7534. In English, on paper: written by Sir A. P. Cooper after 1830: $9\frac{3}{8} \times 6\frac{1}{8}$ in., 31 leaves.

i (foll. 6–13). 'Anatomy Bill. AC'; 8 pp. of notes by Sir Astley Cooper (signed 'AC') on the difficulty of procuring bodies for dissection, with suggestions for revising the provisions of the Bill. He mentions the 'Burkings'—probably those of 1831 (see Bailey, no. 1888, p. 107). On fol. 7v is a rough anatomical sketch.

ii (foll. 20–1). Draft of a letter (beginning 'My dear Lord Duke' and signed 'AC') and of a report, both concerning Mr. Roberts's preparation for preserving anatomical material.

Fol. 3 is a proof of an engr. portrait, published 1 May, 1828. 20 leaves are blank.

Bought from Maggs Bros., Nov. 1913, catal. 317, lot 3343.

A book entitled 'Mr. Warburton's Anatomy Bill . . . with suggestions for an entirely new one, founded upon an available antiseptic process' was published by a William Roberts in 1843 (S. G. L.).

Freeman Sculp.t

SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BAR.t

Surgeon.t to the King, &c.

Prof.t

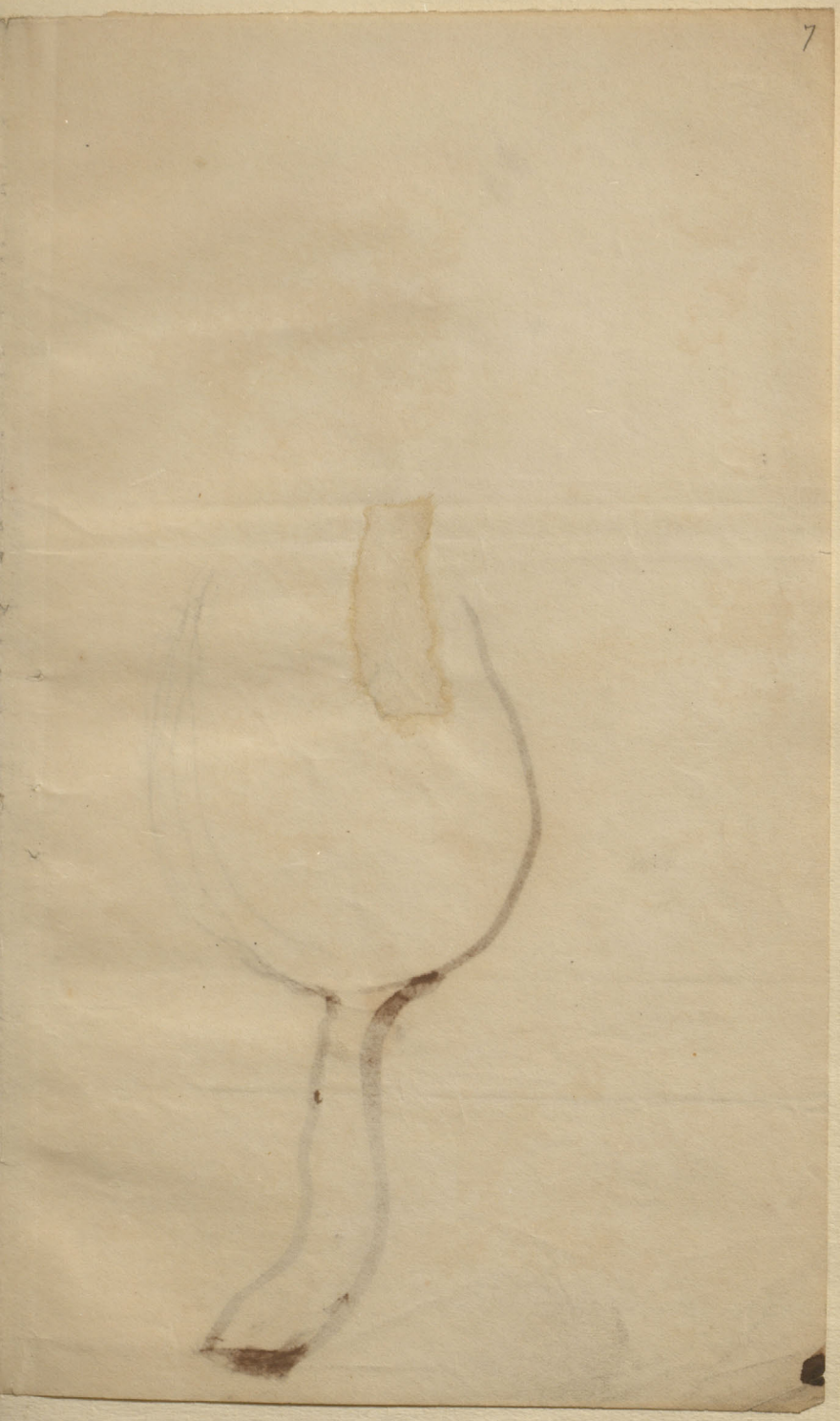
London Published May 1. 1828. by E. Cox & Son S.t Thomas's S.t Southwark.

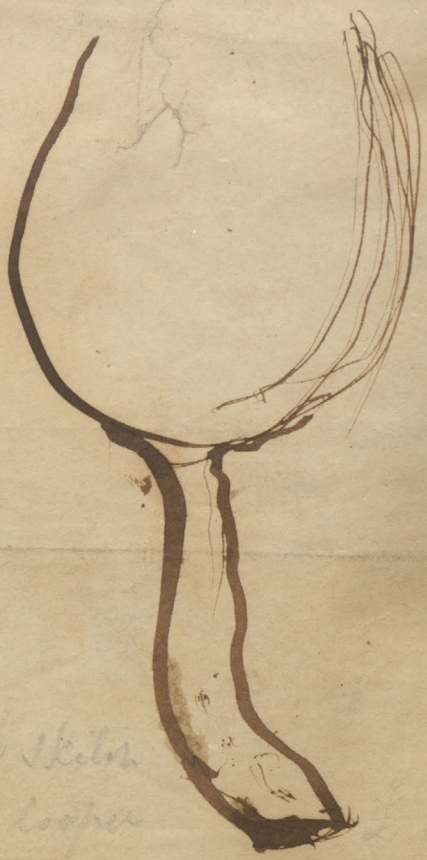
6
1

Anatomy Bill

S. C.

7





Anatomical Sketch
by Sir Astley Cooper

1 9/2 10

Anatomy

The supply of Subjects is very unequal to g wants
200 at Guys had one subject — imperfectly
Bethlemys supplied by itself —
St Georges by itself — Do
University & Kings College very few —
Dermot famous
Granger complains of his very defective opportunities
The Bill was brought in to prevent Burking but thousands wile be annually killed from the defects in Education of Medical men if something be not done to procure bodies —

2

Each Student should have 2 bodies or 1600 bodies upon a Whole but half that number would suffice

The Cause of the difficulty arises from the inability of his Rector to procure bodies — —

He has no weight with the parish Officers —

He has no friendship with the Parish Surgeons

He has to obtain bodies at Chelsea and to send them to y Boro

He is to be at the same time Inspector, Purveyor, and Distributor

These duties too laborious for him — very unpleasantly performed as regards the second — hence the Male supply

of bodies - irregularities in the 3
Distribution -
The Expense is thrown upon the
Inspector and the more bodies
he procures the less are his
Gains & thus there is a premium
upon a small supply -
The remedies for these evils
are one of these three -
The first and the best
would be that each School
should obtain its own
supply under the Govern
ment Inspector - -
The Result of this law would be
that the influence of heads
of Schools would enable
them to procure an abund.
supply for the neighbouring parish
es and that the old System
would be prevented by the
Inspector - Guy Granger
St Thomas's

A Second Mode would be
~~to get that~~ the Royal
College of Surgeons to the Inspector of
appoint Surveyors, ~~who~~
shall still be his duty
in preserving the distribution
of tickets and
and Order of Dissecting
Rooms. the College of Surgeons
~~has~~ obtaining a Register ~~that~~
of Pupils — —

A Third Mode would be
Government appointing
the Surveyors —
This is the least eligible
plan as the Surveyors
appointed by Government
would have no influence
with & this has compared
with ~~the~~ Medical Men

The moral influence of
Profession is very consid-
erable & the 1st & 2d would
work well - (with Parishes)
The Surveyors should be
to give their pay from
the Schools and they each
should be respectable men
and Surgeons not yet
engaged in Practice to
each of whom from 100
to 150 £ per annum
might be given -
Eight hundred bodies
at 3 Guineas each
would give 2400 - which
would pay the expences
of procuring & distributing
bodies as well as salary
of the Inspector -

If a Parish prefers to send its bodies to a particular School it is the duty of the Inspectors to observe an equal distribution —

The duties of Inspector shall be entirely separated from those of the Surveyors. It will be his duty to see that there is an equal distribution — that the Dispositions are decently conducted and that the funerals are performed according

7

to the Act medical

The Expences of Education should not be thrown upon the Government but they should be paid out of the Price of books by the Heads of Schools who should register their wants and deposit the Price of Subject with the Secretary

The Surgeons of Parishes throw all the Obstacles they can in the way of the Inspector who is a Stranger to them & placed in an Authority they and

not disposed to acknowledge — A C

£

Autograph

Autograph Manuscript signed

OF

Cooper (Sir Astley P.)

7 4 pp sm 8vo

Born 1768 **Died** 1841

3343 **COOPER** (Sir Astley P., 1768-1841). Famous Surgeon. **ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED** (initials), being very full notes written out by him, evidently of an intended Lecture on the **PROCURATION OF HUMAN BODIES FOR ANATOMICAL DISSECTION.** Contained on 7¼ pp., sm. 8vo. N.D., 1829–32. £3 10s

A valuable Medical manuscript by one of England's most famous Surgeons. In it the writer sets out in detail the difficulties experienced by Hospitals and Students in obtaining bodies, and he then proceeds to suggest various remedies.

The whole paper has reference to a Bill before Parliament, following on the celebrated trial and execution of William Burke in Edinburgh, who with William Hare smothered people for the purpose of selling their dead bodies to the medical schools. The writer makes reference to this in the manuscript.

"The Bill was brought in to prevent 'Burking,' but thousands will be annually killed from the deficient education of Medical men if something be not done to procure bodies."

*** The Anatomy Act of 1832 provided that the bodies of unclaimed dead should be handed over to medical schools for the purpose of instruction.

Maps
Nov 1813 X

PHS,

275 317

My dear Lord Duke

The Expt was made at Guys Hospital & endeavoring to preserve bodies by Mr Roberts Composition and the result is as follows

He attempted to preserve four Bodies by his process which became decomposed and were buried without Dissection. JB

So that the Experiment fails in preserving whole bodies altho it appears to succeed with small portions of them —

AC

We have
have witnessed the Effects of
a Preparation employed by
Mr Roberts for preserving
animal bodies from putrefaction
We are informed that Mr R
preparation is capable of
keeping in a fresh state
& inoffensive state the
flesh of animals & we think
it may become of important
use to Surgeons & Students
of Anatomy & that it may
be made to prevent malady
the objects of a Dissecting Bill
We should be glad of some one
be devised by which the Dissecting
may be fitted & available at
the Proper time without obliging

[illegible] Eve [illegible] [illegible]
Patent Right

This will confirm Guy's ownership in the very unlikely event of my medical daughter or her heirs ever claiming it!!

I return herewith the enlarged inscription, certified on the back, but am gratefully retaining the other photo to file with the rest of Edward Osler's notes on Cooper's lectur es (no. 7604 in "Bibliotheca Osleriana", Oxford, 1919, p. 682).

It is good to hear from various sources of the prosperous resurrection of the Osler Club.

Yours sincerely,

W. W. Francis, M.D.,
Librarian.

WWF:cd
Encl:-

OSLER LIBRARY,
4 March, 1953.

R. C. Brock, Esq., M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Guy's Hospital,
S.E. 1,
London,
England.

Dear Mr. Brock,

Yes, that sub-scription is certainly in Sir William's hand, though "writ large", with unusual care, and with a positively uncanny profusion of crossed t's and dotted i's. I can even swear to the genuineness of the last line, in spite of the three medial "Greek" e's (see and Gazette); they drove me to one of his manuscripts in which I find two of them in three closely written pages.

The following might but must not be added to the inscription: And with the hearty acquiescence (after the fact!) of the real owner, Dr. W. W. Francis, grandson of E. O. and infinitely W. O.'s debtor.

Hospital; and presented to the Unitd Libry by his nephew, Sir William Osler. July 5. 1917.
See. Guys Hospital Gazette. 8. VII. 11

E. Brock, Esq., M.B., F.R.C.S.,
Guy's Hospital,
S.E. 1,
London,
England.

Dear Mr. Brock,

Yes, that sub-scription is certainly in Sir William's hand, though "writ large", with unusual care, and with a positively theatrical flourish of crossed t's and dotted i's. I can even recall in the gyrations of the last line, in spite of the three medial "Crook" s's (bon mot Osgoode), they drove me in one of his manuscripts in which I thought of them in more closely written days.

The following might not matter but to address the discoverer and view the nearly no-existence (after 4a fresh) of the real owner, Dr. W. W. Francis, grandson of W. W. and relatively W. O.'s daughter.

London July 8th 1817

My dear Farrar,

I sent you a few days ago a sheet of paper on which was written a very lengthy account of the final operation we had in Wednesday morning. It was written in a very great hurry & I fear was perfectly unintelligible. I will now give you the case.

X ——— upon about 40, had a very large tumor on the upper & outer part of the left thigh. It projected considerably from immediately below the crural arch. It was very hard immoveable, without any pulsation & rather of a more dirty color than healthy parts. It was not circumscribed but gradually blended with the surrounding parts & has an unequal healthy feel. It began about 12 months ago & has been gradually increasing. From the age, the situation & from no pulsation being felt at the femoral artery we at first were entertained that it was an aneurism of the femoral artery very high up. Cooper thought so during the consultation. This I believe was afterwards. I mentioned that I could indistinctly feel the descending branch of the femoral artery & it is probable I was correct as one of the branches probably formed a large anastomosis with one of the branches of the obturator. However the cut of the tumor, very hard, very hard except in spots which were soft & fluctuating like an abscess. About the middle of June a line of ulceration began to appear which gradually & at last formed an opening as large as a crown piece. On the 24th of June Sir Astley Cooper saw him. After he had looked at it he sat by his bed side for a few minutes buried in thought without speaking to any one. At last he started up with a sudden & you know his voice & said "Get up & wait for hemorrhage". It did not long be wait. On Wednesday afternoon the patient had slight pain & of blood & serum was dressed for. He had spoken a sudden in the last hours & passed well through the afternoon & from the [illegible] he fainted & died. Sir Astley [illegible] the other artery [illegible] was [illegible] to the thigh & [illegible] were [illegible]

Account of Sir Astley Cooper's case of Ligature of the abdominal Aorta July 5. 1817, Written by Edward Osler, a student of the United Hospitals; and presented to the Wills Library by his nephew, Sir William Osler. July 5. 1917.

See. Guys Hospital Gazette. 8. vii. 11

31 (ult.)