

CATALOGUE FIVE



Deborah Coltham

Rare Books



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DEBORAH COLTHAM RARE BOOKS

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	68	47		
30	28		72	
		8		
17	47	41	33	70



The art of learning to read in a month

- 1 [ABC]. CLERC, Louis. LA LECTURE CLERCRIENNE, ou l'art d'apprendre a lire dans un mois, sans epeler, ouvrage approuvé par le Conseil Royal de L'Université. Paris, Audin, Libraire-Éditeur, Quai des Augustins, No. 25. Imprimerie de A. Henry, Rue Git-le-Coeur. No. 8. 1830.

Small folio, ff. [v], [17]; with four large folding engraved tables, plates neatly remounted, the first two with a number of tears neatly and sympathetically repaired on verso without loss, plate II with a couple of stains, with further light foxing and marginal browning; paper a little browned due to quality, with some foxing and staining; bound in contemporary full green calf, ruled in blind and with decorative rolled floral and fillet border, spine decorated in gilt, with red morocco title piece surrounded by gilt border on upper cover, though unlettered, with marbled pastedowns, seemingly recased with later (though not recent) endpapers, head and tail of spine and corners a little rubbed and worn, slight scuffing and wear to covers, otherwise a most attractive copy. £2,200

 <i>Abricot</i>	CAU. ^x CO ^T . ^s QUO.
 <i>Char</i>	CHAR ^d . S
 <i>Embaucheur</i>	CHOIR ^s
 <i>Hausse-col</i>	COL ^s .
 <i>Bâtiment Ancré.</i>	CRÉ ^s . CHRÉ. CRÉS.

A most attractively illustrated and little known educational work, handsomely bound in green morocco, and introducing Louis Clerc's new method of teaching young and disadvantaged children how to read over the course of a month, studying for three hours a day.

As revealed in the initial leaf of 'Pièces Justificatives', Clerc had first approached Mayor Cochin, of the XIII^e arrondissement of Paris, in October 1828 with his proposed new system of learning, and over the course of a year had successfully and rapidly taught a number of young children the rudiments of reading and writing. His system had been approved for use in primary schools by the Conseil Royal de l'Instruction. Clerc sets out his system in five stages: 'connaissance des lettres'; 'connaissance des syllabes'; 'lecture des mots de la langue française'; 'lecture des différents phrases qui entrent dans la composition d'un discours'; and 'connaissance des caractères typographiques'. All five 'leçons' are presented in tabular form, though it is the four large folding pictorial plates that are particularly fine and striking. In the first 'Tableau Alphabétique Comprenant les lettres majuscules et minuscules des différents caractères', each letter of the alphabet is written in four different fonts, with a small vignette given for each, depicting a word including the most common phonetic pronunciation for either the vowel or consonant. The second lesson, illustrated via the next three large folding and illustrated tables, outlines 'les différentes syllabes composant la langue Française'. An attractive copy of a little known and rare work.

Not in Gumunchian, or Forum, The Children's World of Learning 1480-1880; OCLC locates two copies at Harvard and Waseda University, Japan.

- 2 ALBERTUS MAGNUS. DE SECRETIS MULIERUM Mulierum Libellus cum scholiis. Eiusdem de Virtutibus Herbarum, Lapidum & Animalium quorundam libellum. Item de Mirabilibus mundi, ac de quibusdam affectibus caussatis à quibusdam animalibus &c. Ludguni, [Lyon], n.p. 1582.

BUSINESS TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Payment is due within 30 days of receipt.

Payment in sterling is preferred though I can accept euro or dollar checks at an agreed rate of exchange. Shipping and insurance are additional. EU members please quote your VAT/TVA number when ordering.

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Images reproduced in this catalogue are not to scale.

Cover illustration is taken from item 99.

Kitzinger, London

Printed and bound at the Dorset Press, Dorchester

Small 16mo, pp. [363], (A-Z8, Z7-8 blank); lightly browned and foxed throughout, with some sporadic dampstaining, a few corners turned over; old signature and inscription evident on titlepage but obscured, with later ms note on final verso and dated 1678 and the name Jean Jacques Masson; an unsophisticated and somewhat dog-eared copy in the original limp calf binding, ruled and embossed in blind, head and tail of spine chipped and worn with loss exposing cords, extremities worn with a couple of small wormholes visible, inner hinge cracked but holding revealing the original stitching, with waste paper pastedowns using printed text in a gothic script. **£485**

An unsophisticated and somewhat dog-eared copy in the original binding, though nevertheless not without some 'rustic charm' as it were, of this scarce 16th century issue of a famous work. According to Durling, the contents for this are the same as the edition published in Lyons in 1571.

'It was through the immense scholarly labors of Albertus Magnus that the medieval Christian world came to know Greek and Arabian science and philosophy. A German scholastic theologian and scholar of the Dominican order, he taught in Cologne and Paris, his most noted pupil being Thomas Aquinas. In addition to his theological works, he also engaged in scientific research. This little book on obstetrics and the diseases of women is one of scores of editions and translations which were published from the fifteenth into the eighteenth centuries, so great was its popularity, although it is largely superstitious and astrological' (Heirs 89).

This edition includes the 'Secretis Mulierum' (B3-O7), the 'Liber aggregationis' (O8-S8) and 'De mirabilibus mundi' (T1-Z6). The 'Secrets' was placed on the Index, though it "shared the common medical knowledge of the time and displayed a strong astrological superstition, but was neither immoral nor indecent" (Thorndike II, 742). Later editions included 'De secretis naturae' by Michael Scotus.

Caillet 129; Durling 88; Ferguson I, 15 (for 1669 edition); see also Ferguson, Bibliographical Notes on Histories of Inventions and Books of Secrets, III, ff. 21; Sinkankas, Gemology, 55ff. (citing a number of editions); Thorndike II, ff. 721 and in particular ff. 739; Wellcome 140 (1571 ed); OCLC locates only two further copies of this edition at Duke and the College of Physicians.

- 3 **[ANATOMICAL MODELS]. POLLER, Alphons.** KURZE ANLEITUNG ZUM ABFORMEN AM LEBENDEN UND TOTEN MENSCHEN, Sowie an leblosen gegenstaenden. Druck und Verlag "Apotela" chemisch-technisches Laboratorlum Wien ... [1929]. [together with]: DAS POLLERSCHE VERFAHREN ZUM ABFORMEN an Lebenden und Toten sowie an Gegenständen. Anleitung für Mediziner, Anthropologen, Kriminalisten, Museumspräparatoren, Prähistoriker, Künstler, Handfertikeitlehrer, Amateure. ... Mit einem Vorwort von C. v. Economo. Wien. Mit 126 Abbildungen im Text. Berlin & Wien, Urban & Schwarzenberg, 1931.

Together two works, small 4to, pp. 118, [2] blank, with supplementary 18 pp pamphlet of illustrations found in pocket at rear; entirely cyclostyled; pp. xii, 216, with 128 illustrations; Kurze Anleitung bound in the original blue cloth with printed label on upper cover including mounted photograph depicting anatomical plaster casts of four hands in a somewhat surreal pose, label a little soiled with minor scratches to photograph, spine a little sunned; Das Pollersche in the original green cloth, upper cover lettered in gilt; together very good copies. **£225**

Two most unusual and scarce items, the first entirely cyclostyled, discussing plaster



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casts for anatomical and artistic models, offered here together with the later more detailed manual on the making of anatomical casts.

Alphons Poller (1879-1930) attended the Cadets school in Trieste, before studying medicine, eventually becoming technical assistant to Guido Holzknacht (1872-1931) at the X-ray institute in Vienna. Whilst plaster casts of objects had long been made, their usefulness was compromised through their fragility and susceptibility to damage, caused by the speed with which the plaster hardened. Poller devised a new type of plaster, keeping its composition secret, which he called negocoll. This was added layer upon layer on top of the object to be copied, with the result that, although it became hard quickly, it nonetheless remained elastic,

allowing the object to be removed easily. This had the advantage of minimising the possibility of damage.

Poller's method proved to have many applications. Casts of war wounds were used to train doctors, and the possibilities of the technique were quickly realised by the police, who could make fast and detailed prints of hands, faces and tracks at crime scenes. In 1929, the corpse of a boy was washed up on the Zuiderzeedijk in Amsterdam. Despite the attentions of hungry animals and the actions of the water, a model was made of the boy's entire head by Poller's method, leading to the identification of the corpse.

The present works provides a brief overview of Poller's models, describing their production, the advantages of negocoll over plaster of Paris, the consistency and properties of the new material, ways of protecting models from dirt and damage, and techniques for making models of particular bodily parts, including eyes and hair. The pamphlet accompanying the book features 47 illustrations highlighting both the model-making techniques and the tools used.

Aside from UCLA and the Wellcome, OCLC locates only European locations.

- 4 **[ANATOMICAL MUSEUM]. PRÄUSCHER, Herman.** NEUER FÜHRER DURCH DAS ANATOMISCHE, pathologische und ethnologische Museum. Wien, Verlag von H. Präuscher's Nachfolgern, [n.d. but ca. 1885?].



8vo, pp. 47, [i] blank; with one illustration; printed on rather thin paper, a little browned due to quality, corners furled; an appealing copy stapled as issued in the original printed cream wrappers, spine split at tail with small loss, 2cm tear at tail of lower wrapper, a couple of small nicks along lower margin of upper wrapper, corners a little dog-eared, covers a little stained and soiled, retaining the perforated 'billet zum extra-cabinet' on rear wrapper. **£200**

An attractive copy of this guide to the anatomical, pathological and ethnological museum, originally opened by the renowned showman and animal trainer, Herman Präuscher (1839-1896) in Vienna in 1871, one of a number of wax museums that sprang up across Europe. Alongside the anatomical museum, Präuscher's 'Panoptikum' also boasted a maze, a kaleidoscope, and from 1878 a mechanical art collection. In addition to some 2000 wax figures inherited from his parents (including fairy-tale characters, rulers, & criminals), on show could be seen torture instruments from the Inquisition. This guide describes the various, often sensational, exhibits to be found in the museum including preserved anatomical and pathological specimens of human

organs, skeletons and skulls, and anatomical wax models. The most sensational exhibits were housed in the "Extra Cabinet" (an unused ticket for which is printed on the rear wrapper), in which could be viewed a representation of a caesarean section, pubic bone surgery, the genitals of a hermaphrodite, and specimens of sexual disease. It was also in this section that the Inquisition torture tools and applications could be seen.

A copy, seemingly of the same edition, is cited on OCLC though no locations are given, and which suggests a date of 1875.



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- 5 **[ANATOMICAL MUSEUM]. SPITZNER Pierre.** GROOT MUSEUM VAN ONTLEED- EN ZIEKTEKUND Château-d'Eau-plaats, Parijs. Dr. Spitzner's Verzameling van Ontleed- en Ziektekunde... Conservateur Louis Grandier. Algemeen Katalogus. [Drukk. A. Nogheer, Zomerstraat, Gent, n.d. but ca. 1919]. [together with]: GRAND MUSEE D'ANATOMIE ET D'HYGIENE. Reconnu d'enseignement et de vulgarisation scientifique. Catalogue Documentaire, Tous droits reserves. Catalogue analytique et explicatif des célèbres anciennes collections de Docteur Spitzner. Salle Numéro 1 (Grande Salle) [n.p. but possibly Brussels, n.d. but ca. 1930s?]. [together with]: MUSEUM SPITZNER Establishment recognised of Scientific vulgarization and teaching. Founded in Paris in 1856. General Catalogue of the two Galleries. All rights reserved. General Catalogue of Doctor Spitzner's Celebrated Collections. Gallery I Anatomy, Pathology, Ethnology and Social Hygiene. Gallery II Genito-urinary diseases. [Imprimerie Mondiale, 8, rue des Moissons, Bruxelles, n.d. but ca. 1930s].

Together three works, 8vo; pp. 30, [ii], paper browned due to quality, with some occasional minor spotting, some minor edge wear to titlepage; pp. 32, paper a little browned; pp. 47, [1] blank, some occasional minor soiling; Groot Museum stapled as issued in the original blue printed wrappers, now loose as pulled away from wrapper so tear in centre of wrapper spine, small split at tail, spine sunned, preserved in glycine wrapper; Grand Musee stapled as issued in the original orange printed wrappers, a little soiled; Museum Spitzner bound in original orange wrappers, stapled as issued, spine a little soiled; good copies. **£325**

We are pleased to offer three general catalogues describing the famous anatomical museum of Pierre Spitzner (1813–1894).

A rival to the 'Musée Dupuytren', Pierre Spitzner exploited the popular interest in science and the prurience of anatomical displays, by opening in 1856 his *Grand Musée Anatomique et Ethnologique* in the Pavillon de la Ruche at the place du Château d'Eau, Paris. The museum subsequently became an itinerant exhibit sometime after 1882, travelling the great fairground routes of Europe until WWII, with sojourns in France, Germany, the Netherlands, England and Belgium, where it finally came to rest. The collection included a wealth of anatomical wax models and specimens, ostensibly to promote health, and through the more graphic and separate genito-urinary exhibit, to warn male visitors of the dangers of syphilis. His exhibit was renowned for the particularly famous 'Anatomical venus' a wax anatomical model of a sleeping woman, which opened to reveal her internal organs and was mechanised so that her chest rose and fell as if she were breathing. The Dutch catalogue, seemingly the earliest of the three, does not give a separate listing for the genito-urinary section, but this is included

in the two later French and English Catalogues. Interest was revived in the collection in the late 1970s and for a time part of it went on display once again.

We are pleased to also include a later Dutch edition of pp. 32, and seemingly a similar period to the English and French catalogues.

For a detailed discussion see Kathryn A. Hoffman, *Sleeping Beauties in the Fairground, The Spitzner, Pedley and Chemisé exhibits*, in *Early Popular Visual Culture*, Vol 4. No 2 July 2006, pp. 139–159; not located on OCLC.

- 6 **[ANATOMY FOR STUDENTS]. PAUQUET, Hippolyte Louis Emile.** RECUEIL D'ANATOMIE PORTATIF A L'USAGE DES ARTISTES. [Paris], Alph. St. Martin Editeur ... [n.d. but ca. 1850s].

Four parts in one volume, small 8vo; pp. 16 text, with three engraved titlepages, (third section title also in offset image) 3 engraved anatomical tables, and 23 engraved plates, each plate with offset printed on the opposite page, in all 53 plates; first titlepage and plate a little foxed, with further light foxing and spotting to plates, faint dampstain affecting upper margins and gutter, getting more prominent in the final text section and particularly pronounced on the final three leaves; bound in contemporary calf backed mottled boards, spine ruled in gilt and blind, rebacked in pebbled cloth, extremities rubbed, corners lightly worn. **£285**

First edition (?) of this uncommon and attractive pocket manual of anatomy for students of medicine and art alike, apparently by the artist Hippolyte Pauquet. The first three sections of plates illustrate in fine detail the bones and muscles of the torso, the arms and legs, and of the head hands and feet – with the main plate also printed in reverse on the opposite page. The final part is the printed explanatory text.

Though we have been unable to locate a copy, according to the 1820 *Recueil des Actes Administratifs du Departement d'Indre*, the printer/publisher Pauquet had published in that year the 'premier cahier' of *Recueil d'anatomie portatif*. We have found no further reference to the work until this edition by Alph. St. Martin, who had perhaps obtained the plates – either passed down from the family, or having acquired Pauquet's stock. Röhrle makes mention of an 1855 edition, with yet another variant imprint, this time of Christophe. He describes the pocket book as containing 'indispensable information on anatomy' (p. 430). OCLC then locates an 1859 edition, with the imprint 'Chez Leroy'. All are scarce.

Röhrle, *History and Bibliography of Artistic Anatomy*, p. 430; OCLC locates copies at Yale, the National Library of Medicine, Harvard, Wellcome, the V & A and the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

Possibly dissection room notes

- 7 **[ANATOMY FOR STUDENTS]. WOOD, John.** STUDENT MANUSCRIPT NOTEBOOK neatly executed in ink and pencil, comprising detailed anatomical drawings, with occasional neat annotations and taken by John Wood, FRS, FRCS, (1825–1891), [n.p. but London, n.d. but ca. 1848].

Oblong 16mo, pp. [88], of which pp. 47 have been used, containing over 180 neat anatomical figures, some full-page, in either ink or pencil, four hand-coloured; generally clean aside from a little offsetting from some of the pencil illustrations; first gathering loose; original brown morocco plain notebook, with decorative blindstamp rolled border, retaining original metal clasp, covers a little scratched, extremities lightly rubbed with wear at corners and ends of spine; with the ownership signature of John

Wood on front free endpaper, and small paper label on front pastedown hand-inked with Wood's name; a most appealing copy.

£1,200



A fascinating insight into mid 19th century medical education in London, the present diligently compiled pocket manuscript notebook, neatly executed in brown ink and pencil, contains over 180 small yet detailed anatomical drawings, some of which may well have been executed in the dissecting room, and which we believe to be the work of John Wood (1825–91), a star student in anatomy and physiology at King's College London who went on to have a distinguished career as a surgeon and teacher in London.

The subjects drawn here include bones and musculature, with details of the anatomy of the hand, foot, shoulder, pelvis, spine, legs, arms and face; details of the nerves and muscles of the head, neck, and face; the lymphatic nerve; the heart and lungs; the interior of the eye; and the anatomy of the chest and abdomen. Two of the drawings are labelled as having been copied from the anatomy books of Gilbert Breschet (possibly his *Recherches anatomiques et physiologiques sur l'organe de l'ouïe et sur l'audition dans l'homme et les animaux vertébrés*) and Bidder (possibly Friedrich, the German physiologist), and others were also probably taken from anatomy texts. These are quite finely and delicately drawn, Wood able to take his time to study and copy them. Some of the other more detailed drawings of bones and organs may also have been copied from books or perhaps preserved specimens. Of particular interest, however, are a number of seemingly more hurriedly drawn, and therefore less sophisticated representations of the head, chest, abdomen, leg, and arm and which may well have been taken whilst in the dissecting room. Less artistically accomplished, several also include measurements in inches, indicating that Wood was probably recording his own dissections. As this notebook is pocket-sized and held shut with a clasp it would have been very convenient for carrying to and from class and anatomy labs. A number have been redone in ink at a later stage, and four have been neatly hand-coloured.

Wood began his medical career in Bradford, where he worked as a dispenser to Edwin Casson, the senior surgeon at the Bradford Infirmary. "Here he learnt minor surgery, and was taught enough Latin to enable him to pass the preliminary examination at the Royal College of Surgeons. In October 1846 he entered the medical faculty of King's College, London, where his student career was marked by rapid success: he gained four college scholarships and two gold medals. In 1848 he passed the first MB examination at London University, obtaining the second place in honours and the gold medal in anatomy and physiology, but he did not continue his university career. Wood was admitted a member of the Royal College of Surgeons on 30 July 1849... He was appointed house surgeon at King's College Hospital for 1850, and in the following year he became one of the demonstrators of anatomy, under Richard Partridge" (ODNB). Over the course of his career Wood received numerous awards and was honoured with a variety of positions at the Royal College of Surgeons, King's College London, the Royal Society, and the Royal Medical Society, and even received an honorary fellowship from the Swedish Medical Society. "Wood has been described as one of the last English surgeons who owed their position to a thorough knowledge of anatomy; yet his mind was sufficiently open to the advantages of pathology to enable him to accept the teaching of his colleague Lord Lister. Wood's knowledge of anatomy enabled him to invent a somewhat complex method of operation for the cure of rupture, a method which the advance of aseptic surgery rendered obsolete. In plastic surgery he was an acknowledged master" (ODNB).

The handwriting in the notebook, matches that of two letters by Wood which are held at the Wellcome Library. With thanks to Laura Massey for her valuable assistance with this.



8 **ASTRONOMY.** SET OF ELEVEN WOOD-MOUNTED ASTRONOMICAL MAGIC LANTERN SLIDES ten with either three or four hand-painted glass roundels illustrating the phases of the moon, the planets, comets, constellations, and signs of the zodiac, the eleventh a wooden single lever lantern slide depicting a ship sailing around the globe. [n.p. and n.d. but seemingly ca. 1860s].

Boxed set; ten stained pine strip slides 10 x 36 x 1 cm, all but one with four images, the final slide with only three, number 2–41, but nos. 25 duplicated and no number 30; together with a wooden single lever magic lantern slide, 10 x 18 x 10 mm, with two central hand-coloured glass panels (one rotating with brass lever) 80 mm in diameter, and labelled No. 1; in all 40 images; small nick in wood to lever slide, some light marking to wood in places, with a few images little scratched and soiled, evidence of some minor rusting to metal glass mounts; with small white labels lettered in ms along upper edge of slide and next to each image, with further numbering in pencil; housed within what appears to be the original wooden box, with sliding lid; boxed somewhat scratched and worn; nevertheless an appealing set. **£850**

An appealing set of eleven magic lantern slides, comprised of one single lever slide, together with ten strip slides presenting in all a 'lecture' series of 40 images introducing the audience to the wonders of astronomy and the solar system.

Magic lantern shows began towards the end of the 17th century but only became more popular towards the end of the 19th century with improvements in lamp sources. The shows could range from didactic presentations (a favourite topic was the demon drink) to sophisticated shows using double or triple lanterns to produce moving and dissolving images, and indeed the association of the magic lantern and astronomy goes back to the earliest time in the history of the device, and astronomical lecturers were quick to adopt their use. R. Ebsworth was one of the earliest to produce a set of astronomical slides in around 1825, and it was also at this time that Philip Carpenter in London developed the copper plate sliders. Carpenter's first set consisted of eight strip slides, each with three or four images, with a lever slide included to demonstrate the rotundity of the earth, as here. This complete set made up *A Compendium of Astronomy*, and was accompanied by a printed account *A series of diagrams exhibited by the improved Phantasmagoria Lantern*. By 1838 Carpenter and Westley were producing mahogany framed slides, and the company continued to produce sets in a variety of formats for several years, with their great rivals Newton and Company also producing sets following a similar lecture format.

The present set, so far unidentified, seems to follow a typical early astronomy lantern lecture, although it does not follow exactly *The Compendium of Astronomy*, a copy of which we have obtained from the Magic Lantern Society. The first slide shows the 'rotundity of the earth', using a moving single lever slide. It shows a fixed earth with a ship on a second glass disc, and by moving the brass handle the ship disappears and reappears over the horizon. Images 2–5 illustrate the phases of the moon, with nos. 6–13 the planets, with images of Mars, Jupiter and Saturn, though seemingly no representation of Neptune (discovered in 1846 by Le Verrier). Two attractive depictions of comets are seen in nos. 18 and 19, with slides 20–23 depicting the various theories explaining the movements of the bodies in the solar system, that of Ptolemy, Tycho Brahe, Copernicus and the Copernicus-Newton system. The movement of the earth around the sun is then discussed, with the earth's rotation on its axis also illustrated (31). As with many of these lectures, slide 32 provides an appealing illustration of the mythical constellation

figures, with the final images revealing the constellations, major stars and nebulae, with the Great Bear and Orion show in slides 36 and 38.

The popularity of such lectures clearly allowed the manufacturers to constantly revise and adapt their sets, some also including a series of mathematical slides to discuss such things as orbits, with a number of further mechanical slides also available for purchase to enhance the lecture.

For a fuller discussion see, Mark Butterworth, *Astronomical Lantern Slides*, in *Magic Lantern Gazette*, Volume 19, Number 2, Summer 2007, ff. 3.



By the Secretary to the British Eclectic Medical Association

- 9 [BIRTH CONTROL]. VIEILLE, E. APPAREILS SPÉCIAUX POUR L'USAGE INTIME de l'Homme et de la Femme. Herboristerie, Manufacture Spéciale de Caoutchouc soie dilaté & Baudruche. E. Vieille, 4, rue de la Bastille, 4 Paris, Maison de Confiance. Fondée en 1887. Ce Catalogue annule les précédents. [Paris, Imp. A Belleperche ... n.d. but ca. 1909].

8vo, pp. 14, 17–36; lacking pp. 14–16; with numerous text illustrations; paper a little browned due to quality, with seven items crossed through in blue ink, to indicate no longer available; evidence of previous vertical fold; in the original green printed wrappers, covers a little faded and stained, pamphlet later rebound in green publisher's cloth. £200

An extremely scarce, detailed and copiously illustrated catalogue issued by the Parisian 'Herboristerie' of E. Vieille, providing a wide range of contraceptive devices and appliances for the intimate use of both men and women. Though the inside front wrapper proclaims that the firm had won awards at the recent *Exposition Internationale de Paris* of 1908, and at the *Musée de Travail et de la Mutualité* of 1909, we have so far been unable to locate any further information about the company, or indeed trace any further copies of the present catalogue. The pamphlet promises 'absolute discretion' in all matters, and guarantees quality and complete satisfaction. Madame Vieille, is described as an 'Herboriste Diplôme de l'École d'Supérieure de Pharmacie de Paris', though a line in brown ink has been crossed through 'Membre de l'Union des Femmes de France'. Whilst the catalogue offers more standard products, the firm offered a range of more specialist items, including a packet of condoms designed to look like a packet of cigarettes, and a range of 'preservatifs fantaisie', including 'le crocodile', and what appears to be a range of flavoured condoms. These last two are amongst a number of items in the catalogue that have been crossed through in blue crayon, suggesting that they had either been discontinued, or were just no longer available. A leaf has clearly been removed at some point – which according to the index illustrated 'la dilaterio'. One can only surmise that this may well have been yet another 'specialist' item, the leaf either removed for reasons of delicacy, or that once again it was no longer available.

For some reason, a later facsimile of the present catalogue was produced – indeed using the present copy as the original. We are unsure as to when and why this was carried out, but the facsimile is included here.

OCLC locate a work with a very similar title and dated ca. 1900 at Cleveland, but with a imprint of 'Paris, Maison C. Bor'.

- 10 BLACKER, James. THE HOME PHYSICIAN; A treatise on the principles and practice of eclectic medicine and pathology, diseases of Women and Children, and medical surgery. Designed as a text book for the student and eclectic practitioner, and a guide to health for domestic use. Published by the Author. [Hassell, Printer, King Street, Leicester. 1876].

8vo, pp. 702; titlepage slightly browned, with very faint marginal browning throughout; in the original red publisher's cloth, ruled and decorated in black and blind, spine lettered in gilt, head of spine bumped, three small nicks in upper joint with glue repairs, spine a little sunned and cockled, minor surface wear, extremities rubbed and lightly worn. £385

Scarce first edition of this provincial medical treatise, the work of the Leicestershire Eclectic physician James Blacker, espousing the American alternative system based upon the use of botanical remedies alongside other holistic therapies such as hydropathy. An ambitious and comprehensive work, as the title states the author hoped to provide a work that would be of both domestic use for the lay person, whilst also appealing to the student and professional. 'The object is to incorporate modern investigations into the nature and causes of disease, and the improved methods of treatment by recently discovered therapeutic agents, into a concise textbook for the student and profession ... throughout this work the main object has been to supply antidotes to disease ... the plan adopted here is, to supply a remedy for the disease, to stop the development of morbid symptoms, first; and then to assist nature to push the symptoms, already developed, to a crisis, second' (preface). Though wary of traditional allopathic pharmacological treatments, Blacker also warns against homoeopathy, a practice which he believes could cause more harm than good. Instead, on p. 694, we are gently pointed towards his own practice, and his hours of consultation. 'All the remedies recommended in this work are used by Dr. Blacker in his regular practice; the medicines ... are the concentrated active principles of medicinal plants, developed by Eclectics ... they cannot be obtained at the Allopathic drug shops, and the reader is advised always to consult Dr. Blacker ... as the Eclectic System is the only one which goes hand in hand with progressive science. All the swindling secret drugs old as patent medicines are kept afloat in Allopathic drug shops, as well as the rubbish such as mercury, arsenic, &c. which has worked such sad havoc among mankind'.

NSTC: 0074794; OCLC locates copies at the British Library, Cambridge, Oxford, Edinburgh the National Library of Scotland, with a further copy at the Robert Mondavi Institute for Wine and Food Science at UC Davis.

- 11 CANT, Arent. IMPETUS PRIMI ANATOMICI EX LUSTRATUS CADAVERIBUS NATI Lugduni Batavorum, Sumptibus Auctoris, Apud Petrum Vander Aa, Bibliopolam, Civitatis atque Academiae Typographum, 1721.

Folio, pp. vi, 28; with six engraved plates on seven leaves, plate II also offset, after drawings by the author, together with engraved titlepage vignette and engraved tailpieces on p. 15 and p. 28; titlepage quite dust-soiled with some light abrasions at head, with further marginal dust-soiling and browning throughout, and occasional spotting and staining, plates 2 and 6 also somewhat soiled at upper margins with

some abrasion to paper; printed on thick paper and bound in contemporary vellum ruled in blind with central lozenge in blind on both covers, spine in compartments with raised bands, head of spine worn with loss and split along upper joint, with tear and loss at head of lower board, and further wear along upper joint, the loss of vellum in a couple of places on spine and slightly at tail, rear cover heavily dust soiled, with further soiling and staining, extremities bumped.

£2,800

First edition of this striking and lesser known work. Cant, a pupil of Frederik Ruysch, was a skilled anatomist and artist whose ambitious plan to publish a great anatomical work was prevented by his premature death at the age of 28. This is the only volume of his projected anatomy; it contains six large folding plates, drawn by the author, illustrating the anatomy of the head, heart, stomach, shoulder and knee joints, thoracic duct, etc. Cant was one of the few early anatomists to make use of the "grid-reference" identification system devised by Eustachi, in which anatomical structures are located by means of numbered borders at the side and top of each plate; this method allows the anatomist to illustrate his figures without superimposed lettering or numbering.

Blake 76; Choulant-Frank p. 278; Lindeboom, *Dutch Medical Biography*, col. 325; Roberts & Tomlinson, *Fabric of the Body*, p. 191; Wellcome II, p. 296.



La Valette's own copy – a sumptuous work

- 12 [CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS IN FRANCE]. [LA VALETTE, Charles Jean Maris Felix de, Marquis]. LES ÉTABLISSEMENTS GÉNÉRAUX DE BIENFAISANCE PLACÉS SOUS LE PATRONAGE DE L'IMPÉRATRICE. Maison des Quinze-Vingts. Hospice du Mont-Genèvre. Maison de Charenton. Institution des sourds-muets de Paris. Institution des jeunes aveugles. Institution des sourdes-muettes de Bordeaux. Asile Impérial de Vincennes. Asile Impérial du Vésinet. Institution des sourds-muets de Chambéry. Monographies présentées à Sa Majesté par Son Excellence Monsieur le Marquis de La Valette, ministre secrétaire d'état au département de l'Intérieur. Paris Imprimerie Impériale, 1866.

Large imperial folio, pp. xxiv, 394, [2] blank; with tinted engraved vignette head-piece portrait of the Empress Eugénie at head of dedication, and 39 engraved plates and floor plans, of which 19 are on china paper, 15 are floor plans (6 of which are double-page), 9 are exquisite etchings by Léon Gaucherel showing exterior views of the institutions, and two are printed in colour; aside from some occasional minor foxing, a lovely, clean copy; bound in full red morocco, with triple, triple gilt fillet border with gilt interlace at each corner, spine in six compartments lettered and tooled in gilt, with gilt crown and the initials 'LV' in centre of upper cover, with decorative turn-ins and green moiré silk endpapers, all edges gilt; minor scratch and scuffing to lower corner of upper cover, with some wear and nicking to tail of spine, and tail of upper cover; the copy of the compiler, the Interior Minister the Marquis de La Valette; a lovely copy. £3,850

A magnificent, rare and finely illustrated survey of nine of France's leading charitable and benevolent institutions, undertaken by the Interior Minister, the Marquis Charles Jean Marie Felix de La Valette (1806–1881), to commemorate and celebrate the Imperial

decree of August 8th 1865 which had placed them under the patronage of Eugénie, wife of Napoleon III and empress of France (1853–70). The nine *Établissements généraux de Bienfaisance* granted Imperial patronage had all played a significant role in the provision of care to those in need across France, and the present comprehensive and detailed work provides a historical survey of each institution, together with information regarding their administration, medical facilities, financial standing, and architectural design. The ancient *Maison des Quinze-Vingts* was one of the only institutions in France to support and lodge blind people in the first half of the nineteenth century. Believed to have been founded by St. Louis in 1260, its aim was to help 300 (quinze-vingts) people and their families. It had in fact, already been placed under the patronage of the Empress in June 1854. The *Hospice du Mont-Genèvre*, situated in the Hautes-Alps and founded in the 14th century by Humbert II, provided refuge to travellers and pilgrims crossing the mountains from France en route to Spain and Italy. The *Maison de Charenton* was founded in 1641, and treated those with mental afflictions. Founded in 1778 by Louis XVI, the *Institution des sourds-muets de Paris* provided education and instruction to young deaf-mutes. The *Institution des jeunes aveugles de Paris* similarly taught blind children of both sexes, whilst the *Institution des sourdes-muettes de Bordeaux*, founded at the end of the 18th century, provided care specifically for young girls. The *Asile Impérial de Vincennes et du Vésinet* had been recently founded by the Emperor (by decrees of 1855 and 1859) and provided temporary convalescent care for workers of both sexes, either injured or suffering from disease. Finally, the *Institution des sourds-muets de Chambéry*, in the Duchy of Savoy, was founded in 1841 and had come under imperial control in 1861.

The work is adorned with 39 finely executed engravings and plans, including nine etchings by Léon Gaucherel representing views of each institution. The monograph on Charenton includes a depiction of the statue of Esquirol, whilst monuments to both L'Épée and Valentin Haüy are also depicted. The work of these two leading institutions is further reflected in two plates – one printed in red representing various systems of sign language, whilst the other, printed in blue, celebrates the work of Louis Braille, and depicts the raised alphabet system.

Provenance: The present copy appears to be that of the compiler himself, the Marquis Charles-Jean-Marie-Felix de La Valette (1806–1881), with his initials 'LV' in gilt on the upper cover, under a gilt crown. Born in Senlis, this noted French politician was appointed by Napoleon III as the Minister of the Interior in March 1865, before taking on the foreign affairs portfolio in 1868. He was Ambassador in Constantinople before the Crimean war, and then in London from 1869 to 1870.

OCLC locates copies at Columbia, the Library of Congress, NYPL, the Canadian Centre for Architecture, the Wellcome, BL, Manchester, the BnF, Lyon, Delft, the Danish National Library and the National Library of Sweden.



- 13 [CHOLERA]. [DROP HEAD TITLE]. PROSPETTO DEL CHOLERA-MORBUS ASIATICO. [colophon]. Torino, Tipografia Cassone, Marzorati, Vercellotti, contrada di s. Francesco di Paolo, num. 9. 1835.

4to, pp. [viii]; printed in double columns; some light marginal browning and occasional minor spotting; evidence of previous vertical and horizontal folds; uncut and stitched as issued in the original plain wrappers, with the title in ms on upper cover; a most attractive copy. £185

Seemingly unrecorded provincial contribution to the corpus of literature addressing the second cholera pandemic. Presumably published under the auspices of the Torino

health authorities, the present pamphlet hopes to provide an accessible compendium of existing practical knowledge relating to the disease – based on first hand accounts. Divided into two sections, the first describes the symptoms and progress of the disease. Part two provides a lengthy list of physicians and their suggested methods of treatment, and notes that only those who have experienced the disease for themselves, drawn from across Europe, have been included.

Not located on OCLC or ICCU.



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- 14 **[CHOLERA]. GRIFFA, Michele Sebastiano.** PROSPETTO D'ISTRUZIONE SANITARIA nell'invasione del colera. Genova, Tipografia dei fratelli Pagano, 1835.

8vo, pp. 12; with woodcut printer's device and headpiece; small tear at tail of title page but with no loss, lightly foxed; in the original plain wrappers, a little stained and soiled. **£150**

An appealing and scarce pamphlet providing public health education and advice on the prevention and treatment of cholera, published by the Genoese Professor, Michele Sebastiano Griffa.

OCLC locates two copies at the NLM and Rochester.

- 15 **[CHOLERA]. [SANDRI, Giulo].** INFORMAZIONE SULLA ORIENTALE COLERA presa dall'Accademia d'agricoltura, commercio e arti di Verona: letta da un socio nella tornata del 3 ottobre 1831.

8vo, pp. [iv], 106, [2]; some light foxing throughout; uncut in the original pink printed wrappers, head and tail of spine a little nicked, covers rather stained and soiled, extremities a bit dog-eared; still a good copy. **£185**

Uncommon report on the nature of 'eastern' cholera, read before the Verona Academy of Agriculture, Trade and Arts on October 3rd 1831 'by a member'. ICCU identify the author as Giulo Sandri, revealed in the 'Archivio dell'Accademia di agricoltura scienze e lettere, dicembre 1831'. Divided into seven chapters, the work discusses cholera in general, before giving an historical account of the progress of Asiatic cholera. The nature and character of the contagion is discussed, before a comparison to other contagion's is given. Advice on treatment and methods of prevention are also included.

OCLC locates one copy at Padua, with further copies on ICCU in Milan and Verona.

- 16 **[CIRCUSES AND FUNFAIRS].** TALL FOLIO PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM CONTAINING 73 COLOUR AND BLACK AND WHITE POSTCARDS mainly from across Europe, depicting many of the leading circus and fun-fair attractions of the day. ca. 1901–1933.

Tall folio album, 410 x 260mm, ff. 38 of which 14 leaves have been used, each leaf die-cut to allow for photographs and postcards to be inserted; containing 73 postcards, of which 17 are in colour, 8 have stamps on the verso, with 18 with ms address and notes; one of the cards with pink stain, a couple have small marginal nicks, some a little browned on verso, with general light edge wear and bumping, but overall seemingly very good; full list available upon request; bound in contemporary green lined backed cloth album, upper cover decorated with attractive flower print and with mounted chromolithograph postcard of a Dutch windmill, surfaces a little scratched, extremities lightly rubbed and worn; overall very good. **£1,200**

An appealing collection of postcards celebrating some of the leading circus, carnival and freak show attractions at the start of the 20th century. Though we know little about the provenance, it is clear that the compiler was Dutch, with the majority of the postcards either originating from there, or else have Dutch stamps on the verso. The collection, however, includes cards printed in English, Dutch, French, and even Russian, with several also originating from Belgium, and one seemingly from Hong Kong, and another from Colombo in Ceylon. Included are a number illustrating Schaefer's 'Märchenstadt Liliput' and his 'Wonder-Midgets'; the conjoined twins Jean and Jacques Libbera; Lionel the Lion Faced Boy, (Stephan Bibrowsky who suffered from Hypertrichosis); Max Raffles the American contortionist; Circus Sarrasani, the Real Sioux Indians; several illustrating Gustav and Carl Hagenbeck's circus; snake charmers from Ceylon; the Exposition de Charleroi at Luna Gardens; and three colour Barnum and Bailey postcards. The earliest card is dated 1901 and depicts a number of singing clowns, with the only inscription 'No. 7019'. Two of the Schaefer cards are dated 1933.

- 17 **[COLOUR PRINTING SPECIMEN CATALOGUE]. COOKE, Alf.** ALBUM OF COLOUR PRINTING. Art Colour Printer to the Queen, Crown Point Printing Works, Leeds. [n.d. but ca. 1887].

Small folio, ff. 15; in chromolithograph throughout printed on heavy coated paper, including facsimile reproduction of Royal Warrant on inside front cover, a portrait of Cooke on the titlepage, a large depiction of the interior 'New Crown Point Printing Works' on inside rear cover, so in all 32 chromolithograph plates; and with four further large folding chromolithograph plates tipped in, each retaining original tissue guard; some light soiling throughout, two of the folding plates torn along folds but with no loss, some edge wear, gutters exposed in a number of places; stitched as issued in the original green cloth backed decorative chromolithograph boards, with gold embossed Royal Warrant label on upper cover, and with further depiction of the exterior of the printing works on rear cover, book block somewhat loose and inner hinges cracked but holding, spine quite rubbed and worn, covers a little foxed and soiled, with remains of silk tie evident, extremities a little dog-eared; despite wear and being a little fragile, a most appealing and striking catalogue. **£850**

A wonderfully evocative and striking specimen catalogue, issued by the renowned chromolithograph printer, Alf Cooke of Leeds, who as the present catalogue proudly announces was 'Her Majesty's Colour Printer by Special Royal Warrant, The only appointment' – an honour granted in 1885.

Alfred Cooke (1842–1902) set up his business in 1866 and bought premises for his printing works in the early 1870s near Crown Point Bridge in Leeds. After a fire destroyed the works in 1880 the firm moved to a new site on the Hunslet Road, disaster striking again in 1894 when another fire forced yet another rebuild, to the same designs of Thomas Ambler, including a clock tower. By 1895 it was the largest printing works in the world, Cooke priding himself on using not only the latest printing technology, but equipping the works with both electric lighting and modern sanitation. The exterior of the building is illustrated on the rear cover, with a wonderful depiction of the new 'state of the art' interior found on the inside rear cover. Various processes of production can be seen in action, with both male and female members of staff on view. 'This view faithfully represents the interior of the New Crown Point Printing Works, covering an entire area of eight thousand square yards (8000) of ground floor, added to which are four tiers of galleries, 800 yards in length. The largest, cleanest, healthiest, and

most completely fitted printing works in the World. Brilliantly illuminated by arc and incandescent electric lamps. 300 Chromolitho, and other machines. 750 workpeople in full and continuous work'.

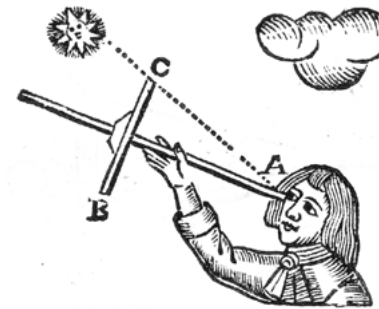
The 32 fabulous specimens give examples from a variety of periodicals and trade catalogues, the firm producing products, calendars, labels and images for a number of leading firms such as Suttons Bulbs, Cleaver's Soap, and Mellin's Food. A number of illustrations produced for the Religious Tract Society are also reproduced. The catalogue also includes four large folding portrait plates, illustrating some of the leading actresses of the day the first of which depicts the actress Sarah Bernhardt as 'La Tosca', the second Miss Mary Anderson as 'Juliet', the third Ellen Terry as 'Portia', and finally Miss Dorothy Baird as 'Trilby'. The album prints a number of testimonials, several of which are dated 1897.

A number of earlier albums were issued in 1885, 1890, 1893 & 1894.

Wakeman & Bridson, *Guide to 19th century colour printers*, p. 27; the *Waddleton Chronology of colour printed illustrations (on-line database)* cites the 1885 issue (St. Bride Foundation Cat. ref. 14982), and Wakeman notes too that St Bride hold a copy of this edition; OCLC locates three copies at Yale, Harvard, Delaware and Cambridge.



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An appealing copy in contemporary calf, of the very popular *New Mariner's Kalendar* first published by Colson in 1676. Colson's practical and invaluable manual for mariners was to go through numerous editions until the end of the eighteenth century, but was not initially issued annually. The work was eventually revised by William Mountaine in 1753, to cope with the change from Julian to Gregorian calendars which occurred in Britain in 1752. Between pp 89–109 is found a table, which has a separate titlepage outlining "A large and very useful Table of Difference of Latitude and Departure in Minutes and Tenth Parts, to every Degree and Quarter Point of the Compass, for the exact Working of a Traverse". An explanation of how to use the table then follows. For obvious reasons most copies were discarded when a new edition appeared, so that survivors, especially in nice condition, are relatively uncommon.

ESTC: T216139; OCLC locates two copies of this issue at the British Library and Trinity College, Dublin.

Mining Safety – the Hermon Prize essays

- 18 **COLSON, Nathaniel.** THE MARINERS NEW KALENDER. Containing the Principles of Arithmetick and Geometry; with the Extraction of the Square and Cube Roots. Also Rules for finding the Prime, Epact, Moon's Age, Time of High - Water, with Tables for the same. Together with Exact Tables of the Sun's Place, Declination, and Right Ascension. Of the Right Ascension and Declination of the Principal Fixed Stars. Of the Latitude and Longitude of places. A large Table of Difference of Latitude and Departure, for the exact Working a Traverse. Also the Description and Use of the Sea - Quadrant, Fore - Staff and Nocturnal. The Problems of Plain - Sailing and Astronomy, wrought by the Logarithms, and by Gunter's Scale. A Tide Table. The Courses and Distances on the Coast of Great Britain, Ireland, France &c. And the Soundings coming into the Channel. With Directions for sailing into some Principal Harbours. London: Printed for Thomas Page, and William Mount at the Postern on Tower-Hill. Where you may have all sorts of mathematical and sea-books. 1729.

Small 4to, Two parts in one, pp. 132; with separate title page for the Table of Difference of Latitude and Departure at p. 88, pp. 89–96 erroneously numbered; with a number of woodcut illustrations and diagrams; half-title with three duty stamps as required for an almanac; small very pale dampstain affecting top edge of a few pages, upper margin cropped close in places, but with no loss to running title, some occasional light soiling and staining, but otherwise good; with contemporary signature 'Rick Sowis' (?) and date of 1731 on old rear endpaper; bound in contemporary full panelled calf, neatly rebacked some time ago with raised bands and gilt lettering, with later endpapers, inner hinge strengthened with old paper, head of spine a little chipped, upper joint just starting but holding firm, covers slightly stained in places with some old abrasions, with the signature of 'Rick Sowis' visible in ms, written vertically in central panel of upper cover, joints and extremities lightly rubbed and bumped; a good copy. £585

- 19 **CRESWICK, William, William GALLOWAY, and William HOPTON.** ES-SAYS ON THE PREVENTION OF EXPLOSIONS AND ACCIDENTS IN COAL MINES, to which were awarded the first and second prizes given by Edward Hermon, esq., M.P., Preston. Essay I. By Wilfred Creswick, of Sheffield. Essay II. By William Galloway, of London. Essay III. By William Hopton, of St. Helens. London: W.M. Hutchings, 5, Bouverie Street, Fleet Street, E.C., 1874.

8vo, pp. iv, 79, [4], including a four page publisher's list at end (books on mining); with several text illustrations and nine large folding plates or plans (some partially hand-coloured); some light spotting and marginal dust-soiling (most prominent to margins of publisher's list); bound in the original blue cloth gilt, upper cover lettered in gilt, spine lightly faded, head and tail of spine a little chipped and worn, with some soiling and light wear to surfaces and extremities; contemporary ownership signature of 'Frederick Hardwick, Eckington Collieries, Chesterfield' at head of title and on front fly-leaf; a good copy. £285

This treatise contains the three winning essays submitted for a competition to discuss issues of mining safety, to be competed for by 'practical miners in the coalfields of Lancashire and Yorkshire'. The donor, Edward Hermon, was M.P. for Preston, and the prizes were substantial, £150 being set aside for the winning essay. In the event the two essays by Creswick and Galloway were deemed to be of equal merit and were awarded joint first prize (£100 each) and that by Hopton was awarded £50. Various types of mines are illustrated in the numerous folding plans.

NSTC: 0337128 (under Hermon); OCLC: 4927197.

On go large and beautifully engraved 'tableaux' intended to be wall mounted

- 20 **[CUVIER, Georges]. COMTE, Joseph Achille.** RÈGNE ANIMAL [DE Mr. LE BARON CUVIER], disposé en tableau méthodiques par J. Achille Comte. Ouvrage adopté par le Conseil Royal de L'Instruction Publique

pour l'enseignement des collèges et autres établissements de l'Université. Paris, Fortin Masson et Cie. Successeurs de Crochard et Cie, Libraires-Éditeurs ... Imprimé par Béthune et Plou. [1832]–1840.

Two volumes, Imperial folio (58 x 43cms); pp. [iv], titlepage with portrait vignette of Cuvier and introductory 'Rapport fait à l'Académie des sciences par M. Duméril et G. Saint Hilaire sur les tableaux méthodiques du règne animal, de M.A. Comte'; in all 90 engraved double-page plates (45 in each volume), each @ 81 x 57 cm and with engraved title and imprint; light marginal dust- and finger-soiling throughout, with occasional foxing and staining in places (more prominent in earlier plates), evidence of faint dampstaining (paper a little cockled) affecting lower margins throughout and the occasional gutter, though very inoffensive; overall very clean and bright; bound in contemporary half red morocco over marbled boards, spines ruled and lettered in gilt, head and tail of both spines neatly repaired, with some scuffing and scratching to spines and joints, extremities also a little bumped and worn, though not surprising due to size; inner hinges starting but holding firm; a good copy of a scarce work complete. £5,000



A complete set of this fabulous pictorial representation of the animal kingdom, based upon Baron George Cuvier's classification, and devised by the noted Professor of Natural History at the Paris Academy, Joseph Achille Comte (1802–1866).

As the introductory report by Constant Duméril (1774–1860) and Etienne Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (1772–1844) states, it was not Comte's purpose to present any new scientific observations in his publication, but rather to provide a visual, and easy method to allow students to better understand the most difficult principles and classifications of natural history. Each of the seventy-eight orders of the animal kingdom are represented and described in one or more 'tableaux', with over 5000 figures depicted in this innovative and beautifully produced work. Thus we are introduced to the different human races, mammals, crustaceans, fish, shellfish, and insects.

Joseph-Achilles Comte (1802–1866) taught at the *Lycée Charlemagne* in Paris and later in Nantes, and was the author of a number of works aimed at students of all level, several of which relied heavily upon this emphasis upon visual representation.

Begun in 1832, the present work was published over a number of years, each single sheet tableaux available for separate purchase at a price of '1fr 25c', and sold every couple of weeks. Each plate, framed within a ruled border, has the running title 'Règne Animal de Mr. Le Baron Cuvier' and the caption 'Adopté par le Conseil Royal de l'Instruction Publique pour l'enseignement des Collèges'. All have an imprint, though this varies throughout the publication.

Some confusion exists over the exact number of plates, with Engelmann citing 91, including in his set the additional plate that was also available for separate purchase 'Introduction au Règne végétal de A. L. de Jussieu'. According to an advertisement by the publisher's Fortin, Masson et Cie, however, found in their May 1845 Catalogue, the



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correct number of plates is 90 as here. Though they also state 91 plates, they include the titlepage with the portrait of Cuvier as plate 1, and then list as a new entry the plate relating to the vegetable kingdom.

Though OCLC list a number of copies, due to the nature of publication, several are incomplete and only a handful hold a complete set, with a couple, as with Engelmann, also having bound in the scarce separately issued vegetable plate. Reissues of some of the plates appeared in 1880.

Nissen, ZBI 937; Ronsil 629; BMC (Natural History), p. 372; Bradley Martin 1474; not in Percheron, Wood, Zimmer, Horn-Schenkling, or Smith, G. Cuvier, *An Annotated Bibliography* (1993); see Engelmann I, p. 319 (for a detailed list of the plates, the Engelmann copy also including the additional separately issued plate relating to the vegetable kingdom).

21 [DARWIN]. [CURWEN, Henry]. ZIT AND XOE. Their early experiences. Originally published in 'Blackwoods Magazine'. William Blackwood and Sons, Edinburgh and London. 1886.

8vo, pp. [iv], 131, [1] blank; some occasional faint marginal dust-soiling and light spotting, last few leaves a little dog-eared; in the original printed pink wrappers, head and tail of spine nicked and worn, with small nick, upper joint a little cracked, covers rather dust-soiled with booksellers blindstamp on upper cover; with ownership signature of 'Annie M. Chown' on upper wrapper; a good copy. £1200

Rare first separate edition, reprinted from Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine in 1886. The work is described in Curwen's entry in the Oxford DNB as 'a short anonymous novel which was an imaginative description of the earliest condition of mankind from the Darwinian point of view'.

"Wretched little beast!" cried my mother, as she angrily twisted her tail around the stoutest branch she could find, and swung herself up into a busy banian-tree. I stood below weeping bitterly – stood, I say, because I could no nothing else. I had never been able to walk on all-fours like the others. I could not dart from tree to tree, from branch to branch, like the very smallest of my brothers and sisters. In these few words I have described the loneliness and desolation of my childhood. I was, alas! tailless and hairless! I could not even chatter!'

NSTC: 0948337; Only two copies on COPAC at the National Library of Scotland and Oxford; the second edition of 1887 at Cambridge; OCLC cite the New York edition of 1889.

22 [DARWIN]. [TRADE CARD]. MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL. \$1000 REWARD. For the proof of the existence of a better liniment for human & animal flesh than 'Merchant's Gargling Oil' or better worm remedy than 'Merchant's Worm Tablets' manufactured by Merchant's Gargling Oil Co., Lockport, Ny. John Hodge Secy. [n.d. but ca. 1880s].

Single leaf, 128 x 80mm, verso in chromolithograph., text in black on verso; some light browning and soiling, with some minor abrasions which has obscured some of the text on verso, one word now illegible; still, a good example. £100

A most striking advertisement from this noted popular medicine company based in Lockport, N.Y (see Atwater 2430.1 for a brief history). A healthy and cheery looking ape is shown holding a bottle of Merchant's Gargling Oil, with the caption below: 'If I am Darwin's Grandpapa, it follows don't you see, that what is good for man and beast, is doubly good for me'.

The advertisement on the back promotes 'Douglas Olive, Apothecary, 169 Harvard cor. Windsor St, Cambridgeport, Mass' presumably a retailer for Merchant's.
Cf. *Atwater* 2430.5.

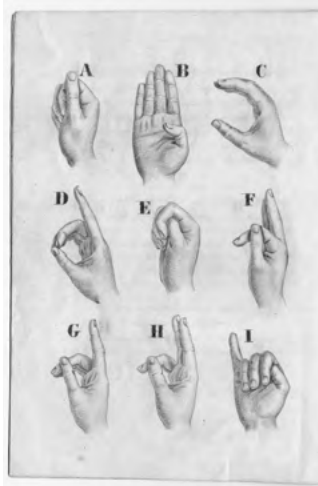


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With trilingual introduction

- 23 [DEAF AND DUMB]. LAURENT, Francois. HET VINGER-SCHRIFT IN EEN EENHANDIG ALPHABET. De beste wijze om met Doofstommen ... te leeren spreken ... Die Fingersprache in einem einhändigen Alphabet. Die Anweisung zur Selbsterlernung, wie man sich mit Taubstummen aus gebildeten Nationen verständigen kann L'écriture manuelle. La véritable manière d'apprendre à converser avec les Sourds-Muets de tous les pays civilisées ... De doofstomme Uitgever, François Laurent, te Rotterdam, 1853.

Small square 8vo, ff. [iv]; in lithograph and printed in red, comprising one leaf of text and three lithograph plates, all printed on verso; some minor creasing and soiling, otherwise very clean and bright; stitched as issued in the original red paper wrappers, spine a little rubbed, one corner creased; a most appealing example. £285



Third issue (first 1848) of this scarce and most appealing pictorial introduction to sign language, presenting a manual alphabet printed entirely in red lithograph by A. J. Wendel of Leyden, and with an introductory text leaf in Dutch, German and French – a self-help manual to teach oneself one-handed 'finger-language' and thus be able to communicate with deaf people from 'all civilised nations'.

OCLC locates an 1848 edition (Amsterdam, Tresoar), with a 'second' of 1851, of which Manchester, and Amsterdam hold copies, with one copy located of this edition at Haarlem.

Engraved by Marie-Charlotte Vendôme, the engraver of Mozart's first Opus.

- 24 DENIS, Pierre (?). NOUVELLE MÉTHODE POUR APPRENDRE EN PEU DE TEMS LA MUSIQUE et l'art de chanter. Avec un nombre de leçons dans plusieurs genres. Dédicée aux Dames de St. Cyr. A Paris, Chez Mr de la Chevadiere rue du Roule à la croix d'or et aux adresses ordinaires de Musique. Avec privilège du Roi. Gravé par Melle Vendôme. Prix 7 h 4s. [n.d. but ca. 1760?].

Oblong 4to, pp. [ii] title-leaf, 72; entirely engraved throughout; pp.13–72 musical notation; titlepage and verso of final leaf a little browned and soiled, lightly browned throughout due to paper quality with some occasional light spotting; bound in contemporary full sheepskin, upper joint neatly repaired, corners refurbished; a good copy. £875

Rare and attractive guide to learning music and the art of singing, engraved throughout, and dedicated to the 'Dames de St. Cyr'. The *Maison Royale de Saint-Louis* was a boarding school for girls set up in 1684 at Saint-Cyr by King Louis XIV at the request of his second wife, Madame de Maintenon, who wanted to provide a school for girls from impoverished noble families, or to those whose fathers had died in active

service. Girls were admitted aged between 7 and 12 years old, and could remain until their 20s, with the curriculum including reading, writing, arithmetic, the catechism, some religious history, Latin, and as the present volume indicates, music and singing. A previous copy located online (sold in 2009) was marked 'Red Class 2', suggesting the text was aimed at the second class of young girls (aged about ten). The girls wore belts or caps, of varying colour, depending upon their age.

Some confusion seems to exist amongst bibliographers as to the exact date and, indeed, even to the identity of M. Denis. Berlin notes a copy with this title and the Chevadiere imprint, dating it at 1730 and ascribing it to Pierre Denis, who Harvard suggests was active between 1760–1779, and who may have been 'Mâitre de Musique des Dames'. Frederic Neumann, in his work of 1978 *Ornamentation in Baroque and Post-baroque Music* suggests that this is in fact a ca.1760 second edition of a work of 1747, *Nouveau système de musique pratique qui rend l'étude de cet art plus facile en donnant de l'agrément à la solfiation et en soutenant l'ardeur des commencans...* par Mr Denis, livre 1er (and located at Berlin and the BL). The British Library, however, suggest that it may be the work of a Claude Denis. It seems also that some variant issues, with the present title but with a publisher imprint of Le Clerc, may have been produced in ca. 1757.



What is not in question, however, is that this elegantly produced publication was engraved by Mademoiselle Marie-Charlotte Vendôme, a leading exponent of music engraving in Paris at the time. In 1764, during their tour of Paris to promote the precocious talents of young Wolfgang Mozart, his father Leopold chose Mlle Vendôme to engrave his son's first compositions, "opus 1" (Sonatas for harpsichord and Violin K. 6 and 7). Wasting no opportunity to highlight the sensational skills and youthful age of their author, Leopold gave her precise instructions for the publication, the pages being carefully arranged, with the page turns perfectly organised for the

performer, even leaving a right hand page blank in the harpsichord part. Through her hand, therefore, the first published works of Mozart were presented to the world.

The *Maison Royale de Saint-Louis* lost its leading role on the deaths of Louis and then Madame de Maintenon, but it nevertheless marked an evolution in female education under the Ancien Régime. Its notable students included Maintenon's niece Marthe-Marguerite Le Valois de Villette de Mursay, marquise de Caylus, and Napoleon's sister Élisabeth Bonaparte, grand duchess of Tuscany. Though it survived the first years of the French Revolution, the school finally closed in March 1793, the buildings being taken over by the École spéciale militaire de Saint-Cyr in 1808.

OCLC locates copies of this Chevadiere imprint at the Newberry, the Eastman School of Music, the Library of Congress, and the BnF.

Science for Women – an improvement on Algarotti

- 25 DEVILLERS, Charles. JOURNÉES PHYSIQUES. Tome Premier [– Second]. A Lyon, Chez Jean de Ville, Libraire, grand rue Merciere, au grand Hercule. MDCCLXI [1761].

Two volumes, 8vo, pp. xlv, 515; [iv], 560; with woodcut titlepage vignettes, woodcut arms and headpieces; some occasional light foxing and marginal browning, though generally clean and crisp, in contemporary mottled calf, spines in compartments with raised bands tooled and lettered in gilt, head and tail of spines rubbed and worn, with loss of tail band to Vol II, corners bumped and somewhat worn, surfaces a little scuffed. £785

An uncommon introduction to science aimed at a female audience. Written in the form of a dialogue with an anonymous Comtesse, the work is modelled on those of Fontenelle and Algarotti, though according to the dedication to the Comtesse de Rochechouart, the present treatise offers a more complete course of physics than either previous work. The dedication also includes an interesting discussion on the education of women, contributing to the ongoing debate surrounding the role of women in society.

Prompted by the reappearance of Halley's comet in 1758, the countess is keen to understand the phenomena, but resents the fact that savants spend so little time on female education, and feels that most men want to limit their knowledge to 'feeble notions of geography, mythology and history'. Having emphasised that science is as much a practical study as a theoretical one, Devillers agrees to embark upon a course of instruction which he divides into 18 days, and deals with subjects such as pneumatics, hydrostatics and hydraulics, electricity (II, 1-65 with a section on medical electricity), gravity, the laws of motion, optics and the telescope and astronomy (days 16-18, II, 377-557).

Devillers moved to Lyons early in his career, and began lecturing on physics, later taking a room in the town hall to present his lecture series. He was elected a member of the Academy of Lyons, and was noted for his fine collection of instruments, or 'cabinet de physique'.

Barbier II, 1045; Querard I, 546; Poggendorff I, 565; OCLC: 17275577.

'Where will you see your intended the first time'

- 26 [DIVINATION PLAYING CARDS]. THE GIPSEY'S LAST LEGACY or New Pack of Fortune Telling Cards. For John Wallis, 13, Warwick Square and John Wallis, Junr. No. 188, Strand, London. Entered at Stationers Hall. Printed Decr. 1st 1806.

16mo; complete pack of 26 letterpress and etched cards, comprising two sets of twelve cards for both ladies and gentleman, with two instruction cards; the set for ladies with a large letter 'L' within a ruled circle, and those for the gentleman marked with a 'G'; some light browning, foxing and staining, and signs of light use, but overall good; housed within the original brown pastepaper slip case, with printed label on upper cover, label soiled with prominent dampstain, lower outer corner torn with small loss, tail and sides quite heavily worn and scuffed with some loss of paper; still, an appealing and rare survivor.

£775

An appealing early 19th century set of cartomancy cards, one of the oldest of the more common forms of fortune-telling, and no doubt a popular pastime amongst the salons of Georgian England. Comprising two sets of cards, one for ladies and one for gentleman, five questions are posed to be answered by drawing a card: What is your husband (or wife) to be; Where you will see your intended the first time; What the gentleman (or Lady) will be doing the first time you see him (her); What you like best; What you will do after you are married. The engraved vignette on the printed label of the box shows a depiction of Sir Joshua Reynolds's "Fortune Teller" painted in 1778.

John Wallis (d. 1818) was a London game, book, map and print maker and seller, operating from 1775, when his business was called the Map Warehouse. In 1805, he opened the Instructive Toy Warehouse. He published music imprints, maps by John Cary, and children's material, co-operating with the Newberys and various provincial retailers. With his son Edward, who joined the business in 1813, he also operated



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Wallis's, a circulating library and reading room. Together they published under the imprint Wallis and Son or John & Edward Wallis. Edward succeeded his father and published under his own name until about 1847, at which time the Wallis stock was taken over by J. Passmore. We have located a later set of the cards, undated, 'Published by Edwd Wallis, 42 Skinner Street, London', which had been re-engraved, but which seem to have kept the same questions and answers.

Schreiber, *Catalogue of the Collection of Playing Cards bequeathed to the British Museum by the late Lady Charlotte Schreiber* (1901), 127, p. 175.

Predicting the lottery through your dreams

- 27 [DIVINATION/LOTTERIES]. L'ONIROCRITIE, ou la vraie explication des songes, étrennes aux amateurs de la loterie de France, Avec le rapport des Songes aux 90 Numéros de la Loterie. Contenant des Cabales pour le calcul, tirées des meilleurs auteurs Italiens, et orné de plusieurs figures en taille-douce, allusives aux mêmes numéros. Nouvelle édition, augmentée de la table de progression et du tarif du produit des lots. A Lugano, [n.p. and n.d. but 1782].

12mo, pp. viii, 108; with woodcut head- and tailpieces, 91 appealing if somewhat crudely engraved vignettes on six leaves, and with folding 'tarif' table; some occasional light marginal soiling and foxing; uncut, in 19th century red morocco backed marbled boards, spine in compartments with raised bands, title in gilt, spine and joints quite heavily rubbed, with some further light scuffing to extremities and surfaces; with two later bookplates on front pastedown and endpaper; an appealing copy. £1,200

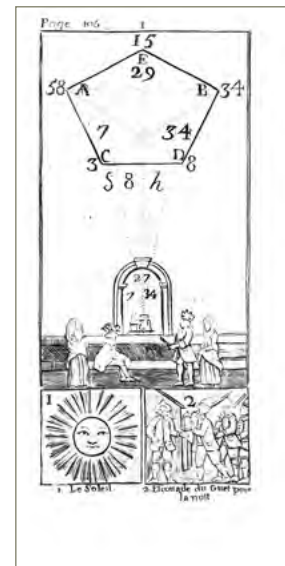
Rare, appealing and somewhat curious work on the 'application of dreams' in predicting the numbers of the Royal Lottery of France, a seemingly unrecorded example of the popular 'fortune-telling' almanacs that clearly found a ready audience at this time, issued by various different publishers' and with variant titles. We have located a 1777 Lugano imprint, with the title *Etrennes aux amateurs de la loterie*, at the BnF, and previously held a 1787 Lugano imprint with the variant title of *Livre des rêves ou, L'Oneiroscopie*, which also included 91 woodcut figures on six leaves. Similarly, the Parisian publisher Desnos published a number of such almanacs under the title *L'oniroscopie, ou Application des songes et rêves aux numéros de la loterie royale de France* in 1772. All appear rare. The appealing plates, though rather crudely executed, represent 91 symbols.

The date for the present edition is taken from p. 98 'Cabales, ou nouvel Albumazar de Carpentieri, pour cette présente Année, 1782'.

Of *L'Oneiroscopie*, Grand-Carteret writes: 'Petit opuscule qui ser reimprime a plusieurs reprises avec des titres différents, notamment sous la Directoire (les planches des tirages de cette époque sont complètement effacées)... une nouvelle édition de Desnos parue en 1788 porte le titre de 'Livre de Rêves ou l'Oneiroscopie'. Notons, du reste, que cet infatigable lanceur l'almanachs

a fait ne nombreuses éditions et de nombreuses coupures de cet opuscule, sous des titres entièrement différents. *Etrennes aux amis de la loteries royale – Manière de placer avantageusement sa mise – Combinaison de la loterie royale – La clef du trésor*'.

Not in Dorbon or Rosenthal; see Grand-Carteret, *Almanachs*, 487 for *L'Oneiroscopie* (1772); not located on OCLC.





28 [EDUCATIONAL CARDS – GEOGRAPHY]. [BOURRUT-LE MERIE]. ANALISE GÉOGRAPHIQUE DES DEPARTEMENTS DE LA FRANCE à Paris. [n.p., n.d. but ca. 1836].

Set of 90 uncoloured engraved cards, 130 x 81mm, housed within original custom made decorative box 145 x 105 x 50mm; with four engraved introductory cards: title card, 'Avertissement', 'Distribution', 'Ordre des Departements' and 86 engraved cards representing each départements; slight damage to card 85 (Paris), with old paper repair affecting a few words of text with minor loss, a couple of marks to 'Haute Loire' and 'Indre', the odd crease elsewhere, otherwise in very good condition; housed within the original decorative pink paper-backed wooden box, with hand-coloured title card with amended spelling 'Analyse' and marked '3eme Edition' pasted to the lid within an embossed gilt foil frame; some light wear and soiling only. £1,750

A most appealing and seemingly scarce complete set of this introduction to the geography of France, aimed at a younger audience.

According to Geoffrey L King, in *Miniature Antique Maps Online*, Bourrut-Le Merie, the Paris author and publisher of both playing cards and educational cards, first issued this most attractively engraved and highly visual set sometime around 1819, although the dating of all editions is problematic. The first edition, and the considerably revised second edition printed from completely new plates of ca. 1830 were both hand-coloured, with publisher imprint provided, Bourrut- Le Meri having moved from Rue de Petit Lion St. Sauveur, to Rue de Petit Harleur. The present third edition offered here has been issued by an anonymous publisher, the cards now being uncoloured, although the Avertissement card implies that coloured sets could be purchased. This presumably still refers to the second edition, however, as King notes that the cards for this third edition are unchanged from the second edition, apart from the title-card which has a small spelling alteration and no publisher's name, address or edition statement other than '3me Edition' which is found on the box cover.

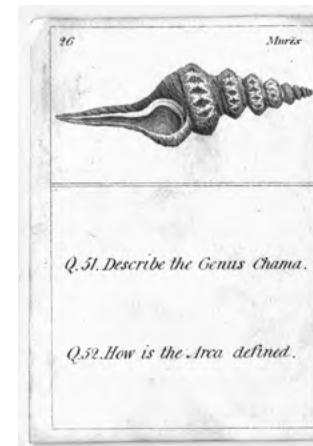
The cards which are numbered 1–86, include a neatly drawn cartouche comprising a map of the region, surrounded by lavish images of products and trades associated with each area, as well as including the names of famous residents. As the Avertissement notes, it is the hope of the editor that they will 'pique the curiosity' of the young readers. 'Beneath this is a description which shows the old provinces from which it is formed, the number of hectares it covers, and the number of inhabitants, followed by the Prefecture, its distance from Paris [etc.]' (Distribution). Thus we learn that Lafontaine, Racine, and Condorcet hailed from Aisne, Jeanne d'Arc from Vosges, Diderot (Haute Marne), Buffon and Bossuet (Cote D'Or), Mme de Genlis (Saône et Loire), Condillac and Mably (Isère), Montesquieu (Gironde), Fénelon and Montaigne (Dordogne), Descartes (Indre et Loire), and Bonaparte (Corsica).

As King notes, the decorative vignettes and maps bear a strong resemblance to those of the noted French cartographer Aristide Perrot, and may well have been based upon them, thus dating the revised second edition to after 1821, when Perrot's maps of the French Départements first appeared. King dates the second edition to ca. 1830, with this edition to around 1836. The cards are also reminiscent of the mnemonical and highly pictorial works of the leading educationalist of the day Mme Laure Boen de Saint-Ouen, who was also publishing at the time, although there is nothing to



29 [EDUCATIONAL CARDS – NATURAL HISTORY]. [MAWE, John]. ELEMENTS OF CONCHOLOGY ON THE LINNAEAN SYSTEM Arranged in question and Answer. London. Printed by D. Herbert, Stoke Newington. [Cards: Published by J. Mawe, 149 Strand. and Ackermann, Strand]. [n.d. but ca. 1825].

16mo, pp. [38] booklet, together with 38 (of 39, missing no. 11) printed cards, 90 x 60mm, printed on recto only, each card with two questions and with appealing small engraved image of a shell, some of which are hand-coloured; cards a little foxed and soiled, with a few stains; questions stitched and issued in the original yellow wrappers, spine missing, covers a little soiled; housed, though rather snugly, within the remains of the original green paper backed card box, with paper label printed in black on front cover (soiled), missing the sleeved upper section of the box, remaining inner lining worn and fragile, extremities rubbed and worn; housed within custom made box. £950



A rare and seemingly unrecorded educational card game, introducing the player to the elements of conchology, and we believe to be based on the works of the practical mineralogist, John Mawe, and in particular his 1823 work *The Linnaean System of Conchology*. Though sadly lacking card no. 11, this is nevertheless a scarce and charming set. The cards are numbered 1–39, and each contain two questions (1–78), and all include an appealing illustration at the head of the card, depicting a specimen from one of the 36 classifications of shells that Linnaeus described, and which Mawe noted in his 1823 work at pp. xiii-xv. A number of these engravings have been delicately hand-coloured, and though they bear similarities to those found in Mawe's published work, have seemingly been redrawn here.

Mawe published a number of delightful and popular handbooks on mineralogy and conchology, and had previously published his *Directions to Captains of ships, officers and travellers*, later issued under the title *Voyager's companion, or shell collector's pilot* (1821). The Reverend E. J. Burrow had published a work of the same title in 1815 (second edition, 1818 both of which were in fact sold by J. Mawe), but a comparison of the set with that work, leads us to believe, that Mawe's own work was more of an inspiration.

Designed to be hung around the classroom –
issued by the noted Edinburgh publishers

30 [EDUCATIONAL CARDS – NATURAL HISTORY]. OLIVER AND BOYD'S OBJECT LESSON CARDS, on the Vegetable Kingdom, Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., Limited. [n.d. but ca. 1880s]. [together with]. OBJECT LES-

SON CARDS On the Animal Kingdom. Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., Limited. [n.d. but ca. late 1880s].

Offered together two sets of educational object cards @ 51 x 33cm each; Vegetable Kingdom comprised of 20 cards with printed text and with mounted specimens of raw and manufactured materials (either glued or sewed onto the card), the vast majority of samples retained although 8 cards with damaged, fragile or missing samples, all somewhat soiled and foxed, with a few small marginal nicks; Animal Kingdom comprised of 14 cards also with printed text and mounted specimens, 4 cards with missing or damaged samples, card 1 heavily soiled with prominent unpleasant stain from where the 'loaf-sugar' has dissolved and reacted with the card, card 3 with paper repair to text though with some loss and slightly obscuring meaning, with further dust-soiling, foxing and staining affecting all the cards in places; with one further card – No. 14, relating to Type-Metal and printing and taken from a third published set on the Mineral Kingdom; in all 35 object lesson cards; seemingly without the two accompanying instructional sheets for teachers sometimes included; the two sets housed in their custom-made wooden boxes with lid, 57 x 38 x 10cms, printed paper label on upper cover of the Vegetable Kingdom (label a little soiled and chipped), with publisher's label giving details of all three sets pasted inside the box lid, both boxes a little scratched and worn; despite faults, a rare and presumably scarce survivor of such ephemeral items.

£1,250

A wonderful and evocative insight into Victorian school life and education, and a scarce example of teaching tools. We are pleased to offer two complete sets of Oliver & Boyd's 'Object Lesson Cards', both housed in their original custom-made and 'handsome wooden box' (publisher's label). 'The speciality of these object lessons consists in the subjects being illustrated by specimens of raw and manufactured materials which are attached to each card'. At the top of each card is the title and kingdom of the subject, with an engraving of the subject at hand included below. Around the image are mounted or attached the various samples, with a list of related trades and uses of the item then given below that. A brief description is then given about the item or subject, including details about the raw materials source, relating manufacturing processes, and product uses. All retain the original hanging cord or linen tie, and were no doubt intended to be hung around the classroom for the children to view, and to be incorporated by the teacher into lessons.

The first set on the Vegetable Kingdom introduces the young student to 20 plants: 1 Wheat; 2 Coffee Plant; 3 The Sycamore; 4 The Fir and Larch; 5 The Willow Tree; 6 The Oak; 7 The Beech Tree; 8 The Ash Tree; 9 The Chestnut Tree; 10 The Birch Tree; 11 The Walnut Tree; 12 The Cypress Tree; 13 The Cotton Plant; 14 The Flax Plant; 15 The Hemp Plant; 16 Esparto; 17 The Cork Tree; 18 The Mulberry Tree; 19 The Rose Tree; and finally 20 Sea Weed. A myriad of raw and manufactured specimens are neatly attached, ranging from seeds and leaves, samples of paper (for wheat, fax and esparto), specimens of cloth (cotton, flax and silk), cork samples, to soap (sea-weed, though sadly one of the samples missing), and even a supposed silk worm cocoon. Fourteen cards make up the set relating to the Animal Kingdom: 1 The Ox and Cow; 2 The Calf; 3 The Sheep; 4 The Horse; 5 The Goat; 6 The Rabbit; 7 Birds; 8 The Whale; 9 The Silk Worm; 10 The Honey Bee; 11 The Cochineal & Lac Insects; 12 Molluscs; 13 Pearl Oyster and Pearl Mussel; and finally 14 Sponges and Corals. In many ways the more appealing set of the two, though sadly not quite so in terms of the condition, the range of specimens would certainly captivate a young and curious audience. Thus



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attached we find a horn comb, and ox bone spoon and button, various samples of calf and goat leather, wool and rabbit fur, a quill pen and ostrich feather, a whale-bone, samples of honey wax and candles, together with a shiny scallop shell, mother-of-pearl, and artificial pearls (damaged though present).

The firm also issued a third set of 14 cards relating to the mineral kingdom. The final card 14, on Type-Metal, is found here and includes a mould, a small stereotype plate, and giving an impression from that plate. The text provides a brief discussion of printing from metal types 'one of the most wonderful and important human discoveries'.

Such visually and texturally interesting teaching aids would no doubt have appealed to a young audience, a Victorian version of show and tell, and which clearly became a popular educational device. The Cotsen Children's Library at Princeton hold a set published by the American firm of Bancroft Bros & Co, and also hold all three sets in the present series, together with three instructional sheets for teachers, which are not present here, and may have been issued later as they are not listed on the detailed note on the inside box lid. Oliver and Boyd the noted Edinburgh based booksellers, printers and publishers (1815–1882) issued a number of educational works.

We have so far located sets (not all complete) at the Huntington (a mixed incomplete set with NY imprint), Glasgow, and the Powerhouse Museum in Sydney

A typographical tour de force

- 31 [EDUCATIONAL CHART – THEOLOGY]. ROBERT, Arnault. CHRONOLOGIE L'HISTOIRE GÉNÉRALE DES PEUPLES ET DE LEURS CULTES depuis la plus haute antiquité jusqu'à nos. jours ... Seconde édition. Paris: Imprimerie de Poussin, Rue de la Tableteri, No, 9. Se vend à Paris, rue-Gaillon no, 6. Dépose a la Direction générale de la librairie. 1830.

Large linenbacked printed broadside 990 x 665 mm; elaborately and attractively hand coloured; somewhat browned and ink speckled, with small area of crayon marking, paper a little creased in places, upper and lower margins neatly repaired. £225

A striking educational broadside illustrating in glorious technicolour the history of peoples and their religions, first issued in 1829. A separately published explanatory pamphlet was also available.

This broadside is the work of the noted publisher M. Arnault-Robert, the author of a number of similar educational works, notably his *Dictionnaire Historique Universel* (1830) and *Atlas historique et statistique de la révolution française* (1833). Starting up in the clouds, representative of the time before Adam's arrival in 3984 BC, twelve chronological columns stem downwards, recording the notable events in the history of the 'Hébreux', the Gaulois, Italians, Greeks, the people of Asia, the Assyrians, Egyptians, Germans, Scythes, Indians, Chinese and concluding with a column of general history. Eve is oddly absent from the Hebrew column. The table graphically records the religious divisions that occurred around 100 A.D., with the 'Hébreux' column split into Jews and Christians, and the Chinese, Indians and other far away countries all now grouped together as 'Idolâtres'. The appearance of the 'Mohamétans' is noted in 550 AD.

Other tables could be purchased for 5 fr detailing a history of Germany, the history of the Church, and on the French military. According to Querard, a 'superbe gravure' could be purchased for 40 frs outlining the history of medicine. Further editions were published, with a fifth edition issued in 1833.



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- 32 **EHRMANN, Charles Henri.** MUSÉE D'ANATOMIE DE LA FACULTÉ DE MÉDECINE DE STRASBOURG. Description de deux foetus monstres, dont l'un Acéphale et l'autre Monopode. Avec quatre planches lithographiées. Strasbourg, de L'Imprimerie de V.e Berger-Levrault, Imprimeur de l'Académie. 1852.

Folio, pp. [ii] titlepage, 10; with four lithograph plates; paper a little browned, with some light foxing to plates and faint dampstaining evident at lower gutter, possibly cleaned; with small library stamp on titlepage, some minor edgewear along upper margins; in the original printed boards, neatly recased and rebaked in tan publisher's cloth, covers somewhat soiled, with some edgewear, old crease to lower board neatly repaired on rear pastedown with Japanese paper; signed by the author on the upper cover, and with the inscription 'Herrn Dr. Prof Hennig, Leipzig. Eigenthum der Entbindungs-Schule in Leipzig', and with further inscription on front endpaper and dated 1860, with new publisher's details pasted onto upper cover. **£425**

First edition, signed by the author, of this uncommon and strikingly illustrated treatise on teratology. Two pathological cases are presented and discussed: the first of a 'foetus acéphale – monstre sans tête, à cavité pectorale incomplète; absence des extrémités supérieures'. The second case highlights a 'foetus monopode. Monstre siréniforme; les deux membres abdominaux réunis, terminés par un pied double, le talon dirigé en avant'. Each case history begins with a brief bibliography of previous works, and Ehrmann frequently refers to the work of both Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, and Willem Vrolik. It is the four chromolithograph plates that are of particular note.

Charles Henri Ehrmann (1792–1878), was a professor of Anatomy at the University of Strasbourg between 1826–1867, and succeeded Jean Lobstein as Chair of Anatomy and Pathology and Director of the Musée D'Anatomie in 1835. Under his leadership the faculty grew in both strength and renown.

Though the title page has the imprint of Berger-Levrault, a correction strip has been pasted onto the upper cover: 'Chez Treuttel et Würt, Libraires, Grand'Rue, 15'.

OCLC locates copies at Cambridge, Oxford, NLM, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, Wisconsin, and the New York Academy of Medicine.

From Colbert's famous library



- 33 **[ESTIENNE, Henri]. [STEPHANUS, HENRICUS].** DICTIONARIUM MEDICUM, VEL, EXPOSITIONES VOCUM MEDICINALU, AD VERBUM EXCERPTAE Ex Hippocrates, Aretaeo, Galeno, Oribasio, Rufo Ephesio, Aetio, Alex. Tralliano, Pavlo Aegineta, Actuario. Corn. Celso. Cum Latina interpretatione. Lexica duo in Hippocratem huic Dictionario prefixa sunt, vnum, erotiani, nunqua antea editu: alteru, Galeni, multo emendatus quam antea excusum. [Geneva], Excudebat Henricus Stephanus, illustris viri Huldrici Fuggeri typographus. 1564.

8vo, pp. 608, [3] corrigenda, [24] index, [1] blank; with woodcut printer's device on titlepage; text attractively set in Greek and Latin; a couple of mispagnations; small stain at lower corner of p. 85, small tear at tail of p. 469 but with no loss; aside from some occasional light foxing and browning, clean and bright; original seventeenth century full red morocco, boards with triple gilt borders; spine in compartments attractively tooled with gilt floral decorations, with contrasting green morocco labels lettered in gilt; with inner dentelles, marbled end papers and all edges gilt, minor wear to head and tail of spine, light scuffing and soiling to boards but otherwise binding and book are crisp and clean; with early inscription 'Bibliotheca Colbertinae' at top of title; a very fine copy. **£1,500**

A fine copy of this famous Renaissance medical dictionary from the library of Jean-Baptiste Colbert (1619–1683), chief minister to Louis XIV from 1661–83. He founded his own library, the Bibliotheca Colbertina which eventually housed some 20,000 volumes, many of them distinctively bound in red morocco as this example. This famous library was sold in 1728 and the contents dispersed across Europe.

'This medical dictionary was a significant achievement of Renaissance printing and Estienne's classical scholarship. It influenced Renaissance anatomical terminology because many anatomical terms were defined here for the first time. The central portion of the dictionary, arranged alphabetically, is taken from the works of Hippocrates, Aretaeus, Galen, Oribasius, Rufus of Ephesus, Aëtius of Amida, Alexander Trallianus, Paulus Aegineta, Actuarius, and Celsus and is followed by excerpts in Greek with Latin translations or definitions from Galen, Rufus of Ephesus, and Pollux. Also included are Erotianus' Greek text of Lexicon in Hippocratem with annotations by Estienne and Gesner; the Greek text of Galen's Linguarum ... Hippocratis explicatio; and selections in Greek from the Lexicon Herodoteum and from the De dialectis by Gregorius, Metropolitan of Corinth; and extracts from various writings of Galen' (Heirs 361).

Henri Estienne (or Henricus Stephanus, 1531–1598), famous Renaissance printer and classical scholar, was born in Paris to a dynasty of printers who were also classical scholars. He established his own press in Paris in 1554 and took charge of the Geneva presses of his father, Robert, a Huguenot and associate of Calvin, after his death in 1559. Most bibliographers give Geneva as the place of publication for the present volume. In his imprints Estienne describes himself as printer to Ulrich Fugger (1526–84), a very wealthy Protestant fugitive member of the Catholic Fuggers of Augsburg and also a classical collector and scholar, whom Estienne regarded as his patron. A well educated and travelled man, Estienne played an important role in collecting, editing and publishing classical manuscripts, and indeed the Dictionarium provided an important aid to the full understanding of ancient texts. A significant early text, therefore, and a fine example from an important and famous collection. This volume appears in the printed catalogue of the collection 'Bibliotheca Colbertina', Vol. 3, 16623, and which was published in 1728.

Adams D.425 and S. 1766; Durling 14022; Garrison and Morton 6791; Heirs 361; Osler 7028; Renouard, p. 121; Waller 2822; Wellcome 6084.

Catalogues of Students, graduates, enrolments and degrees

- 34 **[FACULTY OF MEDICINE, REIMS]. FILLION, Robert et al.** SMALL COLLECTION OF THIRTEEN MANUSCRIPT REGISTERS, together with nine covering letters, providing a catalogue of the students, graduates, enrolments and degrees taken, for the Medical Faculty at Reims, each covering

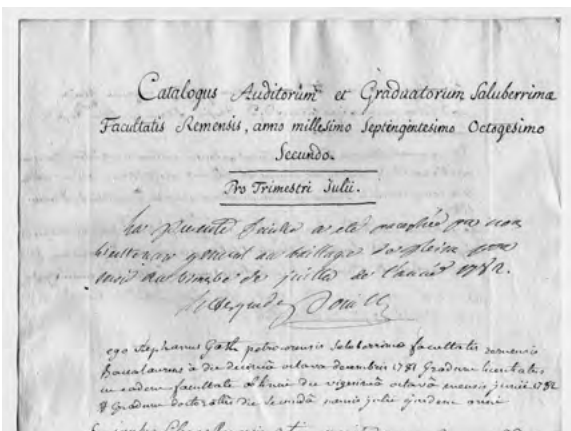
a single trimester, and spanning the years 1778–1787. Written by various Deans and professors at the Faculty and so in a number of neat hands. [Reims, 1778–1787].

Collection comprises thirteen folio 'Catalogues' all pp. 4 and all folded, completed in manuscript in a number of different hands, together with nine accompanying covering letters; some light foxing, dust-soiling and occasional staining, the letter for 28th October 1783 more heavily browned with nick to outer margin, and small loss of paper touching one letter; some light edge wear but overall very good. £2,200

A fascinating small collection of manuscript 'catalogues', spanning thirteen trimesters between 1778–1787, and providing a register of 'des étudiants et des gradués' and 'les inscriptions et les degrés pris', for the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Reims, giving a rare insight into the world of medical education in late 18th century France. The documents, neatly though sometimes rather illegibly penned, are completed in a number of hands by various Deans and Professors, four of the covering letters written by Robert Fillion (1742–1806), three by Jean Baptiste Caqué (1720–1787 and a later proponent of vaccination), and one by Louis-Jérôme Raussin (1721–1798). These official records have all been presented and initialled (though the official phrase, and indeed the signatures vary slightly for each document) by the 'Lieutenant Général au Baillage de Reims'. The documents are dated July 1778; October 1778; April 4th 1779; 26 June 1779; 30 September 1781; 28th July(?) 1782; 28th October 1783; January 1784; October 1785; July 1786; October 1786; 31st March 1787; and July 1787.

This small collection seemingly point to an interesting change in the make-up of students at the Medical Faculty in the decade leading up to the Revolution. During the early part of the century, Reims was renowned for attracting foreign students to its medical faculty, with at one point no less than 60% of its graduates in medicine being foreigners, many of whom hailed from the British Isles. This was particularly true at the height of Boerhaave's fame, many attending his lectures in Leiden, and then taking their degrees at Reims. 'At Leiden candidates had to write a dissertation for their doctorate and the examination fees were high, whereas in Reims foreigners were given a diploma on payment of a fee which was much lower than in the Dutch university; they had to promise not to practise in France. The nine physicians who founded the faculty of medicine in Edinburgh (1726) were all alumni of Boerhaave .. three had taken their degree in Reims' (Hilde de Ridder Symoens, in *Centres of Medical Excellence: Medical Travel and Education in Europe, 1500–1789* p. 63–4). Laurence Brockless in his studies on Irish medicine during the eighteenth century notes that Reims was a leading destination for Irish Roman Catholic students in particular, they too, no doubt, attracted by the inexpensive medical degrees in an environment that was academically less challenging than that of many other continental universities. From the late seventeenth to the late eighteenth century more Irishmen graduated in medicine from the University of Reims than from any other Irish, British, or European university.

As far as we can ascertain, however, the present selection makes mention of barely any 'foreigners', one seemingly from Spain, but the rest as far as we can tell, being residents of France, no doubt a reflection of the growing prominence of the medical faculties of Edinburgh and Glasgow, reducing the desire for students to travel to Europe, and certainly, perhaps, to a more provincial and less prestigious, French faculty.



Provenance: From the collection of the famous bibliophile Sir Thomas Phillips (1792–1872), who accumulated the largest collection of manuscripts, medieval and modern, ever put together by one man.

35 [FEMALE PHYSICAL TRAINING]. ANSTEY COLLEGE for physical training and hygiene for women teachers. (Ling's Swedish System). Chester Road, Erdington, Warwickshire. [n.d. but ca. 1918].

8vo, pp. 8; with 8 photographs (120 x 180mm) of the college on 7 leaves, found in wallet are rear; titlepage with pencil shelfmarks (from the Board of Education Reference Library) and date of receipt, some light rusting around staples otherwise clean and crisp; uncut in the original brown printed wrappers, rear cover incorporating wallet for the photographs. £175

An appealing and scarce promotional brochure advertising Anstey College, the pioneering training college for teachers of girls' physical education, only the second such institution for women in the United Kingdom. 'The necessity for scientific physical training, organised games, and remedial gymnastics in Schools is now fully recognised. Educated women thoroughly trained in Ling's Swedish System obtain excellent appointments at home and abroad. The College ... gives a full course of training and practical instruction ... in Swedish Educational Gymnastics, Dancing, Games, Swimming, Medical Gymnastics and Massage. The aim is to send out trained women teachers – with increased health and bodily vigour, mental strength and moral power – to spread a knowledge of Physiology and the Laws of Health: to remedy physical defects in children and school girls, and produce a higher standard of efficiency' (p. 2). The course took a minimum of two years, and prepared students for the Royal Sanitary Institute's Teacher's Certificate in Hygiene and Physiology; The Royal Life Saving Society's Diplomas and the St. John's Ambulance Certificates. The photographs at the rear illustrate the 'The Games Field', 'The Seniors, 1915', 'Aesthetic Dancing', 'Folk Dancing', 'Anstey College' (two views), 'The Common Room', and 'Remedial Movements'.

Rhoda Anstey (1865–1936) grew up on her family's farm near Tiverton, Devon, and later became a feminist, theologian, astrologer and advocate of meditation. From 1893 to 1895 she attended the Hampstead Physical Training College for young women run by the physical education instructor and suffragette, Martina Bergman-Österberg. Bergman-Österberg's strict regime for her students included isolation and cold baths, and upon leaving in 1895 Anstey set up a health farm called The Hygienic Home for Ladies at South Petherton, Somerset. In 1897 she moved to The Leasowes, Halesowen, Worcestershire, and established the Anstey Physical Training College at her new home, initially with just three students. During the 1930s and 1940s Anstey College students represented England at many international events and exhibitions, and in 1947 a college students' union was formed and the college's name was changed to the Anstey College of Physical Education.

Not located on OCLC.

36 [FEMALE PHYSICAL TRAINING]. BERGMAN-ÖSTERBERG, Martina. MADAME BERGMAN ÖSTERBERG'S PHYSICAL TRAINING COLLEGE, Kingsfield, Dartford Heath, Kent, for Resident Women Students. Founded in 1885 on Ling's Swedish System. The Twenty-Ninth Year will begin on October 1st, 1913. [n.p but Dartford, with manuscript correction of date to 1914].

Single folded sheet, 4to; p. [4]; folded horizontally; upper cover a little soiled, notably along central fold, with faint library stamp, and shelfmarks in pencil and ink; from the Board of Education Reference library with their book-label printed in red on final verso; a good example.

£150

An appealing and scarce prospectus promoting one of the early and pioneering training colleges for teachers of girls' physical education, established by the noted physical education instructor and suffragette, Martina Bergman Österberg (1849–1915) and which provides information about the 'Aims of the College', 'Course of Training', 'Students' Practice as Teachers', 'Position of the College', 'Anthropometric Instruments', 'Age of Admission', 'Entrance Examinations', 'Scholarships', 'Qualifications Necessary for Physical Trainers', 'Special Information', 'Remuneration', 'College Year', 'Fees', and finally giving 'Information to Visitors'.

'Martina Bergman Österberg was born in Skane, Sweden, in 1849. She trained at the Royal Central Gymnastic Institute in Stockholm and was appointed to the London School Board in 1881. Physical training, following the scientific method of Per Henrik Ling, was not her primary aim. An early supporter of women's suffrage in Sweden, her objective was female emancipation – social, economic and spiritual freedom for women. Madame Österberg's Physical Training College was founded in Hampstead in 1885 and transferred to Dartford in 1895. Training at her College was a liberating experience and after leaving College, students continued to influence other educational establishments nationally and internationally' (from the Bergman Österberg Union Archive website).

'She only admitted students with above-average intelligence and education, an aptitude for natural science, a sound constitution and character, a pleasing appearance, and considerable zeal and devotion. Bergman-Österberg's ideas on women's emancipation were centred on contemporary social Darwinism, gearing her young students for motherhood, or establishing them to train other young women for such a role ... Once students entered the college, Bergman-Österberg maintained an autocratic rule over their daily lives. She forbade students from visiting each other's rooms, enforced an early "lights out" rule, permitted only cold baths, refused weekend leave except in special circumstances and censored their mail. But after completing the course, graduates of the college were virtually guaranteed employment in girls schools throughout the country, with an ample yearly salary of £100' (ibid).

Scarce: no copies on COPAC or OCLC WorldCat.

Depicting four American Military hospitals

- 37 **[FIELD HOSPITALS]. ESMARCH, Friedrich von.** VERBANDPLATZ UND FELDLAZARETH. Vorlesungen für angehende Militairärzte. Mit 4 tafeln und 48 holzschnitten. Berlin, Verlag von August Hirschwald, 1868.

8vo, pp. x, 137, [i]; with four lithograph plates (one folding) by A. Schütze, and 48 text illustrations; text a little browned due to paper quality, plates somewhat foxed with evidence of some faint dampstaining affecting upper margins; in contemporary black morocco backed boards, spine in compartments lettered and ruled in gilt, spine somewhat scuffed and scratched, head and tail nicked, upper joint cracked at tail, extremities rubbed and lightly worn.

£585

First edition of this important work on dressing stations and field hospitals, by the noted military surgeon Friederich von Esmarch (1823–1908), Surgeon General of the German Army during the Franco-Prussian war, renowned for his contributions to



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military surgery, and notably his introduction of the use of the first-aid bandage on the battlefield.



Mower General Hospital in Philadelphia

Written nine years before his more famous and profusely illustrated field-manual *Handbuch der Kriegschirurgischen Technik* of 1877, and based upon lectures given by Esmarch at the Medical Faculty of the University of Kiel during the winter semester of 1866–7, the present work is of note for providing a detailed discussion of a number of American field hospitals, with four military hospitals being illustrated in the striking lithograph illustrations: the Lincoln General Hospital in Washington; the Hammond General in Maryland; the Mower General at Philadelphia; and the Jefferson General Hospital in Indiana. Esmarch

considered the organisation of these field hospitals to be exemplary, and in the preface called for the creation of similar establishments in Germany. At his insistence, on the outbreak of war with France a large Barack hospital was indeed built in 1870 in Berlin, based upon the American model.

Other topics discussed and illustrated in the present work include transport of the wounded, emergency bandaging, amputations, resections, and field hospital location and hygiene.

Esmarch 'did much to improve the status of military surgery through his contributions on resection after gunshot wounds, the proper locale for field hospitals and bandaging stations, surgical techniques, first aid to the wounded, and on first aid in accidents' (Garrison p.594).

Issued for the use of field hospitals

- 38 **[FIELD HOSPITALS]. [PHARMACOPOEIA]. FELD-MEDICAMENTEN-KATALOG** mit beygesetzter neuen taxe von jahre 1795. Wien, gedruckt und verlegt bey A. Ant patzowsky. 1795. [bound with:] ERLÄUTERUNGEN DER NEUEN ÖSTERREICHISCHEN MILITÄR-PHARMAKOPÖE zum Gebrauche der Österreichischen Feldärzte. Wien, gedruckt und verlegt bey A. Ant patzowsky. 1795. [bound with:] PHARMACOPOEIA AUSTRIACO-CASTENSIS. Viennae. Typis and impensis Alb. Ant. Patzowsky, 1795.

Three works in one volume, 8vo: pp. 20; [iv], 268, pp. 257–268 misbound at the beginning; [iv], 102; attractive woodcut printer's device on each title page; some light foxing and browning throughout, with occasional marginal dampstaining; contemporary full marbled calf, spine attractively tooled in gilt with yellow paper label, and remains of green paper label (torn with loss), with attractive decorative endpapers, covers a little soiled, joints and extremities lightly rubbed, bumped and worn; with the library stamp of the 'Cantons-Physicus ... Dr. Kottmann Solothurn' at head of front free endpaper; a good copy.

£750

An appealing sammelband containing two rare military pharmacopoeias issued for use in field hospitals by the Austrian army, together with an accompanying priced trade catalogue. Divided into four parts, the *Erläuterungen der neuen Österreichischen Militär-Pharmakopöe* lists some 350 remedies for a variety of powders, pills, poultices, fomentation's, purgatives and vapours, together with a useful appendix providing instruction on bandaging and on surgical field instruments. Found here too, is the first edition of the *Pharmacopoeia Austriaco Castrensis*, which was to later form the basis

of *Pharmacopoeia Austriaca* of 1812 – the first pharmacopoeia of the newly born Austrian Empire. Considering the situation Austria found itself in at the time, permanently at war with the French and incessantly preoccupied with defending its own provinces, it is easy to understand the need and extreme usefulness of a military pharmacopoeia. Blake 136; Ferguson II, p. 188 for *Pharmacopoeia Austriaco-Castrensis*.



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Scarce, and seemingly little known collection of the best and choicest card tricks, jokes, games, riddles and charades, chemical tricks, experiments and household recipes, not just for the entertainment of social soirées, but also for the benefit of householders, housewives, and all sorts of artists. We have so far been unable to find mention of the work in any of the relevant bibliographies, but it would appear from OCLC that this may be the first collected edition, a series of nine (as far as we can tell) shorter works with similar titles having been published between 1791–1795 in Altona and Hamburg by Bachmann and Gundermann.

The work is divided into ten sections (more or less following the previously published series), and which deal in turn with card tricks, arithmetical feats, magic tricks, jokes and forfeits, serious riddles, charades, domestic and chemical feats, and concluding with a small medicine chest, and an invalid cookbook.

VD18 10708499; not in Caillet, Dorbon, or Price; OCLC locates copies at the Wellcome and Gottingen.

Love is in the air – games to promote flirting in post Revolutionary France

- 39 **FORESTANI DA PESCIA, Lorenzo.** PRATICA D'ARITHMETICA; E Geometria ... Di nuovo Ristampata, e con somma diligenza Ricorretta. In Siena nella Stampata del Pubblico. 1682.

4to, pp. [x], [ii] blank, 551, [1] printer's device; with printer's device on title, numerous woodcut diagrams and illustrations within text; small ink stains affecting some letters at head of titlepage, light spotting and dust-soiling throughout with some occasional slight dampstaining affecting upper outer margins, paper fault to N5 affecting some lines of text but without significant loss; in early vellum, at some time with endpapers renewed, upper joint cracked at tail with some loss, evidence of manuscript lettering on spine, covers somewhat stained, extremities lightly bumped and rubbed; with the label of the Kenney Collection on front pastedown, and evidence of further label removed on front endpaper; a sound copy. £485

Rare second, revised, edition (first 1603) of this thorough seventeenth century practical guide to practical arithmetic and geometry, with several chapters of commercial and economic interest, relating to the calculation of the interests of foreign exchange. "This work is so scarce that it has escaped Professor de Morgan. It contains solutions of several indeterminate problems. Amongst the authors quoted by Forestani we find Galigai, Calandri, Lazzisio, Pagani, etc' Libri Catalogue. The work was also unknown to Pogendorf, nor is it mentioned by Prof. Cantor. 'Opera interessantissima per la storia dell' aritmetica, ampiamente suilupata ed applicata anche all mercatanzia; e per quella della geometrica pratica, trovandovisi la decrizione e l'uso degli strumenti allora conosciuti, fra i quali sono notevoli quelli che ora direbbersi di celeriensura' Riccardi." (Sotheran, First Supplement, 1151, 1149 being a first edition).

Brunet II, 1341 (1603 edition); Graesse VIII 309; Riccardi I, 478; OCLC locates copies at the Library of Congress, University of Wisconsin, New York Public Library, Columbia, Michigan, Oklahoma and Illinois Institute of Technology.

- 40 **[GAMES AND AMUSEMENTS].** CURIOSITÄTENKABINET. Eine Sammlung der besten und auserlesensten Kartenkünste, Scherz- und Pfänderspiele, Räthseln und Charaden, ökonomischer, chymischer und anderer Kunststücke, nicht bloß zum unterhaltenden Zeitvertreib in großen Gesellschaften und freundschaftlichen Zirkeln, sondern auch zum Nutzen für Hausväter, Hausmütter und allerley Künstler. Graz, Im verlag bey Christian Friedrich Trötscher, 1797.

8vo, pp. 402, xxii index; a little foxed and browned throughout due to paper quality, some occasional faint marginal dampstaining, with prominent ink stains affecting the last couple of leaves, final endpaper torn with loss; with contemporary and later accession numbers in ink and pencil on front pastedown and free endpaper; in contemporary mottled calf, spine in compartments with raised bands, tooled in gilt and with contrasting red and green morocco labels, extremities and corners a little bumped and worn; a good copy. £525

- 41 **[GAMES AND AMUSEMENTS]. B***, Madame de.** LE SAVANT DE SOCIÉTÉ, ouvrage dédié à la jeunesse. Premier Partie [–deuxième Partie] ... Recueil tiré des Manuscrits de Madame de B ***. Nouvelle Édition, augmentée et ornée de plusieurs jolies gravures. A Paris, Chez Mischelet, Imprimeur-Libraire, rue Montmartre, no. 224, entre la rue Mandar et la rue Ticquetonne. X – 1802.

Two volumes, 8vo; pp. 234; 212; with two engraved plates in vol I (one as frontispiece and retaining original tissue guard, both signed 'Bovinet'), and six plates on three folding leaves in vol II including two 'planches' of musical score; some light foxing and soiling, otherwise clean and crisp; a most attractive copy, bound in contemporary olive calf backed marbled boards, spines ruled and lettered in gilt, all edges marbled, both retaining the original green silk markers, tail of spine of Vol. I very lightly worn with small nick, some very light rubbing and bumping to extremities; from the library of the Chateau de Mello, stamped in gilt at tail of spines. £850



An attractive copy of this scarce work for the young adults of post-Revolutionary France, apparently the work of Madame de B***, and containing a wealth of charming games, recreations and forfeits, many drawn from pre-Revolutionary days, to while away the hours amongst polite society, and judging from the two amorous engravings included, to perhaps set the scene to allow for some discreet flirtation. Indeed as the two engravings by Bovinet suggest, 'Voyage a Cythere' and 'Le Baiser à la Capuchine', many of these games revolved around love and chance, with the forfeits frequently involving trying to steal a kiss!

The first volume contains 'la description exacte de tous les jeux innocens qui se pratiquent en société; suivie des pénitences qui s'y ordonnent, avec la manière la plus agréable de les jouet et de les remplir'. Volume II provides a selection of more

cerebral amusements, and contains 'a new method of writing secret letters', together with chapters on 'des calculs sympatiques et magiques', as well as on various word games, such as anagrams, acrostiches, charades and puns, with plate 6 illustrating a letter written 'en rebus', using pictures to represent words, and the author also including a description of Johannes Trithemius 'Ave-Maria-Cipher', through which one can hide information within a Latin praise of God.

These appealing volumes, concerned with such innocent and pleasant pastimes, clearly reflect the more confident and secure society at the turn of the century, under Bonaparte's Consulship. Described as a 'new edition', Michelet appears to have first published the work (or possibly just volume one) in 1801 (held at Oxford, Cambridge and Stanford), though the publisher may in fact be guilty of plagiarism, Vincent Haeghele in his article of May 2013 on the website of the *Bibliothèque de la Ville de Compiègne*, noting that Barbier implies that the work may well be a direct 'theft' from Huvier des Fontenelles, of his *Soirées amusantes* of 1788. Of Huvier's new edition of 1790, Barbier notes: 'L'auteur prépare une nouvelle édition, dans laquelle il révélera les vols qui lui ont été faits par le Savant de Sociétés, et autres érudits de ces derniers temps' (Barbier 6563), suggesting that even at that time Fontelles had fallen prey to imitators. With the passing of time, Michelet may well have felt more confident to issue the work as his own. We have been unable to compare the present work with the Fontenelle, the British Library copy having been destroyed.

According to the verso of the half-titles, both volumes were available for separate purchase.

For this 1802 edition, OCLC locates two copies at the BnF and Brigham Young; Gumunchian 5110 (and now the Morgan copy) list an 1809 edition of one volume, with an additional engraved plate; see Monglond, *La France révolutionnaire et impériale*, V, 519 (for 1809 edition).

- 42 [GEOGRAPHY]. THE GEOGRAPHICAL GUIDE; a Poetical Nautical Trip round the Island of Great-Britain; with Entertaining and Illustrative Notes, in Prose, descriptive of its principal ports, havens, rivers, creeks, and inlets, cities, towns, forts and mountains &c. &c. &c. And a particular description of the General Appearance of the Country as viewed from the Sea. London: Printed for J. Harris, (Successor to E. Newbery), at the original juvenile library, corner of St. Paul's Church-Yard. 1805.

12mo, pp. [4], [3], 4-22, [2], 25-50, [2], 53-69, [3]; with engraved frontispiece, woodcut titlepage vignette, and 12 woodcut illustrations within the text; frontispiece quite prominently foxed, text somewhat browned and foxed throughout with some occasional minor dampstaining; in the original roan-backed green publisher's boards, with printed paper label on front cover (rather foxed), spine ruled in gilt, spine quite prominently rubbed and worn, extremities and corners also bumped and lightly worn; still an appealing copy; with contemporary ownership signature at head of front free endpaper, and later signature on endpaper and at head of titlepage. £285

First edition of this appealing children's geography, highlighting in particular the coastal delights of Great Britain. The attractive engraved frontispiece, is dated Nov 1. 1804, and depicts a group of children studying a map by a harbour. The twelve woodcuts within the text illustrate such famous landmarks as the Greenwich Hospital, and the Eddystone lighthouse, as well as the precarious wicker cradle suspended between rocks at the Holm of Noss in the Orkneys, used by 'adventurers' to catch birds and collect eggs. 'Informative prose notes are on every page under two lines or more of verse' (Osborne p. 804),



Deborah Coltham Rare Books



The work concludes with a final poem 'Theatrum oceani' on p. 71: 'If any, in future, should fancy a trip, I'll find for the party a snug little ship, And freely embark on the Ocean again, And pilot them safely to France, or to Spain; Or if Irish beauties they long for to view, I'm ready and willing with vessel and crew, To sail round the Island, and then safe on shore, To land them in happy Great Britain once more'.

Gumunchian 2772; Moon 313; NSTC ENG1529; Osborne p. 804; OCLC includes copies at Princeton, Toronto, Stanford, Harvard, Indiana, Florida, Columbia the British Library and the National Library of Scotland.

Funeral customs

- 43 GIRARD, Joseph de. DES TOMBEAUX, ou de l'influence des Institutions Funèbres sur les moeurs. A Paris, chez F. Buisson, Imp.-Lib. rue Haute-feuille, no. 20. An IX (1801).

12mo, pp. [viii] including first blank, 192, [2] errata and blank; errata leaf laid down with repair at lower gutter (no loss of text), titlepage a little browned with minor abrasion causing loss of a couple of letters, text lightly browned; in nineteenth century green morocco backed marbled boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt, head of spine nicked slightly at upper joint, lower joint starting, extremities lightly rubbed and bumped. £275

First edition of this thoughtful essay on tombs and the influence of funeral institutions over manners and morals, providing a comparative study of funeral rites and ceremonies, including discussion of China, Canada, Tahiti and Guyana.

Girard's work was one of a number compositions entered for a competition set by the *L'Institut National*. As with so many areas of public life in the aftermath of the Revolution, there was a growing widespread concern over a lack of respect for the dead and their burial, the preceding decade having borne witness to a prevalence of what were considered by many to be indecent and at times almost inhumane modes of interment. Girard therefore presents his ideas and plan for 'd'Institutions funèbres simple et moral, et j'y mêlai toutes les idées consolantes qui peuvent adoucir la dernière et douloureuse séparation' (p. 4), in which he looks at such issues as 'proclamation des décès, l'inscription sur les tables funéraires et l'eloge des morts'.

OCLC locates copies at UCLA, Princeton, Harvard, Louisiana State and NYPL.

- 44 [GLOBES]. DIEN, Charles. DESCRIPTION ET USAGES DE L'URANOGRAPHIE, dressée sous l'inspection de M. Bouvard, Astronome ... par Ch. Dien. La position des étailes a été réduite par M. Marion ... Troisième édition. Paris, Chez Ch. Dien, au Magasin des Globes et Sphères montés en cuivre (médaille d'argent), rue Hautefeuille, 13, Bachelier, Libraire, quai des Augustins, 55 et les principaux Marchands de Géographie. [Paris, Imprimerie et Fonderie de Rignoux ... n.d. but ca. 1840].

8vo, pp. [vi], 55, [i] blank; quite prominently foxed and dust-soiled, with dampstain affecting upper gutter and margins of first 35 pages; uncut, and stitched as issued in the original blue wrappers, upper cover a little stained with 'coffee-ring', small split of spine at upper joint, extremities somewhat dog-eared. £125



Deborah
Coltham
Rare Books

Third edition (first ca. 1828) of this brief descriptive guide to the positions of the constellations, and intended to accompany Dien's large and striking wall chart, *Uranographie: Dressée sous l'inspection de Monsieur Bouvard, Astronome*, which is not present here. Of the star chart, Linda Hall note: 'The traditional constellation figures are not given in Dien's *Uranographia*; instead, major stars are joined to produce simple geometrical shapes, so that Gemini is a simple rectangle, while Taurus is a collection of triangles. Midway between Taurus and Gemini there is a note commemorating William Herschels discovery of Uranus fifty years earlier'. This innovative idea gained wide acceptance and is still used on star maps and planispheres for amateur astronomers today.

Charles Dien (1809–1870), the noted astronomer and cartographer, was the son of the engraver Charles Dien Senior, and the family were associated for many years with the famous Paris geographer, publisher and globe maker Charles-Francois Delamarche and his son Felix (1817–47). Charles Jr did much to improve the construction of globes and spheres, from both a mathematical and mechanical point of view, and was instrumental in introducing metal spheres. To aid the use and explanation of his celestial and terrestrial globes, he published a number of successful atlases, tables and descriptive works, and famously collaborated with the French astronomer Nicolas Camille Flammarion (1842–1925) on the *Atlas Céleste*, a comprehensive atlas of over 100,000 stars and nebulae, and which went through numerous editions from 1865 into the 20th century, well after Dien's death.

Not in Houzeau-Lancaster; see Kanas, *Star Maps*, p. 295; OCLC locates copies of this edition at Berlin, the BnF, Michigan, Colorado, and Alberta.

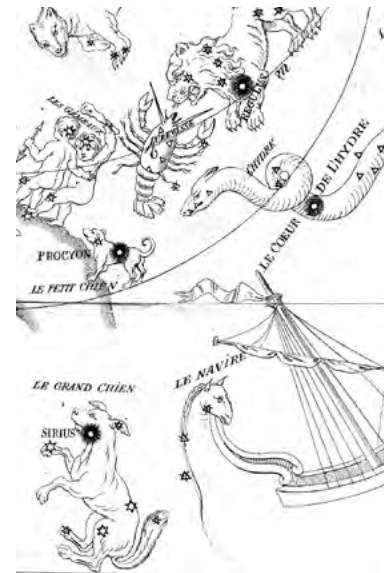
- 45 [GLOBES]. LIEDBECK, Lars. KORTT OCH TYDELIG BESKRIFNING, OM HIMMEL- OCH JORDGLOBERNAS rätta bruk, nytta och egenskap. Efter de nyare mathematicorum lärosätt sammanfattad, nu å nyo utgifwen, på åtskilliga ställen förbättrad, med figurer tilökt och efter nya stilen lämpad. Skara, tryckt hos S. Direct. Moellers änka, 1753.

8vo, pp. [84]; with attractive woodcut head- and tailpieces throughout, and numerous woodcut diagrams and illustrations; some occasional minor soiling and foxing but otherwise clean and crisp; an appealing copy in 19th century black morocco backed marbled boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt, extremities lightly rubbed; with the bookplate of Per-Erik & Ludmilla Lindahl on front pastedown. £285

Second edition (first published anonymously in 1734) of this most appealing and attractively printed elementary introduction to the use of terrestrial globes for young students. Lars Liedbeck (1707–62) was born in Jönköping, Sweden, and studied both in Lund and Uppsala. He went on to teach at the Admiralty College in Karlskrona and was aboard the ship 'Sweden' when it was shipwrecked on its way to Constantinople. He subsequently became professor of mathematics at Lund and published a number of works on shipbuilding, astronomy and mathematics, and in addition to a number of almanacs.

Houzeau-Lancaster 9751; Waller 12075; OCLC locates only one copy at the National Library of Sweden.

- 46 [GLOBES]. PERRAULT-MAYNAND, Aloys (or Aloïs). URANOGRAPHIE DE LA JEUNESSE, ou Leçons de sphère et d'astronomie, démontrées sans le secours des mathématiques. 3e édition. Lyon. Chez Perisse Frères, Libraires ... Paris. Au Dépôt Central de Librairie ... 1835.



12 mo, pp. viii, 335. [i] blank; with four appealing folding lithograph plates; text a little foxed and soiled, principally marginal, small paper flaw at head of first plate, outer margins of plates a little browned and fore-edges to first plate slightly dog-eared; in contemporary blue marbled pastepaper boards, with red paper label lettered in gilt, head and tail of spine bumped, somewhat scratched and scuffed, extremities lightly rubbed and worn. £285

Third edition (first 1832) of this uncommon introduction to astronomy and the use of spheres for young children. Divided into 26 chapters, Perrault-Maynaud provides the reader with a basic introduction to the history of astronomy, explaining the different theories on the solar system, with separate chapters devoted to each of the planets, on the fixed stars, on the movements of tides, eclipses etc. His primary concern, however, is to explain the use of globes, the final chapter listing some 43 problems to be solved. The whole work is written in question and answer form, and includes four appealing folding lithograph plates, the final of which is a striking 'Planisphere Céleste présentant tous les Constellations visibles à Lyon'.

We have been unable to find any biographical information about the author, other than that he was clearly quite a prolific educational author, and a 'Chef L'Institution' somewhere in Lyon, seemingly a Catholic establishment, as included amongst a list of his other publications are a number of works on ecclesiastical history, as well as *Catholicum Euclologium* (1834). Indeed the present work makes very clear that the wonders of the heavens are very much the 'chef-d'oeuvre des mains du Créateur'.

Houzeau-Lancaster 8173; OCLC locates no US locations, with copies at the BnF and Toulouse.

Including rare accompanying treatise on globes

- 47 [GLOBES]. RIZZI – ZANNONI, Giovanni Antonio and Rigobert BONNE. ATLAS GEOGRAPHIQUE CONTENANT LA MAPPEMONDE ET LES QUATRE PARTIES, avec les differantes etats d'Europe, dressés sous les yeux ... A Paris, Chez Lattre Graveur rue S. Jacques a la ville de Bordeaux, 1762. [together with]. BONNE, Rigobert. IDÉE DE LA SPHERE, ou principes sur la géographie astronomique ... A Paris, avec approbation & privilege du Roi, 1763.

Two works in one volume, 16mo; pp. [ii] engraved frontispiece, [ii] engraved title page signed 'L. Legrand juv Sculp', with one double-page engraved diagram 'Sphère de Ptolomée' and 29 double-page engraved hand coloured maps numbered 1–27, 10bis and 24bis; pp. [vi], 55, [3]; in contemporary French red morocco, triple fillet borders with a small flower at each corner, spine fully gilt in six compartments with a flower and tendrils, green morocco label, inner dentelles, all edges gilt; with engraved armorial bookplate of 'Thos. Hesilrige' on front pastedown and his signature dated 1764 on verso of title; a very fine copy. £2,000

A most attractive copy of this pocket atlas, together with an accompanying and rare treatise on the use of globes. Though sometimes found, and thus also issued separately, these two works were clearly intended to be bound and issued together, as Bonne's work contains a 'Table des Cartes Contenues dans ce Recueil' according to

which the atlas is complete with the Sphère de Ptolomé diagram and 29 maps. Later issues had either 30 or 31 maps. Rizzi Zannoni (1736–1814) was an Italian cartographer and geographer who travelled extensively throughout Europe, and is remembered amongst other things for producing the first detailed map of Poland. Rigobert Bonne (1727–1795) was one of the most important cartographers of the late eighteenth century. From 1773 he held the office of Hydrographer at the Dépôt de la Marine, and his maps were highly regarded for their accuracy and detail, as well as their simple but attractive aesthetic. He published his own pocket atlas, *Petit Tableau de la France* in 1764. OCLC locates copies at Harvard, Michigan, Texas, Yale and the New York Public Library.



A richly illustrated encyclopaedia of arts and trades, engraved throughout

- 48 [GUELARD Jean-Baptiste]. DESCRIPTION ABREGÉE DES PRINCIPAUX ARTS ET METIERS et des Instrumens qui leurs sont propres, les tout détaillé par figures. A Paris, chez Guélard ruë es à Côté des grands degrez. [n.d. but ca. 1743 but possibly later?].

4to, ff. 88; comprising fine allegorical frontispiece, engraved titlepage with vignette, 30 engraved pages of explanatory text (19 of which are printed on the verso and facing the plate in question), and 77 full-page engraved illustrations (of which 8 are folding), with 13 unnumbered and the remaining plates numbered I-XLII, and XLIV-LVX; in all 109 pages/engravings on the 88 leaves; with four further small engraved head- and tailpieces; lightly browned and foxed throughout, with some sporadic dampstaining affecting lower margins, more prominent in early leaves, though never touching engraved image; in contemporary mottled calf, spine in compartments with raised bands, decorated in gilt with red morocco label, head and tail of spine worn with loss of calf exposing headbands, upper joint with 4cm crack, covers somewhat scratched, corners worn, extremities bumped; with small book label of C. Hartmann, Paris, on front free endpaper; despite wear to binding, a good copy. £2,000

A curious, attractive and richly illustrated encyclopaedia of arts and trades, published by the popular and reputable Parisian engraver and printmaker, Jean-Baptiste Guélard, and engraved throughout. As a variant, and seemingly later 1750 edition reveals (a copy of which is held at the BL), the work is largely based, though here without acknowledgement, on André Félibien's *Des principes de l'architecture, de la sculpture, de la peinture et des autres arts qui en dépendent* (Paris, 1676), the entrepreneurial Guélard including a number of plates from that work, together with some drawn from other sources, and some of his own design. The work begins with a description of the orders of architecture, and goes on to illustrate the tools and workshops of various industrial and decorative arts, including masonry, carpentry, plumbing, roofing, joinery, bronze casting, sculpture, wood turning, marquetry, oil painting, metal work, and glass glazing. Further sections on locksmiths, watermills and military architecture are included, with a map of the fortified port at Barcelona also found. Plate LXI depicts the tools for 'la graveure', whilst the following unnumbered plate 'De L'Imprimerie en taille douce' appears to have been taken and adapted from Abraham Bosse's *Traicté des Manières de graver* (1645). Tools for an engraver of precious stones and crystals are illustrated on plate LVI.

A somewhat complicated work, copies appear to vary in the number of plates and the way they are numbered, suggesting perhaps, as Roger Gaskell noted in his Catalogue 47 (item 23), that copies were printed as required. In the present copy the text pages are unnumbered, and 64 of the illustrations appear to be copies from Félibien, with

Deborah Coltham Rare Books



the original numeration (I-LXV but with no number 43). Of the numbered plates, the actual plate numbers for XLVI, LIX, and LXI are in a variant font, and Pl. 50 is numbered in Arabic. 42 of the plates are unsigned; 6 are signed by Guélard (variously 'Guélard fecit', 'In & Fecit', sc., or sculp); 31 (including the titlepage vignette though this has subsequently been crossed out) are signed 'Rebut fecit' – in some cases seemingly added at a later date by a binder's stamp. The final plate on millinery is signed 'Marvie sculp', with the attractive head-piece vignette at the start of the section on architecture signed 'Seb. Le Clerc in et f.' Three of the unnumbered plates are after Laury. The imprint also seems to vary with the alternative 'A Paris, Chez Guélard rué de la Charonne vis-à-vis Trénelle, et Chés la Veuve de P. Fessard passage St. Germain l'Auxerrois vis-à-vis la Vieux Louvre. Avec privilege du Roy' cited on OCLC (a copy at the BL and which they date 1743), as well as 'Chez Claude Duflos ... chez Mr. Haste, 1743'. The second copy at the BL, which they date 1750, has the imprint 'A Paris, Chez Baquoy', and is described on the titlepage 'avec de nouvelle augmentation'. Both the copies at the British Library are numbered throughout (though with some corrections in the 1743 edition), and both include a plate on

book-binding, and on 'L'Imprimerie en lettre'.

Barbier I, 88g; Berlin Catalogue 1790; Portalis, *Les Graveurs du dix-huitieme siecle* vol 3, p. 736, though not mentioning this work; *Inventaire du fonds Français*, V. 11, p. 56 (and which notes that the work was cited in the *Mercur*, December 1743, Tome I, p. 2701); OCLC note variant copies at the British Library, the BnF, the Wellcome, Cambridge, Oxford, Winterthur, the Getty, Yale, the Library of Congress, the Newberry, and Harvard.

- 49 [GUIDES FOR MOTHERS]. FOX, Selina F. MOTHER AND BABY Outlines for a Young Mother on the Care of Herself and her Baby. With 29 illustrations. London, J. & A. Churchill, 7 Great Marlborough Street, 1912.

8vo, pp. xvi, 199, [i], [12] advertisements; with half tone frontispiece and 29 text illustrations; some very light occasional soiling; in the original plum cloth, spine lettered in gilt, spine a little sunned, head and tail of spine bumped, some minor soiling to covers, extremities lightly rubbed and worn; a good copy. £135

Uncommon first edition of this practical guide for mothers, focusing in particular on the care of very young babies. Selina F. Fox, M.D., is described on the title page as 'Senior Physician of the Bermondsey Medical Mission for Women and Children; Late House Surgeon of the Clapham Maternity Hospital' and 'Lecturer on Infant care, home nursing, first-aid and health to the London County Council'.

The advertisements at the rear of the work promote a range of suggested food stuffs and infant accessories, including one for the 'patent pram cradle', another for 'Robinson's Barley' and one for 'Marshall's Farola and Cerola Pure Wheat Foods'. 'Rowland's Kalydor' is a cooling, soothing and healing balm for ladies skin, which will help not only the face, but also ease inflammation for 'ladies suckling' and can be used with complete safety. The 15th edition of Chavasses's famous 'Advice to a Wife' is also advertised, as is Dr John Grimshaw's 'The People's Medical Guide - a large and comprehensive home guide.

OCLC locates copies at UCLA, the New York Academy of Medicine, the Wellcome, British Library, Cambridge and Oxford.



- 50 **[GUIDES FOR MOTHERS]. PERRY, Mrs. Dr. Jemima P.** AIDS TO MOTHERHOOD A Book for the Present and Future Mother. [St. Louis, Mo.,] Copyrighted by Edward L. Perry, M.D. 1908.

8vo, pp. 246, [ii], [8] including two leaves of removable coupons; with eight half tone plates; pp. 232–5 including advertisements; some occasional light soiling and browning, gutter cracked at p. 128; in the original green publisher's cloth, ruled in blind, upper cover and spine lettered in gilt, inner hinge starting, bookblock shaken, head and tail of spine bumped and lightly worn, covers lightly stained, extremities bumped and lightly rubbed; a good copy. **£225**

Scarce first edition of this practical no-nonsense guide for expectant mothers, authored by the wife of the physician and homeopath, Edward L. Perry. Mrs Perry provides advice on how to achieve an easy pregnancy, 'preparing for baby's coming', 'what to do before the Doctor comes', 'what the mother must go through', on the first days of life and infant food, with a final chapter providing advice and suggested treatments for a range of childhood ailments and illnesses. The work is adorned with eight halftone illustrations, including 'sensibly dressed babies', the 'safest method of holding baby' and a rather intriguing one entitled 'the children of our millionaires'. Written in a very personal, conversational style, Mrs Perry's desire to help her readers is increased with the addition to two leaves containing 10 stamped coupons, and which 'entitles the holder to a letter of advice on any subject she may wish information upon ... Many women have declared that the privilege of these 10 letters of advice was worth more to them than the price of the book'.

Not located on OCLC or COPAC.

- 51 **GUILLEMIN, Amédée Victor.** LES APPLICATIONS DE LA PHYSIQUE AUX SCIENCES A L'Industrie et aux Arts. Ouvrage contenant 427 figures dessinées par B. Bonnafox et A. Jahandier et gravées par Ch. Laplante. 22 Grande planches dont 6 imprimées en couleur ... et 3 cartes. Paris Librairie Hachette et Cie, Boulevard Saint-Germain, 79. 1874.

Large 8vo, pp. [iv], [xvi], 743, [1]; with six chromolithograph plates, 16 black and white engravings and three coloured double-page maps; in all 25 plates; with further numerous text engravings; aside from some occasional light foxing, clean and crisp; an attractive wide-margined copy in the original red morocco backed publisher's cloth, spine in compartments with raised bands, covers ruled in blind, lettered and tooled in gilt, all edges gilt with moiré endpapers, head of spine rubbed a little at both joints, with further light rubbing along joints at bands, covers a little soiled. **£425**

First edition of this thorough and popular work of science, introducing the reader to the many varied scientific inventions and applications of physics to both industry and the arts, written by the writer of numerous scientific works, Amédée Guillemin. As with his other finely produced works, the present volume is beautifully and copiously illustrated with a number of chromolithograph and black and white plates.

Guillemin divides his work into four parts dealing in turn with 'applications des phénomènes et des lois de la pesanteur', 'applications des phénomènes et des lois du son', 'applications des phénomènes et des lois de la lumière' and finally 'applications des phénomènes et des lois de la chaleur'. Many of the major scientific inventions

throughout history are therefore introduced to the reader, including pendulum and clocks, hydraulic and pneumatic pumps, a variety of musical instruments, 'la téléphonie', a range of scientific instruments including the microscope and the telescope, with much attention given to the application of steam to industry and locomotion. The section on light also includes mention of the development of photographie, with much discussion also given to printing processes. Indeed plate XVIII depicts a steam driven printing press.

The striking chromolithograph frontispiece illustrates several minerals as seen through a microscope. Equally vivid is plate II illustrating the use of steam pump engines in fire-fighting, and the very evocative plate V depicting 'Le Ballon le Pole Nord au Coucher du Soleil'.

OCLC: 6481919.

- 52 **[GUY'S HOSPITAL]. PHOTOGRAPHIC SOUVENIR.** [n.p. but London, n.p., and n.d. but ca. 1930s–40s].

Oblong 8vo, 95 x 175 mm, folding leporello comprising ten collotypes on one sheet in concertina form, each photograph 90 x 170 mm; some light browning, principally marginal, each annotated; attached as issued to the original grey card wrapper, upper cover lettered in gilt within ruled border, spine a little sunned, extremities and corners lightly bumped; a good copy. **£125**

A scarce and most appealing leporello, often a format used for city guides and souvenirs for tourists, but in this case celebrating and no doubt promoting the famous London hospital, Guy's. Containing a single sheet of views folded into an 'accordion pleat' or concertina form, the ten monochrome photographs depict: the Statue of Thomas Guy in Court Yard; The Colonnade with a number of suited men in the foreground (presumably physicians); the Colonnade steps (from the Park); Astley Cooper Ward. Men's Accident Ward (with a rather fearsome looking nurse seated at her duty station); the Nurses' sitting room; Martha Ward (seemingly a female ward); an operation theatre (depicting a procedure in progress); Stephen Ward (for men and boys); Medical School buildings; and finally the Bermondsey and Rotherhithe War Memorial, Childrens Ward.

With 62 photographs illustrating over 300 case histories

- 53 **HAUSHALTER, Paul, Louis SPILLMAN, Georges ÉTIENNE and Charles THIRY.** CLINIQUES MÉDICALES ICONOGRAPHIQUES. Avec 62 planches hors texte comprenant 398 figures. Paris, Masson et Cie, Éditeurs, Libraires de L'Académie de Médecine, 120, Boulevard Saint-Germain. 1901 [–2].

Large folio; pp. [iv], ii, 160, [ii], 161–179, [ii], 181–183, [ii], 185–382; with 62 halftone plates; text and illustrations a little browned due to paper quality, more prominent to margins, with some occasional minor soiling; a few small marginal nicks and tears due to paper being uncut; uncut in contemporary black half morocco over green cloth, spine in compartments with raised bands, lettered in gilt, head of spine and joints expertly repaired, some minor surface wear, extremities lightly bumped and rubbed; with withdrawn from Glasgow University Library with their label on front pastedown, and small gilt stamp at tail of spine; a good copy. **£1,750**

A scarce and fascinating atlas of morbid pathology, originally published in eight fascicles, and containing a collection of photographs of clinical cases encountered over several years at the Faculty of Medicine at Nancy.

Under the editorship of the paediatrician Paul Haushalter, together with Louis Spillmann (brother of the leading professor of medicine at Nancy, Paul Spillmann), Georges Étienne and Charles Thiry, a wealth of photographic material was gathered together depicting various forms and modifications of several diseases and conditions including muscular atrophy, infantile paralysis and hemiplegia, paralysis of the face, Basedow's disease, hydrocephalus, chronic rheumatism, rickets and other abnormalities and deformities. A number of dermatological conditions were also highlighted such as gangrene, vitiligo, moles, trophoneurosis, and syphilis. The authors endeavoured to illustrate both typical presentations, as well as unusual or exceptional case histories, which highlight the particular pathognomonic characteristic of the disease in question. By using photographs, a closer inspection of the cases under study was possible, allowing the student to recognise the important diagnostic features that could easily be missed by a hurried inspection at the time of actual physical inspection. It also provided an opportunity for a comparison of similar cases, to enable a recognition of analogies as well as differences.

The striking full-page halftone illustrations highlight the case histories of some 300 individuals, and were obtained from the private clinic of Paul Spillmann, as well as from the *Clinique des Maladies des Enfants* at Nancy.

Haushalter wrote a number of other works in collaboration with both Louis and Paul Spillmann, including *Précis de diagnostique médical et d'exploration clinique* (1907), *Manuel de diagnostic médical et d'exploration clinique* (1884) as well as his work on infant cancer *Cancer du rein chez l'enfant* (1895).

In the present copy a label has been mounted over the imprint. Previous copies held an imprint of 'Carré et C. Naud. C. Naud, Éditeur'. The name C. Naud can be seen below the new label, though seemingly itself a slight variant to the one previous seen. None of the copies located on OCLC give Masson as an imprint.

At the forefront of hygienic hospital design



- 54 **[HOSPITAL DESIGN]. [BÜLAU, Gustav]. DAS HAMBURGISCHE ALLGEMEINE KRANKENHAUS.** Hamburg, Perthes & Besser. 1830.

Large 4to, pp. [ii] stipple engraved titlepage with large circular view of the hospital, xviii, 86; with six large folding engraved plates, including one engraved view of the hospital and grounds; printed on pale bluish paper; titlepage a little soiled with some marginal spotting, some occasional light foxing and soiling, otherwise quite clean and crisp; evidence of previous book labels on front pastedown; a wide margined copy contemporary pastepaper boards, head and tail of spine a little nicked and worn, spine slightly scuffed, with some soiling and staining to boards, extremities bumped and lightly worn; a good copy. £1,350

Rare first edition of this detailed account of the new Hamburg general Hospital, the *Allgemeines Krankenhaus St. Georg*, one of the largest and most exemplary hospitals of the day in Europe. The striking illustrated account provides an important historical insight into mid nineteenth century hospital design and administration, and reflects the continued efforts being made across Europe to further the progress of hospital reform. Built in the suburb of St. George, and designed by the leading architect Carl Ludwig

Wimmel (1786–1845), the hospital was opened on November 10th 1823 with nearly 1100 beds. As the present detailed account of both the construction, and administration of the hospital reveals, it was at the forefront of hygienic hospital design, being the first German hospital to have a drainage and water system, including automatic flushing water closets. Male and female patients were also housed in separate wings of the hospital. Of the 1100 beds, 203 were devoted to surgical patients, with 100 given over to syphilitic cases. Though publication of this comprehensive report had been delayed because of ongoing discussions about the construction of a separate mental hospital, which were only resolved in 1830 as described in the preface, special provision was also provided to the mentally ill, the hospital providing nearly 250 beds, 82 of which were in the basement for the treatment of severe cases. Bülau begins with the original political proposal of the Hamburg government for the foundation of a new hospital and its necessary characteristics, followed by a description of the earlier hospital 'Kranken Hof', which had been destroyed by the French. The main work describes the physical appearance of the hospital, the individual buildings, their lay-out and function. A detailed chapter focuses upon the staffing, internal administration, and especially the financial organisation, giving details of building costs, salaries, running costs and income. Information is also included on the medical organisation, the daily running of the hospital, including supplies, pharmacy, spa and bathing facility, and anatomy theatre.

The striking titlepage depicts the tranquil looking hospital facade. The large (314 x 764mm) and attractive plan of the area shows the administrative and hospital buildings, the gardens, an offsite cemetery, a printing house and an ice house, all surrounded by a large park area. The remaining plates depict floor plans and side elevations.

The work is attributed to the physician Gustav Bülau (1799–1857), a doctor at the hospital, and whose son Gotthard was also later associated with the hospital, becoming assistant physician in 1858.

Loosely inserted in the volume is the 12 pp pamphlet celebrating the laying of the foundation stone, *Anordnung derjenigen Feyerlichkeit, welche bey der Legung des Grundsteines des allgemeinen Krankenhauses, am 28. Junius 1821, statthaben wird*, and the 8 pp pamphlet celebrating the inauguration of the hospital *Anordnung derjenigen Feyerlichkeit, welche bey der Einweihung des allgemeinen Krankenhauses, am 30. October 1823, statt haben wird*.

OCLC: 14541852 locates one US copy at the National Library of Medicine, with a further copy located at Yale; not located on R.I.B.A. online catalogue, or seemingly in the Fowler collection at Johns Hopkins; for a full discussion of Wimmel's life and work see Eckart Hannmann, *Carl Ludwig Wimmel 1786–1845: Hamburgs erster Baudirektor*, (1975); see Heinrich Rodegra, *Das Gesundheitswesen der Stadt Hamburg im 19ten Jahrhundert*. *Sudhoffs Archiv*, 21; 1979.

- 55 **HUSCHKE, Emil. ÜBER CRANIOSCLEROSIS TOTALIS RHACHITICA und verdickte Schädel überhaupt: Nebst Neuen Beobachtungen Jener Krankheit: Ein Monographisches Programm zu dem Dreihundertjährigen jubelfest der Universität Jena.** Nebst zwei steintafeln mit photographischen abbildungen. Jena, Friedrich Fromman. 1858.

4to, pp. [iv], 53, [3]; with four chromolithograph plates; paper a little browned throughout with some occasional soiling and spotting; retaining the original front printed wrappers, with new paper spine and rear cover; upper cover a little sunned and stained; with the blind stamp and book label of Prof. Dr. Carl Wegelin. £425

Uncommon first edition of this detailed treatise on craniosclerosis or the abnormal thickening of the cranial bone, by the noted anatomist Emil Huschke (1797–1858), his final work and published posthumously. Of note are the four striking

chromolithograph plates. The work concludes with a note from the publisher: 'Von vorstehender schrift hatte der verewigte kaum den ersten bogen noch selbst corrigirt, als ihn der tod den seinigen, der Universität, an welcher er über ein menschenalter mit seltner berufstreu gewirkt hatte, und der wissenschaft entriss'.

Huschke studied medicine at the University of Jena, and spent most of his professional career at Jena. In 1827 he was appointed professor of anatomy and director of the anatomical institute, and was the member of several learned societies. A devoted advocate of nature philosophy, he sought to find the connection between the brain and soul (Hirn und Seele), and also made significant contributions in comparative anatomy. He was the first to describe a handful of anatomical structures that now contain his name. Huschke was politically active and took part in the foundation of the Deutsche Burschenschaft, a student movement for German national unity.

Every woman her own physician

- 56 [LADIES DISPENSATORY]. [SOWERBY, Leonard]. NEUE WOLEINGE-
RICHTETE 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 titlepage vignette, and attractive woodcut head- and tailpieces; 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 furred; in contemporary marbled pasteboards, 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 one further copy at the Lloyd Library, with KVK noting copies at the British Library, the Royal Danish Library, Leipzig and Berne; see ESTC T127083 for the 1739 English edition; not in Cole, Duveen, Ferguson or Neville.



Foundling hospitals and the care of new-borns

- 57 LÖFFLER, Ernst Rudolph. DIE PFLEGE DER KINDER IM ERSTEN
LEBENSJAHRE und das Ziehhaus als Bedürfniß des Staates nebst einer
damit zu vereinigenden Lehranstalt für Wärterinnen. Leipzig, bei Carl
Heinrich Reclam, 1838.

8vo, pp. xviii, 294; a little browned and foxed throughout due to paper quality, with a number of marginal annotations in brown ink; with library stamp at head of p. 167, and with further library stamps (in ink and blind) on the titlepage and on front free endpaper from the St. Anna Kinderspitals, Vienna, and the name stamp of Dr L. W. Mauthner on titlepage; bookbinders label on rear pastedown; in contemporary green marbled boards, with black paper label lettered in gilt on spine (chipped with slight loss), paper accession label on upper cover, evidence of previous label at tail of spine, extremities and joints lightly rubbed and bumped. £285

First edition of this little known work on the care of new-born children and infants, especially those from poorer families, and on the role of the state in providing social and institutional care where appropriate. Divided into two sections, the first deals directly with the importance of care of children in the first years of life, with chapters discussing nutrition, breast-feeding, clothing, and personal care. As Löffler highlights in the preface, conditions found in many foundling hospitals were poor, with high mortality rates, though he acknowledges many causes for this, including the poor care initially given to the children by the mothers. The second part of the work therefore addresses the need for the state to be more active in provision of care and assistance given. In 'das ziehhaus als Bedürfniß des staates nebst einer damit zu vereinigenden lehranstalt für wärterinnen', Löffler discusses such matters as the number of children to be included in the institute, the requirements for when taking in a child, instructions for the warden and chief attendant, as well as on the suitable location and design for the building. He concludes with a brief chapter giving some views on the regulation of 'ziehmuttern' (Anhang einige ansichten über regulirung der kinder pfllege bei ziehmüttern).

Not in Grulee; OCLC locates copies at Minnesota, Harvard, Berlin and the Bnf.

- 58 MARCEL, Guillaume. TABLETTES CHRONOLOGIQUES contenant
avec ordre, l'état de l'Eglise en Orient & en Occident: les Conciles gé-
néraux & particuliers: les Autheurs ecclésiastiques: les Schismes, Hérésies
& Opinions, qui ont été condamnées. Pour servir de plan à ceux qui lisent
l'histoire sacrée. Paris, Chez Denis Thierry, rue Saint Jacques ... 1682.

8vo, ff. [5], [36], [12], [2] blank; with folding engraved explanatory key plate, attractive engraved allegorical frontispiece, and appealing woodcut head and tail pieces; each page with faint borders neatly ruled in red; some light browning and soiling, but generally clean and crisp; in contemporary sprinkled calf, spine in compartments with raised bands, decorated in gilt and with ruled gilt edges and gilt foreedges, head of spine nicked with small loss exposing head-band, upper joint cracked but holding firm, extremities and corners a little bumped and worn; an attractive copy; 'ex libris de Girault, Congr. d' Missionis'. £425

An appealing introduction to Church History by Guillaume Marcel (1647–1708),

the noted lawyer and historian, and author of a number of similar works, including *Tablettes Chronologiques contenant la suite des Papes, Empereurs et Roys qui ont regné depuis la naiss. de J. Chr. jusqu'à présent* (1679).

The first five leaves include the dedication, and then detailed instructions on how to use the chronology, concluding with short publisher's catalogue. Marcel divides the first section, 'Tablettes de l'Histoire Ecclesiastique', into the 'dix-sept siecles'. 'Chaque siecle contient quatre pages, dont les deux premiers suivent la disposition d'une petite regle qui porte un Catalogue de plusieurs matieres, et demeure toujours attachée à la couverture du livre: les deux autres qui suivent immediatement sont remplies de Conciles distingues par l'ordre du temps et la durée des Pontificats'. This section, on 36 leaves, is numbered 1–17, thus several pages have duplicate numbering.

A short section listing the various schisms is then included, before a lengthy alphabetical index. The allegorical frontispiece is of interest, seemingly depicting a female Pope. Rather than a depiction of the mythical 13th century Pope Joan, the inscription below from psalm 110 (though erroneously ascribed on the frontispiece to psalm 109), suggests rather that she is meant to represent Holy Mother Church: "[S]he shall judge the nations, fill the places with destruction, and shatter the capitals in many lands".

Marcel was also a renowned negotiator, and helped to secure the peace of Algiers with Louis XIV in 1677.

OCLC: 40260008.

Arithmetic for apprentices

- 59 **MARTEL, Nicolas.** ECLAIRCISSEMENT TRES-AMPLE SUR LES REGLES FONDAMENTALES DE L'ARITHMETIQUE &C. Pour en faciliter l'intelligence & en rendre la pratique plus commode tant aux Apprentifs qu'à ceux qui n'ont qu'une légère teinture de cette Science. Tome premier [–deuxieme]. A Liege, Chez Urbain Ancion, Imprimeur, vis-à-vis des Reverends Peres Dominicains, & chez Marie Tournaye Marchande au Palais. 1717.

Two volumes, 8vo, pp. [xxvi], 362, [5] index; pp. [iv], 366, [8]; with woodcut head- and tailpieces and initials, and including numerous mathematical sums throughout; some occasional light foxing and browning throughout, with some sporadic dampstaining predominantly affecting upper margins, fore-edges of final few leaves of Vol II a little more browned, otherwise crisp; with inscription 'ex-libris Bergier' on both titlepages; in contemporary full calf, spine in compartments with raised bands, decorated in gilt, volume I retaining the original red morocco label, Vol. II label missing, head and tail of spines, and upper joint of Vol I neatly repaired, and all neatly refurbished; a good copy. **£485**

Rare first and only edition of this appealing provincial introduction and clarification of the basic rules of arithmetic, for the use of both apprentices, and those who only have a limited understanding of the science, the work of the local Liégeoise secular priest, Nicolas Martel. A most comprehensive introduction, Martel includes numerous examples and adorns the work with hundreds of 'sums', to aid the student, suggesting that the work may well have been based upon his own lectures at some point.



Deborah
Coltham
Rare Books

Clearly a passionate educator, according to the 'Avis', these two volumes, were the first of a proposed series by Martel. He planned a three volume 8vo worked aimed at those, who having grasped the basics here under discussion, hoped to delve deeper into 'numbers', with a third three volume 4to work planned for 'les curieux et amateurs de cette science'. Sadly these seem never to have materialised.

Not in Morgan; not on OCLC.

- 60 **[MEDICAL PHOTOGRAPHY]. WEISER, Martin.** MEDIZINISCHE KINEMATOGRAPHIE Dresden & Leipzig, Theodor Steinkopff, 1919.

8vo, pp. vii, 154, [6] advertisements, with 24 textual half-tones and illustrations within the text (two full page on a separate leaf); lightly browned throughout due to paper quality, otherwise clean and crisp; with library stamp on front free endpaper, titlepage and partially at the lower outer corner of pp. 69, 99 and 147 and small accession number in red ink on titlepage; in black publisher's blindstamped cloth, spine lettered and ruled in gilt, covers a little rubbed and stained with faint traces of adhesive on rear cover; a good copy. **£350**

First edition of this scarce and detailed survey of the uses of cinematography in medicine by Martin Weiser, a medical officer and roentgenologist in Dresden. Weiser discusses a number of different applications, including the use of microcinematography and its ability to aid both research and teaching, thanks to the ability to transport the films from laboratory to auditorium and removing the need to try and protect a live specimen. He discusses the work of several pioneers in the field, including Muybridge, Marey, Braune, Fisher, Förster, Westphal and Hennes.

Nearly twenty five years after the first public screening organised by the Lumière brothers in 1895, the potential of the new technology and been recognised by the medical profession from an early stage, most notably in the field of neurology – an area which had already taken advantage of the development of photography and chronophotography. However medical cinematography, notably in France, was brought into disrepute during the first decade of the 20th century after Eugène Doyen's three surgical films made in 1898 were sold across Europe for profit to non-medical audiences, and even fairgrounds, by his unscrupulous cameraman.

OCLC locates copies in the US at Chicago, Harvard, NLM, UCLA, Minnesota, the New York Academy of Medicine and Texas.

Containing an early endorsement of Solayrès de Renhac

- 61 **[MIDWIFERY]. AUGIER DU FOT, Anne Amable.** CATECHISME SUR L'ART DES ACCOUCHEMENTS pour les Sages-Femmes de la Campagner, fait par l'ordre et aux dépens du gouvernement ... A Soissons, chez les librairies, et à Paris, Chez Didot le jeune ... et Ruault ... MDCCLXXV. [1775].

12mo, pp. xxiv, 90, [4]; crisp; with appealing woodcut head-piece; aside from a small stain at gutter of p. xiii, and some occasional light soiling, clean and crisp; in modern marbled boards, red paper label on spine lettered in gilt; a good copy. **£485**

First edition of this noted guide to midwifery by the physician Anne Amable Augier Du Fot (1733–1775), professor of obstetrics at Soissons.

During the 1780s, a number of provincial teaching establishments were created in France in an attempt to reform midwifery, and the present work is indeed based upon the twice-yearly courses given by Augier du Fot. Details of the how the course



was run and on admission guidelines are described in the introductory preface, and the work therefore provides an invaluable insight into the efforts being made to reform the profession. The work is divided into five sections, presented in a question and answer format and dealing with conception; the duties of the midwife during labour and delivery; the types of delivery requiring intervention; difficult presentations and instrument use; labours resulting in death of mother; and finally the various illnesses associated with pregnancy and delivery and some general points of advice.

As the preface reveals, however, of note is that the work is an early endorsement of the work of Solayrès de Renhac, Augier Du Fot citing the recent review by Baudelocque, of his treatise *Dissertatio de Partu Viribus Materis Absoluto* (1771), and which Baudelocque considered to be the first complete study on the subject. Solayrès de Renhac was born in 1737 in Calhac and studied at Montpellier, graduating in medicine in 1765. In the same year he became a member of the Royal Society of Science and for a while taught anatomy and surgery in association with the Montpellier medical faculty. In around 1770 he moved to Paris where he was elected to membership in the Collège de Chirurgie. His burgeoning career, however, was cut short by his premature death from tuberculosis only two years later in 1772. Baudelocque was a fervent admirer, and later devoted several pages of his introduction to *L'Art des Accouchemens* (1781) to a glowing tribute of his friend and colleague, whom he believed had one of the most promising careers in French midwifery, and who was to adopt many of his friend's principles and doctrines for his own. Solayrès essay was republished in 1831 by Eduard von Siebold, 'with a full recognition of its epoch-making character. He states that Solayrès was the first writer to describe clearly the physiologic factors involved and the relation of the mechanical forces' (Cutter & Viets).

Blake p. 24 (both a 1775 Pezenas issue and the Soissons issue); R.C.O.G. cites a 1775 edition printed in Limoges; Waller 529; Wellcome II, p. 70; see Hirsch I, p. 227; OCLC records further copies at the British Library, Stanford, Harvard and Minnesota.

- 62 **[MIDWIFERY]. MAINZ SCHOOL OF MIDWIFERY. FOUR ELECTORAL STATE GOVERNMENT DECREES ISSUED BY BARON VON FRANKENSTEIN** on behalf of the Kurfürstlich Mainzische Landesregierung relating to the provision of midwifery training and examination. [Mainz]. 1784–1785.

Four documents, on five small folio sheets, the September 29th 1784 decree on two loose sheets; some light foxing and browning, with small worm-hole affecting upper left margin of March 19th document; with contemporary, though somewhat illegible, annotations in a number of hands on three leaves. **£225**

Four decrees published on September 29th 1784, October 21st 1784, March 19th 1785 and July 13th 1785. The first relates to regulation for the training and examination of the midwives at the *Geburtshilfe-Schule* in Mainz. Chief examiner was the Professor of anatomy and surgery, Johann Peter Weidmann (1751–1819). At the tail of the verso of the final sheet are nine hand-written endorsements in as many hands. The October 21st decree relates to regulation concerning a grant for the remuneration of midwives. The March 19th 1785 concerns regulation relating to the fees paid by the city municipalities for recording and testing the midwives at the school. The final document dated 13th July 1785 relates to the fees paid to Professor Weidmann himself, and address the matter of some outstanding fees. All four have the printed name of Freyherr von Frankstein at the end of text, and are headed with 'Kurf[ürstlich] Mainzische Landesregierung'.

Attractively bound sammelband of four scarce works

- 63 **[MIDWIFERY]. KLEINKNECHT, Conrad Daniel. HÖCHST-NÖTHIGER UND NÜTZLICHER UNTERRICHT FÜR HEB-AMMEN und andere dergleichen personen, auch jeglichem Christlichen Hauß-Vater sehr dienlich; Darininnen gehandelt wird von des menschen zeugung und geburt; der heb-ammern beruff, end, Immunitäten und freyheiten überhaupt ...** Ulm, zu finder bey Joh. Conrad Wohler, Buchhändler. 1749. [bound with]: **[ANON]. KURZGEFASSETE GEDANKEN VON DEM VERDERBTEN ZUSTANDE DER HEBAMMEN an einigen Orten in Teutschland und von dessen Verbesserung, Lübeck, zu findn im Böckmannischer Buchladen, 1752. [bound with]: PRANGE, August Died. Gottlieb. DIE WOHL UNTERRICHTETE WEHE-MUTTER durch Fragen und Antworten ausgearbeitet.** Hamburg, bey Johann Christian Brandt, 1769. [bound with]: **ALBERTI, Wilhelm Christoph. KURZGEFASSTER HEBAMMEN-CATECHISMUS, oder deutlicher und faßlicher Unterricht in der Entbindungs-Kunst für angehende Hebammen in Städten und auf dem Lande nebst einem Anhang von Krankheiten junger Kinder.** Berlin & Leipzig, bey George Jakob Decker 1777.

Four works in one volume, 8vo; pp. [viii], 80, [8] index; pp. 16; pp. [xvi], 128, with appealing woodcut printer's device and head- and tailpieces; pp. xvi, 108, [12] index; second work slightly browned due to paper quality, with some occasional light browning and spotting affecting the other three works; list of works written in brown ink in a contemporary hand on front free endpaper, with later accession numbers in ink; small library stamp 'Hess Univ. Bibliothek' on titlepage of Kleinknecht; an appealing copy in half red morocco over sprinkled marbled boards, spine attractively tooled in gilt with black morocco label lettered in gilt, old accession paper label at tail numbered in ms, extremities lightly bumped and worn. **£1,850**

An attractive sammelband containing four rare 18th century German treatises on midwifery, all addressing the thorny question of the education of midwives, a common theme for discussion at the time across most of Europe.

I. Third edition (first 1733) of this treatise presenting a series of 'useful lessons' for midwives and even for religious pastors, and written from a Christian standpoint by the noted Lutheran pastor from Ulm, Conrad Daniel Kleinknecht (1691–1753). Not in Blake or Wellcome; OCLC locates only one US copy, of this edition, at the Theological College at Emory.

II. Only edition of this brief anonymous treatise and addressing what they perceive to be the parlous state of midwifery at the time. Not in Blake or Wellcome; OCLC locates only European locations.

III. First edition of this treatise for the 'well-informed' midwife, presenting a practical guide in a series of questions and answers. We have been so far unable to find any biographical information about August Prange, other than that he was a physician in Hamburg. Not in Blake or Wellcome; OCLC locates only European locations.

IV. Scarce first edition of this concise and practical guide for prospective midwives, both in the city and the countryside, by the physician Wilhelm Christoph Alberti. Alberti poses a series of 156 questions and answers, providing a basic introduction to

female anatomy, the signs and progress of pregnancy, positions of delivery, and the birth and aftercare, with an appendix discussing some common childhood illnesses. Not in Blake, or Wellcome; OCLC locates copies at the British Library, and Kings College, London and a number of European locations.



Deborah
Coltham
Rare Books

With a depiction of a plague doctor

With two movable manikins

- 64 [MIDWIFERY]. SHIBATA, Dr. Koichi. GEBURTSHÜFLICHE TASCHEN-PHANTOME Mit einer vorrede von Geheimrat Prof. Dr. Franz Winckel. München verlag von J. F. Lehmann, 1891.

16mo, pp. [ii] titlepage, III, 7, with text on rear pastedown; one illustration on final page and with two double-sided jointed lithograph manikins on pink paper (in a pocket at front), a lithographed two-layer pelvis attached to rear pastedown; titlepage with old signature excised, paper a little browned and foxed, outer margins of titlepage a little chipped, paper repairs to front pocket for manikins, manikins a little foxed; in the original brown cloth backed printed grey printed boards, neatly recased with hinges strengthened, paper repairs to edges of front board, covers a little worn; publisher's advertisements on rear board; still, a good copy. £1000

Rare first edition of this most unusual and striking practical introduction to obstetrics, and specifically labour presentations.

Dr Koichi Shibata from Tokyo, constructed his 'phantom' while a student under Professor Franz von Winckel at the Woman's Clinic at the University of Munich. For the specific use of students, the aim was to provide them with a portable practice aid for use at all times, which would enable the student to imitate nature by easily adjusting the parts of the manikin



or 'phantom' in different positions to replicate and study labour presentations, both normal and those with complications. One of the manikins is for frontal presentations, the other shows the foetus side-view, and were designed to be used in conjunction with the attached pelvis at the rear of the work. The position of the child and the circumferences of the head are shown by lines drawn upon the head of the phantom, with other measurements also indicated.

We have previously handled copies of the 1898 fourth German edition, which had been expanded to pp. [ii] titlepage, vi, 19, and included seven figures and one diagram in the text. The work was translated into English in 1895 from the third German edition (of the same year) as *Obstetrical Pocket-Phantom*, with a further English edition in 1903. A Japanese edition was published in 1893. The stern warning 'nachdruck verboten' is printed on the verso of the title. All editions are rare – and none more so than this first edition.

OCLC locates copies of this first edition at Harvard, the NLM, Zurich, Bayern, Leiden, Leipzig, and the Danish National Library; the copy at Oxford cited is in fact an 1895 edition.

- 65 **MOLLIÈRE, Humbert.** UN PRÉCURSEUR LYONNAIS DES THÉORIES MICROBIENNES J.-B. Goiffon et la nature animé de la peste. Lu à l'Académie des Sciences, Belles-Lettres et Arts de Lyon, séance du 8 décembre 1885. Bale – Lyon – Genève, Librairie Général Henri Georg. 1886

8vo, pp. [2], 152; with frontispiece and one further leaf of illustrations; titlepage in red and black; a little browned throughout due to paper quality, with some occasional light foxing and soiling; uncut and partially unopened in the original printed wrappers, title in red and black on upper cover, head and tail of spine a little bumped, covers quite soiled, extremities a little bumped; signed by the author. £200



An interesting essay on the work of the 18th century Lyonnaise physician Jean-Baptiste Goiffon (1658–1730), and in particular his theories on the nature of contagion and plague as expressed in his work of 1722, *Relation et dissertation sur la peste du Gevaudan*, one of a number of works written in the wake of the devastating plague of Marseilles in 1720. Goiffon believed that the contagion was spread by small worms or insects invisible to microscopes of the day. Mollière, Président de la Société des Sciences médicales de Lyon first presented his essay before a meeting of the Académie des sciences, belles-lettres et arts on December 8th, 1885, and provides a historical discussion of the plague, citing a number of works, and including a depiction of a 'plague-doctor', wearing his beak-like mask. This image is taken from the work of another famous Lyonnaise physician, that of Jean Grillo's 1629 vivid eyewitness account of the plague, *Lyon affligé de contagion*. The costume consisted of a leather cloak, a mask with eye slots made of crystal, and a long nose piece filled with perfume.

Goiffon studied at the University of Montpellier, and spent many years as a military physician. He became an Associate of the College of Physician of Lyon in 1693.

An account of an autopsy

- 66 **MONTALDO, Giovan Battista.** RELAZIONE DELLA MALATTIA del q. Sig. Francesco Ronco coll'apertura del cadavere ossia storia d'una febbre nervosa, curata qual violenta infiammazione di petto. Genova, Stamperia Pagano, Piazza Nuova No. 43, 1819.

8vo, pp. 21; evidence of previous vertical crease, some light marginal browning, with dampstain affecting tail from p. 4 through to the end; stitched as issued in the original plain wrappers, a little creased, with stain at tail of rear cover, extremities a little furled; a good copy. £185

Seemingly unrecorded account by the Genovese physician Giovanni Battista Montaldo (fl. 1818–1835), of the death and autopsy of the 36 year old male patient, Francesco Ronco, who had died of a violent inflammation of the chest. An account is given of the days and hours leading up to his death, and of the autopsy conducted by Montaldo 54 hours after his death.

Montaldo was the author of a number of works on contagious diseases.

Not on OCLC or ICCU.



- 67 **[MURDER BROADSIDE].** FOUND Last night, in the Cellar of a house, situated No. 80, Ewer Street, St. Saviour, The Body of a Female, apparently between forty & fifty years of age, short, slight made, curly black hair, and rather long for a woman of her supposed age; Dressed in a mourning (cotton) gown, red handkerchief, & leather boots, supposed to have been dead six or seven weeks. Information to be given at the Southwark Station, 4, Southwark Bridge Road; or to the Churchwardens of the Parish of St. Saviour, Southwark. The Duplicate of a Crimson coloured shawl, pledged at T. Thomas, 7, Blackman-street, 12th March 1834, in the name of Joseph Ashinford, 3, Lant-street, for 1s 6d, was found on her person. [London, n.p., 1834].

Single printed sheet, 310 x 190mm, cropped close with possible loss of imprint, mounted on later paper, with evidence of repair to verso at head, but with no loss of text; a little soiled and creased. **£125**

A striking broadside appealing for information in the wake of the discovery of the body of a woman under suspicious circumstances. The British Library hold a related broadside, published by the printer G. Smeeton, and with the title 'Suspected murder! Shocking discovery of the mangled remains of the body of a female, in a wretched cellar, No. 80, Ewer Street, Southwark, a great part of it having been eaten by rats'. Two contemporary newspaper articles, one in the *True Sun*, and the other in the *London Morning News*, on Thursday May 29th 1834 provide more graphic details, following on from the coroner's inquest on May 28th. The body was apparently in a 'frightful condition' having lain for some time undiscovered. Three weeks earlier cries of murder had been heard, and a slate coloured bonnet had been found nearby. The duplicate shawl, referred to at the tail of this broadside, had been pledged at Thomas' the pawnbrokers by a man named Joseph Ashinford, but subsequent inquiries by Inspector Fagan, had provided no leads as to her identity. We have been unable to establish whether the case was ever resolved, but the broadside reflects the growing Victorian fascination with crime, and in particular gruesome death and murder.

In a most attractive and ornately decorated presentation box

- 68 **[NATURAL HISTORY FOR LADIES].** LES MUSÉE DES DAMES ET DE DEMOISELLES Règne Végétal 1-2, Règne Animal 1-3, Règne Minéral. Paris, Marcilly Ainé, [Imprimerie et Fonderie de A. Pinard]. [n.d. but ca. 1830s].

Six volumes housed within attractive presentation box, 8vo, pp. [Règne Végétal – Les Fleurs], 35, [1] blank, with one coloured lithograph plate; [Les Fruits], 35, [1] blank, with coloured lithograph plate; [Animal – Les Oiseaux], 35, [1] blank, with coloured lithograph plate; [Les Insectes], 35, [1] blank, with coloured lithograph plate; [Les Papillons], 35, [1] blank, with coloured lithograph plate; [Règne Minéral – Les Minéraux], 35, [1] blank, with coloured lithograph plate; one or two gatherings a little loose, but holding, occasional very light foxing to text, plates each showing up to eight figures, and each volume with title vignettes and tailpieces related to the subject; each volume finely bound in publisher's glazed mauve paper boards, upper covers with

elaborate blindstamp design with central oval colour lithograph label representing flowers, fruits, birds, insects, butterflies and minerals, with ruled gilt border; all housed in the original highly decorative box, upper cover with printed lithograph title and mounted colour lithograph vignette depicting two ladies and a little girl enjoying the flora and fauna; all edges of lid with ornate gilt foil floral border, with small gilt insect in four inner corners; lower box retaining remains of pink silk ties, one corner of lid split but holding, some wear to corners and extremities; nevertheless a most appealing set. **£2,200**

A most appealing educational series for young ladies, the most attractive presentation box houses six finely bound volumes on natural history. Each volume contains a striking colour lithograph frontispiece, and a brief introduction to the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms.

We have so far been unable to identify either the author or the artist.

Seemingly Gumuchian, 4233 (giving a date of ca. 1825 – though a number of examples cites from 4230–4236); OCLC and KVK cite copies at Johns Hopkins, Harvard, Boston Public, Indiana, and Berlin, with a further copy located at the British Art Centre, Yale; there is also a periodical publication of the 1850s with the same title.

- 69 **[NAVAL ORDANANCE MANUSCRIPT]. COOPER KEY, Admiral Sir Astley.** MEMORANDUM OF A DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBMARINE RAM & GUN and locomotive torpedoe [sic]. 21st May 1869. [in pencil] Read by Admiral Key 29 May 1869.

Seventeen sheets of manuscript notes in a neat, clear hand, written on recto only, sheets held together with original metal clip, first leaf, and verso of final leaf a little browned and soiled, folded horizontally with evidence of early vertical fold, lower and right hand margins uncut; a nice example. **£285**

A detailed technical document discussing matters of naval ordnance, by Admiral Sir Astley Cooper Key, GCB, ADC, FRS (1821–1888), written three years after he had been made Director of Naval Ordnance, and a year after he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1868, in recognition of his expertise on muzzle-loading guns.

As a junior officer Key saw action at the Battle of Vuelta de Obligado in November 1845 during the Anglo-French blockade of the Río de la Plata, and subsequently took part at the Battle of Bomarsund in August 1854 and the Bombardment of Sveaborg in August 1855 during the Crimean War. From 1858 to 1860 he was a member of the royal commission on national defence, and in 1866 he was promoted to rear-admiral. He had already been consulted by the admiralty about the organisation of the new department of naval ordnance, and was now appointed to the office of director, which he held till the summer of 1869, when he accepted the post of superintendent of Portsmouth dockyard, before shortly afterwards moving to Malta, as superintendent of the dockyard and second in command in the Mediterranean. In 1872, Key returned home and was put in charge of establishing the new Royal Naval College at Greenwich. The whole scheme was drawn out by him, and the college, with Key as president, was opened in February 1873. He became First Naval Lord in August 1879 in which role he was primarily interested in administration and technology rather than strategy.



- 70 [NEWTON]. [FERGOLA, Nicola]. PRELEZIONI SUI PRINCIPII MATEMATICI DELLA FILOSOFIA NATURALE DEL CAVALIER ISACCO NEWTON. Per uso dell'Univerità interna del Real Confitto del Salvatore. Naples, Giuseppe Maria Porcelli, and Giuseppe di Bisogno, 1792–1793.

Two volumes, 8vo; pp. xxiv, 334, with seven folding engraved plates; xiv, [2], 403, with five folding engraved plates; small paper flaw affecting p. 157 of Vol. I with minor loss, some ink corrections and marginal annotations, some occasional very faint and unobtrusive dampstaining; lightly foxed and browned; an excellent copy in contemporary vellum over boards, with contrasting red and green morocco labels lettered and ruled in gilt, spine ruled in gilt, all edges marbled yellow, extremities lightly soiled, with later bookplates on front pastedowns. **£1,400**

A lovely copy of the first edition of this uncommon and little known work on mechanics, mathematics and the theory of liquids, an early dissemination of Newtonian science in Italy, by the Italian mathematician Nicola Fergola (1753–1824), and based upon his own lectures given at the University of Naples.

‘[Fergola] entered the University of Naples where he studied literature and philosophy. At this time there was relatively little study of advanced mathematics in Italy. The University of Naples taught some courses on geometry and arithmetic but the topics that were at the forefront were medicine and law. He did learn some mathematics from Giuseppe Marzucco (1713–1800) but this was only up to quadratic equations. He had to study mathematics on his own, learning about the work of Archimedes, Newton, Euler and the Bernoullis. He went on to teach himself advanced mathematics by using a private library that kept copies of the proceedings of the leading European academies. In particular he read the memoirs of d’Alembert and Lagrange. His interests were broad and he studied in depth the developments in the differential and integral calculus and their application to physical problems. He also took a particular interest in a whole range of geometry topics, being interested in both the synthetic and the analytic approach to the subject...

Fergola was appointed to his first chair of mathematics on 2 November 1789, namely the chair of mathematics at the Liceo del Salvatore in Naples. His appointment was a royal one, made by the King of Naples himself... One of the requirements in this post was that Fergola published the lessons that he taught. This led him to publish the two-volume text *Prelezioni sui Principi matematici della filosofia naturale del cavalier Isacco Newton* (1792). One of the interesting aspects of this work is that it presents mechanics through its historical development and Fergola gives profuse historical notes throughout the text. However, this is far more than a description of Newton’s contributions, for Fergola also looked at the more recent contributions of Euler, d’Alembert and Lagrange’ (J. O’Connor and E. F. Robertson, the online MacTutor History of Mathematics).

Fergola wrote a number of works, his most important contributions being those written to synthetic geometrical methods. In 1811 he published *Opuscoli Matematici*, with a treatise on conic sections *Trattato analitico delle sezioni coniche* in 1814.

Poggendorff I, 733; Wallis 74.8; not cited in Babson or Gjertson; for a detailed biography see *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani*, Vol. 46 (1996); OCLC locates copies at the Burndy Library, Columbia, Brown, Stanford, Cambridge, Berlin, Lyon and Pisa, with several of his manuscripts held at the Biblioteca Nazionale di Napoli, and some of his papers at the Firestone Library, Princeton.

- 71 [NEWTON]. [FROST, Isaac]. THE NEWTONIAN SYSTEM OF THE UNIVERSE. A suite of six plates published separately from ‘Two Systems of Astronomy’. Drawn by Isaac Frost. Engraved by W. P. Clubb & Son, 7 Charterhouse St., Printed in Oil Colours by G. Baxter, Patentee, 11 Northampton Square. [1846].

Set of Six Baxter engravings in striking tones of blue, white, yellow, and green depicting planetary motion, sheet size 255mm x 322mm; plate mark 240mm x 310mm; some marginal browning and light edge wear, notably to plate 1, with faint dampstain to corner of first plate, plate 9 more browned seemingly through paper quality; preserved in a modern cloth portfolio; an attractive set. **£1,500**

A rare set of the seemingly separately published suite of six stunning astronomical plates, taken from Isaac Frost’s *Two Systems of Astronomy*, considered by many at the time, despite the contentious subject matter, to be ‘one of the handsomest quartos of our day, both in typography and engraving’ (Notes and Queries, Vol V, p. 283, 1852).

Isaac Frost was an artist, scientist and prominent member of the religious Muggletonian sect in the mid nineteenth-century. The Sect was formed during the aftermath of the English Civil War in the 1650s by cousins John Reeve and Lodowick Muggleton, who believed themselves to be the ‘two witnesses’ referred to in the Book of Revelations and chosen to preach to the ungodly world in its final days. After the Restoration Muggleton developed the doctrine that God no longer intervened in his creation and that prayer, formal services, and evangelism were therefore useless. Anti-Trinitarian and believing in the mortality of the soul – so that heaven and hell were to be found on earth within man – the Muggletonians were fairly moderate. In the intervening three centuries the movement was small but seemingly prosperous, and continued as a group well into the Victoria era, with the last reported member surviving into the mid 20th century. Most of the movement’s archives then passed to the British Library.

As a prominent member of the Sect, Frost was instrumental in the refinement of the Muggletonian’s geocentric astronomical theory, and which was vividly represented in his 1846 work. At a time when there was great popular interest in scientific lectures and shows on such topics as astronomy, Frost was a fervent opponent of the traditional Newtonian cosmology and he used the work as a forum to expound his theories. The striking engravings, based on planetary charts drawn by Frost, demonstrate that the earth was at the centre of the universe, and collectively illustrated his view that ‘The Newtonian System is, confessedly, of heathen origin, as may be seen by its history’ (from the original text p. xii).

As was often the case with Muggletonian printed works, Frost spared no expense when it came to publication, employing the recently devised printing process of George Baxter to execute the finely engraved plates – of which there were eleven in all in the published work. George Baxter was a London printer who developed and patented an innovative method of intaglio printing from a metal plate with colouring using oil pigments from wood blocks, and which are renowned for their beauty, displaying subtle tones of blue, white, yellow and green. The results were superb but the process was not cheap and Baxter was granted an extension of his patent in 1847 in part because he had not yet made a profit from it, and it ultimately proved to be too expensive to sustain commercially. As a result all of his works are rare. The present suite of plates was presumably published separately for distribution amongst the Muggletonian community. The set includes: Plate 1, The Newtonian System of the Universe; Plate 3,

The Newtonian System; Plate 6, The Newtonian System; Plate 7, System According to the Holy Scriptures; Plate 9, System According to the Holy Scriptures; Plate 10, System According to the Holy Scriptures.

OCLC: 32324878 locating a set at the UC San Diego, with a further set located on the web confirming the same six plates.

Sleep aids or Air cleansers, or possibly both!

- 72 **[NIGHT LIGHTS].** NACHTLICHTE – Night Lights – Lumini de nette – Veilleuses – Mariposas. v. Joh. Leonh. Backofen. [Bayrlische Land Industrie Gewerbe u. Kunst Ausstellung. Nürnberg, n.d. but ca. 1882].

Attractive oval softwood box, with attractive printed label on lid, box containing ca. 100 small multicoloured coated discs threaded onto small wax wicks, with some spare wax; aside from some slight staining to underside of box, and small nick in lid a fine example. **£400**

No doubt an extremely scarce survivor. This appealing box, seemingly an almost full compliment, contains a number of small night lights, manufactured by the Nuremberg firm of Joh. Leonh. Backofen. The small and extremely decorative paper discs, have been coated, and are each threaded onto a small strip of wax. We believe that they were designed to be floated in a bowl of oil placed by the bed (hence the discs being coated) and which would be lit to provide comfort, the oil, presumably being scented, thus filling the air with soothing (and perhaps air cleansing) fragrances, to help sleep and aid general health and wellbeing.



Johann Leonhard Backofen is listed in the 1870 'Nürnberg-Fürther Industrie-Almanach' as a nightlight manufacturer, with the 1905 'Zeitschrift für angewandte Chemie' referring to 'Saturn für Nachtlichte' made by Backofen. We have so far been unable to trace any further examples.

- 73 **[NURSING – ROTTERDAM].** PRESENTATION PORTFOLIO OF PHOTOGRAPHS taken by the noted Dutch photograph Carl Emil Mögle, and presented to Sister Blommendaal, Deputy Director of the Rotterdam hospital, by her female colleagues as a memory of their pleasant time working with her. Aan Zuster Blommendaal. Adjunct Directrice. Van het ziekenhuis te Rotterdam. Ter herinnering aan de prettige samenwerking. Van hare Huishoudzusters. [Rotterdam]. December 1906.

Large oblong portfolio, 300 x 360mm, containing one printed title card 290 x 340mm, and ten fine platinum (?) photographs mounted on grey card, each embossed 'Atelier C. E. Mögle, Rotterdam'; a couple of the photographs slightly foxed, with some minor marginal browning and soiling in places; title card inscribed with the signatures of seven of her colleagues; cards loosely inserted into the original red half morocco backed cloth portfolio case, head and tail of spine quite rubbed and worn with some minor loss and splitting at joints, covers a little scuffed and soiled, preserving the original green silk ties (quite frayed). **£750**

A large and striking portfolio of photographs, a presentation album given to 'Zuster Bloomendal', Deputy Director of the Rotterdam hospital, by her 'huishoudzusters' in memory of their pleasant working time together. Seemingly as a leaving gift, the



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Rare Books

sisters had commissioned the noted Dutch photographer, Carl Emil Mögle, to take a series of ten photographs of the nurses at work and the hospital itself, which have been mounted and housed within the custom made portfolio. The images show the nurses at their day-to-day chores: thus we see them at work in the dispensary, in a room full of what appear to be bandages and and one of linen, with a further striking image of several nurses seated around a table at study, with a skeleton pointing to a black-board seen in the background. One photograph shows the dining room, another a room that is presumably Sister Bloomendaal's office, with the final photograph a group shot of her colleagues – no doubt six of the seven sisters who have signed the titlepage.

Carl Emil Mögle was a distinguished late nineteenth, early twentieth century Dutch photographer-artist, renowned for his skill and craftsmanship, whose oeuvre includes portraits, cityscapes, landscapes, interiors, and as here, occasional photos.

- 74 **[NURSING – WWI].** SMALL ALBUM OF 47 PHOTOGRAPHS SEEMINGLY COMPILED BY A NURSE WORKING AT A CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL. [n.d. but presumably in the UK, and n.d. but ca. 1916–1920].

Small 8vo album, 205 x 145mm; ff. 12 leaves of thick card, containing 47 black and white photographs (one missing), the photographs inlaid and framed within the card leaves; seven images rather faded and sunned, a few a little exposed; some light soiling to cards; in the original grey cloth album, head and tail of spine bumped, covers a little scuffed and scratched, extremities lightly rubbed and worn, notably upper margin of front cover; with contemporary label 'Fowler's Pharmacy, Station Rd, Redhill' adhered to front pastedown; a good example. **£400**



An intriguing and neatly compiled photograph album, sadly anonymous, though possibly compiled by a nurse working in what would appear to be, if indeed the building depicted is the hospital, a magnificent looking stately home, or perhaps a public building, adapted for purpose. Of the 47 photographs neatly laid into the album, 12 show medical staff in a variety of poses – some more formal than others. At least one of the nurses captured is wearing a Red Cross uniform. Two photographs show the same group of three nurses and two doctors in a clinical setting, with another shot clearly a staged

photograph of a surgeon and nurse about to operate on a patient. One suspects that the 'patient' is in fact a colleague, as he is grinning from ear to ear! A notorious profession for their somewhat dark humour, another shot shows a seated group of white gowned surgeons and nurses, one doctor appearing to stab the nurse with a scalpel, the other holding what looks ominously like an amputating saw, perilously close to the arm of the other nurse. One image seems to show a ward, which very much looks like a large hall that has been commandeered for purpose, the ceilings hung with garlands, suggesting a Christmas scene. The patients appear to be entirely male, though another group shot shows a group of nurses and young children, all seated on blankets on a lawn, so perhaps it was a general hospital, or possibly a tuberculosis sanatorium. It is a tantalising and evocative album, that certainly raises more questions than it answers! Who is the leaping doctor in his white coat, in full flight over the tennis net? Who is the pith-helmet clad woman, seated amongst the rushes holding her rifle? Who too, is the female motorcycle rider, sitting on what to an untrained eye could be Harley Davidson, with her Red Cross companion standing at her side. And where is the tethered balloon that can be seen from across the rooftops. A lovely item.



'Love [from] your only brat'

75 [NURSING – WWII]. ARCHIVE OF NEARLY 700 PHOTOGRAPHS RECOUNTING THE EXPERIENCES OF ALICE R. CLARKE, A WWII US ARMY NURSE DURING HER TIME IN THE US, AUSTRALIA AND NEW GUINEA. including an oblong photograph album and two packets of loose photographs and ephemera, spanning a period from late 1942 to mid 1944.

Oblong album, 195 x 275mm; ff. 28 leaves of brown card, 190 x 270mm, of which 27 have been used; containing 191 photographs of various sizes, of which three are loose and eight appear to be missing (though may well be found in the accompanying packets), together with a further 503 loose photographs, again of varying sizes, together with a couple of newspaper clippings, a couple of postcards, a small business card, and a printed 'morale boosting' pamphlet; in all 694 photographs; the album on the whole neatly annotated in white, a large number of the loose photographs also annotated on the verso, and with a substantial number of photographs (ca. 100) stamped 'passed by the US Army Examiner'; a few a little faded, some over exposed, one or two creased, but on the whole very good; photograph album in crocodile effect brown cloth, the word 'photographs' in black on upper cover, bound with the original silk cords, extremities and joints lightly rubbed and worn. £2,200

A truly wonderful and substantial collection of photographs, recording the varied wartime experiences of Alice R. Clarke, a member of the US Army Nursing Corps, spanning a period of two years during which time one can trace her journey from the snows of Maine and Vermont, through a stint in North Carolina, time spent training at Fort Bragg and Camp Hood in Texas, several months in Australia including time in Melbourne, and ending up at in a tented and bamboo constructed, muddy, temporary camp in the jungle of New Guinea, at the Station 363 Hospital, Third Medical Laboratory, Port Moresby.

The album contains 191 images, all of which record her time in Australia. The loose photographs have got somewhat mix up chronologically, and indeed there are one or two duplicates, but of the 694 photographs, nearly 430 depict military and medical personnel, the camps, the actual war arena, and with over 30 recording detailed medical procedures being undertaken in field hospitals or even in the field. The whole archive is a combination of photographs that she has clearly taken herself, and some of which have been sent to her family as the caption 'love your only brat' suggests, together with others sent to her by friends.

Of particular interest, found in the album are 10 shots of the operating room at Mt. Isa, very intimate real time images of procedures in progress, including an appendectomy 'at 2.am', carried out by Captain Hoover. Further along in the album five images depict the operating room at Rockhampton, 'B' Section, Queensland, in September 1942. Of the loose photographs, 28 also depict the medics at work; we see a patient being anaesthetised, other operating room images, with two small photographs of the team in action in the field, one show a facial wound being treated, and the other a soldier on a stretcher having a abdomen/lower leg wound tended too, and about to be moved from the field.



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This exceptional collection really does convey life in all of its highs and lows, with a wealth of evocative and at times quite heart-breaking images. Amongst the loose photographs, a number recount a polo game at Pinehurst, and we see aspects of her life and training at Fort Bragg. The real sense of camaraderie and friendships formed shines through, with a number of relaxed images of Alice together with other medical corpsmen and friends, and several of her with her male friend 'Tex'. The photograph album is devoted entirely to her time in Australia, and is on the whole well annotated in white. Headed 'Australia 1942, Started April 10', it begins with shots of Melbourne, with trips to Townsville, then a move to a station at Mount Isa near Darwin, before heading to Rockhampton in Queensland, seemingly at the Fifth Station Hospital. Day to day camp life is vividly conveyed, with many light-hearted moments captured, including shots of Alice and her friends on the beach at Magnetic Island, at the races, riding horses, some of the girls dressed in Hawaiian grass skirts, 'the Hula girls', another of them in camouflage uniform, 'the Jungle Jenny's', and, of course, the obligatory shot of a koala bear. Several depict a Major Carl Shoemaker during his visit. We see 'chow lines', the 'Rec tent', and some taken on her birthday.



The remaining unbound photographs include other images from her training in the US, (including some of her machine gun training, and a wonderful image of the girls bathroom, with five ladies sitting on the lavatory), of her time in Australia. Of particular interest, however, are the large number taken in New Guinea during 1943–44, seemingly at the 363 Station Hospital at Port Moresby, and which provide a wonderful insight into the less than glamorous life in the Pacific WWII arena. Several show the camp and the surrounding jungle, with roughly constructed bamboo huts and watch towers. A couple show seemingly war torn jungle vistas – with one caption also noting that the 'natives' were burning the grass for camouflage, and that this was the route they had to take to get to the river, with a another photograph showing her washing her clothes in the river. A couple of group shots dated February 1944 depict 'our swimming hole – medico's and nurses', with their washing visible in a line behind. Alice mixed with the great and the good. Several depict Lt General Robert Eichelberger, whom she clearly knew quite well, with General Clovis Byers also a friend. Four photographs show Mrs Roosevelt on a visit to one of the camps, seemingly in New Guinea in September 1943. On a lighter note, a couple of satirical postcards are also included here, together with a small patriotic official pamphlet, dated Christmas 1942, with the Australian flag on the front cover, including a calendar for the year and a number of morale boosting verses. A small newspaper clipping, recounts an interview with Lt. Col Martha J. Rose Clement, upon her return from Port Moresby and 'depicts jungle life at fighting front'. An interesting piece of positive propaganda, whilst it hints at the terrible conditions endured in the South Pacific theatre 'rain, mud, jungle, isolation', Clement reported that 'American nurses have adapted themselves amazingly to jungle living' and that they were seen as a positive morale boost for the jungle fighting men – with apparently romance blossoming quite frequently.

The reality of the situation, however, is dramatically captured by three photographs taken in Townsville in May 1942. They show Lt. Mobley 'Pilot, 435 Rec[connaissance] Sqd, 19th Bomb grp' – a handsome young man, full of life and in his prime, with the caption above 'He was killed (shot down in B-17 over New Guinea the day after these pictures were taken).



- 76 [PANAMA CANAL]. RAPPORT fait à la Société Belge de Géographie par MM. d'Hane-Steenhuysse et Du Fief. Réunion à Paris le 15 mai 1879. Bruxelles, Vanderauwera, 1879.

8vo, pp. 72; a little browned and soiled throughout; original sewn printed wrappers, spine neatly repaired, with lower corner of upper cover also repaired, lower cover sunned with edge wear to upper and lower margins with some nicking; a presentation signed on the half-title by Du Fief. £225

Scarce contribution to the large corpus of works published in relation to the proposed 'Canal Interocéanique', and one of a number of reports presented at the famous Congress held in Paris in 1879 to discuss construction of the Panama Canal, under the presidency of de Lesseps.

Early plans to construct a canal near Panama date to the early 16th century, but it was not until the 1880s that a first attempt to construct a canal was begun by the French in 1880 under the leadership of Ferdinand de Lesseps. Insufficient prior study of the geology and hydrology of the region, however, had been carried out, resulting in frequent landslides and engineering difficulties. In addition, disease, particularly malaria (the link to mosquitoes not yet recognised) and yellow fever, sickened and killed vast numbers of employees, ranging from labourers to top directors of the French company. These conditions made it impossible to maintain an experienced work force as fearful technical employees quickly returned to France. Even the hospitals contributed to the problem, unwittingly providing breeding places for mosquitoes inside the un-screened wards. Actual conditions were hushed up in France to avoid recruitment problems. In 1893, after a great deal of work, the French scheme was abandoned due to disease and the sheer difficulty of building a sea-level canal, some 21,000 workers having died. A second effort was launched in 1904 by the United States, and though also beset by problems, and with a further 5,600 deaths, succeeded in opening the canal in 1914. One of the largest and most difficult engineering projects ever undertaken, the canal had an enormous impact on shipping between the two oceans, however, replacing the long and treacherous route via either the Strait of Magellan or Cape Horn at the southernmost tip of South America.

Infant malnutrition

- 77 PARROT, Jules. CLINIQUE DES NOUVEAU-NES. L'ATHREPSIE. Lecons recueillies par Dr Troisier avec 13 planches, dont 4 en couleur, dessinées par F. Renaudot. Paris G. Masson...1877.

Large 8vo, pp. viii, 450, [2], ff. 13 leaves of explanatory text interleaves with the with 13 lithograph plates, four of which are chromolithographs; plates a little foxed and browned, with some occasional minor foxing and marginal browning to text; in contemporary plum morocco backed marbled boards, with decorative endpapers, spine in compartments with raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt, some rubbing and scuffing of spine at head, tail and along joints, covers a little stained, extremities lightly bumped; a good copy. £350

First edition of this detailed study on infant malnutrition by the renowned French paediatrician Jules Marie Parrot (1829-1883), including four striking chromolithograph plates. 'Parrot's atrophy' is a nutritional deficiency in infants

characterized by failure to thrive, progressive wasting, emaciation, stunted growth, atrophy of muscle, dry skin and subcutaneous fat, dull appearance, sparse dry hair, hypothermia, slow pulse and decreased metabolic basal rate, and moderate irritability. It is caused by an inadequate food intake, chronic diarrhoea, or prolonged negative energy balance.

A student of Joseph Honoré Simon Beau, Parrot initially studied cardiovascular disease. In 1867 he transferred to the Hospice des Enfants-Assistés, from which time he devoted his studies to paediatrics, becoming one of the pioneers in this discipline. He described and classified numerous disorders of the new born and devoted considerable attention to the development of the brain and the effects of hereditary syphilis both on the nervous system and other body organs including the bones, liver and lung. He wrote the first report of the pneumococcus in 1881 with Louis Pasteur. He was elected member of the Académie de médecine in 1878. It is his work on the apparent link between congenital infantile syphilis and rickets, *La Syphilis Héritaire et la Richitis* (1886), for which he is best remembered, although his untimely death in 1883 prevented the completion of the work, and so it fell to his pupil Troisier, who undertook to compile the volume from Parrot's numerous manuscript notes and previously published articles.

Grulee 1306; OCLC 14858540 though listing only European locations including the Wellcome.

- 78 [PENCIL SKETCHBOOKS]. WILLIAMS, Ester Mary. TWO SMALL OBLONG LATE 19TH CENTURY SKETCHBOOKS mainly of pencil portraits and character sketches, some pages with multiple drawings. Guildford. ca. 1890.

Two small unruled sketching notepads on fine drawing cartridge paper, 115mm x 175mm and 90mm x 130mm; ff. 27 of which 18 used (with a couple of stubs visible suggesting some leaves excised) and ff. 40 of which ff. 16 used; large volume with some minor marginal dampstaining; both in the original hessian cloth boards with ties, the larger volume slightly marked, and the other in near fine condition; the inside front cover of the small book bears the inscription "Please return to E.M. Williams, The Bank, Guildford." £450



Two skilfully executed sketchbooks, the work of E. M. Williams of Guildford, portraying a number of elegantly dressed men, women and children in various formal and informal poses. Though undated, the fashions suggest that they are late Victorian, ca. late 1890s. We believe the artist to be Esther Mary Williams, who was apparently born in England in 1870 and went to Paris to study at the Académie Julian, one of the few art schools that accepted women to study art. We have also been led to believe that she went on to marry the lyricist Leslie Leonard Cooke, who wrote a number of popular songs during the early 1900's, including 'Sunshine of your smile', although we have been unable to verify this with any certainty.

The smaller sketchbook was purchased from the renowned print publisher, printer, and supplier of artists' materials George Rowney & Co., with their label on pastedown; the other bears the label of the equally renowned firm of Winsor & Newton, Ltd.



- 79 **[PEZENAS, Esprit].** ASTRONOMIE DES MARINS ou Nouveaux élémens d'Astronomie a la portée des Marins. Tant pour un Observatoire fixe, que pour un Observatoire mobile. Par l'Auteur des Mémoires de Mathématique et de Physique redigés à l'Observatoire de Marseille. A Avignon, Chez la Veuve Girard, Imprimeur-Libraire ... Et se vend à Marseille, Chez J. Mossi, Libraire ... 1766.

8vo, pp. [iv], xx, 366, [2] including errata, 35, [1] 'Tables Astronomiques'; with woodcut initials and head- and tailpieces, and eight folding engraved plates; gatherings N and P somewhat browned, with some further occasional light browning and spotting, otherwise generally clean and crisp; in contemporary mottled calf, spine in compartments with raised bands, with green morocco label lettered in gilt, label chipped, covers and spine quite scuffed and scratched, corners lightly worn. **£425**

First edition, seemingly quite uncommon, of this work on nautical astronomy, in which he sets forth 'innovations in the use of such instruments as the vernier, the azimuth compass, and the octant' (DSB). Pezenas also includes a number of formulas to solve problems of the sphere. Pezenas (1692–1776), was director of the Observatoire Ste. Croix in Marseilles which later became the Observatoire Royale de la Marine. 'Pezenas played a major role in the diffusion in France of important works by English scientists, especially in mathematics and optics' (ibid). He wrote a number of books on hydrography, astronomy and physics and was a highly regarded lecturer.

Barbier 1, 336; Houzeau-Lancaster 10753; Lalande 495; Sommervogel, 6, 649; OCLC locates copies at Berkeley, Harvard, the Adler Planetarium, the New York Public Library, Loyola University and the National Maritime Museum.

Examinations given 'blindfold if desired'

- 80 **[PHRENOLOGY]. FOWLER, Orson Squire and J. Augustus BREVOORT.** MANUSCRIPT DRAFT FOR A PROMOTIONAL FLIER. Phrenology Subjected to a Thorough Test by devoting most of Wednesday Evening, Jan(?) 21st to Public Examinations by two phrenologists, O. S. Fowler & J.A. Brevoort. Examining [?] some persons in the absence of each other and also blindfold if desired. At the City Hall, after a short lecture on [-(?) viton] Laws & Facts. Seats 12 1/2 cts. A man and 2 women 25 cts. Private examinations daily at the Anuncion Hotel, No. 12, [?] next R.R. [?]. [n.d. but possibly ca. 1854].

Single sheet written in brown ink, 250 x 187mm, evidence of previous horizontal folds, some light creasing and foxing, small blindstamp at upper left margin; pencil note on verso, though somewhat illegible; very good. **£225**

A fine manuscript draft, possibly in Fowler's own hand although we have been unable to verify this, setting out the details for an advertising flier promoting a forthcoming event that was to be held jointly at the City Hall, by O.S. Fowler and J. A. Brevoort. Sadly the vital details of where and in what year this 'thorough test' was to take place have been omitted by the author, but a small note indicates that 200 bills were ordered, with further small annotations giving instructions on the typographical layout. The word 'bold' is found next to the line beginning 'Thorough Test'; 'plain' is found next to 'Public Examination'; and 'distinct' is next to 'Absence'.

The Fowler brothers, Orson Squire Fowler (1809–1887) and Lorenzo Niles (1811–1896), began as itinerant phrenologists, lecturing and reading heads throughout New England. After a brief practice in Washington, O. S. Fowler went to Philadelphia in 1838 and opened an office called the Phrenological Museum. The *Cleveland Annals* for 1837 note that Fowler and Brevoort, 'of New York City', will lecture at the Music Hall and give private delineation's on Sept 6th–8th, whilst A. M'Elroy's *Philadelphia Directory* places Fowler and Brevoort seemingly sharing an office, and presumably also collaborating together at 210 Chestnut in 1839. Indeed the pair appear to have published a number of works together. Though the Fowler's business expanded and Samuel Roberts Wells, famously entered into partnership with his brothers-in-law, The American Antiquarian Society hold a broadside from 1854, that suggests that Brevoort was still intimately involved in the enterprise, being entitled 'Human science or, Phrenology and physiology, expounded and applied, by O.S. Fowler & J.A. Brevoort, of New York. Messrs. Fowler & Brevoort will commence on Wednesday evening, Oct. 18th, a short course of lectures on the above science at the town hall, Leominster; and continue through the week'. Fowler's first wife, a widow, was Eliza (Brevoort) Chevalier and so there may well have been a family, marital connection.

- 81 **[PHRENOLOGY]. O'DELL, Stackpool E and Catherine STACKPOOL O'DELL.** A PHRENOLOGICAL CHART OF CHARACTER. (with supplementary tables). By Stackpool E. O'Dell and Mrs Stackpool E. O'Dell, Consulting Phrenologists. Twenty-fifth edition, three hundred and twentieth thousand. [With the name 'Mr John Oulton, January 1925' written in ms]. London: The London Phrenological Institution, (Founded by Stackpool E. O'Dell, 1868, Established in London, January 1879). 8 Ludgate Circus, E.C. (Corner of Fleet Street). [1925].

Two parts in one volume, 8vo, pp. 56; 30, additional Phrenological 'Statement' written in neat manuscript by O'Dell on ruled noted paper; printed text with two illustrations; some blank sections of text pamphlet also completed in ms by O'Dell; with four faint and illegible library stamps throughout the text; the two parts bound in red publisher's cloth, ruled and lettered in black, all edges gilt, the text pamphlet retaining the original grey printed wrappers, inner hinge cracked but holding, book block a little shaken, spine and upper margin of rear cover sunned, with some cockling to rear cover at tail, upper cover slightly soiled; a good copy. **£85**

A detailed phrenological chart completed by the noted and popular phrenologist husband and wife team of Stackpool and Catherine O'Dell, for one Mr John Oulton, completed in January 1925. In addition to the notes made in the printed text, (including a table of his diet, and details about his height and form 'fairly stout and tall', the volume includes the supplementary and more detailed pp. 30 hand-written analysis and 'statement', seemingly written by O'Dell's wife, Catherine, on ruled notepaper, bound afterwards, and including comments upon his temperament, his self-assertion, his hopes, his seriousness, his ambitions and pursuits.

Phrenology was often taken up as a family business. 'Stackpool E. O'Dell and his wife Catherine ran the London Phrenological Institution, gave lectures, performed phrenological consultations and wrote articles on the subject, some of which were published in *Phrenology*: its truthfulness and usefulness. Other O'Dells were also involved in phrenology, co-authoring books with Stackpool. Meetings held by this couple led to Joseph Millott Severn meeting his second wife, Alice, and they settled down in Brighton opening consulting rooms and establishing the Bright and Hove Phrenological Society with J. P. Blackford' (Whipple Library).



- 82 **[POPULAR SCIENCE]. SCIENCE LECTURES** Series 1878–79–80. Delivered in the City Hall, Glasgow. John Heywood, Excelsior Building, Ridgefield, John Dalton Street, Manchester: and 11, Paternoster Buildings, London, E.C. J. Menzies and Co., Glasgow and Edinburgh. [1880].

8vo, pp. [iv], [3]–16; [3]–16; [3]–22; 24; 14; 32; [3]–14; [3]–20; [3]–19; with numerous illustrations throughout; some occasional minor spotting and soiling, with a few pages lightly creased, otherwise clean and fresh; an attractive copy in the original decorative printed grey boards, head and tail of spine bumped and lightly worn, covers a little dust-soiled, extremities bumped and lightly worn. £225

First edition in book form? An appealing compilation of science lectures and essays ‘for the people’ on a variety of subjects, delivered by several leading scientists of the day at the City Hall in Glasgow. Reflecting perhaps both the Victorian thirst for knowledge, and their fervent zeal to make such information available to the wider and less well-educated public, the nine lectures included are: ‘Races of men’ by Professor William Flower (1831–1899); ‘The changes produced by man on the indigenous fauna and flora of Great Britain’ by Professor George Rolleston (1829–1881); ‘Suspected relations between the sun and planets’ by Professor Balfour Stewart (1828–1887); ‘Some of the phenomena connected with solution and crystallisation’ by John Millar Thompson (fl. 1849–1917); ‘The chemical action of light’ by Henry Roscoe (1837–1915); ‘Thunderstorms’ by Peter Guthrie Tait (1831–1901); ‘The relation of structure to function in animal organisms’ by Professor Schaffer (fl. 1881); ‘The origin of life, as illustrated by the life-histories of the least and lowliest organisms in nature’ by William H. Dallinger (1842–1909); and ‘Mental evolution’ by George J. Romanes (1848–1894).

Other series of popular lectures, this time given in Manchester, were also published by Heywood in both 1877 and 1879. Some of the present essays are cited on OCLC separately – presumably having been issued as such.

OCLC and COPAC locate copies at Chicago, the NLS, Glasgow, Cambridge, Trinity, and Manchester.

- 83 **[PSYCHIATRIC SANATORIUM]. LES RIVES DE PRANGINS** Luscher, Photographe, Nyon. Clichés et Impression Atar, Genève. [n.d. but ca. 1930].

Large oblong 8vo, pp. [48]; including 40 photographs and one map; paper very slightly browned due to quality, a few corners lightly turned down; with one pencil annotation; in the original printed grey card wrappers with yapped edges, with blue cord ties, small nick in lower spine, extremities a little bumped and worn; a very good copy. £185

An attractive promotional brochure for ‘Les Rives de Prangins’, near Nyon in Switzerland, opened in 1930 and soon becoming one of the foremost established psychiatric sanatoriums of the day. Set in beautiful grounds, the sanatorium included tennis courts, attractive gardens, and a farm, with the staff living on the property as well, and in many ways it was more like a resort than a psychiatric hospital, deliberating promoting an anti-institutional, homelike atmosphere. Prangins’s attempt to make the treatment of mental problems specialized rather than impersonal epitomized the shift in focus from vast asylums to community health service experienced in the early twentieth century.

Under the directorship of Dr. Oscar Forel, the hospital aimed to treat a range of psychological and psychiatric conditions. One of his most famous patients was the

wife of the author Scott F. Fitzgerald, Zelda, who spent some 13 months at the hospital undergoing treatment for her schizophrenia during 1930–31. Their stay in Switzerland inspired a couple of chapters in his novel *Tender in the Night*, and a number of short stories were written during this time to help pay for her treatment.

Not located on OCLC, although we have found a similar copy at the National Library of Israel with an Atar imprint; a number of other similar promotional brochures located at the National Library of Switzerland.

- 84 **[PUBLIC HEALTH]. STRANG, John. NECROPOLIS GLASGUENSIS; With Osberations [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 bookplates on front pastedown; 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.

By a pioneer in the humane treatment of disability

- 85 **[RÖSCH, Karl]. BEOBACHTUNGEN ÜBER DEN CRETINISMUS.** Eine Zeitschrift herausgegeben von den Aerzten der Heilanstalt Marienberg. Heft 1–[III] (All published). Tübingen, In Commission der H. Laupp’schen Buchhandlung. 1850–1852.

Three parts in one volume, 4to; pp. [iv], 101. [2] errata. with two lithograph plates; iv, [ii], 100; x, 150; in cloth backed marbled boards, spine ruled in blind and lettered in gilt, covers a little scuffed, joints, head and tail of spine, and extremities a little rubbed and bumped; with the blind stamp of Prof. Dr. Carl Wegelin; a good copy. £685

A complete run of this scarce journal published by physicians at the newly created Marienberg hospital, specialising in the care of children with cretinism. The distressing condition is one that causes an infant to develop into a mentally retarded dwarf as a result of an underactive thyroid gland. It particularly effects children in certain areas, notably Switzerland (from where the term cretin derives), Northern Italy and the Tyrol,



and until the link with the thyroid was established, it was commonly believed to be the result of atmospheric and geographical conditions, combined with a hereditary predisposition and unsuitable diet. Treatment was limited, and the child rarely reached middle age.

Karl Rösch (1807–1866) received his doctorate in 1833 and became a medical officer in Schweningen. Through his work he came into frequent contact with cases of cretinism and so undertook a detailed statistical and epidemiological study of the disease, travelling around the Kingdom of Württemberg. During his study he corresponded with other leading physicians in the field, notably C. Haldenwang and Johannes Guggenbühl who believed that removing the child to a healthy locality was a fundamental part of treatment. In 1840 Guggenbühl founded a hospice at Abendburg, near Interlaken, based upon the idea that the Alpine sunshine, mountain air and clean water would be of considerable benefit. Rösch seeing the benefits of this treatment therefore sought a suitable mountain location in Württemberg. In 1847 the Mariaberg ‘healing and nursing home’ was opened, on the site of a former monastery.

The present journal provides a detailed account of the work being undertaken at the Mariaberg, including much statistical information, and includes a number of contributions by Rösch, as well as several leading physicians including Friedrich Betz, Ignaz Paul Troxler and Dr Meyer-Ahrens.

Rösch was a staunch liberal and became involved in the revolution of 1848, though with its eventual suppression he was forced to emigrate with his family to America in 1853 where he settled as a farmer in Texas. His wife and daughter died of cholera, Rösch eventually settling in St. Louis where he worked as a physician. The hospital at Mariaberg continued to prosper and grown however, and remains to this day as a leading centre for the treatment of children with disabilities.

Parts 2 and 3 have the amended title: Eine Zeitschrift in Verbindung mit mehreren Aerzten und Vorstehern von Heilanstalten für schwachsinige Kinder.

OCLC locates copies at the British Library, Harvard, NLM, and Wisconsin.

‘Carry on at your Convenience’

- 86 [SANITATION]. COLLECTION OF OVER 50 TRADE CATALOGUES AND PAMPHLETS OF SANITARY WARE AND APPLIANCES published across Europe, in both 4to and 8vo form, and spanning nearly 60 years from 1898 to 1955.

A full list available upon request. Aside from a small handful of items, all in good condition considering their ephemeral nature, with only occasional foxing, soiling and staining, all in their original bindings. £4,500

A unusual collection of over 50 illustrated trade catalogues advertising a wide range of sanitary products, appliances and accessories, dating from 1898 to 1955, of potential research interest to those studying sanitary engineering, public health, social history, design and even printing history! The collection provides a vivid and wonderful opportunity to study the technical developments and change in fashions in the field of sanitary science, at a key period in its history when indoor plumbing became more widely available to the masses, and was no longer just a luxury for the few. On the tide of the sanitary reforms that were sweeping through Victorian England, Thomas Twyford built the first vitreous-china toilet in 1885, soon followed by other notable English potteries such as Wedgwood and Doulton, and this wonderful chronology of catalogues charts the growth of what was still a fledgling industry in 1898, when few homes would have had a dedicated bathroom or indoor flushing toilet, to the

mid 1950s, when most households would have at least one bathroom, and the days of outside lavatories had almost become (though not quite) a thing of the past. All manner of products are on display, made from ceramic and metal, from baths, showers, lavatories, bidets, taps, accessories (including mirrors, shelves, and loo roll holders), cisterns, as well as associated pipe- and metal-work, with many of the leading sanitary manufacturers and distributors of the day represented in the collection, including Twyfords (4), Shanks (4), Duckett’s (5), Kelleter (3), Porcher, and Doulton. Several include fitting and technical specifications, to aid the plumber and engineer. Though we believe that the collection does not come from one source, a large majority of them hail from Belgium, with several having been stamped by local Belgian suppliers. Indeed it is interesting to note that a couple of the English firm’s catalogues have been printed in French, to cater to their growing International markets. It would appear that at least a small handful of the catalogues once belonged to Professor Eugène Cobbaert, a professor of sanitary engineering and architecture at the University of Gand, a handful of catalogues including letters to him on head noted paper, responding to his request for information. One of these, from the Leeds Fireclay Company, is of particular note, being dated 1919 and referring to the problems of supply that they have suffered as a result of the recent war. Another letter found in one catalogue is addressed to a M. Cloquet, also at Gand, and who was a colleague of Cobbaert, the two jointly publishing a couple of articles.

For what was, to say the least, an unglamorous topic for discussion, what becomes clear from the collection are the lengths to which the manufacturers would go to produce attractive, often colourful, promotional brochures in an effort to sell their various wares, several using attractive typography, and a number printed on china coated paper. It is clear too, that many took great pride in producing not just practical appliances, but attractive, desirable and often very elaborate items, made from a variety of materials. Over twenty of the catalogues date from between 1898 and 1920, and 20 issued between 1920–1940. Not just catering towards a domestic audience, one catalogue is dedicated to ‘Appareils pour hopitaux’, with another, issued by Shanks in 1911, depicts a range of sanitary appliances for schools.

A wonderful collection.

‘Italy still boasts its own Châtelet, and that even eternal Rome exalts its own Agnesi’

- 87 SCARLATTI, Maria. TRATTATO DI ALGEBRA RIDOTTA IN ARITMETICA in due parti diviso nella prima parte si dimostra con grande chiarezza l’algebra, ... nella seconda si dimostrano, e si spiegano con ugual chiarezza alcuni elementi di Euclide ... In Roma: nella stamperia di Paolo Giunchi, 1781.

8vo, pp. xxxi, [i], 183, [i]; with attractive woodcut printer’s device on titlepage and woodcut initials and head- and tailpieces; gathering b a little browned as printed on differing paper stock, some occasional light foxing and browning, but generally clean and crisp; in attractive contemporary blue calfbacked patterned boards, spine ruled in gilt with morocco label, with old paper accession label at tail lettered ‘Q’ in ms, head of spine a little worn, with some light scuffing to spine and a couple of minor wormholes, residue from previous label on upper cover, remains of old label on front pastedown, covers a little soiled, extremities lightly bumped and worn; an appealing copy. £1,750

Scarce and seemingly little-known first edition of this arithmetical work by the female Italian mathematician Maria Scarlatti (fl. 1781–1809). Inspired by the work of her

who together with Du Châtelet and Agnesi was one of only a select group of women during the 18th century writing advanced textbooks of mathematics.

Rider, p. 130; Riccardi I, 432; not in Morgan; for a detailed discussion of the work see Paula Finden, *Calculations of faith: mathematics, philosophy, and sanctity in 18th-century Italy (new work on Maria Gaetana Agnesi)*, *Historia Mathematica*, Volume 38, Issue 2, May 2011, pp. 248–291; OCLC locates only copy at Gottingen, with a second listing giving no details of holdings.

88 [SMALLPOX]. BRIÈRE, F.G. DE LA VARIOLE ET DU VACCIN CHEZ LES NOUVEAU-NÉS à l'hospice des Enfants trouvés en 1864. Paris, A. Parent, Imprimeur de la Faculté de Medecine ... 1865.

4to, pp. 136; title page and final leaf a little foxed; with presentation inscription on title 'A mons collegue et ami Bergeron(?) souvenir des Hôpitaux(?)', Brière', though this has been a little cut down; in later marbled wrappers. £225

First and only edition of this thesis analysing the effects of vaccination on children at 'L'hospice des enfants-trouvés', and including a number of case histories.

OCLC locates two copies at the BL and BnF.

89 [SMALLPOX]. GRIMELLI, Geminiano. SULLE INOCULAZIONI PROFILATTICHE SULLA VACCINAZIONE E Rivaccinazione. Modena, Tipografia di Andrea Rossi. 1846.

8vo, pp. 32; small woodcut printers device on title page; a couple of small ink spots to titlepage, and some minor marginal browning, otherwise clean and crisp; in modern wrappers. £225

Uncommon first edition of this short essay on vaccination by the Modena professor Geminiano Grimelli (1802–1878), and including a discussion of the work of Jenner, and the development of smallpox vaccination in Italy. The work formed the basis for a later work by Grimelli in 1872.

OCLC locates two copies at the National Library of Medicine and Johns Hopkins.

90 SNIDER-PELLEGRINI, Antonio. L'HOMME ET SA RAISON D'ÊTRE SUR LA TERRE Paris, E. Dentu, Libraire-Éditeur, Palais-Royal, Galerie d'Orléans, 13 et 12. 1862.

8vo, pp. [iii]–160; paper somewhat browned due to quality, with some light marginal spotting throughout, principally affecting the upper margin; in contemporary green calf-backed marbled boards, with red morocco label lettered in gilt on spine, head and tail of spine nicked and lightly worn, some light wear to joints, covers scuffed, extremities and corners bumped and lightly worn; a good copy. £285

First edition of this treatise by the French scientist Antonio Snider-Pellegrini, best remembered as being one of the earliest proponents of Continental Drift. Published four years after *La Création et ses mystères dévoilés* (1858) in which he had outlined his theories regarding the break up of continents, the present work is a continuation and development of other themes discussed in that work, namely man's relationship and interaction with the Earth and the atmosphere.

OCLC locates copies at the British Library and the BnF only.

famous compatriot and contemporary Maria Gaetana Agnesi (1718–1799) less than forty years earlier, Scarlatti's work *A treatise on algebra reduced to arithmetic* presented an explanation of Euclid's *Elements*, the basic principles of geometry, and of algebraic functions. 'Scarlatti saw herself as reviving the tradition of vernacular textbook writing made famous by Agnesi. The review of her first book in the *Efemeridi letterarie di Roma* suggests the changing climate in which her work was received. "If women—who by their own nature are better disposed than us men to those efforts which required more patience than elevation of mind—would apply themselves more generally to the culture of letters and sciences, they would certainly be more capable than us of producing the most excellent elementary treatise for the easy apprehension of these subjects." The reviewer recalled the international praise that Agnesi's *Analytical Institutions* had received several decades ago for offering "the best elementary lessons of that thorny and difficult science that had been published at that time." Scarlatti's *Treatise* sought to supplant Agnesi's as the textbook for "beginners." While praising the basic nature of her accomplishment—her attention to algorithms, square roots, and cubic equations, fractional calculus, and equations to the first degree—the reviewer expressed some perplexity at the relationship between the first half of the book, devoted to algebraic functions, and the second part, derived from Euclid. They simply did not cohere. Still, taking up her promise to eventually discuss something more than the "first rudiments of the scheme of calculus," he expressed the hope that she might eventually apply the same principles of explanation to more advanced subjects [Anon., 1782, pp. 17–18]' (Finden, p. 278).

A year after publication, the University of Rome convened a commission of three professors – Franco Maria Gaudio (professor of mathematics at the Scuole Pie), Girolamo Maria Fondo (professor of experimental physics at the Scuole Pie), and Carlo Maria Quarantotti (professor of mathematics at the University of Rome)—to assess the merits of Signora Scarlatti's publication, with a view to conferring a professorship. Although they referred approvingly to the recent review in the *Efemeridi*, their assessment of the work was more critical, believing Scarlatti of have 'sacrificed simplicity and clarity in an attempt to write something more ambitious. "We therefore esteem meritorious Signora Scarlatti and we greatly praise the example she offers to other women to emulate Agnesi and other women who became glorious because of the science of calculus but, based on this first essay, we cannot yet judge her to possess that valor which one would require for public lectures." (Archivio di Stato, Rome, Università, b. 88. *Lettori miscellanea* (1736–1797), c. 340r; Finden p. 279).

Despite this set back Scarlatti continued her work, and in 1809 published *Corso analitico di algebra ridotta in aritmetica*. This two volume work took readers through a more advanced introduction to calculus, providing a more detailed explanation of the calculation of different geometric figures. This work was also positively received, the *Mese letterario di Roma* reviewer praising it for brevity without being obscure, and making a pointed reference to her humiliation at the hands of Rome's professors: '[Extract]The Masters of Mathematics, clothed in the flood of the modern analytical light, will perhaps regard this feminine work with indifference but scholars will offer distinct thanks to the author for having led them almost by the hand to the entrance of this most elevated science, which is the ladder to all others, who esteem it well. We rejoice that Italy still boasts its own Châtelet, and that even eternal Rome exalts its own Agnesi [Anon., 1809a, pp. 30–31; Anon., 1809b]' (*ibid* p. 279).

Aside from Finden's detailed study of Scarlatti's contribution, we have so far been unable to find any other reference or study of the work of this erudite mathematician,





Seemingly an early representation of the evolution of species



- 91 [SOLDINI, Francesco Maria]. DE ANIMA BRUTORUM. Commentaria Curiosum nobii [sic] Natura ingenium dedit. Seneca de Vita Beata Cap. 32. [colophon:] Excudebat Florentiae, Cajetan Cambiagi Regius Typographus, Anno 1776.

8vo, pp. [ii] engraved title printed in blue and sienna, [ii], 256; with eight engraved plates printed in blue bound at the end of the work, and seven historiated initials printed in either blue, sienna and red; printed throughout within a decorative rococo border, and with additional woodcut tailpieces; small tear in lower margin of p. 245 though not touching text and with no loss, with some light marginal browning throughout, more prominent towards the part plate end of the work at the lower gutter from around p. 232 with some spotting in gutter, and very small and unobtrusive wormhole at tail from pp. 253 and affecting plates; impression of titlepage a little weak, but nice strong impression of plates; in contemporary mottled sheep, spine in compartments with raised bands, tooled in gilt, with red morocco label (possibly later), spine a little cracked and scuffed with some minor loss, lower joint cracked at tail with related nick of rear endpaper, some minor worming affecting covers, with rear cover scuffed with later repair evident, extremities and corners lightly bumped and rubbed; housed in a modern brown morocco backed clamshell box with red leather label lettered in gilt; an appealing copy. £3,750

First edition of this extraordinary illustrated and curious work, a Commentary on the soul of animals, and which combines mythology, animal psychology, zoology, and vegetarianism, and now believed by many to contain some of the earliest graphical representations of the evolution of species. The concept that animals had souls was a topic that many authors had broached, and Soldini bases his arguments on the writings of both ancient and modern philosophers, including Aristotle, Kant, Leibniz, Condillac and Maupertuis. It was deemed unacceptable, however, and *De Anima Brutorum* was put on the *Index Librorum Prohibitarum*.

What makes the work of particular significance, however, are the fabulous colour engravings and historiated initials, printed in blue, sienna and red. The plates, in the present copy all printed in blue, and in strong impression bound at the rear of the work, depict bizarre prehistoric creatures and all manner of animals, including a rhinoceros (clearly based on Dürer), shellfish and amphibians invading the land from the sea, and birds and mammals, including an elephant, a camel and a hairy ape, standing on two feet and with distinctly human features. The historiated initials, of equal appeal, all have landscape backgrounds and mostly feature human figures. These most striking illustrations have come under increasing scrutiny over recent years, Fausto Barbagli arguing in an essay in *Nature*, that the work contains some of the earliest graphical representations of the evolution of species, predating Lamarck's 'tree diagrams' in 1800, and published nearly a century before Darwin's theory of evolution. The plates, by an unknown artist, were intended to be bound at the beginning of each chapter, though in fact bear little relation to the text itself. According to Barbagli 'many of the animal pictures are taken from the wood engravings of other treatises on zoology, such as those by the sixteenth century naturalists Ulisse Aldrovandi and Conrad Gesner, which are not cited by Soldini. It is therefore likely that the plates were added separately

Deborah Coltham Rare Books

to decorate the book, which was produced by Gaetano Cambiagi, typographer to the Grand Duke of Tuscany'. Two of the eight plates portray marine animals leaving the water and colonizing the land, and are according to Barbagli reminiscent of the 'Neptunian' theory of Earth previously espoused by the French scholar Benoit de Maillet (1656–1738) in his work *Telliamed* (1748), who believed that life began in water. In what is a highly referenced work, Soldini makes no mention to Maillet however. In terms of book production and publishing history, the fact that Cambiagi chose to insert the plates apparently without consultation with Soldini is fascinating enough, but that the plates themselves demonstrate the extent to which evolutionary ideas were in circulation during the Enlightenment, makes this lesser known work of particular scientific significance, a fine example of how drawing and carving were valuable means of disseminating progressive ideas to readers.



Variant issues have been noted, some copies having the plates printed in sienna, with the colour of the historiated initials also being varied. The order in which the plates were bound also differs between copies, with some copies using one as a frontispiece. Julie L. Meilby provides a detailed note about the Princeton copy in the Graphic Arts collection (see online) and adds that the title

page is printed 'à la poupée', meaning that 'the plate was carefully hand inked in several colors printed altogether (instead of individual plates for each color printed separately). The process is named after the wad of cloth that was used in the inking, which looked like the head of a rag doll (poupée)'. Mark Farrell at Princeton translates the title as 'Commentary on the soul of animals: nature gave us an inquiring mind: Seneca De vita beata, ch. 32', noting for 'nobii' one should read 'nobis'. He points out that the Seneca citation is in fact taken from chapter 5 of Seneca's *De otio* (On leisure), not, as the title page says, from chapter 32 of his *De vita beata*.

No stranger to the curious, Soldini had penned in 1770 a philosophical musing on madness and folly, itself decorated with a number of extraordinary engravings. He subsequently published a history of Florence, again adorned with striking colour engravings.

See Fausto Barbagli, *In Retrospect: The earliest picture of evolution in Nature*, 462, 289 (19 November 2009); Brunet, V, 427; New York Public Library (Spencer Collection, II, p. 431); OCLC: 53019892.

'Anthro-porno'

- 92 STRATZ, Carl Heinrich. DIE FRAUENKLEIDUNG UND IHRE NATÜRLICHE ENTWICKLUNG Dritte, völlig umgearbeitete Auflage. Mit 269 textabbildungen und 1 tafel. Verlag von Ferdinand Enke. Stuttgart, 1904.

Large 8vo, pp. xvi, 403, 20 publisher's advertisements; with colour frontispiece, two colour maps, 269 figures in the text some of which are coloured; small nick at head of p. 382; gutter exposed at p. 2 and at p. [vi] of the advertisements; in the original decorated green cloth, spine a little foxed, with some soiling to margins of covers, book block a little shaken; a good copy. £185

Third edition (first 1900) of this ethnological study on female clothing and dress, by the controversial German physician Carl Heinrich Stratz (1858–1924).

Stratz came to prominence with his work of 1897, 'Die frauen auf Java', considered now to be quite a controversial work. The result of a five year stay on the island of



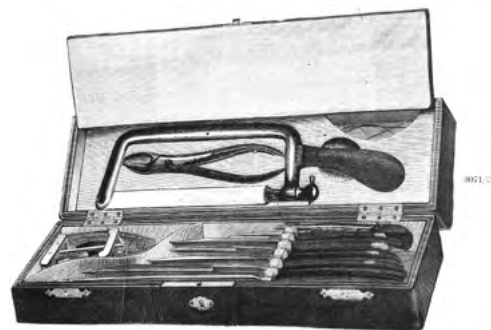
Java, his gynaecological work of 1897 has subsequently come under critical review by academics, as an example of several works at the turn of the century termed as 'pornographic racial taxonomy' or 'anthro porno'. It was to be the first of several ethnological works published by Stratz, and once again several of the photographs seen in the present work depict nubile naked or semi-naked women, often revealing their genitalia, though in the context of being contained within a scientific work could be viewed by readers without fear of censure. This fascination with native and 'exotic' races was also studied in his publication of 1901 of *Die Rassenschönheit des Weibes*, in which he evaluated scientifically various ethnic groups for their beauty, to eventually find that none could measure up against the standard of white, feminine beauty, and which has become the main focus of academic criticism.

- 93 **[SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS]. HAUSMANN, Fred. PRIX-COURANT ILLUSTRÉ DES INSTRUMENTS, APPAREILS, USTENSILES, [sic] articles en verre et en caoutchouc, etc. pour Chirurgie, Médecine, Pharmacie, soins à donner aux malades et hygiène. Fabrique de préparations chimico-pharmaceutiques. Usine à vapeur. Machines. Laboratoire pour examens chimiques, microscopiques, bactériologiques et de diagnostic. Droguerie médicinale en gros. St-Gall. [Imprimerie de G. Binkert a Winterthour. Grande Maison. C. Fr. Hausmann, Fabct. Suisse à St-Gall. 1895].**

Large 4to, pp. 368, [2], [4], [371]–384, [4], 385–532; copiously illustrated throughout, and with further illustrations on both pastedowns; aside from some occasional light browning, clean and bright; an attractive copy in the original blindstamped olive and blue decorative cloth boards, upper cover decorated in black, gilt and red, rear cover with vignette of the exterior of the firm, head and tail of spine a little bumped, some minor scuffing to covers, extremities lightly bumped and worn. £385

An attractive and richly illustrated priced catalogue depicting a vast array of medical instruments and apparatus from the Swiss firm of Hausmann, based in St Gallen. This comprehensive work is divided into twelve sections, including instruments for teaching and the examination of patients; for general surgery; specialist surgery; obstetrics and gynaecology; articles for internal diseases; for the care of the sick; for infirmities; for the use of midwives and to aid breast feeding; for hygiene; for the pharmacy; chemical and pharmaceutical apparatus; for sterilisation and disinfection; and finally sanitary furniture. Wonderfully vivid!

OCLC locates only two copies in Switzerland, with the Wellcome holding a 1901 issue.



- 94 **[SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS]. HENRY, Coutelier de la Chambre des Pairs. PRECIS DESCRIPTIF SUR LES INSTRUMENTS DE CHIRURGIE ANCIENS ET MODERNES; Contenant la description de chaque instrument, le nom de ceux qui y ont apporté des modifications, ceux préférés aujourd'hui par nos. meilleurs praticiens, et l'indication des qualités que l'on doit rechercher dans chaque instrument, avec planches; A Paris, Chez l'Auteur ... Alexis Eymery ... Béchet ... Bailliere ... 1825.**

8vo, pp. [viii], viii, [5–] 261; with 18 engraved plates (each with an inserted unpaginated leaf of explanation); quite prominently dampstained throughout, principally affecting lower outer margins and thinning paper in a few places, with further occasional spotting and soiling, lower outer margins of title page and final leaf with neat Japanese paper repairs; uncut and largely unopened in modern paper wrappers, preserving much of the original printed wrappers which have been neatly laid down. £250

First edition. The author, a maker of surgical instruments himself, goes into his subject in great detail and provides clear illustrations. Rather than set out the work by type of instrument he has taken the step of arranging instruments in groups as they would be needed for particular types of operation. He thinks this will be more useful to his readers, particularly students and young practitioners. To make the work even more accessible the operations are listed alphabetically – beginning with *Accouchemens* and ending with *Vaccination*. The operations or procedures for which plates of instruments are provided include obstetrics, amputations, operations for cataracts, cauterisations, dentistry (two plates), dissections, lithotomy (three plates), phlebotomy, removal of polyps, and trephination. The last two plates show a selection of instruments that Henry considers it would be useful to have in a surgeon's pocket instrument case. The work ends with indexes of both operations (including acupuncture) and instruments (including those for recovering the drowned) referred to in the work.

Waller 4350; Wellcome III p. 248.

With striking chromolithograph plates

- 95 **[SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS]. 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.

- 96 **[SURGICAL LICENCE ON VELLUM]. LICENCE TO PRACTICE SURGERY IN LYON. LARGE CERTIFICATE PRINTED ON VELLUM granted to Pierre Campy by the Bureau de l'Hôpital, Lyon, November 21st, 1764.**

Large printed vellum broadside, 650 x 480mm; with striking engraved allegorical vignette and two coat-of-arms at head of certificate; somewhat browned, soiled and creased, with four small holes, one with slight loss of image, and with remains of red wax seal in lower left margin; with fourteen contemporary signatures in brown ink, and further manuscript notes at tail, partially erased and only partially legible; still a striking example. £350



A most striking mid-eighteenth century Licence to Practice Surgery, printed on vellum, and granted to the young 24 year old Lyonnaise surgeon Pierre Campy. Son of Jacques Campy, himself a Master Surgeon, the licence attests to the fact that having passed his ordinary examinations on the theory and practice of surgery with distinction, that Pierre has served for three years as a Surgeon at the Hôtel-Dieu in Lyon, during which time he has proven himself capable of performing dressings and surgical procedures, and was awarded a prize during the annual demonstration in the previous year. Furthermore, the certificate attests that Campy 'été fort réglé dans sa conduite, et qu'il a traité les malades qui lui ont été confiés avec une douceur et une affabilité qui lui ont mérité l'estime générale'.

The document is signed by a number of signatories, including 'Messire Pierre Betaud, Seigneur de la Vaure, Taluyers, Prapin, et autres lieux, Conseiller du Roi en la Cour des Monnoies, Sénéchaussée et Siege Présidial de Lyon; Noble Jean-Louis Defrois, Avocat en Parlement et aux Cours de Lyon; Noble Jacques Lambert, ancien Echevin, chargé des Affaires de Sa Majesté Catholique, et son Consul à Lyon; Sieurs Laurent Sponton, Consul de la Sérénissime République de Gênes; Matthieu-Marc-Antoine Nollac; Joseph Antide Chasseing, Ecuyer; Sieurs Antoine Combe; Jean François Grimod; Jean Sandrin de Champdieu, Seigneur de Jarniost; Louis Jaquier; Pierre Portal; François Piron; Louis Franzoni, et Jean Pierre Bentabole, tous à présent Recteurs et Administrateurs de l'Hôpital général de Notre-Dame de Pitié du Pont du Rhône et grand Hôtel-Dieu de cette ville'.

A seven line additional manuscript note found at the tail of the certificate is sadly virtually illegible.

- 97 **[TOY CATALOGUE]. FRANCESCO BERETTA & CO. STABILIMENTO A VAPORE PER L'INDUSTRIA DEI GIUOCATTOLI** Stab. Lit. A. Bertarelli, Milan. [n.d. but ca. 1893].

Small 4to, ff. [2]; with 28 chromolithograph and 14 uncoloured wood-engraved plates, each illustrating a number of toys; gutter of preface leaf somewhat scratched where tape removed, upper margins of first three plates nicked but with no loss, with some occasional light browning; stapled as issued in the original chromolithograph heavy card wrappers, with red cloth spine, lower joint split at tail with minor loss to head and tail of spine, with small repair along upper joint, covers a little browned and stained, staples rusted; still a bright, appealing copy. **£1,800**

A rare and most appealing copy of this most delightful trade catalogue issued by the Milanese manufacturer of toys and games, Francesco Beretta. According to the striking upper cover, which includes a vignette of the factory buildings, the firm had recently achieved success at the International Exhibition in Milan in 1891, winning the highest honours for their exhibit, and were also gold medal winners at Genova – presumably at the Esposizione Italo-Americana of 1892. Indeed as Beretta notes in his introduction, it is thanks to his extensive list of clientele in both Italy and America, that has led to the recent expansion of his factory to cope with the increased demand.

The 42 beautiful plates, 28 of which are in chromolithograph, illustrate well over two hundred different toys ranging from building bricks and dolls with accompanying outfits and dolls-houses, to rocking horses, billiards, croquet, swings, a puppet theatre, performing monkeys, and even a vicious array of juvenile weaponry.



- 98 **[TUBERCULOSIS]. [HARTLEY MARTIN, T.J.] LIVERPOOL HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, LEASOWE.** A hospital school for the treatment of Surgical Tuberculosis. A description of the hospital its work and progress. ['Daily Post' Printers, Liverpool. 1920].

8vo, pp. 52; with numerous diagrams and halftone illustrations; titlepage slightly dust-soiled, with some very occasional minor marginal dust-soiling; old signature on inner front cover inked out; stapled as issued in the original grey printed wrappers, spine a little rubbed, covers a little scuffed; a good copy. **£225**

A detailed account of the 'work and progress' of the Leasowe Hospital, or the Leasowe Sanatorium For Crippled Children and Hospital for Tuberculosis, to give it its full and original name, written by the Senior Medical Officer T. Hartley Martin.

Established in 1914, the institution was the brain-child of a number of charitable organisations in the area, notably the Invalid Children's Association run by the formidable philanthropist Margaret Beaven (1877–1931), who later became the first woman Lord Mayor of Liverpool in 1927. Attractively illustrated with numerous plans, diagrams, cross-sections, and photographs, the second half of the work is devoted to a statistical discussion of cases dealt with between January and December 1919, and ordered by type of lesion: tuberculous disease of the spine, the hip, the neck, tuberculous osteitis, tuberculous adenitis, and tuberculous peritonitis. Methods and principles of treatment are also discussed, as is the general hospital routine, with emphasis upon school work given almost as much weight as on the treatment of the disease. 'Many of the children on admission to hospital have been unable to attend school for a considerable time, and being considered invalids they have become the spoiled tyrants of their homes. Their habits are unnatural, they are destructive, and often melancholic. The very nature of the treatment during the acute and progressing stages of the disease, the enforced recumbency, restriction of movement and the immobilisation of the diseased areas would tend to aggravate this condition were it not for the lessons and discipline of the school routine. Carefully planned school work can and does eliminate those tendencies, and the natural activities of the child can be directed into proper and healthy channels, and the monotony of the enforced recumbency relieved .. There can be no doubt that the three and a half hours school tuition per day, by providing an occupation suitable to their mental needs, is a powerful aid to cure, and that the success resultant on the combination of education and medical care is another convincing argument in favour of the treatment of those cases in such institutions, and that the larger such institutions are the more efficient will they be' (p. 21).

The hospital later became known as the Liverpool Open-Air Hospital, Leasowe, and finally the Leasowe Hospital.

Not located on OCLC.

A little known Maria Cosway design – Thomas Jefferson was sent a sample

- 99 **[WATERPROOFING]. ACKERMANN, SUARDY & CO., ENGRAVED BROADSIDE. PATENT WATER-PROOF MANUFACTORIES.** Upper Belgrave Place, formerly New Spring Gardens. Chelsea, and at Cupers Bridge, Lambeth. Patronised by Their Majesties, Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, the Dukes of York, Clarence, Kent, Cumberland, Gloucester [sic] &c. &c. &c. Ackermann, Suardy and Co. Patentees for making all

sorts of Cloth, &c. Water-Proof, Unimpairable by Heat, humbly beg leave to offer their services to the Public, upon the following moderate terms, viz ... and every other article in proportion. NB This waterproof process does not injure delicate colours, nor prevent perspiration. The entrance at the great Gate Upper Belgrave Place ... Ackermann, Suardy & Cos Royale Patent Water Proof, London. [n.d. but ca. 1802].

Engraved broadside, sheet size 415 x 285mm, plate mark 405 x 275mm; with large stipple engraved image signed 'Mrs Cosway del, Girtin Script et sculpt 56 Drury Lane, Agar sculpt', and with text in copper plate below; lightly soiled and stained, with evidence of a couple of minor abrasions and marginal tears; mounted on modern card 570 x 380mm. £2,250

A wonderful broadside from the turn of the 19th century, advertising a range of waterproof clothing designed, manufactured and patented by Ackermann, Suardy & Co of Chelsea, having invented a method for rendering materials impenetrable to water. A price list for twelve standard items of clothing is given, including lady's riding habits, great coats, waistcoats, gaiters, 'trowsers [sic] or pantaloons', as well as cloths for horses. 'To prevent imposition every piece of clothing done at the above manufactories is marked on the inside either in Black or Red, with the annexed Die. Cloths are received and delivered from 9 o'clock in the morning, til 6 in the evening, & for each article a ticket is given mentioning the day when it will be ready for delivery. Manufacturers, merchants, factors, and wollen-drapers, are requested to send their cloths to be render'd waterproof to Messr Douglas & Co. Manufactory, Cupers Bridge, Lambeth, where scouring, milling, dressing, brushing, napping and finishing of cloths, is carried on in all it branches, on improved principles; which will be of the utmost importance to the trade in general'. For those gentlemen 'who reside in the country, agents will be appointed in all the principal towns in England to forward their orders concerning wearing apparel, to the manufactory at Chelsea'.

It is the charming stipple engraved image that is particularly captivating, however, and is the work of the renowned artist, musician, friend and rumoured one time lover of Thomas Jefferson, Maria Hadfield Cosway (1742–1821). A small cherub is seen squeezing rain from out of a cloud, hovering above a second cherub who is sheltering beneath a large piece of waterproof material, the water running safely down away from him and falling upon a benign looking sea-creature below. Cosway became a close friend of Thomas Jefferson during his time in France, some even believing them to have been romantically linked, and they remained in correspondence until his death. Born of English parents in Italy, where she spent her childhood, Cosway studied drawing, music, and languages, furthering her study of drawing in Florence and Rome. She was elected to the Academy of Fine Arts in Florence at nineteen. Maria met her mentor Angelica Kauffmann when she returned to England after her father's death, and in 1781 she married the celebrated miniature portrait painter Richard Cosway, a member of the Royal Academy. The Cosways frequently hosted members of London's literary and artistic circles at fashionable salons, or musical evenings, at Schomberg House in Pall Mall, which was filled with their eclectic collection. Thomas Jefferson met the Cosways in August 1786 in Paris, through a connection with the American artist John Trumbull.

This close relationship, may therefore explain why in 1801 Jefferson had indeed himself received the 27pp pamphlet published by the company, together with a sample of Ackermann's waterproof cloth, and which he then apparently forwarded on to Thomas Mann Randolph, according to records found on the site Founders Online at the National Archives. The archives reveal that he was also alerted to the invention in 1802 by John Ponsonby, who sent to him the pamphlet together with an accompanying



Deborah
Coltham
Rare Books

Royal declaration of approval by the Prince of Wales, giving the invention his 'fullest approbation'.

This charming image (though seemingly a slightly variant issue) was deemed worthy of review by Sir Richard Phillips in the *Monthly Magazine*, Vol 12, Part II for 1801, p. 42: 'While we are on the subjects designed by Mrs Cosway, we cannot resist noticing a design which Agar has lately engraved, as a vignette to a bill of Ackermann, Suardy amd Cos. Water-proof Manufactory at Chelsea. The process which cloth or wearing-apparel undergoes at this place, renders it impenetrable to rain, and Mrs. Cosway has well described this by a whimsical and poetical conceitto. A figure, which by the courtesy of allegory, and the practice of allegorical painters, must we believe be called a dolphin, is represented swimming in the ocean, and spouting water to a considerable height from each of his nostrils. Upon the animal's back, stands a little Cupid holding a piece of light drapery, which the wind very complacently blows a little higher than his head. It is inscribed 'Rain defied – Health Preserved'. Partly enveloped in a cloud immediately above it, is a little Genius pressing between his hands somewhat that must be considered to be a sort of sponge, charged with water, til it descends in a violent torrent upon the waterproof canopy – under which the little Cupid, perfectly secure, 'Rides in the Whirlwind, and defies the Storm'. This is all very prettily imagined, but it would have had a lighter and more airy effect, if the figure in the clouds had been raised higher, so as to have been more above the canopy'.

The Wellcome Library hold another advertising leaflet from 1801 with that same caption 'Rain Denied, Health Preserved: Royal Patent Waterproof Manufactories, Upper Belgrave Place, Formerly New Spring Gardens, Chelsea, for All Kinds of Wearing Apparel', but it does not include the image.

- 100 **WINTERNITZ, Milton C. [editor].** COLLECTED STUDIES ON THE PATHOLOGY OF WAR GAS POISONING From the department of pathology and bacteriology. Medical science section, Chemical warfare service. Under the direction of M. C. Winternitz, Major, M.C., U.S.A. Published with the consent of the Surgeon General, U.S. Army, and the Director, Chemical Warfare Service. New Haven, Yale University Press. London. Humphrey Milford. Oxford, University Press. 1920.

Large 4to, pp. xxi, [i], 165, [1] pages; with forty one chromolithograph plates, (6 double-page), and numerous other textual illustrations; plate IV somewhat faded, small paper flaw in p. 31 but no loss of text; clean and bright; in the original black publisher's cloth, spine lettered in gilt, retaining the original plain brown dust-jacket, nicked with slight loss at head and tail of spine, and with neat circle excised on spine to reveal title, dust wrapper a little browned and toned; a good copy. £225

First edition of this classic work, and a good copy in the original dust-jacket. The work includes 41 vivid chromolithograph plates illustrating pathological specimens exhibiting signs of poisoning from chlorine, phosgene, chlropicrin, superpalite, mustard gas, cyanogen, and arsenic.

See Gerard N. Burrow, *A History of Yale's School of Medicine: Passing Torches to Others* ff. 86 for a detailed discussion of the work; OCLC: 729389.

