THE EFFECTS OF ARTS, TRADES, AND PROFESSIONS, AND OF CIVIC STATES AND HABITS OF LIVING, ON HEALTH AND LONGEVITY: WITH SUGGESTIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF MANY OF THE AGENTS WHICH PRODUCE DISEASE, AND SHORTEN THE DURATION OF LIFE

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The Effects of Arts, Trades, and Professions, and of Civic States and Habits of Living, on Health and Longevity: With Suggestions for the Removal of Many of the Agents Which Produce Disease, and Shorten the Duration of Life by Charles Turner Thackrah

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CHARLES TURNER THACKRAH

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CRITICAL NOTICES

OF THE FIRST EDITION OF THIS WORK.

- "This is an exceedingly instructive essay, containing much valuable information on Hygiene, a branch of medicine totally neglected in this country. It is the production of a man intimately acquainted with the medical sciences, and is the only work in our language upon the subject."—Lon. Med. and Sur. Journal, April 1831.
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- "A volume replete with useful observations, and sensible remarks, interesting to all medical practioners, but especially to those who reside in manufacturing towns."—Johnson's Med. Chir. Review, for April, 1831.
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- 1831.

 "We hail the appearance of this interesting little volume with feelings of much satisfaction, as well for the intrinsic value it possesses, as because it seems to be the precursor of some public excitement on the important subject to which it relates.

In conclusion, we confidently recommend Mr. THACKRAH's work to the attention of the profession, among which we trust he will find some successful followers in the benevolent course he thus invites others to pursue."—Lancet, July 9.

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 "Every other treatise of the kind falls infinitely behind the present in com-
- "Every other treatise of the kind falls infinitely behind the present in comprehensiveness and accuracy; which is indeed not to be wondered at, as he is the only modern author who obviously writes from careful personal observation."—Edin. Med. and Surg. Jour. for July, 1831.



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BY C. TURNER THACKRAH, Esq.

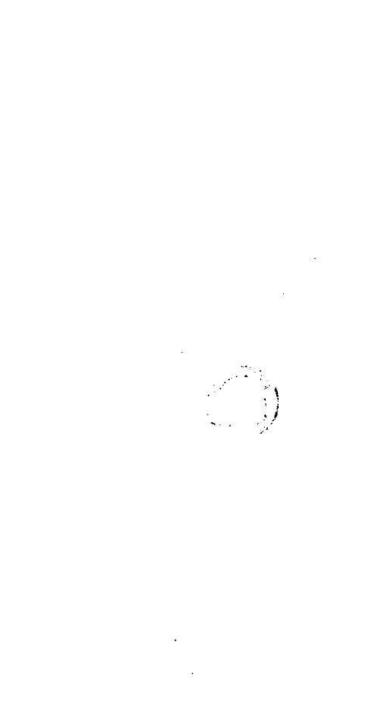
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PREFACE

TO THE SECOND EDITION.

FROM the rapid sale of the first impression, and the interest which the subject has excited, I have been induced greatly to enlarge my observations and inquiries. The present edition contains, besides much additional matter to the sections, about 120 employments, which were not examined before. Many others were found so closely allied to the subjects of former statement, as to require no separate notice. Still much, very much remains to be done: and I would carnestly solicit the profession to aid, extend, and correct, these important investigations. If any object, that the cure, not the causes or prevention of disease, is the business of the medical practitioner, I would reply that the scientific treatment of a malady requires a knowledge of its nature, and the nature is but imperfectly understood without a knowledge of the cause. Here the modern systems of physic are singularly deficient. From Burserius to Good, we find volumes on the symptoms, character, and treatment of diseases, but rarely a line on the causes as produced by employments and habits, and this line as frequently erroneous as correct. Strange this omission or ignorance in centuries of advancing knowledge!

A study of medicine, moreover, which disregards the prevention of diseases, limits its utility and its honours. It would strip the profession of its noblest attribute, that of benevolence; and exhibit our practice as influenced more by personal and pecuniary motives, than by an anxiety to relieve human suffering, and promote human happiness.

C. T. T.

Leeds, June 25, 1832.