A scheme of the lectures, on the animal oeconomy : proposed to begin on Monday, the 1st of October, 1739. / By William Schaw, M.D.

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SCHEME

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LECTURES,

ON THE

Animal Oeconomy;

PROPOSED

To Begin on Monday, the 1st of October, 1739.

By WILLIAM SCHAW, M. D.

LONDON,

Printed in the Year, MDCCXXXIX.





THE

INTRODUCTION.



INCE I found in my former Courfes, that the Want of an Abstract, or View of my System was attended with uncertain Conjectures; at the Defire of several Gentlemen, who did me the Honour

to attend my Prelections, I am induc'd to publish a short Sketch digested under the following Heads; and I hope, it will be useful, and necessary to give a clear Idea of this Undertaking.

IT would be almost needless for me to say any Thing as to the Advantages arising from a Regular Study of Physic in all its Branches; and I am convincid at first Sight, that Every One must allow the Knowledge of the Institutes to have their Merit. By what Laws the Functions of a living Animal are conducted, and carried on, must be known by him, who would reform these Laws when subverted: And A 2 for

The INTRODUCTION.

for this Purpose, it's necessary to know what Rules the Fluids observe in their Motions; and from what Cause, and how the more folid System is actuated in a Natural State.

THIS, even as a Speculation, or Piece of Philosophy, deserves to be confidered, and attended to; but when we take a View of its necessary Connexion with the Regular, and Certain Practice of Physic, and how far it influences it, this should be esteem'd no inconfiderable Part of Study.

IT will appear from hence, That the Rational Practice is the Refult of a well-founded Theory, without which it is impossible to enter into the Nature of Diseases, and foretell their Consequences; seeing the Institutes are an Investigation of the Laws of the Oeconomy; which so long as they preside over the Animal, constitutes the Idea of Health; and as soon as the Regular Functions and Actions are perverted, a Disease must consequently follow.





ceed to what is more complex : Whereby all the Altera-

tions, and Changes will appear to be the needlary Effect

of the Physical Agents befor explain'd.

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A General View of the Prelections from Boerhaave's INSTITUTES.

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HIS Course of Physiology refers to the Institutions of the late Famous Professor Boerbaave.

THE Scheme is perfued on the fame Plan, and each Demonstration made ob-

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vious to every Capacity. 10 and I anothis add

FROM the Structure given, the Action in a natural State is deduced, and the *Phænomena* depending upon the fame confidered. THAT the more abstrufe, and intricate Parts of the Animal Oeconomy may be comprehended with the greatest Eafe, we fet out with what is fimple, and obvious, and eafily understood by every Auditor; and from thence proceed to what is more complex: Whereby all the Alterations, and Changes will appear to be the necessary Effect of the Physical Agents before-explain'd.

CHAP. I.

The INTRODUCTION.

Containing the History, or Rife, and Progress of Physic; The Application of this to every Animal Substance, and particularly the Human.

CHAP. II.

5. 1. The Functions in General.

- §. 2. Mastication and Deglutition.
- 5. 3. The Stomach confider'd as a Cavity.
- §. 4. The Anatomical Structure of the Stomach.
 - §. 5. The different Plans of the Muscular Fibres, and the proper Direction of Each.
 - §. 6. The Confequence of these acting Muscular Fibres, and how far Digestion depends upon them.

§. 7. Di-

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- §. 7. Digeftion in General: With the various Hypothefes concerning it, fupported by the different Sects of Philosophers.
- §. 8. The Nature, and Action of the Bile, and the Pancreatic Juices.
 - §. 9. The Expulsion of the Faces, and from what Cause the Peristaltic Motion of the Intestines.
- §. 10. The Application of the Chyle to the Mouths of the Lasteal Veins, and the Motion of this Fluid thorow their Cavities.
- 5. 11. The Structure, and Use of the Glands of the Mesentery.
 - §. 12. The Paffage of the Chyle, from these Glands to the Receptacle.
- §. 13. Its Courfe from thence to the Subclavian, and by what Mechanism it is propelled thorow the Latteal Dut.

nbied of Demonstration ; and in what

the P og ethon, which all Bodies in Motion,

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- SANGUIFICATION and CIRCULATION.
- §. 1. The Situation, and Connexion of the Heart, determined from its Natural Appearance in the Body.

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- §. 2. Its true Inclination proved from its Adhesion to the Pericardium, and Connexion with the large Blood-Veffels. of Philofo
- S. 3. The particular Figure of the Heart.
- §. 4. The Anatomical Structure ; in which is shewn the Decursion of the Muscular Fibres, and their mu-Caule the Periffeltie Maniford Laure fine.
- §. 5. From hence the Action of the Heart as a Muscle hin'I aid is eafily afcertained, and ViasBall of
- §. 6. The Structure, and Ufe of the Pericardium, and by what Mechanism it affists the Motion of the Heart.
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- §. 9. How far the alternate State of Systole, and Dia-Role, is subject of Demonstration ; and in what Proportion the Synchronism and Diachronism takes Place; proved, 1/7. From a peculiar Mechanism in the Auricles, and the Anatomical Difposition in the Ventricles. 2dly. This is further confirm'd by the Progression, which all Bodies in Motion, trail silwhether Solid or Fluid, must observe.

Sti 18 The Figure, and Structure of the Arteries, with their respective Properties; and the Advantages to the Fluids in Motion arifing from thence. 6. 2. The

§. 11. The

- 5. 11. The Structure of the Veins, and their Use: With an Hydrostatical Demonstration of the Use of the Valves in the Veins.
- §. 12. The Caufe of Motion in the Solids, and the neceffary physical Properties in the Fluids, for affifting this Motion.
- §. 13. The different Directions of the various Particles, according to their physical Properties.
- 5. 14. Some useful Theorems on the Nature of Projestile Motion.
- §. 15. The Generation of Animal Heat, with its different Degrees.
- § 16. The Equable Motion of the Refluent Blood in the Veins; from what Caufe, and of what Use.
 - §. 17. Several Experiments Curious, and Useful; proving the Motion of the Blood to be a Perfect Circulation.
 - To which is fubjoined the different Arguments in their full Force, for, and against Circulation.

5. i. Repiration in Central: And on what, Parfest

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SECRETION.

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 - §. 3. The Nature, and Properties of the Glands.
- §. 4. Conglobate Glands.

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- §. 5. Conglomerate Glands.
- 5. 6. Each Glandular Substance confidered by itfelf, as the Liver, Spleen, Kidnies, &c. The peculiar Mechanism in the Structure of Each, and the Uses of the secreted Liquors to the Occonomy.

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- §. 3. The fame Physical Cause, that produces an Abrafion of the Parts, is the Cause of Nutrition.
- §. 4. Nutrition, when finished : And why a further Increment is impossible after a Perfect Nutrition.
- §. 5. A Physical Rigidity of the Parts is the Period of Animal Life.

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- § 2. Muscular Motion : With the Properties of a Muscle.
- §. 3. The Advantages of Motion, arifing from the Direction, and Inclination of the Muscular Fibres
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SENSATION.

§. 1. The Nature, and Difference of the Organized Parts alligned for this Use.

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- §. 2. Touching, what; And why different in different Perfons.
- §. 3. The proper Instruments of Touching.
- §. 4. Tafting: The Organs affigned for this Purpofe.
- §. 5. Smelling : The Conformation of the Nostrils for that Effect.
- §. 6. The particular Mechanism of the External, and Internal Ear, for the Reception of the sonorous Rays.
- §. 7. An Ufeful Differtation on Sound: With a Demonstration from a particular Instrument, by which the Doctrine of Sounds is made plain, and obvious; and by that Means Hearing is easily explained, and fully understood.
 - §. 8. The Structure of the Eye.
 - §. 9. The Eye an Optical Inftrument : And on what Perfect, and Imperfect Sight depends; wherein Vision is fully explain'd, and confider'd.

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- §. 3. The Nature of Generation supported by Philosophy.
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- §. 7. The Nutrition of the Fætus in the Womb.
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The particular /

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The PATHOLOGY.

- §. 1. The Physical Difference between Health, and a Difease.
- §. 2. What constitutes a Disease.
- §. 3. The Difeases peculiar to the Humours.
- §. 4. The different States of the Humours in different Conftitutions.

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- §. 5. The Difeases proper to the Solids.
- §. 6. The Symptoms of Difeases : How they constitute the Prognostices,
 - 1. Arifing from the Pulfe.
 - 2. Respiration.
 - 3. The Alteration, or Change, induced from the Secretions; and particularly the Urine.

PART III.

§. 1. The different Classes of Medicines; with their Nature and Properties.

To which is fubjoined,

- §. 2. A General Theorem to calculate the just Proportion, and Quantity of every *Medicine*, proper for every Age, and Constitution.
- Whilft the various Arguments, and different Hypotheses are fairly stated, and impartially confider'd thro' the whole Progress :

By W. SCHAW, M. D.

