

SUMMER BULLETIN

A SHORT LIST CONTAINING 75 MEDICAL BOOKS & EPHEMERA



DEBORAH COLTHAM RARE BOOKS

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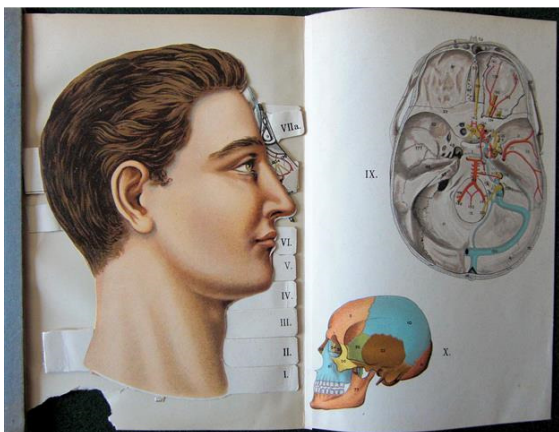
deborah@coltham.co.uk

1. [ANATOMICAL FLAP BOOK]. ERGO, Dr. DER KOPF DES MENSCHEN in zerlegbaren abbildungen. Kurze leichtfackliche. Darstellung der einzelnen teile des menschlichn kopfes mit erklärendem text. Vierte Auflage. Verlag von J. F. Schreiber, Esslingen und München. [n.d. but ca. 1918].

4to, pp. 34, [12]; with coloured anatomical model of the human head on folding leaf are rear, with nine tabs that can be lifted (numbered I-VIII) and two further images on facing page; paper torn with loss at lower edge of plate but not affecting model or images; paper a little browned due to quality, with dampstain affecting lower gutter throughout; two advertisements on front paste-down and endpaper; in the original decorated blue boards, with coloured image of head on upper cover, spine sunned, chipped and worn with loss of paper, with evidence of dampstaining and soiling along lower edge and rear joint; despite faults a sound copy.

£150

Fourth edition of this striking popular introduction to the anatomy of the head, and an example of a medical 'flap' book. Apparently first published in 1903, we have no precise date of publication for subsequent issues, with copies on OCLC ranging between 1905 and 1918. Though clearly popular and going through at least five editions, all copies are scarce, and are found predominantly in European libraries.



2. [ARCHITECTURE - CRÈCHE DESIGN]. HEUZE, Louis. DESCRIPTION PLANS ET DÉTAILS DES ÉTABLISSEMENTS DE BIENFAISANCE Crèches, salles d'asile, ouvroirs, bureaux de bienfaisance; Paris, Imprimerie et Librairie de madame Veuve Bouchard-Huzard, 1851.

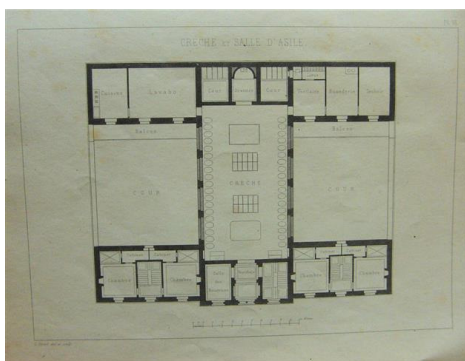
4to, pp. 28, with 20 engraved architectural plans and designs; lightly foxed and soiled throughout; with large library stamps from the 'Bibl: Leliman' at the tail of the title-page, on the verso of the front free endpaper, and on the final plate verso; uncut in the original printed green wrappers, covers quite heavily foxed and soiled, spine neatly repaired, with neat paper repairs to upper corners and fore-edge, and to a lesser extent to rear corners; with the book-plate of Leliman on front paste-down; despite faults a good copy.

£385

First edition of this scarce and detailed work, which provides a fascinating insight into the growing moves in France at the time, to improve social care and welfare.

At the turn of the nineteenth century the issue of both social care, and child-care was a matter of grave concern. A number of 'bienfaisance' or charitable offices were established in Paris, their mission being to distribute relief supplies to the poor and needy, with separate associated medical centres created where doctors could give consultations, and linen and medicines provided. The increasing role of urban female workers in trade and manufacturing led to an ever growing reliance upon wet-nurses. The use of wet-nurses however was controversial, and despite several attempts at governmental regulation was fraught with danger and a far from ideal situation. The early decades of the century saw the establishment of charitable 'salles d'asile', for the care of children from the ages of two to six years, and were conceived as places for poor working mothers to leave their children. Often poorly funded, their remit became the subject of some debate however, with opinion divided as to whether their purpose was to provide rudimentary education, or rather to merely provide a type of day care to keep poor children off the

streets so that their parents (especially mothers) could work. It was these 'salles-d'asiles' that apparently provided the inspiration for Firmin Marbeau, a Parisian lawyer, to provide an equivalent institution for the care of babies. His motivation was threefold: to provide charity to poor working class women and fight pauperism; to help reduce infant mortality by encouraging maternal breast feeding, and by providing a safe, hygienic place where babies would be well cared for, and if sick receive medical attention; thirdly he hoped also to educate the mothers, providing them with a role-model for the rearing of their children morally and hygienically. The first crèche was opened in 1844 and the idea soon took Paris by storm and by 1852 there were twenty-six crèches. Marbeau founded the Société des Crèches in 1846, to organise and spearhead the movement.



In this philanthropic work, Louis Heuze, states in his preface that it is an attempt to draw together, from the various sources already published, the most pertinent information about the construction, design, sanitation and ventilation of such invaluable institutions, to make this more accessible to the wider public and encourage the establishment of further institutions. 'C'est donc pour combler quelques lacunes et propager de plus en plus ces établissements, en nous conformant à l'esprit des fondateurs, que nous avons recueilli tous les documents publiés jusqu'à ce jour sur ces divers sujets. Nous avons classé les matières dans l'ordre qui nous a paru le plus facile à suivre pour l'homme du monde qui desire les étudier, et nous avons indiqué les sources où nous avons puisé. En visitant les divers établissements fondés dans Paris, nous avons recueilli les observations des personnes compétentes, et, après les avoir consignées dans ce précis, nous les avons résumées dans des plans où nous nous sommes efforcé de réunir les meilleures dispositions aux combinaisons les plus économiques'. Amongst the works that he cites are those of Marbeau and Barrier, on crèches and nurseries; Delbrück on kindergartens; Cochin and Madam Mallet on nursery schools; and the work of Gérando, Delessert, La Motte and Pestalozzi amongst others regarding charity offices.

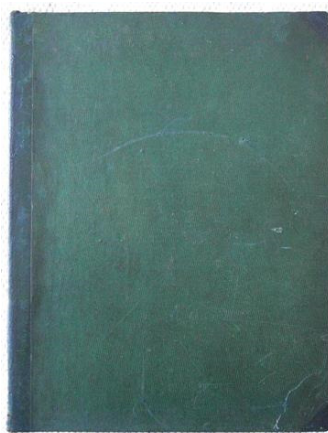
A contemporary review given in the *Revue générale de l'architecture et des travaux public* of the same year (p. 245) praises Heuze for his 'conscientious work', though is slightly critical of a couple of the designs illustrated, believing that the main facade for the crèche shown on plate VII is not cheerful enough for such an institution, and that the acute mouldings on the designs for the kindergarten park shown on plate XV are too acute and potentially dangerous for small children.

Not in Avery; OCLC locates copies at Columbia, the British Library, the V&A, the BnF and Amsterdam only.

Never published commercially

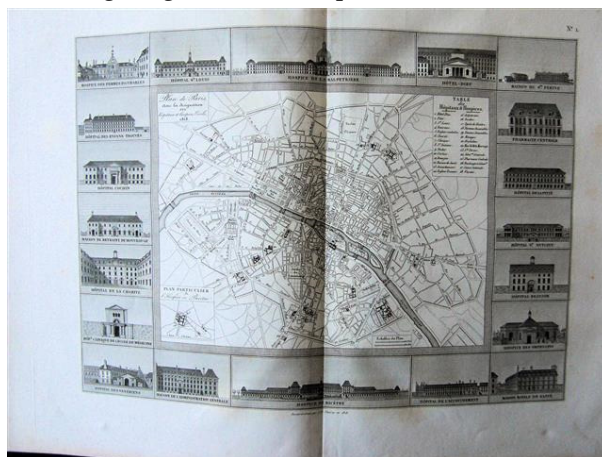
3. [ARCHITECTURE - HOSPITAL DESIGN]. PLANS DES HOPITAUX ET HOSPICES CIVILS DE LA VILLE DE PARIS. Levés par ordre du Conseil général d'Administration de ces Établissements. Paris. 1820.

Folio, pp. [iv]; with 29 engraved plates and plans, 28 double-page and mounted on guards, one large and folding; with small neat repair at tail of Plate I, repairs to tail of Plate 3, most prominent and rather crude old repair to inner marginal tear of Plate 16 just outer edge of image but with no loss, evidence of paper abrasions to versos of plate 6, 11 and 27 along gutter; light foxing and marginal browning throughout; in contemporary green morocco backed boards, spine attractively decorated and lettered in gilt, joints neatly and discreetly repaired, covers a little scuffed, extremities lightly rubbed and worn; an appealing copy. £2,750



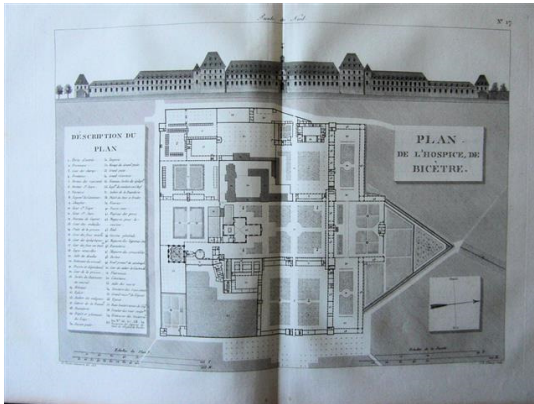
First edition of this highly attractive work, published under the auspices of the Conseil général d'Administration de ces Établissements, and with excellent plates engraved by Jacques-Etienne Thierry after Bessat. According to Graesse this fascinating folio volume was never published commercially and is, therefore, rare. The first plate is a plan of Paris

with the sites of the various hospitals and hospices indicated and with small frontal views of twenty of them forming a charming surround. Plates 2-25 each depict one hospital (or hospice), all except the last with an elevation of the building as well as a ground-plan of the site and an explanatory legend. This is with the exception of the Bicêtre, where a second plate shows a Plan de l'Égout, et de l'Avenue de Bicêtre. The very large folding plate is of the Salpêtrière - hospitals depicted include the Hôtel-Dieu, Hôpital Necker, Hôpital Cochin, Hôpital des Enfants-Malades and Hôpital d'Accouchement. The last four plates show the sites and buildings of the Bureaux de l'Administration générale, the Caisse et Archives de l'Administration, the Pharmacie centrale des Hôpitaux and the Boulangerie générale des Hôpitaux.





Brunet and Graesse; not in Avery; OCLC locates copies at the Getty, McGill, UCLA, Chicago, Princeton, the NLM, the New York Academy of Medicine, Rochester, the BL, the V&A, the Wellcome and BnF.



4. [ARCHITECTURE - HOSPITAL DESIGN]. **JACQUEMET, Hippolyte.** DES HÔPITAUX ET DES HOSPICES. Des conditions que doivent présenter ces établissements au point de vue de l'hygiène et des intérêts des populations, par l'auteur, externe de hôpitaux de Paris, Ex-interne à l'Hôtel-Dieu de Bordeaux, membre correspondant de la Société de Médecine de Bordeaux, lauréat de la Société Impériale des Sciences de Lille. Paris, Baillière et fils, 1866.

8vo, pp. [ii] publisher's advertisement, [vi], 184, 48 publishers' catalogue; with textual illustrations; aside from some occasional minor spotting and marginal dust-soiling, a lovely, fresh copy; uncut and largely unopened in the original printed wrappers, spine expertly repaired, covers a little spotted and soiled with neat marginal repairs to both upper and lower covers, and neat paper repair to upper cover touching one letter of title; a presentation copy from the author inscribed on the half-title 'à mon excellent ami Ch. Leroux de [illegible], hommage bien affectueuse. J Hacquetmet'; a good copy.

£375

Uncommon first edition, and a signed presentation copy, of this thoughtful essay discussing hospital sanitation and hygiene, providing a valuable insight into mid-nineteenth century considerations. The essay was written in response to the question 'Quelles sont les conditions qui doivent présider à l'édification des hôpitaux, surtout dans l'intérêt des personnes que l'humanité y reçoit? Quels sont les inconvénients, les dangers ou les avantages que pourrit présenter l'agglomération de plusieurs de ces établissements dans une même local plus ou moins étendu?', and posed by the Société de médecine de Bordeaux. It was recognised in a meeting on March 26th 1866. Jacquemet begins with a comparison of institutional health care as opposed to domiciliary care, and even suggests that a time will come in the future where hospitals may be redundant. In the meantime efforts should continue to improve institutional care, and he then turns his attention to an examination of issues such as initial construction, orientation and

geographical location of the buildings, the size of building (Jacquemet favouring small hospitals), interior design, heating, ventilation, provisions and equipment, and staffing. In the second section he turns his attention to a discussion of specialist hospitals for the elderly, women and for children.

Not in Avery, Fowler, or R.I.B.A.; for a contemporary review of the work see *Annales d'hygiène publique et de médecine légale*, Vol. 27, p. 465; OCLC: 6701800 locates copies at NLM, Harvard, Minnesota, College of Physicians, the New York Academy of Medicine.

The vertebral column photographed

5. **BARDELEBEN, Karl von.** BEITRÄGE ZUR ANATOMIE DER WIRBELSÄULE mit holzschnitten und drei photographischen tafeln. Jena, Hermann Dabis, (O. Deistung's Buchhandlung), 1874.

4to, pp. 39, [1] blank; with three original photographs signed by C. Bräunlich of Jena (two mounted on one folding sheet), and four text diagrams; title-page somewhat browned and spotted, with further marginal browning and occasional spotting throughout; in the original cloth backed printed boards, spine a little sunned, covers lightly soiled and foxed, extremities and corners rather bumped and lightly worn.

£1,350

First edition of this uncommon treatise by the noted German anatomist Karl von Bardeleben (1849-1919). Von Bardeleben obtained his doctorate in 1872 as a research assistant at the University of Leipzig, and from 1873 worked as prosector at the University of Jena, where he later served as an associate professor (from 1878) and as full professor from 1898. As the present work illustrates, he specialised in the fields of topographic and comparative anatomy, and the present treatise is notable for the three original photographs mounted at the rear of the work, illustrating the vertebral column.

In 1886 Bardeleben founded of the *Anatomischer Anzeiger* (Annals of Anatomy), considered to be one of the more authoritative journals devoted to anatomical morphology. T

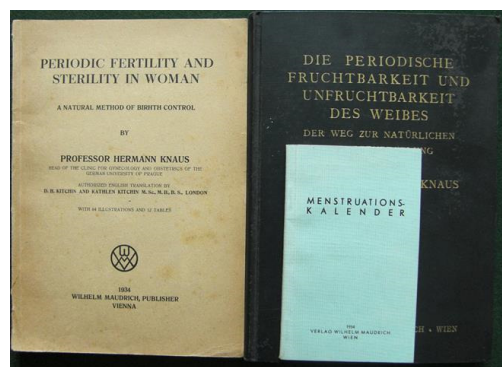
Engelhardt I, 32; OCLC locates copies at Yale, Harvard, Columbia, New York Academy of Medicine, NLM, Pennsylvania, Cambridge, Oxford and the British Library.



6. **[BIRTH CONTROL]. KNAUS, Prof. Dr. Hermann.** DIE PERIODISCHE FRUCHTBARKEIT UND UNFRUCHTBARKEIT DES WEIBES der weg zur natürlichen geburtenregelung. Mit 64 abbildungen und 12 tabellen. Wien, Verlag von Wilhelm Maudrich, 1934. [*together with*]: PERIODIC FERTILITY AND STERILITY IN WOMAN. A natural method of birth control. With a foreword by F. H. A. Marshall, F.R.S. Authorized English translation by D. H. Kitchin and Kathleen Kitchen ... with 64 illustrations and 12 tables. Vienna, Wilhelm Maudrich, Publisher. 1934.

Together, two works, 8vo; pp. [vi], 148, [12] publisher's advertisements, with three folding tables, and in pocket at rear, 'Menstruations-Kalender', small 12mo, ff. [iii], 41; pp. [x], 162, with three folding tables; both works with some light foxing and soiling, otherwise clean and crisp; German edition bound in black publisher's cloth, upper cover and spine lettered in gilt, with small menstrual calendar bound in light blue stiff wrappers, covers a little scuffed and rubbed, English edition bound in contemporary brown stiff wrappers, head and tail of spine chipped and worn with some loss, covers a little foxed and browned. £125

Offered together both the first German edition and the authorised first English edition of this important and influential work on fertility by the noted Austrian obstetrician Hermann Knaus. In tandem with the Japanese physician Kyusako Ogino, Knaus' studies about periodic infertility revealed that ovulation occurs between the 12th and 16th day before the putative menstrual period, and that the ovule survives for only about one day. Though conducted independently, their research became known as the 'Ogino-Knaus' method, effectively the basis for the 'rhythm method'. The present copy of the English translation, here in paperback rather than in publisher's cloth, does not include the separate menstrual calendar, cited on OCLC by some libraries. It is likely that a hardback copy was also available for purchase, which would be more suitable to include a pocket and the small 47 page personal calendar. It has certainly never been included in the present copy.



Amputation of the humerus to remove a tumour

7. **BONFILS, Joseph François.** DESCRIPTION SUCCINCTE D'UNE MALADIE GRAVE ET RARE DE LA PARTIE SUPÉRIEURE DE L'HUMÉRUS, guérie par l'amputation du bras, dans l'articulation

scapulohumérale, et suivie de dégénérescence cérébriforme de la plus grande partie des poumons ... Mémoire pour lequel la Société de Médecine de Paris, a décerné une médaille d'émulation à l'auteur. Nancy, Chez Senef, Libraire, et Chez L'Auteur. 1828.

8vo, pp. 32; with large and striking folding lithograph plate; some minor foxing and soiling, otherwise clean and crisp; in modern wrappers; a presentation copy from the author, with illegible inscription on half-title in brown ink; a good copy. £425

First edition, second issue with cancel title (first 1827) of this scarce prize-winning essay providing a brief account of an amputation of the humerus to remove a large tumour, and following a procedure as devised by Dupuytren, under whom Bonfils had studied. The patient was an 18 year man, Louis, and the operation was carried out by Bonfils father and brother as well. Initially the response was good, with Louis making a good recovery. After four months, however, post surgical complications arose, and he was suddenly overcome by a violent fever and inflammation and died. Bonfils provides a very detailed account of the procedure, the treatment, and then the autopsy.



Both Jean François Bonfils (the elder) and his son Joseph-François, were prominent members of the Nancy medical fraternity, and were leading obstetricians. Joseph became Professor of Obstetrics at the Nancy Medical School remaining in post until his death in 1831. His father continued in practice until his death at the age of 81 in 1851.

Querard, I, p. 334; OCLC locates copies at the NLM, Harvard and the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

Comparative anatomy for India

8. **BRUCE, Henry J.** ANATOMY, HUMAN AND COMPARATIVE. Prepared expressly for translation into the Marathi language, and designed for the use of schools and students in Western India. Satara, printed on the "Columbian Press", 1877.

8vo, pp. xiv, 264; with engraved frontispiece and 208 engravings throughout the text; aside from a dampstain to the very top of the first few pages, clean and fresh throughout, but with cancelled library stamp of the Andrews Library, College of Wooster, prominent on title page, front paste-down and on p. 252; contemporary roan backed publisher's blindstamped cloth, spine lettered in gilt, spine and joints extensively rubbed, corners lightly bumped and worn; with a presentation inscription from the author to



Julius Hawley Seelye, president of Amherst College from 1877-1890; despite faults, a good, sound copy. £550

248	ANATOMY, HUMAN AND COMPARATIVE.
Vertebrata.....	समस्तजीविनः प्राणी.
Articulata.....	संयुक्तजंघा प्राणी.
Mollusca.....	मृदुकाय.
Radiata.....	वर्तुलकाय.
CHAPTER II.	
STRUCTURE OF ANIMALS. THE BONES.	
Ligament.....	संयुक्तजंघा.
Cartilage.....	कृष्ण.
Spinal Column.....	कणा.
Cervical Vertebrae.....	गर्भाशय मणके.
Dorsal Vertebrae.....	पार्श्व मणके.
Lumbar Vertebrae.....	कमर मणके.
Sacrum.....	पिकास्थि.
Coccyx.....	मुतास्थि.
Spinal Process.....	कण्ठाचा फांटा.
Ribs.....	फांसक्या.
Sternum.....	उरोस्थि.
Pelvis.....	खासपे शिर.
Frontal Bone.....	ललाटास्थि.
Parietal Bone.....	सीमेतास्थि.
Occipital Bone.....	शिरःपृष्ठास्थि.
Temporal Bone.....	कर्णास्थि.
Nasal Bone.....	नासिकास्थि.
Malar Bone.....	गंडास्थि.

First edition of this scarce and attractively illustrated comparative anatomy, by the American missionary Henry J. Bruce, designed to be translated into Marathi. "It is hoped that the glimpses of knowledge which are here afforded, may awaken an interest in these subjects among the people of this land, and lead them to continue their investigations in the various branches of Natural

Science. It is marvellous that, while they are surrounded with so many interesting forms in Nature, the people of India should know so little about them. Their powers of observation and discrimination are but little cultivated. Even the names of many species of common birds and mammals are wanting in the native languages" (Preface).

Bruce notes that there may be some errors: the printing was done in his own house, and "almost the entire compositor's work has been done by two of his children, a boy of thirteen and a girl of eleven years of age".

OCLC only records one copy, at the British Library, with copies of the 1878 edition at Harvard and the New York Public Library

9. **CALLARD DE LA DUQUERIE, Jean Baptiste** LEXICON MEDICUM ETYMOLOGICUM, in quo praeter tria etymologiarum millia medicinae, chirurgiae, pharmaciae, chymiae & botanices, quater mille obscura vocabula elucidantur. Editio nova longè locupletior. Cadomi [Caen], Apud Joannem Briard. 1693.

Small 12mo, in two parts, pp [14], 372, 239, [but 251], [3] including table of abbreviations]; some light browning throughout, first title-page a cancel and neatly laid down, with small paper flaw affecting outer margin of p. 121 of part 2, touching a couple of letters but with no significant loss; in contemporary brown morocco, all edges gilt, sides gilt panelled with double fillet borders, spine in compartments with raised bands attractively tooled and lettered in gilt, chipped and worn at head exposing head-band, upper joint neatly repaired; a good, copy. £425

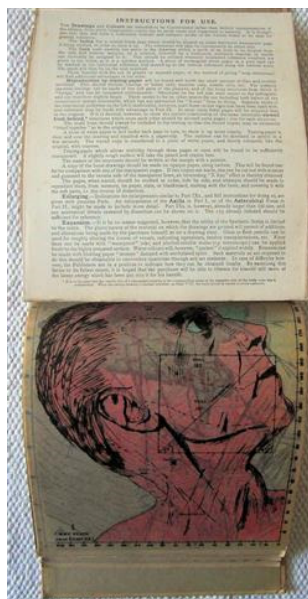
New and revised edition, (first 1691, with a 1692 reissue also with cancel title). An uncommon and appealing dictionary covering, as the title states, medicine, surgery, pharmacy, chemistry and botany with Latin explanations and, where available, the French word equivalent. Ducquerie (d. 1718) was professor of medicine at the University of Caen, for whose students the present work was written, and founder of a remarkable botanic garden in Caen which exists to this day.

An appealing copy with the more uncommon Caen imprint. A Paris issue appeared in the same year.

GM 6798; OCLC locates a copy at Toronto, with copies also at the New York Academy of Medicine, the British Library and the Wellcome (though seeming only having one part).

10. **CHEESMAN, J. E. BAILLIÈRE'S SYNTHETIC ANATOMY.** Complete in fourteen parts. Baillière, Tindall & Cox, 7 & 8 Henrietta St., London, W.C. 2. [ca. 1926-1936].

Oblong portfolio, 4to; containing all fourteen parts (1-13, plus 9a), each being comprised of a 6pp folding leaflet of text together with 12 transparent leaves of illustrations printed on onionskin; neat tear affecting plate 6 of Part VII; some occasional light marginal browning to some of the text leaves with some occasional light edge wear; each part preserving the original printed card wrappers; all fourteen parts bound into the original beige linen portfolio (held in place by linen bound wire); cloth a little soiled with small split along one joint, and some light wear to extremities; considering the ephemeral nature of the work, a very good example. £425



An appealing and novel introduction to anatomy for students, here offered complete with all fourteen parts. Cheesman's work incorporates the use of a series of very striking transparencies that deal in turn with the upper arm and shoulder; the forearm; the hand; the thigh and hip; the leg; the foot; the thorax; the abdomen; the head and neck; the pterygo-maxillary region; the brain; the perineum (male); the perineum (female); and the eye and orbit. It was hoped that

this new way of presenting anatomy to students, by effectively giving a visual representation of the various 'layers' of the human body, would therefore help them to create a mental picture of each region. 'Owing to the transparency of the books, superficial and deep, as well as the lateral relations can be perceived, so that a composite mental picture of the part under consideration can be formed at the same time'.

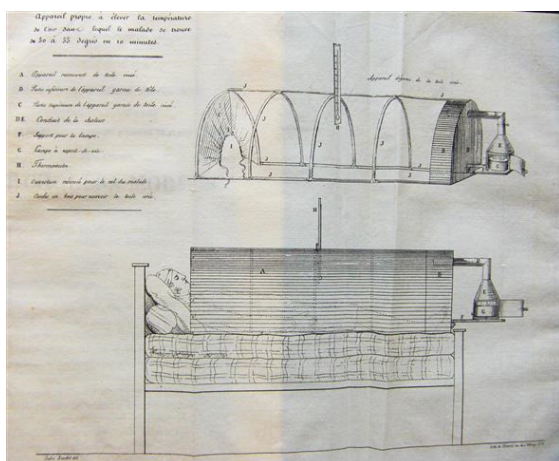
OCLC locates complete copies at the NLB, Duke, the New York Academy of Medicine, Stanford, Brown, Wisconsin, the BL, Oxford and the Wellcome, with a number of other holdings of individual parts; suggested date taken from OCLC.

11. **[CHOLERA]. [ALLIBERT, Pierre Casimir et al].** RAPORT DE LA COMMISSION MÉDICALE ENVOYÉE EN POLOGNE, Par M. Le Ministre du Commerce et

des Travaux publics, pour étudier le Cholera-Morbus, composée de MM. les Docteurs, Casimir Allibert, Boudard, Dalmas, Dubled, Charles Londe et Sandras. Paris, de l'Imprimerie de Lachevardiere, rue du Colombier, No. 30. 1832.

8vo, pp. 121, [1] blank; with one folding lithograph plate; some occasional light marginal dust-soiling and foxing, fore-edge of plate a little frayed; in modern wrappers; a good copy. £225

First edition of one of a number of reports compiled by European governments during the cholera pandemic of 1832. As the disease spread rapidly across the continent numerous medical commissions were established to visit affected nations and report back to their respected authorities. Heading a sanitary commission sent to Poland by order of the Ministry of Commerce and Public Works, Charles Londe (President), Casimir Allibert and their fellow commissioners here present a comprehensive report of their observations, giving a detailed analysis of the epidemic, including a description of its progress through the country, the various modes of propagation, and concluding with a discussion of suggested methods of treatment.



The folding lithograph plate at the front of the work depicts a portable device designed to administer a hot steam bath, by sweating out the contagion and reviving 'la chaleur vitale' of patients in the early stage of the disease - rather reminiscent of Dr D'Anvers portable 'sudatorium' that he promoted in the same year.

OCLC locates three copies at Harvard, Quebec and the BnF.

12. [CHOLERA]. BEDOR, Henri. Sur l'Appréhension du choléra-morbus; les moyens proposés pour s'en préserver; ceux qui conviendraient surtout à Troyes, si cette ville s'en voyait menacée. Troyes, A la Librairie du Commerce de Bouquot, rue Notre-Dame, no. 86. Septembre, 1831.

8vo, pp. 18, [2]; with two small appealing wood-cut pieces; together with loosely inserted single sheet, notice 'Avis aux Habitans' issued by the 'Maire de Troyes' 128mm x 174mm, pp. 2; leaves loose but holding, with some occasional light spotted and dust-soiling; uncut and stitched as issued (though stitching no longer in place) in the original printed wrappers, with some light marginal dust-soiling and faint spotting, extremities a little bumped and furled; still a good copy. £185

A scarce and appealing provincial pamphlet from the city of Troyes in north-east France, providing citizens with advice and a number of suggested medicines and remedies to be employed should the city be threatened by the pandemic. Bedor, was a physician in the city and a member of the Conseil de Salubrité de Troyes.

Loosely inserted in the pamphlet is a single sheet notice issued by M. Payn, 'Le Maire de la Ville de Troyes', and providing in a series of brief bullet points further public health advice relating to hygiene and diet.

OCLC locates one copy at the BnF.

13. [CHOLERA]. [ENDE, C. G., publisher.] AUF ERFAHRUNG GEGRÜNDETE SCHUTZWEHR GEGEN DIE CHOLERA Mittheilungen über deren Kennzeichen, Verhütung und Heilung, aus den neusten Berichten der Aerzte Ewertz, Krajewski, Sinogowitz u. m. a. Als Anhang: Beschreibung und Abbildung eines einfachen Dampfbades und eines transportablen russischen Dampfbades, als Schutzmittel gegen die Cholera. Landsberg a/W und Züllichau, bei C. G. Ende, Im September 1831.

8vo, pp. 31, [1] advertisement; with one engraved text illustration, and folding engraved plate; lightly browned and soiled, with some minor foxing, a couple of lower edges opened rather untidily, a couple of old library markings in ink at tail of title-page; with contemporary paper strip, with accession label at tail lettered in manuscript, corners a little bumped and furled; a good copy. £185

Scarce provincial pamphlet providing advice on the prevention and treatment of cholera including a number of remedies, based upon practical experience and drawn from reports by the physicians Dr J. Ulrich Ewertz in Dünaberg, Dr Heinrich Sigismund Sinogowitz in Dänzig, and Dr Krajewski in Posen, together with further practical tips drawn from physicians in St Petersburg and Hungary. The text illustration highlights a method of applying a steam bath to the patient, whilst the folding plate illustrates a Russian transportable steam bath.

Ewertz published his work *Ueber die Cholera in Dünaburg* in Rostock in 1831, and which was translated in the same year into English as *An actually practised and effectually successful mode of treatment of the cholera*. Sinogowitz published *Belehrungen ber die Cholera auf die bisherigen Beobachtungen und Erfahrungen über diese Krankheit im Königreich Polen gegründet* in Danzig in 1831. We have so far been unable to locate any published works by Krajewski, though he is cited by several contemporary works.

OCLC locates only one copy at Berlin.

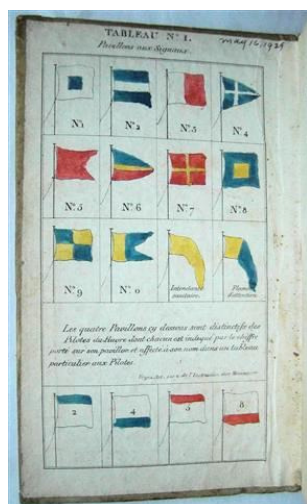
'Have you any sick on board?'

14. [CHOLERA]. LUSCOMBE, M. SIGNAUX DU PORT DU HAVRE AUX BATIMENS SUR RADE, leur offrant le moyen de demander des secours de la terre, ainsi que d'y communiquer des avis et renseignements importants; système spécialement affecté au service sanitaire, adopté par l'intendance et transmis par l'autorité aux pilotes, avec ordre de la communiquer aux Capitaines des navires, aussitôt par eux abordés;



Paris, De L'Imprimerie de Selligie rue des Jeuneurs,
N. 14. 1832.

Small 8vo, pp. 24; with hand-coloured engraved plate here pasted on front paste-down; pp. 2 and 4 blank; text in French and English; lightly browned and dust-soiled, corners a little furled, with a couple of contemporary manuscript corrections in brown ink; in contemporary vellum, covers a little soiled and stained, extremities lightly bumped and rubbed; a good, crisp copy. £225



Seemingly the first Paris edition, of this appealing and uncommon signalling guide for the use of incoming vessels into the port of Havre. Compiled by M. Luscombe, described on the title-page as an Agent of Lloyds and 'chargé de la direction des signaux', this portable and indispensable handbook explains the signalling system to be employed using a combination of flags, to communicate various problems on board ship and

respond to general port authority formalities. Divided into two sections the first deals with replies from the ship to signals from the shore, with the second part relating to signals from the vessel to the shore. Though clearly standard procedure to enquire about the health of all incoming vessels, it seems particularly pertinent that the present work should begin with a section of medical questions, published as it was in 1832 at the height of the second cholera pandemic. Captains were therefore obliged to answer a series of questions beginning with 'Have you any sick on board?', and 'Did the sickness exist when you left?', whether they had been in communication with any other vessels, and whether those ships had 'come from a place suspected to be unhealthy?'

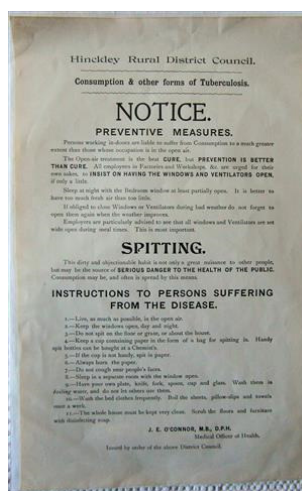
Vessels were required to provide their name and consignee, Luscombe providing a list of both ports and trading companies - each of which were assigned a number that could then be signalled using the flag system to disclose where they had sailed from, their final destination, and on whose behalf. Information regarding the number of passengers and cargo was also transmitted to and from shore, as well as information regarding post to be delivered and received. Regarding provisions, one of the all important questions and requests that could be signalled to shore: 'We are in want of brandy!'

We have located only one further copy at Yale, seemingly a revised edition with a variant imprint of Havre, and slightly expanded pagination and varied text, and with the addition of an extra plate of telegraphic signals.

Spitting - a dirty and objectionable habit

15. **[CONSUMPTION BROADSIDE].** NOTICE PREVENTIVE MEASURES. Hinckley Rural District Council. Consumption & other forms of Tuberculosis. J. E. O'Connor, M.B., D.P.H., Medical Health Officer. Issued by order of the above District Council. [n.d. but ca. 1930s].

Single sheet 208 x 334mm, printed on recto only; laid paper with watermark of Britannia; paper lightly browned around margins, with a few small dinks and creases; a good copy. £85



A public health broadside, issued by Hinckley Rural District Council in Leicestershire, warning about the dangers of consumption and tuberculosis and advocating fresh air, good domestic and occupational ventilation, increased hygiene and drawing attention to the dangers of spitting as the means by which consumption is often spread. 'Persons working in-doors are liable to suffer

from Consumption to a much greater extent than those whose occupation is in the open air. The open-air treatment is the best cure, but prevention is better than cure. All employees in Factories and Workshops, &c, are urged for the own sake, to insist on having the windows and ventilators open, if only a little ... Employers are particularly advised to see that all windows and ventilators are set wide to open during meal times. This is most important'.

The broadside goes on to warn about the dangers of spitting, which is a 'dirty and objectionable habit', not only a nuisance to others, but 'may be a source of serious danger to the health of the public. Consumption may be, and often is spread by this means'.

One copy located at the Wellcome.

Five Shillings for a Body

16. **[CORONER CERTIFICATE].** CORONER'S CERTIFICATE FOR RECOVERING A DROWNED BODY. Certificate signed by the Deputy coroner for London, Edw Wood, confirming that William Goble found and reported a body in the River Thames at Greenwich, 1900. [together with]. **[RECEIPT].** DROWNED HUMAN BODIES. Goble's receipt for five shillings. [London, Greenwich, June 13th and 14th, 1900].

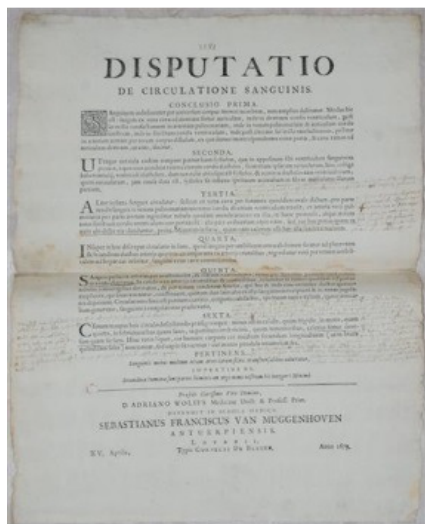
Two certificates together, printed on recto, and completed in neat manuscript; some slight creasing, and evidence of previous staple marks; £110

A slightly macabre ephemeral item. The Certificate attests that William Goble recovered the body of George Charles Ayres from the River Thames. Signed by the Deputy Coroner for London, Edw Wood it is dated 13th June, 1900. The accompanying receipt 'Drowned Human Bodies' notes: 'Received of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish of Greenwich the sum of Five Shillings, for finding the Body of Geo. Chas. Ayres floating (on the foreshore of [which has been crossed through]) in the River Thames within this Parish' It is dated June 14th 1900 and Goble has signed his mark.

17. **[EXAMINATION BROADSIDES]. UNIVERSITY OF LEUVEN, FACULTY OF MEDICINE. DISPUTATIO DE CIRCULATIONE SANGUINIS [together with]: Repetitio de circulo sanguinis laeso et gravioribus quibusdam affectibus illum sequentibus. Louvanii [Leuven] typis Cornelii de Blehen, 1679.**

Two single sheet broadside, 431 x 339mm and 443 x 345mm, each with single small woodcut initial, the first with extensive contemporary MS notes, and small note on verso, each also numbered in MS; some faint dampstainng, with small hole in each affecting text but with no significant loss; very good. **£325**

Two appealing and scarce 17th century printed rubrics for two oral examinations, on the circulation of blood and the stopping of circulation, the first with contemporary annotations. Both exams were taken by Sebastian Franciscus van Muggenhoven of Antwerp, respectively on 15 April and 5 December. Presiding were respectively professors Adrian Wolffs and Laurens Peeters.



18. **HAVILAND, Alfred. SCARBOROUGH AS A HEALTH RESORT** Its physical geography, geology, climate, & vital statistics, with health guide map, &c., London: Hamilton, Adams, and Co. Scarborough: J. Hagyard (Theakston & Co.), E. R. Roper, E.T.W. Denis, Wrigley & Withnell, Geo. R. Marshall & Son, E. Smith, H. Thorpe Smith. W. Brown-Serman, Geo. A. Pindar. 1883.

8vo, pp. vi, [7]-100; with two appealing tinted lithograph plates, and one very large partially coloured folding plate, plate with large tear from gutter neatly repaired, with

further repairs to some folds and some creasing along lower margin; with later facsimile image of Scarborough Castle pasted on front free endpaper; text a little browned; in contemporary blind-stamped brown publisher's cloth, title and city coat of arms in gilt on upper cover, recased with head and tail of spine and joints neatly repaired, covers lightly scuffed. **£185**

First edition of this appealing work promoting the numerous health benefits of the North Yorkshire seaside resort of Scarborough. Based upon a lecture given by Haviland upon the subject, the present work was published under the aegis of the Scarborough Sanitary Authority and Committee. In his introduction to the work, Dr. J. Taylor, the Medical Officer of Health, highlights in particular the 'Health Guide Map for Scarborough' 'because it is desirable for all purposes connected with the Sanitation of the town, to have an official map of the borough, which should not only show, on a proper scale, the streets, roads, public buildings, etc., but those physical features which have such marked influence on the climate of this Health resort' (p.v). 'The map ... is intended to show the different aspects, levels, and the position of the several protective heights in the town; the prevalent winds for the months, seasons, and the whole year, by means of wind charts; the mean temperatures of the sea and air for each month, the daily range of temperature, the maximum and minimum temperature of the air for each month; the fluctuations of the atmospheric pressure, and the rainfall ... besides which the map is so constructed as to be of essential service to the medical profession at large, enabling practitioners to obtain at a glance, all the most important information relative to its climate, its physical geography, and its suitability for certain diseases such as consumption - points of essential importance to the welfare of individuals and the reputation of Scarborough'.

NSTC 0327462.



Caring for Textile Workers

19. **[HOSPITAL REGULATION]. RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE HUDDERSFIELD and Upper Agbrigg Infirmary.** Huddersfield: Printed by Thomas Kenp, New Street. 1834.

8vo, pp. 26; some light marginal soiling and browning; in modern boards. **£385**

A scarce and fascinating insight into the running of a typical early Victorian voluntary hospital, and a nice provincial imprint. 'The Huddersfield and Upper Agbrigg



infirmary opened in 1831 ... was funded by charitable donations and staffed by doctors who gave their services free, out of a sense of public duty. The patients had to be recommended by one of the governors, and were expected to conform to a strict set of rules concerning their behaviour. Here we see rules and regulations, not only for the patients, but also the doctors concerning the type of patients who could be admitted and the times of admittance and discharge'.

An integral town in the rapidly expanding textile industry, at turn of the 19th century Huddersfield was experiencing both economic and social turbulence, caused by various factors including the recent Napoleonic wars and a severe trade depression, whilst at the same time experiencing a rapid population increase. These factors all placed great pressures upon the town and in particular upon poor relief and social charity. The developing textile industry, however, attracted an influx of pioneering individuals into the town, and by the 1830s there were over thirty substantial wool textile mills and many other smaller establishments. A growing sense of civic pride led to the construction of a number of public buildings, including the Dispensary (1814) and its later extension into an Infirmary (1831). The governors were for the most part local merchants, mill owners and tradesmen, and the main criteria was to provide cheap and efficient medical care and relief amongst the sick poor, and in particular for workers in the local mills, the frequent victims of accidents and infectious diseases. Indeed the concentration on accident and disease cases was reflected not only in declared admissions policies, but also in actual admissions.

For a full discussion of the hospital see *Lay and Medical Conceptions of Medical Charity* by Hilary Marland ff. 149 in *Medicine and Charity before the Welfare State; See Health, disease and society in Europe, 1800-1930: a source book*, by Deborah Brunton ff. p. 24.

20. **JACQUEMIER, Jean Marie.** MANUEL DES ACCOUCHEMENTS ET DES MALADIES DES FEMMES GROSSES ET ACCOUCHEES, contenant les soins à donner aux nouveaux-nés. Paris. Germer Baillière, Libraire-Éditeur ... 1846.

Two volumes, large 12mo, pp. xii, 656, 36 (Baillière catalogue): iv, 848; with 63 engraved illustrations within text; lightly foxed and soiled throughout with some occasional minor marginal dampstaining, a few pages a little creased; in contemporary full mottled sheep, spines ruled in gilt with red paper labels, joints neatly repaired on Vol I, and just starting, though holding, on Vol. II, covers a little scuffed, extremities and corners lightly bumped; a good copy. £450

First edition. An appealing and comprehensive manual of obstetrics, by the leading French obstetrician Jean Marie Jacquemier. The author of several works, Jacquemier is best remembered for his treatise 'Recherches d'anatomie et de physiologie' (1838), in which he

highlighted 'Jacquemier's sign, diagnostic of pregnancy' (GM 6174).

Wellcome III, 339; Hirsch. III, p. 400; OCLC: 13520862 including the National Library of Medicine, Harvard, Chicago, Johns Hopkins, UCSF, New York Academy of Medicine and the College of Physicians.

21. **JAMET, Pierre-François, Abbé.** LE BON-SAUVEUR. Extraits des registres du congrès scientifique et de l'Académie des sciences, Arts et belles-lettres de Caen. Caen, Imprimerie de Pagny, rue Froide, 25. 1836.

8vo, pp. 52, [4] statistical tables; some light foxing though predominantly marginal; uncut, stitched as issued in the original green printed wrappers, preserved within glycine wrappers; a good copy. £185

A scarce and attractive account presented before the Caen Academy of Sciences, in which Abbé Jamet discusses his work, together with the sisters of the religious order of the 'Bon-Sauveur', caring for over 300 mentally ill patients, as well as 60 deaf-mutes. Run on humane principals, Pierre-François Jamet (1762 - 1845), and the sisters of the Good Saviour were devoted to the care of the mentally and physically handicapped, and the those with mental health conditions were allowed the freedom of the establishment: 'Jamais nous n'avons employé ni ces entraves, ni ces chaînes que l'on voit encore ailleurs'. Jamet also outlines a language system of his own design for the deaf-mutes, different to that of l'Épée and Sicard, and which uses 'signs of words' rather than of things. His aim was to help them to eventually re-integrate into society.

OCLC locates only one copy at the BnF.

Every woman her own physician

22. **[LADIES DISPENSATORY]. [SOWERBY, Leonard].** NEUE WOLEINGERICHTETE FRAUENZIMMERAPOTHEKE, oder, Gründliche Anweisung, wie ein jedes Frauenzimmer in allen ihren kränklichen und geheimen Zufällen ihr eigener Arzt seyn könne. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt. Hamburg, bey Gottfried Richter, 1741.

8vo, pp. 46, [IV], [47]-62, [67]-86, 496, [24], index, glossary and errata; with attractive engraved frontispiece, engraved title-page vignette, and attractive woodcut head-and tail-pieces; a few headlines shaved with loss of page number where gathering cropped close, small tear at tail of p. 73 touching text but with no loss, with some light browning and soiling throughout, a few corners furled; in contemporary marbled paste-boards, joints and surfaces rubbed and worn, with some loss of paper at tail of spine, and on covers, extremities bumped and worn; nevertheless an appealing unsophisticated copy. £475

Scarce first German edition, and an appealing unsophisticated copy, of *The Ladies Dispensatory, or every woman her own physician*, published by James Hodges in

London in 1739 (with a second edition in 1740) and presumably a reissue of Leonard Sowerby's popular 17th century herbal of 1652 (see Wellcome V, p. 154).

This practical, comprehensive and popular self-help guide hopes to provide clear and simple advice on the nature, causes, and symptoms of a variety of diseases, infirmities, and disorders that particularly affect the female sex throughout the various stages of life, from maidenhood, marriage through to old age and widowhood. Discussing amongst other things menstruation, pregnancy and the care of new-born infants, the work includes clear and simple remedies that should enable the reader to discreetly diagnose and hopefully treat their own condition 'without applying, or even discovering her condition, to any person living' (title of 1739 English edition). Cosmetics and matters of personal hygiene are also addressed, and the work concludes with a detailed index, as well as a German-Latin glossary.

The attractive engraved frontispiece is by M. Tyroff.



Blake, p. 322; Wellcome III p. 428 for both the English and present edition; OCLC: 10823799 cites no further copies, with KVK noting copies at the British Library, the Royal Danish Library, Leipzig and Berne, with a further copy located at the Lloyd Library; see ESTC T127083 for the 1739 English edition; not in Cole, Duveen, Ferguson or Neville.

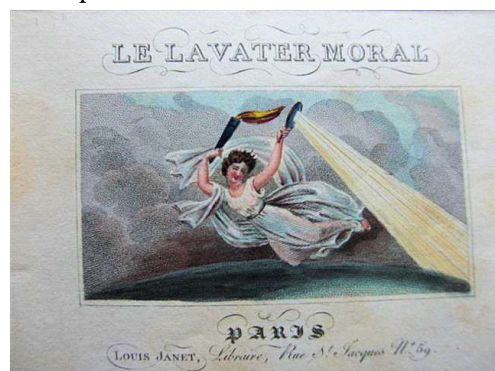
23. **[LAVATER]. LE LAVATER MORAL** Paris, Louis Janet [n.d. but ca. 1820].

Small oblong 18mo, pp. [iv] including title, 187, [1]; with hand-coloured engraved title-page and six enchanting hand-coloured engraved plates, each retaining original tissue guard; one plate shaved at tail, with some light foxing and browning, but otherwise clean and crisp; in the original decorated blue paper boards, all edges gilt, recased, upper joint with 2cm crack with some wear, covers a little darkened and soiled, notably two patches on either side of spine coinciding with slip cover edge, extremities lightly bumped with some slight creasing to boards; housed within the original embossed blue paper slipcase, covers a little soiled and stained, extremities lightly rubbed, and base edge neatly repaired; an attractive copy. £700

First edition of this enchanting and scarce spin-off from Lavater's great work on physiognomy. Inspired by his theories enabling one to 'définir les inclinations et les caractères de l'homme par les différences de son physique' (p. [iv]), the work presents a study of human vices through a series of 72 verse and prose aphorisms, accompanied by a

most attractive hand-coloured engraved title-page and six further hand-coloured plates, together with numerous appealing woodcut tail vignettes. Amongst the vices on show are idleness (illustrated), deviousness (illustrated), flirtatiousness, 'le faux dévot', misanthropy, garrulousness, 'la femme effrontée' and 'la femme colère' (illustrated).

The present work is in many ways reminiscent of the attractive and highly successful series of hand-coloured pocket physiognomies published by Madame Veuve Hocquart in 1808-1809, namely *Le Lavater Portatif*, *Le Lavater des Dames*, and *L'art de connaître les hommes* - all of which went through numerous editions, later published by Saintin. In terms of typography and book production, however, Janet's contribution to the genre is vastly superior to the earlier publications.



Gumuchian 3668; not located in any other bibliographies; OCLC: 29228622 locates just two copies at the New York Public Library and Harvard.

24. **LEFERT, Paul. LA PRATIQUE GYNECOLOGIQUE ET OBSTETRICALE** des Hopitaux de Paris. Manuel du Médecin Praticien. Aide-Mémoire et formulaire. Paris, Librairie J. -B. Bailliere et Fils, ... 1893. [*together with*]: AIDE-MÉMOIRE DE L'ART DES ACCOUCHEMENTS pour la préparation du cinquième examen par Le Professor Paul Lefert. Manuel du Doctorat en Médecine. Paris, Librairie J. -B. Bailliere et Fils, ... 1894. [*together with*]: AIDE-MÉMOIRE D'HISTOLOGIE D'ANATOMIE (Ostéologie, Splanchnologie et organes des sens) et D'Embryologie pour la préparation du deuxième examen. Manuel du Doctorat en Médecine. Troisième édition. Paris, Librairie J. -B. Bailliere et Fils, ... 1894.

Together three works, 8vo; pp. viii, 280, lightly browned throughout, pp. 153-156 cropped short at head but with no loss; pp. 286, [2], lightly browned throughout due to paper quality and with copies marginal annotations in ink, together with three tipped in leaves of additional mss notes; [iii], 276, [10] publisher's catalogue, lightly browned and foxed throughout due to paper quality; all three with additional publisher's advertisements on paste-downs, and with previous ownership signatures or stamps; all three works in the original red blindstamped publisher's cloth, with title in black on spine and upper cover, and publisher's logo in blind and black on rear covers, spine of second work a little sunned, surfaces a little soiled and scuffed, extremities lightly bumped and rubbed; overall good, copies. £250



Offered together a small collection of three practical and portable study aids to gynaecology and obstetrics, midwifery, and histology and embryology. The work of Professor Paul Lefert, the works formed part of two extensive series of publications issued by Baillière; the first being *Manuel du Médecine Praticien*, and the other *Manuel du Doctorat en Médecine*. Clearly written in conjunction with the medical faculty at Paris and associated hospitals, these small guides aim to provide the student with the important facts in a clear and concise manner: 'il donnera le moyen d'acquérir rapidement des notions très suffisantes sur toutes les matières d'un examen; il facilitera, au dernier moment, la revision d'une question oubliée ou incomplètement étudiée' (preface to *Aide-Mémoire d'Histologie*). In *La Pratique Gynécologique*, Lefert provides a synopsis of the work of current and recent leading gynaecologists and obstetricians at the Hopitaux de Paris, including Auvard, Maygrier, Pean, Pozzi and Tarnier.

I. OCLC: 14774169 locates copies at Yale, NLM, NYAM and the College of Physicians: II. OCLC locates only European locations: III. OCLC 44134560.

On Spontaneous Human Combustion

25. **LIEBIG, Justus von.** ZUR BEURTHEILUNG DER SELBSTVERBRENNUNGEN DES MENSCHLICHEN KÖRPERS Zweite Auflage. Heidelberg. Akademische Verlagsbuchhandlung von C. F. Winter. 1850.

8vo, pp. 31, 8; a little foxed throughout with some marginal browning, title-page with stamp above imprint 'Harmonie', a number of accession numbers in ink on front paste-down; in contemporary grey boards, remains of two paper labels on spine, with accession number in ink on upper cover, extremities lightly bumped and rubbed; a good copy. £385

Uncommon second edition (same year as the first) of this detailed essay on spontaneous human combustion by the noted chemist Justus von Liebig.

The theory of spontaneous human combustion through excessive consumption of alcohol had been believed and accepted throughout Europe from the early seventeenth century. Anecdotal evidence abounded and various doctoral theses were devoted to the topic. Much scepticism did exist, however, notably the French surgeon Guillaume Dupuytren, who argued that drinking alcohol did not make one more combustible, but did make one woozy and liable to be careless with fire. Another disbeliever was Berzelius (1779-1848), who was unimpressed with what he believed to be second-rate research emanating from French and German universities. He told the Swedish Academy of Sciences, 'It would be advisable not to construct theories to explain this phenomenon until its existence has been irrefutably proven by unbiased scientists'

Liebig became interested in the subject in 1847, when he was called in as an expert witness at a trial in Giessen of a German valet, Johann Stauff, who was charged with murdering his mistress, the countess of Görlitz.

Stauff's attorneys claimed she had died of spontaneous combustion. Liebig argued that 'the high water content of the human body would prevent it from combusting spontaneously, whether or not the tissues contained a large quantity of alcohol or the individual was excessively fat.' Through experimentation, he showed that even tissue soaked with diluted alcohol would not burn to ashes, not even with the application of an external flame. The anatomist Theodore Ludwig Bischoff was also consulted, who upon examining the corpse further disproved the case for the defence and Stauff was convicted of murder, robbery, and arson. Both Bischoff and Liebig published results of their investigations as pamphlets (found here), extracts of which were then produced in several medical journals, the dissemination of which may well have inspired Dickens to famously include a case of spontaneous combustion in *Bleak House* only a couple of years later in 1853. Liebig was to state further in his *Familiar Letters On Chemistry* of 1851: 'The opinion that a man can burn of himself is not founded on a knowledge of the circumstances of the death, but on the reverse of knowledge - on complete ignorance of all the causes or conditions which preceded the accident and caused it'. By 1860 spontaneous combustion had largely been discredited.

Bondeson, *A Cabinet of Medical Curiosities* pp. 9 - 11; OCLC: 11287396 records mainly European locations, with US copies at Delaware, Illinois, Cornell and Wisconsin, with copies also at the British Library and the Wellcome.

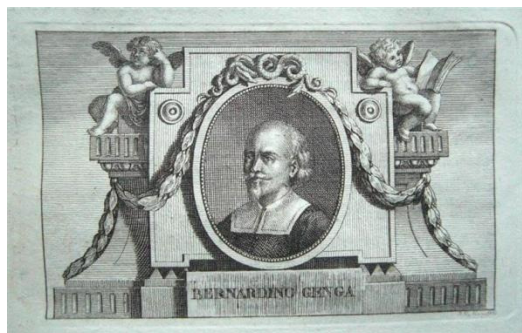
Trauma surgery - with fine engraved portraits

26. **MALACARNE, Michele Vincenzo.** RICORDI D'ANATOMIA TRAUMATICA Pubblicati ad uso De 'Giovani Chirurghi militari di terra e di marina. In Venezia A Spese Di Giannantonio Pezzana qu: Lorenzo. 1794.

4to, pp. xvi, lxiv; with engraved title-page vignette, and eight attractive engraved portrait head-pieces; title-page a little soiled with faint dampstaining along gutter and upper margin, further light dampstaining affecting upper margins of first few leaves, and in gutter throughout, with occasional minor marginal soiling, otherwise clean and crisp; an appealing uncut, wide-margined copy on thick paper, in later decorative wrappers, head and tail of spine rubbed and lightly worn, spine a little faded, extremities lightly furled and worn. £685

First edition of this treatise on trauma surgery, by the famous Venetian anatomist, obstetrician and surgeon Michele Vincenzo Malacarne (1744-1816), and aimed specifically at young military surgeons, both on the land and at sea. Dealing specifically with the treatment of traumas to the skull, neck, check, torso and abdomen, this most attractively produced work is divided into 144 observations, and is particularly noteworthy for the nine beautifully engraved vignettes depicting the great surgeons Ambrogio Bertrandi, Bernardino Genga, Giambattista Morgagni,

Antonio Valsalva Maria, Marcello Malpighi, Giovanni Lancisi Maria, Caspar Asselli, Peter Paul Molinelli, and Prospero Alpine. Throughout the text, Malacarne frequently cites other noted authors, including Brambilla and Casserio.



Malacarne was a student of Bertrandi, studying at the University of Turin, before taking a post as surgeon at the Tuscan spa of Terme between 1774-1784. It was during this time that he came interested in neurology and began his studies on the cerebellum. In 1789 he took the chair of surgery and obstetrics at the University of Pavia, where he remained until 1793, when he took the chair of theoretical and practical surgery at Padua. A prolific author and medical historian, he is noted for his 1789 work on cretinism, 'Sui gozzi e sulla stupidità ec. dei cretini' (Garrison-Morton 3809), and the first detailed account of the anatomy of the cerebellum, given in his treatise of 1776, 'Nuova esposizione della vera struttura del cervello umano', and which received praise from both Haller and Vicq d'Azyr.

Blake p. 284; see Dobbs, p. 135; Waller 6169; Wellcome IV, p. 33; not in Lesky; OCLC: 14863757 and 29154889.

**THE UNRIVALLED AND GENUINE
CONE SALVE.**

This Salve was originally obtained by a Mr. Cone, (an ancestor of the present manufacturer,) of a German Physician of great celebrity, and for a period of about One Hundred Years it has been used by the family and those in their immediate vicinity, as an almost infallible remedy in all cases for which it is recommended. Induced by the solicitations of those who have tested its virtues, and feeling confident of its success, I now offer it to the public, for the cure of the following "ills which flesh is heir to,"—namely,

**SALT RHEUM,
SCALD HEAD,
ERYSIPELAS,
Old Sores,
FRESH WOUNDS,
Bells, Bruises, Felons,
CORNES.**

**CHILBLAINS,
Chapped Hands,
SORE LIPS,
BURNS, SCALDS,
Pimples on the Face,
FROZEN LIMBS,
&c. &c.**

I do not wish to palm off upon the "suffering community" a worthless article, and have only to say to all—satisfy yourselves by a fair trial as to its utility, and if it is not what it is recommended to be, return it, and have your

(Item 27 part plate)

27. [MEDICAL ADVERTISEMENT]. **BABCOCK, S.** UNRIVALLED AND GENUINE CONE SALVE Prepared by S. Babcock, Whitneyville, New Haven. Address A. L. Babcock and C. Jones, 76, Church-St., New Haven, Ct. [n.d. but ca. 1853].

Single sheet broadside, 232 x 295mm; with text and engraved illustration; paper rather thin, with some ink staining, one patch causing burn through with small hole and loss of a couple of letters, a number of further small holes, two tears on right-hand margin with neat paper repairs; still a good example. £85

A striking provincial broadside from Connecticut promoting the wonders of both 'Cone Salve' as well as 'S. Babcock's Eye Water'. 'This salve was originally obtained by

a Mr. Cone, (an ancestor of the present manufacturer) of a German physician of great celebrity, and for a period of about one hundred years it has been used by the family and those in their immediate vicinity, as an almost unfailing remedy in all cases for which it is recommended'. The salve is apparently a cure for salt rheum, erysipelas, fresh wounds, corns, chilblains, chapped hands, sore lips, pimples as well as burns and scalds.

28. [MEDICAL ADVERTISEMENT]. **BEECHAM'S PILLS LTD.** BEECHAM'S "ORACLE" This novelty is the property of Beecham's Pills Limited. St. Helens, England. [n.d. 1930s?].

Single sheet on crepe paper, 184 x 120mm, printed on recto only along the outer margins, central box apparently blank - though impregnated with secret message to be revealed when heated; clean and fresh. £45

An advertising novelty produced by the famous firm of Beecham's. As the note along the left margin states: 'When you suffer from colds, chills, influenza, headache, rheumatism, nerve pains, Beecham's Powders Act like Magic'. The present curiosity is itself a magical trick to highlight the tag line. The application of a glowing piece of burned string to the central panel will reveal a secret message - which in this case appears to reveal a tortoise! A previous example, showed a chicken, with another, which though difficult to discern, incorporated the phrase 'Beecham's Pills'.

BEECHAM'S "ORACLE"

THIS NOVELTY IS THE PROPERTY OF BEECHAM'S PILLS LIMITED, ST. HELENS, ENGLAND. (REGISTERED TRADE MARK NO. 18696)

FOR HEALTH AND HAPPINESS - KEEP THE SYSTEM REGULAR WITH BEECHAM'S PILLS - WORTH A GUINEA A BOX

WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM COLIC, CHILLS, INFLUENZA, HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, NERVE PAINS, BEECHAM'S POWDERS ACT LIKE MAGIC

INSTRUCTIONS.—Fold back the edges of this paper at the dotted lines, so that it will stand up well, thus: Then apply the GLOWING end of a piece of burned string to the Star in the right-hand corner. Should the SPARK go out before completion, re-light where it left off. KEEP IN A DRY PLACE.

29. [MEDICAL ADVERTISEMENT - PHRENOLOGY]. **WHITE, Harry.** PHRENOLOGY. MR. HARRY WHITE, (President of the R. P.S.) gives Phrenological Consultations At private residences, or by appointment at his local office, upon the following terms. Phrenological advice as to the acquirement of languages, logic, music, shorthand, calling in life most suitable. Cultivation of the faculties. is. each subject. [n.p. but possibly either Oxford or Southsea, n.d. but ca. 1870s].

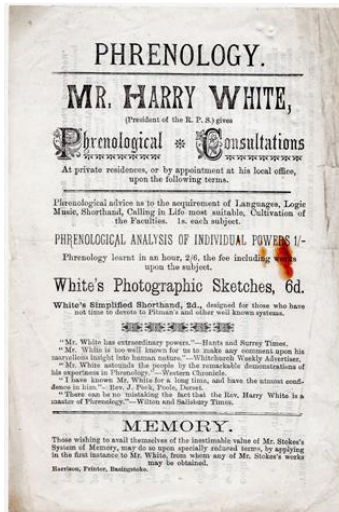
Single sheet, insert. 125 x 188mm, printed on both sides, a couple of small tears affecting right hand margin, with rust stain, and some light soiling. £60

An appealing advertisement insert, promoting and extolling the skills of Mr. Harry White, President of the Reformed Phrenological Society. A number of testimonials are given, not only for his 'expertness in Phrenology', but for his book on the 'Laws of Memory', as well as for his expertise in shorthand. We have, however, been unable to find record of his work on memory, nor indeed any further



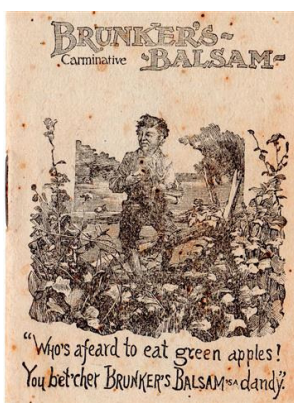
information about Mr White! The verso provides an address in Southsea, which may well be that of his consultation rooms, though the headquarters of the Reformed Phrenological Society are given in Oxford.

A second work on memory, that of 'Mr Stokes's System of Memory' is also advertised. OCLC suggests that this was published during the 1870s and 1880s.



30. [MEDICAL ADVERTISING]. GLOBE MEDICINE COMPANY. BRUNKER'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. "Who's afeard to eat green apples! You bet'cher Brunker's Balsam's a dandy". [n.p. but Terre Haute, Indiana, n.d. but ca. 1880].

64mo, pp. 16; with advertisements on front and rear inside covers; paper a little browned due to quality; stapled as issued in the original printed wrappers, slightly foxed; an appealing copy. £85



An attractive small promotional booklet advertising a digestive tonic, and which will cure 'summer complaint, diarrhoea, cramp colic, flux, cholera morbus, congestion and neuralgia of the stomach and bowels'. William Alfred Brunker (1825-1902), spent his life in the town of Farmersburg in Indiana. A successful farmer, in 1858 he established a general store and grain market, and then began the manufacture of a healing compound known as "Brunker's Balsam," the patent for which he sold in 1880 to the Globe Medicine Company, in Terre Haute, Indiana. The present advertisement dates from after that time, as the preface reveals: 'The character of the gentlemen composing the Company is a sufficient guarantee that the high standard attained by Brunker's Carminative Balsam will be faithfully maintained. The public can rest assured that the formula will be rigidly adhered to in every particular, and the

efficiency of the Balsam remain unimpaired by the change in ownership'.

31. [MEDICAL EDUCATION ARCHIVE]. BEGG, Alexander Henderson. A FINE COLLECTION OF 72 PRINTED AND ENGRAVED CARDS & CERTIFICATES OF ATTAINMENT FROM THE UNIVERSITIES OF GLASGOW AND EDINBURGH recording the Academic career and achievements of a young Scottish student over a course of nine years from the winter of 1860 through to August 1869 and concluding with his Edinburgh University Medical Degree Certificate, including the signatures of many Edinburgh luminaries. Glasgow and Edinburgh, 1860-1869.

The archive is comprised of: 31 small printed cards with manuscript additions, each approximately 115 x 77 mm (of which 7 are term timetables also printed on verso), two small oblong printed certificates and one small timetable printed on paper, 24 8vo printed certificates completed in ms, measuring approximately 130 x 206mm, 10 4to printed certificates completed in ms, measuring approximately 187 x 232mm, one printed certificate measuring 245 x 298mm, two large oblong certificates engraved on vellum measuring 373 x 274mm, and finally one large degree certificate engraved on vellum, 505 x 375mm; some occasional light soiling and a few ink stains, with some evidence of previous folds; aside from some expected signs of wear, a fine collection. £775

A wonderful and unique archive that throws light on the depth of knowledge required by a student to gain a medical degree in the mid-nineteenth century, and including the signatures of several leading Glasgow and Edinburgh luminaries. This fine collection dating from November 1860, records the academic life and achievements of Alexander Henderson Begg through his early days at the University of Glasgow, through to his being awarded his medical degree from the University of Edinburgh in August 1869.

Of the 72 items in the collection, twelve refer to his time at Glasgow, and include four attractively printed term timetables, three of which list on the verso the time and days of the classes, with the name of the lecturer given. As was usual at the time, Begg took a three year degree in the humanities at Glasgow, before registering as a medical student at Edinburgh in 1865. During his time there Begg attended classes in Greek and the Humanities, and studied under both Professor Edmund Law Lushington (1811-1893), and William Ramsay (1806-1865) the Professor of Humanity, considered to be two of the most talented and distinguished academics of their day in Scotland. Begg was clearly a diligent student and is described by Lushington in 1863 as being 'an excellent scholar, highly distinguished; he gained the 1st prize reached (?) by the class on the Logic side .. he performed with great diligence and much success'.



A certificate notes that on November 2nd 1865, Begg was 'entered in the Register of Medical Students' at Edinburgh by William Robertson M.D., Branch Registrar of Scotland. The remainder of the collection refers to his time here, bar one small printed student card from the Faculté de Médecine of Paris and which presumably post dates his degree completion. Begg was again privileged to be under the tutelage of some of the finest medical clinicians and physicians of the day. Once again, printed timetables are included in the collection, which provide a fascinating insight into the day to day life of the student during the Winter Session's of 1865-66 and 1866-67. During his time Begg attended classes on Systematic Surgery with James Spence (1812-1882); clinical surgery with James Syme (1799-1870); anatomy with John Goodsir (1814-1867) and the Principal of Edinburgh University, William Turner (1832 -1916); practical physiology with John Hughes Bennett (1812-1875); natural history with George Allman (1812-1898); clinical medicine with Thomas Laycock (1812-1876); materia medicine with the noted toxicologist Robert Christison (1797-1882); practical chemistry with Lyon Playfair (1818-1898) and medical jurisprudence with Douglas Maclagan (1812-1900). As well as the certificates of attendance to the various courses, the collection includes his perpetual ticket to the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, as well as to the Edinburgh New Town Dispensary, where he attended midwifery classes in 1868 and 'delivered six cases' under the watchful eye of Dr Andrew Inglis, the physician accoucheur. The two large certificates engraved on vellum are also issued by the Edinburgh New Town Dispensary, and certify that Begg spent six months working and training there between May 1868 and February 1869 and has had 'ample opportunities of witnessing its extensive practice and of having numerous patients under his own immediate care'. Signatures on these two documents include those of Charles Dycer, the physician Archibald Dickson (1837-1902), and the surgeon Joseph Bell (1837-1911). On the 21st June 1869, a signed sheet by the Dean of the Medical Faculty James Hutton Balfour (1808 - 1884), informs Begg that, after his four years of study, he has passed his final medical examinations, and on the 12th July, a receipt from the University reveals that Begg had chosen to pay a fee for the Master of Surgery Degree, or CM. The collection concludes with the striking engraved degree

certificate on vellum, and including the signatures of Christison, Balfour, Hughes Bennett, Laycock, Allman, Maclagan, Spence, and Turner. The signatures of other faculty members are also included, notably those of David Liston and William Stephenson (Divinity), that of the noted physicist Peter Guthrie Tait (1831- 1901), as well as that of the famous astronomer and Astronomer Royal for Scotland, Charles Piazza Smyth (1819-1900). A fascinating and rare collection.

A tariff to standardise medical fees in Turin

32. **[MEDICAL FEES].** TARIFFA DEGLI ONORARI Per le cure, assistenze, consulte e operazioni di medicina, chirurgia, ostetricia e veterinaria. Torino, Stamperia Gazzetta del Popolo, 1873.

8vo, pp. 32; with a blank temperature chart loosely inserted; with printer's device on title-page; somewhat browned and foxed throughout due to paper quality, gutters exposed in a couple of places, notably between pp. 4-5, lower gutter chipped with some loss, corners a little furred; in the original printed wrappers, spine with old tape repair, though with loss at tail, upper lower corner repaired with tape, covers quite foxed and soiled with two ring marks on upper cover, two labels along spine, and accession number? in blue crayon on upper cover; a little fragile, but sound. £185

An unusual and scarce insight into the attempted regulation of medical fees in Turin at the end of the nineteenth century. A suggested tariff for the services of physicians, surgeons, phlebotomists, midwives and veterinarians was first compiled by the Consiglio Superiore di Sanità in 1852. As the preface states however, that in the intervening period, the prices of most necessary things have more than doubled, in line with an increased general prosperity throughout all walks and classes of society. It is therefore deemed fair and necessary that a professional medical fees should also increase, and thus the present guide has been issued. In no way a legal document, the tariff is merely a guideline, showing an average that one might expect to pay. An extensive list of common medical consultations and procedures then follows.

Also of interest is the Obstetrical Calendar that is included from pp. 24 onwards. Compiled by Professor Domenico of the Turin Obstetrical Clinic, the year long calendar gives two columns for each month showing the date of last menstruation and corresponding expected date of delivery. Loosely inserted is also a blank temperature chart to be filled in.

Not located on OCLC or KVK; ICCU locates a similar shorter title issued in Casale in 1866.

33. **[MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS - SALESMAN'S SAMPLE WALLET].** ANCHOR BRAND. STAINLESS STEEL SURGEON'S NEEDLES. Black morocco folding wallet containing sample needles. [n.p, and n.d. but ca. 1930s].

Black morocco folding medical wallet, which unfolds to reveal five 'sheets' of different needles all held in place by cotton, with the brand name at the head of each sheet; 163 of the 165 needles found in the present set; some slight

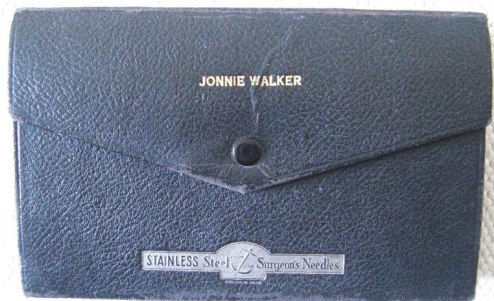


signs of oxidisation; a layer of protective felt attached which interleaves the folding sheets; retaining the original snap closure clasp; upper side of wallet embossed in blind and silver 'Stainless Steel Surgeon's Needles, Anchor Brand', and with the name of 'Jonnie Walker' embossed in gilt on opening flap; extremities lightly rubbed and worn; overall a very good example, despite faults. £600

An appealing, near complete, set of surgeon's needles made by the noted instrument makers Anchor. The set consists of all but two of the 165 surgical needles of various size and type, held in place on five folding sheets. Presumably a tradesman's sample case, prices are given per dozen for the various types, which include the half curve, Mayo intestinal needles, Keith abdominal needles, fistula needles, Martin's uterine, hernia and kidney needles as well as cervix needles.



The American firm of Anchor have been manufacturing surgical products and instruments since 1925, and remain in business today.



34. MEISSNER, Friedrich Ludwig. ÜBER UNFRUCHTBARKEIT DES MÄNNLICHEN UND WEIBLICHEN GESCHLECHTS, Ihre ursachen, erkenntniss und heilart. Nebst einem anhang über Jörgs Perforatorium. Brünn [Brno], bey Joseph Georg Trassler, 1820.

8vo, pp. xvi, 372, [but 272]; some light foxing and browning throughout; with contemporary signature at upper margin of front paste-down; uncut in contemporary blue wrappers, head and tail of spine chipped and worn with some loss of paper, with two paper labels lettered in mss at head of spine (one somewhat chipped), covers a little spotted and soiled, extremities furled with several small nicks; a good copy. £285

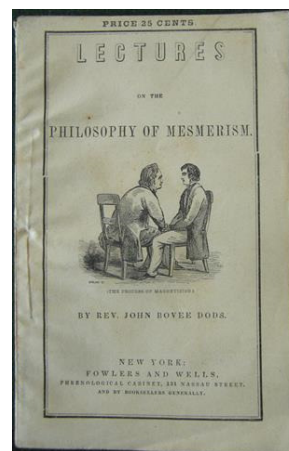
A scarce and appealing provincial printing, published in the Czech city of Brno, of this popular

gynaecological work on infertility, first published in Leipzig in the same year, providing the reader with some general information on the subject including a discussion of a number of causes of barrenness and some suggested cures. Meissner concludes his work with a discussion of both the benefits and dangers of Jörg's trephine perforator, an instrument first proposed by Jörg in his work *Systematic handbook of Midwifery* in 1807, and in use by 1812. Jörg was professor of medicine at Leipzig, and in addition to his work on obstetrics, published works on orthopaedics, including devices of his own design.

OCLC locate copies at NLM, Harvard, Chicago, Rochester, Michigan and the Royal College of Surgeons, England.

35. [MESMERISM]. DODS, Rev John Bovee. SIX LECTURES ON THE PHILOSOPHY OF MESMERISM. Delivered in the Marlboro' Chapel, Boston. Reported by a hearer. Twelfth thousand. New York: Fowler & Wells, Publishers, No. 308 Broadway. 1856.

8vo, pp. 82, [2] blank, [12] publisher's advertisements; advertisements a little foxed; text clean and crisp, aside from some light browning affecting upper outer corner throughout; stitched as issued in the original printed wrappers, covers a little foxed with some minor wear at head and tail of spine; a most attractive copy. £110



'As a Universalist minister in Provincetown, Mass., Dods "preached gradual spiritual growth and universal salvation, rejecting older notions of sudden conversion, eternal punishment, and the divinity of Christ. He also harboured a growing interest in the phenomena and philosophy of animal magnetism, or mesmerism, which became an American fad during the 1830s and 1840s ... Dods left

the ministry in 1842. His investigation of human spirituality and regeneration led him deeper into mesmerism, according to which an invisible but universally pervasive and empirically demonstrable magnetic fluid operates on the body, mind, and soul, linking them to the higher spiritual powers of the universe and providing a mechanism for physical and emotional healing" (Amer. nat. biog. 6:697). Dods lectured on the science of "electrical psychology" to audiences throughout the northeastern United States, and published his two principal works: *Six lectures on the philosophy of mesmerism* (1843) and *The philosophy of electrical psychology* (1850)... During the 1850s Dods became increasingly interested in spiritualism. He maintained that spirits used magnetic fluid to contact humanity through mediums. The healing possibilities of this force remained an essential part of his teaching' (Atwater 966).

As with many works published by Fowler and Wells, the present work went through numerous editions: all editions of the present work by Dods are relatively uncommon, and this issue is not located on OCLC.

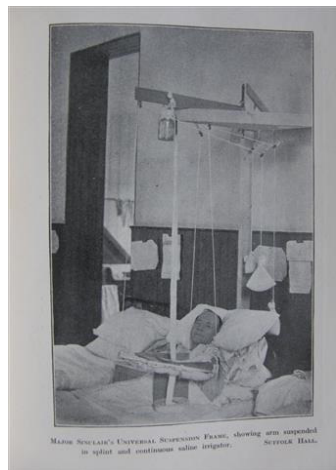
See Atwater q66 for his other work.

36. [MILITARY MEDICINE - WWI]. THE RED CROSS IN GLOUCESTERSHIRE During the war. An account of Voluntary Aid Work carried out in Gloucestershire from October 1914 to March 31, 1919. Printed at the "Gloucestershire Chronicle" Office, Bell Lane, Gloucester. [1919]. [together with]: MINUTE BOOK, CIRENCESTER DETACHMENT. British Red Cross Society, Gloucestershire Branch. Manuscript ruled notebook, in varying hands, From Saturday 24th September 1910 through to January 15th 1915.

Together two volumes, 8vo, pp. 153, [3], with one folding chart, and 13 photographs on six leaves; some light foxing and soiling throughout, gutter exposed at p. 16, but holding, generally crisp and clean; pp. 118; some light soiling but otherwise good; in the original green printed wrappers, with red cross symbol on upper cover, covers a little spotted and soiled with some light dampstaining, spine darkened and lightly creased, with light wear at head and tail, one corner furred; minute book bound in black limp cloth, neatly rebacked, with red cross symbol on upper cover, cover creased and with upper outer corner of both cover and first free endpaper neatly excised, extremities lightly worn.

£325

A fascinating provincial insight into the organisation of the Red Cross at grass roots level, highlighting the vital work that they, together with the VAD, carried out during WWI.

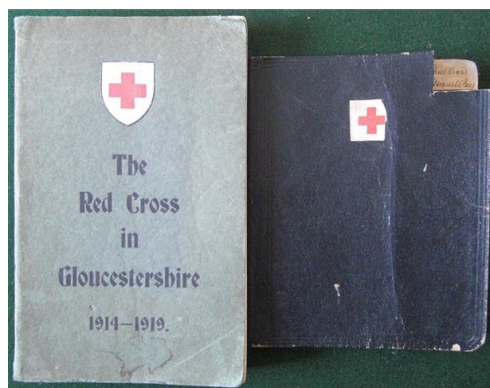


Major Sinclair's Universal Suspension Frame, showing arm suspended in spirit and continuous roller support.

The President of the Gloucestershire Branch was no less a personage that the Duke of Beaufort at Badminton House, and in his preface he gives fulsome praise and thanks to not only the 'rank and file' members of the branch, but to 'V.A.D. members themselves, and the motor drivers, ambulance men, orderlies, etc., but also all the "Service" workers,

including kitchen workers, house workers, laundresses, needlewomen and many others, too numerous to recapitulate, without whose little seen but constant work our Hospitals could never have run so smoothly or attained such good results'. The report provides detailed information about all the Officers of the branch, together with reports by both the executive and finance committees, revealing the day to day running of the branch throughout the war. Of particular interest, a page is devoted to each of the voluntary aid hospitals, and includes details of the staff, and the numbers of patients treated. A large folding chart reveals 'the number of patients in Auxiliary Hospitals in Gloucestershire each month from October, 1914, to March,

1919, inclusive'. To fully commemorate and recognise the work done, an extensive 'Roll of Workers in and connected with Voluntary Aid Hospitals in Gloucestershire during the war' is given. The evocative photographs include on of the 'operating theatre at Naunton Park', one of 'Major Sinclair's Universal Suspension Frame' supporting a wounded soldier, one of the Ambulance and Transport Staff at Cheltenham, as well as an x-ray photograph showing a hand in relief and the bullet wound to the thumb.



Included together with this scarce account, is a detailed minute book from the Cirencester Detachment. Beginning with the first entry on Saturday 24th September 1910 and running through to January 15th 1915, it provides a very personal insight into the day to day running of the organisation. Often chaired by the Countess of Bathurst, of Bathurst Estate and Cirencester Park, it is interesting to note the considerable involvement and influence of several local ladies of influence. With the approach of war, attention turned to the use of Bingham Hall as a hospital and so much time is given to the practical matters of improving the sanitation, and of making it fit for purpose, with details of expenses incurred given, and some of the obstacles overcome. A hint of the wider bureaucratic huddles to be crossed can also be found however, and which is of particular interest. As the war gets ever closer, it becomes apparent that despite their continued offers to be of assistance to the powers that be, the Cirencester detachment was left in a state of limbo for some considerable time. Having spent considerable time and money on the hospital, and hired staffed, at one point it appeared that all of their efforts had been in vain and indeed the staff were sent on an enforced break, and the Matron, Mrs Swanwich, had even tendered her resignation. In the meeting of December 4th, 1914, it was reported that the Medical Officer, Dr. Marshall had visited in person 'Major Morris & Col Ellis' at Salisbury, 'who had the Voluntary Aid Detachments work in hand'. At that time there were 5000 unoccupied beds elsewhere, but Marshall was promised that the Cirencester hospital would be utilised if necessary. By December 10th, they had received a letter 'from Colonel Ellis stating that General Bedford had ordered the mobilisation of the Cirencester Hospital for use in connection with the sick among the troops about to be billeted in the town', with it later being confirmed that wounded would also be sent there as well. Mrs Swanwich rescinded her resignation, and the hospital was fully mobilised. It became officially a Red Cross Hospital under the War Office, and the R.A.M.C. had no authority over the Officers of the Detachment.

OCLC locates copies at the BL, the National Library of Scotland, and Leeds only.



37. [MILITARY MEDICINE - WWI]. LARGE OBLONG ALBUM OF 264 PHOTOGRAPHS SEEMINGLY TAKEN BY A NURSE SERVING ON HMHS ASSAYE during active service in Tripoli, Egypt and the Middle East. n.d. but ca. 1915-1918.

Large oblong album, 305 x 245mm; ff. 25 leaves 275 x 241mm of which 24 leaves have been used, through three pages are blank, and contain 264 photographs of varying sizes, together with 17 loose photographs, one postcard, two newspaper clippings referring to a Nurse E. Pinsent, and sheet of manuscript; some of the photographs a little sunned and faded, several with neat annotations in ink; in tan cloth, ruled in blindstamp, upper joint split and worn, though holding, head and tail of spine rubbed, some scuffing and soiling to covers, extremities lightly rubbed; despite wear, an appealing example. £775

A unique and highly evocative survivor, documenting the activities of HMHS Assaye during her tour of duty in the Middle East during WWI. Though sadly anonymous, it seems more than likely that the individual responsible for compiling the album is pictured extensively, and seems in all probability to be one of the nurses on board.

SS Assaye was built by Caird & Company in Greenock in 1899 for the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company and was originally intended for passenger service, but spent most of her life as either a troopship, or as seen here, as a hospital ship. Used during the Boer War as a transport ship, on 19th August 1914 she was hired by the Admiralty for service becoming a hospital ship on May 16th, 1915 and serving as such until March 1920. Staffed by eight officers, 10 nurses from the Queen Alexandra's Imperial Nursing Service, and with 45 orderlies of the RAMC it had the capacity to treat nearly 450 patients at one time.



(part plate)

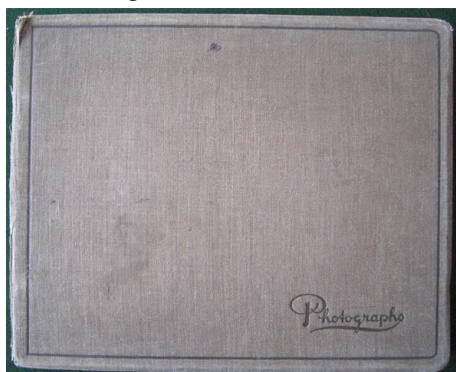


The album includes some 264 photographs, of which over 90 include depictions of military or nursing staff, with the rest being views of the Middle East, in so doing providing not only a fascinating record of military life, but also a wonderful travelogue as seen through the eyes of a young English woman, presumably visiting the Middle East for the first time. Though initially the compiler was quite scrupulous in identifying the images, sadly the enthusiasm for this wanes as the album progresses, with several of the most interesting images unidentified. Nevertheless through this most personal account we see shots of 'patients on decks as wards full', a 'lighter bringing patients from Tripoli, Syria', patients being carried onto the hospital ship, together with various shots of released prisoners in Syria, a number of ambulances on land, with several pictures of the nursing staff. One page is dedicated to what appears to be a large parade of troops in front of a tented encampment - though it is unclear whether these are prisoners or allied troops. A feeding station is on view in one of the images. Other shots also depict the theatre of war, with one showing an unidentified ship on fire in a harbour, another of an artillery gun, with another showing a group of officers and nurses standing in front of a small military plane. A couple show a long camel train being used to transport medical and military supplies, and a splendid shot shows one of the Scottish Regiments in full kilted regalia.

The compiler was clearly captivated by all that they saw during the tour of duty, the album including several 'sight-seeing' pictures including images of the Pyramids and Sphinx in Egypt, the Nile at Luxor, Karnac, and the Valley of the Kings. Several images show everyday Arabic life, with various images of Arab children, a number of Bedouins, together with one of a buffalo turning a water wheel. Several show relaxed shots of the nurses and officers on the beach, or at various informal functions. Though no doubt at times a harrowing experience, they clearly had a most memorable, dare I say it, exciting adventure.

After the war, Assaye remained in Turkey for some time before being used as an Indian Troop ship between 1923-1927. In 1927 she carried the Devonshire Regiment to the Shanghai disturbances as part of the Shanghai Defence Force. She was converted into a hospital ship in Hong Kong and then in 1928 she reverted to being a troopship to bring the Coldstream Guards home from Shanghai. On 9th May 1928 she was sold to Stavanger Skibs Ophugnings Co. A/S,

Norway for £17,500 and on 17th May 1928 she sailed from Southend for Stavanger for demolition.

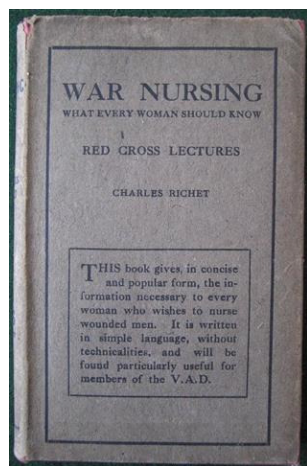


Only one photograph gives any names - those of Major Forbes and Sister Fitzpatrick. The newspaper clippings refer to Nurse E. Pinsent, and who is clearly visible in some of the photographs. She may well be the compiler, though it is sadly impossible to verify this. Nevertheless, a most eye-catching visual first hand account.

38. [MILITARY MEDICINE - WWI]. RICHEL, Charles. WAR NURSING What every woman should know. Red Cross Lectures. Translated by Helen de Vere Beauclerk. London, William Heinemann. [1918].

8vo, pp. xi, [1] blank, 119, [1] table of quantities; small grease mark at lower gutter of p. 1; paper a little browned due to quality; in the original red cloth binding stamped in black, and preserving the original printed buff dust jacket, cloth with some marginal soiling, dust jacket torn and with some loss at head of spine and all corners, spine a little scuffed, otherwise a good copy.

£225



V.A.D." [dj blurb]. 'The following data of medical physiology, while extremely elementary, will afford the generous women hastening from all sides to the succour of the sick and wounded an opportunity of understanding some of the general laws directing modern therapeutics' (prefatory notes).

Charles Richet (1850-1935) was a leading figure of his day and is best known for his work on the body's immune reactions to foreign substances for which he won the Nobel Prize in medicine in 1913. He was also a poet, playwright, historian, bibliographer, political activist, classical scholar, and pioneer in aircraft design.

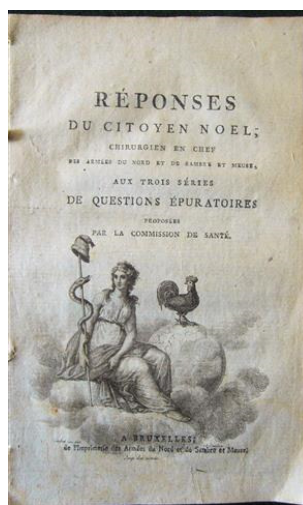
39. NOËL, Nicolas. RÉPONSES DU CITOYEN NOËL, Chirurgien en chef des Armées du Nord et de

Sambre et Meuse, aux trois séries de questions épuratoires proposés par la Commission de Santé. A Bruxelles, de l'Imprimerie des Armes du Nord et de Sambre et Meuse. [1794].

8vo, pp. 64; with attractive engraved title-page vignette and imprint; some light foxing and occasional minor soiling; an appealing copy in modern wrappers.

£385

First edition of this scarce pamphlet by the noted military surgeon, Nicolas Noël (1746-1832), the Surgeon in chief of the Armed Forces of the North. The work records the answers given by Noël to a series of medically related questions posed by a committee of members of the recently established Commission de Santé, over a course of three sessions. Questions posed included: 'De quelle manière doit on considérer les plaies d'armes à feu, par rapport à leur essence?' and, 'Est-il avantageux dans le premier case de ne se point servir de tourniquet, ou garot, pour se rendre maître du sang?'.

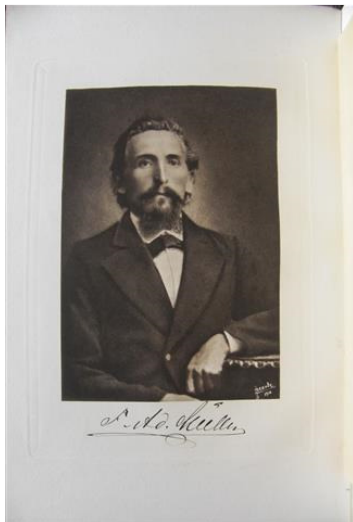


Whilst on the face of it, though seemingly little more than a routine interview between employer and employee, Noël's strident and fascinating preface throws a completely different light upon the matter, however, and raises the spectre of the Revolutionary troubles to come. Noël refers to his questioners as 'interrogateurs', and reveals that he was quizzed for some forty-two hours over the three sessions, 'locked up in the Municipality of Brussels'. As he states, the previous Conseil de santé, composed of educated men, had appointed him at the beginning of the war to be Surgeon in Chief of the Army, in which capacity he had served for three years. He had previously held a similar role in India, and in fact also served time in America, though makes no mention of that here. Suddenly the new Commission of Health, 'seized by a Holy dread', suspected that his appointment had been the result of favouritism and not given on merit. He had therefore been ordered to appear before the Committee to defend his position and credentials. His indignation is all too clear. As he says, his humiliation would have been less had he been quizzed by his peers: 'J'avoue que j'aurais été moins humilié, en rentrant sur les bancs, si des hommes connus dans les fastes de l'art de guérir, tels que les Desault, les Sabatiers, les Peyrhile, les Tenon, les Choppart, les Saucerotte, les Coste, les Parmentier, etc. eussent été mes examinateurs; je n'aurais pas au moins couru les risques de crier dans le desert'. Although he considers some members of the current Commission de Santé to have merit, they are in the minority, and he claims that the majority so far have been swayed by the more hard-leaning patriots such as Robespierre and Lerebourg. He concludes with a heart-felt plea, 'pour l'humanité et pour les progress de l'art' that the Commission be 'purified' and that the inability and inexperience be ousted.



Noël had accompanied Lafayette in 1776 during the American War of Independence, and had helped with the foundation of the military hospital in Philadelphia. He was elected to the American Philosophical Society in 1786 under the Presidency of Franklin. He returned to practice medicine in Reims, and was then made inspector of military hospitals in Belgium during the French invasion in 1793. Despite the present criticism of the establishment, he subsequently went on to found the Academy of Medicine at Reims, offering free course for students, as well as opening a botanical garden.

OCLC locates copies at the BL with two French locations, and all only note 37 pages.



(Item 40)

40. [OPHTHALMOLOGY]. MULLER, Friedrich A and Albert C. DAS KUNSTLICHE AUGE. Mit abbildungen im text und 1 Heliogravure. Wiesbaden. Verlag von J. F. Bergman, 1910.

8vo, pp. viii, 75, [1] blank; with heliogravure frontispiece portrait, 10 half tone plates and numerous text illustrations; clean and crisp, with some minor edge wear to fore edge; in the original printed publisher's cloth, a little soiled; a good copy; with authorial presentation inscription on front free endpaper.

£150

A striking and profusely illustrated promotional work by the renowned German firm of Muller, manufacturers of artificial eyes. The work provides a brief historical introduction, a detailed description of their various artificial eyes and implementations, and concludes with a brief bibliography on the subject.

OCLC locates copies at McGill, Chicago, Washington and the NLM.

41. OWEN, Richard. LECTURES ON THE COMPARATIVE ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE INVERTEBRATE ANIMALS. Delivered at the Royal College of Surgeons in 1843. From Notes taken by William White Cooper, M.R.C.S. and Revised by Professor Owen. Illustrated by numerous woodcuts.

London: Printed for Longman, Brown, Green and Longmans, Paternoster-Row. 1843. [*together with*]: LECTURES ON THE COMPARATIVE ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE VETEbrate ANIMALS, Delivered at the Royal College of Surgeons of England, in 1844 and 1846. Part I. Fishes [all published]. Illustrated by numerous woodcuts. London: Printed for Longman, Brown, Green and Longmans, Paternoster-Row. 1846.

Two volumes, 8vo, pp. [iv], 392, 16 publisher's catalogue dated January 1847; xii, 308, 16 publisher's catalogue dated January 1847. with errata leaf tipped before p. 1; some light marginal browning and occasional very light soiling; uncut in contemporary publisher's blindstamped green cloth, spines lettered in gilt, and numbered Vol I and II, spines sunned, head of both spines chipped and worn with small loss of cloth, and with minor wear and loss at tail, extremities and corners bumped; ex-libris from the Brighton and Sussex Medico-Chirurgical Society with their library stamp on both half-titles and title-pages, and an 'Abstract from the Regulations of the Library' pasted onto front free endpaper of Vol II.

£1350

First editions. Through his mentor John Abernethy, the President of the Royal College of Surgeons, during the late 1820s Richard Owen (1804-1892) gained a position as an assistant in the huge task of cataloguing the thirteen thousand human and animal anatomical specimens of the Hunterian Collection, which had been purchased by the Crown after the death of its owner, the famous surgeon John Hunter. The Crown had passed the Collection to the Royal College, with the stipulation that the collection be made available to the public and medical community by the founding of a lecture series and a museum. Since the material was to be made available to the public, the College appointed Owen as an assistant curator to the collection. By 1830 he had labelled and identified every specimen, reorganised the entire collection and was publishing a catalogue, his fascination and devotion to the subject of comparative anatomy overtaking his interest in practising medicine. In 1836 he was appointed Hunterian professor at the Royal College of Surgeons, an appointment that necessitated his presenting annually a course of twenty-four lectures based on some aspect of the Hunterian Collection. Owen gave his first series of lectures to the public in 1837, and these popular lectures were attended by royalty and many important figures in Victorian England. Certain of these lectures were published as separate volumes. The lectures given in 1843 formed the first course to be published. These and the lectures of the year 1846 appeared in print based on the notes taken by William White Cooper, a surgeon-oculist who combined a kindly character with admiration for Owen. Though Owen intended to publish a concluding volume in 1847, as the advertisement notes, this was never achieved, although Owen subsequently went on to publish his comprehensive *On the Anatomy and Physiology of Vertebrates* in 1866,

with a further volume based upon his lectures on invertebrates in 1855.

Cole, II 264; NSTC 207261.

42. **PFITZER, Johann Nicolaus.** ZWEY SONDERBARE BÜCHER, VON DER WEIBER NATUR, wie auch deren Gebrechen und Kranckheiten. Aus den bewährtesten, sowol alten, als neuern Natur- und Artzney-Kunst-Efahrnen, mit Fleisse zusammen verfasst, Sampt einem Anhang, von den Zufällen und Kranckheiten der Kinder. Nürnberg, In verlegung Johann Andreae und Wolfgang Endter des Jungern Sel. Erben, MDCLXXIII [1673].

8vo, pp. [56], 336, [8] including separate title-page with attractive woodcut printer's device, 337-760, [16] index; first title in red and black; aside from some occasional light foxing and soiling, and some very occasional faint marginal dampstaining, a clean, crisp copy; in contemporary vellum with yapp edges, edges red, spine and lower cover a little spotted and soiled, more prominent on spine and rear cover, upper cover embossed with the initials 'I.S.' and the date '1678'; a very good copy.

£950

Rare first edition of this comprehensive work, divided into two books, on the health and well-being of women, by the Nuremberg physician Johann Nicolaus Pfitzer (1634-1674), and which vividly reflects both the medical and popular mores of the day.

Pfitzer presents a detailed and frank introduction to all aspects of women's health, concentrating in the first 'book' on the subject of generation and child-birth, emphasising the necessity of reproduction for the human race. He not only includes anatomical descriptions of the organs of generation in both men and women, and describes such processes as menstruation, but includes a discussion on virginity, as well as an open discussion on sexual intercourse with chapters such as 'der ehelichen vermischung das weibe vor dem manne oder der mann vor dem weibe mehrere und grössere belustigung empfangen und gemesse?'. Other chapters tackle the issue of the possible malevolent influence of incubi, on miscarriages and monsters, and whether urine can reveal pregnancy.

The second book continues with these themes but discusses in far more detail related diseases and complications, with chapters discussing haemorrhoids, uterine cancer, inflammation of the uterus, sterility and 'conceptionis defectu', menstrual suppression, 'de superfoetatione', before highlighting labour and associated problems. There then follows a section devoted to the diseases of children, such as epilepsy, difficult dentition, strabismo, urine retention, hernias, and concluding with a chapter on 'De variolis & morbillis'.

Pfitzer is probably best known for his version of the story of Faust, published in 1674 *Das ärgerliche Leben und schreckliche Ende deß viel-berüchtigten Ertz-Schwartzkünstlers Johannis Fausti*.

Krivatsy 8895; Waller 7376; Wellcome IV, p. 352; not in Parkinson and Lumb; OCLC locates further copies at Toronto, the British Library and a small number of European libraries.

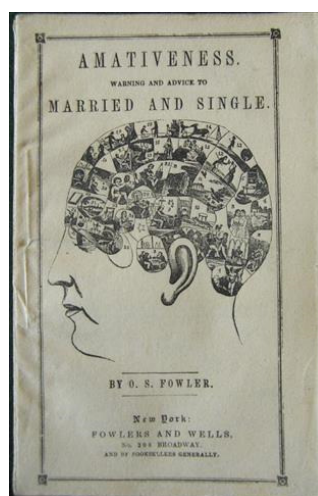
43. **[PHRENOLOGY & SEXUAL HEALTH]. FOWLER, O. S.** AMATIVENESS: or Evils and

Remedies of excessive and perverted sexuality including warning and advice to the married and single. Being a supplement to "Love and Parentage". Fortieth edition. New York: Fowler and Wells, Publishers, 808 Broadway. 1857.

8vo, pp. 72, [4] publisher's advertisements; with one illustration; some very minor occasional soiling and foxing, with some foxing along fore-edges, otherwise clean and crisp; stitched as issued in the original printed wrappers, covers very slightly foxed and soiled, with small nick to lower cover at spine, and head of spine slightly worn; a most appealing copy.

£110

An appealing ephemeral phrenological item, here using the science to advice and warn against the dangers of excessive and perverted sexuality, from the prodigious pen of Orson Squires Fowler (1809-1887).



Fowler graduated from Amherst college in 1834. 'From this training he emerged a characteristic product of the day, with a mass of ill-digested information, many enthusiastic theories, and much reformatory zeal' (DAB). He became a prodigious writer, forging a partnership with Samuel R. Wells to disseminate his alternative theories. A consummate showman, he initiated a lecture tour throughout the United

States. As the DAB scathingly describes it was only 'His inordinate conceit ... [that] saved him from deliberate charlatanism', and this can be seen in his somewhat salacious and sensational writing style. As with all of his works, the present title went through numerous editions. It was first published in 1844, and after 1848 was often issued together with 'Love and Parentage'. 'Amativeness' was defined by phrenologists as 'reciprocal attachment and love of the sexes'. To cure such depraved excesses as promiscuous indulgence, matrimonial excess and self-abuse, Fowler recommends bathing in cold water, the avoidance of stimulants such as coffee, tea and tobacco.

Atwater 1279; OCLC locates two copies of this 1857 edition at Kansas and Virginia Historical Society.

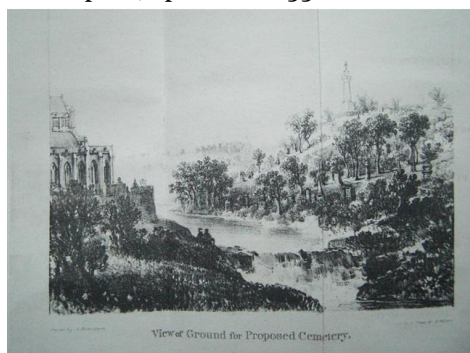
44. **[PUBLIC HEALTH]. STRANG, John.** NECROPOLIS GLASGUENSIS; With Oservations [sic] on Ancient and Modern Tombs and Sepulture. Glasgow: Atkinson and Company. 1831.

8vo; pp. viii, 72, [2] blank with folding lithograph frontispiece and one lithograph plate (upper margin a little stained and browned); some occasional light spotting and dust-soiling, with evidence of previous book-plates on front paste-down; in contemporary purple boards, spine neatly rebacked, covers scuffed and stained with some marginal sunning and some light dampstaining at head of rear cover, extremities rubbed, bumped and lightly worn.

£325



First edition. A relatively uncommon public health treatise reflecting the increasingly serious problem of the growing population in the early nineteenth century and the resulting numbers of corpses to be disposed of in inadequate burial grounds, a problem that beset all the major cities of Britain. John Strang gives a detailed history of burial customs in the ancient world, contrasting the current practises in Scotland very unfavourably before going on to describe the site in Glasgow best fitted for a new and landscaped cemetery: "a Scottish sepulchre, every square year of which contains: not only piles of mouldering bodies, but a profusion of rank and noxious weeds ... [is] little better than a generator of plaque and pestilence's" (p. 34.). He discusses the costs and the building of retaining walls together with the list of shrubs and evergreens appropriate for such a purpose. Strang was successful, and ultimately secured a site that was to become the picturesque Glasgow Necropolis, opened in 1833.



NSTC 2543831; OCLC cites locations including the Huntington, the Canadian Centre for Architecture, Chicago, the New York Public Library, the BL, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Glasgow, the NLS and the Wellcome.

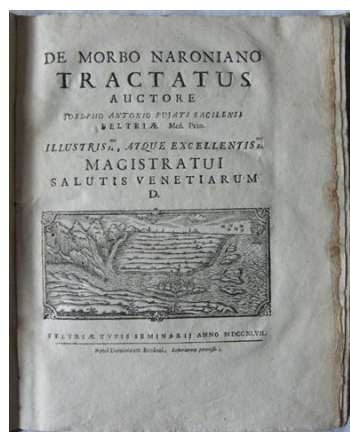
Early work on malaria

45. **PUJATI, Guiseppe.** DE MORBO NARONIANO TRACTATUS Feltriae [Feltre], Typis Seminarii, Apud Dominicum Bordoni, 1747.

4to, pp. xii, 252, [10]; with attractive woodcut vignettes, head and tail pieces; some occasional light spotting and marginal browning, otherwise clean and fresh; with contemporary ownership inscriptions at head of both front and rear paste-downs (though rather illegible), and on front free endpaper '(Greek) Severini Ciocculi (?) Vivo Clavis.mo, Gregorio Barbettio'; stitched as issued, uncut and partially unopened in the original drab paste-paper boards, spine lettered in mss in brown ink, small nick at head of upper joint, some light rubbing and wear to spine, old accession number in brown ink at head of upper cover, covers a little foxed and soiled, extremities rubbed and bumped; an attractive wide-margined copy. £800

First edition, and a most attractive copy, of this early and detailed study on malaria as observed in the Neretva delta in Dalmatia by the noted Paduan physician, Giuseppe Pujati (1701-1760). Now a popular Croatian tourist destination, recognised as an area of great natural

beauty, diversity of landscape, and ecological importance, at the time of publication the region was an inhospitable marshy valley, beset by a fever that was particularly prevalent during the autumn. In this detailed treatise on the 'Neretva disease', Pujati first presents a brief history of the fever, before examining its' nature and progress, and concluding with an account of a number of historical outbreaks. In this erudite work Pujati makes frequent reference to both contemporary and historical sources, citing authors such as Lancisi, Ramazzini, Boerhaave, Morgani, Winslow, Haller, Heister, Hoffman, Hippocrates and Celsus. Pujati concludes that he believes the disease to be some kind of plague, from which there is little chance of survival, and believed too that the pestiferous stagnant water in certain places could also kill fish, and that marsh birds were also poisoned by the lethal evaporations.



Pujati's work was later referred to by Alberto Fortis in his account of his early voyages to Dalmatia in 1774. Indeed Pujati's dire warnings 'were enough to frighten anyone who had a mind to go there' according to Fortis. By taking some sensible precautions however, Fortis and his reluctant crew survived

a fifteen day stay in the region in October, and his observations note the possibility of it being a mosquito-transmitted disease.

Pujati first studied in Venice and then at the University of Padua, where he was a student of Morgagni and Vallisneri. After graduation he practised in Venice, Dalmatia, Polcenigo and Pordenone, before obtaining in 1737 the post of Senior physician in Feltre, where he spent 12 years. In 1754 the Venetian Senate called him to the Chair of Ordinary Practice Medicine in Padua University, a post he held until his death.

Blake p. 366; Wellcome IV, p. 447; OCLC locates a number of additional copies including Yale and Michigan in the US, and Berlin, Göttingen, and Edinburgh.

46. **[PULSE]. [WETSCH, Ignaz Joseph].** MEDICINA EX PULSU, sive Systema doctrinae Sphygmicae. Vindobonae [Vienna], Apud Rudolph Graeffner, Bibliopol. 1770.

8vo, pp. xxxvi, [4], 268, [22] index and errata; with appealing engraved title-page vignette, attractive woodcut head- and tail-pieces, and one folding engraved plate; title-page with grease stain touching vignette (from removal of label on verso possibly), with prominent loss of paper at tail of final leaf but no loss of text; otherwise clean and crisp; contemporary inscription on verso of half-title, and with author's name and the number 94 in brown ink mss at head of title; in contemporary full calf, spine attractively tooled

in gilt with red morocco label, with attractive pink marbled endpapers, all edges red, head of spine nicked with loss, a couple of small worm-holes in both upper and lower joint, with further evidence of worming on upper cover, some light surface scuffing, extremities lightly bumped and worn; an appealing copy. £550

First edition of what Bedford describes as 'A valuable historical review of Galen's pulse doctrines and those of Solano, Fouquet, Bordeu and others' (Bedford Cat. 41). The Austrian physician Wetsch (1737-1779) studied physiology in Paris with special emphasis on the pulse, but obtained his doctoral degree at Vienna. In 1776 he became professor of Physiology and Pathology at the University of Moscow.

Bedford Cat. 41; Blake p. 487; Waller 10258; Blocker, p. 417; OCLC locates further copies at Minnesota, Duke, Columbia, McGill, Wisconsin, Texas, Chicago, and the British Library; seemingly not at the Wellcome.

An Utopian plan to create 'attics of abundance' of grain

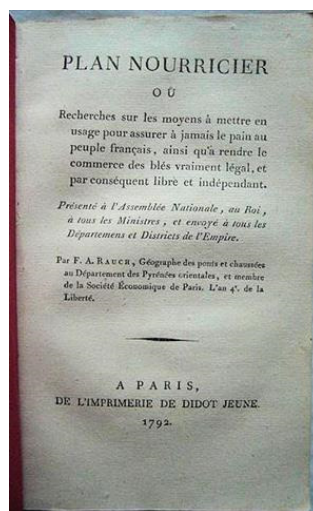
47. **RAUCH, François Antoine.** PLAN NOURRICIER ou Recherches sur les moyens à mettre en usage pour assurer à jamais le pain au peuple français, ainsi qu'à rendre le commerce des blés vraiment légal, et par conséquent libre et indépendant. Présenté à l'Assemblée Nationale, au Roi, à tous les Ministres, et envoyé à tous les Départemens et Districts de l'Empire. A Paris, de L'Imprimerie de Didot Jeune, 1792.

8vo, pp. 118, [2] including errata; some occasional light foxing; with three neat additional errata added in manuscript in a contemporary hand in brown ink; in modern red wrappers, some very light creasing; a good copy. £750

An early, important and little-known work addressing the need for the provision of plentiful, cheap and nutritious foodstuffs in France, penned by François Antoine Rauch, member of the Société économique de Paris, and better known as the father of French ecology being an outspoken pioneer in the field of conservation and environmental matters. Though proposing a plan for a national scheme to organise the movement of grain and production of flour, and thus to ensure a constant supply of bread for all at a fixed price, the work contains an early expression of his concerns over deforestation and the influence of vegetation on climate - a subject that he ultimately returned to in 1802 in his famous and ground-breaking work *Harmonie Hydro-Végétale et Météorologique*.

Interest in alternatives to wheat and other conventional foodstuffs had first been expressed as early as 1771 by Antoine Parmentier's investigations into the nutritive constituents of the potato, as well as other indigenous plants which might be used in time of famine and scarcity. Though these researches remained hypothetical for some time, shortages during and after the Revolution inevitably brought the provision of food to the forefront of public concern, and prompted the publication of several works not only on the provision of wheat flour, but on the production of alternative foodstuffs such as potato flour and bone gelatine, by leading figures such as

Cadet-de-Vaux, Parmentier and Candolle in France, as well as Count Rumford in Munich.



François Antoine Rauch (1762-1837), son of a shoemaker, was an engineer of the Corps des Ingénieurs des Ponts et Chaussées in the Pyrenees. He had previously put forward the present plan to the public works department of Pyrénées-Orientales département. Believing the idea to be of greater use nationally, he printed the report at his own expense and presented it before the 'National Assembly, the King, and all

the Ministers' and had it 'sent to all departments and districts of the Empire' in 1792. It expresses a simple objective, i.e. to provide the French nation with an abundant supply of bread, at a fixed, competitive price. To do so he suggests that two censuses are carried out each year to assess the requirements of the populace, and the production rates of grain and flour. These could then be analysed, so that a system could be put in place to ensure the transfer around the country of grain and flour between areas of surplus and deficit. Stock piles or 'attics of abundance' should be created in the capital of each canton or département, which could then be moved as necessary and thereby control the price. This would also potentially ward off the spectre of hunger and famine. A correspondent with Parmentier, Rauch makes frequent mention of his studies and investigations. The work owes much to physiocratic thought, though in his clear social conscience and recognition of the strength and importance of scientific progress in France, looks forward in some ways to the later works of Saint-Simon.

The essay concludes with a letter written by Rauch on March 8th to the President of the National Assembly 'sur les dangers de la vente des forêts nationales'. He expresses grave concerns over the increasing exploitation of national forests, without due consideration. As he states: 'c'est que le pain, le vin, et le bois formant les trois premiers besoins du peuple, on aurait la certitude d'aggraver sa misère, si par la vente des forêts nationales, l'on rendait plus rare encore la substance qui sert à préparer ses alimens, ainsi qu'à adoucir une partie des rigueurs, que lui fait déjà éprouver sous tant d'autres rapports la saison la plus rigoureuse de l'année!' (p. 113). Not only this but he believes that the 'rapport intime qu'ont les forêts avec l'économie animale, et leur influence visible sur l'harmonie des élémens, c'est à dire, des feuilles, des fruits qu'elles fécondent, des ruisseaux, des rivières qu'elles alimentent, des pâturages qu'elles favorisent, qu'elles protègent, et qui formant les plus riches couverts que la nature nous offre avec le moins de travail' deserves the attention, reflection, and serious consideration of the National legislators.

The turbulence of the following years of the Revolution put a temporary halt to his environmental concerns, and indeed Rauch temporarily fell from grace following Bonaparte's rise to power in 1799. The



publication of his 1802 work, *Harmonie Hydro-Végétale et Météorologique*, was an attempt to regain favour with the First Consul, and he returned to his worries about deforestation, which not only affected the agriculture and 'scenery' of the countryside, but also the whole ecological balance of crops, flora and fauna, and, indeed, human interaction with the ecological system.

For a detailed discussion of his work and influence see Raphaël Larrère, *Les Utopies de François Antoine Rauch, ou comment sortir de la Physiocratie, tout en maintenant l'homme dans la nature* ff. 143-157 in Bertrand Binoche, *Nouvelles sciences: modèles techniques et pensée politique de Bacon à Condorcet*.

48. **RAVELLY, Jean.** DISSERTATION SUR LA NATURE DES COURS DE VENTRE, et sur les remèdes qu'on peut y apporter Paris, Jean d'Houry 1677.

12mo, pp. [xii], 142; gutter of title-page lightly dampstained, preliminary leaves somewhat foxed, final verso quite soiled, light marginal browning and some occasional spotting throughout; in contemporary full speckled calf, all edges marbled, spine in compartments with raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt, head and tail of spine worn exposing head-bands, upper joint cracked at head, surfaces rubbed and lightly scuffed, extremities a little bumped and worn; with contemporary signature of 'Remaud' on title-page, and the book-plate of Maurice Villaret on front paste-down, and the bookseller's label of 'Librairie Louis Leclerc (14, rue de l'Ecole de Médecine)'. £325

Uncommon first edition of this detailed study on gastric diseases and methods of treatment by the Metz physician Jean Ravelly, focusing in particular upon the frequency of such outbreaks amongst the army and in military hospitals, due in large part to the number of patients having to share a room, and through poor sanitation. Ravelly describes a number of specific gastric complaints, before then providing a number of suggested remedies.

Ravelly dedicates his work to Bazin, 'Intendant des armées de sa Majesté' in Germany. He was also the author of a work on rabies in 1696.

Krivatsy 9403; Wellcome V, p. 478; OCLC locates further copies at the College of Physicians, Wisconsin, and Edinburgh.

49. **RIVA, Juan Antonio de la.** BAUTISMO DE LOS FETOS ABORTIVOS y extraídos por la operación cesárea. Tercera edición con notas. Valencia, Imprenta de D. Francisco Brusola. Impresor de Cámara de S. M. Año 1818.

8vo, pp. 23, [1] blank; with one double-page engraved plate (a little foxed and browned); lower outer corner of title-page a little wormed, text lightly foxed and stained, with a few minor marginal tears, and gutter a little torn in places around lower stitch hole; stitched as issued in the original paper wrappers, spine rather delicate, covers quite browned and soiled and with several worm-holes, title in brown ink

on upper cover, and with the name of 'Lopez' written in ink on title-page; still an appealing copy. £350

Scarce third edition of this curious treatise discussing the baptism of aborted foetus's removed by caesarean section. First published in Murcia in the previous year, and with further issues also published in both Nueva Guatemala and Madrid in 1818, this is apparently the first edition to include the copper engraved plate signed by Joseph Giraldo, illustrating in seventeen figures the human foetus from conception to the age of four and a half months.



Riva was a doctoral canon of the Church of Cartagena.

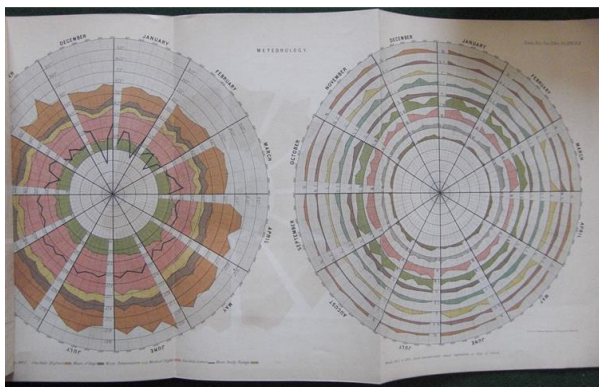
Palau 269794; OCLC locates copies of other issues at the Wellcome Library and New York State.

50. **SCORESBY-JACKSON, Robert E.** THE INFLUENCE OF WEATHER UPON DISEASE AND MORTALITY. From the Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, Vol. XXIII. Part II. Edinburgh: Printed by Neill and Company. 1863.

4to, pp. 54; with erratum slip tipped in at p. 33; with lithograph frontispiece map of Scotland, partially coloured in red, three large folding tables, and four large folding coloured plates each with two partially coloured circular charts; outer margins of table three very slightly nicked, with final chart with grease stained (from stain on rear cover); paper lightly browned due to quality; in the original printed card wrappers, spine neatly rebacked and repaired, covers a little stained, with prominent grease stain on rear cover, front upper corner repaired, extremities slightly nicked and bumped, with some light creasing to covers; a good copy. £650

Uncommon offprint of this important and strikingly illustrated work on the physiological effects of weather upon health and mortality. Robert Scoresby-Jackson (1833-1867), was the son of a merchant mariner and ship owner from Whitby. Educated at St. George's Hospital, London, he became an authority on the subject of the relationships between climate and health, and was for several years chairman of the medical department of the Scottish Meteorological Society. The present work relates predominantly to his research in Scotland and is illustrated

with striking fold out statistical charts presenting diagrams of temperature and winds, barometric changes and humidity, and diagrams of mortality, and which are somewhat reminiscent of Playfair's pioneering use of charts half a century before. Scoresby had married Elizabeth Johnston in 1859, the only child of the noted geographical publisher Sir William Johnston, and the brother of Alexander Keith Johnston, the distinguished geographer. This geographical connection, and his intrepid uncle William Scoresby, the arctic explorer, which no doubt inspired and encouraged him to publish the works upon which his reputation was made. He died only four years after the publication of the present work, and received a glowing obituary in the BMJ:



'We learn with deep regret of the untimely death of Dr. Robert E. Scoresby-Jackson, at an early age. Dr. Scoresby-Jackson was a student of St. George's Hospital, and of great ability and distinction. He graduated at Edinburgh, and studied also in Edinburgh. He was a man of remarkable intellectual activity and great attainments. Besides the ordinary accomplishments of a physician, he took a deep interest in the study of meteorology and climatology. His book on Medical Climatology is a most convenient and excellent handbook. He was chairman of the Medical Department of the Scottish Meteorological Society; and that Society will lose in him one of its most active and useful labourers. His contributions to the Journal of the Society are familiar to all those who are interested in medical meteorology—a subject too little studied amongst us. His paper, "On the Influence of Weather upon Disease and Mortality", in the Transactions of the Royal Society, 1863, is one of classical interest. Dr. Scoresby-Jackson was a very accomplished student and teacher of Materia Medica and Therapeutics; on which subject he lectured in the College of Surgeons at Edinburgh. His latest published paper is, we believe, an analytical review of the French Codex, which very well illustrated the unusual extent and accuracy of his acquaintance with pharmaceutical as well as therapeutic details. It is published in the last number of the Pharmaceutical Journal. He took his London diplomas in 1855; graduated M.D. of Edinburgh in 1857; and was elected a Fellow of the College of Physicians in 1862. He was a Fellow of the Medico-Chirurgical Society and of the Royal Society of Edinburgh; Examiner in Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence in the University of St. Andrew's; Physician to the Edinburgh New Town Dispensary; Lecturer on Materia Medica, Therapeutics, etc' (BMJ Feb 9th 1867).

OCLC locates copies at Chicago, Harvard, Edinburgh, St. Andrews, and the Wellcome only.

51. **SEILER, Burkhard Wilhelm.** DIE GEBÄRMUTTER und das Ei des Menschen in den Ersten Schwangerschaftsmonaten nach der Natur dargestellt ... mit zwölf Kupfertafeln. Dresden, in der Waltherschen Hofbuchhandlung. 1832.

Folio, pp. [iii], 38; with twelve engraved plates, two hand-coloured; evidence of previous library stamp erased on first leaf of text, light browning and staining, with some occasional minor waterstaining; right hand margin of plate I torn but with no significant loss, left margin of plate XI quite worn and frayed with paper repair, some creasing and other light marginal wear to both text and plates; uncut and unbound and loose in the original card portfolio, with paper label on front, with new interior supporting papers, boards somewhat rubbed and worn with tear where upper tie is adhered to board; still a good copy. £700

First edition, and an unusual unbound copy, of this splendidly illustrated work on the uterus and embryo in the early months of pregnancy, by the noted physician and anatomist, Wilhelm Burkhard Seiler (1779-1843). Seiler's intention is that his work should supplement those of William Hunter and Samuel Thomas von Soemmerring (the *Anatomia uteri gravidæ* of 1774, and complimentary *Icones embryonum humanorum* of 1799) on the development of the embryo. He does not claim to have made any substantial discoveries that those two masters had not, but rather to be able to fill in some gaps and add some substance to their work. He could do this as he had had the opportunity of actually examining the uterus and embryo in the early stages of pregnancy - his work being based on 30 dissections that he had made. As well as his work in human embryology, he made comparative studies in mammalian embryology.

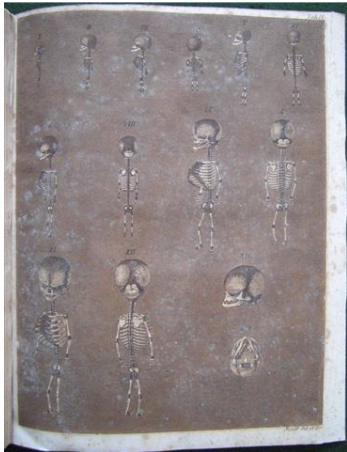
Of the plates, which are by Schröeter after Puschner, the two that are hand-coloured are particularly fine.

Waller 8819; OCLC: 14824868.

52. **SENFF, Carl Friedrich.** NONNULLA DE INCREMENTO OSSIUM EMBRYONUM in Primis Graviditatis Mensibus ... Halae, Typis Batheanis [1801].

4to, pp. [ii] title-page, 84; with aquatinted vignette on title, two aquatinted plates, and one folding table; a little browned and foxed throughout, some spotting to plates with some signs of very faint mildew, second plate neatly rehinged; in later paste-paper wrappers. £225

First edition of this striking doctoral dissertation on the foetal skeleton illustrated with sepia-tinted aquatint plates. The folding table highlights the bone development during weeks 7 to 14. Senff's dissertation was reissued in 1802, with the imprint of Kümmel. It was presented under the praesidency of Phillip Friedrich Meckel, son of Johann Friedrich Meckel the older and father of the illustrious Meckel the younger. Phillip Friedrich Meckel was himself a famous surgeon and obstetrician and taught at the University of Halle for 26 years. Senff (1776-1816), later became Director of the Institute of Midwives in Halle.



Hirsch V, p. 228; Waller 884I; Wellcome V, p. 87 (1801); OCLC 26969764 cites copies of this edition at Cornell, and the New York Academy of Medicine, with the 1802 reissue at Chicago, Harvard, the National Library of Medicine and Nebraska.

Early public health guide to AIDS

53. **[SEXUAL HEALTH]. [MOBERG, LARS].** VAD VET VI OM AIDS [Stockholm, ca. 1986].

8vo, pp. 23, [1]; stapled as issued in the original grey and green printed wrappers; some light soiling and creasing but a good copy. £40

An early Swedish information leaflet on AIDS and the spread of HIV (here still referred to as HTLV-III) published by Socialstyrelsen (the Swedish National Board of Health and Welfare). The leaflet was distributed to every household in Sweden. On the rear wrapper there is information on where to turn for information on the disease. That information was customised for each region, hence this copy referring to institutions in Gothenburg.

54. **SKELTON, John.** A PLEA FOR THE BOTANIC PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, London: Published by J. Watson, Paternoster-Row; and at our Botanic Establishment, 11, East Parade, Leeds. 1853.

8vo, pp. viii, [9] - 278; with engraved frontispiece; light brownning and soiling throughout, a few corners folded and dust-soiled, some marginal finger-soiling, with a couple of minor marginal nicks; typeset on a few gatherings a little faint; in contemporary blindstamped publisher's green cloth, spine lettered in gilt, head of spine lightly worn with minor loss of cloth, covers a little faded and soiled, with some staining to lower board, extremities lightly rubbed with minor wear; a good, sound copy. £225

Uncommon first edition of this provincial treatise, by the noted English herbalist John Skelton. A friend and contemporary of Coffin, Skelton was born in 1806 in Devon. 'Skelton had learned plant medicine at the side of an old village doctress and midwife - in this case, his grandmother' (Griggs, p. 203). Following on from the success of his *Family Medical Adviser* (1852), Skelton hopes to provide in the present work a brief history of the

philosophy, rise and progress of 'the Medico Botanic system in America and England' (p. iii) - previously the subject of various public lectures delivered by Skelton. The work is of particular note therefore, as it includes a detailed discussion of the life and work of Thomson.

Griggs, *Green Pharmacy*, ff. 202; OCLC locates copies at Monash, Chicago, the National Library of Medicine, Minnesota, Rochester, Oxford, the British Library and the Wellcome.

55. **[SMALLPOX]. [GARNERI, V.]** Regie Patenti colle quali Sua Maestà DÀ VARI PROVVEDIMENTI GENERALI INTORNO AL VACCINO In data del 1. luglio, Torino, Dalla Stamperia Reale. 1819.

Folio, pp. 16; with very attractive large armorial woodcut title-page vignette, the coat of arms of Savoy; some light foxing and marginal soiling, final page a little dust-soiled, with additional manuscript numbers inserted on each recto; uncut and disbound as issued, an attractive wide-margined copy on thick paper, extremities a little furled; with contemporary signature at head of final verso 'Giudredi(?) Cargnigna'. £185

An attractive copy of two official decrees regulating the provision of vaccination in the Kingdom of Piedmont-Sardinia. Dedicated to King Vittorio Emanuele, the document underlines in statute the obligation of the Commissioners of Turin, Cuneo, Alessandria, Novara, Aosta, Ciampieri, Genoa and Nice to provide vaccination, and to store vaccines. Free vaccination will be given to the destitute and to all those 'admitted to hospices, orphanages, and other charitable works'. The printed name of V. Garneri appears at the end of both decrees.



56. **[SMALLPOX]. MENURET DE CHAMBAUD, Jean Jacques.** AVIS AUX MÈRES SUR LA PETITE VÉROLE ET LA ROUGEOLE; ou lettres à Madame de *** sur la manière de traiter et de gouverner ses enfants dans ces maladies: Suivies d'une question proposée à MM. de la Société Royale des Sciences de Montpellier, relativement à l'inoculation. A Lyon, Frères Périsset, 1770. *[bound with:]* **RAST DE MAUPAS, Jean Baptiste Antoine.** REFLEXIONS SUR L'INOCULATION DE LA

PETITE VEROLE, et sur les moyens qu'on pourroit employer pour délivrer l'Europe de cette maladie. Mémoire lu le 19 Juillet 1763, dans l'Académie des Sciences, Belles-lettres & Arts de Lyon. A Lyon, Chez Aimé Delaroché, Imprimeur-Libraire de l'Académie des Sciences, aux Halles de la Grenette. MDCCLXIII [1763]. [bound with]: **WATSON, William.** EXPÉRIENCES FAITES DANS LA VUE DE DÉTERMINER, quelle est la maniere d'inoculer la petite vérole avec le plus de succès. Traduit de l'Anglois par M. Gallatin. A Londres, et se vend à Montpellier, Chez Rigaud, Pons & Compagnie, Libraires .1773.

Three works in one volume, 12mo, pp. viii, 363, [1] extrait des registres; a few gatherings a little browned, with occasional light soiling and foxing throughout; 8vo, pp. 40; with appealing woodcut head-piece and initial; some very minor soiling; [ii], 49, [1] blank; in contemporary paper-backed marbled boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt, quite prominent worming affecting, head, tail and joints of spine with some loss, with loss of headband at tail, with vellum corners, covers a little stained and scuffed, extremities lightly rubbed and worn; still an appealing copy. £850

An attractive sammelband containing three uncommon essays on the controversial subject of inoculation. Although the practice had been adopted in many European countries, the innovation provoked much controversy and opposition, particularly in France, as demonstrated by the present volume which contains essays both for and against the procedure. In 1763, an act of parliament ordered a temporary halt of the practice whilst a review was carried out by twelve medical commissioners, from both sides of the debate, and nominated by the Paris Faculté de Medecine.

1. First edition, second issue, of this little known work providing advice to mothers on the nature and treatment of smallpox and measles, written in a series of letters to an anonymous Madame by the prominent French physiologist Menuret de Chambaud. The work concludes with an essay, previously addressed to the Société Royale des Sciences de Montpellier concerning the subject of inoculation.

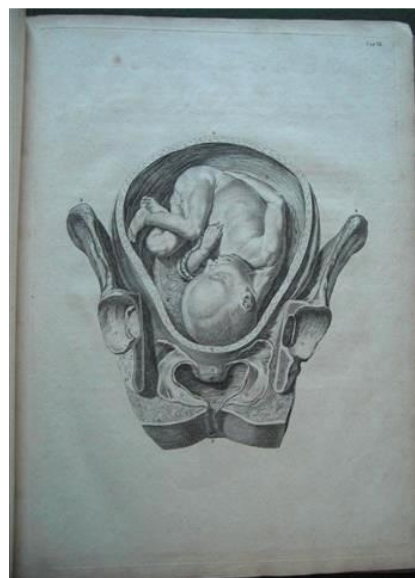
Menuret took his medical degree at Montpellier, and was one of the chief contributors on medical topics to the Diderot - d'Alembert Encyclopédie and had a long and distinguished career as a physician. He is principally remembered for his treatise of the previous year, *Nouveau Traite des Pouls* (1768), and is noted by DSB as having 'applied considerable learning and subtlety to consideration of the principal phenomena of life and to the methods deemed suitable for the study of vital activities. In his views he echoed those expressed by Théophile de Bordeu and others of similar conviction, and thus expounded further the central tenets of Montpellier vitalism' (DSB).

2. Rare first edition of this interesting essay, delivered before the Academy of Sciences in Lyon, arguing against the practice of smallpox inoculation and proposing alternative methods on how best to eradicate the disease from Europe by the physician Jean Baptiste Antoine Rast de Maupas (1732-1810), a professor at Lyon. During his essay

he poses a couple of questions for discussion: 'L'Inoculation de la petite vérole est-elle utile ou nuisible aux hommes?' and 'Quels moyens peut-on employer pour délivrer l'Europe de la petite vérole?'. To answer the first, he provides a brief history of traditional methods of treating smallpox and of inoculation, before Maupas outlines his concerns about the practice, citing a number of cases where the effects have been detrimental. He therefore believes that 'je dirai que pour délivrer l'Europe de la petite vérole, il faut se conduire suivant des principes directement opposés à l'inoculation: loin de multiplier la contagion, il faut l'écarter, en prenant les mêmes precautions, en employant les mêmes moyens contre cette maladie, que ceux qui ont eu tant de succès contre la lepre et la peste' (p. 21). He advocates various public health methods such as the isolation of cases, and specialist hospitals, and in doing so cites the practices of other nations, notably in England.

3. First French edition of Watson's 'Account of a series of experiments, instituted with a view of ascertaining the most successful method of inoculation the small-pox' (1768), and which was also translated into Dutch in 1769. In addition to his important experimental investigations of inoculation, Sir William Watson, F.R.S. is probably best known for his studies on electricity,

1. Blake p. 301; Barbier, I-362; Quérard, *Supercherries*, III-1061; Wellcome IV, p. 114; not in Waller; OCLC cites only microfilm copies at Yale, Johns Hopkins, and Philadelphia; 2. Blake p. 371; Miller p. 315; Wellcome IV, p. 475; Hirsch IV, p. 673; Quérard VII p. 459; OCLC: 14327183 cites three further copies at Yale, Göttingen and Lyon; 3. Not in Blake; OCLC locates only one copy at the Wellcome.



With Life-Size Plates - a Pioneering Work

57. **SMELLIE, William.** A SETT OF ANATOMICAL TABLES, with Explanations, and an Abridgement, of the Practice of Midwifery, with a View to illustrate a Treatise on that subject, and Collection of Cases. London: Printed in the Year. 1754.

Elephant folio, ff. [ii], 20 leaves of explanatory text; with 39 copper engraved plates; browned throughout with some foxing and soiling, some offsetting from plates (quite prominent in places), some occasional faint marginal dampstaining; in contemporary marbled boards, though



with later tan morocco reback and new corners, with new red morocco label, front endpapers cut down chipped and quite fragile, extremities bumped and worn; with the book-plates of 'Chas. S. Fisher Jnr, M.A. M.D.' and 'Henry Marshall M.D.' on front paste-down, with the inscription 'To Agnes Marshall From her Father' at upper margin, with one further contemporary though illegible signature; despite faults a sound copy. **£5,000**

Rare first edition of this monumental and pioneering work in the history of obstetrics, one of only 80 copies published, and a high point in anatomical illustration - illustrated with life-size plates by Rymsdyk of great accuracy.

Giving the first accurate illustrations of the foetus in utero and during labour, far superior to any before seen, twenty six of the plates were drawn by Jan van Rymsdyk (who was also responsible for the plates in William Hunter's great atlas also) and the remainder were probably by Smellie himself aided by Pieter Camper. They illustrate the pelvis, the external genitalia, the pregnant uterus at various months, examples of twins, the process of normal labour - with representations of various head positions, the application of forceps in head and face delivery, the head impacted within the pelvis, overlapping of the cranial bones, breech presentation, the application of the forceps to the after-coming head, the head lodged in utero, and instruments with their mode of application. Thus it was Smellie who first laid down safe safe rules for the use of forceps, who separated obstetrics from surgery, and who imparted to obstetrics the stamp of science.



'These anatomical plates are far superior to any which had hitherto appeared..... they give a masterly representation true to nature of the relations of the parts of the mother and child, and have perhaps achieved more in the spread of correct ideas of labour than all the books which have ever been written on the subject'

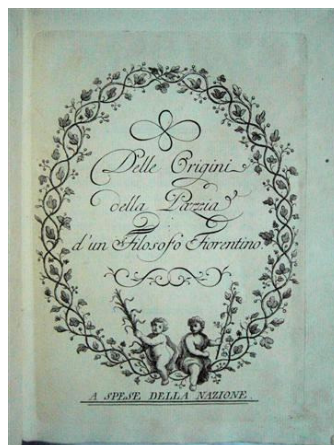
(Spencer). 'Not until Smellie (1754) and Hunter (1774) published their monumental atlases do we actually find illustrations of the foetus in utero which really observed and faultlessly reproduced from an anatomic point of view' (Choulant). 'All of Smellie's books were prepared for the press by his friend, the novelist Tobias Smollett, who also practised midwifery' (Norman 1954). The present atlas was intended to accompany his landmark work of 1752 'Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Midwifery'.

GM 6154.1; Heirs 826; Blake, 420; Grolier 100 Medicine 43B; Norman 1955; Russell: *British Anatomy* 753; Waller 9012; Cutter & Viets pp.26-28; see also John L. Thornton:

Jan van Rymsdyk - *Medical Artist of the Eighteenth Century*, 1982; Spencer: *The History of British Midwifery*.

58. **[SOLDINI, Francesco Maria]. DELLE ORIGINI DELLA PAZZIA** d'un filosofo fiorentino. A spese della Nazione. [n.p. but Florence], [n.d. but 1770].

4to, pp. [ii] attractive engraved title-page, 131, [1] blank; with five engraved vignettes comprising one head-piece, two tail-pieces and two initials; some light spotting and soiling throughout, though otherwise clean and crisp; uncut and stitched as issued in contemporary limp paste-paper boards, spine later paper rebacked cover original spine, though rebacked paper rather chipped and worn, with remains of pink paper label at head of spine lettered in manuscript (somewhat faded), covers a little spotted and soiled, extremities lightly bumped and rubbed with small nick affecting upper fore-edge, and rear upper margin; otherwise a very good copy. **£775**



First edition of this rather curious treatise - a satirical and philosophical musing upon the nature of madness and folly. This anonymous work has been attributed to the Carmelite friar and philosopher Francesco Maria Soldini. In this uncommon and attractively illustrated work, and which is addressed to 'Frate

Cipolla Taffino', the author cites numerous sources including Galen, Paracelsus, Mercuriale, Descartes, Lemnius, Sennert, Bellini, and Gassendi, as well as Willis' noted *De Anima Brutorum*. This work appears to have inspired Soldini, who later published another finely illustrated satirical work in 1776 *De Anima Brutorum Comentariorum* - which deals with amongst other things, a pre-Darwinian theory of evolution and vegetarianism.

Soldini is also remembered for his history of the Reformation, as well as a study of Florentine philosophy.

Parenti, *Dizionario dei luoghi di stampa falsi, inventati o supposti*, p. 150; Gallarini, *Catalogo delle opere antiche e moderne italiane*, 8808; Libri Catalogue, p. 300 under Facetiae; Blake, p. 425; Melzi, vol II, p. 285; OCLC: 14327635 cites copies at Chicago, Berkeley, the Carmelitana Collection, Harvard, Duke University, Columbia, Wisconsin, Princeton, UCSF, the BL and the Wellcome.

59. **SQUIRE, William. INFANTILE TEMPERATURE** in health and disease. London: John Churchill & Sons, New Burlington Street. 1869.

8vo, pp. [iii] - 29, [1] blank; possibly lacking half-title; with neat pencil annotations in margins throughout; a little browned due to paper quality; in modern wrappers. **£150**

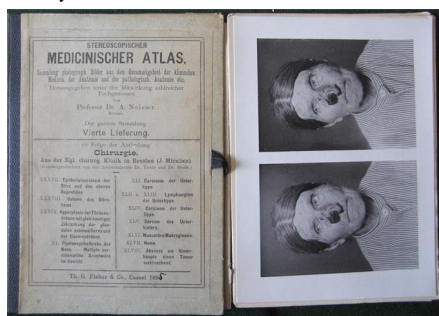
William Squire (1826-1899) studied in London and Paris, and then worked in several London hospitals. Besides the present work, he wrote a number of others, including 'Temperature-Variations in the Diseases of Children' (1871), Puerperal temperatures (1871) and Temperature observations (1887).

This work not in Grulee; OCLC locates UK copies only at the BL, Cambridge, the Wellcome, the National Library of Scotland and the Royal College of Surgeons.

60. [STEREOSCOPIC ATLAS]. NEISSER, Dr. A. STEREOSCOPISCHER MEDICINISCHER ATLAS. Sammlung photograph. Bilder aus dem gesamtgebiet der klinischen Medicin, der Anatomie und der pathologisch Anatomie etc. Vierte Lieferung. 1te Folge der Abteilung Chirurgie. Th. G. Fisher & Co., Cassel. 1895.

One part only: Vierte Lieferung, 8vo, pp. 4, with photographs mounted on 12 cards, numbered XXXVII-XLVIII, each with text printed on the verso, and each accompanied by four pages of descriptive text (though plates 42 and 43 sharing text); paper a little browned due to quality; with a few small marginal nicks and tears; housed within cloth backed card portfolio, retaining original linen ties, some wear to interior paper supports notably along outer edges with some slight loss, covers a little soiled; otherwise good. £185

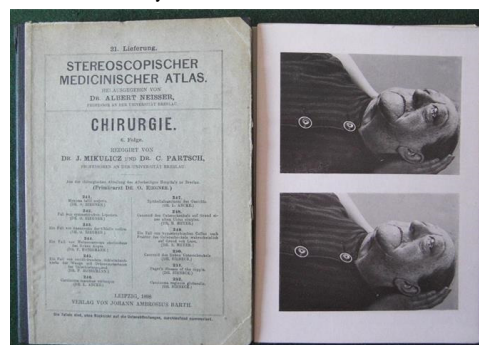
Part four only of a series that ran to 57 parts, published between 1894-1911, and overseen by Professor Albert Neisser of Breslau. The present series of 12 images together with descriptive text highlight a number of cases of cancer affecting the face. Complete copies of the whole series are rarely found.



61. [STEREOSCOPIC ATLAS]. NEISSER, Dr. A. STEREOSCOPISCHER MEDICINISCHER ATLAS. Herausgegeben von Dr. Albert Neisser, Professor an der Universität Breslau. 6. Folge. Redigirt von Dr. J. Mikulicz und Dr. C. Partsch, Professoren an der Universität Breslau. Leipzig, verlag von Johann Ambrosius Barth. 1898.

One part only: 21. Lieferung, 8vo, pp. 8, 8 prospectus, with photographs mounted on 12 pink cards, numbered 241-252, each with text printed on the verso, and each accompanied by four pages of descriptive text; paper a little browned due to quality; with a few small marginal nicks and tears, upper edge of text to plate 247 a little furled with slight loss; housed within cloth backed card portfolio, retaining original linen corner ties though one detached, some light wear to interior linen envelope edges, covers a little soiled; otherwise good. £185

Part 21 only of a series that ran to 57 parts, published between 1894-1911, and overseen by Professor Albert Neisser of Breslau. The present series of 12 images together with descriptive text highlight a number of cases of cancer affecting the body and face, including a depiction of Paget's disease of the nipple. Complete copies of the whole series are rarely found.



62. [STEREOSCOPIC ATLAS]. WESSELY, Karl. STEREOSKOPISCHER ATLAS DER ÄUSSEREN ERKRANKUNGEN DES AUGES nach fargiben photographien für studium und ärztliche fortbildung. Vierte lieferung. Bild 31-40. München verlag von J. F. Berg. 1931.

One part only: Vierte Lieferung, 8vo, 10 colour photographs mounted on black card, numbered 31-40, each with descriptive text in German, English and French printed on the verso; some light surface scuffing and slight mildew in places; housed within card portfolio, with printed label on upper cover, label a little scuffed, covers slightly foxed and soiled. £150

The final part of a series of four, published between 1930-31. The present series of 10 particularly striking photographic images together with descriptive text highlight a number of ophthalmological cases, including vaccinia of the lids, a zonular cataract, and melano-sarcoma of the choroid.

The noted German ophthalmologist Karl Wessely (1874-1953), was Professor at Würzburg, and then Director of the Munich University eye clinic.

OCLC locates complete sets at Stanford, Chicago, Duke, the New York Academy of Medicine and the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, though most holdings, as found here, list only one part of the series. All are scarce.





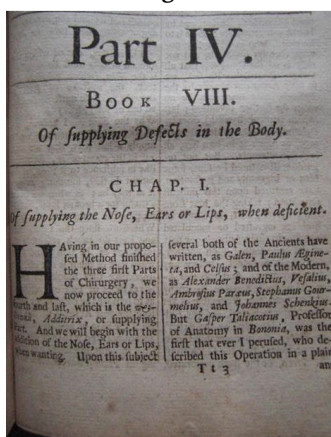
The first English Translation

63. [TAGLIOCOZZI, Gaspare]. READ, Alexander. CHIRURGORUM COMES: Or, the Whole Practice of Chirurgery. Begun by the learned Dr Read; Continued and completed by a member of the College of Physicians in London. London: Edward Jones for Christopher Wilkinson, 1687.

8vo, pp. [xxiv], 714 [i.e. 704, error in pagination going from p. 672 to p. 683]; with one engraved plate of instruments; lightly browned and foxed throughout, p. 1 with neat vertical tear at tail touching text but with no loss, paper flaw affecting outer margin of p. 160 and p. 386 and at tail of p. 465 with loss but not affecting text, a couple of headlines shaved but with no significant loss; gutter of title-page and first leaf of preface rather unattractively reinforced with archival tape, rear gutter and hinge also similarly reinforced; in contemporary full calf, covers decorated in blind, rebacked and lettered in gilt with new endpapers, covers with evidence of previous scuffing and rubbing though subsequently refurbished, corners bumped and worn; despite faults to binding, a good, sound copy.

£2,850

First edition of this collected edition of the works of the renowned Scottish anatomist, Alexander Read, containing the FIRST ENGLISH TRANSLATION of any part of Tagliacozzi's pioneering work on plastic surgery, *De Curtorum Chirurgia*, 1597 (GM 5734). This translation, considered to be a remarkably accurate exposition, is found in the fourth and last section of this work between pp. 645 - 704, Of Supplying Defects in the Body, and translates the second and most interesting part of Tagliacozzi, dealing with the practice and techniques of surgical restoration of defects by grafting and plastic surgery including grafting of the nose, ear and lips, incision of the bridge, hare-lip etc. No complete translation into English of Tagliacozzi's great work has ever been published, and the original work is itself, of great rarity. Practised in India and ancient Rome, plastic surgery in Christian Europe was firmly frowned upon, with the families of surgeons keeping the secrets of their methods to themselves. Tagliacozzi was the first to openly publish his methods, in particular on rhinoplasty. For his pains he was removed from his Christian grave-site and buried in unconsecrated ground.



Alexander Read was a distinguished Scottish anatomist, surgeon, teacher and author. He obtained his medical degree at Aberdeen after 1600, and later lived in the borders of Wales where he became famous as a surgeon. He became a Fellow of the College of Physicians in 1623 and lecturer at Barber Surgeons Hall in 1632. His published works were held in high repute. His great work on surgery, however, remained incomplete on his death and so an anonymous member of the College of Physicians undertook the posthumous completion of the work. The material Read had already published or left behind in the form of notes was amplified by the anonymous editor who also included supplementary material from other noted authors, hence the inclusion of the Tagliacozzi.

In addition to its importance in the history of plastic surgery, the work is also of interest, providing as it does an insight into the surgical practice and knowledge of a distinguished Tudor surgeon. It also contains two remarkable appendixes, one "concerning Chirurgeons Reports before a magistrate, upon their view of a wounded person" (pp. 415 - 473) which is almost certainly one of the earliest works in English on forensic medicine, discussing what signs distinguish a person having been beaten to death, suffocated, struck by thunder etc. This is followed by a large and detailed section on midwifery, based upon the writings of Chamberlen.

Krivatsy 9426; Osler 3766; Waller 7781; Wellcome IV p. 483; Wing R427; see Gnudi & Webster, *The Life and Times of Gaspare Tagliacozzi*, pp. 196 and ff. 455 where the section is reproduced in full.

64. [TANSILLO, Luigi]. ROSCOE, William. THE NURSE A Poem. Translated from the Italian of Luigi Tansillo. The Second Edition. Liverpool, Printed by J. M'Creery, for Cadell and Davies, Strand, London. 1800.

8vo, pp. [iv], 5-32, 90, [ii], 34, [2]; with appealing woodcut title-page vignette, two full page woodcut illustrations, and further woodcut head- and tail vignettes; a little browned and foxed due to paper quality, quite prominent in a few places; in later full red morocco, spine and boards ruled in gilt, head and tail of spine and joints rubbed and lightly worn, covers a little darkened with a couple of small stains on rear cover, extremities bumped and rubbed, corners with light wear; an appealing copy.

£150

Second edition and an appealing copy of this famous medical poem against the misuse of nurses and encouraging women to suckle their own children by Luigi Tansillo (1510-1568), first translated by William Roscoe in 1798 and published in 4to. William Roscoe (1753-1831), noted historian and patron of the arts, was a pioneer in the study of Italian culture in England. Tansillo's *Il Balia* (1552) was written to encourage women to suckle their own children, and to avoid the use untrustworthy wet-nurses, though it remained unpublished until 1767. Roscoe's contribution to this work is quite extensive, including a preface providing a biography of Tansillo, a sonnet dedicated to his wife, and commentary notes. The poem is

printed in parallel Italian and English, and the present translation went through several editions.

Reform of medical study proposed - in the year of Revolution

65. **THIÉRY, François.** VOEUX D'UN PATRIOTE SUR LA MÉDECINE EN FRANCE où l'on expose les moyens de fournir d'habiles médecins au Royaume; de perfectionner la médecine, & de faire l'histoire naturelle de la France. A Paris, Chez Garnery, Libraire, rue du Hurepoix, 1789.

8vo, pp. viii, 214, [2] errata; some occasional light spotting and dust-soiling, and some sporadic faint marginal dampstaining to both upper and lower; uncut in the original waste-paper wrappers, spine neatly rebacked, covers a little soiled and ink stained.

£385

Scarce first edition of this elaborate proposal for the study of medicine in France, by the noted physician François Thiery, and written in the year of revolution, when all facets of French life came under revision and reform. It first discusses the actual methods in use together with associated abuses, before suggesting methods of improvement in the education of medicine. He proposes the foundation of an 'Institute Royal de Médecine', outlining the choice of curriculum, admission process and staff of that body, and arguing for diversification and specialization. He also includes an estimate of the cost, together with a summary of what he believes are the benefits of such a plan.

Thiery was born in Nancy in around 1718, and later became physician to the French Ambassador of Spain. He is noted in particular for his work on the diseases of Spain, and for his early and detailed description of Pellagra, a chronic disease affecting poor agricultural labourers. He published several notable works, and travelled extensively to study all sorts of diseases and illnesses, and is remembered also for his vast correspondence with Haller. He died in Paris, in 1792.

There appear to be two different issues of the present work: an anonymous issue and one with a different title page and different ornament and with the author's name on the title (the present issue). Both works collate identically, both have a errata leaf with the same errata and in neither issue are the errata corrected.

Blake p. 449; Wellcome V, p. 253 (seemingly the anonymous issue); see Garrison-Morton 3749 and 3750 and Major, *Classic Descriptions of Disease*, pp. 575 for his work on Pellagra; OCLC: 14823458 cites one further US copy at Stanford.

66. **[TOBACCO].** DAS GANZE DES TABACS oder vortheilhafte Anleitung zum Anbau, Ein und Verkauf Tabac's, nebst den Vortheilen dabei für kaufleute, und belehrungen und diätetische regeln für Raucher und Schnupfer. Ulm, In der J. Ebner'schen Buchhandlung, 1826.

8vo, pp. 48; aside from some minor foxing, and occasional creasing to a couple of leaves, clean and crisp; uncut, stitched as issued in the original printed wrappers, spine a little sunned and nicked with slight loss at head and tail, evidence of previous book-label at head and tail; from the

library of Donaueschingen with their library stamp on verso of title-page and final leaf; an appealing copy.

£550

An appealing and scarce little anonymous treatise on 'tobacco in its entirety', providing advice on cultivation, the sale of tobacco, its practical advantages to merchants, and including instructions and a dietetic regimen for smokers and those taking snuff.

Not in Bragge, *Bibliotheca Nicotiana*; OCLC locates only one European copy; seemingly not in the Arents collection.



(Item 67, part plate)

67. **[TRADE CATALOGUE]. ADAMSSON, Nils.** KATALOG NO 47 Stockholm, Jakobsgatan 22. Tryckeri A. B. Federativ, 1929.

8vo, pp. 80; with copious illustrations; some minor browning otherwise clean and crisp; in the original printed card wrappers, margins a little sunned, with some creasing to upper cover; a good copy.

£125

An attractively illustrated trade catalogue issued by the Swedish firm of medical and surgical instrument makers, including various thermometers, a range of bandages and support garments, an invalid chair, douches, as well as several beauty enhancing products and tools for massage.



(Item 68 part plate)

68. **[TRADE CATALOGUE]. DENTAL MANUFACTURING CO., "RATHBONE" DENTAL UNIT** The Dental Manufacturing Co. Ltd, Brock House, 97 Great Portland Street, London, W.1. [1937].

4to, pp. 36, with four leaves of coloured plates, together with numerous text illustrations; with errata note tipped at



tail of p. 33, and with three revised notes tipped on to p. 35; p. 33 torn at gutter but not touching text; stapled as issued in the original drab card wrappers, with colour plate mounted on upper cover, small tear at tail of upper cover, staples a little rusted, head and tail of spine bumped; an appealing copy. £125

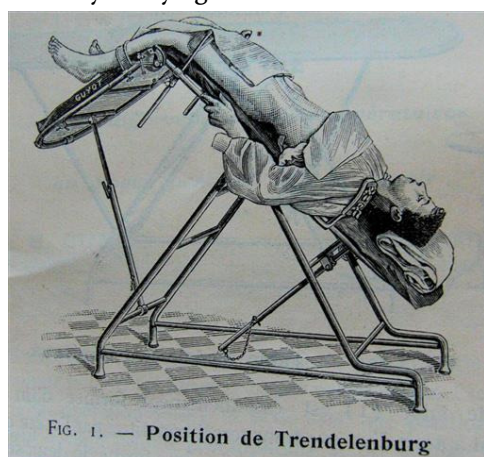
Uncommon and striking manufacturer's catalogue promoting a complete dental 'unit' for modern dental practitioners. The 'Rathbone' reclining dental chair together with attached spotlighting, small basins, and moveable apparatus trays, was 'based on a thorough investigation of the needs of modern dentistry and a study of the possibilities and limitations of dental units generally. The layout is such that every piece of apparatus comes readily and naturally to hand. The position and movements of each component have been planned so that, when in use, the component can be brought to the most convenient position for the operator, and when not required, returned to a point where it will not impede him in any way'.

OCLC locates one copy of the 1933 issue at the Wellcome.

69. [TRADE CATALOGUE]. GUYOT, E. FABRIQUE D'INSTRUMENTS DE CHIRURGIE MOBILIER CHIRURGICAL. 305, rue Saint-Jacques. Imp. Pelluard, rue Saint-Jacques, 212. Congrès de Chirurgie, 1905.

8vo, pp. 16, with additional single leaf insert; title-page with 1cm nick at tail, paper a little browned due to quality; in the original brown printed wrappers, covers a little creased with 1cm nick at tail of upper cover. £110

A striking trade catalogue, produced by the noted Parisian surgical instrument makers E. Guyot, and advertising a number of mobile operating tables - several of which look truly terrifying!



With striking chromolithograph plates

70. [TRADE CATALOGUE]. LEGENDRE & SAGET. ACCESSOIRES DE PHARMACIE Fabriques de bandages et cartonnages. Ateliers speciaux de bas a

varices, ceintures ventieres, suspensoirs, etc. Paris, Legendre & Saget (n.d. but ca. 1899).

Large 4to, two parts in one volume; pp. [iv], 342; [343]-624; profusely illustrated with text engravings, 10 plain plates, and 27 magnificent chromo lithograph plates of labels, pharmaceutical jars, medicine boxes, bandages, trusses, bottles, atomizers etc. in a modern red cloth binding with marbled boards; £385

A magnificent illustrated and rare catalogue. The first part is devoted to instruments and appliances for the medical and pharmaceutical profession including surgical instruments, laboratory equipment, electrical equipment, chairs, labels and boxes). The second part illustrates a myriad of appliances and devices intended for the use of patients including wheel chairs, trusses and belts, and vaporisers etc.

OCLC seems to only locate later editions.

71. [TYPHUS]. SAMMELBAND OF THREE WORKS. BUCCELLATI, Luigi. DIMOSTRAZIONI MEDICO-FILOSOFICHE SULLA FEBBRE PETECHIALE EPIDEMICA e metodo semplice et facile per guarirla prontemente e prevenirla. Milano, dai Torchi de Gio. Pirotta, 1817. [together with:] PALLONI, Dott. TIFO PETECCHIALE Osservazioni Mediche. [Livorno] Nella stamperia di Giuseppe Dionisio Giorgi. [n.d. but 1817]. [together with:] FRANCESCHI, Giacomo. ISTRUZIONE AL POPOLO SULLA CORRENTE EPIDEMIA PETECCHIALE. Lucca, dall tipografia, di Francesco Bertini. 1817.

Three works together, 8vo, pp. 72, with stipple engraved frontispiece portrait; some extensive worming to outer margin, though with no loss of text; pp. [ii], viii, 3 - 19, [1] blank; pp. 24; with single worm-hole running through second and third works at lower gutter, though again not affecting text; some light foxing and soiling, but generally clean and crisp; in attractive contemporary decorated boards, neatly rebaked. £600

An attractive sammelband containing three scarce popular works, all seemingly first editions, written in response to the devastating epidemic of louse-borne typhus fever that had spread over the whole Italian peninsula since 1816, providing advice on methods of prevention and treatment. The epidemic lasted until 1818, and thousands died, with an estimated 10% of those infected perishing. 'After the Napoleonic wars (1803-15) and the end of Napoleonic rule in Italy, a wave of typhus infection swept into Italian areas on both sides of the Adriatic Sea in the north. The rickettsial disease, carried by human body lice and thriving under dirty, crowded conditions, travelled from Rovigno (Croatia) north to Trieste at the head of the Adriatic and from Venice south along the coast to Ancona. Later that same year (1816), the infection spread to Italy's Alpine area, particularly Lombardy, which had been devastated by harvest failures as a result of cold and wet

weather and severe flooding. Impoverished Italians, crowded together and exhausted by hunger, had little concern about personal and communal cleanliness. There was also a lack of fuel to build fires and heat water for the bathing and washing of clothes and bedding, on which body lice lived and bred. And roving bands of destitute beggars and migrants helped diffuse the epidemic in the larger Lombard cities of Bergamo, Brescia and Milan. By 1817 the epidemic had spread to Florence, Rome, and Naples to the South ... ships entering ports such as Genoa in the Kingdom of Sardinia ... were quarantined as were ships in many other Italian seaports' (Kohn, *Encyclopedia of Plague and Pestilence: From Ancient Times to the Present*, pp. 204-5).

I. OCLC locates only one US copy at the New York Academy of Medicine; II. OCLC locates one copy at Aberdeen only; III. OCLC notes a second edition in the same year but gives no location details.

Regulation of wet-nurses

72. [WET-NURSING]. [DROP-HEAD TITLE]. De Par le Roi, Messieurs Les Prévôt des marchands, et échevins, et Monsieur le Lieutenant Général de Police de la Ville, Fauxbourgs et Banlieue de Lyon. JUGEMENTS DE POLICE qui condamnent à différentes peines trois mauvaises Nourrices. Du 26 Avril 1777. Extrait des Registres du Greffe de Police de la Ville de Lyon. A Lyon, de l'Imprimerie d'Aimé de la Roche, Imprimeur de la Ville, aux Halles de la Grenette, 1777.

4to, pp. 6; with appealing wood-cut head-piece; some minor soiling, otherwise clean and crisp; with recent paper back-strip. £125

A fascinating formal notice of charges brought against three wet-nurses by the Police department in Lyon. In the first case, Antoinette Sautre was fined 100 livres and banned from taking in any further children, having been accused by Fleury Marlet and the surgeon M. Faissolle of severe neglect and lack of nourishment of the nine month old child Jean-Claude. In the second case, the widow Fenouillet is also fined 100 livres, having been found guilty of falsely accepting payment for services, when in fact being over the age of 44 she was no longer capable of producing milk. In the final case, Mary Cottier was found guilty of having failed to reveal that she was in fact pregnant, and was thus failing to provide milk for the child Helene Lacroix, feeding him instead with soup.

Whilst the use of wet-nurses was widespread across Europe during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, no where was the practice quite so prolific as in France, and across all sections of French society. As the present notice reveals, during the late eighteenth century regulation controlling the provision of 'nourrices' was gradually brought in across the country. The Direction or Bureau des Nourrices of Paris was created in 1769 under the supervision of the lieutenant general of police and enforcing various regulations governing the conduct of the business both in Paris and in the country. The present Jugement gives notice that a similar administrative 'Bureau

de Nourrices' to oversee the welfare and 'conservation de l'état et de la santé des enfants' is to be established.

73. [WOMEN'S HEALTH]. WIDERSTRÖM, Karolina. KVINNOHYGIEN Populärt framställd af doktor Karolina Widerström. I. De kvinnliga underlifsorganen, deras förrättningar och vård. Andra omarbetade upplagan. Stockholm, P. A. Norstedt & Söners Förlag, [1903].

8vo, pp. 77; with several text illustrations; some minor foxing; with contemporary ownership signature at head of title-page; stitched as issued in the original printed publisher's wrappers, spine and margins a little browned and sunned, tail of spine a little worn; a good copy. £110

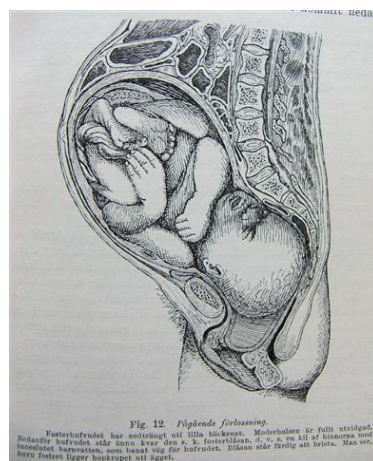


Fig. 12. Förläggande förlossning.
Föterhufvudet har utvecklats till lilla barnet. Moderkakan är fullt utvecklad. Naveln är förbrukad och ligger kvar den s. k. Föterkakan. H. v. s. en del af blodomloppet. Huvudet, bröstet, som ligger vid sig förlossningen. Fötterna står färdigt att födas. Man ser, att fötterna ligger bakom sig ännu.

Second, fully revised edition of this pioneering work on gynaecology and women's health, and based upon lectures given by the author. Widerström was Sweden's first female medical doctor and a strong advocate for popular education in gynaecology. While lecturing on the subject and running

her own clinic in Stockholm she discovered the lack of educational material on women's health intended for the common reader. The first issue of this first part was published in 1899. A second part, dealing with venereal diseases, is announced on the rear cover of the present volume but was published separately in 1905.

OCLC locates copies at the National Library of Medicine and Michigan only.

74. WOOLNOTH, Thomas. THE STUDY OF THE HUMAN FACE. Illustrated by twenty-six full-page steel engravings. London: William Tweedie, 337, Strand. 1865.

8vo, pp. viii, 260; with 26 engraved plates printed on thick paper most retaining the original tissue guard, many of which are prominent foxed; lightly browned and soiled throughout; with previous owners' signature in pencil on front free endpaper; in modern boards. £125

Third edition, originally published under the title *Facts and faces, or, The mutual connexion between linear and mental portraiture morally considered* (1852) of this appealing work of physiognomy, in which Woolnoth attempts to 'establish the too often overlooked fact of the necessary connection between Linear and Mental Portraiture' (p. v). Amongst the characteristics under discussion and depiction are pride, tyranny, conceit, cunning, spite, voluptuousness, avarice and vanity - i.e. the darker sides of nature. In what is perhaps an interesting insight into Victorian thought, two traits which today might be more usually associated with women, i.e.



voluptuousness and sensuality, are here illustrated by two male portraits.

A second edition under the original title appeared in 1854.

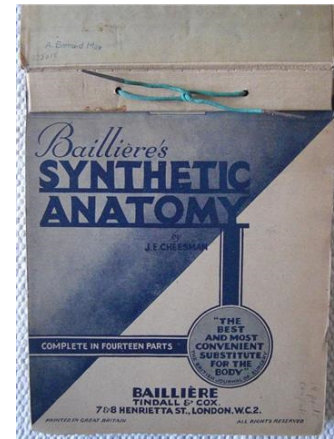
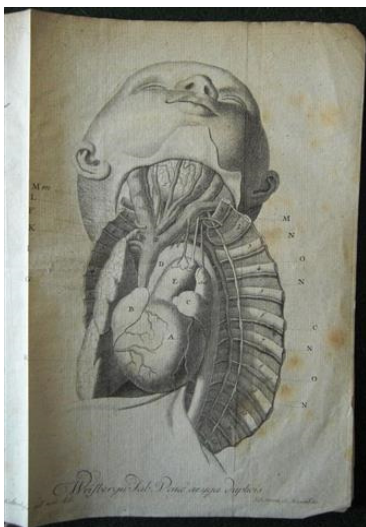
See Hartley, *Physiognomy and the meaning of expression in nineteenth century culture*, p. 104-5; OCLC: 4145503.

75. **WRISBERG, Heinrich August.** OBSERVATIONES ANATOMICAЕ DE QUINTO PARE NERVORUM ENCEPHALI et de nervis qui ex eodem duram matrem ingredi falso dicuntur. Goettingae, apud Joann. Christian. Dieterich, 1777. [together with]. OBSERVATIONES ANATOMICAЕ DE VENA AZYGА DUPLICI, aliisque huius venae varietatibus. Goettingae, apud Joann. Christian Dieterich, 1778.

Together two works, 4to, pp. 28, with one folding engraved plate; pp. 22, with one folding engraved plate (a little foxed); both works with some light marginal browning and occasional light soiling, both a little creased, with some minor furling along edges; in modern wrappers. £225

Two uncommon essays on the cranial nerves, and on blood vessels and the veins, by Heinrich August Wrisberg (1739-1808), the noted Professor of Anatomy and Obstetrics at Gottingen. He is best known for his work on the nervous system and as the discoverer of the nervus intermedius, or "nerve of Wrisberg", which is described in Garrison-Morton 1252. Both have striking engraved illustrations by J. G. Sturm after Kaltenhofer.

I. OCLC locates copies at NLM, Harvard, Minnesota, Rochester, Wellcome, Cambridge and Oxford. II. OCLC locates copies at Columbia, the New York Academy of Medicine, Harvard, the NLM, Houston, Rochester and the College of Physicians.



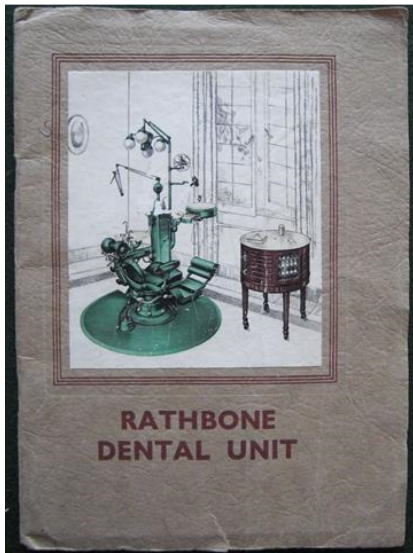
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(Item 37 part plate, HMHS Assaye Photograph Album)



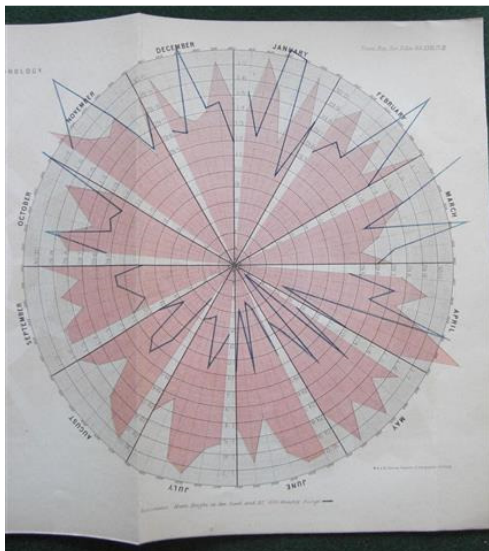
(Item 23, Lavater)



(Item 68, Dental trade catalogue)



(Item 31, medical education archive, Edinburgh)



(Item 50 part plate, Scoresby-Jackson)

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