1028/68/4

Univ. Coll. Oct. 7th

CUS4/17/68.4

Jones Thorle Riches of University College - Established 1828

Jones Quain 1831-35 Prof Anat & Phys.

Sharpey 1853-74 " " "

This arrangt quickly ceased to work - the functional from structural as was inevitable.

His two most eminent pupils were Michael Foster and Burdon Sanderson

Foster was appointed Prof. of Practical Physiology and Histology in 1866 and held the Lectureship for four years until Huxley captured him for Cambridge (?) when he started the great Science movement there

Burdon Sanderson succeeded him in 1870 in the same chair. Sharpey retired in 1874 and B.S. appointed his successor the two chairs being merged again (i.e. Anat. Phys. and Histology) until B.S. was called to become Regius Prof. in Oxford in 1882

Interesting as it might be this is no place to do more than hint at the story of the gradual separation of Structure & function. The Early Academic life of the University before is much interlaced with Medical Schools. Curious Situation in a progressive School like the U.C., where there was a difference of opinion

Prof. of Anatomy and another Professor of Anatomy and Physiology. Anatomy continued as a dead Science mainly descriptive Science of Structure till recently with the Science of Histology and Embryology. Meanwhile Physiology was pressing for a Separation and when this was accomplished the Chair could look with its Histology which has remained devoted to Human Anatomy in English Schools to the present day. Here with this Schools the Young Foster was introduced to it was one for which his early familiarity with the microscope particularly fitted him. It explains in a measure too his peculiar fitness for the post of the Institute of Medicine combining Physiology Histology and Pathology - better called experimental a combination of subjects which would encompass almost any Chair today.

Schafer succeeded Sanderson 1882

Starling succeeded Schäfer