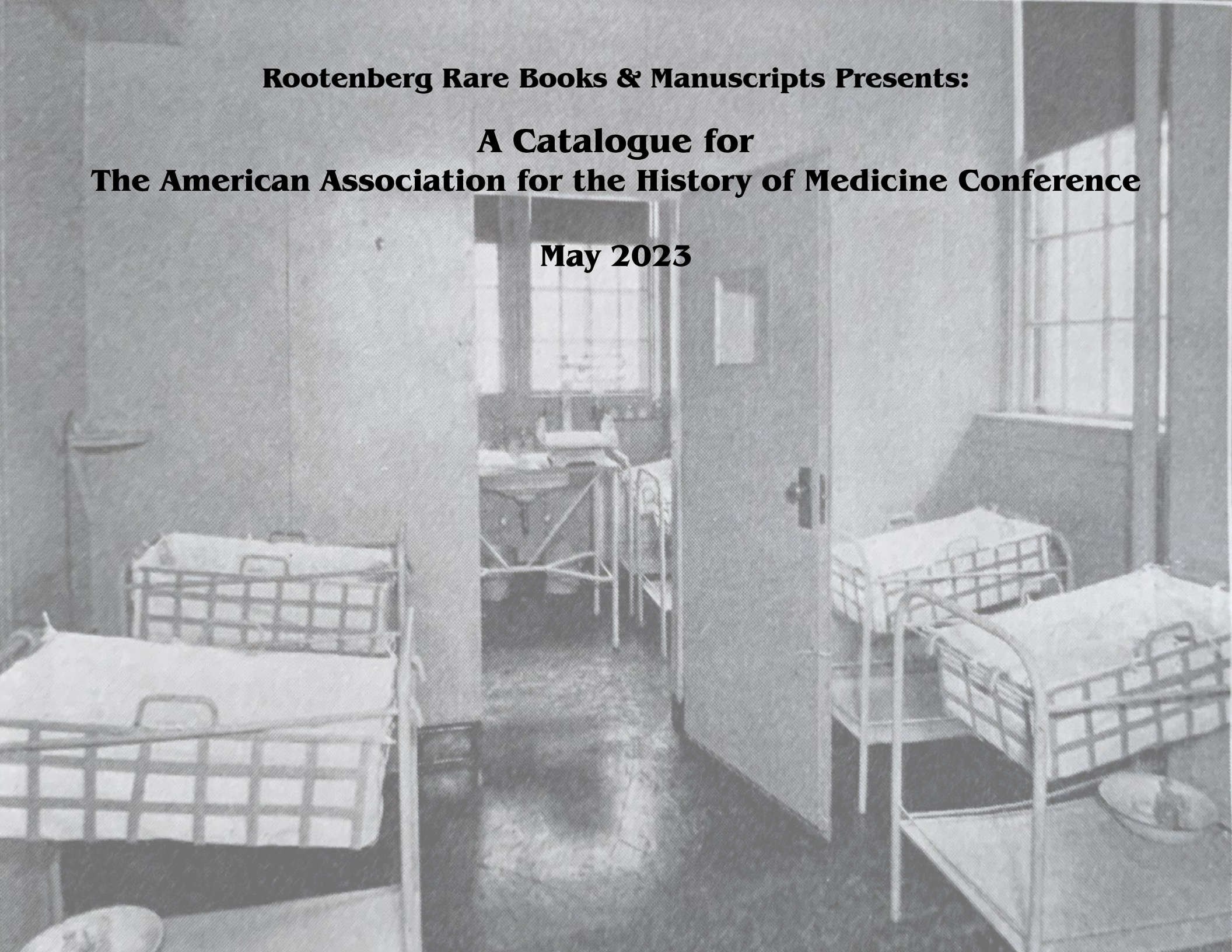


Rootenberg Rare Books & Manuscripts Presents:

**A Catalogue for
The American Association for the History of Medicine Conference**

May 2023



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

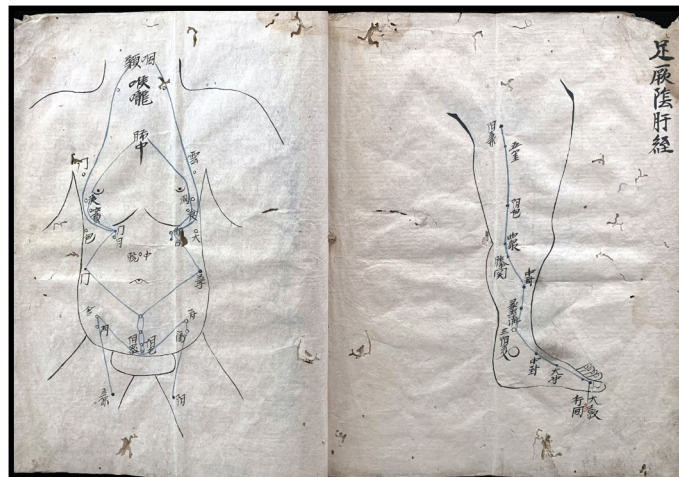
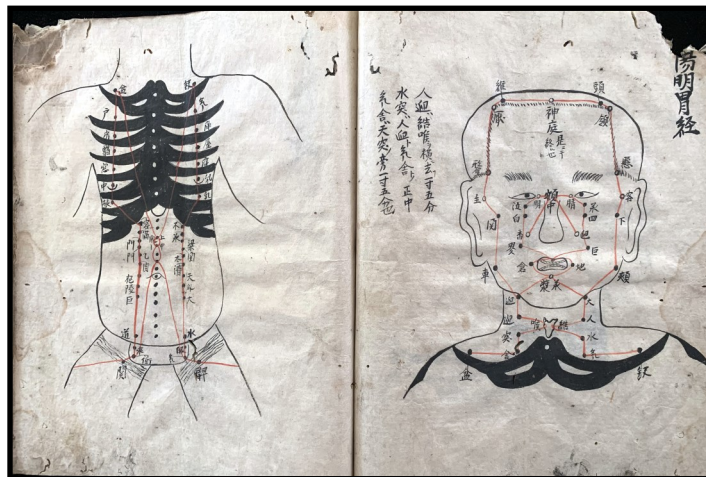
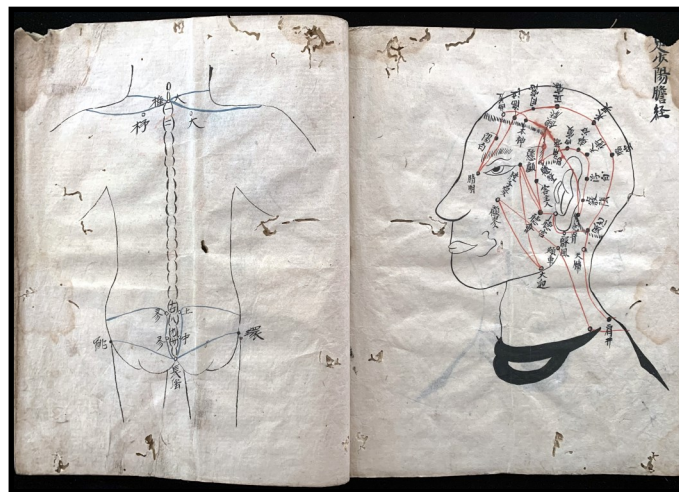
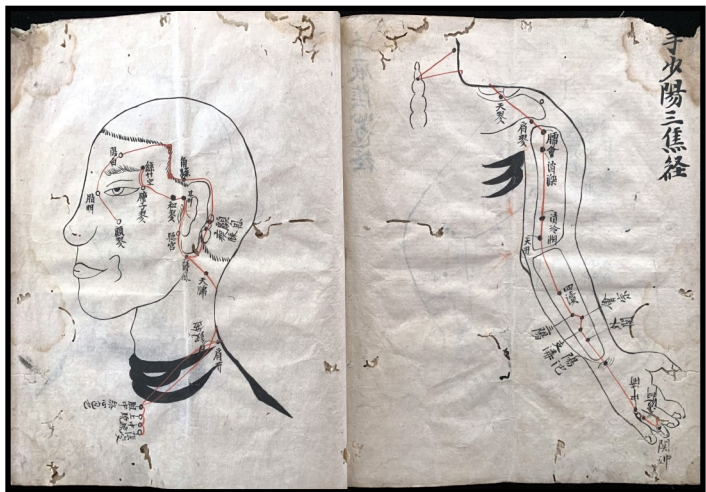
2. [ACUPUNCTURE]

[In Kanji]. *Jushi kei zu. Disegno dei 14 meridiani.* N.p., n.d. (17th 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 appropriate 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 script, likely a purchase note or technical notes, located on the right side of the manuscript. The text is dense and covers several lines of a page.

A NEW STANDARD IN ANATOMICAL ILLUSTRATION

3. ALBINUS, B[ernhard] S[iegfried]

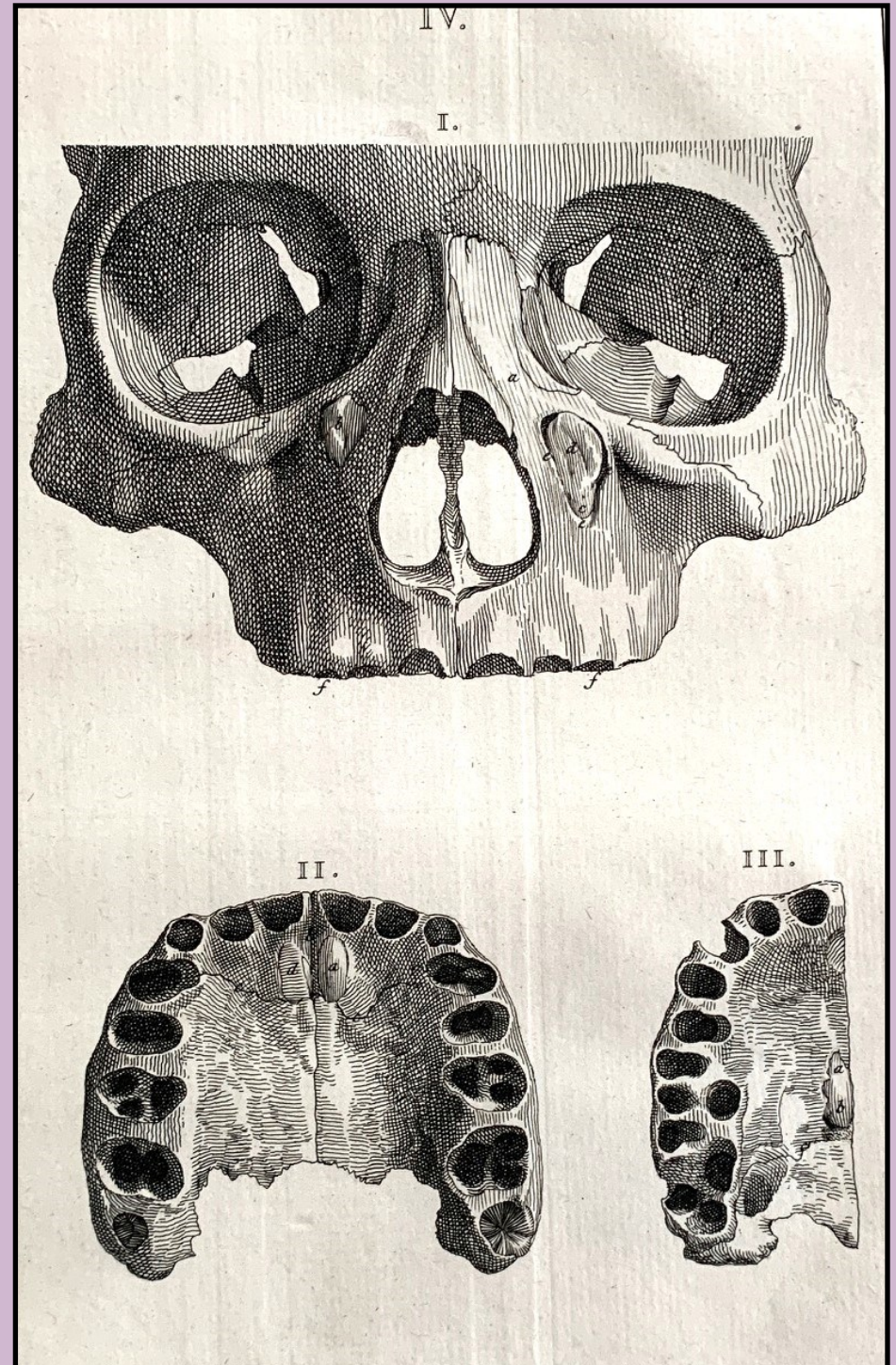
Academicarum annotationum, liber tertius [-sextus]. Leiden: J. & H. Verbeek, 1756; 1758; 1761; 1764. Six volumes in two. 4to. 104 (ie, 102), [1]; 114; 120; 119, [1]; 150, [2]; 166, [1] pp., including separate titles, indexes, errata, and instructions to the binder. With 34 finely engraved plates. First volume (containing books 1-2) bound in early paper-covered board; second volume in quarter sprinkled vellum over contemporary marbled boards; occasional light dampstaining, otherwise a very nice copy from the library of the New York Academy of Medicine, with a presentation bookplate from the Society of the New York Hospital and library stamp on title of Volume II, contemporary signatures on title pages of first two books.

First edition of these collected papers by a pioneer in human anatomy. Albinus's notes in these first six volumes (of a total eight) cover a wide range of topics in anatomy, physiology, surgery, and the natural sciences, and include his empirical studies attempting to demonstrate the presence of vessels throughout the human body. Many of the plates are signed by the talented Dutch engraver Jan Wandelaar (1690-1759), who was paid twenty-four thousand florins by Albinus himself (see Vol. III, p. 73). The detailed engravings minutely depict bone structures and their fibrous tissue, parts of the nervous system, and the reproductive organs. Wandelaar carefully worked with Albinus to produce some of the finest anatomical atlases, particularly a study of the fetal skeletal system. Together, "they established a new standard in anatomical illustration, and remain unsurpassed for their artistic beauty and scientific accuracy" (Garrison & Morton, 399).

Albinus (1697-1770), a native of Frankfurt, was a prominent student of Bidloo, Rau, and Boerhaave. A professor of anatomy and surgery at Leiden from 1721 until his death, he is remembered for his incomparable lectures as well as his thorough anatomical investigations in the fields of osteology and myology. Published in eight volumes between 1754 and 1768, and most often found separately, these volumes remain an authoritative source for first-hand biographical information on Albinus and his work.

Choulant-Frank, p. 276-83; Blake, p. 9; Eimas, *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 838; Punt, *Bernard Siegfried Albinus (1697-1770): On "Human Nature,"* p. 204; Waller, I, 336; Wellcome, II, p. 26.

\$ 1850.00



LIFE-SIZED ANATOMICAL ENGRAVINGS

4. ANATOMICAL ECORCHE (late Seventeenth or early Eighteenth century)

BECKERS, Johann (engraver)

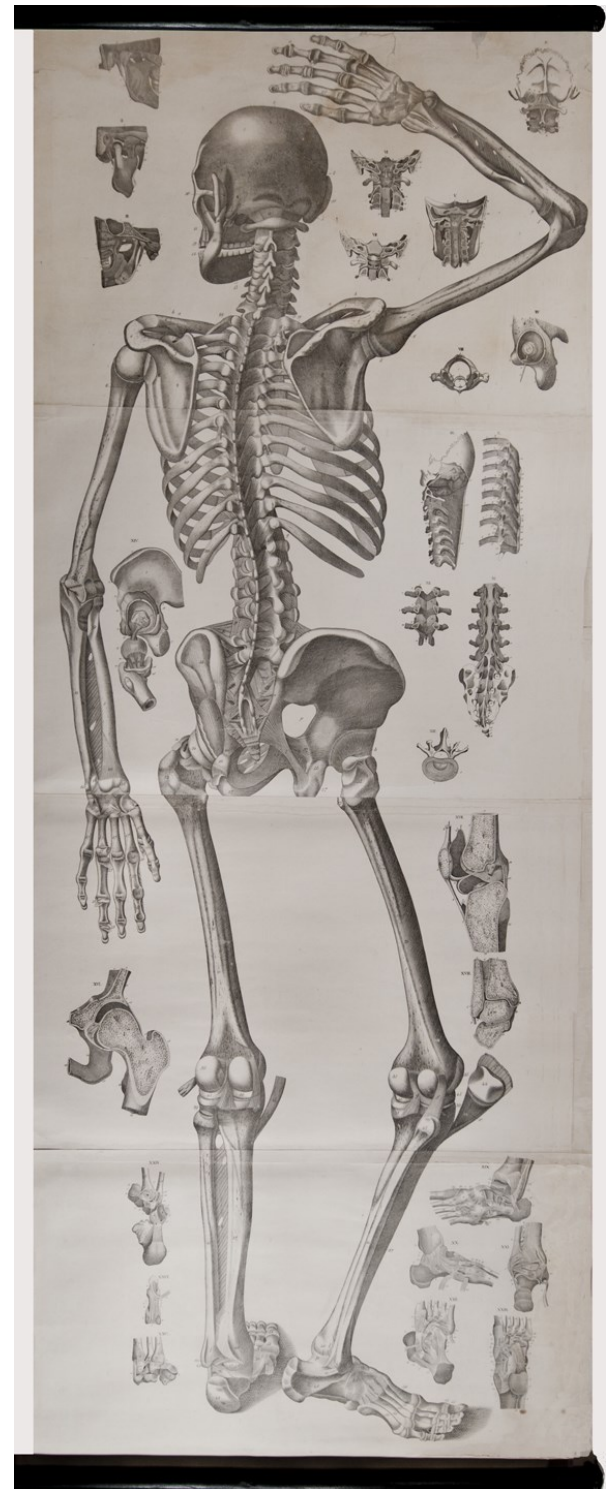
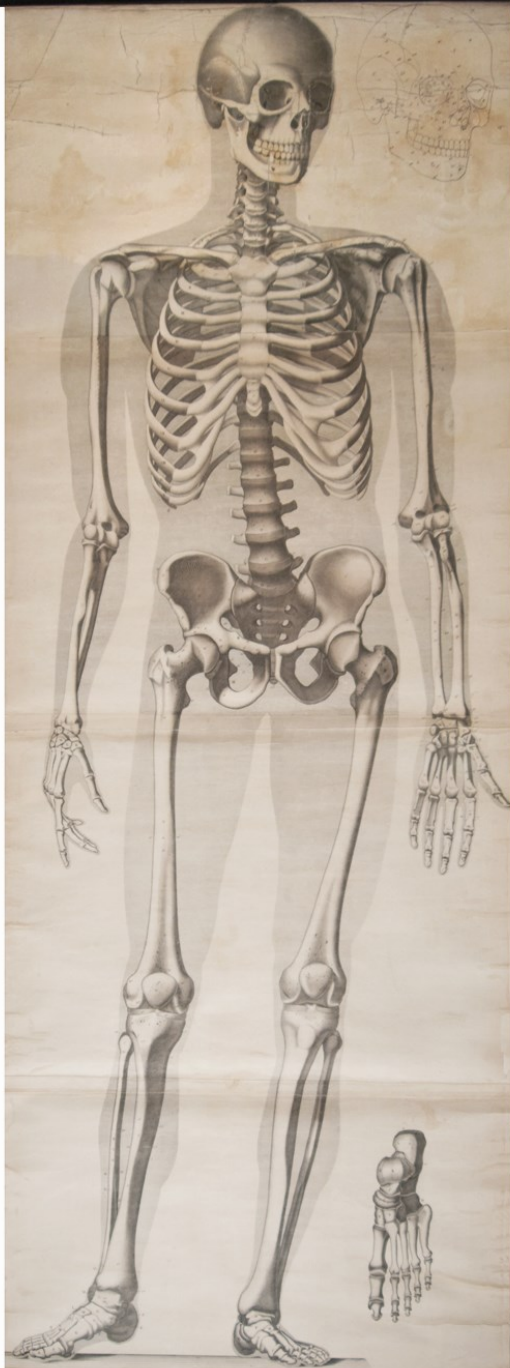
Four life-size anatomical ecorche, each in the form of a scroll, by the engraver Johann Beckers. Each scroll consists of engravings backed on linen with wooden poles (32 inches) at the head and foot. The scrolls depict as follows:

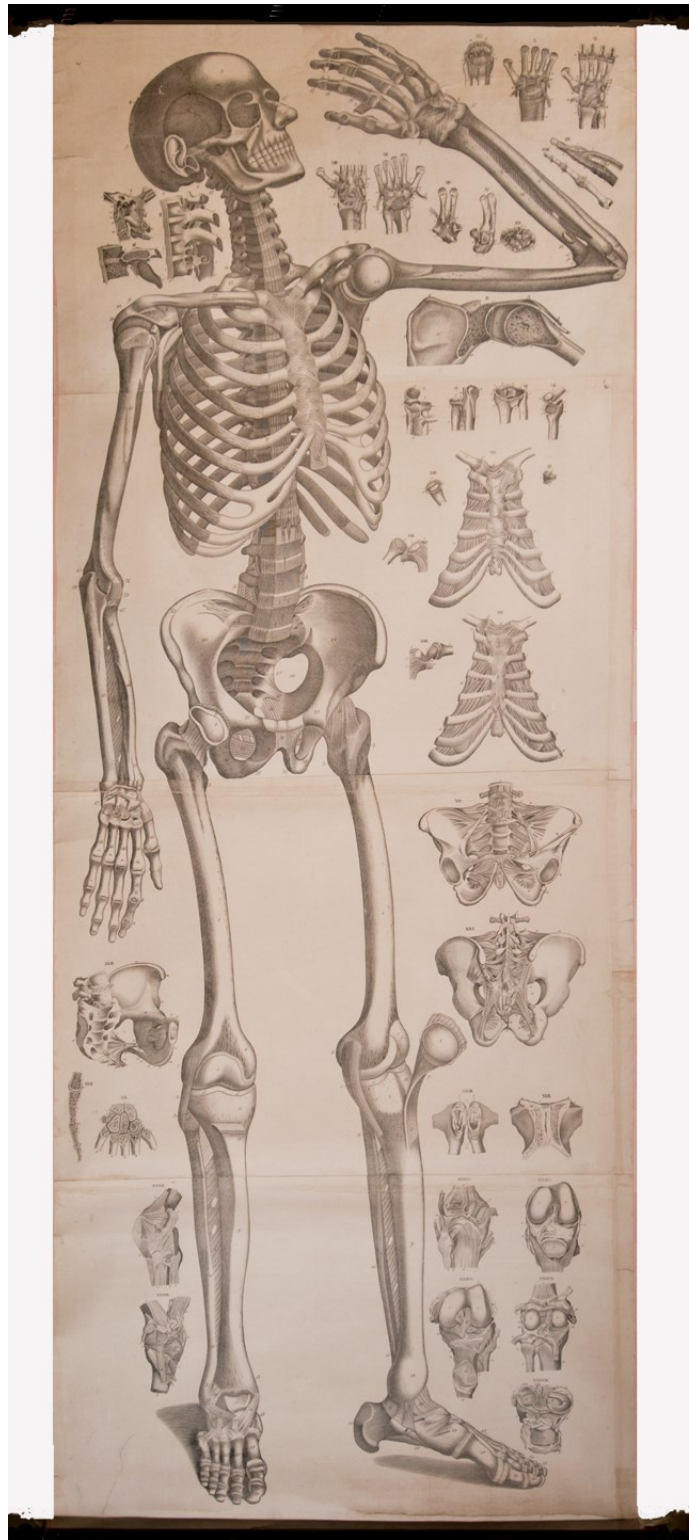
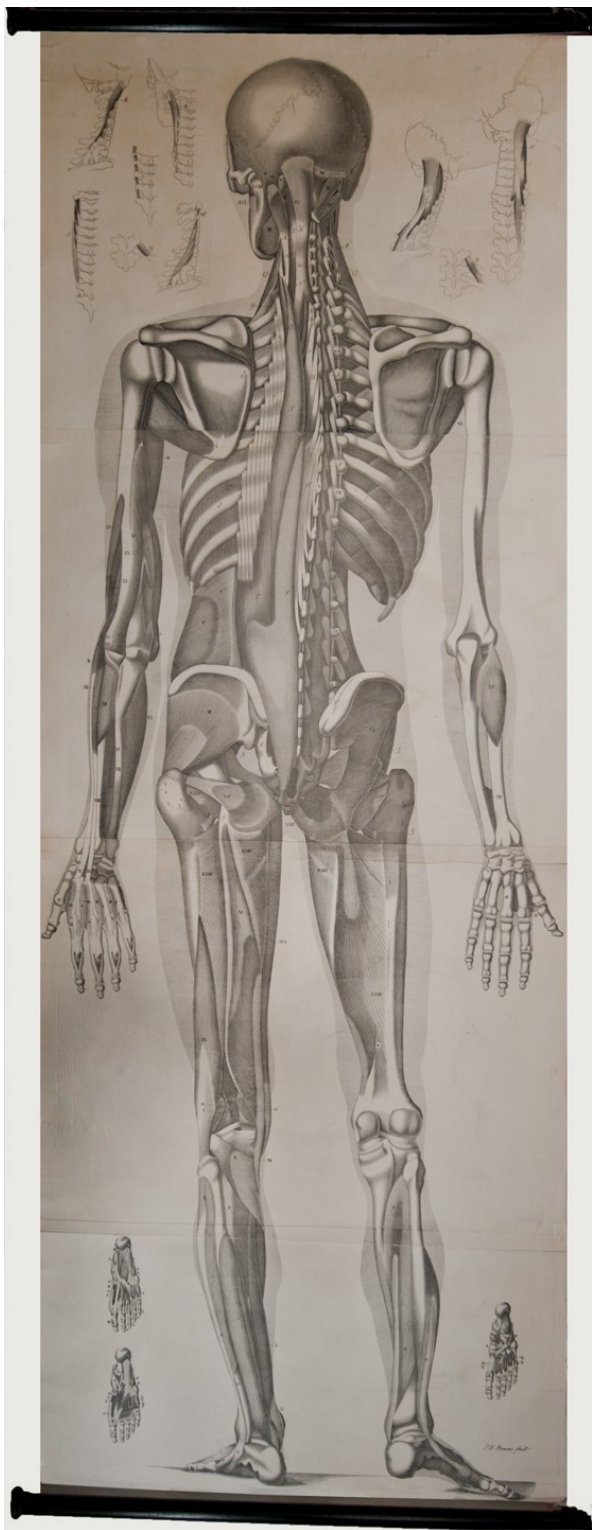
1. Frontal skeleton, signed, 71 x 26 inches
2. Frontal skeleton, unsigned, 73 x 28 inches
3. Rear view skeleton, signed, 69 x 26 inches
4. Rear view skeleton, unsigned, 71 x 28 inches

It is assumed that these scrolls were used to teach anatomy. It was not uncommon to use ecorche (from the Italian meaning "flayed") in the form of drawings or three-dimensional sculptures as teaching tools; they had been created by Leonardo and earlier artists. We have been unable to locate any other copper-engraved scrolls similar to these from this early date. The Countway Library of the History of Medicine at Harvard has two life-sized copper engravings made by Antonius Cattani, circa 1780, after sculptures by Ercole Lelli. These four scrolls are dated from the late seventeenth to early eighteenth century.

Beckers (or Becker) was a little-known copper plate engraver that flourished during the first decade of the eighteenth century.

The Set \$ 24,000.00





NOTICE INTÉRESSANTE,

AYANT rapport à un Ouvrage récemment
publié, où l'on indique, d'après la saine
expérience,

DES Nouveaux Moyens, également sûrs, agréa-
bles & commodes pour guérir LA MALADIE
ANTI-SOCIALE, sans le concours des applica-
tions caustiques, ni des instrumens tranchans
dans aucun cas.

DÉCOUVERTE IMPORTANTE.

A laquelle on a réuni la dispensation du célèbre Anti-
vénérien de M. DE GODERNAUX, éprouvé solennel-
lement en Angleterre & en France, adopté par le Roi
pour le traitement de ses Troupes en Campagne, & en
Garnison.

PAR M. ANDRIEU, Docteur en Médecine &
en Chirurgie de l'Université de Montpellier.

Quod vidimus, videruntque
Alii & laudavere, testamur.



A PARIS,
Chez l'AUTEUR, rue de la Comédie-Française,
Hôtel de la Fautriere.

M. DCC. LXXXII.

HOLISTIC TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS

5. ANDRIEU, Antoine

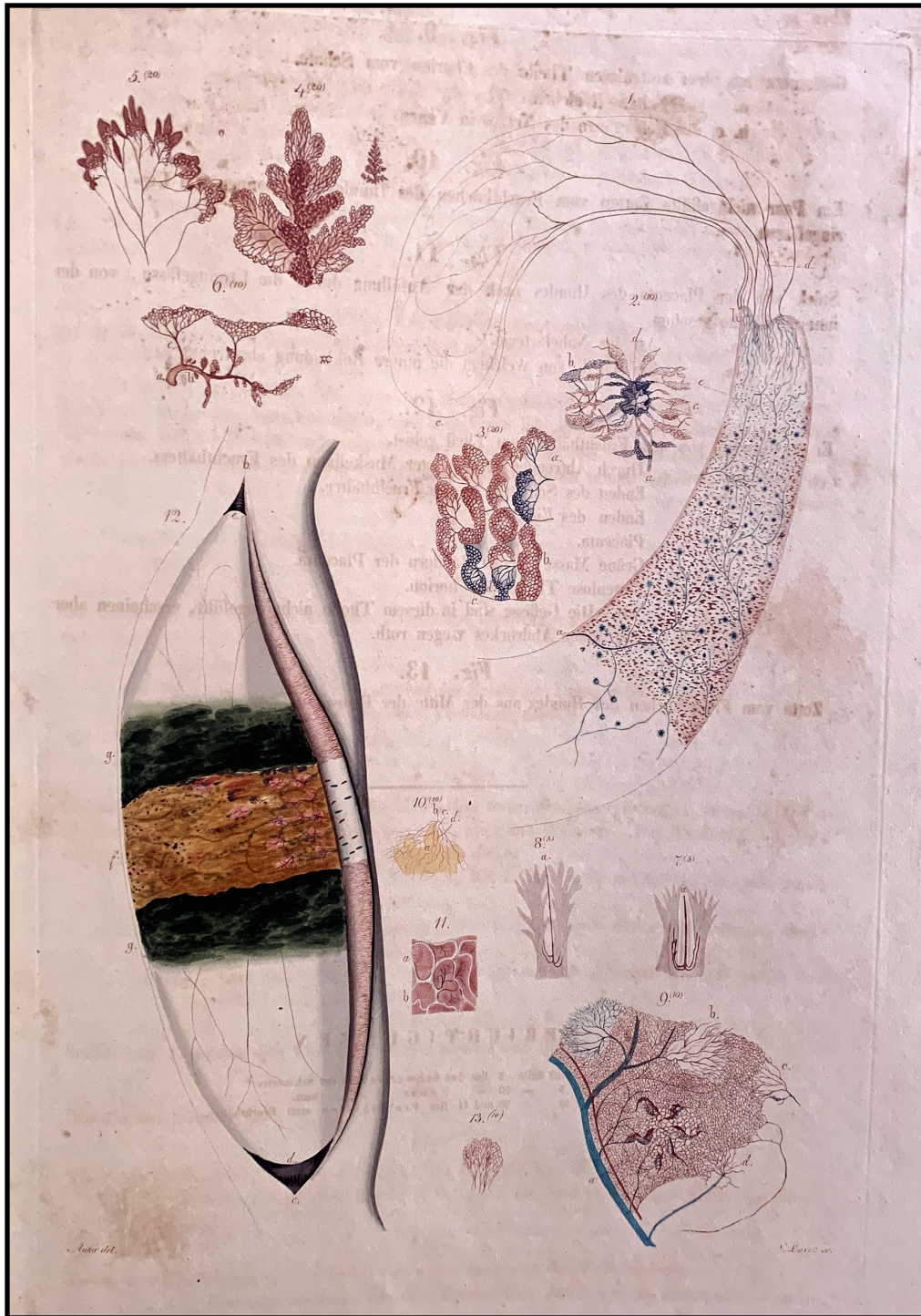
Notice intéressante ... pour guérir la maladie anti-sociale. Paris: the Author, 1782. 8vo.
22 pp. Stabbed as issued. Uncut and partially unopened.

Only edition, a self-published pamphlet on holistic treatments for syphilis. The author, a clinician at the University of Montpellier, asserts that the caustic anti-venereal drugs being peddled throughout France cause more damage to the afflicted and that the "anti-social sickness" can be cured naturally. In particular, he recommends the "unique powder" developed by M. le Chevalier de Godernaux from plants and minerals, citing its successful use on regiments of syphilitic soldiers.

It is worth noting that Benjamin Franklin owned a copy of this pamphlet, for reasons that may or may not have been personal.

OCLC locates only two other copies worldwide, both in France.

Wolf, *The Library of Benjamin Franklin* 112; Conlon 82: 717. \$ 650.00



EPIGENETIC EMBRYOLOGY AND FETAL DEVELOPMENT

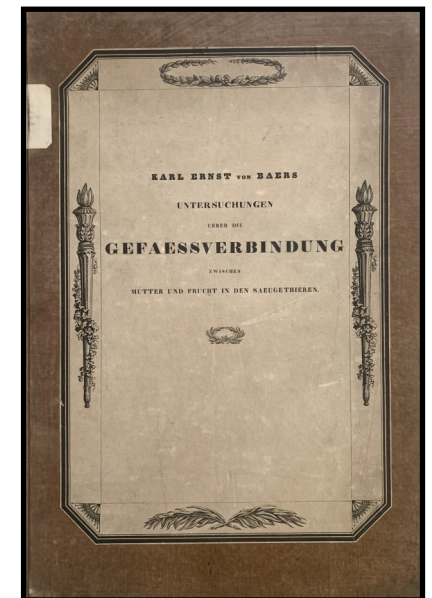
6. BAER, Karl Ernst von

Untersuchungen Ueber Die Gefaessverbindung Zwischen Mutter und Frucht in den Saeugethieren. Leipzig: J.B. Hirschfeld for Leopold Voss, 1828. Folio. [viii], 30 pp. Full-page etched plate in contemporary hand color. Rare in the original publisher's cloth with etched paper label affixed to the front panel.

First and only edition of this groundbreaking treatise on placental physiology dedicated to the famous anthropologist S. T. v. Soemmerring (1755-1830) on the 5th anniversary of his doctorate. Building on his published discovery of the mammalian ovum the prior year, Baer here lays out his four laws on epigenetic embryology, which dictate that mammals develop their general characteristics first and their specialized features later. This major step in research on fetal development addressed the issues of how the fetus is nourished and proved that the maternal blood circulation and fetal blood circulation are separate. His scientific findings effectively ended the theory of preformative embryonic development, thus aligning his theories with those of Darwin.

Baer (1792-1876) was credited with establishing the field of comparative embryology. In 1826, Baer discovered the mammal's egg in the ovary, ending a search that had begun at least as early as the seventeenth century. His important contributions paved the way for twentieth-century advances in developmental biology.

Singer, 465. \$ 3500.00



ETHER VS. CHLOROFORM

7. 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 result-

ing 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

PIONEERING STUDY OF PREMATURE BABIES

8. BLACKFAN, Kenneth D. & YAHLOU, Constantin P.

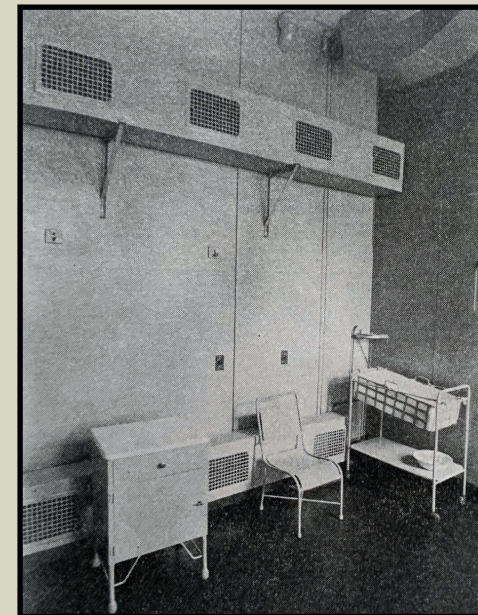
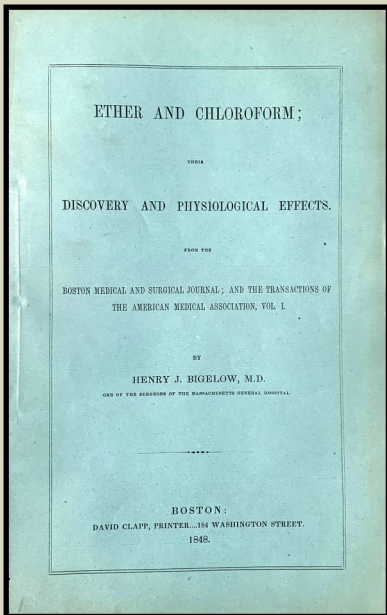
"The premature infant. A study of the effects of atmospheric conditions on growth and on development." Reprinted from the *American Journal of Diseases of Children*, November 1933, Vol. 46, Part II, pp. 1175-1236. Boston, 1933. 8vo. [ii], 62 pp. Numerous graphs in the text. Blue Cloth, authors and title in gilt on front board. Presentation copy from Blackfan and ownership signature of David D. Rutstein on the fly-leaf.

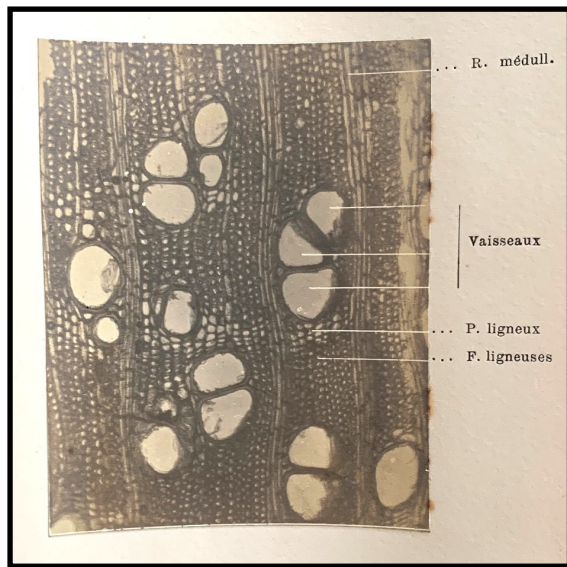
Offprint of this groundbreaking article. This study was developed following the installation of a complete central air-conditioning system was installed in nurseries for premature infants whereby the temperature, humidity, and ventilation could be maintained at any desired level. From 1926-29 observations were made on three groups based on fetal age, weight and congenital anomalies. Data on perspiration, skin temperature, physiological response were maintained. Of particular interest is the difference in body weight and growth from the various groups of premature infants as well as the effects of humidity on chronic and acute infections.

Blackfan (1883-1941), who headed the study, was an American pediatrician who focused on nutrition and hematology. Yaglou (1897-1960) was not a physician, but a professor of industrial hygiene at Harvard's School of Public Health. He joined the Research Laboratory of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers in 1921, where he spent five years studying the influence of humidity, temperature, and air circulation on working and resting adults. The authors were assisted in preparing this article by nurse Katherine MacKenzie Wyman.

For a full abstract see <https://www.cabdirect.org/cabdirect/abstract/19342700349>.

\$ 400.00





SCIENTIFIC PHOTOGRAPHY
THE AUTHOR'S MOCKED-UP PROOF COPY

9. BRAEMER, Louis ; SUIS, Armand

Atlas microphotographi[que de matiere medicale]. Toulouse: Lagarde and Sebillé, 1897. 8vo. 39 pp. With 72 collotype photographs pasted onto 50 cardboard plates, 9 additional inserted plates and 1 inserted leaf of notes. Manuscript corrections and annotations throughout. Original printed wrappers with manuscript label pasted onto the front panel; damage to spine due to the nature of the copy. A remarkable survival.

Braemer and Suis, both professors at the University of Toulouse, began the project of photographing medicinal plants under microscope lenses in the 1890s, when scientific photography was just taking off. In 1897 they were ready to review their work and prepare it for publication. They commissioned only two copies of the atlas as a first draft, one for each of them to edit. Both of their proof copies are extant: one is at the BNF; this is the other. Their efforts were finally published for the public in 1900 under the title *Atlas de photomicrographie des plantes medicinales* (Paris: Vigot), the first photographic atlas of medicinal plants.

Although it is unclear which author edited our copy, he corrected names of species, added details, and suggested a new title that did not make the cut. There are additional proof photos in red, blue, and bistre ink, and a sheet of notes tucked in calculates the cost of the edition. It is worth noting that the final version of the *Atlas* featured half-tone illustrations, which were significantly cheaper than the collotypes present in this proof copy.

\$ 4000.00

A TIMELINE OF MEDICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

10. BROUSSAIS, Casimir

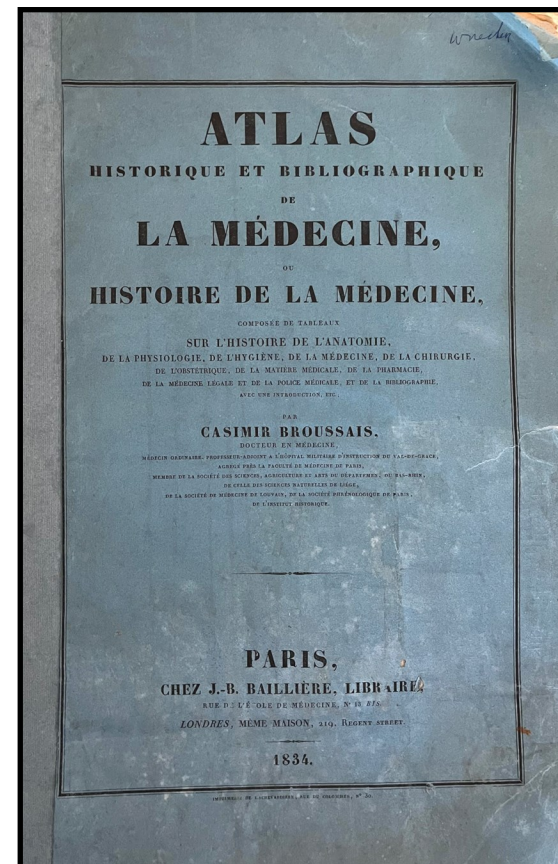
Atlas historique et bibliographique de la médecine. Paris: J.-B. Baillière, 1834. Folio. 28 unnumbered leaves. Letterpress tables throughout. Original printed blue paper wrappers (rebacked, frayed at the edges, spine repaired); minor staining and foxing, but a complete copy with a pen inscription on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



EARLY HIP SURGERY ILLUSTRATED

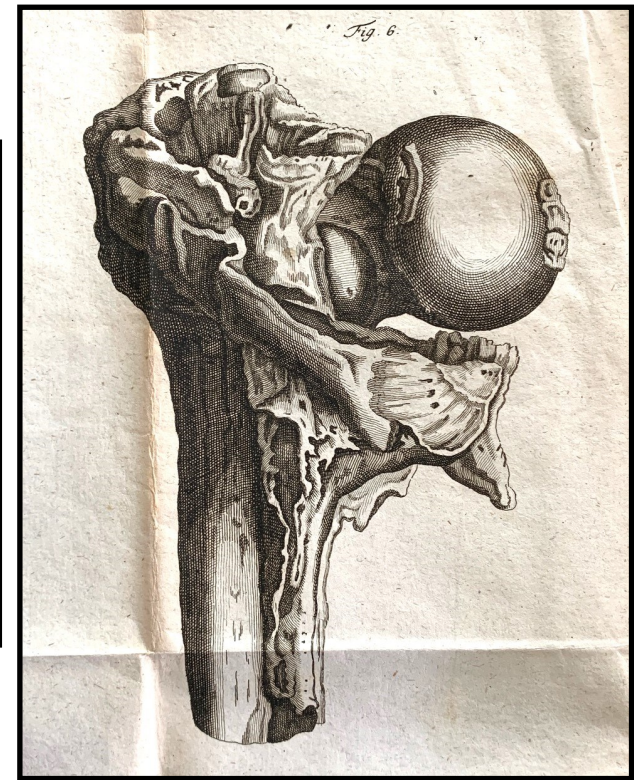
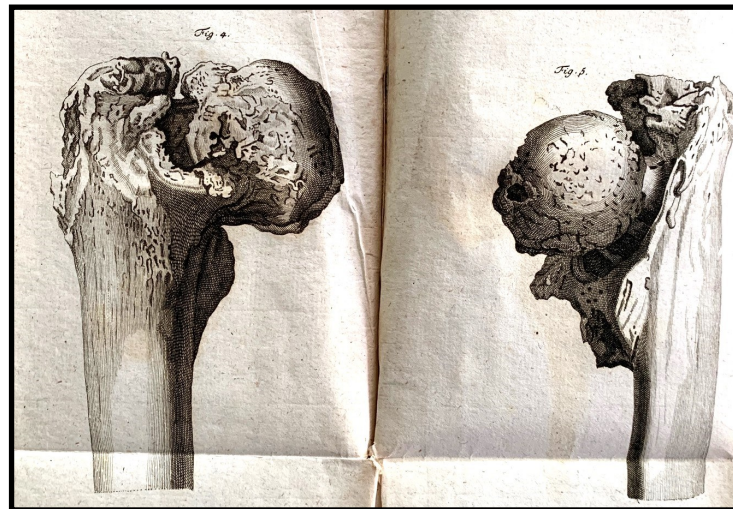
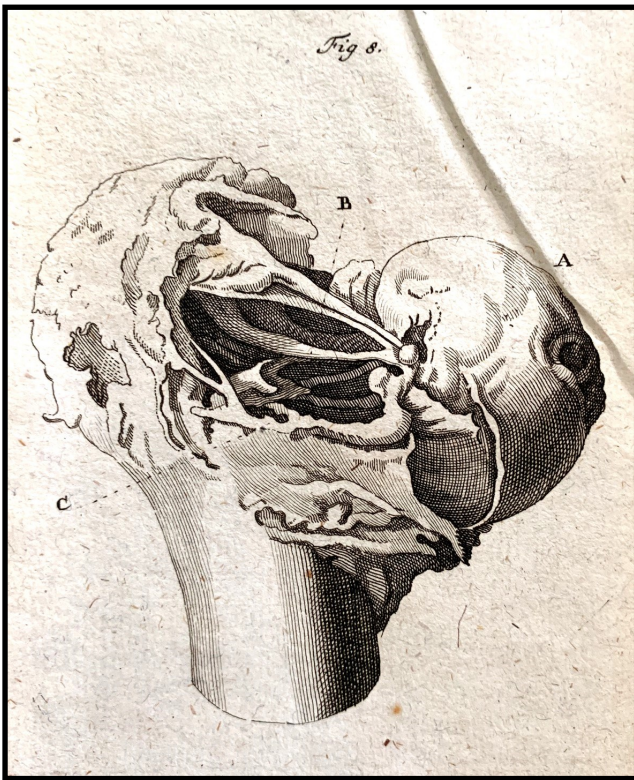
11. BRÜNNINGHAUSEN, Herman Joseph

Über den Bruch des Schenkelbeinhals überhaupt, und Insbesondere eine neue Methode, denselben ohne hinken zu heilen. Würzburg: Johann Jacob Stapels, 1789. 8vo. [xvi], 119, [1] pp. With 4 folding copper engravings (3 double-page) with 9 numbered figures. Original wrappers, top detached; text unopened, unmarked, minor foxing. An excellent copy of a rare work.

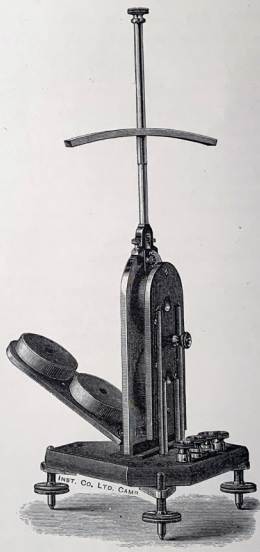
First edition of the author's monograph on femoral neck fractures and their surgical remedies. This very early operative treatment pre-dates modern methods of hip surgery and replacement by over fifty years. According to Anderson, "modern hip surgery only became feasible after 1847 with the introduction of anaesthesia and antiseptic practices. It was not until 1956 when Watson-Jones developed a technique of arthrodesis of the hip involving guide wires and nails driven through the femoral head, the femoral neck and into the ball joint.

Brünninghausen (1761-1834) studied medicine at the George August University of Göttingen and the Julius Maximilian University of Würzburg, where he was appointed professor of wound medicine. In time he had the overall supervision of all surgeons in Würzburg. This is his first monograph.

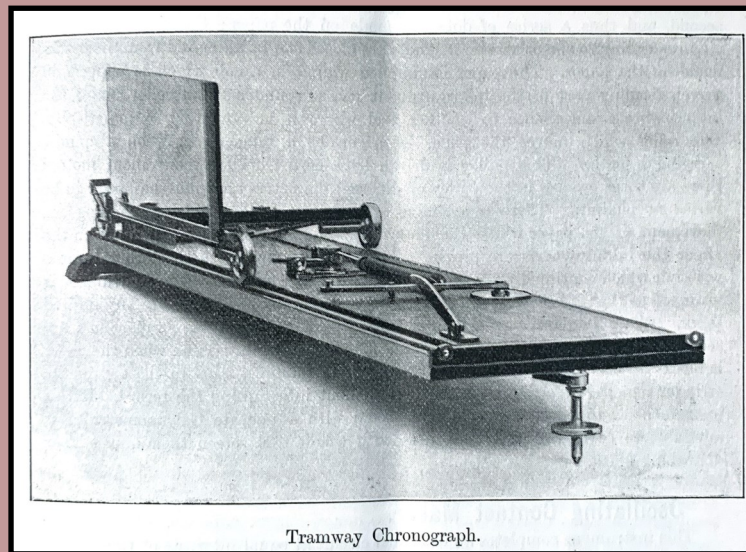
OCLC locates 4 copies in America (Chicago, NLM, Minnesota, Texas); Anderson, *History of Hip Surgery* (<https://musculoskeletalkey.com/a-history-of-hip-surgery/>); Watson-Jones, "Arthrodesis of the osteoarthritic hip joint" in *Journal of Bone Joint Surgery Br.*, February, 1956, 38-B(1), pp. 353-377; not in Garrison & Morton. \$ 650.00



151. **Astatic High Resistance Galvanometer.** This instrument is a Thomson reflecting galvanometer with a resistance of about 7,000 ohms and is 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

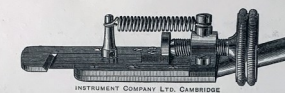


Tramway Chronograph.

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. *Auroral.*

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. *Auroral.*



173

MEDICAL TRADE CATALOGUES

12. [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.

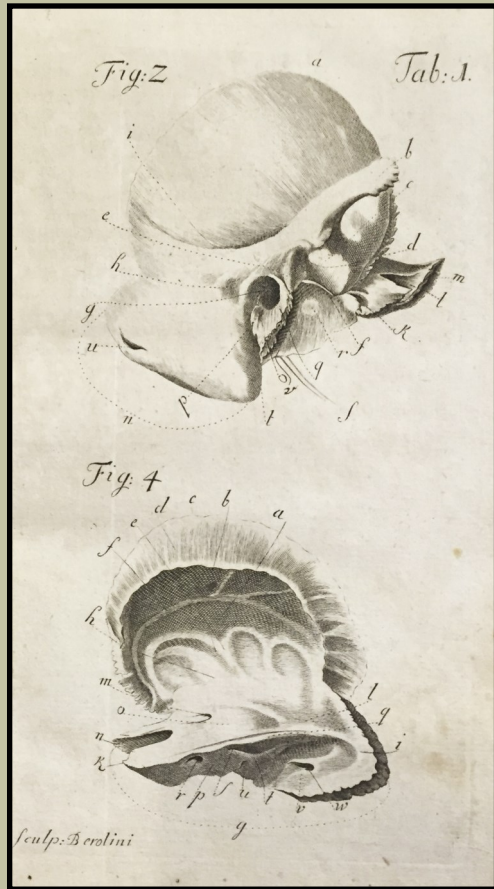
Sections include recording cylinchers, myographs, motors; supports for apparatus; time markers; nerve and muscle; electric; blood circulation; spectroscopes and blood analysis; microtomes and microscope accessories; surgical and various apparatus; botany; and anthropometric and models.

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



CLASSIC OF OTOLOGY

13. CASSEBOHM, Johann Friedrich. *Tractatus quatuor anatomici de aure humana; Tractatus quintus anatomicus de aure humana. Cui accedit tractatus sextus anatomicus de aure monstri humani.* Halae Magdeburgicae: Sumtibus Orphanatrophei, 1734–35. Two works in one. 4to. With 6 folding copperplate engravings. Original wrappers; uncut copy with presentation inscription to M.F. Friedländer from C.F. Meisner, noted otologist. Preserved in a slipcase.

First edition of an important work on the anatomy and physiology of the ear. The first four tracts discuss the temporal bone, the external ear, the tympanic cavity, and the contents of the tympanic cavity. The fifth describes the labyrinth and the sixth deals with the monstrous formation of an ear found in a human fetus. \$ 2250.00

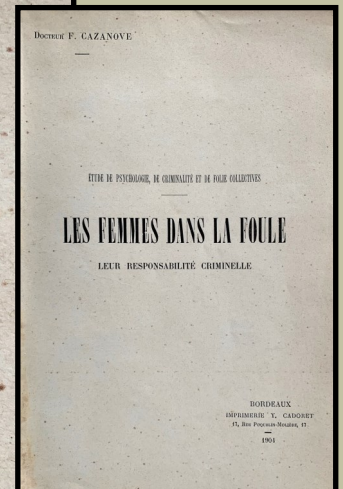
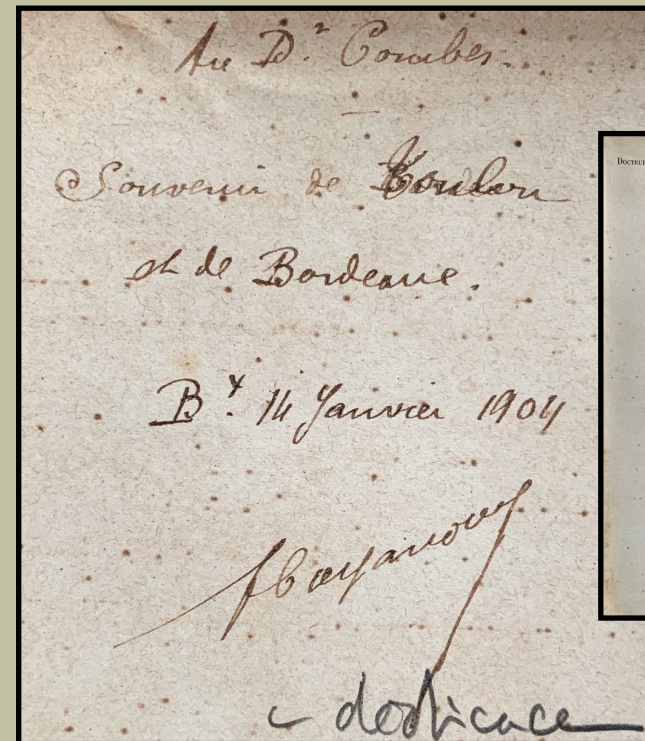
CRIMINAL TENDANCIES OF WOMEN IN CROWDS

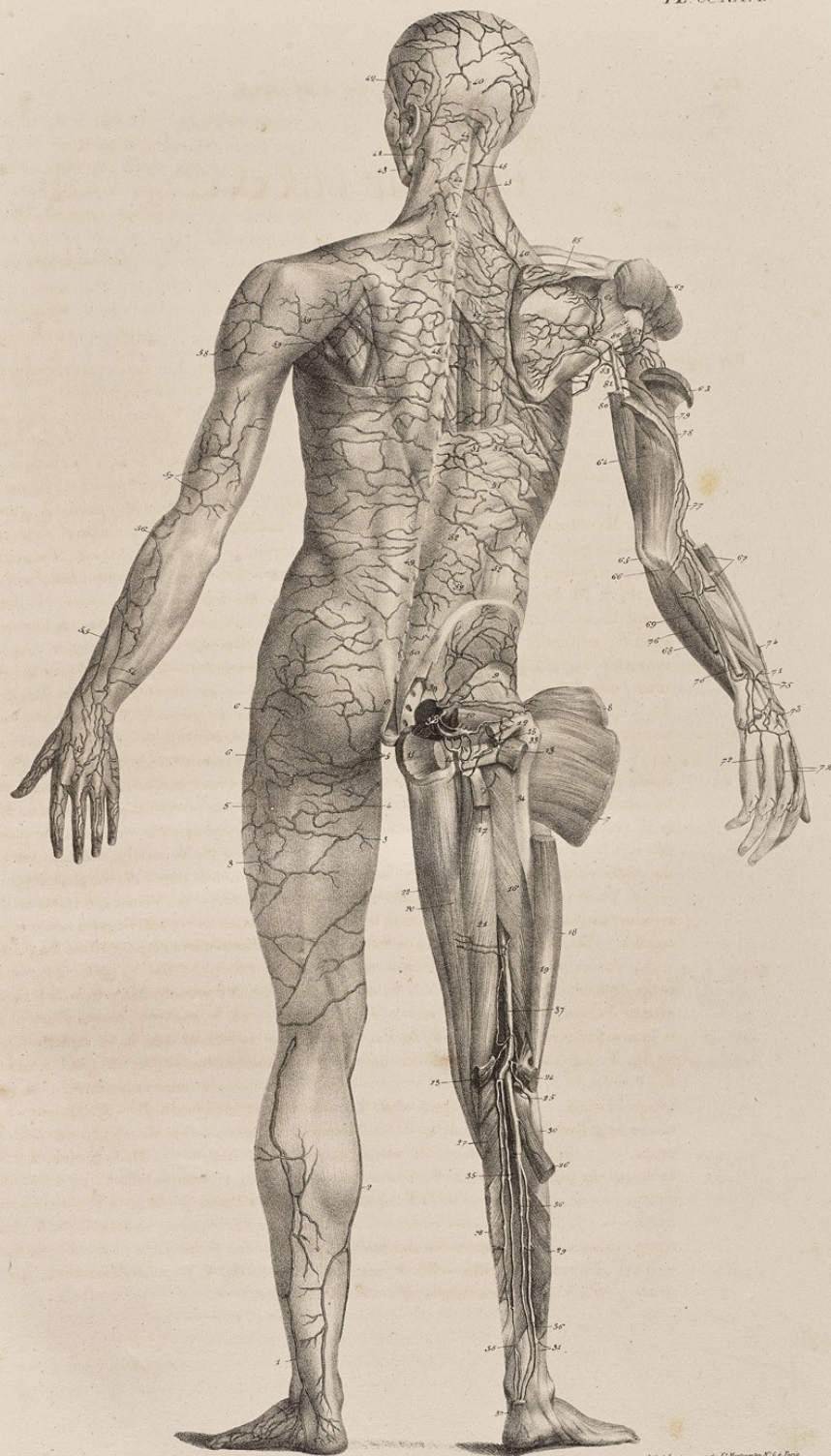
14. CAZANOVE, Frank-Jules-Léon

Les femmes dans la foule. Bordeaux: Y. Cadoret, 1904. 4to. 120 pp. Original printed wrappers, preserved in a glassine sleeve. Dedicatory authorial inscription on the front flyleaf dated January 11, 1904. A remarkable copy.

Only edition of this medico-legal study. According to Cazanova, a general physician, women are particularly susceptible to mob mentality and more likely to act impulsively when directed by a leader. He suggests that covens and brothels are manifestations of this phenomenon. The author notes the cruelty of women as more extreme than their male counterparts; he claims they developed a knack for vengeance and deception to counteract their physical weakness. He bolsters his arguments with literary examples from Euripides, Victor Hugo and Emile Zola. A four-page bibliography follows the text.

Rare, there are only 2 copies in the America (Texas and Wisconsin). \$ 450.00





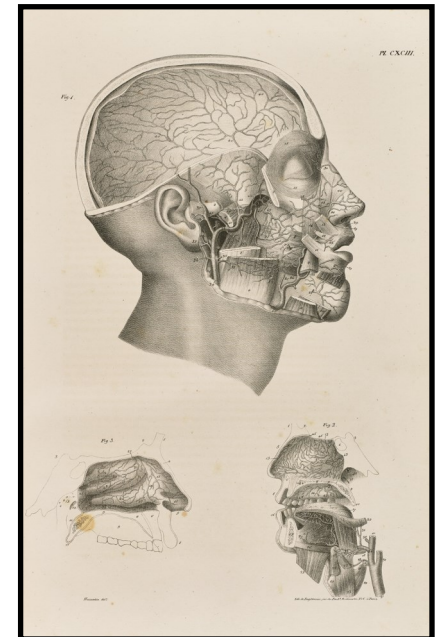
THE FIRST ANATOMICAL ATLAS TO BE ILLUSTRATED WITH LITHOGRAPHS

15. CLOQUET, Jules Germain

Anatomie de l'homme, ou description et figures lithographes de toutes les parties du corps humain. . . . Paris: C[harles] de Lasteyrie, Lithographe du Roi; M. Engelmann et Campagne, 1821-1828. Four volumes. Folio (500 x 336 mm). [ii], 158; [ii], 159-322; [ii], 325-504; [ii], 505-656 pp. With 258 lithographs by Lasteyrie after drawings by Feillet and Haincelin (22 folding, some coloured). Contemporary full calf, gilt border on upper and lower covers, gilt spines; browning and foxing pretty much throughout due to the paper used. Bookplates and small release stamps of the Library of Congress; ownership signature, possibly of A[ristide] Monteiro, dated Nov. 1871, with a few pages in manuscript laid in.

First edition of one of the most important anatomical atlases published in the nineteenth century. The four volumes include the sections on osteology, myology, neurology and angiology. The plates were published in sections over many years, and the lithographs were printed by de Lasteyrie and Engelman, pioneers of the development of lithographic art in France. A fifth volume was published in 1831.

Cloquet (1790-1883), a French physician and surgeon, was clinical professor of surgery at the Faculté de Médecine at Paris. He is famous not only for this anatomical atlas, but also for his research resulting in the identification of "Cloquet's Canal," "Cloquet's Space," "Cloquet's Gland," and his early papers on hernias (see Dobson, *Anatomical Eponyms*, p. 47). Garrison & Morton, 409. \$ 4500.00



POST-TREATMENT

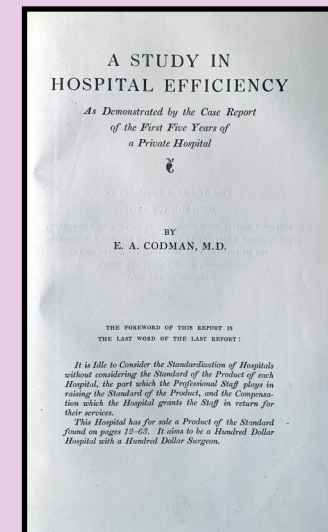
16. CODMAN, E.A.

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 23rd, 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 (1869-19400), 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

CURING SPEECH DISORDERS

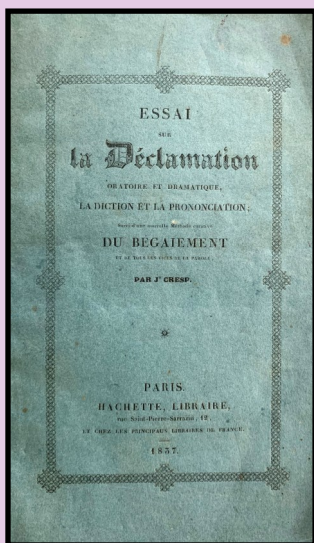
17. CRESP, Joseph

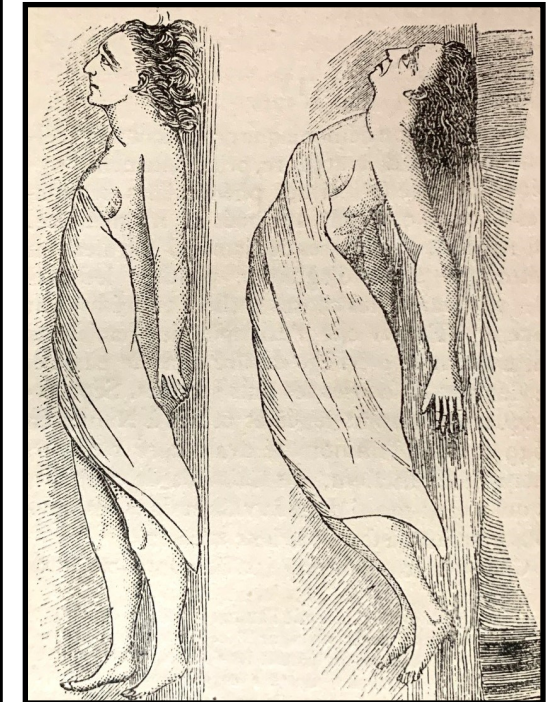
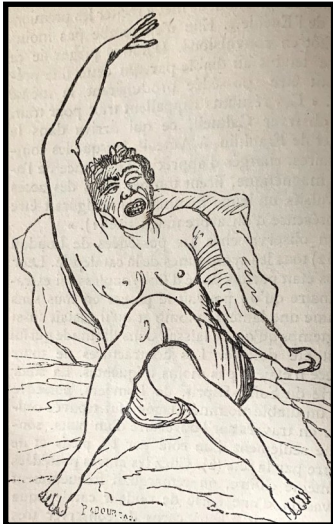
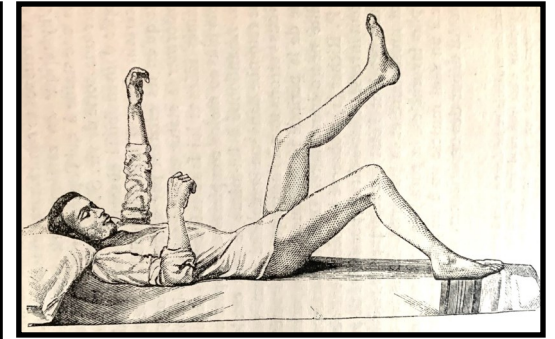
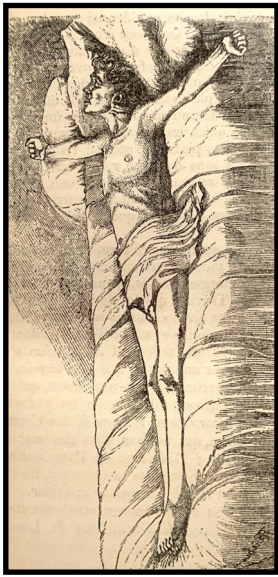
Essai sur la déclamation oratoire et dramatique. Paris: Hachette, 1837. 8vo. Original printed blue wrappers. A perfect copy of a fascinating book.

First edition. The text addresses stuttering, stammering (apparently different from stuttering), mumbling, inability to roll R's, and guttural pronunciation. It describes repetitive verbal and physical exercises to combat each of these issues. The final chapter is an alphabetic guide to correctly forming each letter with the mouth and tongue. The author stresses the necessity of proper speech and declamation to be taken seriously and to command respect in the public arena, and he points out that students in Italy and England are already being trained in the art of elocution (he later mentions the shortcomings of the English language and how poorly its native speakers pronounce French). He goes on to decry regional French accents and encourages his countrymen to adopt the Parisian lilt.

OCLC locates only 4 physical copies in America (Berkeley, Kansas, Louisiana State, Oklahoma).

\$ 2250.00





THERAPEUTIC APPLICATIONS OF HYPNOSIS

18. CULLERRE, Alexandre

Magnétisme et hypnotisme. Paris: J.-B. Baillière 1886. 8vo. viii, 381 pp. 23 wood engravings in the text. Contemporary cloth.

Uncommon first edition of this illustrated comprehensive exploration of animal magnetism and hypnosis. The text begins with a historical examination of animal magnetism before and after Mesmer, then describes the process of hypnosis and the things that can happen to someone in a hypnotized state. He differentiates the three states of hypnosis: catalepsy, lethargy, and somnambulism, which he believes can happen in any order. The final part of the book addresses the therapeutic applications and ethics of hypnosis.

Caillet 2723.

\$ 850.00

MYTHOLOGY OF PHYSICIANS

19. [DOCTORS]

JEAFFRESON, John Cordy

A book about doctors. New York: Rudd and Carleton; London: Hurst & Blackett, 1861. 8vo. x, 490 pp., plus 2 pages publisher's advertisements. Lithographed frontispiece. Publisher's pebbled cloth, blind-stamped on covers with gilt title and design on spine. A fine copy from the library of Robert J. Moes (1905-1988), a physician and bibliophile who lived in Los Angeles, with his bookplate.

The true first American edition, published simultaneously with the first London printing, a satirical exposé of quackery in the form of a series of essays about English doctors. The author tackles both the general medical practice, describing the early English physician, his dress and wig, his dispassionate nature, fees, and the rise of women as physicians, and further tucks into specific, well-loved figures such as Thomas Browne, Kennelm Digby, Hans Soane, John Radcliffe and Richard Mead, among other luminaries. He skewers specific writings of many well-known medical authors throughout history, and the results are actually quite hilarious.

Jeaffreson (1831-1901) was an English novelist and inspector of historical documents. His books did not stop with physicians; he also wrote books about lawyers, the clergy, brides and bridegrooms, and in a rush of genius about "the table."

(Offered with)

ANDREWS, William

The doctor in history, literature, folk-lore, etc. Hull: William Andrews & Co., 1896. 8vo. [vi], 287 pp., plus 8 pages of publisher's advertisements. With frontispiece and text illustrations. Original gilt decorated cloth (edges and corners rubbed); a few leaves browned, inner joints weakened.

First edition of this interesting collection of articles on the curious phases of the history, literature, and folklore of the medical profession. Edited by William Andrews of the Hull Press in Hull and author of a large number of histories in England.

The writings include *Barber-Surgeons*; *The Gold-Headed Cane*; Chaucer's *Doctor of physic*; and much more.

(Offered with)

ARLINGTON CHEMICAL COMPANY

The doctor in fiction. Being brief outlines of the characters of doctors as presented by authors of international fame. Yonkers, NY: The Arlington Chemical Co., n.d. 8vo. 28 pp. Full-page and text illustrations throughout. Original printed wrappers with an illustration of Dr. Weelumi MacLure "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" on the front cover; a fine copy.

The set \$ 500.00





THE UNDERTAKERS' ARMS.

J. Hogarth

(See page 489.)

New York: Rudd & Carleton.

1861.

The Doctor in Fiction



Dr. Woolam MacBure
"Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush"

Presented to Physicians by
The Arlington Chemical Co.
Yonkers, N.Y.

TWO EARLY DESCRIPTIONS OF SYPHILIS

20. FALLOPIUS, Gabriel

De morbo gallico [sic] liber absolutissimus a Petro Angelo Agatho Materate, (eo legente) scriptus . . . editis et scholiis marginalibus illustratus. Additus etiam est in calce de Morbo Gallico tractatus, Antonii Fracanciani Bononiae in loco eminentis scientiae faeliciter legentis. Patauii: Lucam Bertellum; Christophorum Gryphium, 1564; 1563. Two works in one. 4to. [vi], 64; 16, [2] leaves. Title page to each work. Three lovely woodblock text initials. Half-calf with paper boards; some leaves lightly water-stained along lower corners, otherwise an excellent copy.

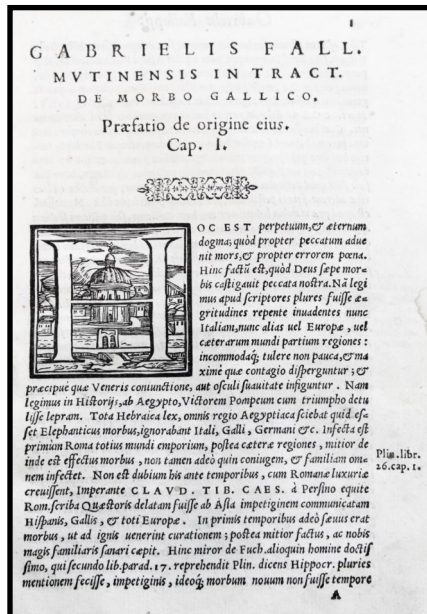
First edition of two rare treatises on syphilis. "In this classic work on 'the French disease,' Fallopius wrote more knowingly of the Europe-wide scourge of syphilis than previous authors on the subject and was one of the first to oppose the use of mercury in its treatment." Posthumously printed, Fallopius (1523-1562) was a surgeon and professor at Ferrar, Pisa and Padua where he succeeded his own teacher Vesalius. He here asserts his belief that syphilis was brought to Europe from America by the associates of Columbus, and strongly recommends the use of guaiac wood for its cure, though he also mentions certain other remedies.

The second treatise on the same subject is by Fracanzano (1500?-1569), who became professor of medicine at Padua in 1539.

There is a variant issue of *De morbo* dated 1563 on the title (although the colophon is dated 1564). The two versions differ only in the resetting of the date on the title. OCLC locates 9 copies total of both variants in America.

Durling 1433 (Falloppio); 1628 (Fracanzano); *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 335; Wellcome, 2152 Wygant, p. 133.

\$ 12,000.00



HANDBOOK OF MEDICAL ASTROLOGY

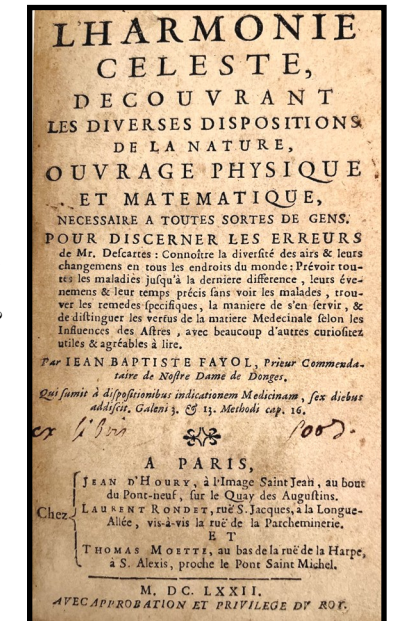
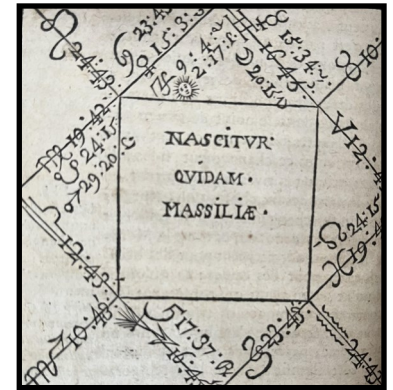
21. FAYOL, Jean Baptiste

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 retro-spective 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 Des- cartes. 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 an- other scientific absolute that will come to be understood as fact, just as his con- temporaries 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 differ- ent 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 af- flicted. 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 deter- mining the exact date of one's death. Through- out 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, Okla- homa); BM IX: 91 (479); Fajans, *Alchemy & Source Books in Chemistry* 50. \$ 1950.00



GOD AND PATHOLOGY

22. FERNEL, Jean

Therapeutices universalis. Frankfort a.M.: Claude de Marne and Jean Aubry, 1593. 8vo. 562, [44] pp. Woodcut portrait of the author on the verso of title, woodcut title vignette, headpiece and initials.

[Bound with]

De abditis rerum causis. Frankfort a.M.: Claude de Marne and Jean Aubry, 1593. 8vo. 272, [24] pp. Woodcut portrait of the author. Two works. Modern morocco-backed boards; some dampstains and minor marginal worming especially to the last few quires.

Early collected volume of two medical treatises by Fernel (1506-1558), the renowned French surgeon who mentored Vesalius. The *Therapeutices* was the third part of Fernel's crowning achievement, the *Universa Medicina*, the first systematic treatise on pathology first printed in 1554. It covers the treatments of diseases in seven books, including recipes for pharmaceuticals, instructions for setting fractures, and information about draining wounds.

The second part, *De Abditis rerum causis*, is a theoretical exposition about the nature of scientific thought at the time. It addresses God, the soul, medicine, and matter, and suggests a dimension of incorporeal beings that exists between Earth and Heaven, with one chapter dedicated to angelology and demonology. Both works conclude with an alphabetical index.

DSB, IV: 584-586.

\$ 1500.00



POETIC COMPLAINTS OF FEVER AND ILLNESS

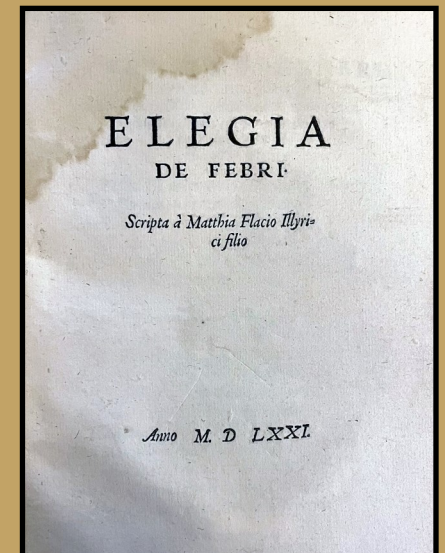
23. FLACIUS, Matthias

Elegia de febrī. S.l. [Strassbourg?]: s.n, 1571. 4to. [7], [1 blank] leaves. Modern calf-backed boards; light dampstain to inner margin.

First and only edition of this verse lament on fevers by Flacius, known as Matthias Flacius the Younger (1547-1593), a physician and professor of Aristotelian philosophy and logic at the University of Rostock. Written in the first person in Latin distiches, the poem follows a man attempting to stroll on a lovely spring day when the light, sounds, and climate assault his senses weakened with illness. The elegant verses describe his vacillating hot and cold, nausea, vomiting, aches, and attempts at pharmaceutical relief.

Very rare; OCLC locates 4 copies worldwide, none outside Europe.

\$ 1400.00



OUTFITTING THE FRENCH OPERATING ROOM

24. FLICOTEAUX & Cie., Constructeurs

Appareils pour salles d'opérations et hopitaux. Paris: Aost and Gentil, [1891]. Folio. [iv] pp. with 20 full-page lithographed and 2 photographic plates. Original cloth-backed printed boards; in excellent condition.

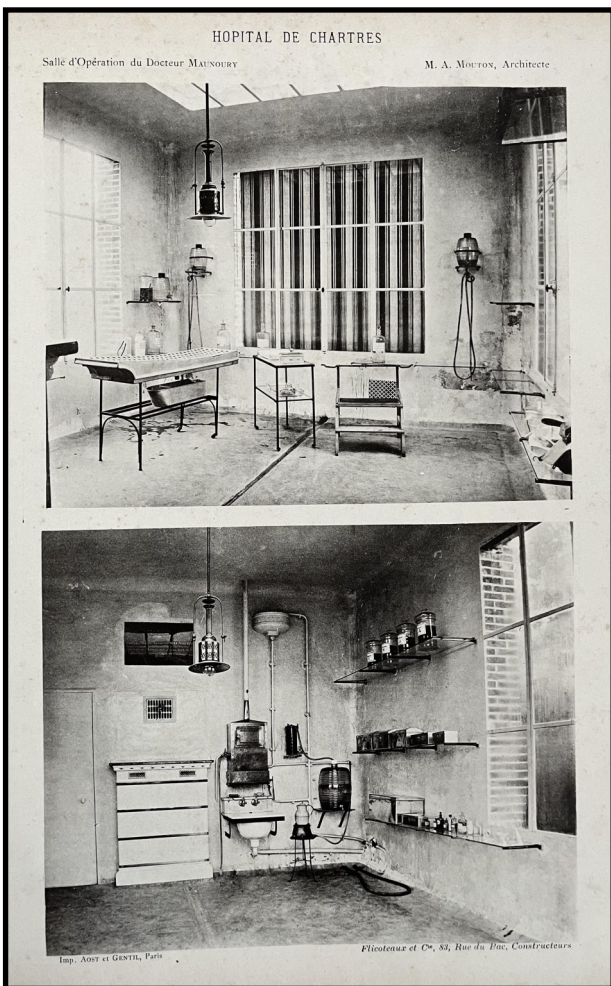
First edition of this advertising portfolio for hospital installations. Flicoteaux and Co. was a Parisian construction firm that specialized in outfitting laboratories, infirmaries, and hospitals. Here the company exhibits their recent work (1885-1891) in operating rooms across France. The schematic drawings illustrate plumbing and drainage systems, ventilation, storage for medical equipment, beds, sinks, filtration apparatus, heating and cooling, and hospital layouts, all to scale. The final two photographic plates show finished operating rooms at the Chartres and Necker hospitals. All the plates name the

hospital in which the installation took place, and many include the name of the architect who designed the room and the specific surgeon who commissioned the work.

OCLC locates no copies of this first edition and only 2 copies in America of a later edition (NYAM and Rochester).

Index to French Production 1918 p. 122.

\$ 2200.00



PATHOLOGIA

METHODICA,

QUAM DE ODUCE,
& Auspice Dei-Parâ in Auguf-
tiffimo Mopfeliensî Apollinis
Fano, tueri conabitur GUILLEL-
MUS - STEPHANUS GARNIER,
Neocafrenfis apud Lotharingos,
in Almâ Ponti-Muffanorum Me-
dicorum Academia jam dudum
Licentiaus, die 20^â mensis Ju-
lii anni 1739. ab hora octavâ ad
meridiem.

libris off. PRÆSIDE Raudot D. de M. U.

ILLUSTRIS D.D. FRANCISCO SAUVAGES
DE LA CROIX, Regis Confilario & Me-
dico, in Mopfeliensium Medicorum Aca-
demiâ Professore Regio, Societati Regiæ Scien-
tiarum Adjuncto, & Biterrenfis Scientiarum
Academiz Socio.

AD PRIMAM APOLLINAREM
Lauream confequendam.

Augst. 1739.

MONSPELII,

apud JOANNEM MARTEL, Regis Typographum
& Univerfitatis. 1739.

Die 30^â mensis 1739.

IMPORTANT WORK HUMAN PATHOLOGY

25. GARNIER, Guillaume-Etienne; SAUVAGES, François de la Croix de, respondent

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, Vermont); Conlon, 39:457.

\$ 850.00

MEDICAL POETRY

26. GEOFFROY, Stephano-Ludovico [Étienne Louis]

Hygieine, sive ars sanitatem conservandi. Poema. Paris: Petrum-Guilelmum Cavellier, 1771. 4to. xi, [i], 191, [1] pp. Half-title, engraved headpieces and vignette at end of text.

(Bound with)

GEOFFROY, Stephano-Ludovico [Étienne Louis]

L'hygieine; ou l'art de conserver la santé. . . . Paris: Pierre-Guillaume Cavellier, 1774. 4to. xlvii, [1], 269 pp. Woodcut head- and tail-pieces.



(Bound with)

ARMSTRONG, John

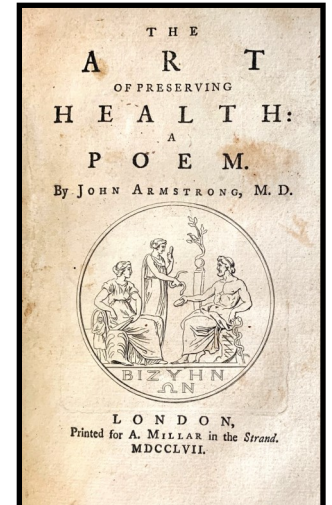
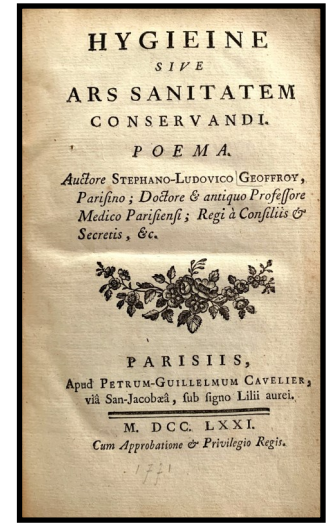
The art of preserving health. London: A. Millar, 1757. 8vo. [ii], 99, [1] pp., including publisher's advertisement on verso of final leaf. Engraved title vignette. Three works in one. Contemporary tree calf, gilt spine, edges worn, marbled endpapers. From the libraries of Terrence Cavanagh with his book-plate on the paste-down and A. Garrigue, with his small book-label also on the paste-down.

I: **First edition** of the first work of medical poetry printed in France. Divided into eight books, the author describes numerous diseases and ailments which can be treated with food, drink and nutrition. Geoffroy (1725-1810) came from a well-known family; his father was the dean of the Faculty of Medicine at Paris and a professor of medicine at the Collège de France, his uncle was inspector of the pharmacy at the Hôtel-Dieu, and his grandfather was a wealthy pharmacist and Paris alderman. He received his medical degree in 1748, and pursued research in zoology, attracting the attention of Linnaeus, who often quoted Geoffroy. His study on the auditory organ in man, reptiles and fish is an important work in comparative anatomy.

II: First French translation by P. Delaunay.

III: Later edition of this charming collection of four poems on the subject of health and longevity. The author attempts to entice the lay public through verse to the importance of general fitness, vitality and therapeutics. The four books treat of air, diet, exercise and the passions. This work became very popular and went through many editions.

Vicaire, p. 399; Waller, I, 3473; Wellcome, III, p. 106.



\$ 1500.00

PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE OF SOMNABULISM

27. GIROD, Fernand

Magnétisme expérimental, pour observer les états et les phases du sommeil provoqué. Paris: Librairie du Magnétisme, 1910. 8vo. 72 pp. with 5 full-page halftone photographic plates. Original printed wrappers (a little faded). Donor bookplate of Bibliotheque de l'Eudianum. An excellent copy.

Only edition of this study of sleepwalking during hypnosis. The text begins with a historiographical overview of hypnotism and magnetism and the existing research on the three stages of the hypnotic state: catalepsy, somnambulism, and lethargy. The rest of the book focuses on somnambulism and its subdivisions, with anecdotal and photographic evidence from the author's own experiments on a woman called Mme Edmée.

OCLC locates only 2 physical copies, both in France.

\$550.00

ALTERNATIVE MEANS TO TREAT CONCUSSIONS

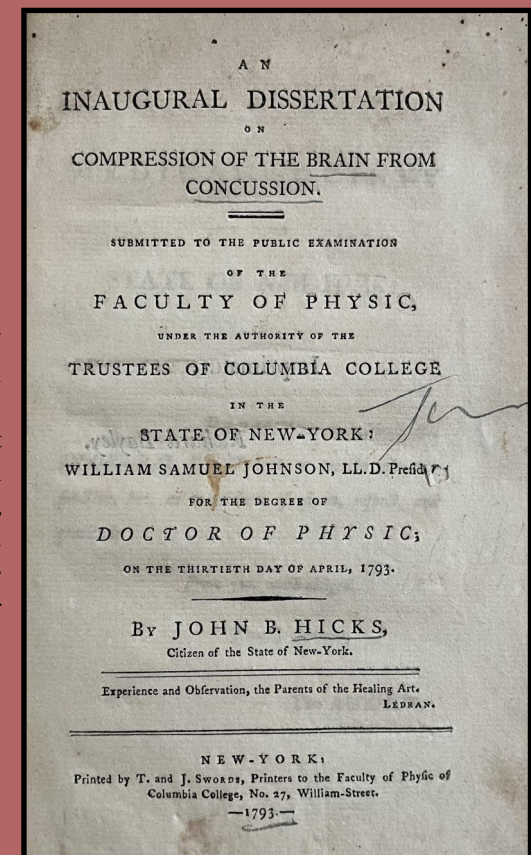
28. HICKS, John B.

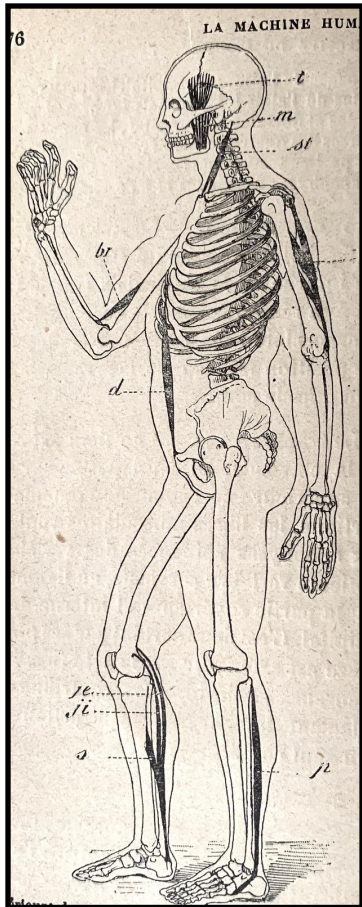
An inaugural dissertation on compression of the brain from concussion. New York: T. and J. Swords, 1793. 8vo. 47 pp. Later cloth-backed boards; some foxing, small hole on title, otherwise a fine uncut copy with authorial manuscript corrections throughout. Presentation inscription from the author.

First edition of this ambitious doctoral thesis on phlebotomy to treat concussion. Going against medical canon, the author asserts that concussions and brain compression are essentially the same thing and should be treated as such. Drawing on contemporary ideas about the relationship between the body and spirit, Hicks goes on to suggest that certain characteristics, such as sedentariness, corpulence, addiction, and even exposure to electricity predispose individuals to brain compression, and symptoms that present like a concussion may actually be an excess of "nervous energy." Thus, he recommends trying a good sleep and detox before drilling a hole in the cranium.

Evans 25602; NLM 907; ESTC W12856.

\$ 1500.00





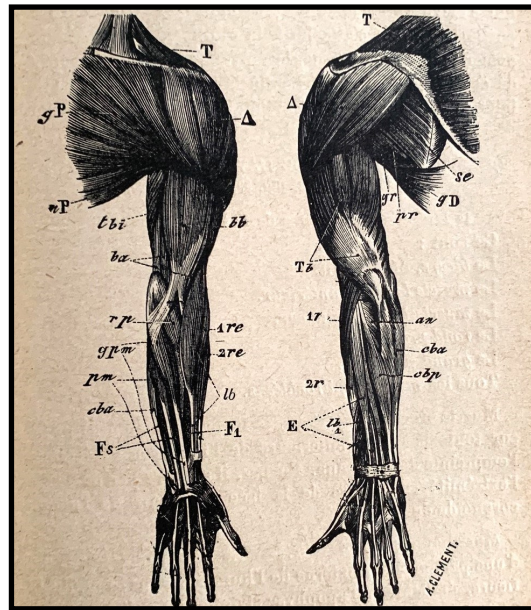
THE HUMAN BODY AS A MACHINE

29. HITIER, Auguste

La Machine humaine. Paris: Librairie Delgrave, 1938. 8vo. x, 239 pp. with 103 wood engraved illustrations. Original printed blue boards; ownership inscription on the flyleaf. An excellent copy.

Interesting physiology and hygiene manual treating the body as a feat of mechanical engineering. Divided into three parts, the first addresses the nature of physics applied to the body, the second describes the movement of its "levers", and the third is about proper maintenance (i.e. exercise, nutrition, and cleaning). The copious illustrations show the muscles, bones, tendons, and organs in action.

\$ 350.00



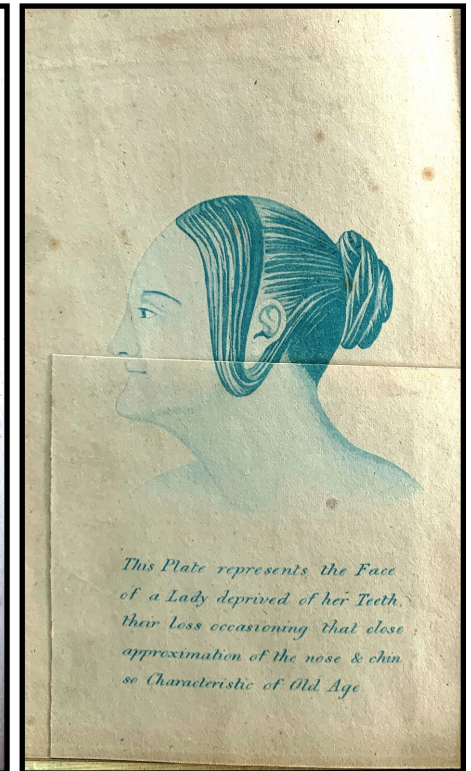
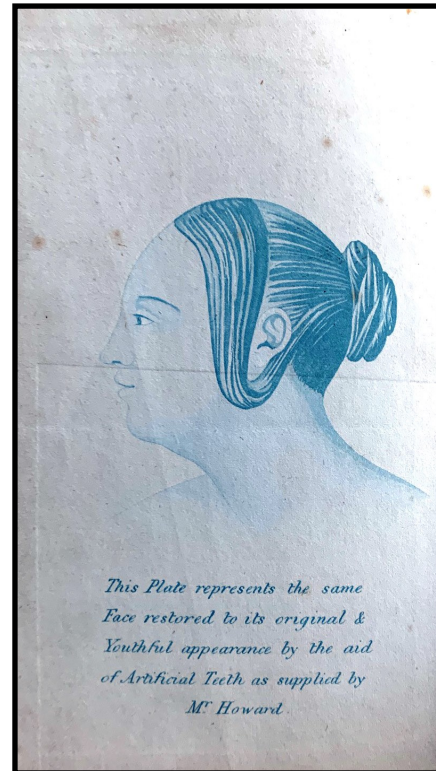
TRANSFORMATION PRINT

30. HOWARD, Thomas

On the loss of teeth and loose teeth; and on the best means of restoring them. London: Simpkin and Marshall, 1861. 8vo. 61, [2] pp. Transformation lithographed frontispiece with moveable panel showing the profile of a woman without teeth, full-page lithographed plate of dentures with stencil coloring. Original gilt and embossed cloth with protective mylar jacket. A perfect copy.

A curious dental marketing booklet masquerading as educational material. Written in simple language to be accessible to the masses, the text does not, as the title might indicate, offer advice for dental care and hygiene. Rather, it suggests that tooth decay and loss is inevitable, and that missing teeth makes one unattractive and unable to live life functionally. Not to worry, gentle Readers, the book includes the address and operating hours of a renowned dental surgeon, who also happens to be the author. Dr. Howard goes on to describe his innovative methods of making and inserting artificial teeth and gums along with images of the results.

\$ 400.00



DEVELOPMENT OF THE STEREOSCOPE

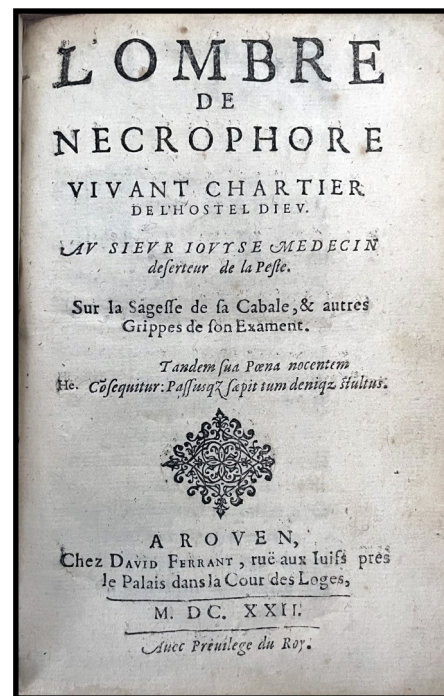
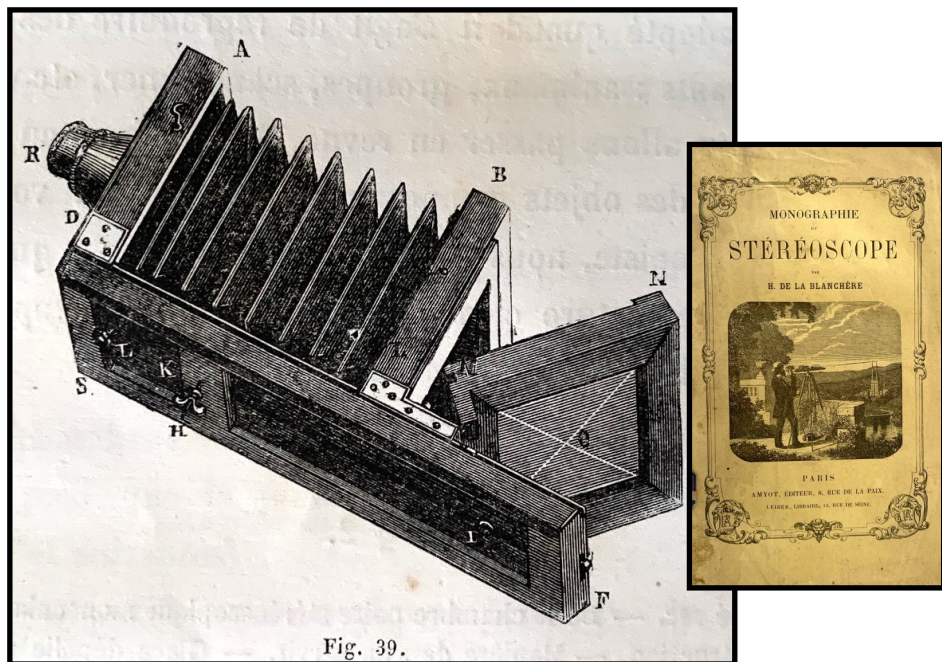
31. LA BLANCHERE, Henri de

Monographie de stéréoscope. Paris: Moussin for Amyot, [1861]. 8vo. [ii], 330 pp. Wood engraved illustrations throughout. Original printed yellow wrappers bound into modern boards. Includes prospectus and subscription slip for La Blanchere's forthcoming *Répertoire Encyclopédique de Photographie*. Unopened.

First edition, a comprehensive treatise on the newly developed stereoscope, a technology whereby the viewer uses a two-lens device to see left and right images at the same time, creating a three-dimensional scene. This nine-part study covers the history of binocular viewing from Euclid to Brewster before discussing contemporary improvements and progress, theory, construction and materials, preparation of photographic slides, and applications. The final chapter suggests recently developed add-on lenses for further uses, such as microscopy.

Although stereoscopes became obsolete in the early 20th century owing to improved photographic processes, they were in household use for both research and recreation for the last few decades of the 19th century. This monograph is an important snapshot of the pivotal technology that bridged the gap between the first photographs and motion pictures.

\$ 1250.00



DISINTERRED SPIRITS DO NOT CAUSE THE PLAGUE

32. LAMPÉRIÈRE, Jean de

L'Ombre de necrophore vivant chartier de l'Hostel Dieu. Rouen: David Ferrant, 1622. 8vo. [xxxii], 295, [1] pp. Contemporary limp vellum, manuscript spine title. A fine copy in original condition with the bookplate of renowned Parisian neurologist Dr. Maurice Villaret (1877-1946).

First and only edition of this medical polemic on the plague. At the end of the sixteenth century, a second bubonic plague pandemic spread across Europe, hitting France particularly badly. With no cure or known cause, doctors scrambled to publish advice, often unfounded, to the terrified public. One such physician in Rouen, David Jouyse, wrote a book in 1618 that placed the onus on the spirits of deceased plague victims whose bodies had been disinterred from sacred ground and moved out of fear of contamination. Here, Lampérière, also hailing from Rouen, refutes his arguments as the ravings of an occultist lunatic and condemns Jouyse for spreading misinformation that could lead to countless more deaths. He even claims that Jouyse has "wandered into the mysteries of his Cabal" (tr.).

OCLC locates 4 copies in America (NYAM, Kansas, NLM, Wisconsin); Brunet II: 215 (erroneously dated 1612); Duveen, p. 336 ("a very rare and most peculiar work"); Krivatsy, 6606.

\$ 2500.00

CONNECTING DIGESTION BETWEEN MINERALS, VEGETABLES & ANIMALS

33. LONGET, François-Achille

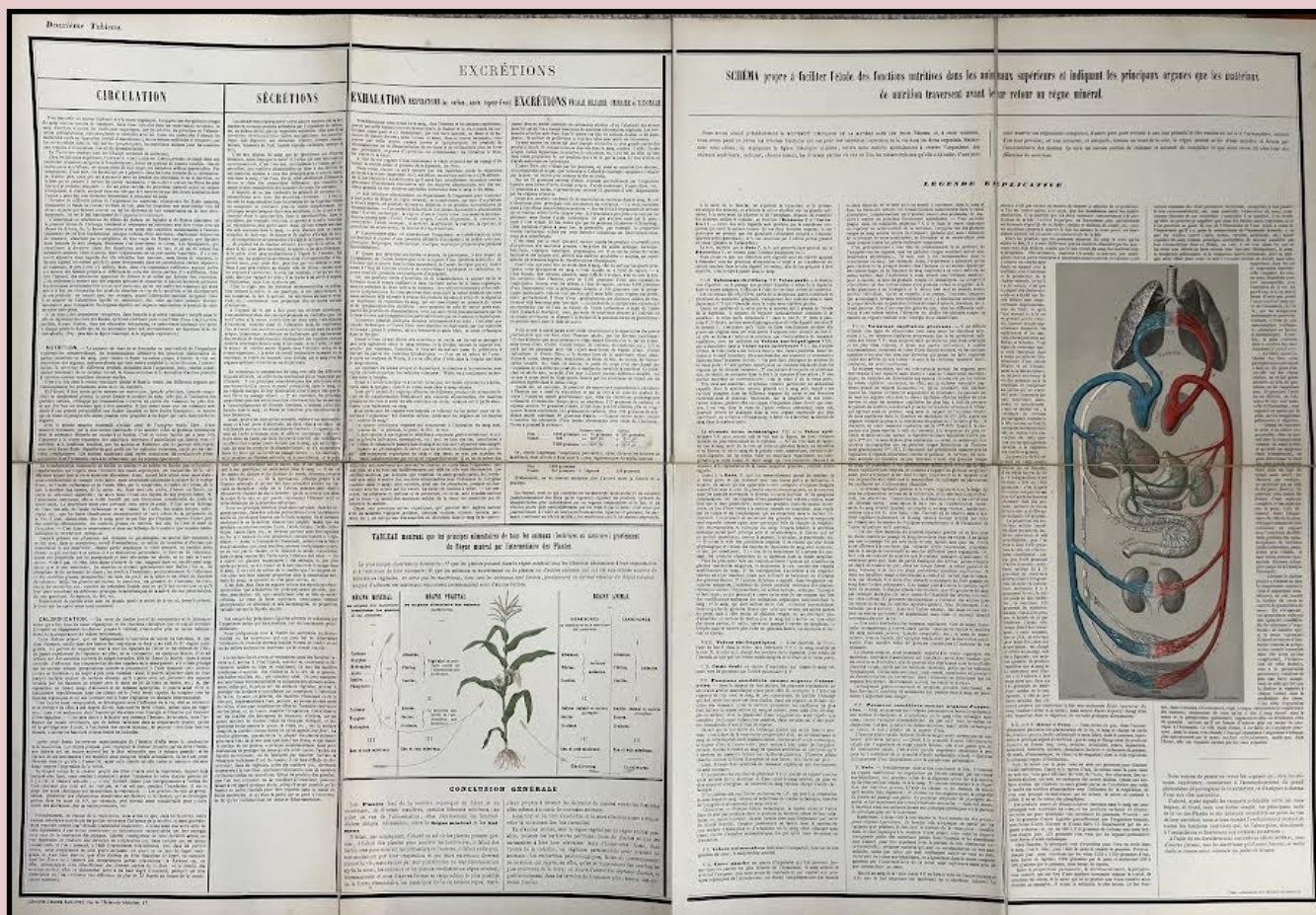
Mouvement circulaire de la matière dans les trois règnes. Paris: Germer Baillière, 1866. 2 folio broadside charts (each 25 1/8 x 37 in.), each made up of 8 separate sheets affixed with silk tissue. First chart entirely composed of letterpress, second letterpress with two chromolithograph illustrations. Charts folded into a printed blue cartonnage chemise (some damage to edges). A remarkably well-preserved set in original condition.

First edition of this monumental schema tracing the digestion of minerals to vegetables to animals. Obviously intended for instruction, these poster-sized charts could be mounted on the wall for tabular reading. The first table lists 16 mineral elements that, the author asserts, combine to form sunlight, air, and water that are necessary to produce plant life. The next part of the table lists 30 "elemental" plants and the proteins, sugars, fats, and salts that derive from them to provide food for animals. The chart then indicates the same elements derived from animal meat that serve to nourish humans. The rest of the first table explains the processes of digestion and respiration in animals, including a description of the digestive fluids and the role of the veins in absorbing nutrition.

The second chart covers excretions, including secretion and exhalation. The author concludes that digestion is cyclical: minerals feed plants, plants feed animals, and the excretions and putrefaction of animals reduce into minerals. Two finely colored illustrations drive home the point.

OCLC finds 5 copies of this set in the America (Berkeley, Chicago, Harvard, Michigan, Penn).

\$ 2500.00



AUTOGRAPHIC SKIN

34. MESNET, Ernest

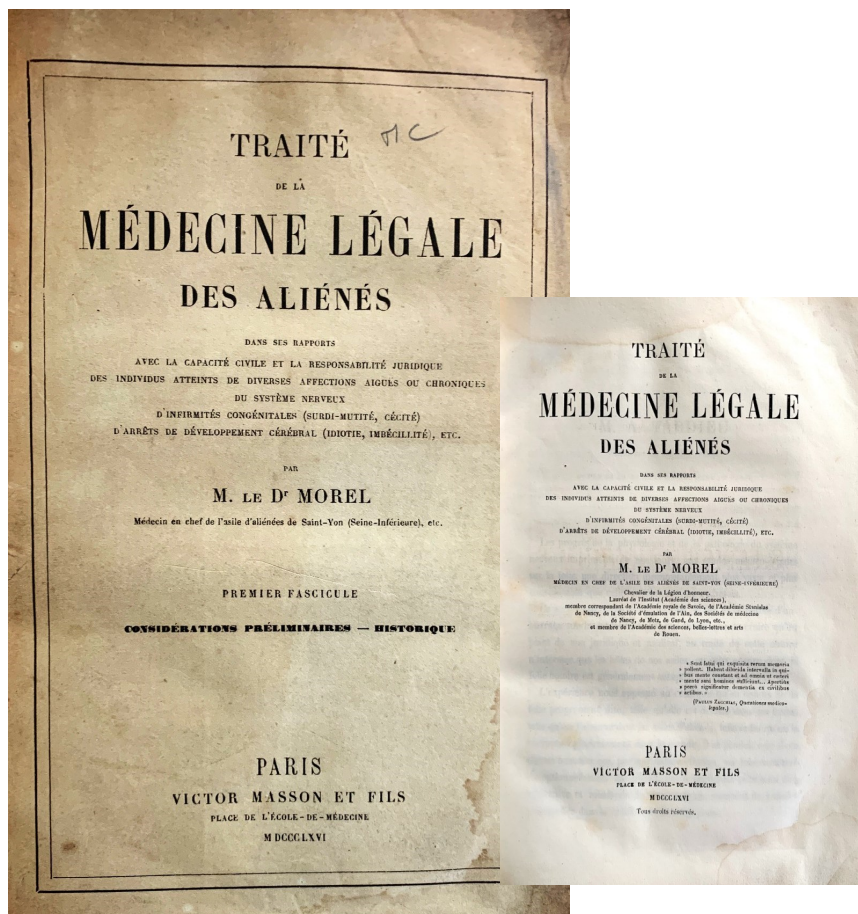
Autographisme et stigmates dans la sorcellerie. Paris: Clamaron-Graff, 1890. 8vo. 23 pp. with 3 photographic plates. Original printed wrappers (front panel detached). Article « *Note sur les troubles vaso-moteurs de la peau observés chez une hystérique* », extracted from *Union Médicale*, 1879, tucked in.

First edition of this curious study on hysteria patients with “autographism”, skin so sensitive that the lightest touch of a stylus leaves a raised impression for several hours, even though the patient does not feel it. Each of the four individuals in the experiment presented convulsions and raving in addition to having “autographic” skin. The author posits that such a condition 200 years earlier would have been damning evidence for demonic possession and witchcraft, and he goes so far as to question whether some of the condemned had autographic skin that reacted to their physical examination during trial.

Very rare; Yves-Plessis indicates that this text was printed in small numbers and never put on the market. OCLC records only 2 known copies, both in France.

Yves-Plessis, 817; Caillet, III: 7456.

\$ 950.00



FIRST HISTORY ON MEDICAL LAWS OF INSANITY

35. MOREL, Bénédict Augustin

Traité de la médecine légale des aliénés. Paris: Victor Masson and Son, 1866. 4to. [iv], vii, 160 pp. Original wrappers bound in morocco-backed boards; some very light dampstaining and foxing.

First edition. The author begins his study with the ancient Romans and biblical figures, asserting that they often conflated mental illness with supernaturalism and divine power and thus, the mentally ill were not often prosecuted. He goes on to describe the medieval and early modern era, when mentally ill people were accused of witchcraft and sorcery and frequently tortured and executed. The medico-legal state at the time of his writing, Morel claims, is sympathetic with the advancement of psychiatry and medical understanding of mental illness, with particular attention paid to cases in the United States. Finally, he lays out his recommendations for establishing innocence and culpability of those legally considered insane.

This volume is stated as the first fascicle of a 6-part forthcoming series, with instructions to subscribe for the next part. However, no further volumes were ever published.

OCLC locates 4 copies in America (Penn, UCLA, Harvard, NLM); Seme-laigne, *Les Pionniers de la psychiatrie française* I : 351; Wharton, *Mental Unsoundness* 469.

\$ 1500.00

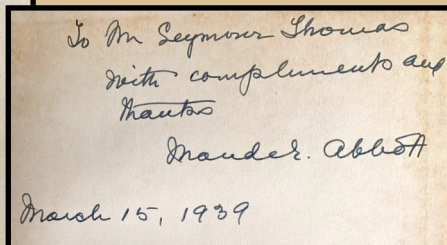
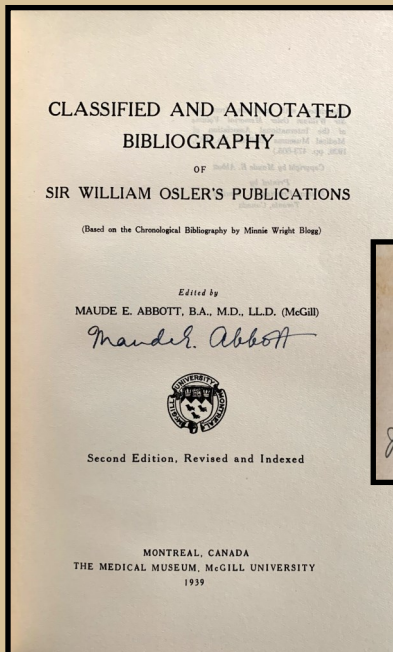
PRESENTATION COPY

36. [OSLER, William]. ABBOTT, Maude E. (ed).

Classified and annotated bibliography of Sir William Osler's publications (based on the chronological bibliography by Minnie Wright Blogg). Montreal: The Medical Museum, McGill University, 1939. 8vo. xiii, [iii], 163 pp. Frontispiece of the Vernon Plaque with Osler's portrait, full-page photographic portrait of Osler and numerous reproductions of title pages. Publisher's cloth, author and title in gilt on front cover and spine. An exquisite presentation copy to Seymour Thomas signed by the author and dated March 15, 1939 on the fly-leaf and signed a second time by Abbott on the title page.

First edition in book form, though the title indicates second edition, revised and indexed (the bibliography was first printed in the "Sir William Osler Memorial Volume" of *the Bulletin of the International Association of Medical Museums*, No. IX, 1926). Following a foreword by Henry Barton Jacobs, the introduction by Abbott and an appreciation by William Carleton Gibson, the annotated bibliography is separated into seven parts, including natural science, pathology (both comparative and human), clinical medicine, literary papers, medical education, public welfare and volumes edited. The work includes an addenda and index.

\$ 250.00



THREE INTERESTING OSLER ITEMS

37. OSLER, William

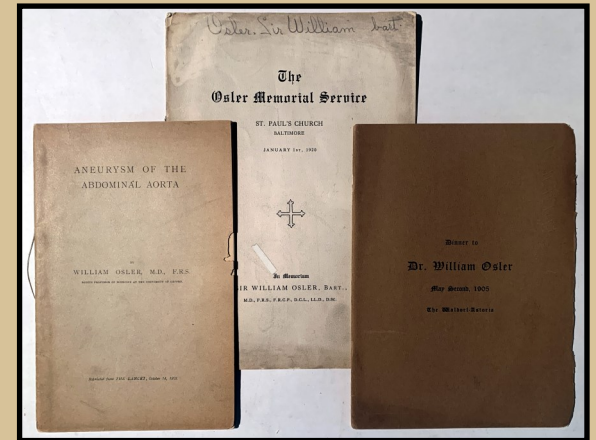
Three Osler-related items:

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.

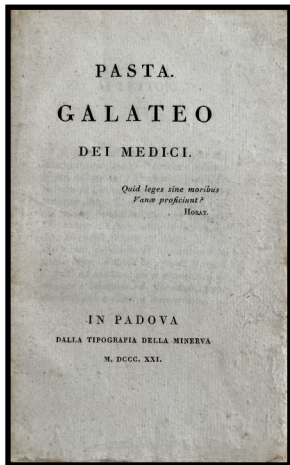
This printed document appears to be a list of the people attending this dinner and their seating arrangements. Under the title it states: "Guests will find seats assigned to them at the Great Table, names at plate; all others are assigned by numbers. The Committee has used every effort to seat the diners 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 1st, 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

38. 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

FOR THOSE WHO SUFFER FROM BACK PAIN

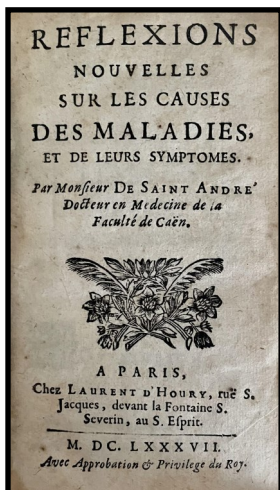
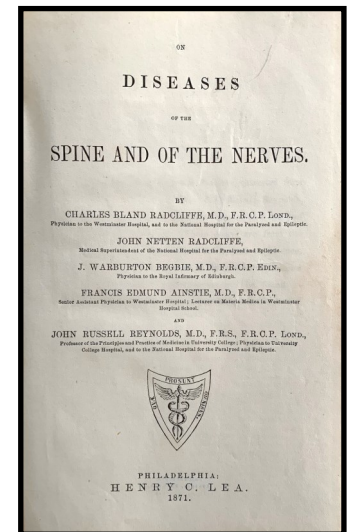
39. RADCLIFFE, Charles Bland; RADCLIFFE, John Netten; BEGBIE, J. Warburton; AINSTIE, Francis Edmund; REYNOLDS, John Russell

On diseases of the spine and nerves. Philadelphia: Henry C. Lea, 1871. 8vo. [iv], 196, 32 pp. Original purple publisher's cloth; in excellent condition both inside and out.

First edition of the first text specifically dedicated to spinal ailments and a standard source for decades. The work presents 24 different conditions in individual essays, including inflammatory, congenital, and cancerous conditions.

Blocker Collection, p. 327.

\$ 200.00



THE NATURE OF DISEASE IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

40. 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

INVENTION OF THE FIRST PRESSURIZED INHALER

41. SALES-GIRONS, [Jean] & CHARRIÈRE, Joseph Frederic

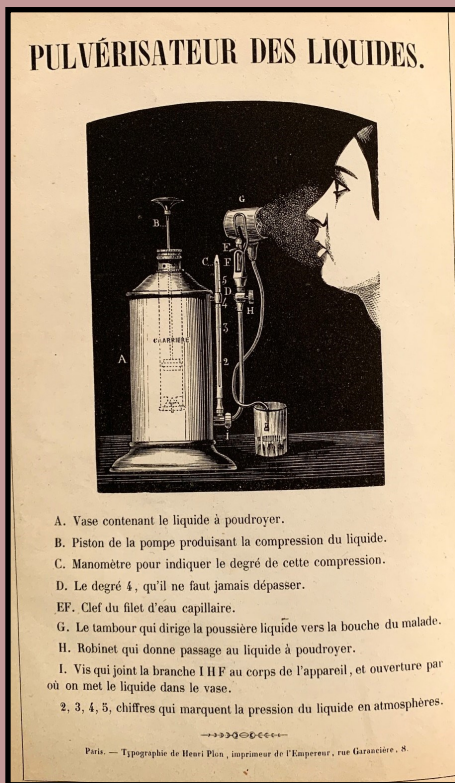
Thérapeutique respiratoire. Instruction sur l'instrument pulvérisateur des liquides médicamenteux, ses applications au traitement des maladies de poltrine et la manière de s'en servir. [Paris: Charrière, ca. 1850]. 8vo. 31, [1] pp. With an engraved frontispiece representing the instrument invented by Dr. Sales-Girons and constructed by Charrière (repeated in the text). Bound in boards, morocco backstrip. A fine copy.

de s'en servir. [Paris: Charrière, ca. 1850]. 8vo. 31, [1] pp. With an engraved frontispiece representing the instrument invented by Dr. Sales-Girons and constructed by Charrière (repeated in the text). Bound in boards, morocco backstrip. A fine copy.

First and only edition of the original detailed instruction manual on use of this rare medical instrument. Charrière (1803-76) was the most eminent French medical instrument-maker in the nineteenth century.

Invented by Sales-Girons (1808-79) in France and presented at the Medical Academy in Paris, 1858, the present copy is the only book of instructions located.

Mark Sanders, "Inhalation Therapy: an Historical Review." In: *Primary Care Respiratory Journal*: 16 (2), pp. 71-81. \$ 850.00



IN DEFENSE OF MESMER

42. [SERVAN, Antoine-Joseph-Michel]

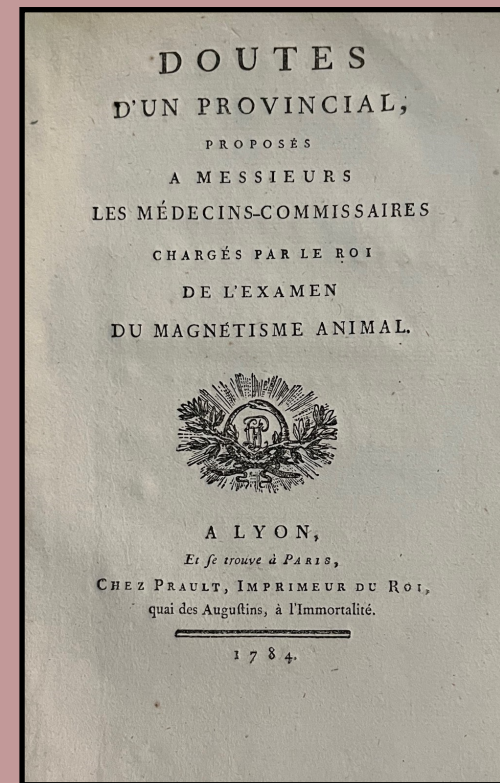
Doutes d'un provincial, proposés a messieurs les médecins-commissaires chargés par le roi de l'examen du magnétisme animal. Lyon: Prault, 1784. 8vo. [iv], 136 pp. Uncut and printed on thick paper. Original blue publisher's wrappers. An excellent copy.

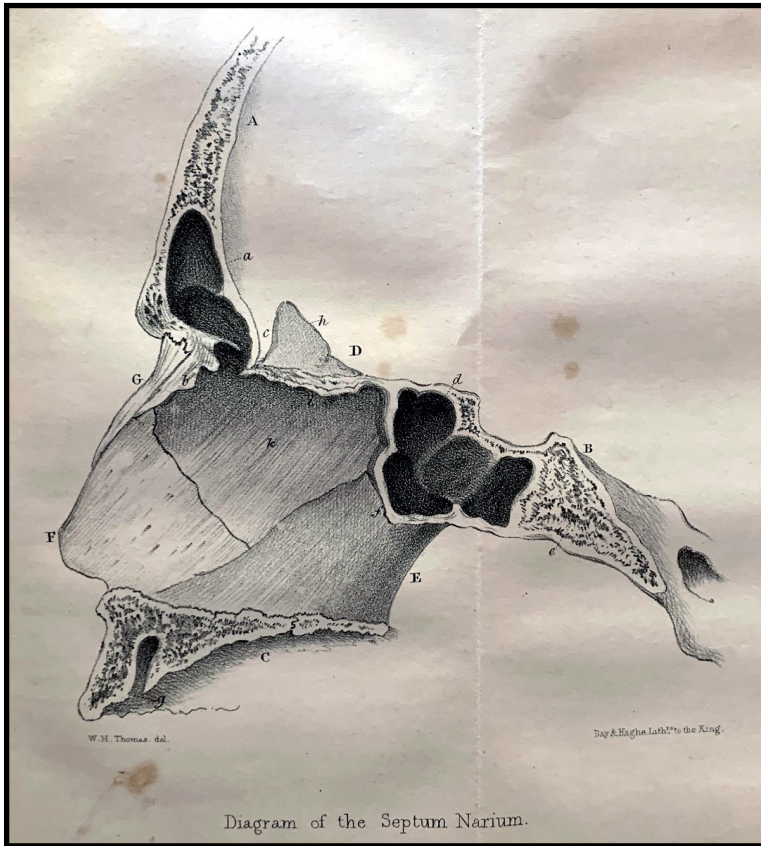
First edition of this staunch defense of Mesmerist animal magnetism and hypnotism. Written in rebuttal to a royal commission report that denounced Anton Mesmer's theories about psychological phenomena, the author claims that he has personally been cured by a hypnotist when all other medicine failed. He first provides a general statement of Mesmer's theory that all illness is caused by an imbalance of magnetic fluid. In validating these doctrines, he proceeds to suggest ways that animal magnetism can play a part within conventional medicine. He specifically expresses doubts about the impartiality of the Commission, which consisted of four physicians and five members of the Académie des Sciences including Baillie, Lavoisier and Franklin. In particular, he accuses the physicians of denigrating the theory of animal magnetism simply because it threatens the monopoly of physicians. Crabtree called it "one of the most thoughtful contemporary criticisms of the findings of the commission."

The text is attributed to Antoine-Joseph-Michel Servan (1737-1807), a French lawyer and personal friend of Mesmer.

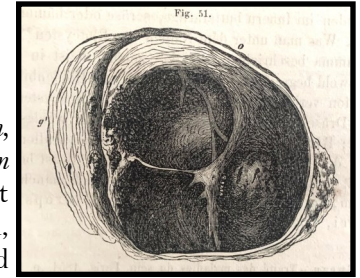
Blake 415; Caillet III:10163; Barbier I:1117d; Crabtree, *Animal Magnetism* 111; Dureau, *Notes bibliographiques...du magnétisme animal* 50.

\$750.00





SOURCEBOOK ON CANCER



44. VIRCHOW, Rudolf

Die krankhaften Geschwülste. Dreissig Vorlesungen, gehalten während des Wintersemesters 1862-1863 an der Universität zu Berlin. Berlin: August Hirschwald, 1863-[67]. Three volumes. 8vo. xii, 543, [1]; x, 756; [2], 496 pp. With 2 engraved frontispieces and 250 text woodcuts. Contemporary pebbled cloth, gilt on spines, faded; interior fine. From the library of Dr. L. Aschoff with his bookplate.

First edition. Virchow's pioneer work on tumours was never completed. Originally intended to contain 30 lectures, he stopped with lecture 25 on carcinoma, probably because doubts had arisen regarding his conception of the origin of epithelial tumours from reserve cells in the connective tissues. Nevertheless, it is considered the greatest sourcebook on cancer, and clearly pertinent to his cellular pathology.

Virchow (1821-1902), the most prominent figure in the history of pathology, studied in Berlin under Müller and Schönlein. He later worked with Froiep as his assistant prosector and curator of the museum at the Charité Hospital.

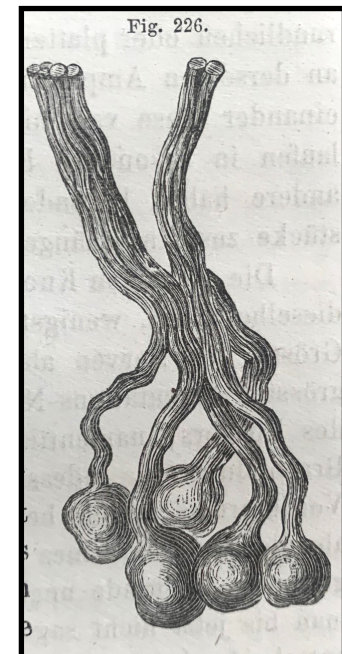
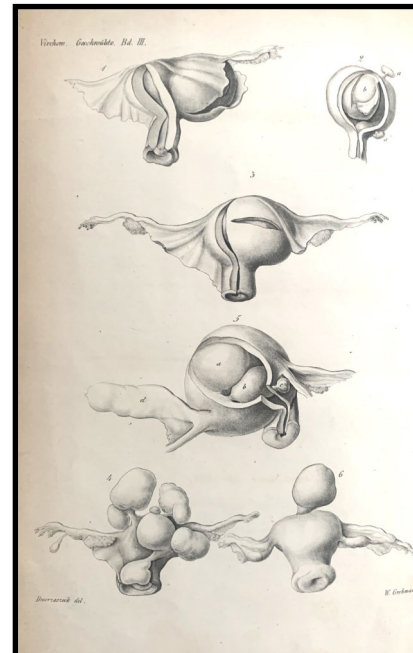
Garrison & Morton, 2617; Long, *History of Pathology*, pp. 117-26; Rather, *Medical Writings of Rudolf Virchow*, 442. \$ 2000.00

DETAILED ANATOMICAL GUIDE TO THE HUMAN SKELETON

43. THOMAS, William Heard

Surgical and descriptive anatomy of the bones, ligaments, and joints. London: Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Longman, 1834. 8vo. [vi], 309, [1] pp. Folding lithographed plate. Contemporary cloth-backed boards; one bifolium loose, a very nice partially unopened copy.

First edition. The text opens with a general overview of osteology and the nature of bone disease, then goes through each part of the body describing its bones, ligaments, tendons, and joints, particular diseases, and formation from the fetal state. The folding plate illustrates the nasal structure. Intended for the use of medical students, this book stresses the importance of anatomy across the spectrum of specialties. \$ 850.00



FASCINATING EARLY PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE HAWAIIAN LEPER COLONY

45. WAYSON, James T.

Tubercular, anaesthetic and mixed tuberculous types of Hawaiian lepers. Kalaupapa, Hawaii, 1903. Oblong album. Fifty-two silver gelatin photographs mounted on twenty-six stiff paper boards. Gift inscription on the front pastedown "To Dr. Dudley, Compliments of Dr. J.T. Wayson M.D.". Ownership inscription on the same pastedown "Dr. Wayson made these photos especially for me. W.H.D." Original blind-decorated black buckram. An astounding, unique piece.

A gift from Dr. James T. Wayson to Dr. William Howard Dudley, this photo album chronicles the effects and treatment of lepers at the Kalaupapa Colony. In 1865, laws went into effect to allow the arrest and removal of those diagnosed with leprosy in order to stifle the spread of the disease, for which there was no known cure. Agents were appointed to search for lepers and bring them to isolation camps like Kalaupapa for the rest of their lives. Kalaupapa began receiving patients in 1866 and continued until the isolation laws were lifted in 1969. Most of the patients living in the colony chose to stay, though, and some are still there today.

Wayson was in charge of the receiving station for the exiled lepers in Honolulu. The colony also served as an experimental ward for treatment of different kinds of leprosy, and the physicians stationed there published their findings in medical journals. Some of the photographs in this album were reproduced in those periodicals. The photographs document lesions and sores on the patients' bodies as well as surgical wounds and amputations. Of the men and women in the photographs, only the non-native Hawaiians are labeled in any way: four "Chinamen" and one "German".

Dr. Dudley was a prominent physician in Michigan in the early twentieth century until 1928 when he was arrested on suspicion of performing an illegal abortion resulting in the death of the woman. He was found not guilty at trial.

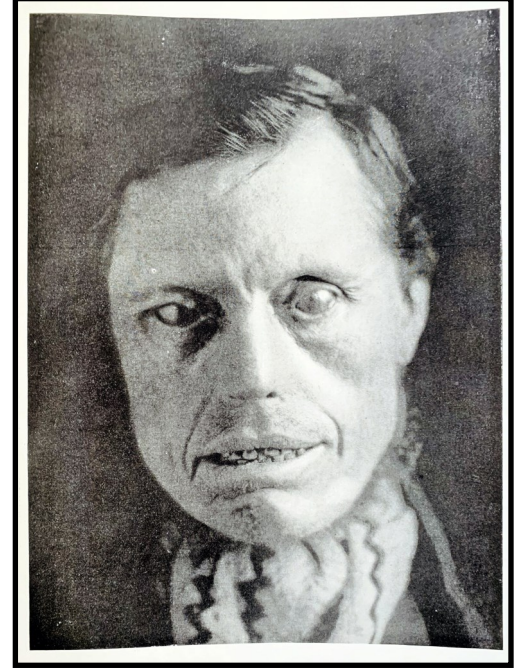
(Offered with)

"Illustrations of the principal phenomena of leprosy." From *Atlas of illustrations of clinical medicine, surgery and pathology*. Fasciculus XVIII. London: The New Sydenham Society, [1903-4]. Folio. [2], pp. 95-98 (introductory statements by the editor). With 22 plates (4 in color). Modern cloth, title in gilt on cover; an excellent copy.

The leprosy portion of Fascicle 18 of the New Sydenham Society's *Atlas*. The introductory statements describe the most up to date maladies of the disease as noted by numerous observers and authors. Each of the artistic plates has a corresponding explanatory text. According to Meynell, this work is the continuation of Hutchinson's *Atlas*, however, it is not noted by Garrison & Morton, Heirs, Ehring, Richter, Shelley, Pusey or Goldschmid.


\$ 14,500.00





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.

SOUNDS OF THE HUMAN BODY

46. 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.

Cordasco, 30-0945.

\$ 700.00



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