

note his clear directions for the making of a restorative draught, and the numerous devices adopted to give a plain diet and yet not a monotonous one. In bandaging, old, soft linen was employed, of certain lengths and widths, and without seams; and his dressings were clean and well washed. At the siege of Metz his four washerwomen were kept busy cleaning dressings by the fear of the whip. The rules for the comfort of patients show great care and insight. The discussion and treatment of the plague show most clearly his skill in practice. An example of brilliant surgical practice is cited in the case of the Marquis d'Auret, for whom he made his Journey into Flanders:—

In his own words he thus describes the "*Status Præsens*": "I found him in a high fever, his eyes deep sunken, with a moribund and yellowish face, his tongue dry and parched, and the whole body much wasted and lean; the voice low as if a man very near death; and I found his thigh much inflamed, suppurgating and ulcerated, discharging a greenish and very offensive sanies. I probed it with a silver probe, wherewith I found a large cavity in the middle of the thigh, and others round the knee, sanious and cuniculate; also several scales of bone, some loose, others not. The leg was greatly swollen and imbued with a pituitous humor and bent and drawn back. There was a large bed sore; he could rest neither day nor night; and had no appetite to eat, but very thirsty. I was told he often fell into a faintness of the heart, and sometimes as in epilepsy; and often he felt sick with such trembling he could not carry his hands to his mouth. Seeing and considering all these great complications, and the vital powers thus broken down, truly I was very sorry I had come to him, because it seemed to me there was little hope he would escape death."

And then followed the consultation with the other physicians and surgeons.

"Each said what he thought of the malady of the patient, and in conclusion they all held it hopeless. I told them there was still some hope, because he was young, and God and Nature sometimes do things which seem to physicians and surgeons impossible."

After this Paré went for a walk in the garden to think over the case, and after a time returned, and thus gives his opinion:

"To restore the warmth and nourishment of the body, general frictions must be made with hot cloths, above, below, to right, to left, and around, to draw the vital spirits from within outward. For the bed sore, he must be put in a fresh, soft bed, with clean shirt and sheets. Having discoursed of the causes and complications of his malady, I said we must cure them by their contraries, and must first ease the pain, making openings in the thigh to let out the mat-