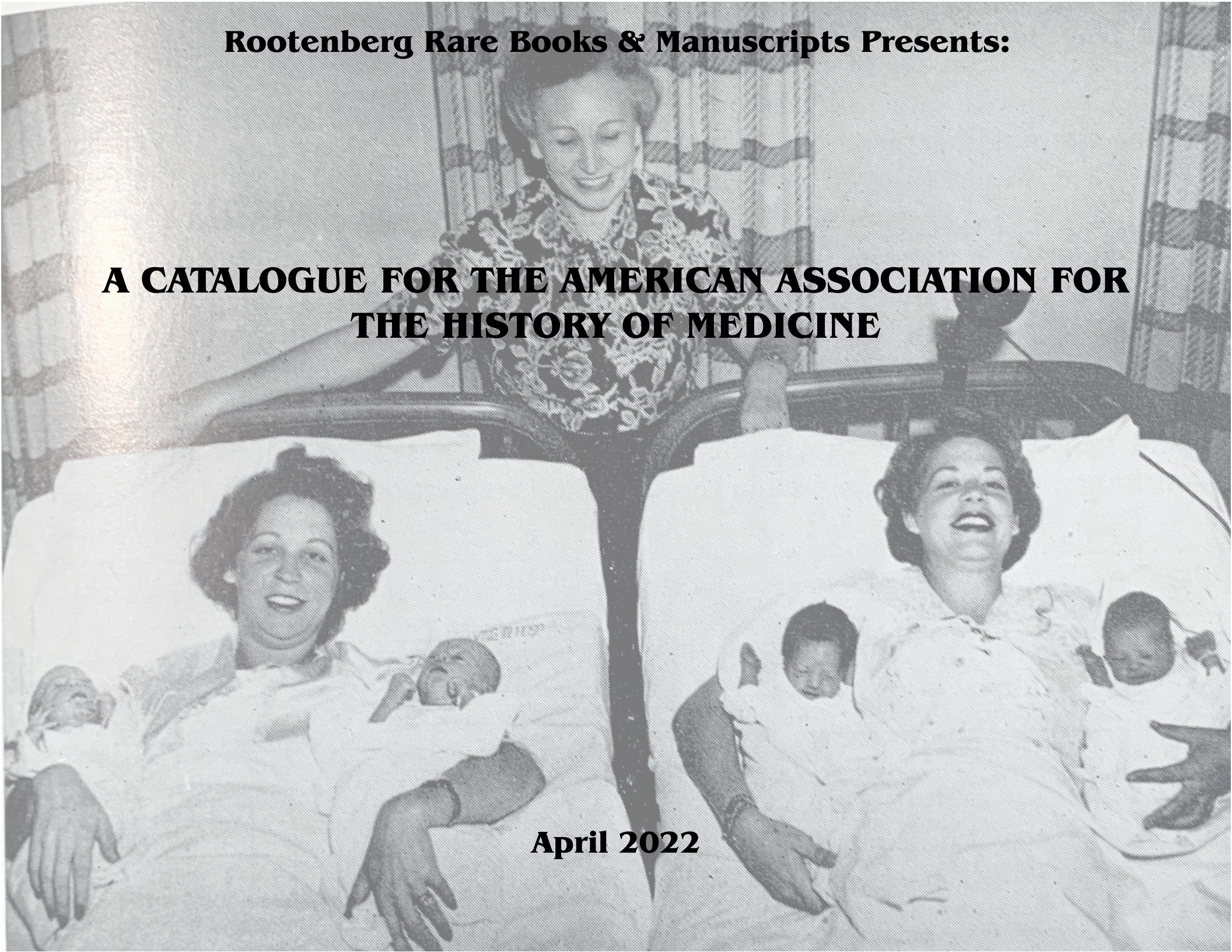


**Rootenberg Rare Books & Manuscripts Presents:**

**A CATALOGUE FOR THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR  
THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE**

**April 2022**



## FIRST MEDICAL PERIODICAL PRINTED IN MEXICO

### 1. ACADEMY OF MEDICINE OF MEXICO

*Periódico de la Academia de Medicina de Méjico.* Mexico City: Imprenta de Galvan a cargo de Mariano Arevalo, 1836-1840. 46 issues in 4 volumes. 8vo. I: July, 1836-June, 1837; II: August, 1837 - July, 1838; III: August, 1838-July, 1839; lacking issues No. 4 November, 1838 and No. 5 December, 1838; IV: August, 1839-July, 1840. Each issue bound in original printed wrappers (only 2 issues lack a rear wrapper). A clean and excellent set.

**First edition** of the first medical periodical printed in Mexico. Each volume is made up of twelve monthly issues, approximately 32 pages each. The medical community around Mexico City formed the first Academy of Medicine of Méjico in 1836 in order to professionalize their various disciplines. To extend their knowledge, the Academy created the *Journal of the Academia de Medicina de Méjico*, which ultimately published a total of six volumes. In 1842 the Academy was dissolved due to economic and political difficulties, but not due to professional disinterest, since shortly after, in 1844, the same association of physicians created the Filoiatric Society of Mexico, which would allow them to continue exchanging knowledge and experience. They acted independently until 1865 when the Medical Society of Mexico was formed, later the National Academy of Medicine of Mexico. In 1912 the government recognized the group as a formal medical organization.

The *Periódico* was one of the first specialized publications to appear before 1840 with the fundamental purpose of disseminating among Mexican physicians the new knowledge and methods of general medicine, recall the principles of science and point out the dangers of certain popular practices. The editor, Dr. Blaquiere, promised in the prospectus of the publication that “sincerity and scruple [would preside] over the discussion and approval of its materials.” He published articles and clinical cases on various diseases as well as conditions which were being treated by members, including surgical operations, public health, materia medica, and specializations such as orthopedics, obstetrics and gynecology, cardiology and brain research. The journal was generally divided into two sections: Academic Works containing original writings, and Miscellaneous Notes, made up of miscellany and progress of the Academy. It also contains announcements about the sale of medical books.

*Appleton's Encyclopedia of American Biography*, I, pp. 532-533.

\$ 6500.00



## TEACHING ACUPUNCTURE IN THE 17TH CENTURY

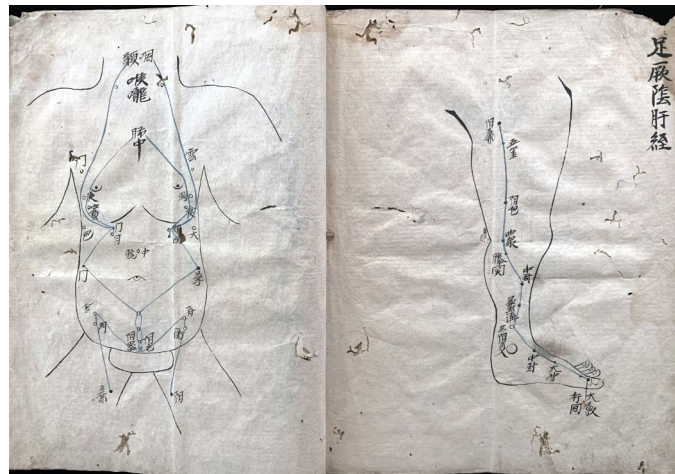
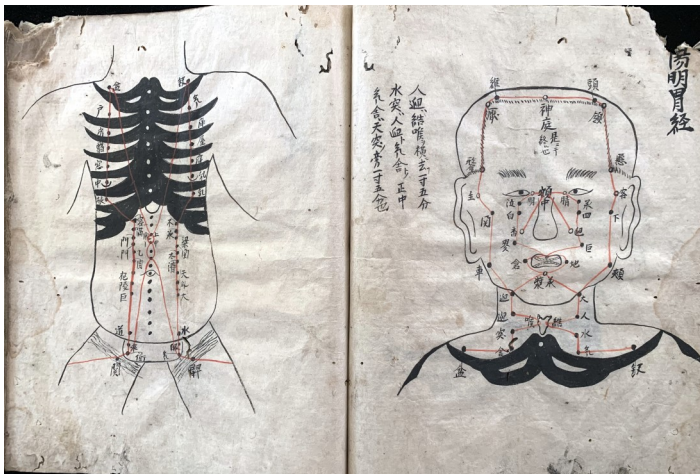
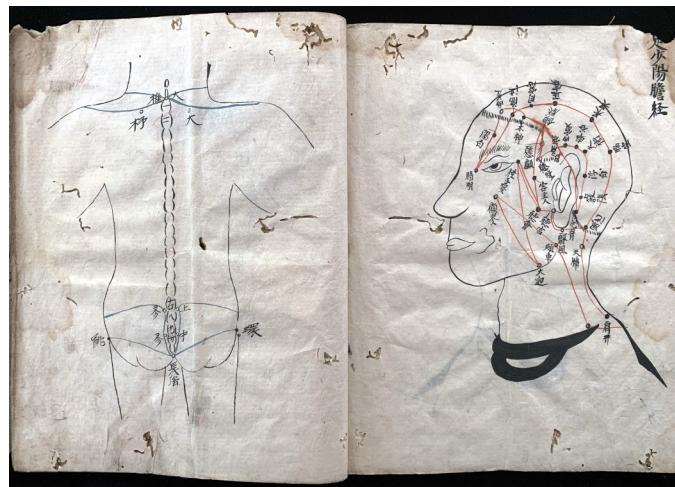
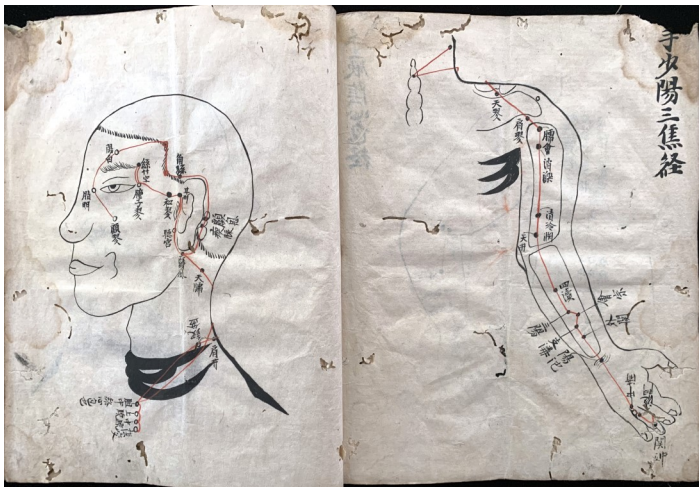
### 2. [ACUPUNCTURE]

[In Kanji]. *Jushi kei zu. Disegno dei 14 meridiani.* N.p., n.d. (17<sup>th</sup> century). 4to. 255 x 200 mm. 20 double sheets. With text and 30 full-page drawings with the traces of the energy channels. Kanji text, black ink, meridian lines indicated with red and blue ink. Original wrappers; signs of wear, wormholes and some small losses that do not affect the drawings.

Compiled for teaching purposes, this major 17th century Japanese treatise presents itself as a tool for learning the acupuncture technique. The thirty drawings trace the fourteen major meridians and accurately indicate the most important sanjiao points, channels and where to place needles. Each illustration is accompanied by a title concerning the energy channel depicted and some technical notes. At the end in three sheets is a thick text in cursive writing. A purchase note written by a Buddhist monk appears with the date Bunka 4 (1807). The title is written on the upper cover and also on the recto of the first sheet.

Early acupuncture manuscripts are extremely rare on the market.

\$ 9000.00



Handwritten text in cursive Kanji, likely a purchase note or technical notes, located on the right side of the manuscript. The text is dense and covers several lines of the page.

O Gott Gütlicher Vater,  
 Verleihe Gnade, mich nach dir  
 zu erlösen, und dieser Welt  
 gantz ab zu werden, auch sel.  
 der heiligen Dingen zu  
 erlangen, das ich dieß möge  
 auch von gütlichen menschen  
 erhalten können, und leben  
 auch sel, das ich auch dieß  
 zeitlichen Willen nicht mehr  
 möge bekümmern, oder son-  
 derlich fürchten, das ich auch



BENE MORIENDI.  
 et verbum Christi habiet in no-  
 bis abundanter, Colos. 3.  
 SECVNDVM PRAE-  
 CEPTVM.  
 Sobriè viue.  
 ROMANORVM S. Hieronim.  
 Magnus fuit luxus Romano- De luxu  
 rum, sicut de Heliogabalo, qui Romano-  
 sexcenta capita struthionum, & Vi- rum.  
 cellio, qui bis mille pisces ex vario genere in vna cana hospitibus ap-  
 posuisse scribitur. Deniq. alij alijs ciborum delicijs ad luxum & o-  
 stentationem vsi sunt, ut testantur histore. Vide Gell. lib. 5. cap. 18. & Gellius, lib. 7. cap. 16. Macrobius, lib. 5. cap. 8. Macrobius, & lib. 19. cap. 15. Plinius, lib. 9. cap. Plinius. 16. & 18. Sueton. in Calig. cap. 87. Sueton. Seneca, ad Lucili. Epist. 90. & AE- Seneca. lian.

Tertius

## ART OF DYING

### 3. BEUST, Joachim von

*Enchiridion de arte beateque moriendi.* Leipzig: Johann Beyer, 1593. 12mo. [ii], 123, [7] leaves, including index. Title in red and black within woodcut border with printer's device, full-page woodcut arms on A2, woodcut tailpieces. Text in Latin with some Greek and German. Contemporary vellum, yapp edges, title in ink on spine, lacking ties, edges red; text a bit toned with some minor marginal damp staining. Overall a wonderful copy with contemporary inscriptions to endpapers (Latin mottos and a prayer in German), occasional annotations.

**First edition** of this fascinating work on death in the *Ars moriendi* tradition by the German lawyer and early follower of Luther, Joachim von Beust (1522-1597). The *Enchiridion* begins with various approaches to a happy death; love the word of God and fear him, live soberly, do penance, pray, etc. The second part focuses on the miseries of this world and as such how to best transcend the fear of death, looking forward to the joys of eternal life thereafter. Of particular interest is the final part which treats consolations against the fear of impending death to the dying. Beust draws upon a host of religious and classical writers, including Augustine, Bernard, Chrysotomos, Cicero, Jerome, Luther, Ovid and Seneca.

Beust (1522-1597) was a well-known professor of law at the University of Wittenberg. An early Lutheran, he is known for his treatise on Protestant marriage law in Saxony. He was apparently buried with a copy of this book.

VD16 ZV 1428; OCLC locates 1 copy in America (Duke).

\$ 2500.00

## ETHER VS. CHLOROFORM

### 5. BIGELOW, Henry J.

“Ether and chloroform; their discovery and physiological effects.” From *The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*; and the *Transactions of the American Medical Association*, Vol. I. Boston: David Clapp, 1848. Two works in one. 8vo. [ii], 27; 18 pp. Complete the general title page (*Ether and chloroform: a compendium of their history, surgical use, dangers, and discovery*). Original blue printed wrappers. An excellent copy.

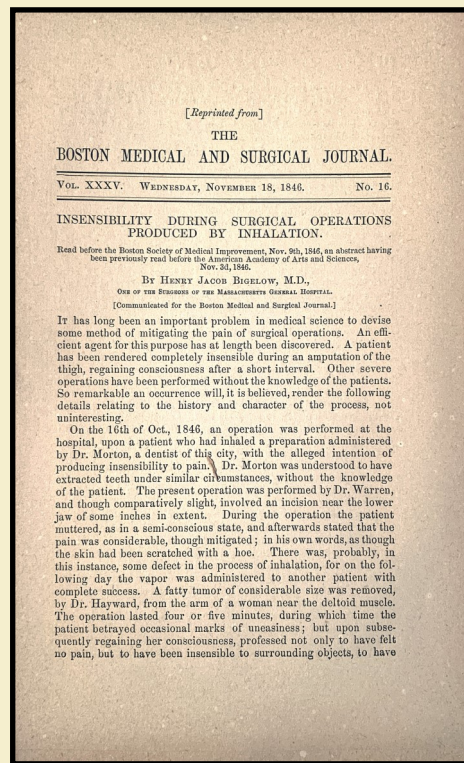
**First edition** together of the most significant early American papers on anaesthesia. The first part, “Ether and chloroform,” was first printed in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* six months prior to this printing; the second part, “Anaesthetic agents, their mode of exhibition and physiological effects,” was originally written for the Surgical Committee of the National Medical Convention. This is the first time the two parts were published together.

“The author, for almost forty years the dominant figure in New England surgery, was quick to recognize the value of ether after witnessing Morton’s celebrated demonstration at Massachusetts General Hospital on October 16, 1846. Morton’s plan to patent the new agent and his unwillingness to divulge its composition prevented further experimentation until Bigelow forced the issue. Three weeks later an amputation was performed using the ether, and Morton authorized Bigelow to publish a full account of its use resulting in this fascinating paper, the first published report of the new anesthetic” (Eimas).

Bigelow here discusses the pros and cons of using ether vapors or chloroform comparing these with other anesthetic agents. “Bigelow’s speedy publication of Morton’s discovery, and his subsequent advocacy of ether assured its adoption throughout the civilized world. The above work deals with the priority claims in general and with a defense of Morton’s claim in particular and contains detailed information on their surgical use, dangers and history” (Garrison & Morton).

Garrison & Morton, 5730.

\$ 1200.00



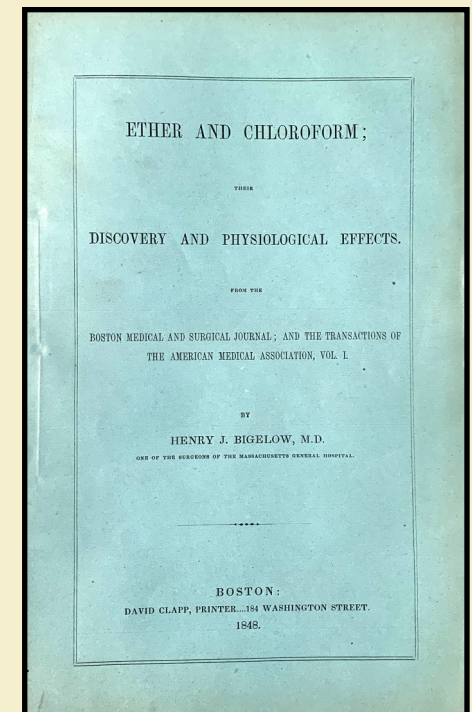
## FIRST PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION OF ETHER ANAESTHESIA

### 4. BIGELOW, Henry Jacob

“Insensibility during surgical operations produced by inhalation.” From *The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, Vol. XXXV No. 16, pp. 309-316. Wednesday, November 18, 1846. 8vo. 8 pp. Folded as issued.

**First edition**, the offprint of Bigelow’s first published description of ether anaesthesia. “The author, for almost forty years the dominant figure in New England surgery, was quick to recognize the value of ether after witnessing Morton’s celebrated demonstration at Massachusetts General Hospital on October 16, 1846. Morton’s plan to patent the new agent and his unwillingness to divulge its composition prevented further experimentation until Bigelow forced the issue. Three weeks later an amputation was performed using the ether, and Morton authorized Bigelow to publish a full account of its use resulting in this fascinating paper, the first published report of the new anesthetic” (Eimas).

Cushing, B380; Eimas, *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 1859; Garrison & Morton, 5651; Osler, 1355; Wellcome II, p. 166. \$ 1250.00



MONUMENTAL  
PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY



6. BONET, Theophile

*Sepulchretum sive anatomia practica.* Geneva: Cramer and Perachon, 1700. Three volumes. Folio. [xiv], 916; 704, 640 pp. Engraved frontispiece portrait of the author, title in red and black with engraved vignette, woodcut head- and tailpieces. Modern vellum-backed boards; foxed, but a nice,

complete, uncut set.

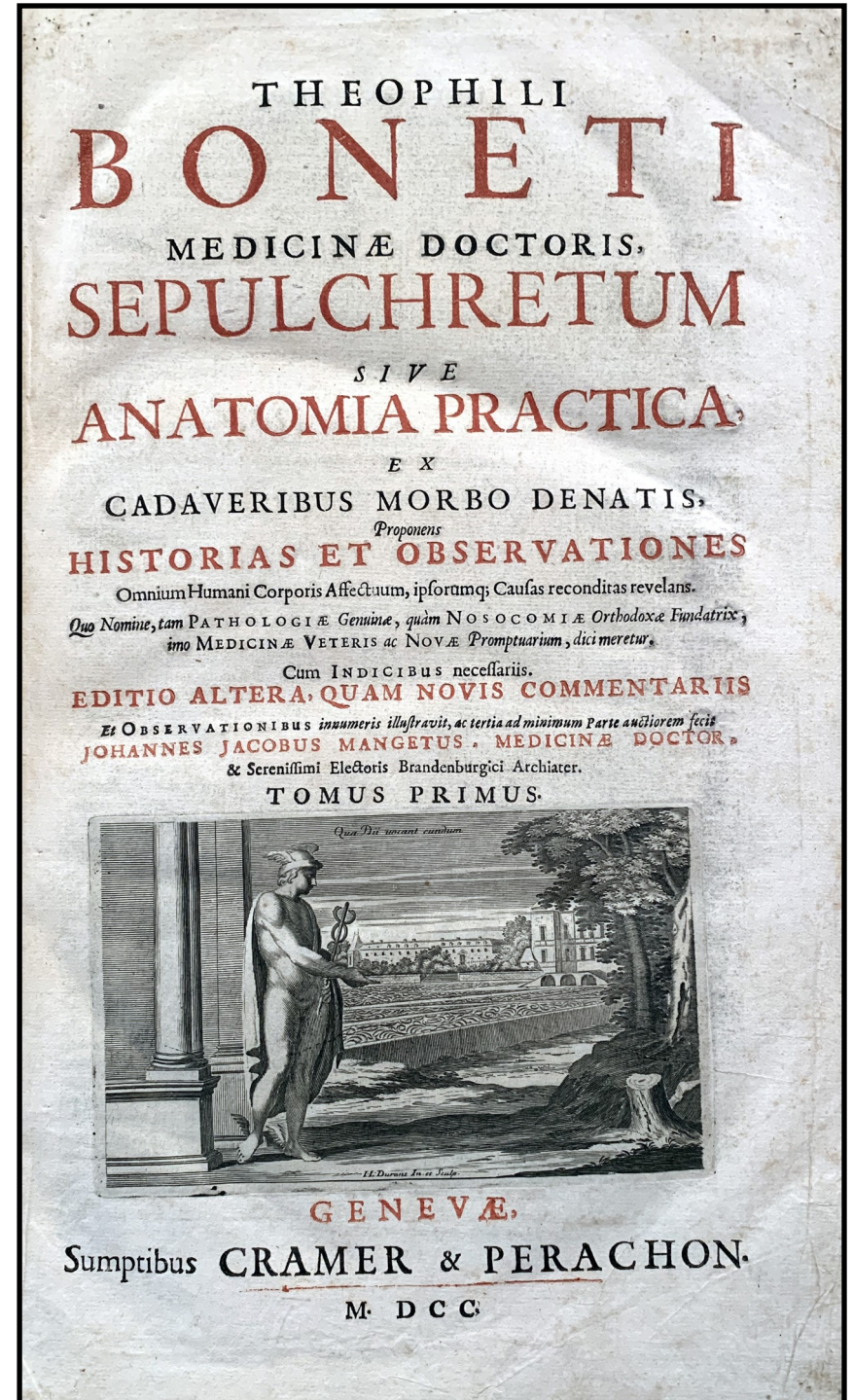
**Second edition**, the first collection of systematized pathological anatomy. Bonet here collates the reports of over 3,000 autopsies dating from the time of Hippocrates up to the present day, classified by the major symptom or body part affected. It was a foundational text for the study of pathology and the work on which Morgagni based his *De sedibus*.

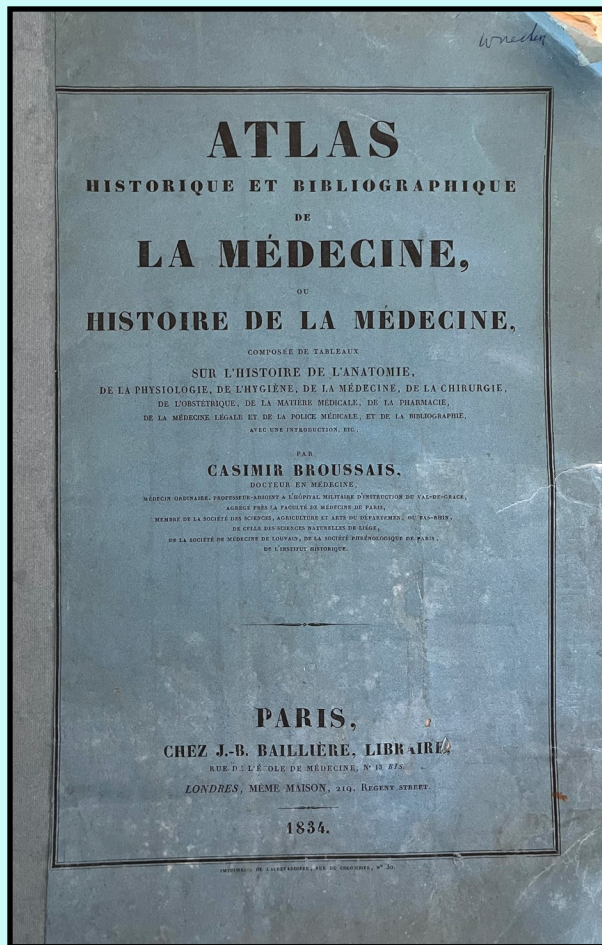
Bonet (1620–1689) was a Swiss physician and author. He worked as a city doctor for about 30 years before becoming deaf, at which time he dedicated his life to writing.

Garrison & Morton, 2274; Eimas, *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 528 (both 1<sup>st</sup> ed.). \$ 1650.00



THEOPHILUS BONETUS D. M.





## A TIMELINE OF MEDICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

### 7. BROUSSAIS, Casimir

*Atlas historique et bibliographique de la médecine.* Paris: J.-B. Baillièrre, 1834. Folio. 28 unnumbered leaves. Letterpress tables throughout. Original printed blue paper wrappers (rebacked, frayed at the edges, spine repaired); minor staining and foxing, but a complete copy with a pen inscription on the front wrapper.

**Second edition**, expanded from the first, of this timeline of advancements in medical science. In separate sections, the text outlines the history of anatomy, physiology, hygiene, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, and pharmacy. Each part includes an extensive

alphabetical bibliography of books on the subject, a historical overview, and a chronological table of contributions to the field divided by country.

Broussais (1803-1847) was a French physician and author of numerous books on the history of medicine.

BN Cat. Gen. XX: 140.

\$ 400.00

## HANDBOOK OF PHYSICAL & MORAL HEALTH

### 8. [BROUTET, Guillaume de]

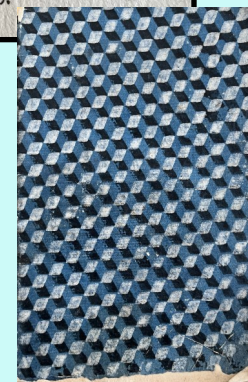
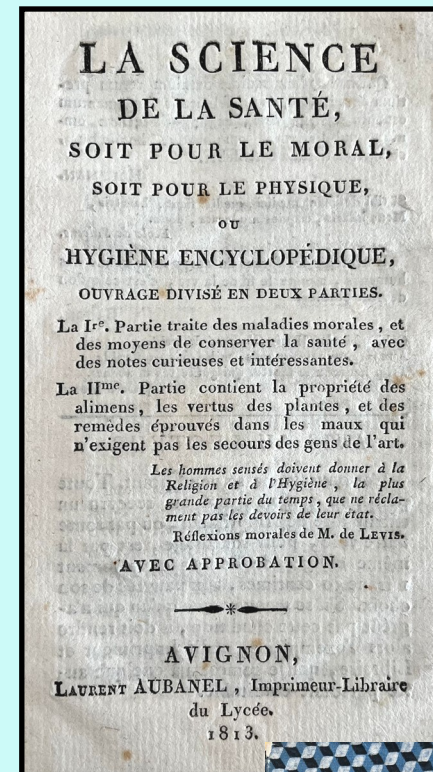
*La Science de la santé, soit pour le moral, soit pour le physique.* Avignon: Laurent Aubanel 1813. 8vo. [ii], 298, [2] pp. Woodcut and typographic ornaments. Untrimmed in contemporary paste-paper wrappers backed with printing waste from the same publication. A fine copy in genuine, original condition.

**First edition**, an anonymous encyclopedic handbook of physical and moral health for laymen. Divided into two separate dictionaries, the first part contains terms related to the conservation of health and ethics, and the second addresses medicinal plants, foods, and compounds, complete with recipes and directions for use. Unlike a typical alphabetic index, though, each entry includes practical advice, historical information, and literary concordances. In keeping with the cerebral theme of the text, it has entries for surgeon, sleep, exercise, saliva, and vapors as well as love, laughing, vengeance, and usury.

Guillaume de Broutet (1739-1817) was an often overlooked figure in the psychiatric reform movement in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. He served as Administrator or the Hôspice des Insensés in Avignon and Rector of the Pénitents Noirs de la Miséricorde, a charity dedicated to prisoners and the mentally ill. In the Avertissement of this book, he indicates that it should not be sold for profit, and anyone who receives a free copy should make a charitable donation or give the book to a charitable person.

OCLC locates three copies outside Europe (DeWitt, Yale, and NLM).

\$1950.00



## 9. TRADE CATALOGUES FROM THE CAMBRIDGE SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT COMPANY

1. *Appendix to the descriptive list of instruments.* April, 1895. 31 pp. Numerous text illustrations. Folded and stabbed as issued. The company's new apparatus and designs for instruments in physics and biology.

2. *Physiological instruments.* 1899. viii, 126 pp., including index. Text illustrations throughout. Original printed wrappers.

Sections include recording cylinchers, myographs, motors; supports for apparatus; time markers; nerve and muscle; electric; blood circulation; spectroscopes and blood analysis; microtomes and microscope accessories; surgical and various apparatus; botany; and anthropometric and models.

3. *A descriptive list of instruments.* March, 1891. xii, 127 pp. Text illustrations throughout. Original printed wrappers. Noted on the title page that this is No. 12 and that "this list cancels those previously issued." Manuscript note on the fly-leaf: "With the compliments of the Company."

Preface by Horace Darwin. With 28 sections, including measurement of length, time, heat, optics, sound, magnetic, meteorological, histology, respiration, nerve and models, as well as those set forth in No. 2 above, plus others.

Horace Darwin (1851-1928) was the fifth son and ninth child of Charles and Emma Darwin. In 1881 he co-founded the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company with Albert George Dew-Smith (1848-1903), a British physiologist and photographer. Darwin led the company when the partnership ended in 1891. He was Mayor of Cambridge between 1896 and 1897, became a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1903 and was knighted in 1918.

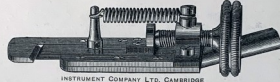
The Collection \$ 450.00

49

**BLOOD CIRCULATION.**

Section 6.


171. **Frog Heart Clamp**, Dr Gaskell's pattern for clamping the heart in the auriculo-ventricular groove. It fits the Simple Stand. By turning a screw a sliding piece is gradually forced forward and the slit closed. A spring draws the sliding piece back when the screw is slackened. The edges of the slit are bevelled; and the whole instrument is gilt ... .. £1. 15s. 0d. *Auroral.*



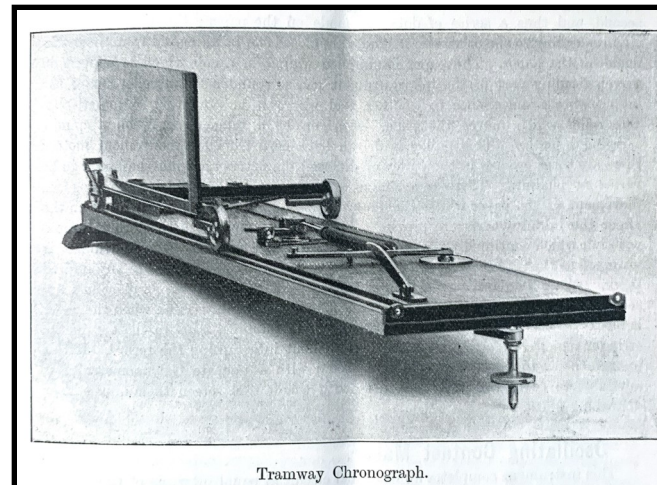
171

172. **Frog Heart Forceps**, Dr Gaskell's pattern, for the same purposes as the Frog Heart Clamp. The pieces forming the edges of the slit spring apart in the same manner as the points of an ordinary dissecting forceps. A screw is used to press the edges together ... .. 12s. 6d. *Auletic.*

173. **Kronecker's Perfusion Cannula**, for supplying fluids to the interior of the frog's heart. It consists of a double tube, one outside the other; the end view is shown in the engraving. The inner tube branches out to the left; thus when the ventricle is tied to the outer tube of the Cannula, a current of liquid can be made to pass into the heart by one tube and out through the other ... .. 5s. 0d. *Aural.*

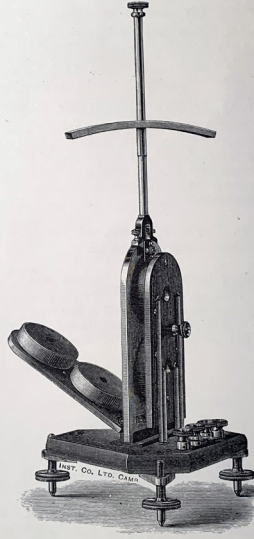


173



44 *Cambridge Scientific Instrument Co., Ltd.* [SEC. V

151. **Astatic High Resistance Galvanometer.** This instrument is a Thomson reflecting galvanometer with a resistance of about 7,000 ohms and 30,000 convolutions. It is supported by three levelling screws. The suspension is extremely light; it consists of a small concave mirror with a focal length of about 3 feet; five small magnets are fixed to the back of the mirror. This mirror hangs in



151



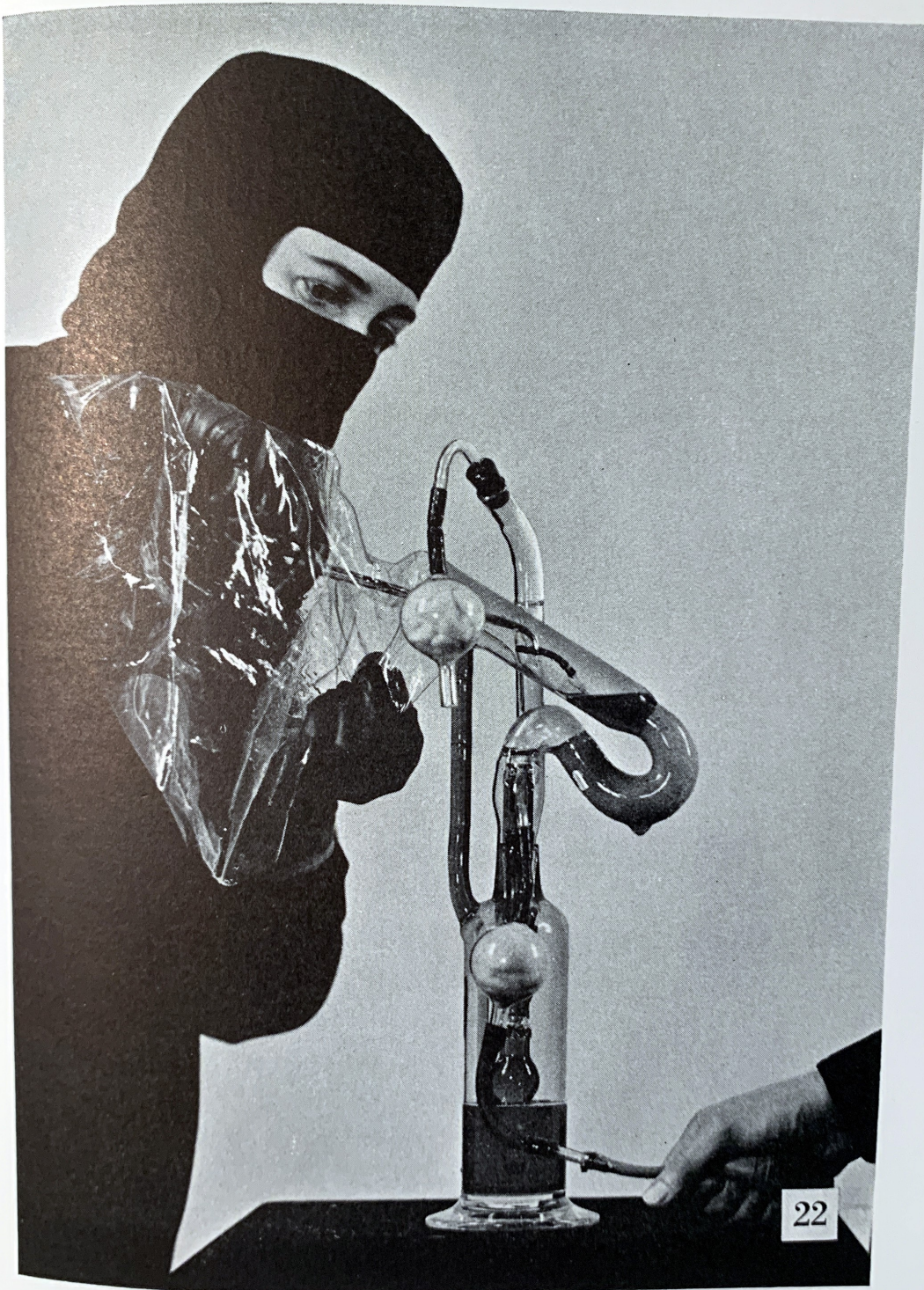


PLATE XVI.

FIG. 22. Attaching the organ to the organ chamber cannula (3).

## EXPERIMENTING ON ORGANS

### 10. CARREL, Alexis & LINDBERGH, Charles A.

*The culture of organs.* New York: Paul Hoeber, 1938. 8vo. xix, [iii], 221, [1] pp. With 38 plates. Original cloth, author and title in gilt on spine. Ownership signature of Barbara Ann Hazelton dated August 18, 1943. A fine copy.

**First edition.** This work describes the experimental program for the cultivation of whole organs devised by Carrel (1873-1944) and the celebrated aviator Charles Lindbergh (1902-1974). Lindbergh's pump enabled Carrel to keep the excised thyroid and kidney functioning, and led to apparatus now in use in heart surgery, etc. Carrel was awarded the 1912 Nobel Prize in medicine for his work on preserving tissues. This book has now become quite scarce.

see Garrison & Morton, 858.1; *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 2294.

\$ 1250.00

## POST-TREATMENT OF PATIENTS

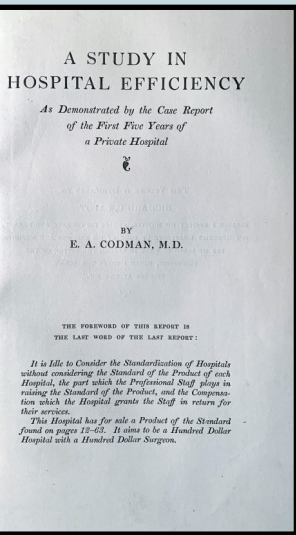
### 11. CODMAN, E.A.

*A study in hospital efficiency as demonstrated by the case report of the first five years of a private hospital.* [Boston: n.p., ca. 1916]. 8vo. 179 pp. With a folding chart in a pocket on the rear board. Publisher's cloth, author and title in gilt on spine. Laid in is a printed card stating: "This book is sent to you as an officer of the Massachusetts General Hospital, in fulfillment of a special request made by Dr. Codman shortly before his death on November 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1940."

**First edition**, privately printed. The Hospital Standardization Movement founded by the American College of Surgeons supported the concept that hospital staffs should follow each and every patient they treat long enough to determine whether or not the treatment was successful, then learn from any failures. Referred to as "The Idea," it was a controversial program which ultimately was included as part of the platform of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals.

The author of this work, Dr. Ernest Amory Codman (1869-1940), was an influential proponent of The Idea. He was an advocate of hospital reform and is the acknowledged founder of what today is known as outcomes management in patient care. Codman was the first American doctor to follow the progress of patients through their recoveries in a systematic manner. He kept track of his patients via "End Result Cards" which contained basic demographic data on every patient treated, along with the diagnosis, the treatment rendered, and the outcome of each case. A one-year follow-up on each patient was made to observe long-term outcomes. It was his lifelong pursuit to establish an "end results system" to track the outcomes of patient treatments as an opportunity to identify clinical errors and to serve as the foundation for improving the care of future patients. He also believed that all of this information should be made public so that patients could be guided in their choices of physicians and hospitals.

Codman eventually established his own hospital and here made public the fact that of the 337 patients discharged between 1911 and 1916, 123 errors were recorded. The folding chart contains an index of cases combined with statistical tables using anatomic and pathologic classification of diseases and operations. \$ 1850.00



## CORRECTING BAD HABITS

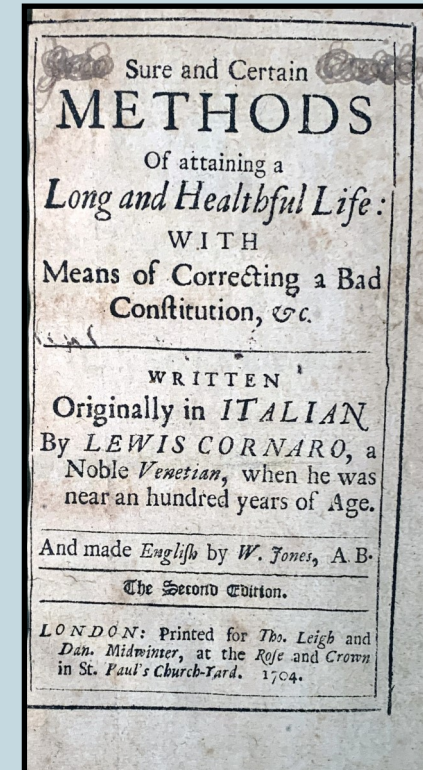
### 12. CORNARO, Lewis

*Sure and certain methods of attaining a long and healthful life: with means of correcting a bad constitution, &c.* London: Tho. Leigh and Dan. Midwinter, 1704. 12mo. [xxxvi], 108 pp. Contemporary calf, rebacked in morocco, blue paste-downs and endpapers. A fine copy with the engraved bookplate of F.A. Blaydes with the motto Pro Deo et Patria.

**Second edition.** The author focuses not only on the basics of healthy living, but on the means of correcting bad habits, especially with respect to diet. Chapters include "Of a sober and regular life," "The method of correcting a bad constitution," and "The birth and death of man," among others. Of particular interest is the short appendix which includes certain maxims to be observed for the prolonging of life; these include such witticisms as "whoever eats or drinks too much will be sick;" "the distempers of repletion are cur'd by abstinence;" and "the more you feed foul bodies, the more you hurst your selves."

In his middle years, Cornaro (1467-1566), a Venetian nobleman, was in poor health due to excessive eating and drinking. He was, however, able to recover his health by following a rigorous and healthy diet, and succeeded in living to an age in excess of 90 years.

\$ 550.00



## PRESENTATION COPY

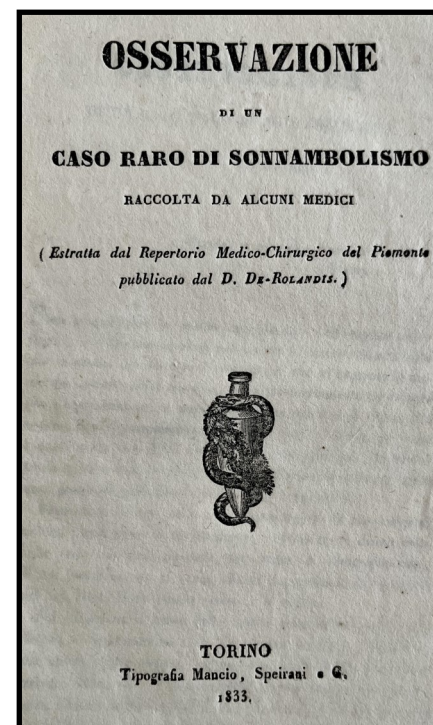
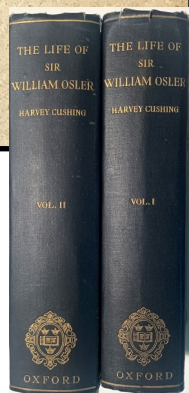
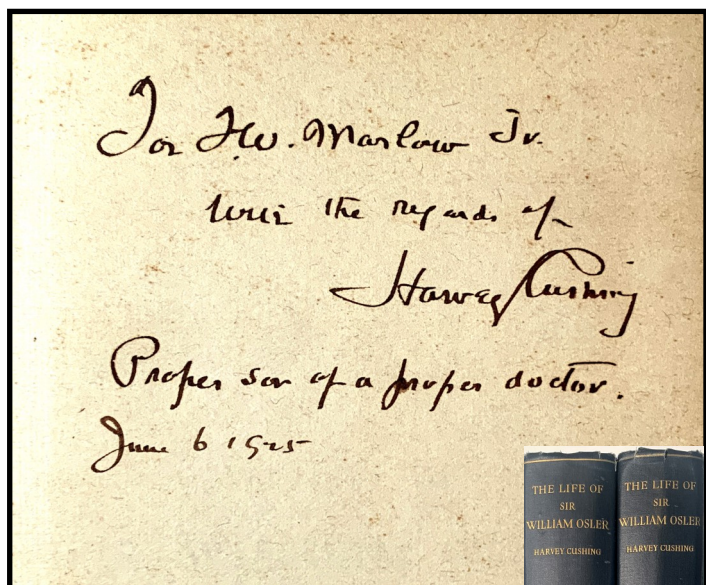
### 13. [OSLER, William]

**CUSHING, Harvey.** *The life of Sir William Osler.* Oxford: At the Clarendon Press, 1925. Two volumes. 8vo. xiii, [3], 685, [1]; x, [2], 728 pp. With photographic frontispieces and 19 photographic illustrations. Original cloth (light rubbing to spine of Volume 2); an excellent set with the presentation signature of Cushing dated June 6, 1925 on the fly-leaf of the first volume.

**First edition, first printing** of this Pulitzer Prize winning biography. Cushing, Osler's pupil and friend, presented this copy to his friend and colleague F. William Marlow Jr. (1902-1988), an internal medicine physician who practiced in Massachusetts and was on the faculty at the Harvard Medical School.

Osler, 7746.

\$ 4500.00



## CASE STUDY OF A SERIAL SLEEPWALKER

### 14. DE ROLANDIS, D.

*Osservazione di un caso raro di sonnambulismo.* Turin: Mancio, Speirani and Co. 1833. 4to. 38 pp. Stabbed in contemporary purple wrappers. Untrimmed and mostly unopened. Fine.

Only separate printing of this case study of Pietro Balmaverde, a sleepwalker who did not want to be cured. First published in the journal *Repertorio Medico-Chirurgica del Piemonte*, this essay painstakingly details one full day and night of observation of the patient's life, during which the author recorded a sleepwalking episode in which the patient believed he was presenting the doctor with an egg laid by the devil. The text describes the foods eaten and activities undertaken during the day before the episode, comments on the patient's general health and lifestyle, and frequency and duration of his sleepwalking. Despite the disruptions caused by his episodes, Balmaverde was not eager to seek medical intervention.

The only other recorded copy is held in Switzerland.

\$ 550.00

## DETAILED STUDY OF THE HEAD

### 15. DWIGHT, Thomas

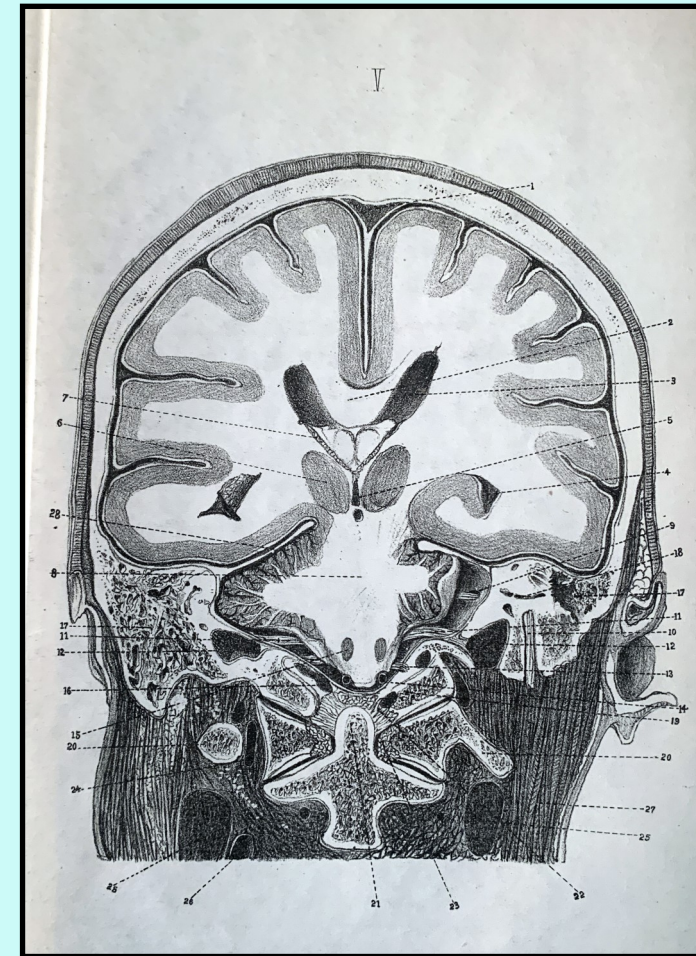
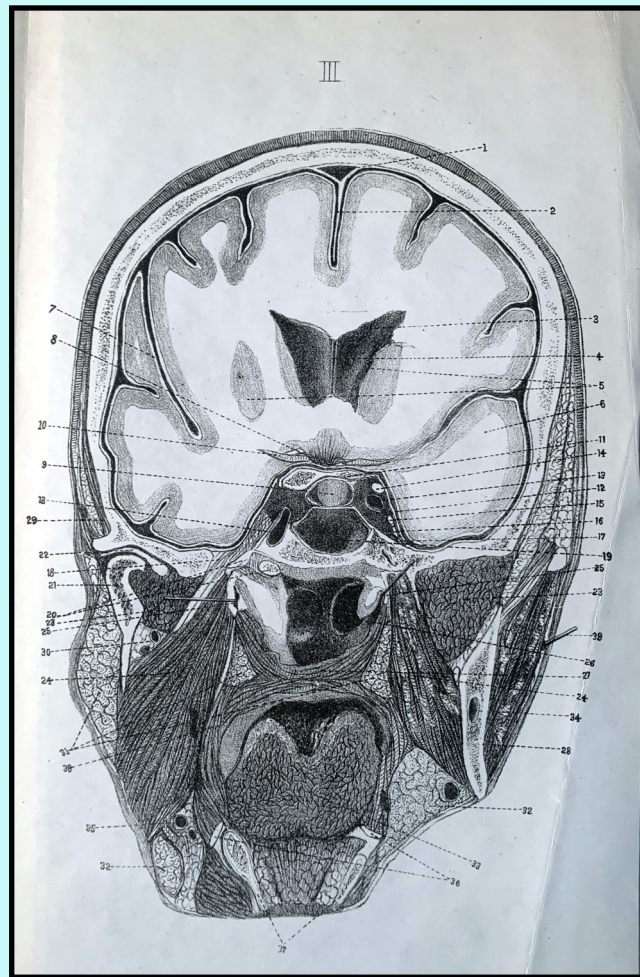
*The anatomy of the head with six lithographic plates representing frozen sections of the head.* Boston: H.O. Houghton, 1876. 8vo. 136 pp. With 6 folding lithographed plates and 10 text illustrations. Laid in are manuscript copies of 2 of the text illustrations in contemporary hand-color with accurate captions. Original publisher's cloth, author and title in gilt. An excellent copy.

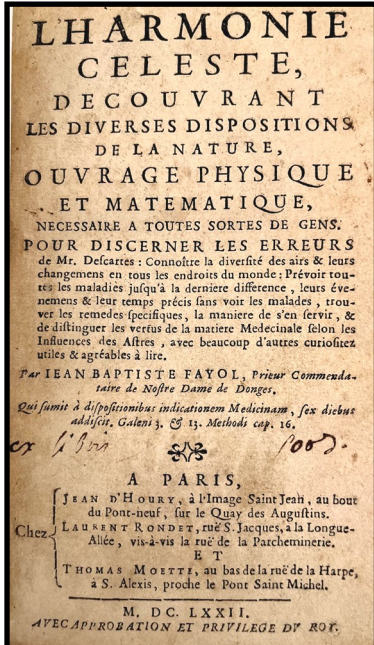
**First edition.** In a ground-breaking American work, Dwight allows students to look at the entire head "as a whole, as it exists during life." Each aspect, the skull, the brain and the membranes of the brain, facial skeleton, nose, mouth, cheeks chin, jaw, ears spine and circulation within the head are addressed and treated.

Dwight (1843-1911), grandson of John Collins Warren, graduated from Harvard Medical School. He worked abroad in the laboratory at Ruedinger of Munich where he learned the technique of examining frozen microscopical sections, which he introduced into the United States on his return. This book was succeeded by his *Frozen sections of a child* (1881). He succeeded Oliver Wendell Holmes to the Parkman Professorship of Anatomy, a position he held until his death.

Cushing, D341.

\$ 450.00





## HANDBOOK OF MEDICAL ASTROLOGY

### 16. FAYOL, Jean Baptiste

*L'Harmonie celeste, decouvrant les diverses dispositions de nature.* Paris: Jean d'Houry, Laurent Rondet, and Thomas Moette, 1672. 8vo. [xxiv], 351, [3] pp. Woodcut emblems and diagrams, typographic tables. Modern retrospective black calf. Manuscript ownership inscription on the title, scattered manuscript notes and underlinings. A very nice copy.

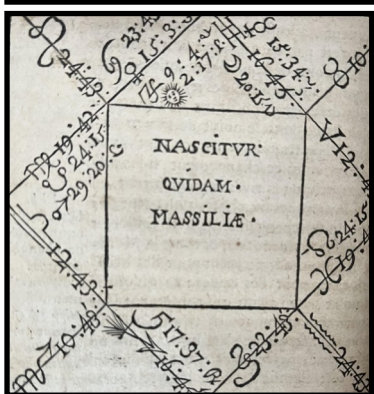
**First edition**, a handbook of medical astrology that also attempts to debunk Descartes. Divided into four parts, the text addresses the influence of the stars, common diseases, prognosis, and remedies according to the influence of the stars. In the preface, the author likens astrology to the other "sacred mysteries" of religion, theology, and medicine.

He argues that astrological influence on health and disease is just another scientific absolute that will come to be understood as fact, just as his contemporaries had proven the circulation of the blood and the existence of atoms. Fayol asserts that ailments in different parts of the body are affected by different stars, and he goes so far as to say one who is well versed in this knowledge can

diagnose illnesses by looking at the night sky, without even seeing the afflicted. Moreover, bleeding and purging (Fayol's remedies of choice for most illnesses), should only be undertaken when the stars are favorable. In the third part, he provides an astrological road map for determining the exact date of one's death. Throughout the book, the author denounces Cartesian belief that everything can be explained through mechanics and affective process.

OCLC locates 6 copies in America (Harvard, Berkeley, NLM, Chicago, Penn, Oklahoma); BM IX: 91 (479); Fajans, *Alchemy & Source Books in Chemistry* 50.

\$ 1950.00



## HUMAN PATHOLOGY

### 17. GARNIER, Guillaume-Etienne; SAUVAGES, François de la Croix de, respondant

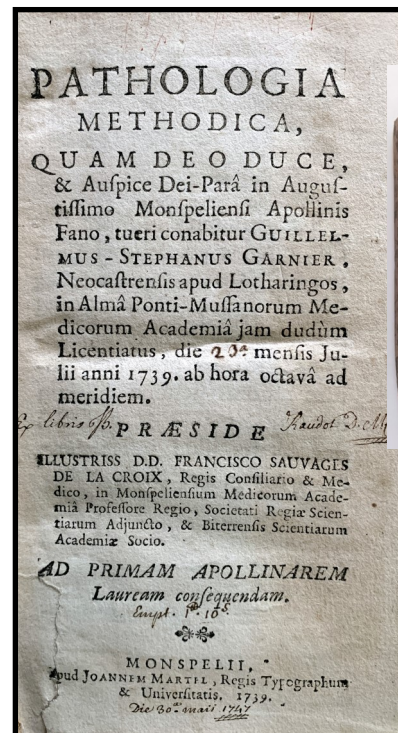
*Pathologia methodica.* Montpellier: Jean Martel, 1739. 12mo. [viii], 171 pp. Contemporary mottled calf, edges sprinkled red; title page with a blank space for the date, completed in manuscript, plus a small repair, otherwise in excellent condition with the ownership inscription of J.B. Raudot on title.

**First edition** of this dissertation on human pathology. The author first describes the nature of diseases: simple, compounded, and ailments that produce fluid. The second section addresses the causes and symptoms of illnesses. The last part classifies diseases into eight types.

Although Garnier did not make a lasting impression in the medical community, the respondent François de la Croix de Sauvage (1706-1767) was a renowned French physician and botanist who is credited with establishing a methodical nosology for diseases.

OCLC locates only 2 copies in America (NLM, Univ. of Vermont); Conlon, 39:457.

\$ 850.00



## SEEING DOUBLE

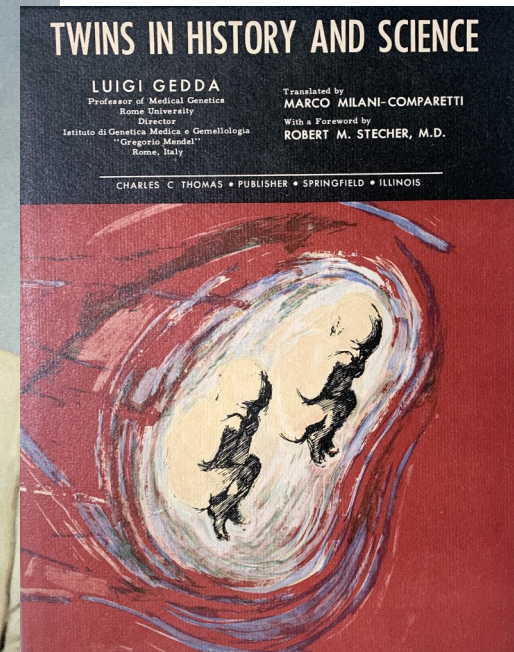
### 18. GEDDA, Luigi

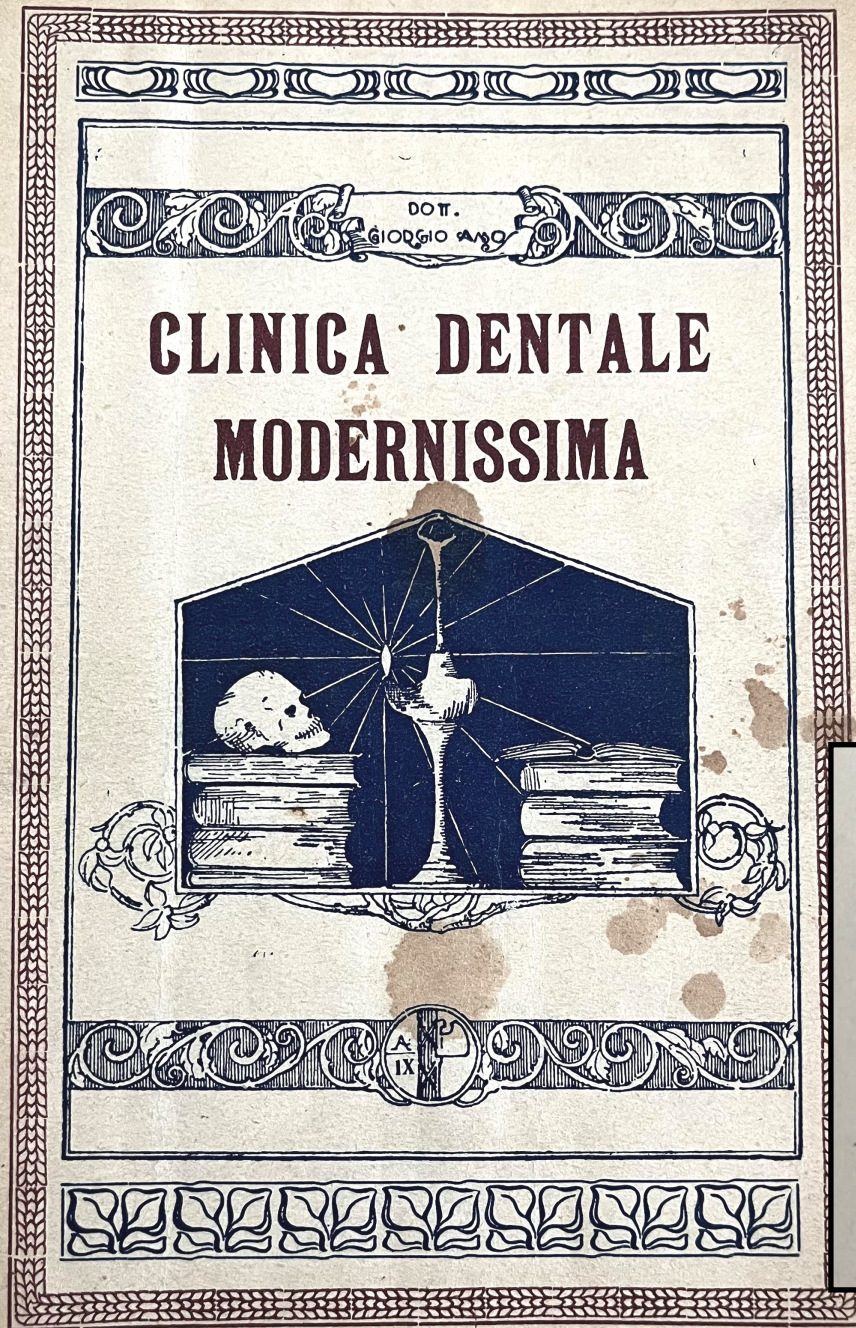
*Twins in history and science.* Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1961. 4to. viii, 240 pp., including large index and bibliography. With 171 text photographs and figures. Original publisher's cloth, dust jacket in perfect condition. An excellent copy.

**First edition** of this translation by Marco Milani-Comparetti with a foreword by Robert M. Stecher. Recent advances in genetics and genetic testing gave rise to this serious study of twins. The author first treats twins throughout history, mythology and literature, including a history of the scientific study of twins. He explains about the study of twins in both the plant and animals worlds before conducting a discussion of etiological, maternal and family factors, including heredity and ethnicity. The genetics aspect of twins was the subject of a long-term study by the author and he lays out the methods used in that study. He goes on to examine embryology, the physiology and pathology of pregnancy and then the anatomical studies of both identical and hereditarily different sets of twins. A fascinating study of this phenomena in the rapidly-evolving genetics environment.

Gedda (1902-2000) was a physician and geneticist from Venice. A serious adherent to the Catholic faith, he was a founder of the International Society for Twin Studies.

\$ 350.00





## YOUR CHARACTER IS DETERMINED BY YOUR TEETH!

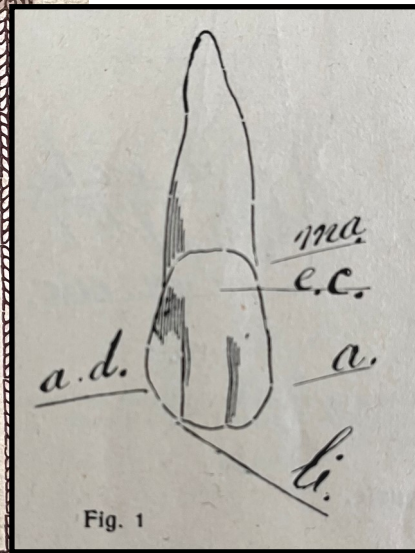
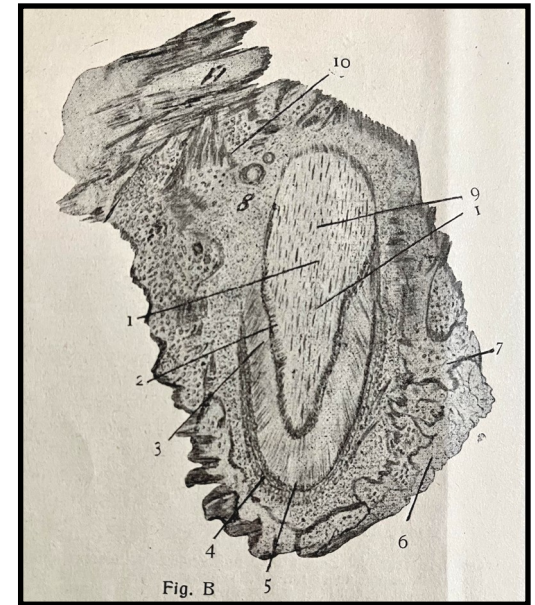
19. GIOVANNIELLO, Amato [AMOSI, Giorgio] *Clinica dentale modernissima*. Montoro: Tipografia Parrella, Rivellini & Co., 1931. 4to. 164 pp. with 17 wood-enraved text illustrations. Original red and blue printed paper wrappers; some contemporary marginal highlighting. Author's signature below the preface. **Only**

**edition** of this eclectic text on dentistry. While the bulk of the work addresses practical information about the teeth, dental surgery, implants, preventative dental care, and oral and topical medi-

cations for tooth pain, the first eight chapters relate the teeth to physiognomy and psychology. According to these curious sections, the character and disposition of a person can be determined by his teeth, and his particular behaviors are contingent upon the way he chews and the various acids in his saliva.

The author, who apparently operated under two names, worked as a clinical dentist for 30 years. In addition to this handbook, he wrote hypothetical treatises on evolution and the movement of planets.

Rare; OCLC locates no copies in institutional libraries. \$ 850.00



## A MANUAL FOR HERNIAS

### 20. LAWRENCE, William

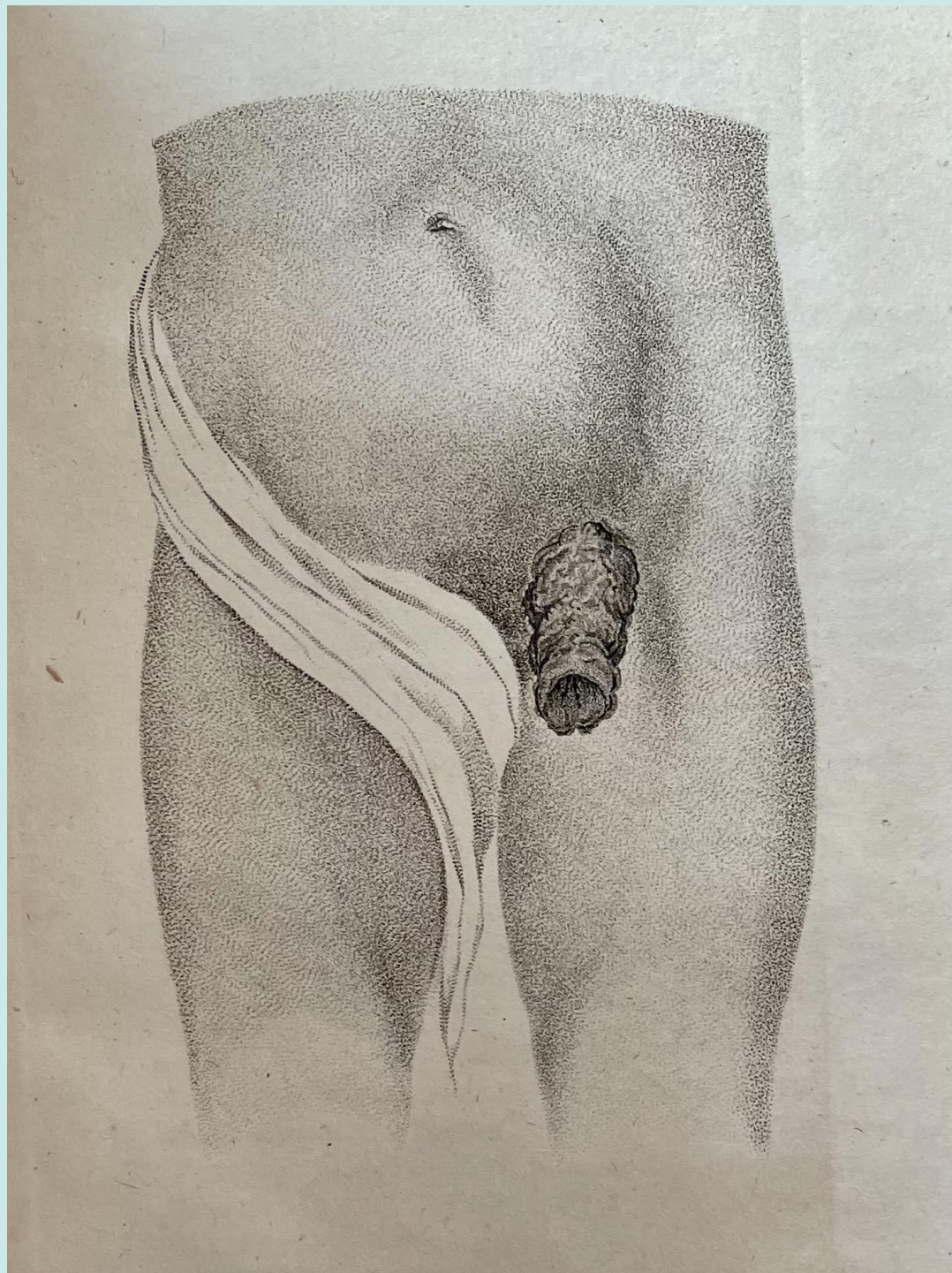
*A treatise on hernia.* London: Charles Spilsbury for John Callow, 1807. 8vo. xv, [i], 314, [6] pp., including publishers ads. With 3 plates (1 folding). Modern boards, spine label worn and chipped; first leaf detached, pages brittle and some chipped, other tape repairs to title and pages 184 and 193, text is toned throughout.

**First edition**, “the standard text for many years” (Garrison-Morton). This comprehensive manual details the different kinds of hernias, their causes, symptoms, and both surgical and non-surgical treatments, including medical devices. For example, the author recommends the use of an external truss to contain a herniated protrusion, illustrated on the first of the plates. The book concludes with a case study of a very specific nature: a man whose untreated scrotal hernia began to excrete feces.

Lawrence (1783-1867) was a British surgeon and President of the Royal College of Surgeons of London. He was an early proponent of Darwinian philosophies on evolution.

Garrison-Morton, 3587.

\$ 1250.00





## HAND-COLORED ANATOMICAL PLATES

### 21. LIZARS, John

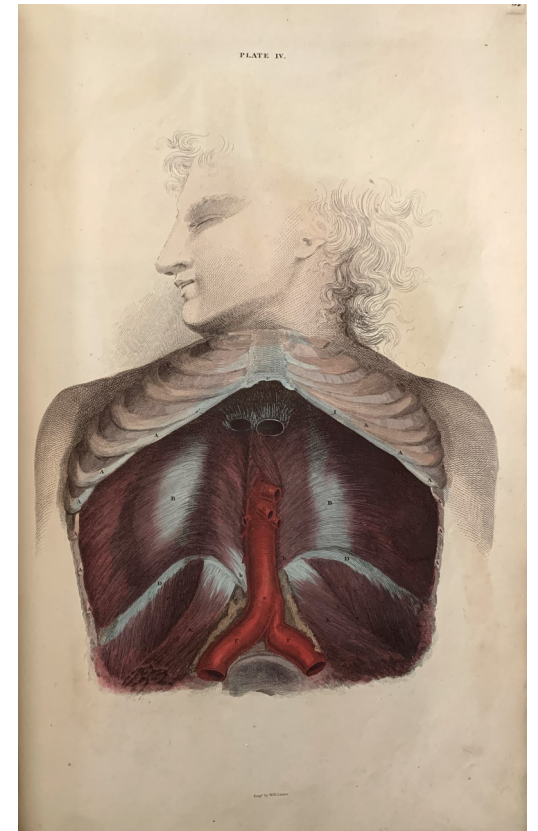
*A system of anatomical plates of the human body accompanied with descriptions, and physiological, pathological, and surgical observations.* Edinburgh: W.H. Lizars, n.d. [but ca. 1825]. Folio atlas (430 x 270 mm). [ii], 2, 4 pp., including engraved title with vignette, dedication to the King, table of contents, and 101 engraved hand-colored plates. Printed slip, "Notice to the Reader" tipped in after the title page and before the dedication. Bound in half-calf and boards, spine in compartments with title in gilt; some soiling and minor staining on the edges of some of the plates. Overall a wonderful copy.

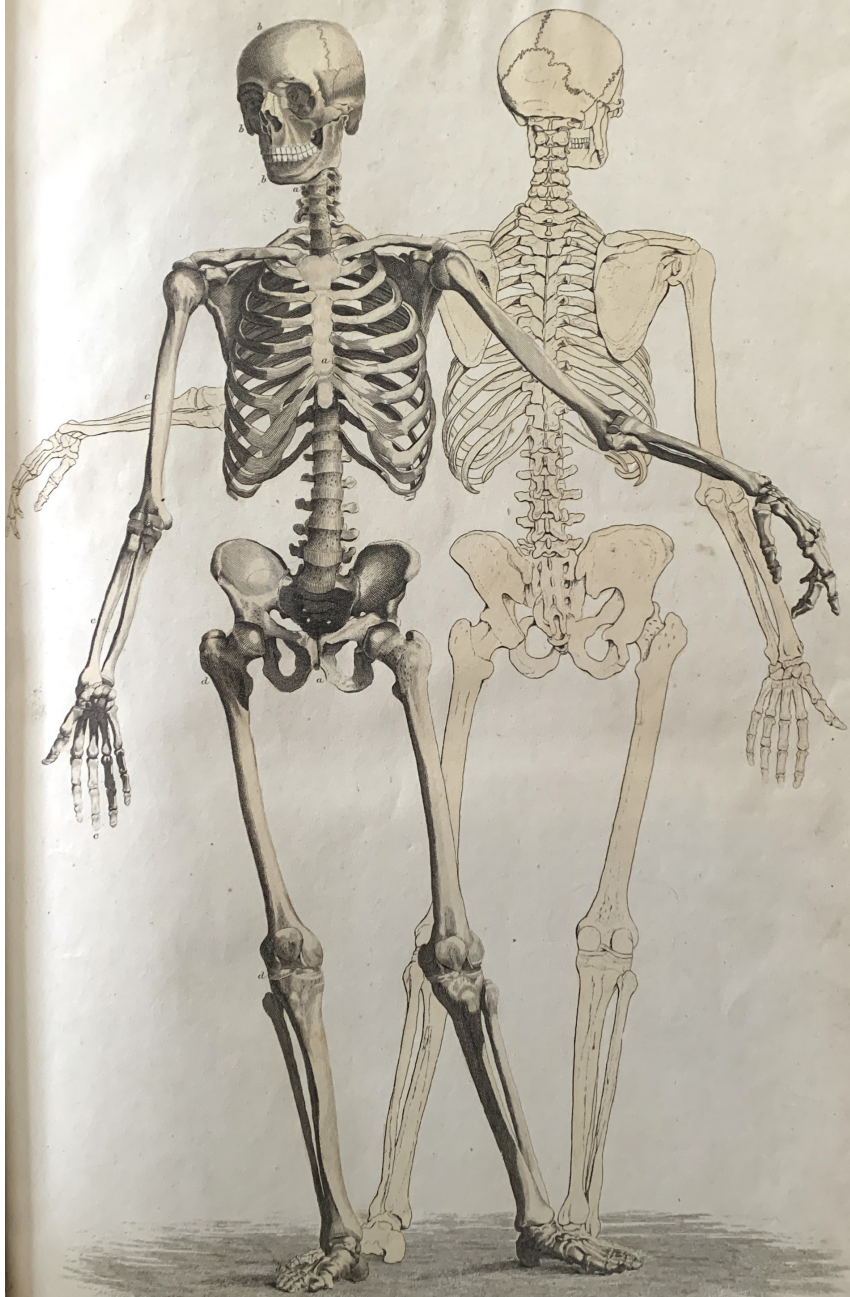
**First edition.** "This superb atlas is certainly one of the most elegant works of the nineteenth century. The 101 colored lithographs were created by a successful collaboration between Lizars (1792-1860) and his brother, William Home Lizars (1788-1859), from the author's dissections. William was the head of the publishing firm started by their father Daniel. Lizars studied under John Bell and later became a partner in Bell's anatomy school." (Eimas).

In 1825 Lizars became the first surgeon in Britain to perform an ovariectomy (see Garrison-Morton, 6026). In 1831 he was appointed professor of surgery at the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh. Lizars' *System of anatomical plates* was by far his most successful work, going through many editions; "the sale of the book in its various forms was reported to be immense" (Roberts & Tomlinson, p. 505). Though the plates were issued in both hand-colored and uncolored versions, ours contains plates that are all particularly colorful and bright. Two octavo text volumes were also published but are not offered here.

Cushing, L313; Eimas, *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 1436; Roberts & Tomlinson, *The Fabric of the Body*, pp. 504-508; Waller, 5950; Wellcome, III, p. 531

\$ 6500.00





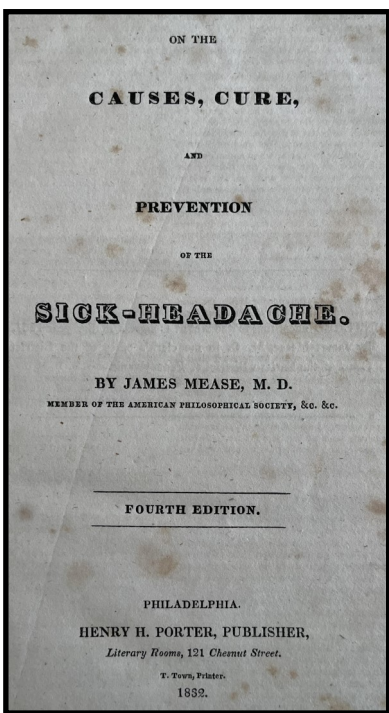
Engraved by W. B. Lawrence



Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

Engraved by W. B. Lawrence



## THE CAUSE OF & CURE FOR HEADACHES

### 22. MEASE, James

*On the causes, cure, and prevention of the sick-headache.* Philadelphia: Henry H. Porter, 1832. 4to. 52 pp., plus 4 pages publisher's advertisements before the title page. Contemporary cloth-backed boards, original title label pasted onto the front board; interior browned and foxed.

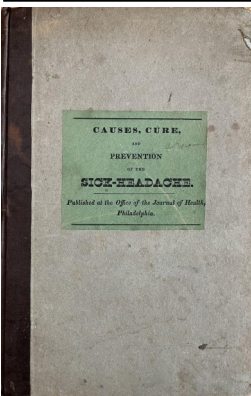
**Fourth edition**, first printed in 1819. According to the author, this disease (the sick-headache) is the result of our advanced state of civilization, the increase of wealth and of enjoyments in the power of most people in this country, and, I may add, of the luxurious and enervating habits in which those in easy circumstances indulge." Following his theories on even more sources, a discussion of medicines is provided in which we learn about laxatives such as rhubarb, calomel and Fowler's mineral solution. Diet of

course factors into the discussion; different diet techniques depending upon whether one is healthy or an invalid. Mease treats among other things different types of soups and reveals the best gravy to use. Of great importance is his recommendations of desserts. Exercise and change of air are other factors to consider. And of course there is female susceptibility to headaches, which apparently have to do with everything from the nebulous affliction known as "hysteria," to menstruation, to mental and emotional excesses, to excessive education and literacy. The women who were the subjects of these medical treatises were white and from the middle, if not upper, classes. The pain of poor women, women of color, and other marginalized groups did not merit the same medical attention and were sometimes not considered to exist. In his same text, Dr. Mease alleges that headaches are "unknown among the natives of our forests."

Finally Mease mentions various cautions including concern about diseased teeth, cold feet, overheated sleeping chambers and passions of the mind. The appendix contains certain letters that tend to support Mease's theories and medical recommendations.

Cordasco, 30-0621.

\$ 450.00



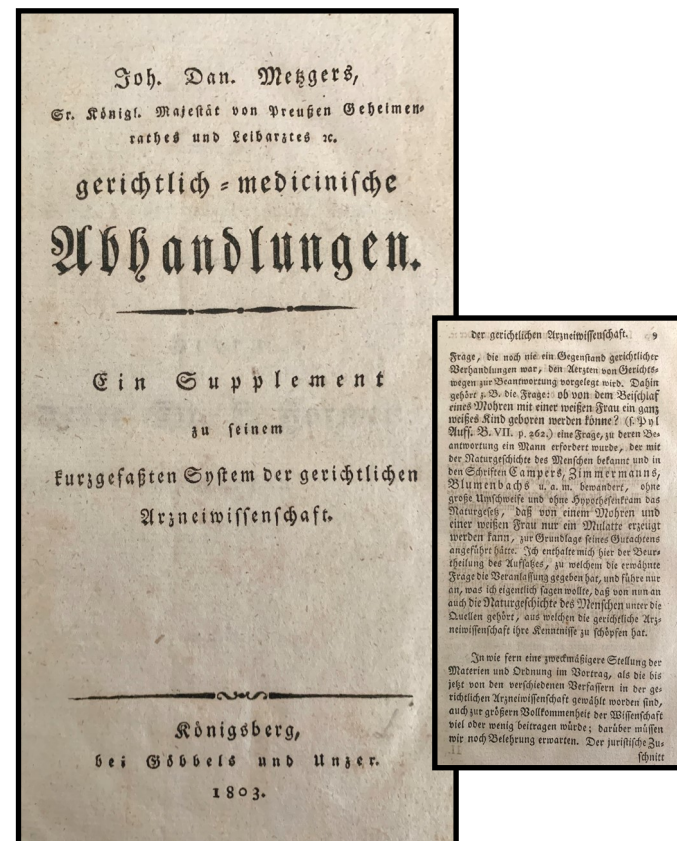
## FORENSIC MEDICINE

### 23. METZGER, Johann Daniel

*Gerichtlich medicinische Abhandlungen.* Königsberg: Göbbels and Unzer, 1803. Two vols. 8vo. xvi, 206; viii, 190 pp. Contemporary patterned paper boards. An excellent copy.

**First edition** of this supplement to the author's *Kurzgefaßtes System der gerichtlichen Arzneywissenschaft*, a concise treatment of forensic medicine. This addenda was published ten years later and covers fatal injuries, autopsy methods, stillbirths, lung sampling, hermaphrodites, hospitals, poisoning, and the characteristics of a murderer. The text also includes expert opinions by contemporary forensic doctors and newly enacted laws pertaining to hospitals and medical institutions in Königsberg.

Metzger (1739-1805) was a German physician and medical examiner. \$ 450.00



der gerichtlichen Arzneiwissenschaft. 9  
 Frage, die noch nie ein Gegenstand gerichtlicher Verhandlungen war, den Ärzten von Gerichten wegen zur Beantwortung vorgelegt wird. Dahin gehört z. B. die Frage: ob von dem Weibhau eines Weibens mit einer weissen Frau ein ganz weisses Kind geboren werden könne? (H. P. I. Aufh. B. VII. p. 262.) eine Frage, zu deren Beantwortung ein Mann erfordert wurde, der mit der Naturgeschichte des Weibens vertraut und in den Schriften Camper's, Zimmermann's, Blumenbach's u. a. m. bewandert, ohne große Unschwere und ohne Hypothesen das Naturgesetz, daß von einem Weibchen und einer weissen Frau nur ein Weibchen erzeugt werden kann, zur Grundfrage eines Gerichts angeführt hätte. Ich enthalte mich hier der Deutung des Aufsatzes, zu welchem die erwähnte Frage die Veranlassung gegeben hat, und führe nur an, was ich eigentlich sagen wollte, daß von nun an auch die Naturgeschichte der Weibchen unter die Quellen gehört, aus welchen die gerichtliche Arzneiwissenschaft ihre Kenntnisse zu schöpfen hat.  
 In wie fern eine zweckmäßige Stellung der Materien und Ordnung im Werke, als die bis jetzt von den verehrtesten Verfassern in der gerichtlichen Arzneiwissenschaft gemacht worden sind, auch zur bessern Vollkommenheit der Wissenschaft viel oder wenig beitragen würde, darüber will ich mir noch Meinung vorbehalten. Der juristische Theil  
 schließt

## AN ANTI-VAXERS RELIGIOUS EXEMPTION?

### 24. MOOMAW, B[enjamin] C[line]

*Supernatural healing.* Huntington, PA: Brethren's Publishing Company, [1886]. 8vo. viii, 154 pp. Original publisher's blindstamped brown cloth, covers and corners a bit worn, hinges loose; front flyleaf detached, otherwise a fine copy with the ownership signatures of John J. Hennaman to front and rear paste-down, John Shank and Edith McClure to rear paste-down.

**First and only edition.** Though the author was not a physician, he takes a religious dive into illness and remedies. He treats the theory of sickness (a product of sin?); supernatural healing under the Old Testament dispensation; supernatural healing in the New Testament dispensation (which includes a significant amount of historical testimony); objections considered; and of significance the use of natural remedies. As a reflection of the now familiar divide between the Covid vaccers and the anti-vaccers who claim a religious exemption, the author points out that some exponents of faith cure claim that using natural remedies is equivalent to a denial of the faith, where on the other hand it can be claimed that to discard use of natural remedies is denying God's gift (sounds familiar?). Caution, however, must be made by those who have recovered from illness to become extravagant in praise of medicine and doctors. A great deal of promise is put into a patient's faith and diligence in their beliefs.

Moomaw (1852-1927) was a German Baptist leader in Virginia who joined the "Progressive Brethren." He wrote extensively for the *Brethren Evangelist*.

\$ 450.00

# SUPERNATURAL HEALING,

BY

Eld. B. C. MOOMAW.

*"He sent His Word and healed them."*

*Ps. 107: 20.*

TO ALL GOD'S SUFFERING CHILDREN THIS LITTLE BOOK IS  
AFFECTIONATELY INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR.

HUNTINGDON, PA.; MT. MORRIS, ILL.  
BRETHREN'S PUBLISHING COMPANY.

## INTERESTING OSLER EPHEMERA

### 25. OSLER, William

#### Three Osler-related items:

#### 1. OSLER, William

"Aneurysm of the abdominal aorta." Offprint from *The Lancet*, October 14, 1905. 8vo. 22 pp. Original printed wrappers.

First description of aortoduodenal syndrome, an abstract duodenal obstruction caused by abdominal aortic aneurysm.

Golden & Roland, 790.

#### 2. [PROGRAM]

*Dinner to Dr. William Osler previous to his departure for England to assume the Regius Professorship of Medicine in the University of Oxford. May second, nineteen hundred and five. Waldorf-Astoria.* New York: Black, Starr & Frost, 1905. 13 pp. Original printed wrappers. An excellent copy, uncut.

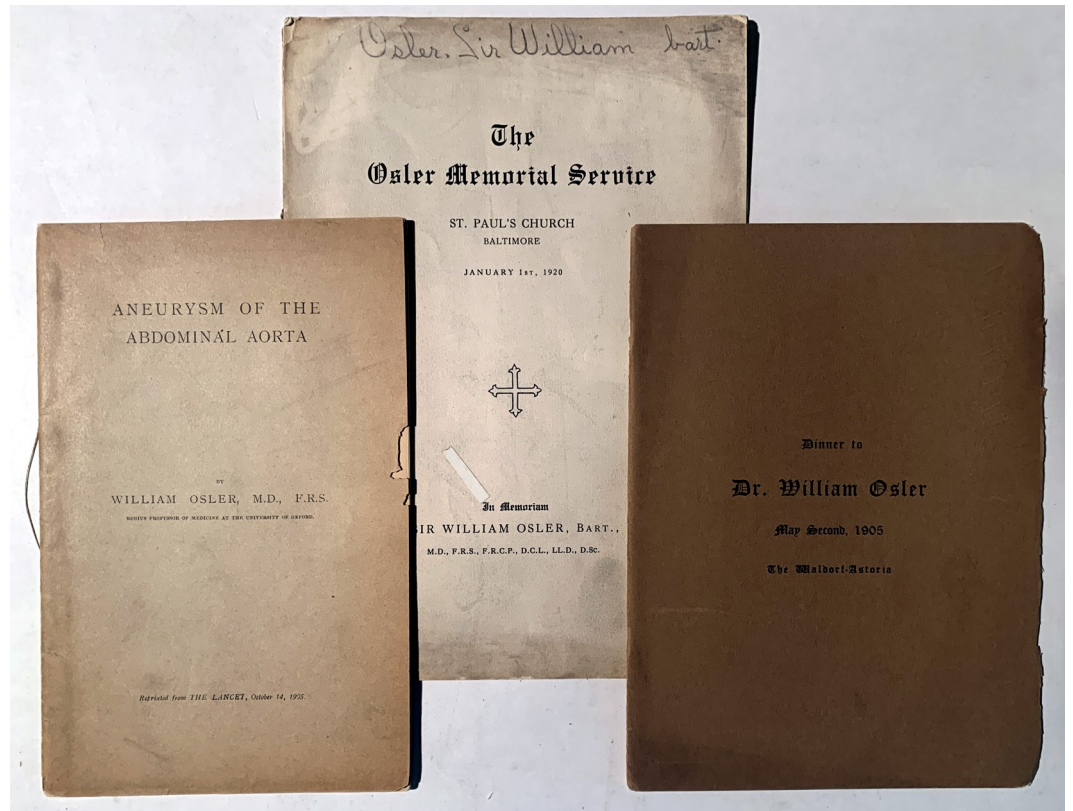
This printed document appears to be a list of the people attending this dinner and their seating arrangements. Under the title it states: "Guests will find seats assigned to them at the Great Table, names at plate; all others are assigned by numbers. The Committee has used every effort to seat the diners agreeably. Late subscribers will find their names on the addendum list. Many requests were made to change the seating arrangements after the list had been sent to the printer; changes may be made by mutual consent. The seating arrangement for the Great Table includes 28 individuals, including Osler, Francis Delafield, W.W. Keen, S. Weir Mitchell and W.H. Welch, among many others. The remainder of the pamphlet lists all other attendees (hundreds) by alphabetical order.

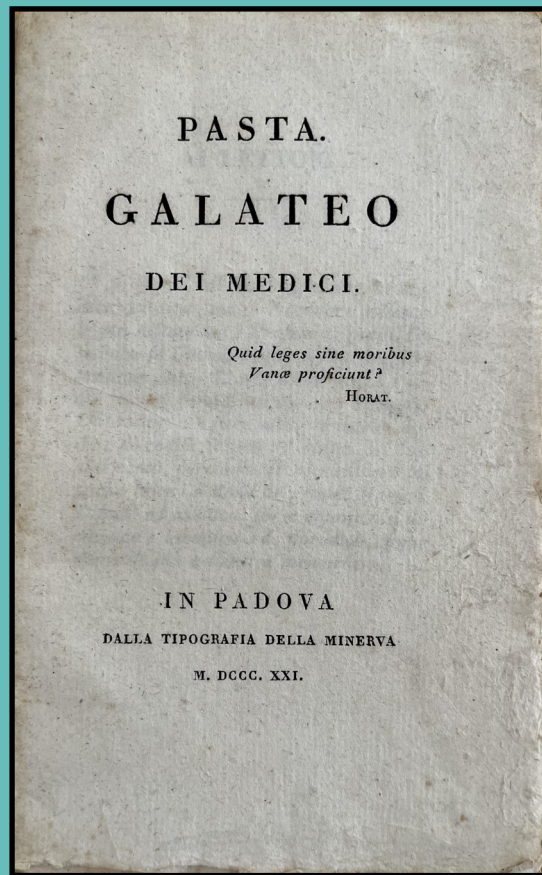
#### 3. [MEMORIAL SERVICE]

*Osler memorial service. St. Paul's Church, Baltimore. Thursday, January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1920.* 9 pp., including the recto of the back wrapper. Original printed front wrapper.

The program for a memorial service for Osler with an address delivered by the Reverend H.P. Almon Abbott, which is printed in its entirety here. The order of the service includes the funeral march, processional hymn, prayers and the address by Rev. Abbott.

The collection \$ 1200.00





## MEDICAL CONDUCT

### 26. PASTA, Giuseppe

*Galateo dei medici.* Padua: Tipografia della Minerva, 1821. 8vo. 30 pp. Original printed wrappers; clean and untrimmed.

A fine copy of this uncommon guide to medical conduct for clinicians. First issued in 1791 by Padovan doctor and poet Giuseppe Pasta, the work focuses on how a physician should conduct himself when interacting with patients. It is divided into eight sections: personal qualities, language, patient visits, delivering diagnoses, delivering prognoses, treatment, consultation, and honor. Each section is further divided into numbered statements, such as “It is better to have few patients under treatment than many; it is better to take good care than to take much care” (p. 10, tr.).

All editions of this text are rare, with holdings at only 2 American institutions (NLM and Illinois). \$ 550.00

## EARLY TREATISE ON CANCER

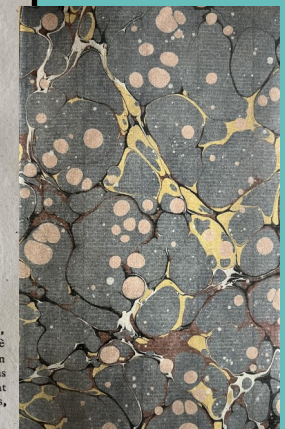
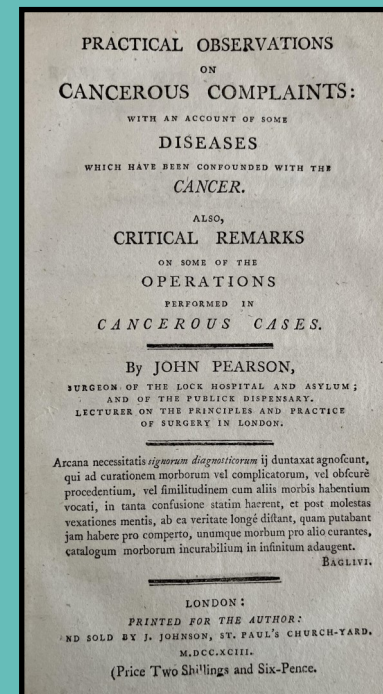
### 27. PEARSON, John

*Practical observations on cancerous complaints: with an account of some diseases which have been confounded with the cancer. Also, critical remarks on some of the operations performed in cancerous cases.* London: Printed for the Author, 1793. 8vo. [ii], iv, xii, 122, [1] pp., including the last leaf containing the errata and publisher’s advertisement. Modern wrappers; a fantastic, clean copy.

**First and only edition.** After a general introduction on cancer, scirrhus and tumors, the author discusses a number of specific cases in which the patient was correctly (or incorrectly) diagnosed with cancer and comments on a number of surgical procedures used in various situations. He points out the signs of a malignant tumor, how tumors often are concealed, and specific cases including breast cancer, cancerous ulcers on the lip and penis (and the procedure to amputate the penis), as well as cancer of the uterus.

Pearson (1758-1826), an eminent British surgeon, studied under John Hunter before working at Lock Hospital in London, the first voluntary hospital for venereal diseases.

Blake, p. 341; Wellcome, IV, p. 323. \$ 450.00



## DETERMINING THE NATURE OF CANCER

### 28. PEYRILHE, Bernard

*Dissertation académique sur le cancer.* Paris: Nicolas Ruault, 1776. 12mo. 136 pp. Contemporary half calf over paper boards, gilt spine, red edges; rebacked with the original backstrip laid down, old library shelf label on paste-down, old library stamps on title and flyleaves.

**First French edition**, the first systematic investigation of cancer. The first printing of this work was in Latin two years earlier. In this groundbreaking essay, Peyrilhe addresses the cancer toxin, the nature of the disease, tumor growth, and treatment. The publication of this text is considered foundational in the history of cancer research.

Peyrilhe (1735-1804) was a French surgeon. He was the first practitioner to treat breast cancer with radical mastectomy.

Garrison & Morton, 2608; Ewing, *Neoplastic Diseases*, 19; Raven, *The Theory and Practice of Oncology*, 10. \$ 450.00

# DISSERTATION

ACADÉMIQUE

SUR

# LE CANCER,

QUI a remporté le prix double de l'Académie des Sciences, Arts & Belles-Lettres de Lyon, le 8 Décembre 1773.

Par BER. PEYRILHE,

Professeur-Royal au Collège de Chirurgie de Paris, Conseiller du Comité de l'Académie Royale de Chirurgie, Docteur en Médecine de la Faculté de Toulouse, de l'Académie des Sciences, Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres de la même Ville, & de celle des Sciences de Montpellier.



Prolem sine matre creatam

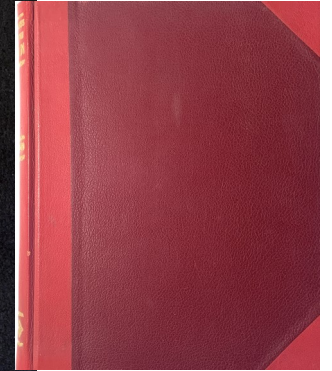
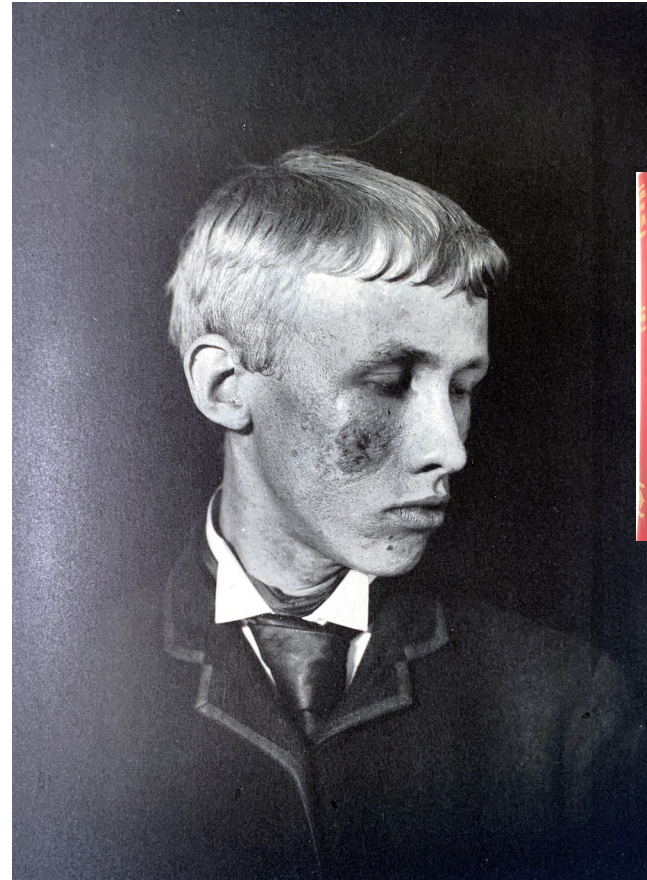


JUL-1-1901

PARIS.

Libraire, rue de la Harpe.

M. DCC LXXVI.



## MEDICAL PHOTOGRAPHY

### 29. PIFFARD, Henry G.

*A practical treatise on diseases of the skin. Assisted by Robert M. Fuller.* New York: D. Appleton/ London: Caxton House, 1891. Folio. vi, 157, [1] pp. With 33 text illustrations and 50 photographic plates. Original cloth, rebacked and re-cornered, title in gilt on spine and cover; interior exceptionally clean.

**First edition.** "The *Practical treatise* is a large, well-written and beautifully turned-out book, and it benefitted greatly from one of its author's many hobbies. It contains some of the century's best photographic plates of skin diseases, most of them made with the then new and exciting magnesium flash powder and gun cotton lighting methods that Piffard had helped to develop" (Crissey & Parish).

Piffard (1842-1910) specialized in skin diseases immediately following his medical education. In addition to his own books, he translated many of Alfred Hardy's works from the French. He became professor of dermatology at the University of New York City in 1875, and was one of the founders of the American Dermatological Association and co-editors of the *Journal of Cutaneous Diseases*. His interests included research as a microscopist, pathologist and electro-therapeutist, and he was also known for his mechanical ingenuity.

Cordasco, II, 90-6720; Crissey & Parish, *Dermatology and Syphilology of the Nineteenth Century*, p. 291; Ehring, *Skin Diseases*, p. 222; Kelly and Burrage, pp. 967-68. \$ 2000.00



# PENSIERI

NUOVO METODO  
PER RENDERE INEFFICACI I VELENI  
DELLA VIPERA  
E DEL MORSO  
DEL CAN RABBIOSO

DOTT. CARLO PUCCIARDI  
MEDICO NEL REGIO SPEDALE DI PISA.

PISA 1795.

PER RANIERI PROSPERI  
Con Approvazione

## THE MANY WAYS TO TREAT SNAKE BITES & RABIES

### 30. PUCCIARDI, Carlo

*Pensieri e nuovo metodo per rendere inefficaci I veleni della vipera e del morso del can rabbioso.* Pisa: Ranieri Prosperi, 1795. 8vo. 59 pp. Stabbed, remains of a backing strip. Old manuscript "5" on the title. Untrimmed and unsophisticated, an honest, crisp copy.

**Only edition** of this medical treatise on the treatment of snake bites and rabies. The author, a Pisan physician, begins with a lengthy description of rabies and the ways that humans can contract it. He likens

rabies to snake venom, as both are poisons given to humans through a bite. To flush the poison out of those afflicted, he recommends drinking a solution of dissolved mercury, simaruba, chibou, or antimony. He also suggests non-chemical interventions, such as sucking the poison out of the wound and spitting it out immediately and cutting the wounded skin off the body. Throughout the text, Pucciardi cites medical authorities in footnotes and quotes letters he exchanged with other doctors.

Very uncommon, OCLC locates only two copies book outside Europe: NLM and Berkeley. \$ 750.00

## EARLY SCIENTIFIC TREATISE ON THE NATURE OF DISEASE

### 31. SAINT-ANDRÉ, François de

*Réflexions nouvelles sur les causes des maladies.* Paris: Laurent d'Houry, 1687. 12mo. [xii], 394, [36] pp. Contemporary mottled calf, gilt spine, board edges gilt, edges sprinkled red. Somewhat foxed and some marginal staining not affecting text.

**First edition** of this monograph on the nature of disease.

Divided into six parts, the text explores the humors and vital fluids of the body, birth defects and hereditary illness, diseases that result from external and internal changes to the body, and intestinal and stomach ailments.

Saint-André (d. ca. 1700) was a French doctor and ordinary physician to the king. Author of numerous scientific texts, he was also interested in the intersection of magic and medicine. \$ 750.00

## REFLEXIONS NOUVELLES SUR LES CAUSES DES MALADIES, ET DE LEURS SYMPTOMES.

Par Monsieur DE SAINT ANDRÉ  
Docteur en Médecine de la  
Faculté de Caën.



A PARIS,  
Chez LAURENT D'HOURY, rue S.  
Jacques, devant la Fontaine S.  
Severin, au S. Esprit.

M. DC. LXXXVII.

Avec Approbation & Privilège du Roy.

Discours prononcé  
dans l'assemblée de Messieurs de la Société  
des Sciences de Marseille, le 6 août 1740.

Messieurs

Si méritoit permis ie garderois enou aujourd'hui un  
silence respectueux, j'imiterois ces personnes graves qui prononcent  
leur plai sans parler, et ie ne romprois ce silence que quand  
vous m'aurois a prie a bien dire, et a bien faire, mais il faut  
que ie vous marque ma reconnaissance, il ya même de ia longtemps  
que ie devois l'avoir fait, et vous avoir témoigné au moins la  
joie que j'ay de me voir associé a des personnes aussi pleine  
de bon gout que de jugement, je croy que tant en Société avec  
des hommes pleins de mérite, que le seul amour des Sciences  
à mis ensemble et que le seul mérite adistingué des autres  
la postérité parlera avec éloge des premiers fondements de  
cetle académie nainstante que vous auez iellé, quoy que peu de  
personnes connoissent enore le lieu qu'il peu servir d'yeu  
establissemant que vos successeurs regarderont comme monument de  
votre amour pour les Sciences

On vous a loué a Messieurs d'avoir sacrifié votre  
loisir à la culture des arts les plus utiles à la Société, et en  
mon particulier ie mériterois toujours heureux toutes les fois

MEDICINE IN MARSEILLE

32. [SURGERY MANUSCRIPT]

*Discours prononcé dans l'assemblée de Messieurs de la Société des Sciences ... Observations de Chirurgie ... Observations d'anatomie.* Marseille, 1740. Folio. 335 x 220 mm. [vi], [2 bl] pp. Manuscript in brown ink on paper in one neat cursive hand, 26 lines to a full page. The 4 full sheets are folded into one quire and gathered by two green silk ties. Ownership inscription on the verso of the final blank "M. Daviel francus". Final blank with a central tear along a fold line. A remarkable collection of documents related to the history of medicine in Marseille.

A compilation of three items that provide a snapshot of the state of science and medicine spanning one decade in the French port city of Marseille. The first is a transcription of a speech delivered to the Société des Sciences on August 6, 1740, recognizing the contributions to the field of dearly departed members. The Société des Sciences de Marseille, a scholarly body not endorsed by the King, was founded after the Marseille Academy banished all but the department of *Belles-Lettres* in 1726.

The second document details a case study of a barrel maker by the name of Mouren who slipped and fell on an instrument at work, severing four fingers. The surgeon, one M. Gronnaud, attempted to restore feeling and mobility to what was left of the man's hand.

The final text is a description of the dissection of the arm of a cadaver who died serving as a galley slave on the ship *La Perle*.

\$ 750.00

## NON-INVASIVE OPTOMETRY

### 33. WELLS, David

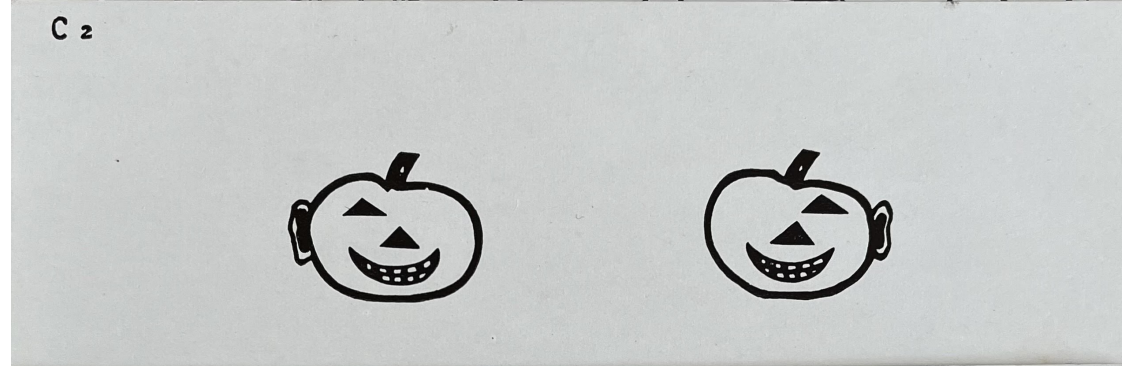
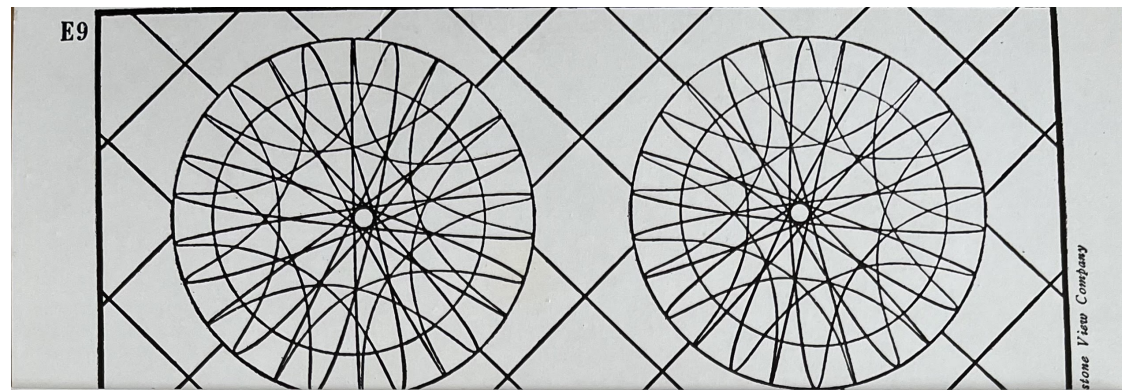
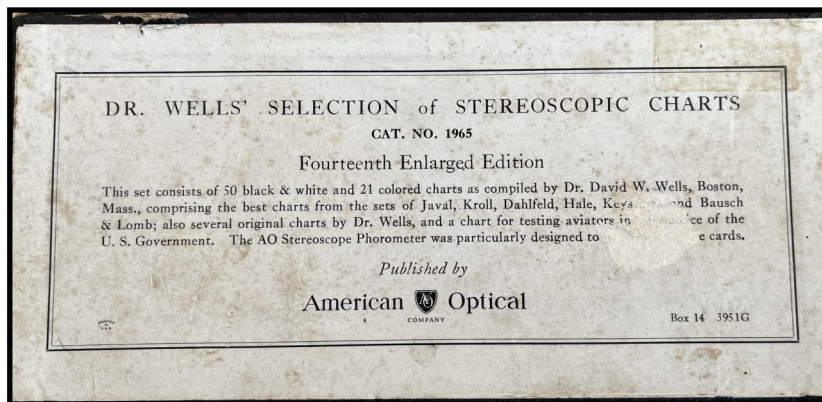
*Dr. Wells' selection of stereoscopic charts.* Southbridge, MA: American Optical Company, [1918]. 71 oblong cards (50 black and white and 21 in color), along with bifolium instruction pamphlet, housed in a purple top-loading box with printed label affixed to the lid. Scuff to label affecting text, adhesive removal scuff to the front page of the instruction pamphlet. Cards in excellent condition.

A controversial attempt at non-invasive optometry. Designed for use with a binocular stereoscope, these charts purportedly diagnosed heterophoria (failure of the eyes to work together) and "trained" patients' eyes to properly coordinate. The 71 cards are divided into 9 series to treat different levels of binocular divergence. Each chart consists of two incomplete images that, when fused by use of the stereoscope, form a complete picture. One of the charts included was specifically used as a vision test for aviators in the service of the US Government.

Stereoscopic therapy began in the mid-nineteenth century and reached its peak of popularity in the 1930s; it is still in use by some today, but most experienced optometrists and ophthalmologists denounced the practice even at its outset. Ophthalmologists across the globe designed their own charts for clinical use, and Dr. Wells culled this assemblage from five celebrated doctors who reported marked success.

Raposo, Sara, "Stereoscopic Therapy: Fun or Remedy?" in *International Journal of Film and Media Arts* vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 52-53.

\$ 450.00



A  
RATIONAL EXPOSITION  
OF  
THE PHYSICAL SIGNS  
OF THE  
DISEASES  
OF  
THE LUNGS AND PLEURA;  
ILLUSTRATING THEIR PATHOLOGY, AND FACILITATING  
THEIR DIAGNOSIS.

By CHARLES J. B. WILLIAMS, M. D.

PHILADELPHIA:  
CAREY AND LEA--CHESNUT STREET.  
1830.

E. & G. Merriam, Printers, Brookfield, Mass.

EXAMINING RESPIRATION

34. WILLIAMS, Charles J.B.

*A rational exposition of the physical signs of the diseases of the lungs and pleura; illustrating their pathology, and facilitating their diagnosis.* Philadelphia: Carey and Lea, 1830. 8vo. 203, [2] pp. With 2 plates. Original boards with the original spine label; spine torn in places, paste-downs, endleaves and plates foxed and browned, but otherwise an uncut and very wide-margined copy.

**First edition.** A thorough and engaging treatise on all aspects of the chest and respiration. After a preface detailing the genius of the stethoscope the author explains the different sounds a human body will make, including their properties and vibrations. This extends not only to the heart and the chest region but also to the voice, and what Williams calls laryngophony broncophony and pectoriloquy. He lays out in this first part an exposition of the general physical signs of both a healthy and diseased state and action of the thoracic viscera. The second part treats the pathological history and physical signs of the principal diseases of the lungs and pleura. Included at the end are some tabular views of the physical signs and a plate showing the regions of the chest. The second plate shows how to construct a stethoscope.

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