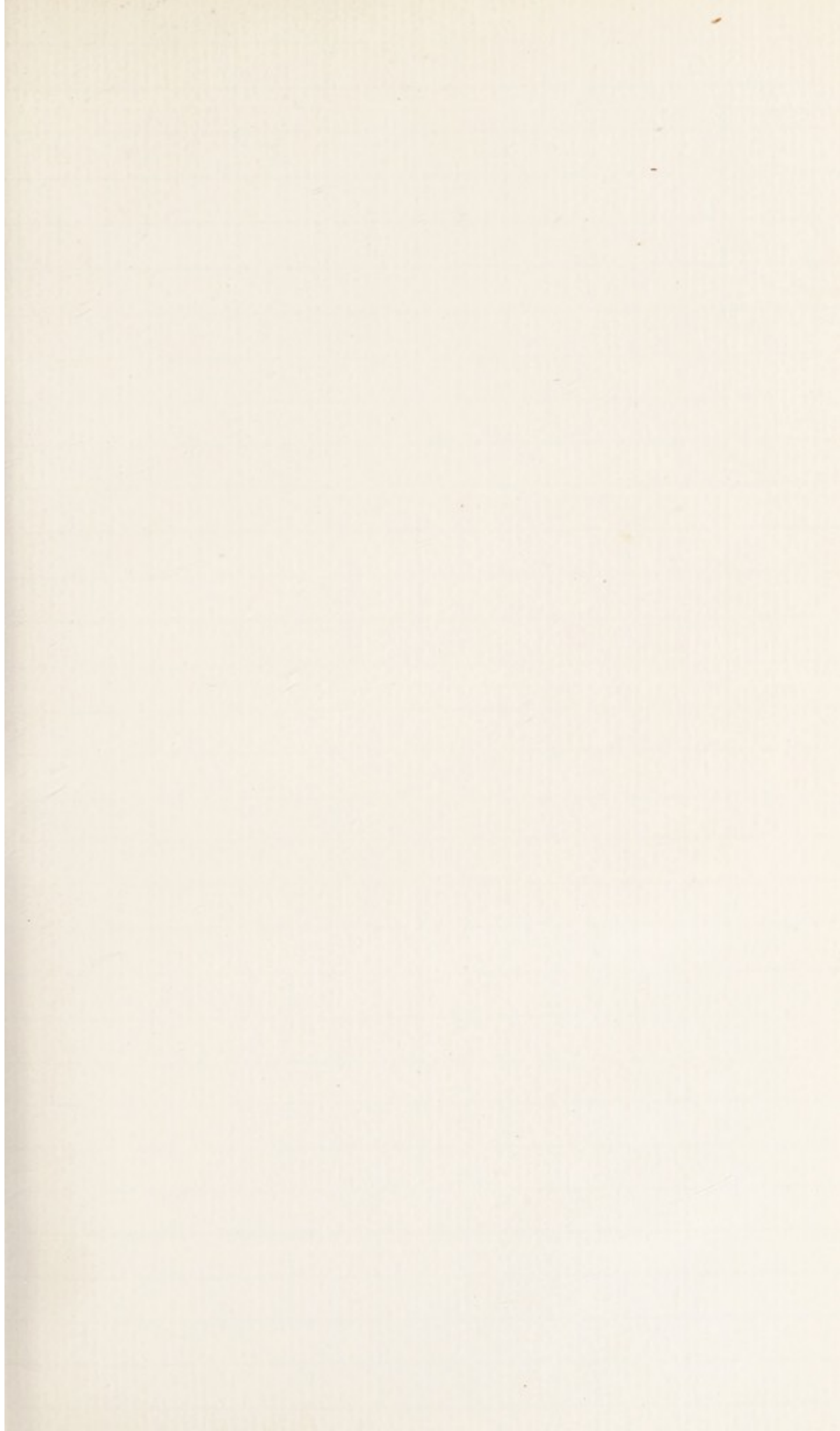
Ðis prelinimeri tabl ov constituſunz ſud be drøn up wið ecstreð car. It ſud contan suç a numbur ov cweriz az wil enabl ðe practiſunur tu drø up suç a map ov hiz paſents constituſunz az can be reſurd tu hwenevur it iz fnd neseseri. Ðe aj, secs, and purſunal aperans, ſud be deſcribd wið grat minutiſnes. Inſted ov ſaiiç ðat ðe paſent iz ov ðe ſançwinius tempurament, eç ſingl indicaſun ov ðat tempurament ſud be noted. If ðar be eni organ ſtroiçli ðevelupt, or pecuſiurli formd, ðe fact ſud be ſpeſali noted; az, for egzampl, so triçfliiç a matur az grat conveçsiti ov ðe nalz. Ðe purſunal aperans ſud be givn wið muç car. Hwen incwçriiç intuu ðe herediteri tendensi tu dizez, it ſemz tu me not tu be ſufiçent tu aſe hwot dizeziz (hwiç ar uçuali conſidurd tu be herediteri) ðe parents laburd undur, but ov hwot dizeziz ða djd, and hwot ða war moſt ſubject tu duriiç ðar livz. Furður, ðe pecuſiaritiz ov bruðurz and ſiſturz constituſunz ſud be aſurtand, if poſibl. It wud be neseseri tu no hwot ilneſiz ðe paſent had had, particulurli hweður he had had Smøl Pocs, Mælz, Scarlet Fævur, and Huçiç Cof. Mj liſt ov cweſtiunz iz a veri ſal wun, and yet j fel ðat it iz so incomplet ðat j et not tu uç it until it haz ben ſubmited tu ſevural medical men hu tac an intureſt in caſ-taciç; and j trust ðat ðis pamflet ma be ðe menz ov maciç me non tu meni suç, tu hum j ſal hav grat pleçur in ſendiç copiz ov ðe liſt ov cweriz. ¶ ma obzurv ðat it iz intended tu ſurv az an

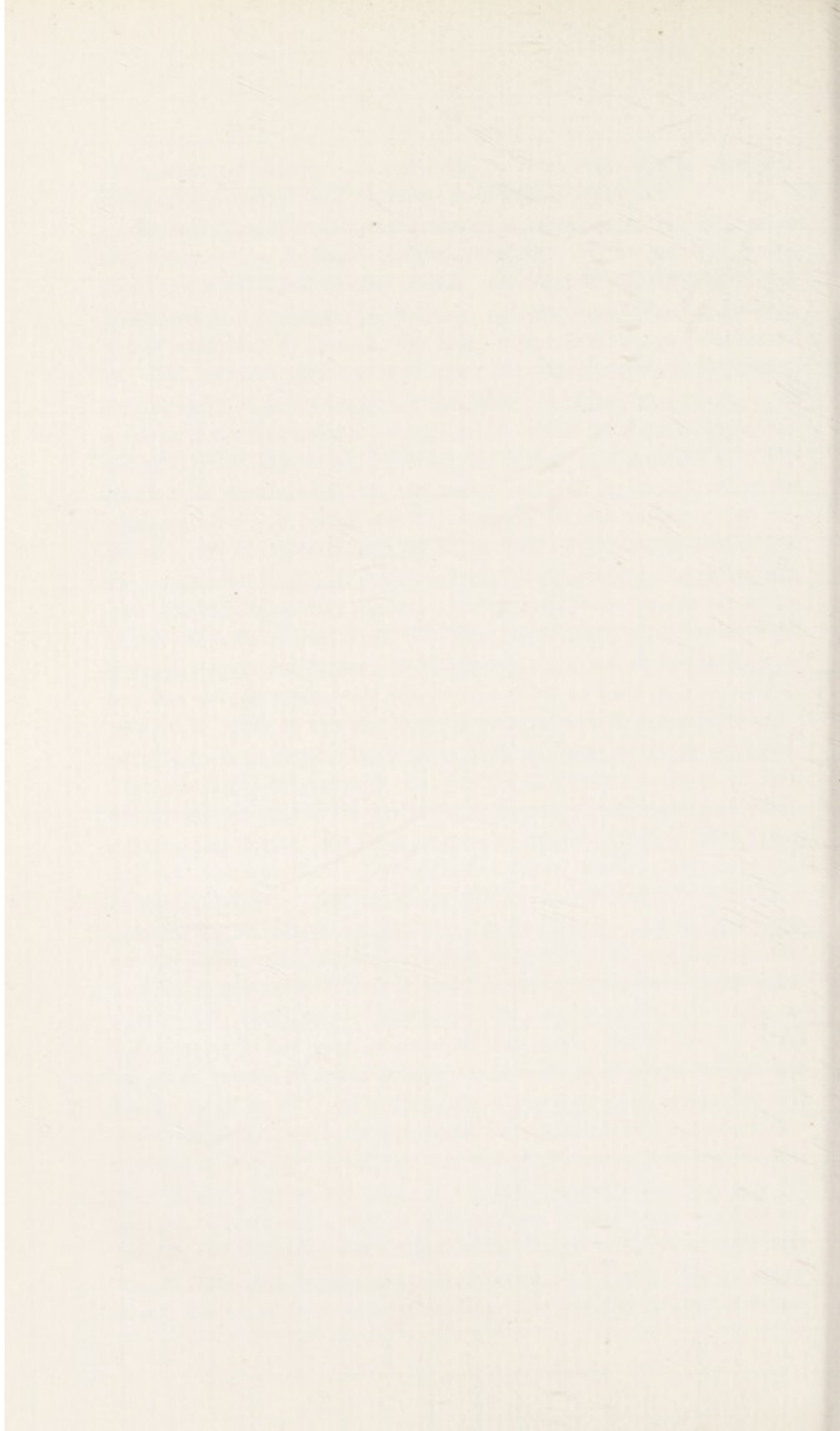
* “Hç ſtrçiç iz ðe contrast betwen ðe art ov Medisin and ðe art ov Wor! Ðe laſt haz for its object ðe deſtrucſun, ðe fuſt ðe preçurvaſun ov çr ſpeçiez. Ðe mjnd ov ðe woriur temz wið macinaſunz ov ruin, and açeſusli revolvz amuç difurent ſemz ðat preçent ðemſelvz, hwiç ſal ſcatur deſtrucſun tu ðe wjdest ecſtent and wið ðe ſureſt am: hiz proçres iz maret bj devaſtaſun and blod, bj depopulated feldz and smœiç vilejiz, and ðe lorelz hwiç he warz ar bedud wið ðe terz ov widøz and orfanz. Ðe aclamaſunz hwiç he winz from wun porſun ov hiz ſpeçiez, ar anſurd bj ðe cursiz and ecſcraſunz ov anudur; and ðe deluſiv ſplendur, ðe præd and impoçziç ara wið hwiç he contrjvz tu gild ðe horurz ov hiz profeſun, ar but ðe pomp and retinuç ov ðe eiç ov terurz. Ðe art ov heliç proçedz wið a ſilens and ſecreſi, lje ðe grat proçesiz ov natur, tu ſcatur bleſiçz on el wiðin its reç; and ðe eçç ov ſienes, ðe ſilent retreat ov ſorø and deſpar, ar ðe ſenz ov its triçumfs.

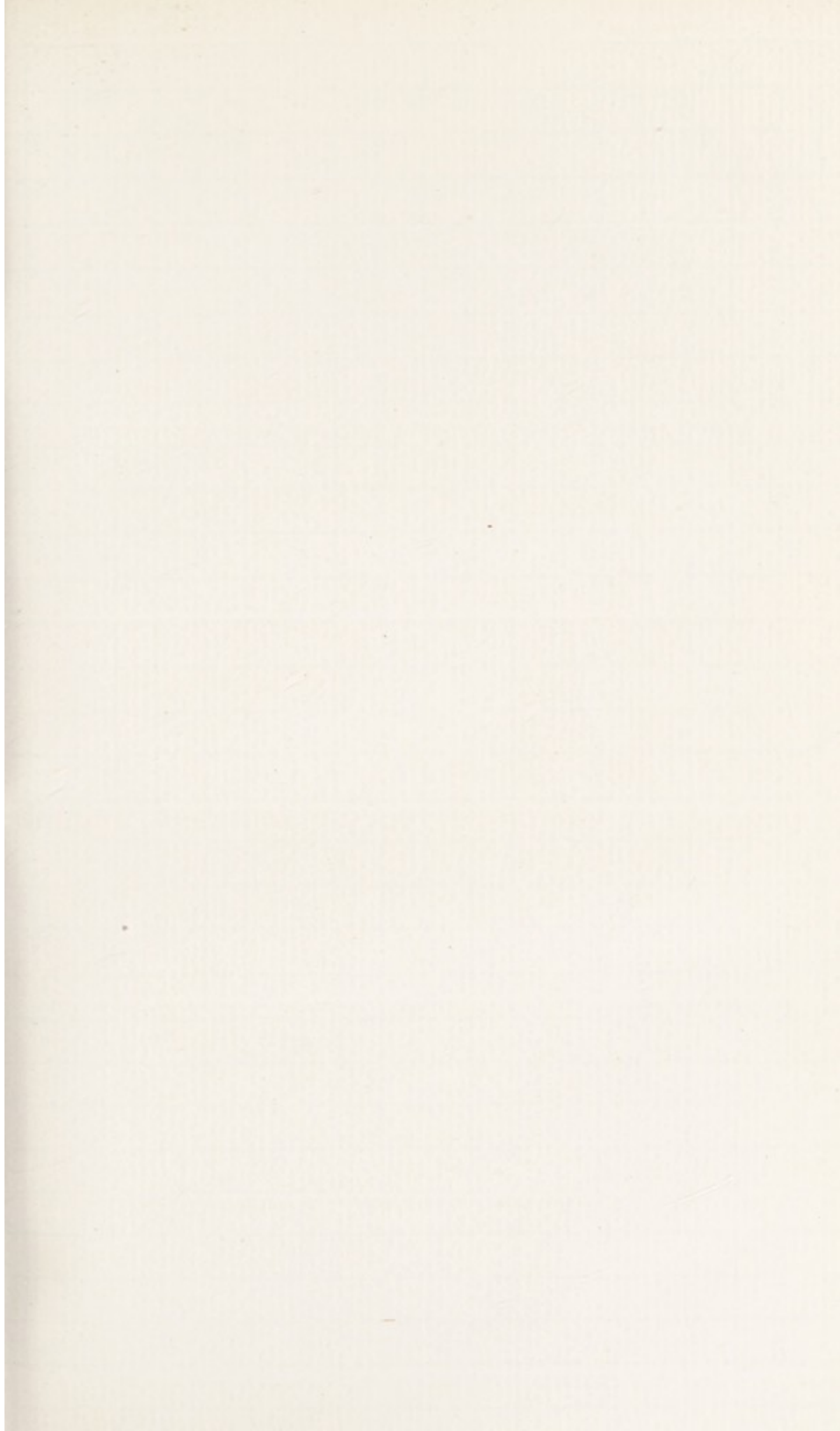
“Ðe litl aplez ðat iz beſtød on fizizanz, comparð wið ðat hwiç iz so laſivli hept on coççururz, convaz a bitur refleçſun on human natur; bj ſoiç hç muç we ſufur çrſelvz tu be ðe dups ov çr ſenſiz, tu ecſtol ðe brilliant raður ðan ðe uſful; hwaraz, a juſt and imparſal eſtimet wud compel us tu aſju tu ſeilful practiſunurz ðe veri fuſt raçe amuç merli human profeſunz. For hwen we conſidur ðe varjeti ov ilz tu hwiç we ar ecſpøzd, and hç larj a porſun iz derjvd from bodili inſurmitiz, it wil aper ðat we ar mor indeted tu ðar aſiſtans, ðan tu ðat ov eni uður clas ov purſunz hwotevur.”—ROBERT HÖLZ Wures, Vol. 4, p. 424.

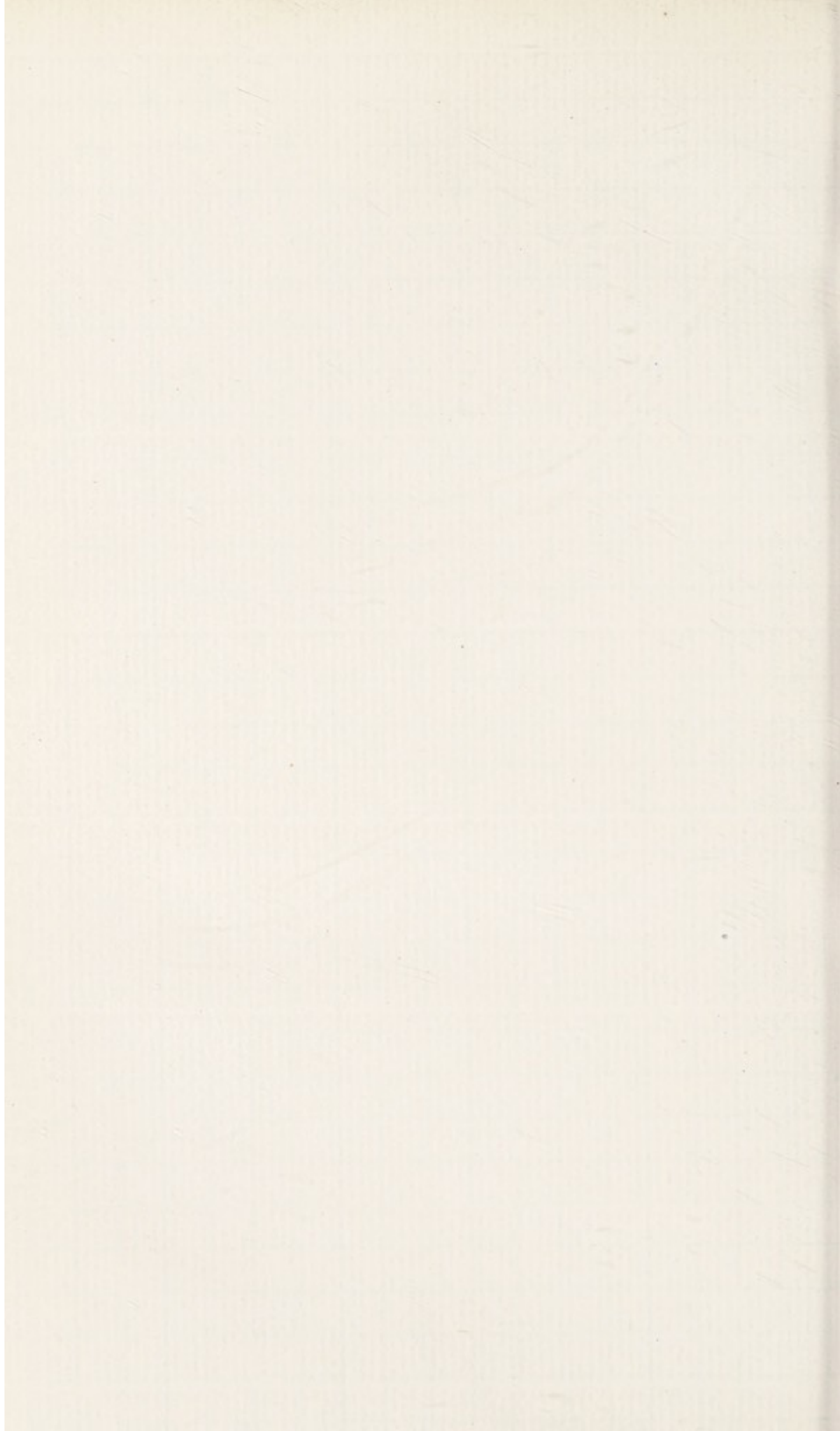
instrument for obtaniſg a complet nolej ov evuri conſtituſjonal peculiariti dat can be ov ſurvis in de tretment ov de paſents complants.

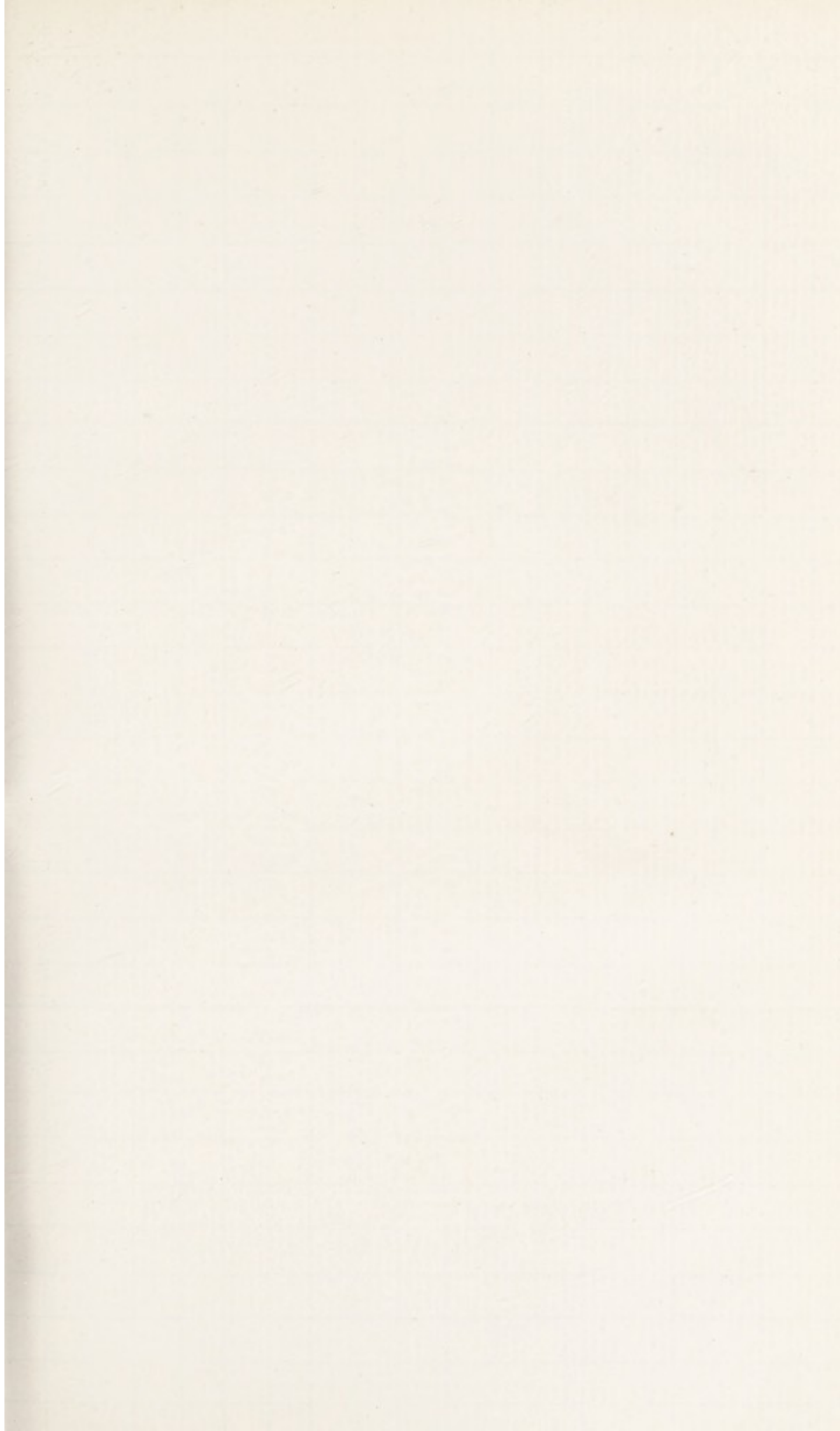
Dis inveſtigafun ov de peculiaritiz ov conſtituſjunz iz bj far de moſt important duti ov de famili medical atendant. We no dat blu iz, fin and transparent ſcinz, tapuriſg figurz, convecs nalz, fin ſoft har, ets., ar indicaſjunz ov a predispoziſun tu tjiſis. An obzurvant fiziſan haz latli ſon dat in meni caſiz ov inſaniti, dar iz a peculiar formaſun ov de ecſturnal er. Men ar continuſali ſtudiſg eg udurz diſpoziſunz, bj woſgſg litl aſjunz, and bj laciſg at de liniaments ov dar faſiz. De ſlijteſt muvments ov de j, undur givn ſurcumſtansiz, ofn gid us tu corect opiniunz ov peplz car-acturz. ? Hwj ſjad we not belev dat dar iz ſum grat practical fact dor-mant in de ſurcumſtans, dat ſum men ar not abl tu et egz, wiđxt dar produſiſg ſever pan. Pepl wiđ deſ peculiariti ov conſtituſjun ar veri nu-murus. ? Iz it not wurt hwjl tu trij tu lurn hweđur da, az a bodi, hav eni tendenci tu particulur dizeziz—hweđur eni particulur clas ov remediz acts difurentli upon dem (murcure, for egzempl,)—or hweđur da ar les abl tu endur de ordinari doſiz ov medisin, or de avurej amont ov ecſuſſiz. F ſtronli ſuſpect dat de ſtudi ov idioſincraſiz iz a veri riſg feld ov incwji, and dat de cultivafun ov it wil yeld a harvest ov facts ov vaſt valu in theraputics. It iz hj tjm dat medical men ſjad folo de egzempl ov agri-culturists, hui pa atenſun tu de natur ov de ſolz hwiſg da hav tu act upon. ? Ma not trijliſg idioſincraſiz, ets. ets., be az ſignificant tu de medical practiſjunur, az ruſiz in hiz paſtur tu de farmur. “De inuſiliti ov publi-caſjunz on agricultur,” ſez Dr. Andurſun, az cwoted bj Sur G. Blan, “haz ęſſli ben oiſg tu de eturz not ſpeſifiſg de natur ov de ſol tu hwiſg de practis recomended apliz.” ? Iz not deſ preſiſli de caſ wiđ medisin. ? Iz it not notorius dat xr nolej ov conſtituſjunz iz in its inſanſi : ? dat de litl we mjt no abxt doz ov particulur individuſalz iz forgotn bj not haviſg ben recorded, and dat de practis ov fiziſ iz in meni inſtansiz conducted aftur de prin-siplz ov (M. Dyaforius,—“*pourvu que l'on ſuive le courant des regles de l'Art, on ne ſe met point en peine de tout ce qui peut arriver.*”) “So loſg az de paſents ar treted acordiſg tu de rulz ov de art, it maturz not hweđur da liv or di!” If a ladi pilfurz a triſcet in a ſop, and iz detected and proſecuted, ſe ſendz for hur aturni, hui engajiz de ableſt advocet, di-regardiſg de ceſpens. Evuri fact dat can poſibli wa in hur favor iz dili-jentli colected agenſt hur trial; hur cōnſel haz ritn inſtrucſunz; de juj ſits, pen in hand, maciſg nots ov de depoziſunz ov de witneſiz; and de hol proſediſg ar conducted wiđ a degre ov abiliti, and an ecſes ov cōſun and ear, dat form a ſtriſciſg contrast tu de proſediſg ov fiziſanz. We wil ſupoz de ſam ladi tu be il ov ſum ſerius dizez : hur ordinari medical atendant

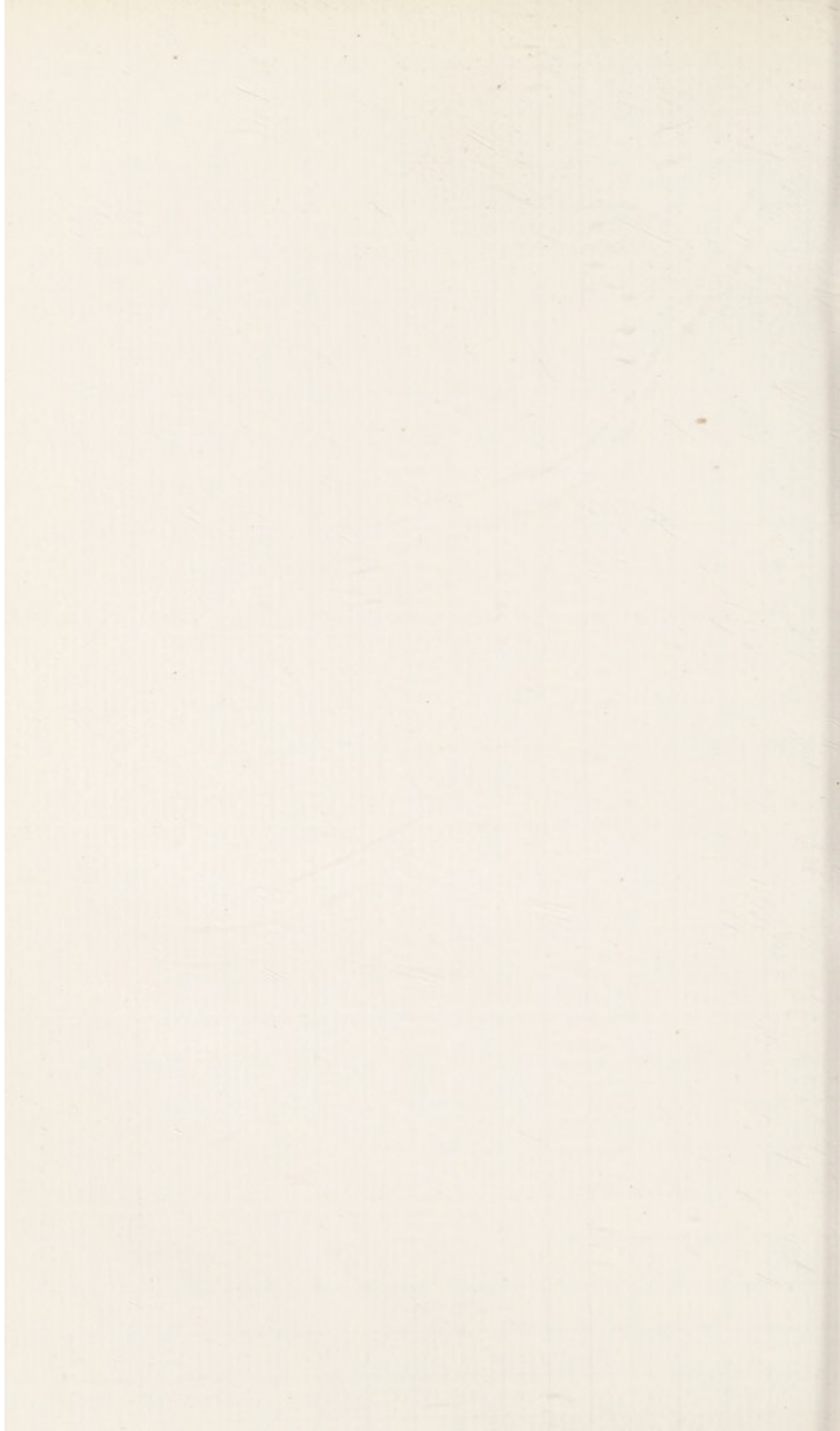


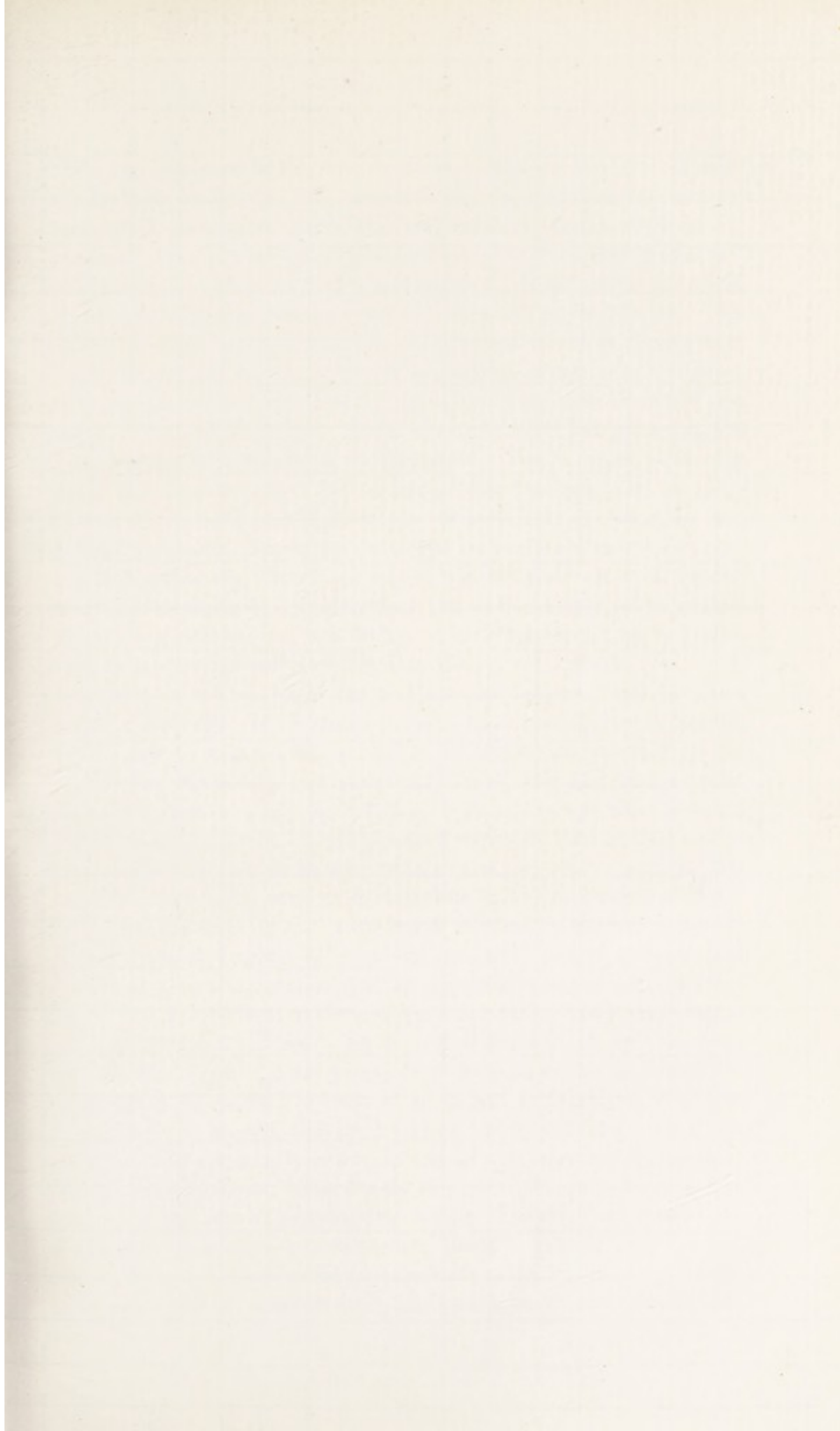












vizits hur, ases abst ðe pan, and ðe cöz ov it, herz hur histori ov ðe atae, fêlz hur puls, laes at hur tuy, maes a fu uður inewjriz, givz sum instrucfunz, rjts a præscripfun, and levz ðe hæs; not haviñ mad a singl memorandum. He vizits hur agen and agen. Sæ gröz wurs, and anuður fizifan iz cöld in. Aftur a fu minuts convursafun, ða præsed tu ðe bed-sjd ov ðe pasent, asc a fu cwestiunz, wœc ðæn starz and præscrib for hur. ðis solemniti iz gon tru, da aftur da, til ðe pasent iz ølmost beyond hop, hwen hur solisitur iz sent for tu tac instrucfunz for hur wil, hu duz not trust tu memori az ðe docturz did, but rjts ðæn hiz instrucfunz wið grat ear, at ðe bed-sjd ov ðe ladi. Hwot ðe løyur duz, he duz wið a felij ðat it ma heraftur be scrutinjzd bj an antagonist. Wið ðe fizifan, on ðe uður hand, ðar iz nō suç fer. Let us du az {M. Dyaforius} did,—practis {“selon les regles,”} and øl wil be rjt. If sr pasent gets betur, so muç ðe betur for us, for natur iz far tu modest tu put in eni clam tu ðe cur; and if ðe pasent djz, hwj, it wil be ðet ðat cild hur! It iz obvius ðat medisiz iz advansiñ in a surel onli, so loy as it continuz tu be practist wiðst macij memoranda; and so loy az opiniunz continu tu be publifst hwiç ar not bast on casiz hwiç hav ben drøn up wið grat ear.

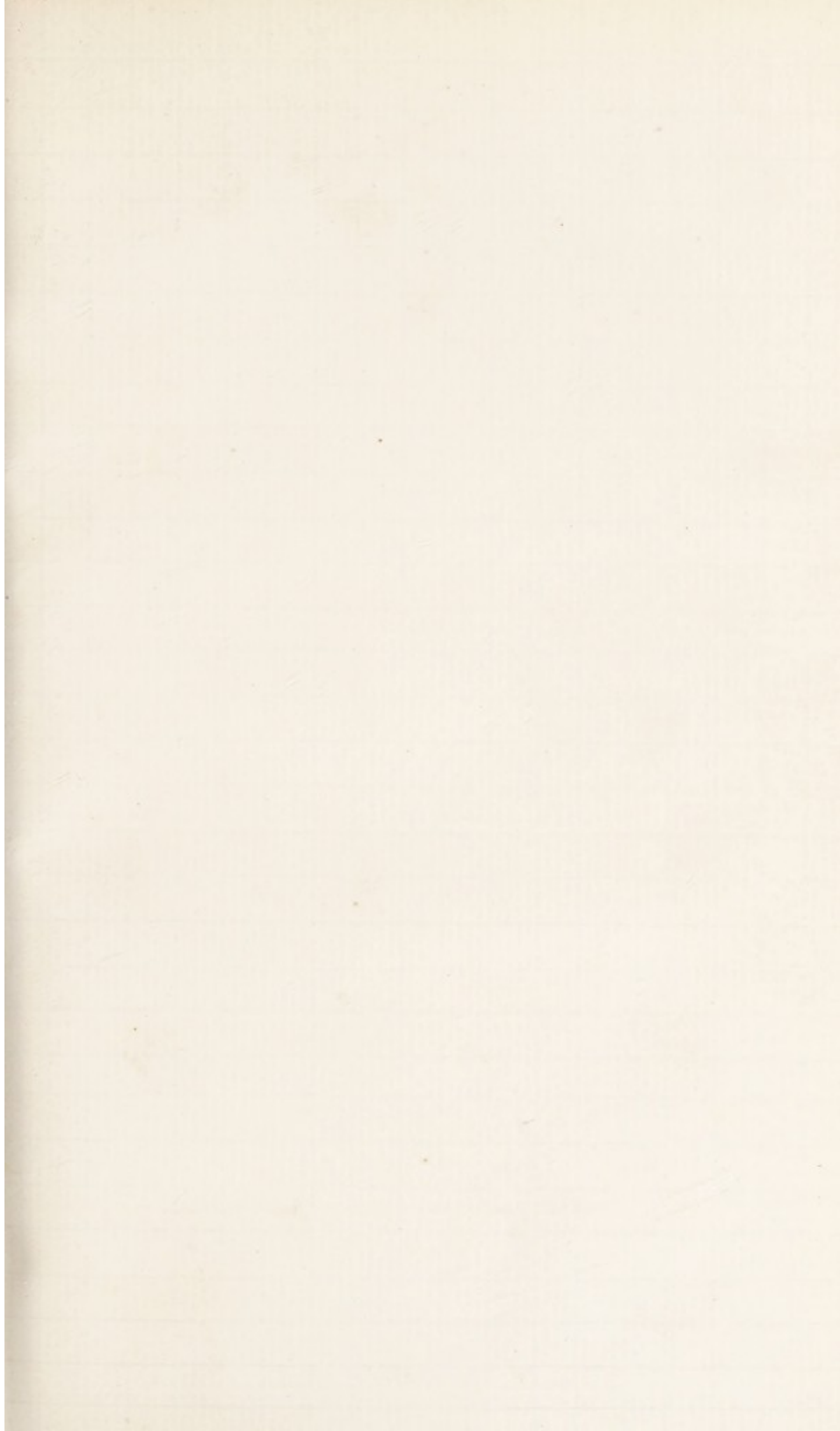
In lø, it nœ and ðen hapnz ðat ðe gilti escap punifment, and ðat ðe in-ösent ar condemd. If ðez-rezults can ocur hwar so muç trubl iz taen tu ensur justis, hœ muç mör ljcli must it be for mistacs tu ocur in ðe practis ov fizic, seiñ ðat ðar duz not aper tu be so muç ear bestöd upon a cas ov dizæz, be it evur so vjølent, az iz givn bj løyurz tu casiz ov litl importants! Let us tac anuður ilustrafun. Supoz ðat Sur Humfri Davi had ben engajd tu undurtac sum resurçiz on sum cemical cwestiun; supoz, agen, ðat ðat cwestiun woz wun ðat involvd ðe sæcuriti ov ðe livz ov tszandz, and ðat ðe neseleri ecsperiments cud be conducted at distant periudz onli, (just in ðe sam manur in hwiç ðe medical practifunur must be contented tu studi eç dizæz at distant inturvalz ov tjm, acordin az ðe casiz ocuriñ in hiz practis, giv him ðe opurtuniti ov duwiñ so;)—supoz, furdur, ðat it woz neseleri tu aplj surten cemical tests, (just az medisinz ar administurd in sienes,) and ðat Sur Humfri did not præcur ðez tests from hiz on laburaturi;—supoz ðat in ðe majoriti ov casiz he nevur had ðe opurtuniti ov seiñ ðe cemical tests so emplöd, (oiñ tu ðar haviñ ben øl uzd betwen hiz vizits, az hapnz dali in ðe practis ov fizifanz hu duz not prepar ðar on remediz,) and ðat he onli cam in nœ and ðen tu woç ðe ecsperiments;—supoz, furdur, ðat he had taen nō præcöfunz tu asurtan øl ðe condifunz undur hwiç eç sepuret ecsperiment woz conducted, (hwiç iz præjsli hwot medical men ar duwiñ dali, hwen ða fal tu inewjr intu, and tu ræcord ðe peculiritiz ov ðar pasents constitufunz;) and furdur, let us supoz ðat he mad

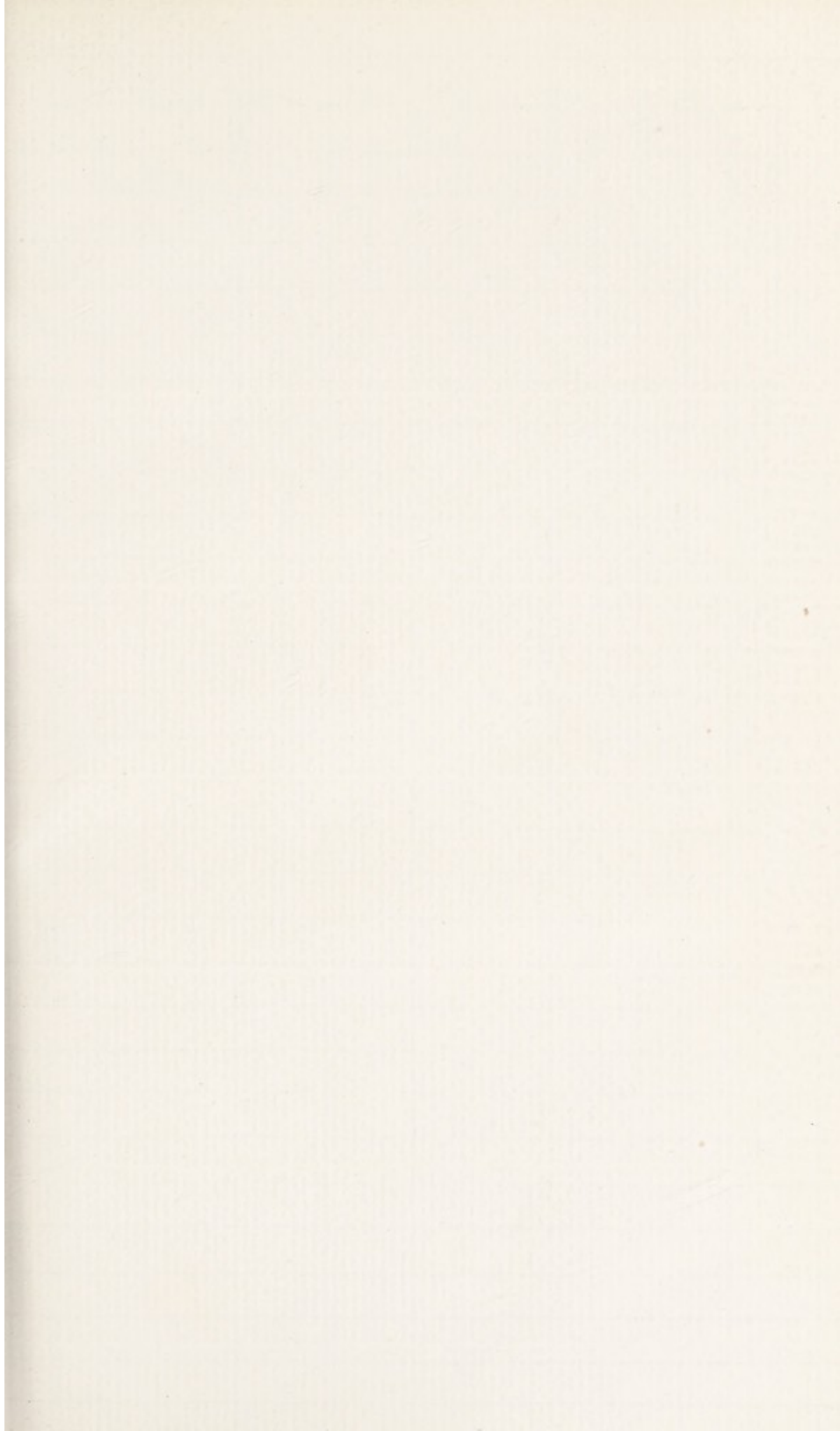
no memoranda ov ðe particulurz ov ðoz ecsperiments, ecsept entriz ov ðe dats ov hiz vizits, (meni medical men practis fizic wiðst maciŋ eni mor memoranda ðan ðis,) † hwot juð wæ sa ov ðe trustwurdines ov hiz ecsperiments. † Wud eni wun huu noz eni tiŋ ov ðe ecstrem car neseleri in filozofical investigafunz, giv ðe smolest credit tu rezults obtand in suç a manur. Yet i stroppli suspect ðat it iz on ðe etoriti ov obzurvafunz restiŋ on no betur a fœndafun ðan ðis,* ðat most ov ðe (so cœld) facts in fizic, ar bast. Hwot æg medical man cœlz hiz ecsperiens, iz, for ðe most part, nutiŋ mor ðan a lus recolecfun ov facts gaðurd wið ðe sam dægœ ov inatenfun tu ðe rulz ov carful investigafun, az wud bæ egzibited in ðe cas i hav just supozd. A murçant miŋt just az wel tri tu estimat hiz ganz and losiz wiðst taciŋ stoc and balansiŋ hiz bucs, az a medical man profes tu gan muç trustwurdi informafun wiðst carful memoranda ov ðe detalz ov hiz casiz, and wiðst a carful analisis ov ðem. “† hav fœnd bi sum leŋt ov ecsperiens, sez Feriar,* ðat it iz absolutli neseleri for a fizifan huu wud duu justis tu hiz pasents, tu cœp a regulur acœnt ov hiz suceses in ðe tretment ov difficult casiz ov dizez. Sum particulur combinafunz agenst hwiç ðe severest miŋd canot œlwaz gard itself, or sum parfal çan ov events conected wið ðe egzibiŋfun ov a medisn, wil frœwentli læd him tu fœls concluuzunz, if hœ trust hiz memori alon, or fal tu adjust hiz Advursaria. ðe instansiz ov gud or il suceses, ar lœwiz separated bi inturvalz ov tŋm, and uður pursuŋts, hwiç dedn or oblaturat ðe fors ov comparisun. Bi cœpiŋ a jurnal ov ðe tretment and events ov surten dizeziz, on ðe contruri, a fizifan supliŋz himself wið data on hwiç he can rezn wið confidens, and act wið satisfœfun, in formiŋ a plan ov cœr for evuri nu pasent.”†

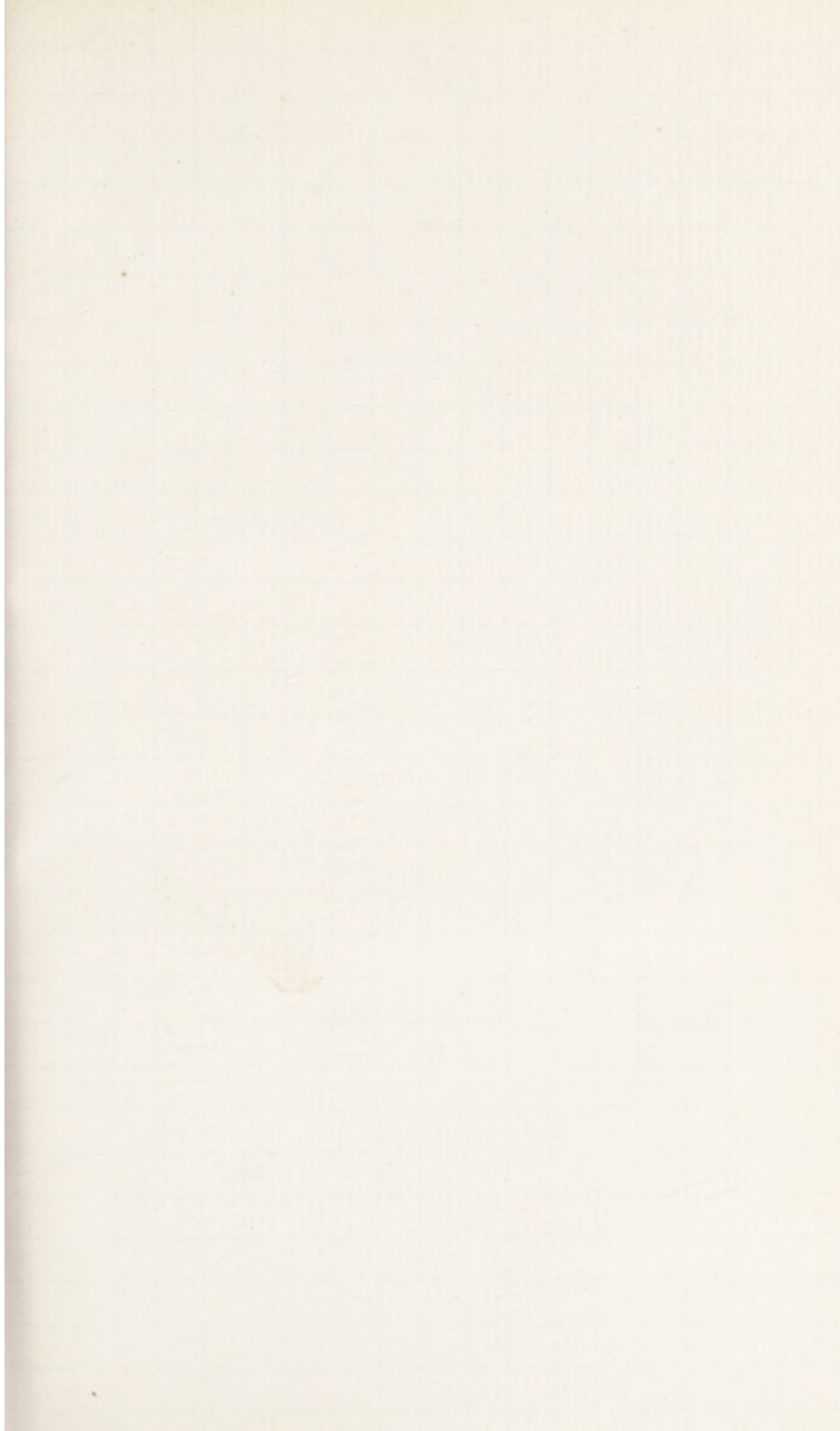
Dr. Heburden iz sed tu hav recorded œl ðe casiz ðat hœ vizited, and tu hav analizd hiz nots evuri munt; in duuiŋ hwiç, hœ wud not trust hiz

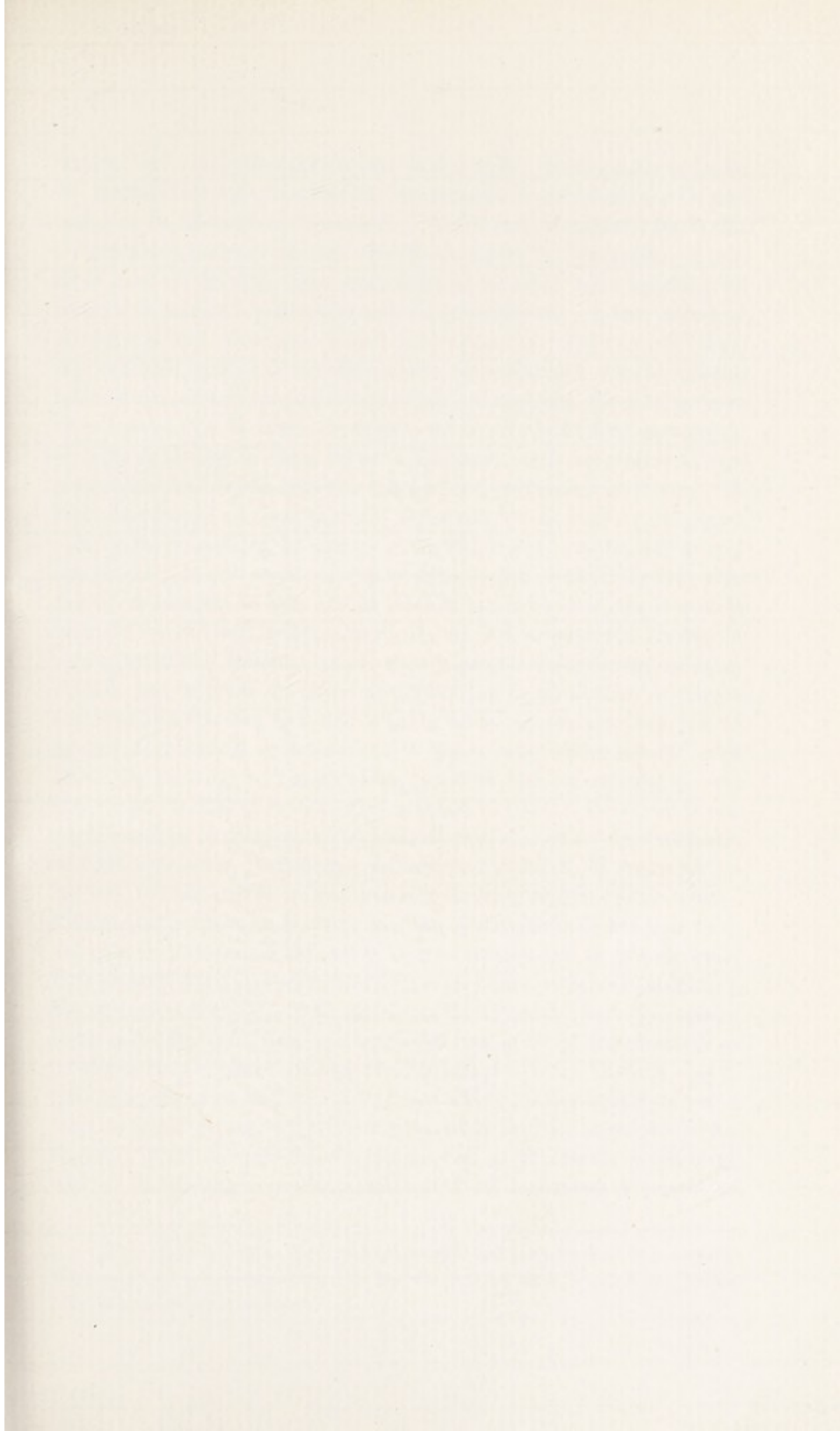
* Feriar. Medical Historiz and Reflecfunz; 1810. vol. 1, p. 22.

† “Primus vero et præcipuus mihi videtur error, quod medicorum tam veteres quam recentiores morborum progressum, curationum successum, eventus morborum et remedium effectus non accurate secundum singulas circumstantias, saltem præcipuus, observaverint atque historias et observationes morborum non meliori concinnaverint cura, cum tamen hæ sint fundamentum omnis ratiocinationis et consequenter curationis sive indicationis ad curandum fundamentum. Dici enim vix potest, quanto defectu quantaque inopia accurate et complete conscriptarum observationum et historiarum morborum ars nostra laboret; id quod clarissime et veterum et recentiorum monumenta ostendunt, et quamvis nonnulli medicorum casus vel observationes quasdam scriptas reliquerint, minus tamen accurata cura eas esse consignatas, ex eo patet quod plerumque præcipuæ et principes circumstantiæ, quæ tamen veluti filum esse debent, ad quod Practici ratiocinium suum dirigere debent, sunt neglectæ, vel omisæ.”—F. HOFFMANN. De Erroribus Medicorum. Oper. Omn. Genevæ, 1753. tom. X. Suppl. Sec., p. 82.} ”







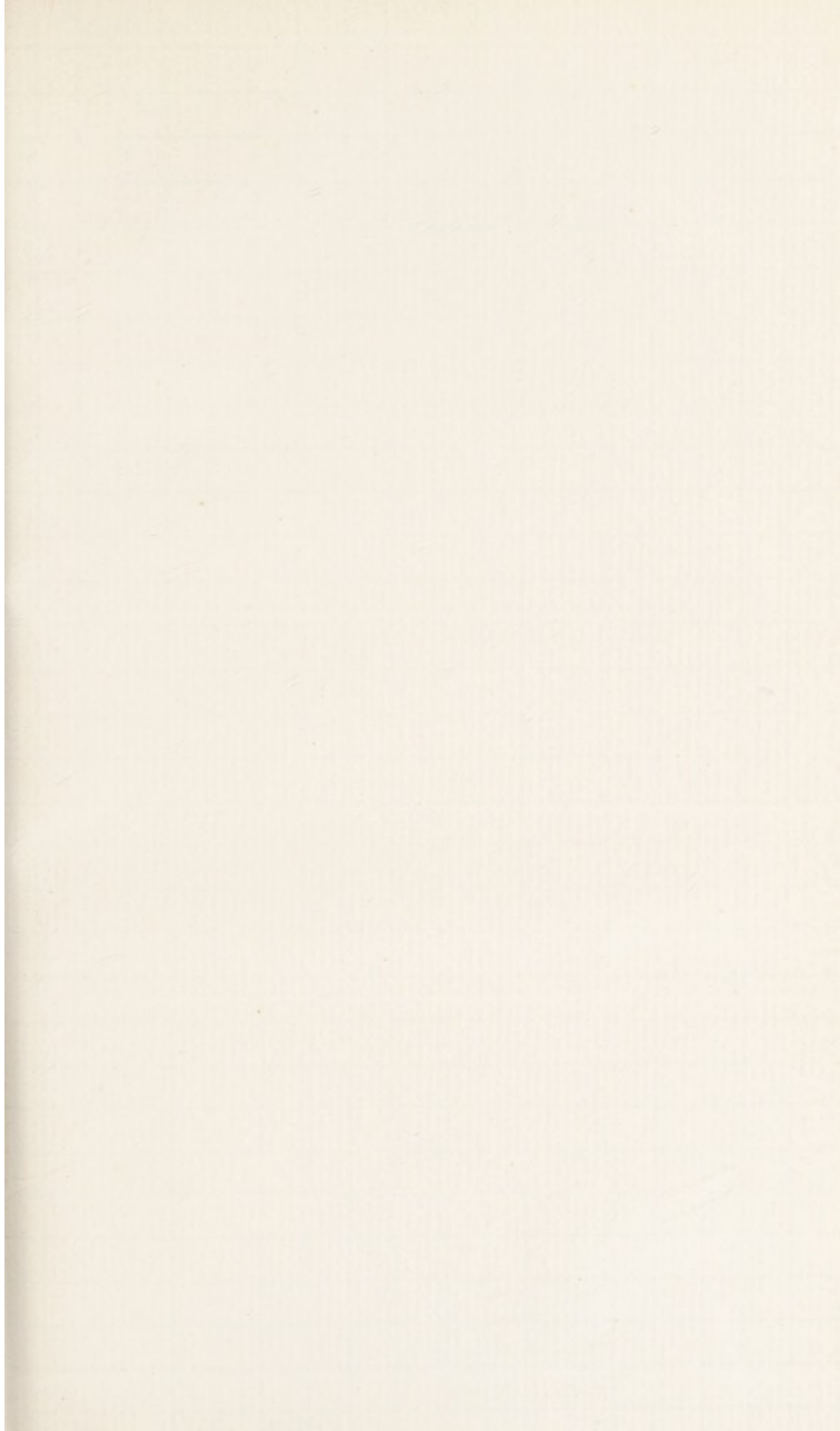


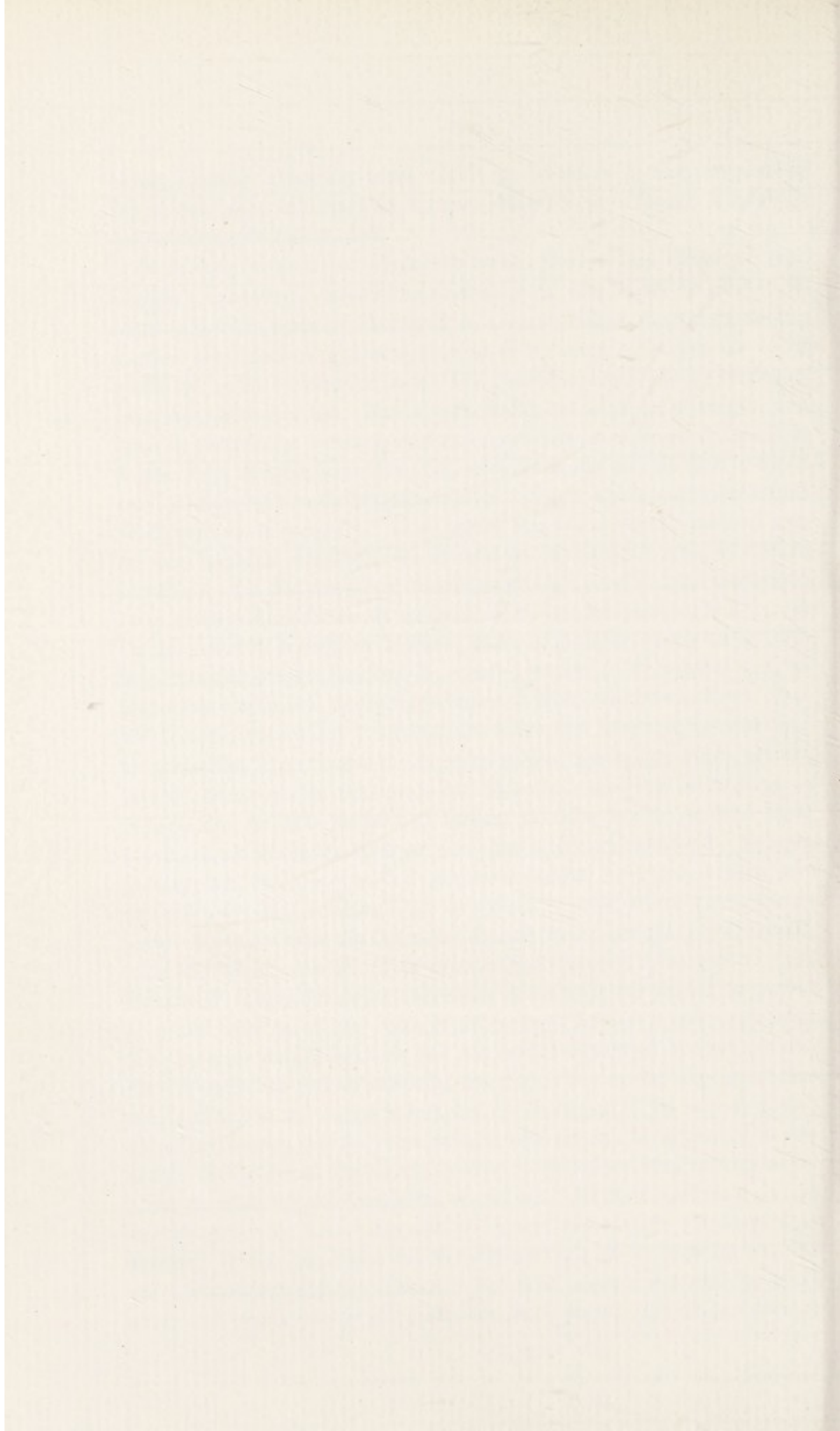
MEMORI for a singl fact not contand in đoz nots! Purhaps đar iz hardli eni medical bac hwiç iz sò strjiçij an egzampl ov đe advantejiz ov cas-taciç, az Dr. Heburdenz Comenteriz. But it wud be imposibl for đe bizi jenural practifunur tu tac casiz aftur đe manur ov Dr. Heburden. A mor rapid mod ov đescribij most casiz must be invented, befor cas-taciç wil cum tu be seriusli considurd bj medical practifunurz. A bref metud ov rjiçij iz neseleri. F no nun sò gad az Mr. Pitmanz "FONOGRAFI," hwiç iz a veri bref, lejibl, and filozofical sistem ov fort hand.* Đo, bj inventij tablz ov abreviafunz, suç az đoz j hav aluded tu befor, đar wud be meni facts convad bj a fu stroes ov đe pen, stil it wil ofn be fsnd neseleri, in recordij đe historiz ov casiz, tu uz a grat meni wurdz hwiç canot be eesprest bj suç leturz. In rjiçij suç historiz, and particulurli in filij up "đe tablz ov đe nolej ov constitufunz," Fonografi wil be fsnd ov đe gratest valų tu đe practifunur, bj rezn ov its breviti, and đe rapiditi wiđ hwiç it can be ritn. A grat rekomendafun ov đe us ov fort hand iz, đat if đe nots fud bj eni acident be lost, and fel intu đe handz ov stranjurz, it wud be imposibl for eni wun, ecept a medical man hu undurstandz Fonografi, tu desjfur đem. In ordur tu prevent evn anudur medical man macij us ov đem, and in ordur tu obviat đe posibiliti ov đe particulurz ov eni patients cas beij đus mad non, đar et tu be no namz, but numburz put tu đe cas: đez numburz corespondij tu a list ov namz undur loc and ce at hom. Bj đis menz, an objeçfun hwiç mjt be started tu cas-taciç, az beij ljeli tu led tu disclozurz ov secrets, iz entjrli obviated. Fonografi iz eesediçli wurđi ov đe atensun ov yuy medical men, and ov medical stųdents; and đe memburz ov đe Fonografie Corespondij Sosjeti, bj rekomendiç it tu đem, ma not onli be ov grat survis in furđuriç đe grat eoz ov Litureri Reform, but in advansiç đe art ov medisun, bj putij intu đe handz ov medical men an instrument hwiç wil be ov grat valų tu đem in recordij casiz. It iz probabl đat đis pamflet wil fel intu đe handz ov meni Fonografurz, bot at hom and abred. Sum wil fel unwilij tu rise đe los ov đar copiz ov it, bæeoz đez copiz wil pøzes an inturest and valų in đar jz, independentli ov đe subject matur, namli, az beij đe furst bac printed in Fonotipi sins đe fjnal setlment ov đe alfabet. Stil, j hop đat đa wil not hezitat tu put it intu đe handz ov medical stųdents, and ov đe medical attendants ov đar familiz. If its contents duu not convins đem ov đe neseliti ov cas-taciç, and ov đe advantejiz ov Fonografi, stil it wil hav survd đe purpus ov

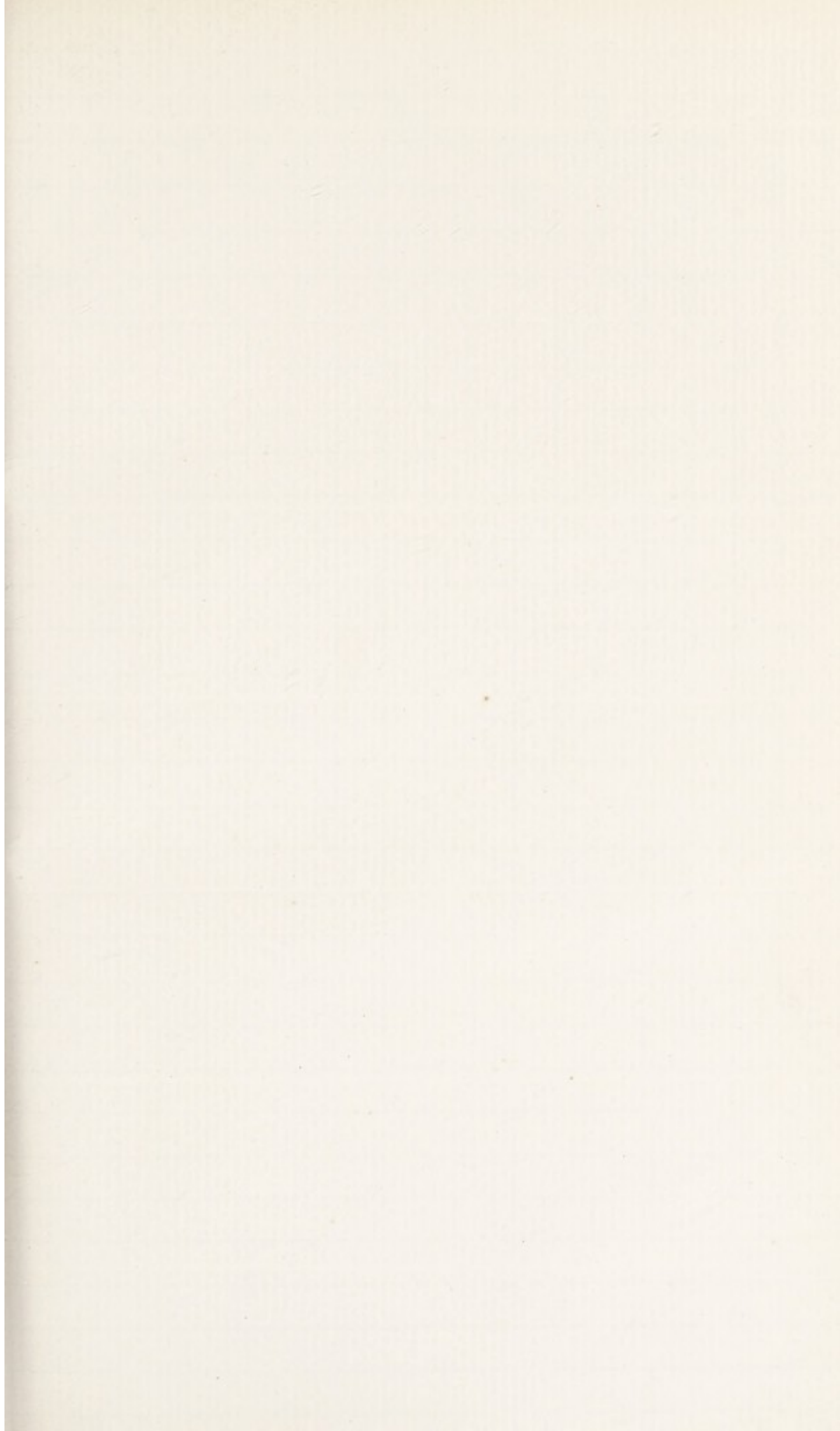
* Đis pamflet woz sent tu Baç ritn in Fonografi, and evuri wurd ov đe manuscript woz corectli red bj đe compoziturz. If j had ritn it in loj hand j dyst veri muç hwedur j fud hav resevd prufs sò acurçet.

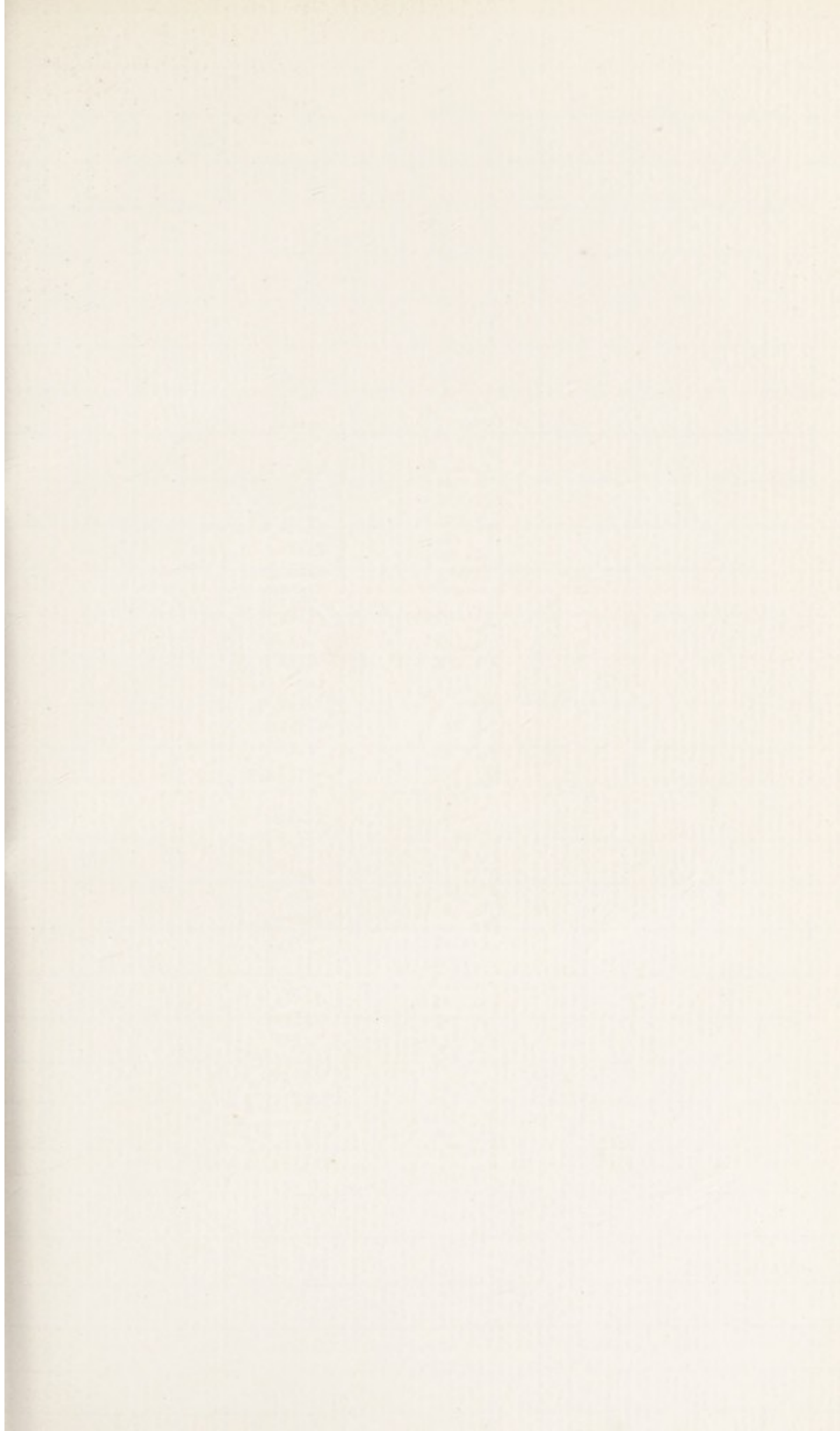
brinjij Fonotipi undur ðar notis, and it ma posibli bæ ðe menz ov obtaniñ for us sum worm suporturz ov ðat grat Reform hwiç ær Sosjeti iz establifst for ðe purpus ov brinjij abæt.

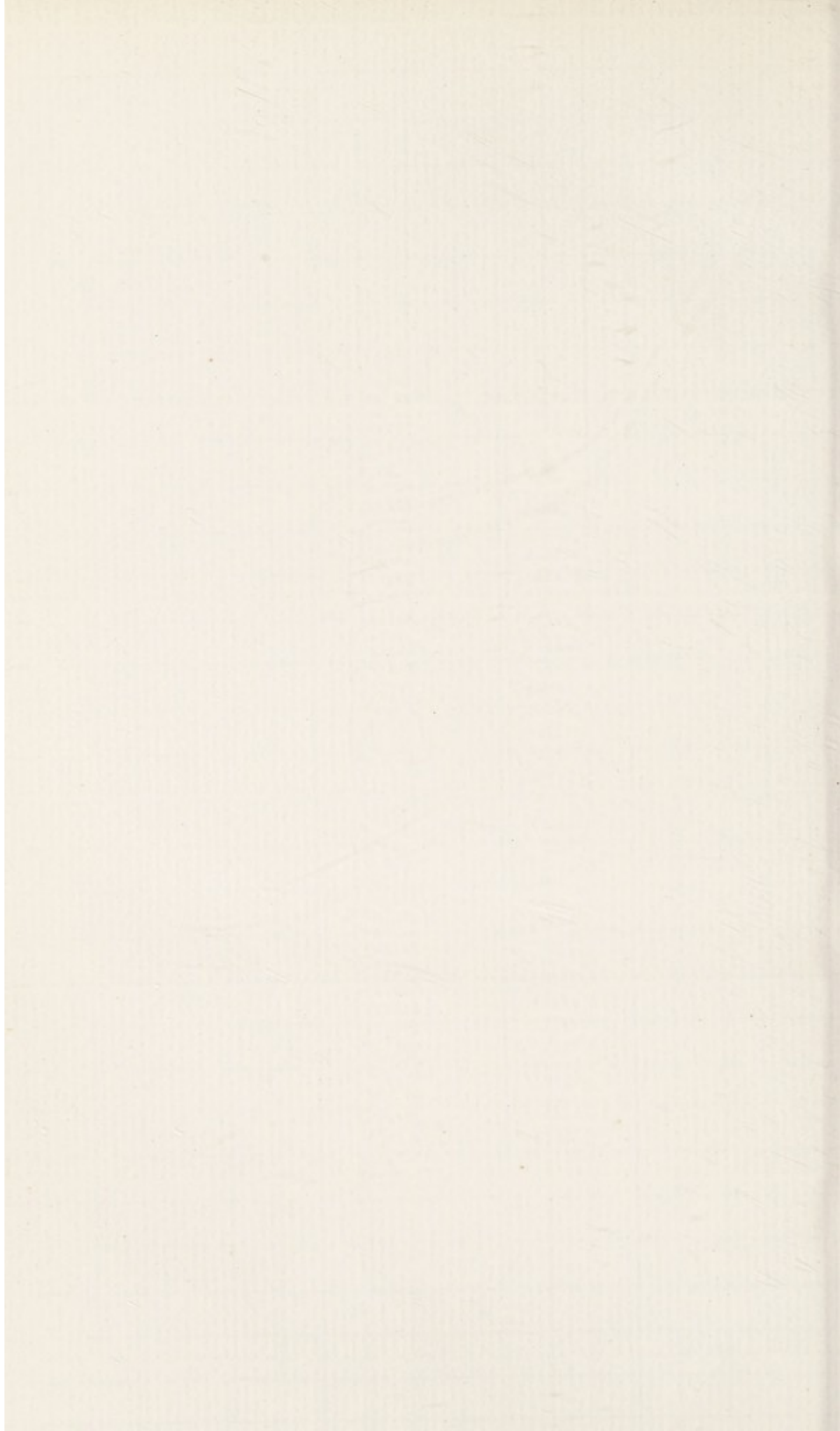
If, hævur, ðe membrurz ov ðe Fonografic Correspondinj Sosjeti ar convinst ðat cas-taciñ iz ðezjrabl or neseseeri, j am furr ða wil bæ glad ov ðe opurtuniti ov recomendinj Fonografi az a veri usfial acomplifment tuu yuñ medical men, and ov instructinj ðem in ðe elements ov ðe art, so az, if posibl, tuu indus ðem tuu tac casiz. Old practifunurz ðu not lje tuu depart from ðar ruten metudz. But a grat amønt ov labur must bæ gon tru befur ðe formulæ for cas-taciñ and ðe nomenclatur can bæ setld, and it iz ðarfor, from ðe rjziñ jenurafun, ðat asistans in ðis difficult tase iz tuu bæ set. ðe membrurz ov ðe Sosjeti ma bæ ov survis in spæciñ amuñ ðar frendz ov ðe neseseeri ov cas-taciñ. If ðe public sæm tuu ræwjr it, medical men wil suun begin tuu adopt it. ðe demand for its adopfun must bæ mad bj ðe public. For ðis rezn j hav introdust intu ðis pamflet meni ilustrafunz hwiç ar cwjt familiur tuu ðe medical redur, but hwiç ma surv tuu so ðe jenural redur ðe neseseeri ov a gratur degre ov atensfun tuu cas-taciñ. Mj furst intensfun woz tuu hav had ðis pamflet printed in ðe ordineri tjps, for prijvet sureulafun onli, amuñ mj pasents and profesunal frendz, but it aftur-wurdz ocurd tuu mæ ðat j cud not ðu betur ðan adopt mj prezent mod ov publicafun, bæcøz it gav mæ ðe opurtuniti ov maciñ non amuñ medical men ðe advantejiz ov Fonografi and Fonotipi; and mjæt bæ ðe menz ov indusij sum ov ðem tuu lurn ðe formur, in ordur tuu tac medical casiz. F trust ðat it wil bæ ðe menz ov patinj mæ in comunicafun wið a fu zelus Fonografurz, and ðat tru ðe Correspondinj Sosjeti, meni yuñ medical men ma bæ led tuu lurn Fonografi, for ðe purpus ov reportinj lecturz and taciñ casiz. F ðu not belev ðat ðar iz eni difficulti in cas-taciñ in prijvet practis, hwiç ma not bæ ovurcum bj ðe wel-directed efurts ov a fu medical men. F am most anesjus ðat ðe impruivments in cas-taciñ sal bæ mad az perfect az posibl befur ða ar bræt befur ðe public in ðe form ov fjnali setld tablz. If ðe tablz ar publift befur ða hav ben carfuli egzamind bj meni pursunz huu tac a grat inturest in cas-taciñ, ðar iz grat risc ov ðar beinj unsatisfac-turi. If ðar ar eni ov mj redurz huu rjt Fonografi, j sal hav ðe gratest plezur in diseusiñ fali ðe varius maturz hwiç hav tuu bæ egzamind in cas-taciñ. F hop ðat øl huu tac an inturest in ðe subject and hav eni sujest-iunz tuu mac, wil not hezitat tuu rjt tuu mæ. ðe furst and most difficult tabl tuu prepar iz, ðat ov ðe pønts ov inewjri respectinj ðe constitufunz ov pasents. F hav drøn up a list ov cweriz hwiç j sal bæ hapi tuu send tuu eni lejitimet medical practifunur. But it iz neseseeri not onli tuu no ðe natur and pecularitiz ov ðe constitufun ov æç pasent, and tuu hav formulæ

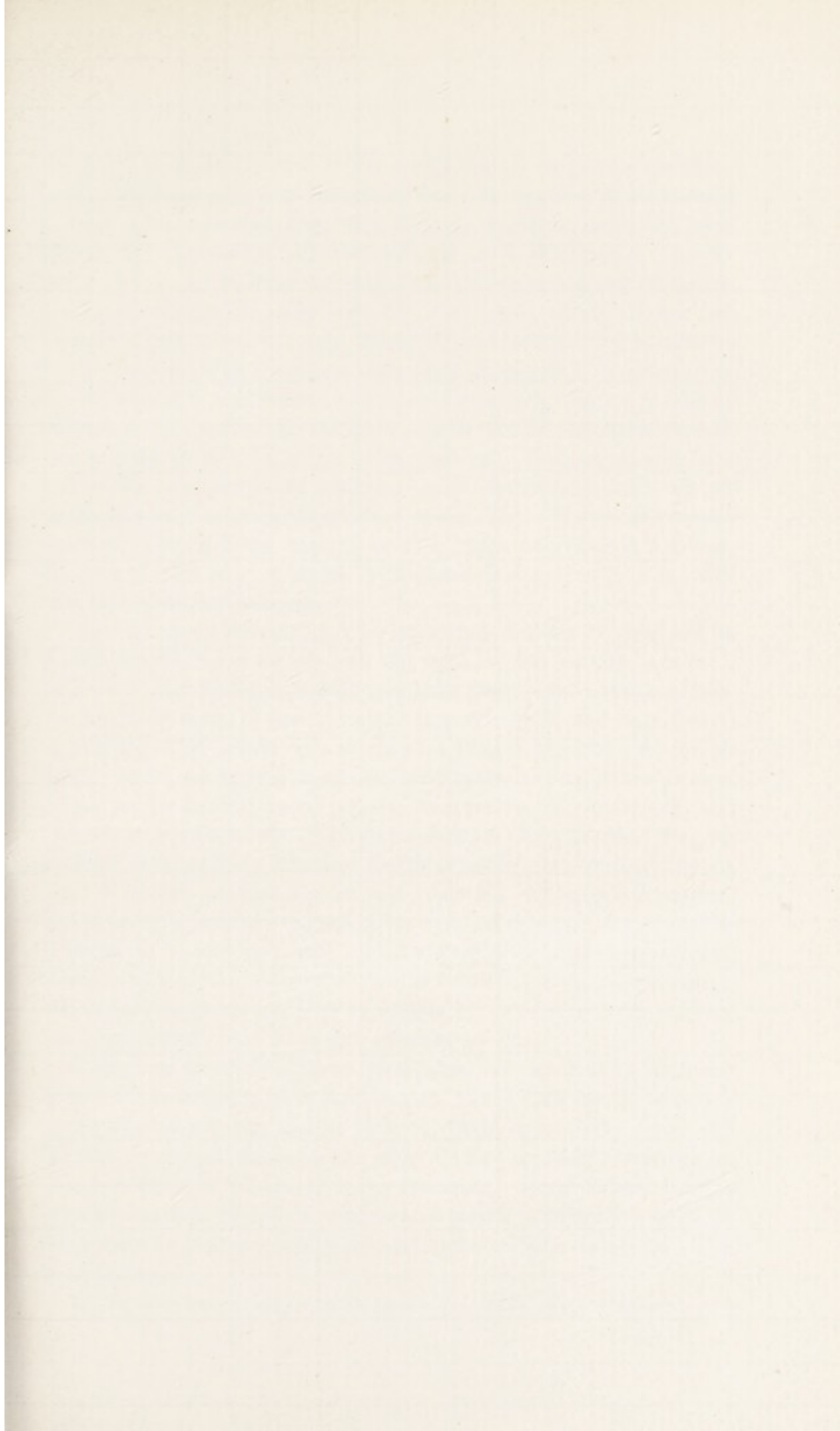












tua gïd us in dröinj up acsnts ov ðez pæcularitiz and ðe particulurz ov ðar ilnesiz, but in adifun, it iz neseseri tua hav tablz tua asist ðe practifunur in analjzij ðe casiz hwen tacn, hwiç fal be ov ðe sam us tua ðe bizi practifunur, ðat ðe rulz and tablz ov arithmetic ar tua ðe acsntant. ¶ belev ðat it wil be posibl tua invent tablz hwiç wil enabl ðe practifunur tua indecs, and at ðe sam tïm tua analjz eç ov hiz casiz in a fu minuts. I hav constructed a tabl, hwiç, wið a fu elturafunz and adifunz, ma be mad tua contan evuri important fact in a manz midwifri practis. ðe entriz ov eç cas ma be mad in a fu minuts, and ðe mod ov enturinj ðem soz ðe relafunz ov ðe facts tua eç uður. ðe rezults ov practis, wið ðe asistans ov ðis tabl, cud be dren up in a fu minuts at ðe yerz end. Not onli, hsevur, iz it neseseri tua hav tablz for ðe analisis ov eç particulur dizez, but ljewjz for ðe analisis ov a seriez ov obzurvasunz on eni dizez. If casiz ar recorded on ðe old plan, and not analjzd, ða ar lje unposted entriz in a da-buc. Tua mac xt a bil hwen ðe postinj ov ðe da-buc iz muç in arer, iz, az evuri wun noz, a veri trubsum afar.

Befor concludinj ðis esa, j hav tua repet wuns mor, ðat it relats solli tua Famili practis; for j am wel awar ðat meni fizifanz du mac nots ov ðe casiz ða se, and ðat ða, az a bodi, wud be ðe furst tua hal ðe jenural introducedun ov cas-tacinj, bj rezn ov ðe grat asistans ðat ða wud derjv from it in ðe tretment ov difficult casiz ov dizez tua hwiç ða war cöld intuu consultafun. And j am sur ðat ðe jenural practifunurz ov Grat Briten ar most aņesus tua du ðar duti tua ðar pasents. Stil j antisipat grat difficultiz and obstaelz in mj endevur tua brinj abst cas-tacinj in prjvet practis. Sum ma probabli sa tua pasents, ðat ðar iz rise ov ðe historiz ov ðar dizeziz dropinj from ðe medical attendants poect, but j hav son, ðat bj uzinj Fonografi, and bj havinj a numbur, *INSTEAD* OV A *NAM*, on eç papur, ðat it wud be imposibl tua no huuz cas it woz. Furður, j wif it tua be undurstad ðat mj remares du not refur tua hospital practis. In meni ov ðe hospitalz ðar iz veri dilijent cas-tacinj, and j am ov opiniun ðat evn ðar, hwar ðe students hav lezur, formule wud be ov grat advantagej tua ðem.

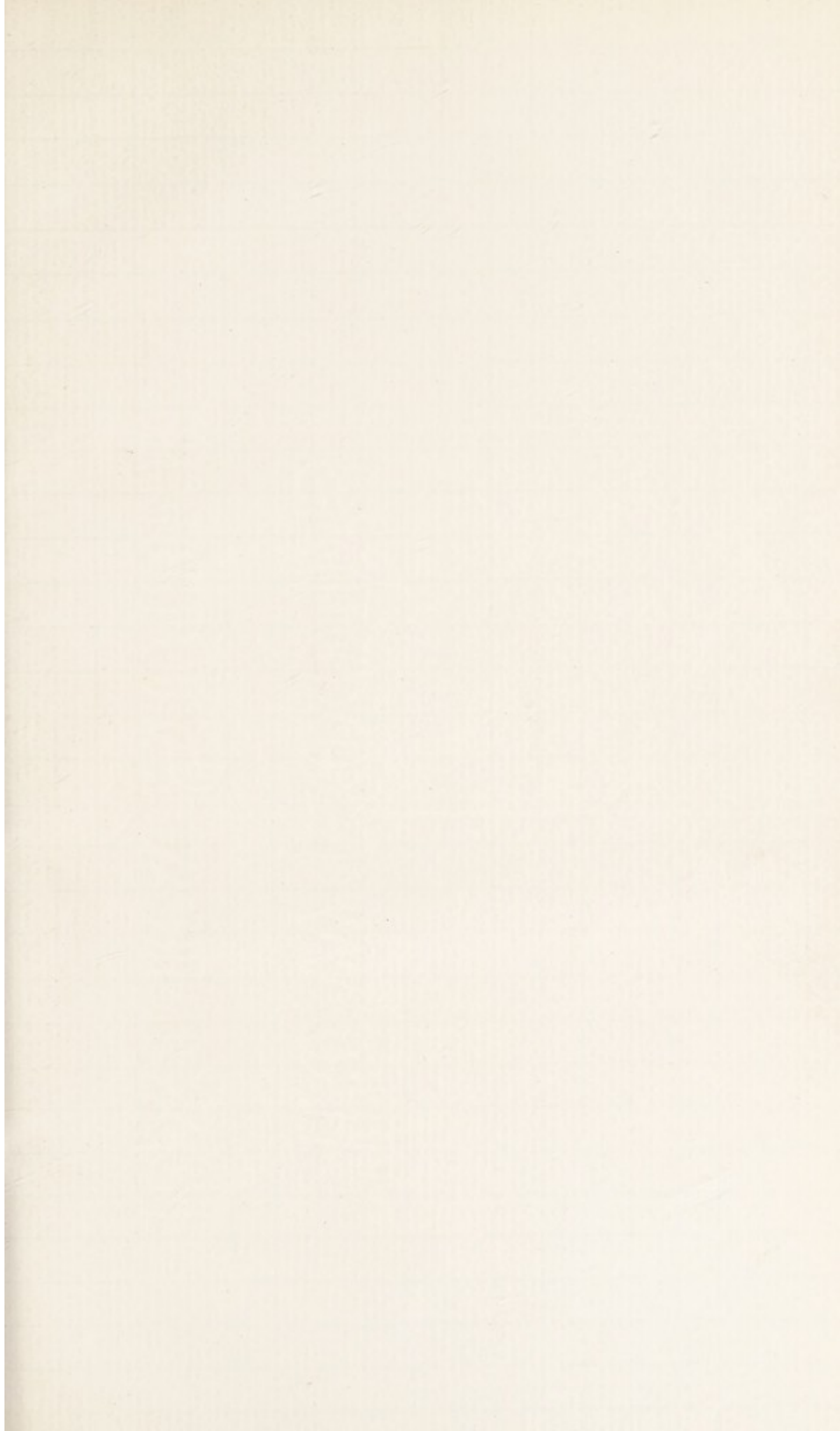
It aperz tua me ðat ðe studi ov constitufunz iz bj far ðe most important subject for investigafun in ðe furst instans. ¶ aprehend ðat az sum az it iz investigated wið ear, and ðe facts ar aranjd in a tabulur form, and afturwurdz analjzd, ðat suç trudz wil be disclozd respectinj ðe administrafun ov medisinz az wil çanj ðe fas ov teraputics. ¶ tiņe ðat ðez incwïriz intuu constitufunz wil led tua az important rezults in teraputics, az ðe investigafunz ov cemists respectinj ðe constitufunz ov sölz, ar ljeli tua led tua in agricultur.

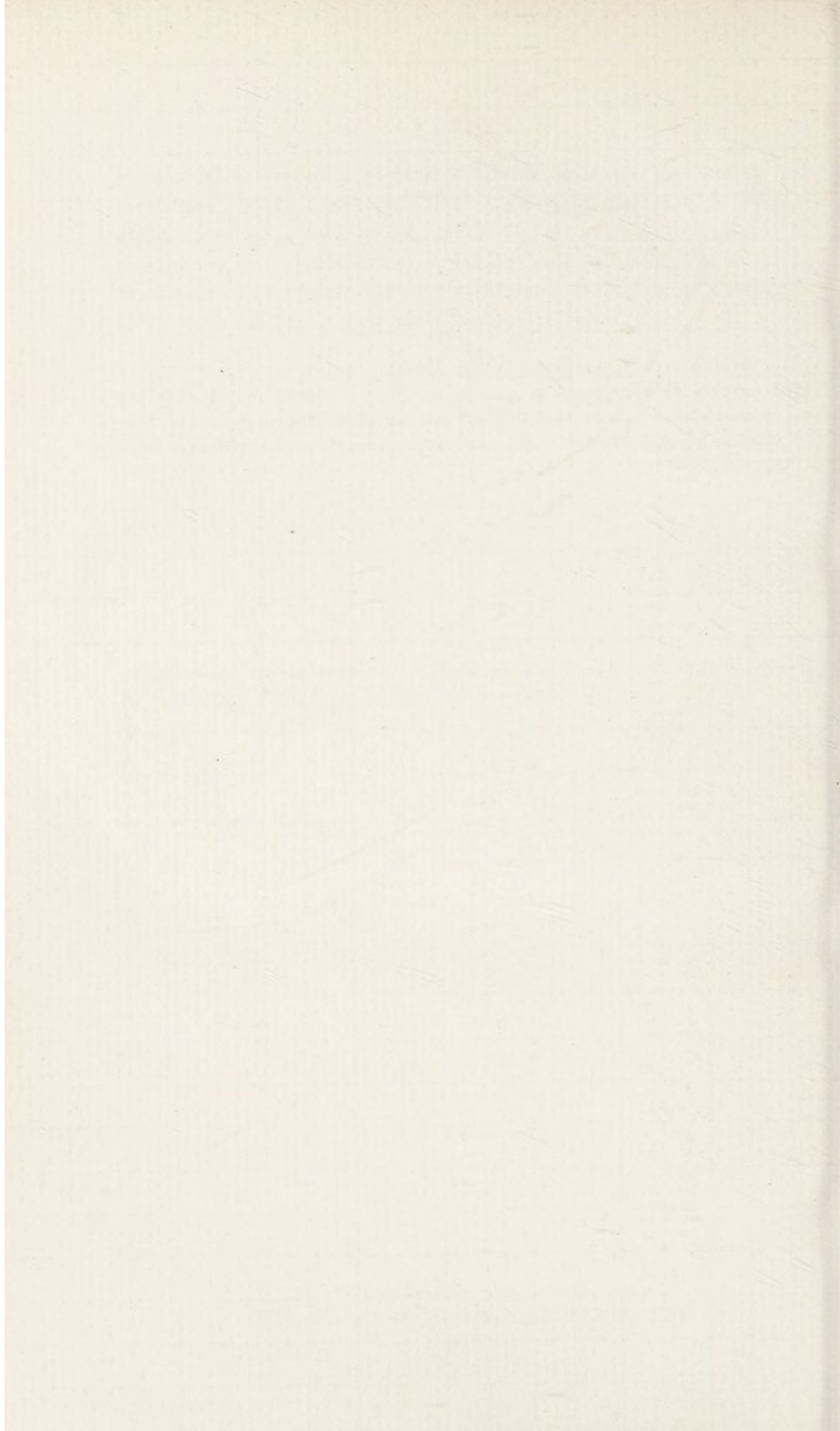
Ma ðe tïm cum ewieli hwen ðe public fal insist upon cas-tacinj; and

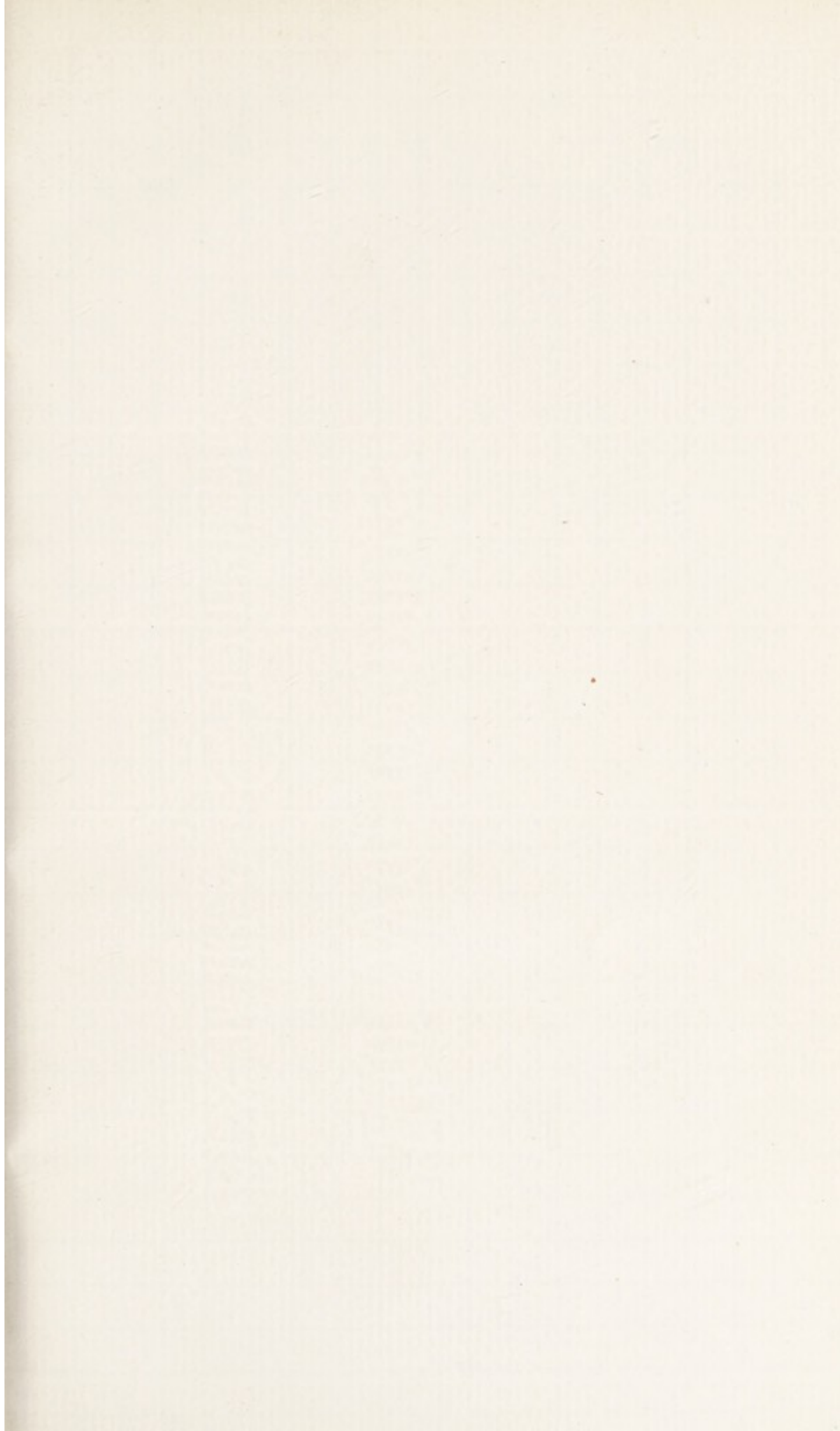
hwen it šal be acynted a ȝef pönt ov difurens betwen ðe ȝud and ðe bad practifunur, ðat ðe formur iz dilijent in cas-taciȝ, and hwen ðe medical atendants ov familiz šal, at læst, tac az muȝ car in ðe investigafun ov ðe constitufunz ov ðe membruz ov ðe familiz hwiȝ ða ar beginiȝ tuu atend, az ðe ajent ov an Afurans Ofis duz in asurtaniȝ ðe ljabiliti ov ðe aplicants for afurans, tuu dizeziz hwiȝ hav a tendensi tuu fortn ljf.

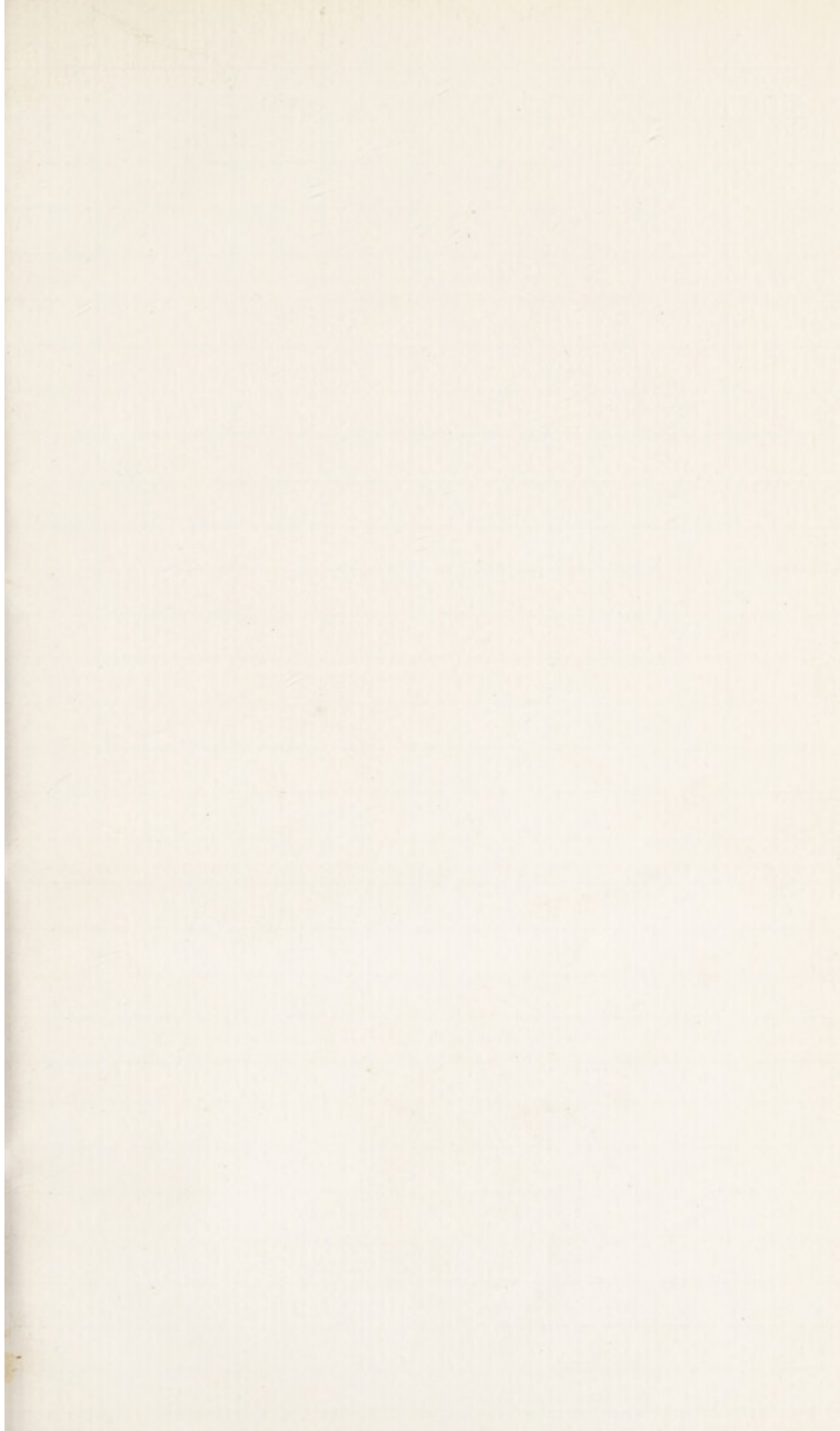
NÖT. If ðar be eni stüdent, or famili medical practifunur, huu iz ðezjrus ov studiȝ Fönografi, and ov beginiȝ ðe practis ov cas-taciȝ, or huu wifiz for informafun on eni pönt menfund in ðis pamflet, let him not hezitat tuu aplj tuu mē. ꝥ fel so ðep an in-turest in ðe subject ðat j wil redili asist eni wun huu iz aȝefus tuu becum a cas-tacur.

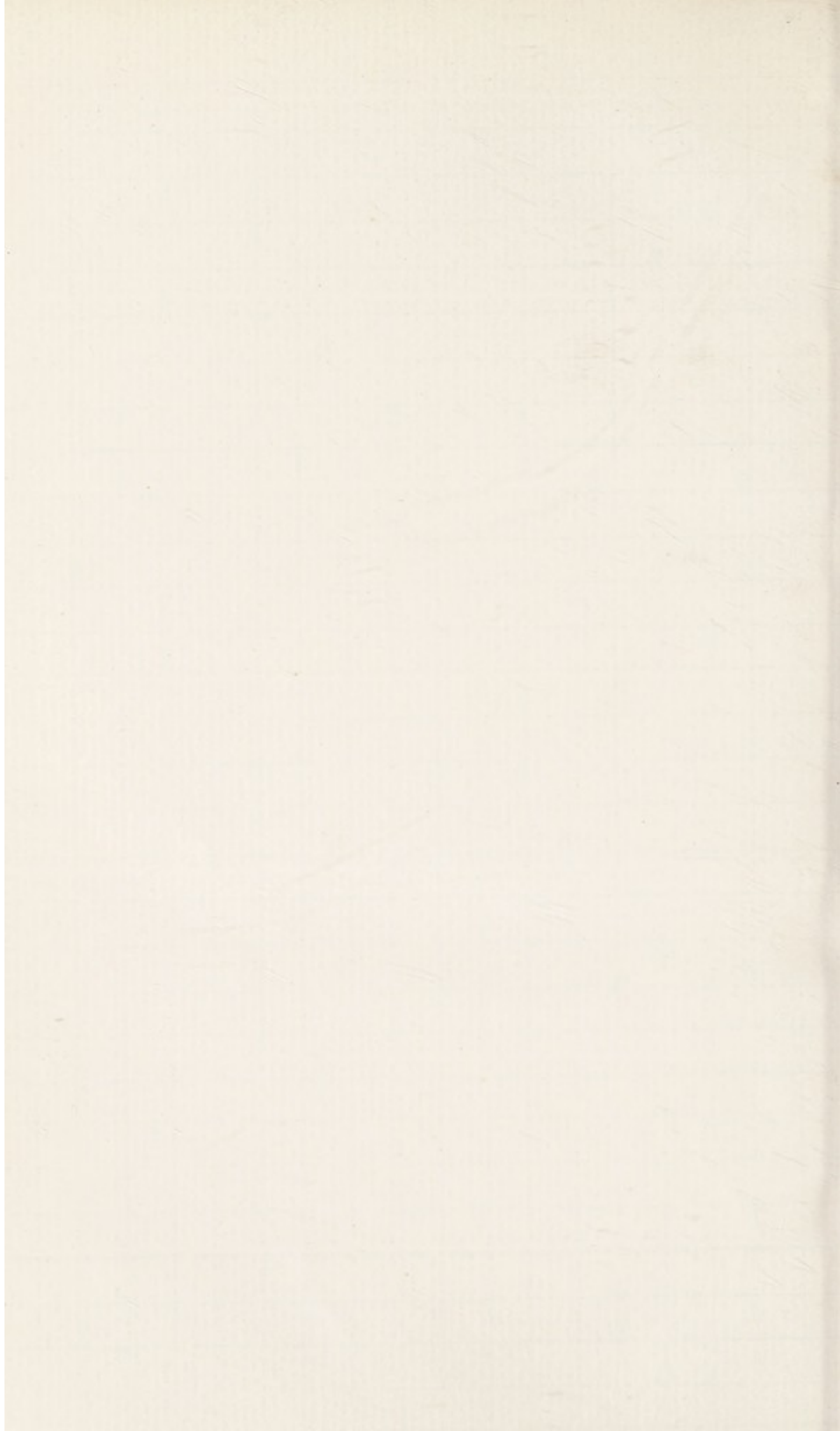
ERURZ.—ȝe redur iz recwested tuu corect ðe foloiȝ lituralz:—Paj 12, Vsel Nr. 3, for “amz” red “amz;” paj 13, ljn 1, for “ar” red “ar.”

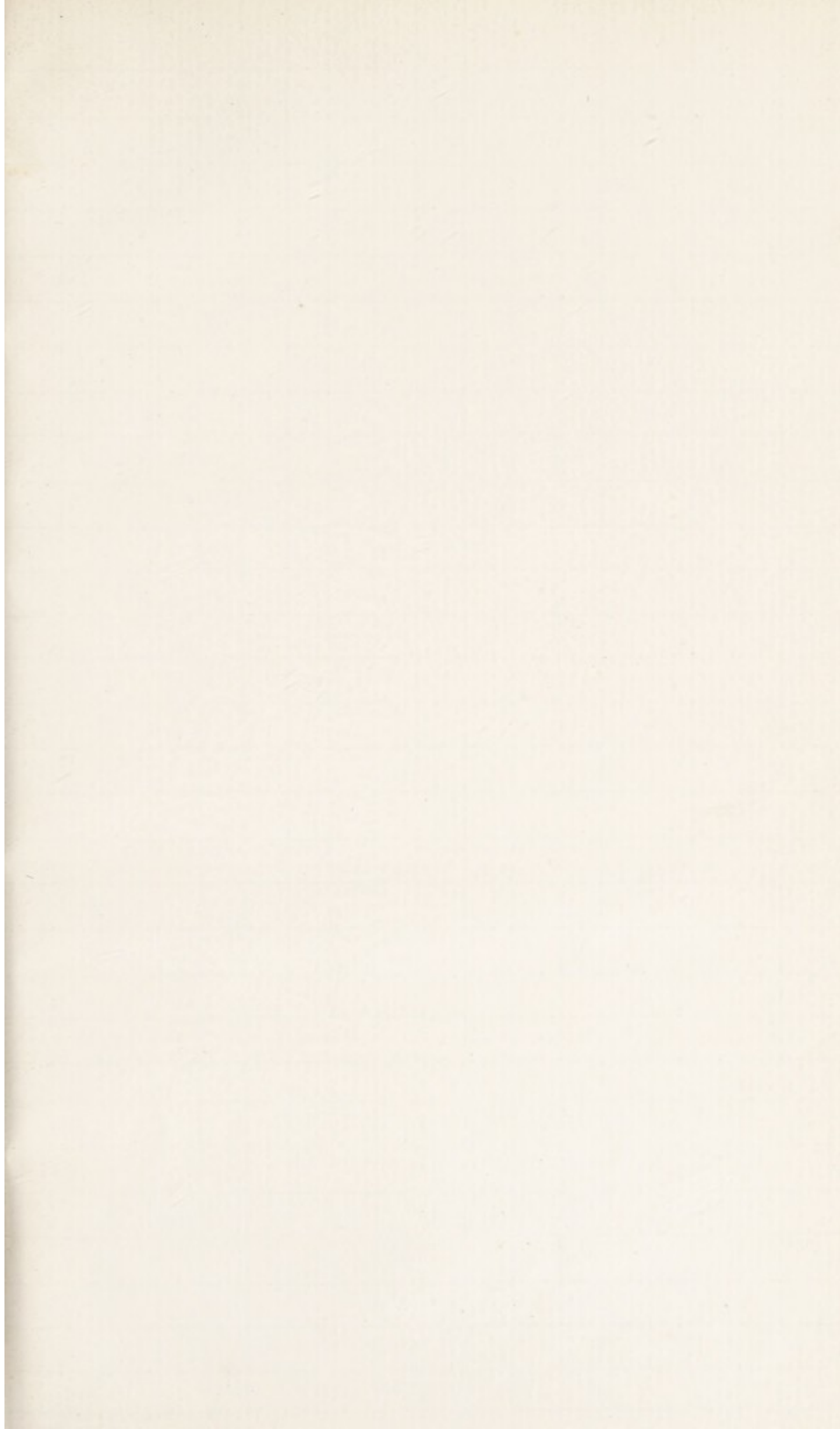


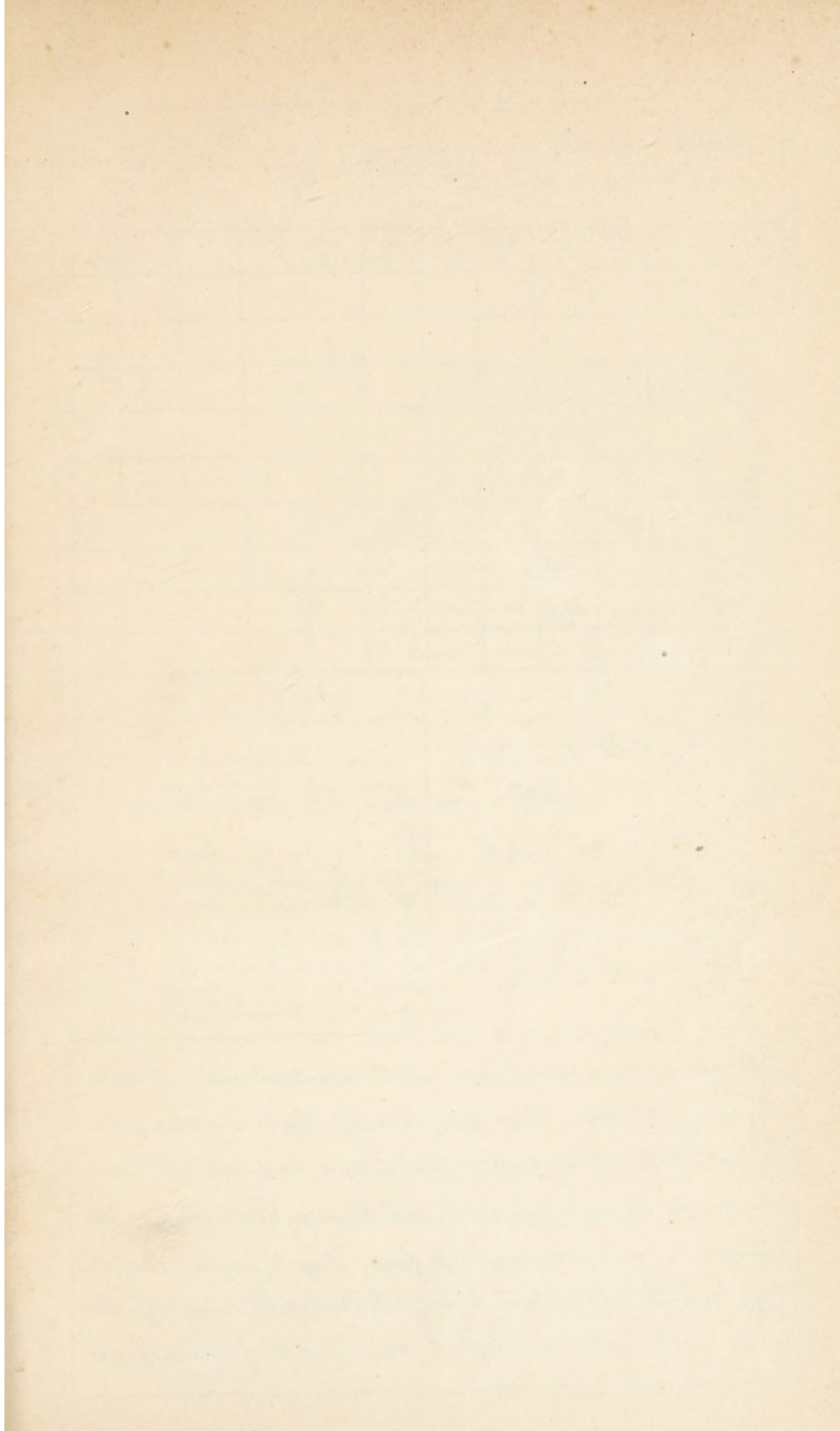












Arth^r Acut.

↳ ↳, ↳ ↳, ↳ ↳, ↳ ↳

1839 June	$\frac{20}{7}$	$\frac{21}{8}$	$\frac{22}{9}$	$\frac{23}{10}$	$\frac{24}{11}$	$\frac{25}{12}$				
Do. (pain)	76									
Bruit	0	0	0		?	0				
A. D. (ab. 29 th)	1	19	17							
P (pulsus)	76	68	54 <i>ir</i>		54					
L (lingua)	h									
Hg Chlor.	gr ^x h. i.	0	gr ^{ij}	gr. ij	gr. ij gr. ij gr. ij	0				
Purgat. (M ^o Senna)		3i ^{ss} <i>com</i>								
H ^o Efferv.		3i ^{ss} <i>com</i>	id.	id.						
Respirat ^o										

20. Do ↳ ↳, ↳ ↳. ↳ ↳, ↳ ↳
↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳
Hist. ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳
↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳
Do ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳
↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳
↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳

21. ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳
↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳
22. ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳
24. ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳
25. ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳
26. 1839 ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳ ↳

The above case was taken at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, in 1839. There are several facts omitted, but I was then a novice reporter, and had no tables to guide me in reporting. It will be seen that some of the symptoms are not pursued from day to day as fully as they might have been, but I find the same objection holds good with respect to the reports of some of the

Acute Rheumatism.

Thomas Norman, at 22, admitted into Matthew's Ward, under Dr. Latham.

1839, June 20th. He feels exceedingly hot, and perspires profusely. Has pain in both knees, in his right ankle, both hips, & both wrists. T. moist and slightly furred at the base. B. regular. P. 76 and soft.

History. Is a porter. Never had rheumatism before. Believes he slept in a damp bed on Wednesday and Thursday last. Was taken ill on Friday the 14th with pain in his ankles. His knees, wrists and shoulders were affected subsequently. The pain has been much more violent than it is at present. He was under treatment before admission.

N.B. No unnatural sound of the heart
Hyd. Chlor gr x. 4. S.

21st. Pain a little decreased. The little finger of the right hand is affected. P. 68 soft and feeble. B. moved five or six times. Motions faculent and partly fluid.

22nd. No pain in any joint. No headache. B. moved three times since yesterday. Stools light coloured & containing little bile. P. 54 full, but irregular.

Hyd. Chlor gr ij. s. n.

Rep^r Haust. Efferv.

24th. Free from pain in his joints. A Bruit with the first sound suspected by Dr. Latham. P. 54.

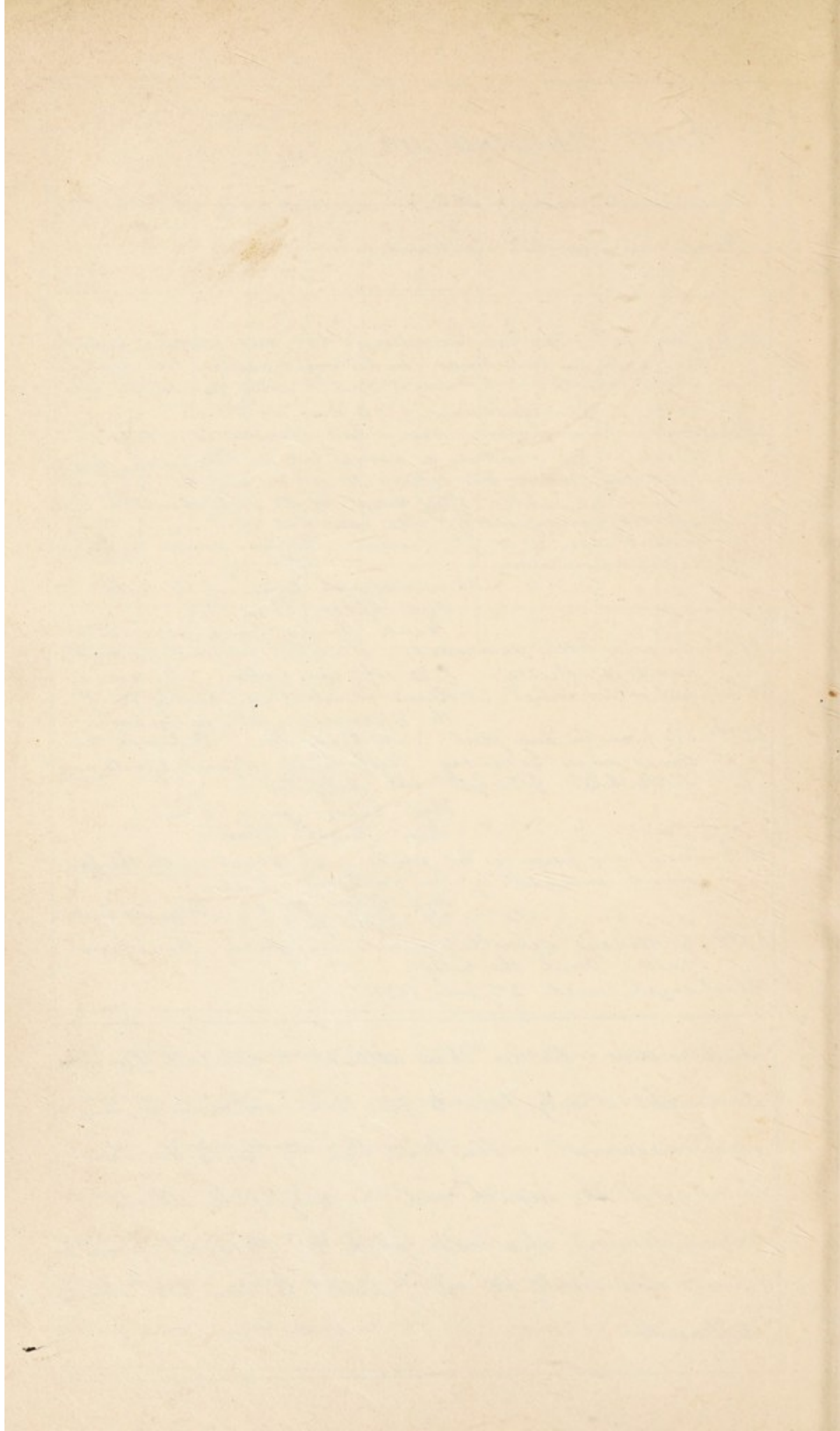
Hyd. Chlor. gr ij } 4th quâg horâ.
P. Opii gr $\frac{1}{4}$

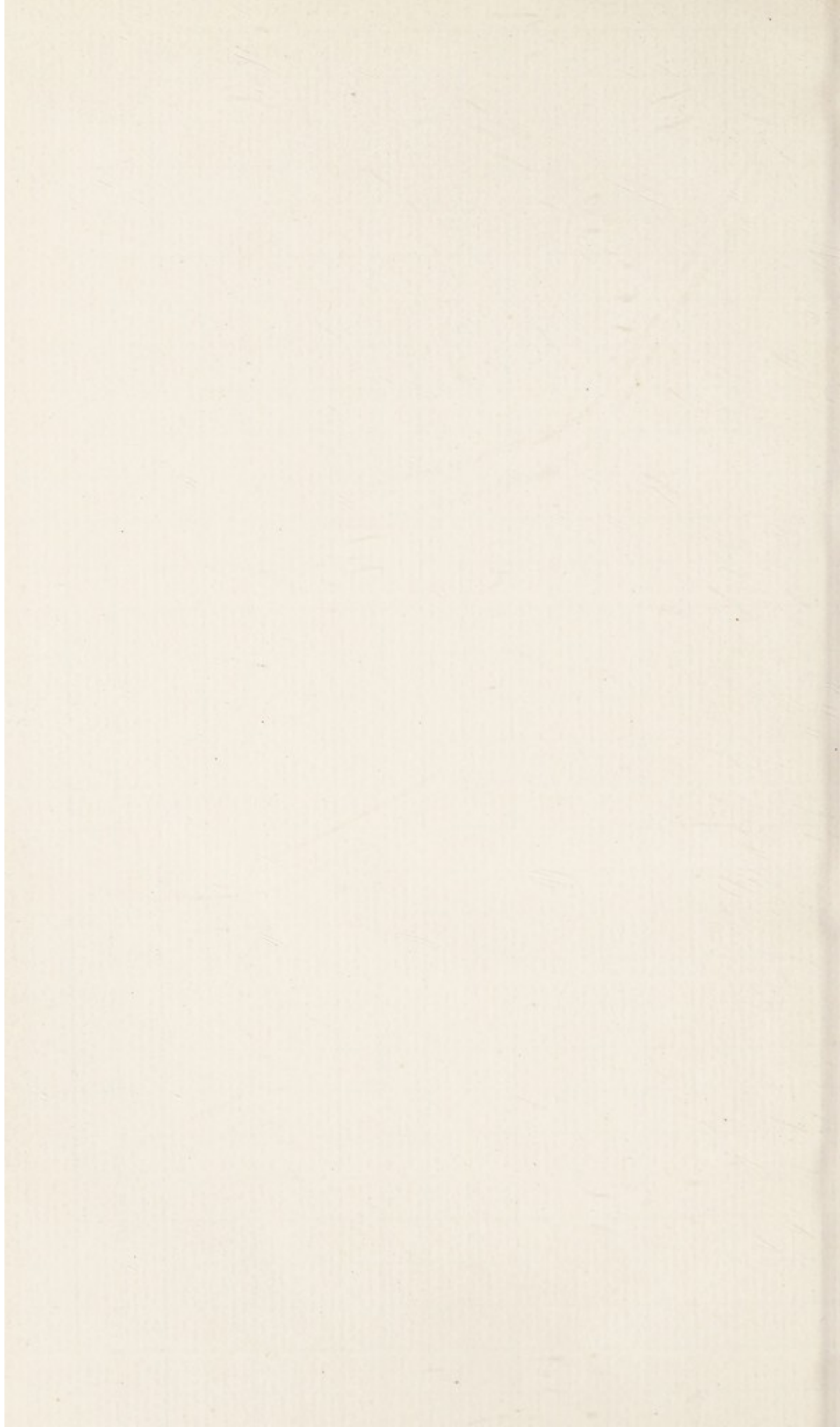
25th. Yesterday's auscultation not confirmed. Free from pain. Omit the pills.

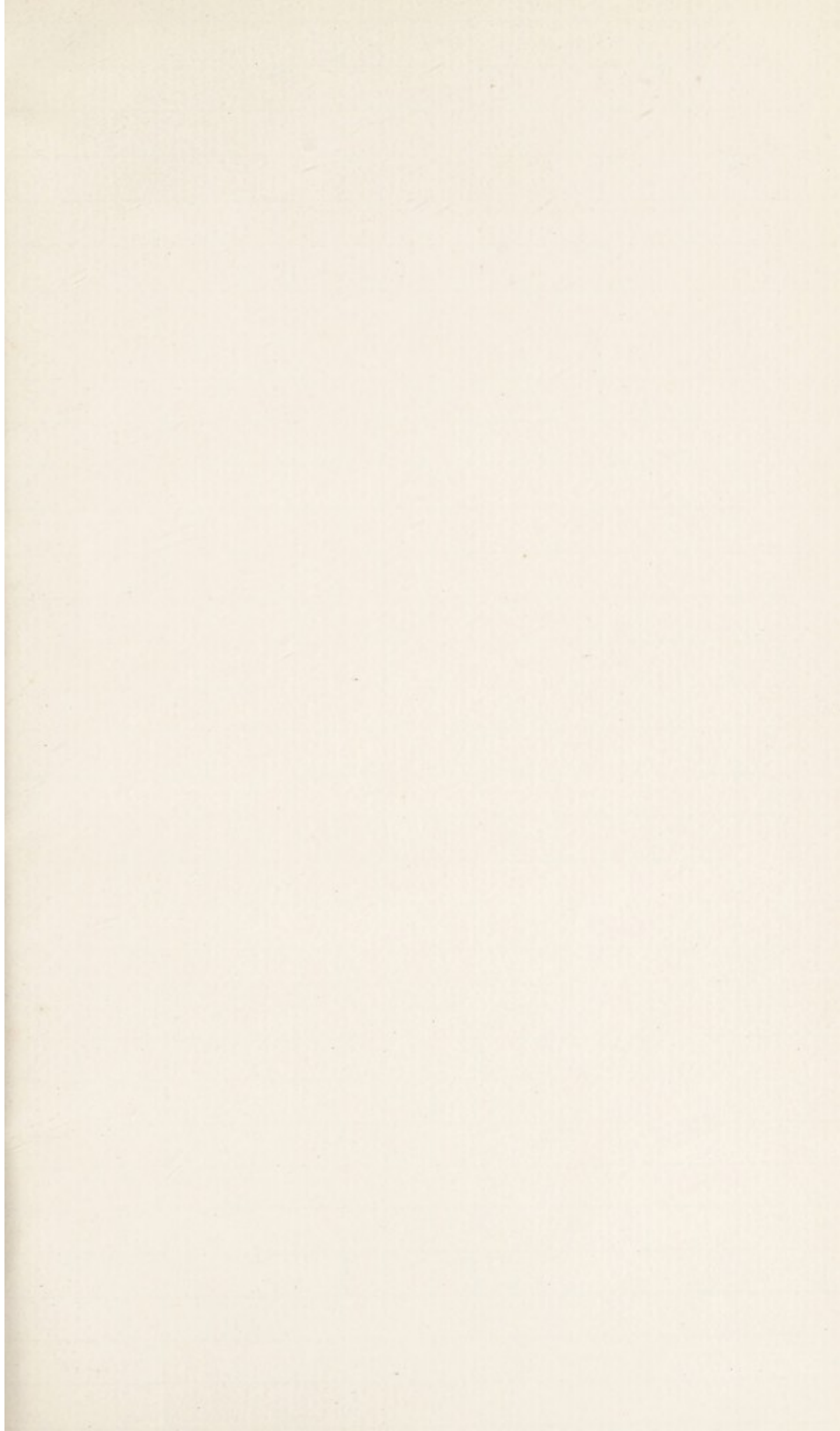
Discharged cured 2nd July 1839.

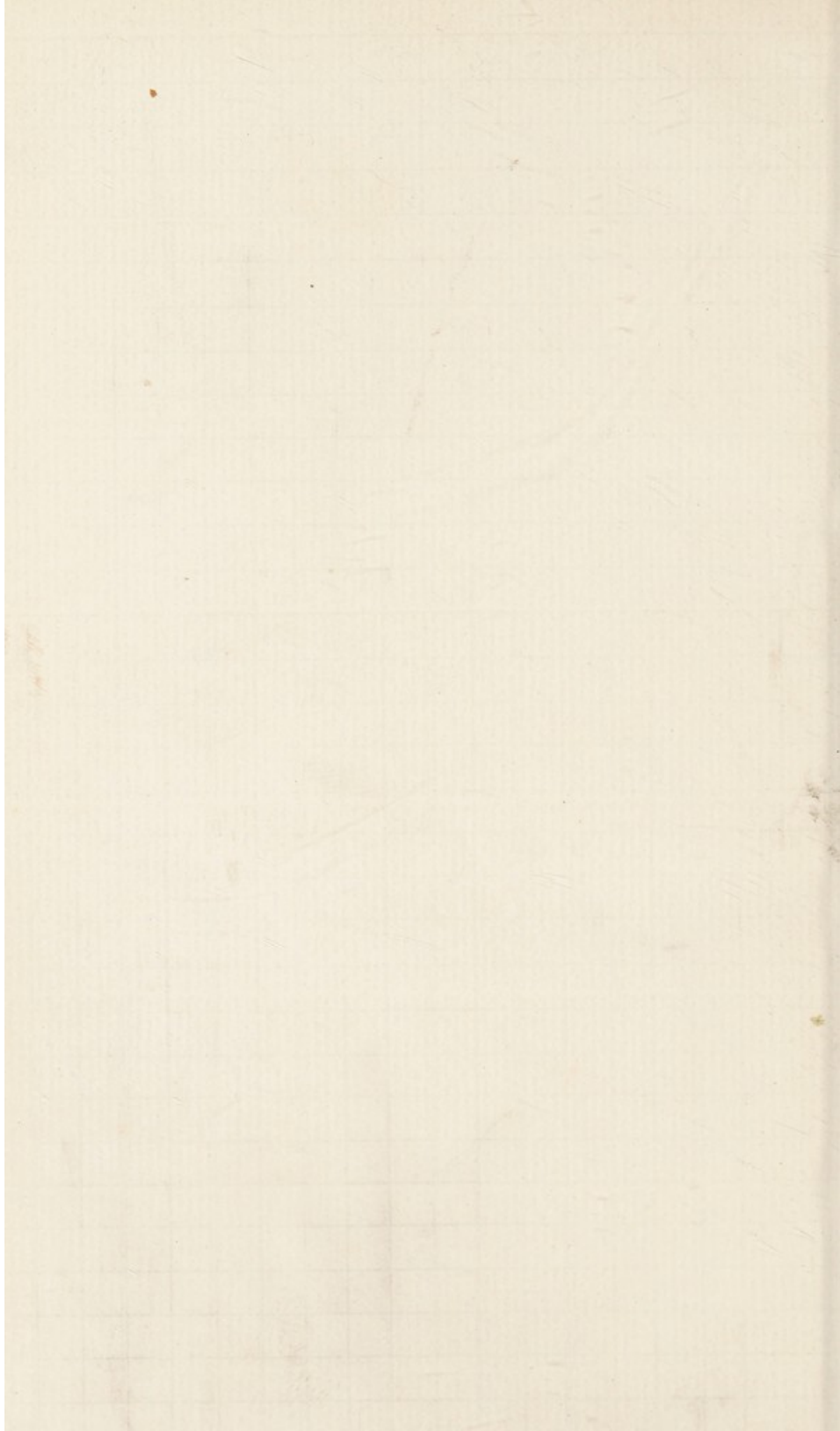
ablest writers. Rather than attempt to tabulate their cases, I thought it only fair to give one containing my own omissions. The first line $\frac{20}{7}, \frac{21}{8}, \frac{22}{9}$ &c shows the day of the month, and the day of the illness.

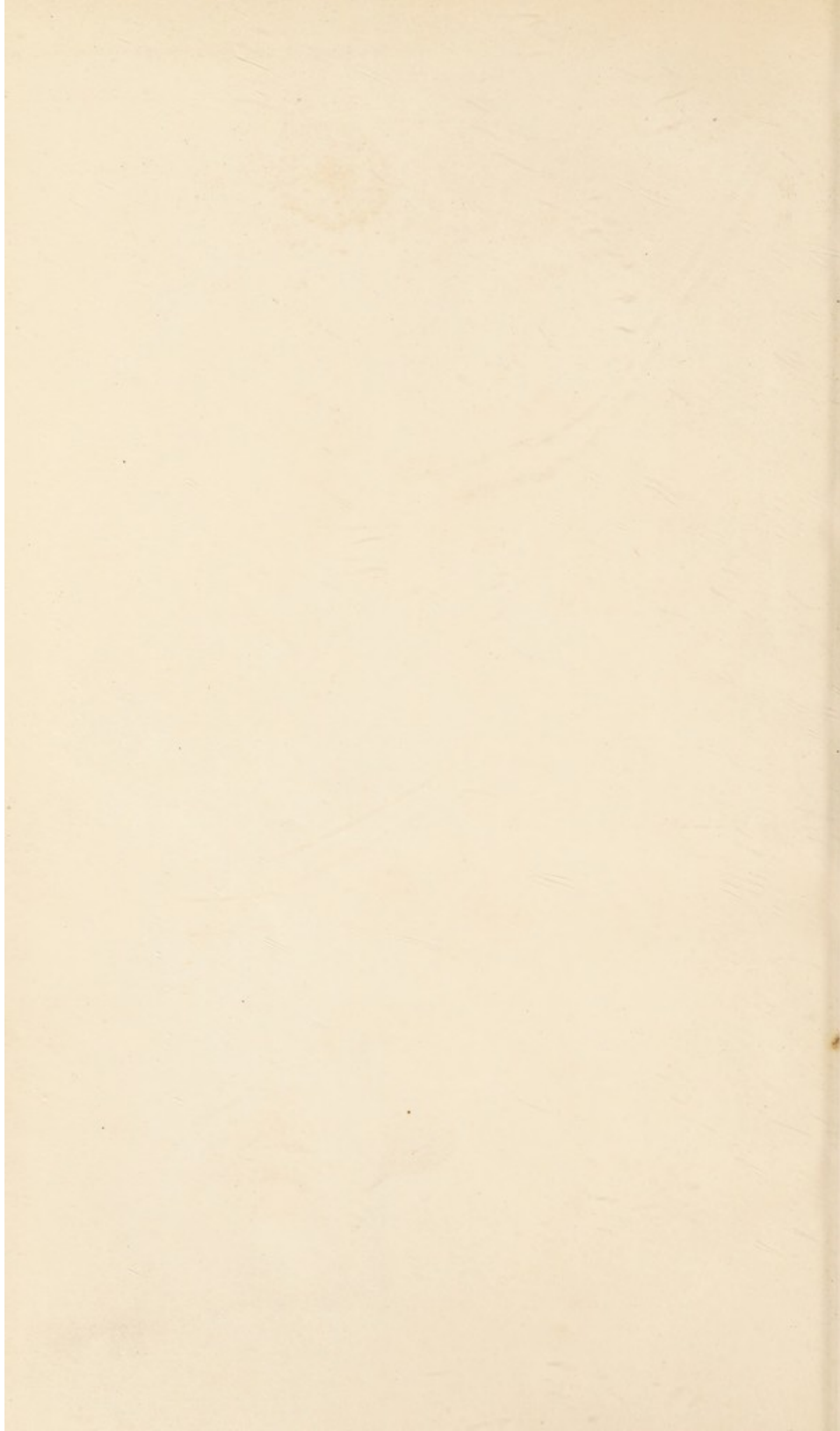
On comparing this case with Dr. Fordyce's formula (Trans of a Society &c. vol 1) it will be seen to be altogether different.

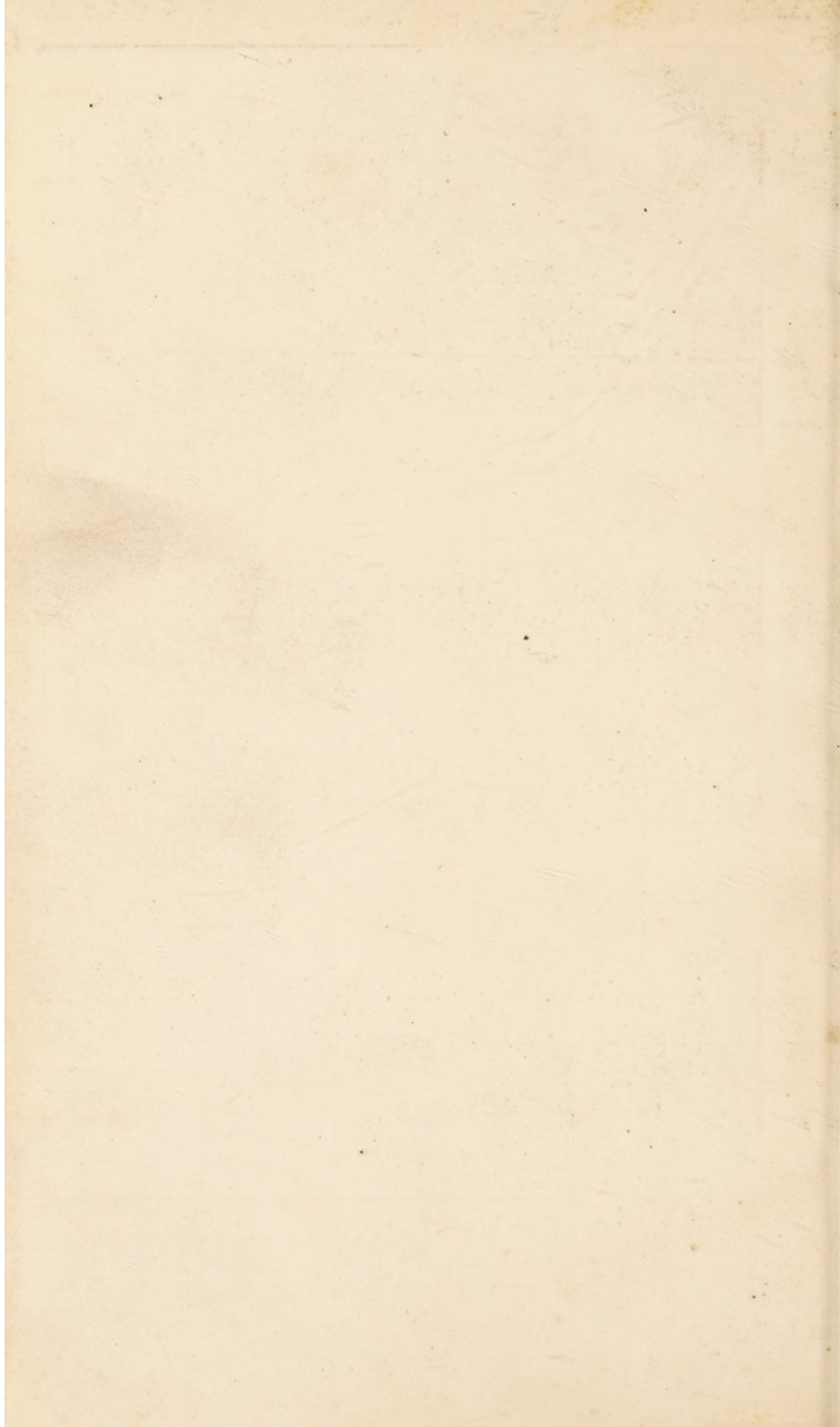












31 C 1870

88(C 200) - 19 1/2

o v o d . i .
o k - o . k
o r r . 19 1/2
N - p . 19 1/2 + o v
o . r . 2 v . 19 1/2
v v + m , . 6 C 19 1/2
o p . 19 1/2 v o . 19 1/2
o . 19 1/2 . p . 19 1/2 C
o - 19 1/2 . o . 19 1/2 2
o . 19 1/2 . 19 1/2 , 19 1/2
o . 19 1/2 . 19 1/2 19 1/2 / 1 -
v l i r p +
o . 19 1/2 +

