

those gentlemen were expected by their colleagues to become officers of the new establishment, or to resign their respective chairs, as they were both attached to Middlesex Hospital. They preferred to resign their connection with King's College than to surrender their appointments at the Middlesex Hospital. This action which was steadily persisted in, although much regretted, resulted in the election of Dr. Budd to the chair of Medicine, and Mr. Fergusson to that of Surgery. This took place in the early part of the year 1840, and Mr. Fergusson resigned his appointments in Edinburgh, and removed to the English capital. Although the professorship at King's College gave him position, yet he had formidable English rivals to contend with in the persons of Robert Liston, Astley Cooper, and Benjamin Brodie, and many others. He began his career in London, without the advantages of family or other connections of high standing. In 1840 he became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; and in 1844 was elected an honorary Fellow. He was appointed Surgeon in ordinary to H. R. H. Prince Albert in 1849, shortly after the death of Mr. Aston Key; in 1855 Surgeon Extraordinary to the Queen; in 1866, he was created a baronet of the United Kingdom, and the year following Serjeant Surgeon to Her Majesty on the death of Sir William Lawrence.

Sir William Fergusson was a clear and lucid writer. One of his earliest contributions on the subject of Lithotrity appeared in the *Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal* for October, 1838. It was copied from that journal into the columns of the *British and Foreign Medical Review*, and the editors in introducing the article remarked "This is a sensible paper, and is well deserving the attention of practical surgeons." We well remember at the outset of our professional studies the satisfaction experienced in becoming possessed of a copy of Fergusson's *System of Practical Surgery*. This work appeared towards the end of the year 1842, and has since run through six editions. Its first appearance received laudatory comment from the reviewer.

But although Sir William Fergusson was fully engaged at his