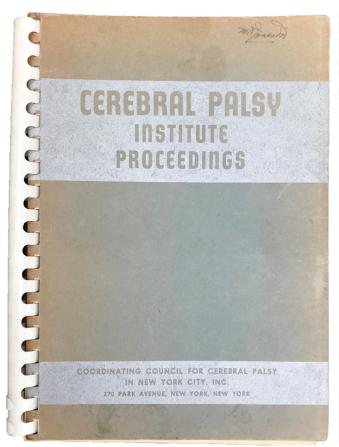
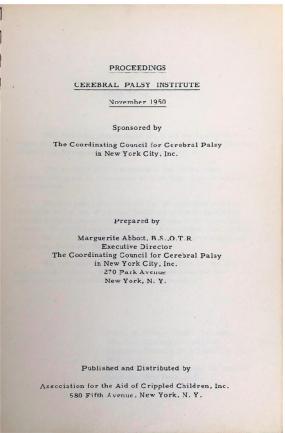


CARLSBAD: CALIFORNIA





Association for the Aid of Crippled Children, Inc., New York.

ABBOTT, Marguerite. Proceedings Cerebral Palsy Institute, November 1950.

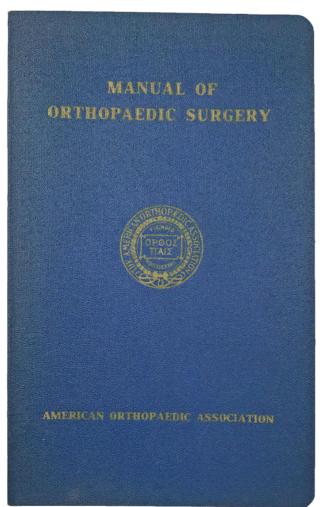
Sponsored by The Coordinating Council for Cerebral Palsy in New York City, Inc. New York: Association for the Aid of Crippled Children, 1950. ¶ 8vo. 136 pp.

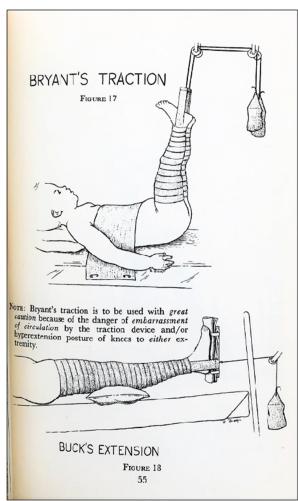
Spiral-bound boards, faded. Ownership signature of Margaret H. Jones. Good.

[M7395]

PROVENANCE: Margaret H. Jones, MD (1904-2001), obtained a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Radcliffe College, attended Vassar College, takings her medical degree from Cornell in 1933, she was a highly respected and long-time UCLA pediatrician and pioneer in the treatment of cerebral palsy. "The doctor was revered by her patients and their families for her attention to quality-of-life issues affecting people with cerebral palsy, a complex disorder that results from damage to the developing brain. Although most treatment of cerebral palsy centers on muscle control, Jones advocated more attention to the speaking, breathing and swallowing problems that often affect patients."

FRONT COVER: 126: VOGEL





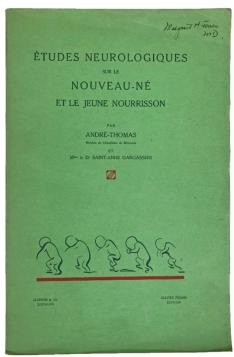
77. **American Orthopaedic Association; Chicago**. *Manual of Orthopaedic Surgery*. Chicago: American Orthopaedic Association, 1956. ¶ 8vo. 79, [1] pp. Illus. Blue flexible yellow-stamped cloth. Very good. \$ 6

MANY MORE PICTURES OF THESE BOOKS VIEWABLE AT: WeberRareBooks.com

## 78. **ANDRÉ-THOMAS** (1867-1963), **Mme. Suzanne Saint-Anne DARGASSIES**. Études neurologiques sur le nouveau-né et le jeune nourrisson. Paris: Masson and Olivier Perrin, 1952. (254 x 168 mm). 8vo. [iv], 434 pp. 28 plates, bibliog. Original green printed wrappers. Ownership signature of Margaret H. Jones, MD. Very good.

\$ 75

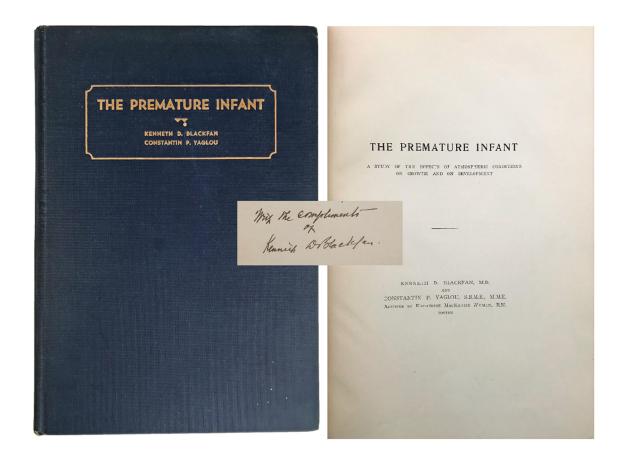
FIRST EDITION. The authors began working together in 1949. This is their monumental work that summarized their vast knowledge about the neurology of the newborn and infant. "André-Thomas's contribution to child neurology was his monumental work on the clinical examination of the newborn and infant. Even today, with all our modern technology and methods, his insights and





knowledge guide the thoughtful clinician. He has made a great contribution to the well-being of infants." [Ashwal, *The founders of child neurology*, pp. 658, 660.] McHenry, pp. 211, 297-8; Haymaker, pp. 428, 430.

PROVENANCE: Margaret H. Jones, MD (1904-2001), obtained a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Radcliffe College, attended Vassar College, takings her medical degree from Cornell in 1933, she was a highly respected and long-time UCLA pediatrician and pioneer in the treatment of cerebral palsy. " The doctor was revered by her patients and their families for her attention to quality-of-life issues affecting people with cerebral palsy, a complex disorder that results from damage to the developing brain. Although most treatment of cerebral palsy centers on muscle control, Jones advocated more attention to the speaking, breathing and swallowing problems that often affect patients."

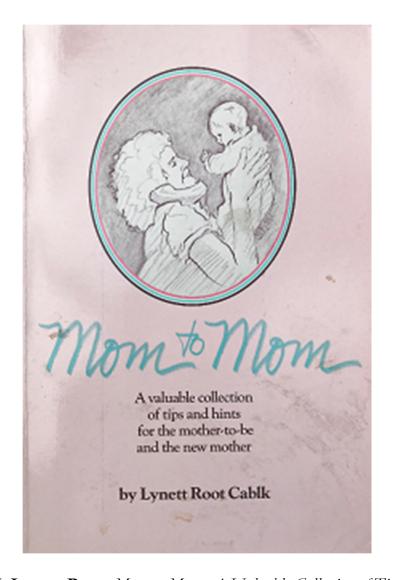


79. **BLACKFAN, Kenneth D.** (1883-1941); **P. YAGLOU**. The Premature Infant; A study of the effects of atmospheric conditions on growth and on development. New York]: American Journal of Diseases of Children, 1933. ¶ Series: Nov. 1933, vol. 46, part II. 8vo. pp. 1175-1236. Illustrated. Original navy gilt-stamped cloth. INSCRIBED FROM THE AUTHOR Kenneth D. Blackfan. Ownership signature of Harry F. Dietrich. Very good.

\$ 35

Reprint issue; first separate. Kenneth D. Blackfan, MD, was Thomas Morgan Rotch professor of pediatrics at Harvard medical School. This paper assisted by Katherine MacKenzie Wyman, R.N., Boston. "He did a residency under John Howland starting in 1911 at Washington University in St. Louis, and in 1913 Blackfan followed Howland to Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore. Here he worked with Walter Dandy (described of the Dandy-Walker syndrome) on internal hydrocephalus. Walker and Blackfan discovered where cerebrospinal fluid originated by tracking dye injected into the cerebral ventricle of a dog." [Wikip.]

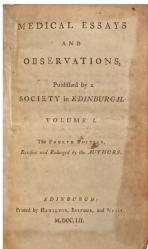
PROVENANCE: Harry F. Dietrich, MD, was at one time Emeritus Senior Attending Physician, Los Angeles Children's Hospital, and Clinical Professor of Pediatrics, UCLA School of Medicine (ca. 1952-55).



80. **CABLK, Lynett Root**. *Mom to Mom; A Valuable Collection of Tips and Hints for the Mother-to-Be and New Mother.* San Diego: Communication Dynamics, 1990. ¶
8vo. 448 pp. Index. Printed wrappers. Inscribed by the author to Frederick
Frye, on title. Very good. \$10

MANY MORE PICTURES OF THESE BOOKS VIEWABLE AT: WeberRareBooks.com





XIV. Two Examples of Children born with preternatural Conformations of the Guts; by Mr.
JAMES CALDER Junr. Surgeon in Glasgow.

I. A Bout a Year ago I was sent for to visit a
new-born Child that had a large Share
of its Intestines lying without the Teguments of
the Abdomen; I at first imagined the containing
Parts had been torn in the Birth, but upon Examination found the Navel entire, and a Perforation

81. **CALDER, James**. XIV. "Two Examples of Children born with preternatural Conformations of the Guts..." [Within]: **Royal Society of Edinburgh**. *Medical essays and observations: published by a society in Edinburgh: volume I. The fourth edition, revised and enlarged by the authors*. Edinburgh: Printed by Hamilton, Balfour, and Neill, 1752. ¶ Vol. 1 [of 6]. 17 cm. 12mo. [in 6s]. xxvi, 298 pp. 4 folding engraved plates. Original gilt-ruled calf, raised bands, title label; joints reattached with kozo, spine cracked. 11-line inscription on title verso ["1872 Medical notes + Reflections - Sir [Henry] Holland, F.R.S.... 1839 ... 3d ... 1855 Chapter XXII-XXIII Abuse of ... medicines - on bleeding ... of the brain ... extreme view as is now taken ... physician." Good.

\$ 85

Calder was a surgeon working in Glasgow, Scotland.

With 41 essays contained. Among the papers: A description of the instruments with which the observations in the *Meteorological Register* were made.

An account of the diseases that were most frequent last year in Edinburgh.

Andrew Plummer, An alternative mercurial medicine.

George Milligen, An account of the virtues and use of the mineral waters near Moffat.

Alexander Monro, An essay on the art of injecting the vessels of animals.

William Porterfeld, A demonstration of the strength of bones to resist powers applied to break them transversely.

George Martine, An essay on the alternate motions of the thorax and lungs in respiration.

Joseph Gibson, An essay on the nutrition of the foetus in utero.

John Kennedy, A wound of the neck, with uncommon symptoms.

John Stedman, An account of a large bone extracted from the lower part of the gullet.

James Douglas, Worms evacuated at an ulcer of the groin.

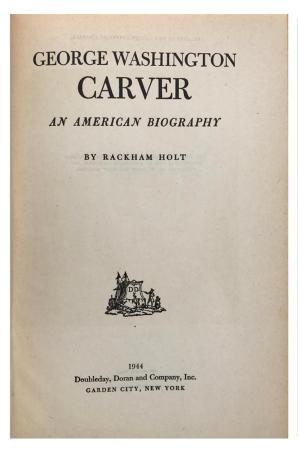
John Douglas, Stones in the kidney, with remarks on the operation of nephrotomy.

Gilbert Wauch, A tumor in the oesophagus from a singular cause.

John Innes, An inflammation of the stomach, with hydrophobia and other uncommon symptoms. Thomas Simson, An essay on the jaundice.

William Cockburn, A retention of the seed in coition.

John Drummond, A palsy of the inferior extremities, with mortification. [etc.].

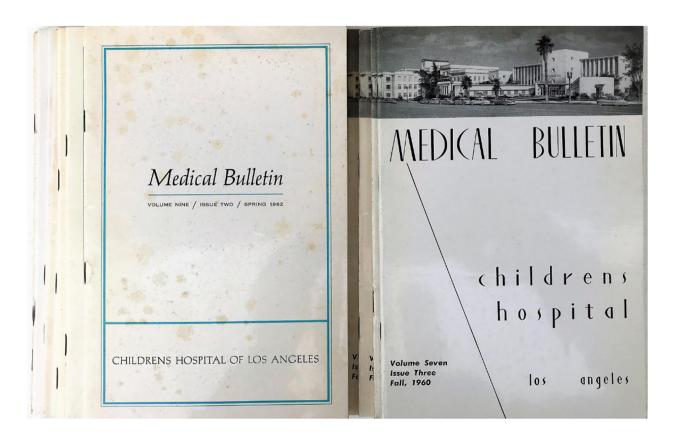




82. **[CARVER] Rackham HOLT** (1899-1963). George Washington Carver; an American Biography. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, Doran, 1944. ¶ 8vo. viii, 342 pp. Frontispiece, illustrations (on plates), index. Blue blind & gilt-stamped cloth. Very good.

George Washington Carver (1864-1943), a pioneering American environmentalist and agricultural scientist, Carver was highly respected. "On his grave was written, He could have added fortune to fame, but caring for neither, he found happiness and honor in being helpful to the world."

\$ 5



83. Childrens Hospital of Los Angeles. Medical Bulletin Childrens Hospital. Los Angeles: CHLA, 1960-64. ¶ [11 issues]. Illus. Printed wrappers. Very good.

\$ 20

Inventory: [Vol.: no.] 7: 3, Fall 1960; 8:1+4 Winter +Fall 1961; 9:1 Winter 1962; 9:2+3, Spring, Summer 1962; 10:1, 2, 4 Winter, Spring, Fall 1963; 11: 1-2, December, Winter 1964.

Some authors (from California): Graham Blaine; Desmond Hammond; Virgil Hanson; L. Stanley Jones; Benjamin Kagan; Barbara Korsh; B.H. Landing; James R. Patrick; Bernard Portnoy; Arthur R. Roberts; Phillip Rothman; Robert Ward.

TOPICS: Antibiotics in the newborn; Aplastic anemia; Clinical applications of genetics in pediatrics; Diarrhea and hypernatremic dehydration; Drowning; Emotional Problems of Adolescence; Gallbladder disease in early life; Idiopathic Hyperlipemia; Immunization against poliomyelitis; Leukemia; Measles Vaccine; Arthur Hawley Parmelee; Herbert Gerhard Peterson, Jr. (1922-1960); Rheumatoid disease; Toxoplasmosis.

84. **DEAMER, William C.** "Some comments on asthma and allergic rhinitis in childhood." [Offprint]. Philadelphia: J.P. Lippincott, 1942. ¶ Series: *Clinics*, vol. 1, no. 3. pp. 655-668. Saddle-stitched, self-wraps. Very good.

\$ 12

"William Callahan Deamer was born in San Francisco in 1902 into a family that had arrived in California from Ireland in 1849. He attended the University of California in Berkeley, graduating with an A.B. degree in 1923 and went on to the University of California School of Medicine receiving his M.D. degree in 1927. His training in pediatrics was obtained at Bellevue Hospital in New York, at the Kinderklinink in Vienna and at Yale University in New Haven. In 1930 at the age of 28 Bill Deamer was appointed to the UCSF School of Medicine faculty as an instructor in the Department of Pediatrics. He remained with the University for a period of 47 years; attaining emeritus status in 1970, he continued to head the pediatric allergy clinic, to teach and to see patients for another seven years. Bill Deamer served as chairman of the department for a 14year period (1944-1958), a time immediately

SOME COMMENTS ON ASTHMA AND ALLERGIC RHINITIS IN CHILDHOOD\* WILLIAM C. DEAMER, M.D. NE pediatrician¹ finds that 7% of his practice is in the field of allergy. To some this would appear to be a conservative estimate. In any case, most physicians caring for children are impressed with the frequency of asthma and allergic rhinitis among their patients. The following comments are intended chiefly as an aid to those who deal with allergic conditions, but who do not specialize in these. cialize in them. HISTORY TAKING AND DIAGNOSIS Before coming to the attention of a physician much of this clinical allergy has existed unrecognized as such for a long time. The first diagnostician in most illnesses is not the physician but the patient, or in the case of a child, the parent. Allergic rhinitis and asthma are no exception to the rule, and before they come to the attention of a physician there is often a long period when these conditions bear the names of "head colds" and "thest colds" and are treated as such by the parent. Not infrequently the physician also fails to recognize the allergic nature of the complaints if he is called upon to treat them. This is no wonder, since the symptoms of respiratory infection and of asthma and allergic rhinitis can be so much alike. Certain pitfalls, however, are to be kept in mind and The parent is apt to think of sathma in terms of wheezing and great dyspnea, and not to know that the presenting symptom may be cough. The physician may see the child only immediately after an attack, or between attacks, at which time the chest is clear, and forget that asthma is periodic and intermittent and must often be diagnosed, for the time being at least, by history.

Prompt recognition of asthma by the history results when the physician has trained himself to seek for it under the numerous other nom de plumes which it has: Bronchitis, bronchopneumonia sinus cough, asthmatic bronchitis, croup, and even whooping \* From the Department of Pediatrics, University of California Medical School 655 Printed in U. S. A.

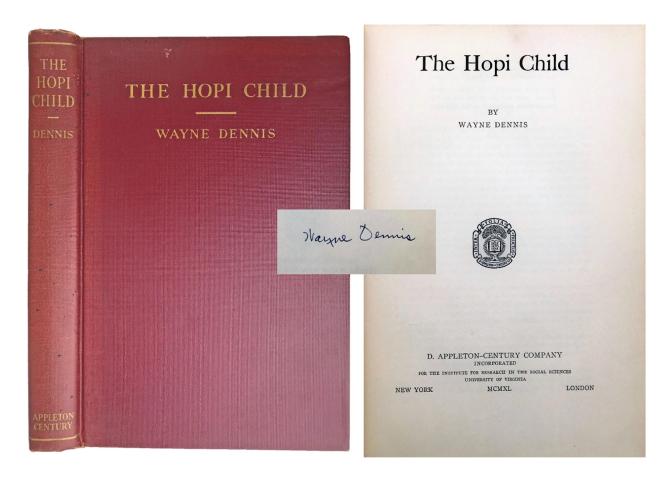
after World War II during which he led the Department of Pediatrics through a move from the old UC Hospital to Moffitt Hospital and the accompanying expansion of faculty and house staff.

Professor Deamer's knowledge and interest in pediatrics was exceptionally broad but his special field was pediatric allergy. He founded the Pediatric Allergy Clinic in 1935, directed the Pediatric Allergy Training Program for many years and had a good many pediatric allergists practicing in California and elsewhere. He served as chairman of the Sub-Board of Pediatric Allergy between 1957 and 1962. His special interest was in the role of food allergy; his work in this and other areas was recognized by the Bret Ratner Award for outstanding contributions to the field of pediatric allergy. Deamer belonged to many national and regional pediatric organizations, among them the American Pediatric Society, the Society for Pediatric Research and many others. His many publications are mostly in the field of allergy. A special feature fondly remembered by all participants was the week-long annual allergy workshop which

included field trips to identify allergic grasses, and allergy free meals in the Deamer household.

The experience of a home visit led by Deamer combined scientific inquiry, family and patient education, and the spirit of a treasure hunt for offending allergens. In the latter years he was joined and assisted by Oscar (Lee) Frick in this and other enterprises dealing with allergy. While chairman, Deamer was responsible for recruiting several of the senior faculty currently working in the department. Deamer was always recognized as a man of integrity and character in the good old fashioned sense of those words.

Throughout his life Bill Deamer was an active tennis player, skier, and lover of California mountains, interests and activities he shared with his wife of 50 years, Elinor. They had celebrated their golden anniversary a few months before his death; they were on a 50th anniversary visit to Vienna when Professor Deamer succumbed to a heart attack aboard a tour boat on the Danube. . ." [Moses Grossman Donald L. Fink Mary B. Olney Eleanor Taylor Louise A. Yeazell].



85. **DENNIS, Wayne** (1905-1976). *The Hopi Child.* New York: D. Appleton-Century, 1940. ¶ 8vo. xi, 204 pp. 8 photographic plates, bibliography, index; some uncut pages; p. 83 stained with offsetting. Full gilt stamped red cloth; rubbed. Early inscription and ownership stamps from Patsy White Ballou, 1941. SIGNED by author on half title. Very good. [M9068]

\$ 45

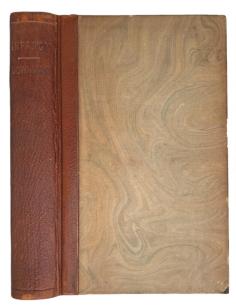
First edition. Study of children in American Indian society. See: Harriman, A.E.; Lukosius P.A., "On why Wayne Dennis found Hopi infants retarded in age at onset of walking." *Percept Motor Skills*. Aug. 1982; vol. 55(1): pp.79-86.



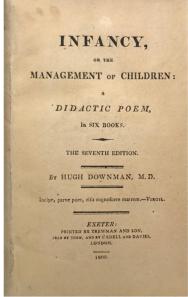
86. **DESCOEUDRES, Alice** (1877-1963). Le développement de l'enfant de deux à sept ans. Recherches de psychologie expérimentale. Neuchâtel & Paris: Delachaux & Niestle, (1920). ¶ Series: Collection d'Actualités Pédagogiques. SECOND EDITION, revised. 195 x 128 mm. Small 8vo. 333 pp. Figs., tables, index, 1 plate. Original printed yellow wrappers, unopened. Very good. [M5512]

\$ 10

Alice Descoeudres was a pioneer of special education. She taught and researched 1912-1947 at the Institut Jean-Jacques Rousseau in Geneva. This book: The development of the child from two to seven years. Experimental psychology research.



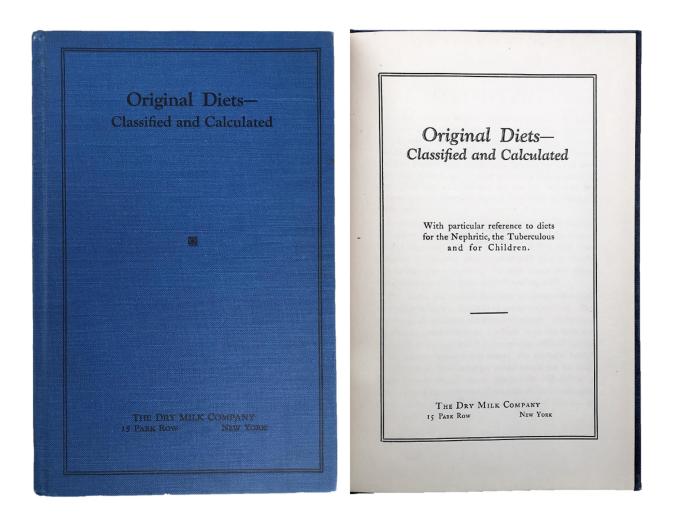




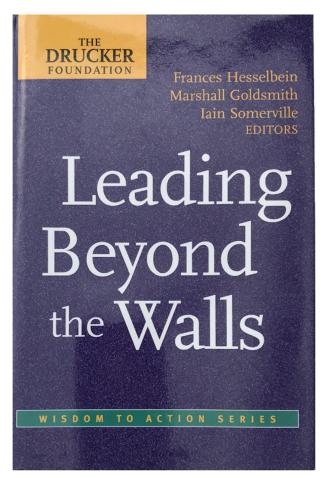
87. **DOWNMAN, Hugh** (1740-1809). *Infancy, or the management of children: a didactic poem, in six books. The seventh edition.* Exeter: Printed by Trewman and Son; London: Cadell and Davies, 1809. ¶ 16 cm. Small 8vo. 263, [1] pp. Engraved frontispiece portrait of the author; some leaves trimmed very closely. Twentieth century quarter calf, marbled boards, gilt-stamped spine, with original calf covers bound in (at rear). Very good.

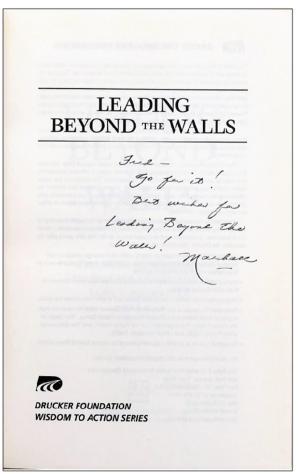
\$ 100

Downman, B.A., graduated with his medical degree from Oxford in 1763, practiced medicine at Exeter. In 1790 Downman founded a literary society. He was author this poetic work (in six parts) and another entitled, *Poems, an Essay on Serpent Worship*.



88. **The Dry Milk Company**. Original Diets- Classified and Calculated: With Particular Reference to Diets for the Nephritic, the Tuberculous and for Children. New York: The Dry Milk Company, (1926). ¶ Small 8vo. Index. Blue cloth, black stamped cover title. Fine. [M10005] \$10





89. **Drucker Foundation**. *Leading Beyond the Walls*. Frances Hesselbein, Marshall Goldsmith, Iain Somerville, editors. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1999. ¶ 8vo. xii, [2], 297, [1] pp. Blue hardcover, dust-jacket. INSCRIBED BY THE EDITOR Marshall Goldsmith. Fine. ISBN 10: 0787945935 ISBN 13: 9780787945930

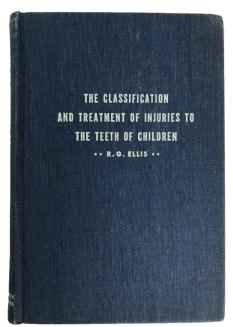
\$ 12

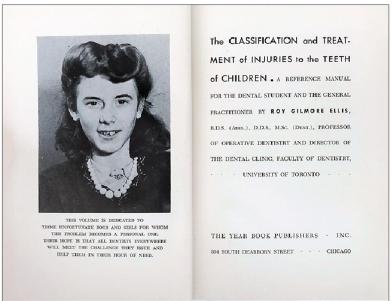
"Beyond the walls is a battle cry that mobilizes . . . The walls that surround us, protect us, and embrace us can also inhibit movement, limit understanding, restrict engagement, and diminish our relevance in the wider world. I realized that my walls, and the walls of leaders everywhere, were not only the walls of current policy, practice, procedure, and assumption but also the walls of the past—safe, familiar, and secure. This recognition was just the first of several as we worked through a process to take ourselves and our organizations beyond the walls to new levels of performance and positive changes in the lives of people." — from the Introduction by Frances Hesselbein

In Leading Beyond the Walls, twenty-nine great thinkers examine leaders adept at establishing partnerships, alliances, and networks both within and outside their organizations. They address the challenge of leading in an age when the old rules and conventional boundaries no longer exist. Peter F. Drucker, Stephen R. Covey, Peter M. Senge, Jim Collins, Noel Tichy, Regina E. Herzlinger, C.K. Prahalad, and Sally Helgesen are among those who explore new ways of building relationships, new approaches to strategy and marketing, new models of employee relations, and other innovations. Their essays herald a new world where success comes to those willing to move beyond the walls of tradition and inertia.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: Introduction: The Community Beyond the Walls (F. Hesselbein). --NEW STRATEGIES FOR A WORLD WITHOUT WALLS. -- The New Pluralism (P. Drucker). --And the Walls Came Tumbling Down (J. Collins). -- Preparing for Leadership (C. Prahalad). --Leading the Distributed Organization (W. Bridges). -- Dissolving Boundaries in the Era of Knowledge and Custom Work (S. Helgesen). -- Decision Making Beyond the Boundaries (C. Roussel). -- TRANSFORMING ORGANIZATIONS FOR NEW REALITIES. -- Leadership in Living Organizations (P. Senge). -- Maximizing Creative Collaboration (D. Ulrich). -- Culture Is the Key (R. Herzlinger). -- Winning Commitment to Shared Goals (S. Sherman). -- Leadership Beyond the Walls Begins with Leadership Within (E. Cohen & N. Tichy). -- THE NEW REQUIREMENTS OF LEADERSHIP. -- The Mind-Set and Skill-Set of a Leader (S. Covey). -- New Competencies for Tomorrow's Global Leader (M. Goldsmith & C. Walt). -- How to Foster Champions (R. Lynch). --Creating Success for Others (J. Belasco). -- Leading Successful Change Initiatives (C. Cappy & R. Anthony). -- The Four Cardinal Principles of Leadership (A. Gandhi). -- LEADING THE LARGER COMMUNITY. -- Leading in a Leaderless World (I. Somerville & D. Mills). -- Principles of Effective Collaboration (P. Waide). -- Creating a Future We Wish to Inhabit (R. Harmon & M. Toomey). -- Strategies for Win-Win Alliances (R. Spillett). -- Building Civic Coalitions (R. Cavanagh). -- New Models of Public Leadership (J. Nye).

FRANCES HESSELBEIN is chairman of the board of governors of the Peter F. Drucker Foundation for Nonprofit Management and editor in chief of its journal, Leader to Leader. She was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the United States of America's highest civilian honor, in 1998. MARSHALL GOLDSMITH is a founding director of Keilty, Goldsmith and Company, one of America's key providers of customized leadership development. He is also a cofounder of the Learning Network, an association of the world's top consultants. IAIN SOMERVILLE is a partner in Andersen Consulting, where he founded and led the Organization Strategy practice and Institute for Strategic Change-the firm's global "think tank." As a top management consultant and educator, he has for more than two decades served the world's leading private, public, and social sector organizations.

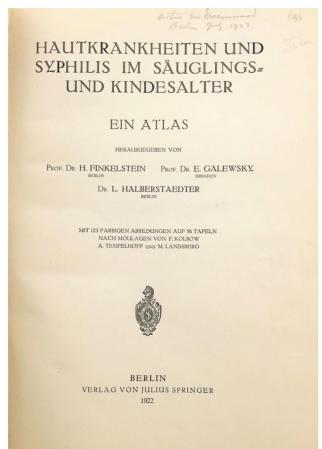


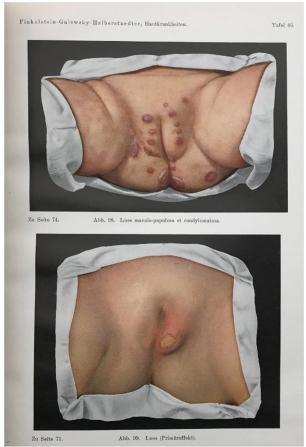


90. **ELLIS, Roy Gilmore**. The classification and treatment of injuries to the teeth of children. Chicago: Year Book, (1945). ¶ 8vo. 248 pp. 154 illus., index. Blue cloth. Fine. [M5349]

Ellis was professor of operative dentistry and director of the Dental Clinic, Faculty of Dentistry, University of Toronto.

\$ 5

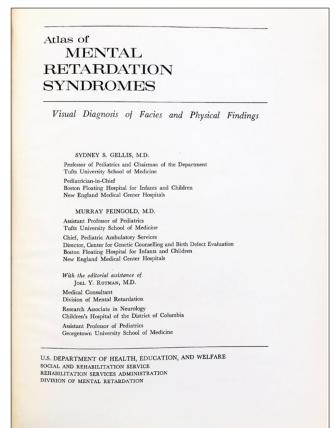


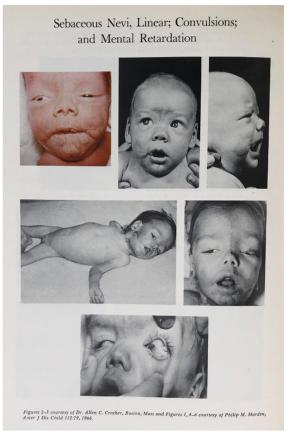


91. **FINKELSTEIN, Heinrich** (1865-1942); **Eugen GALEWSKY** (1865-1942); & **Ludwig HALBERSTAEDTER** (1876-1949) (eds.). *Hautkrankheiten und Syphilis im Sauglings und Kindesalter: Ein Atlas*. Berlin: Julius Springer, 1922. ¶ 8vo. viii, (77) pp. 123 color illustrations on 56 plates. Black cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles; extremities worn. Ownership signatures inked on dedication page. Good. [M10028]

Relating to skin diseases and syphilis in children.

\$ 25



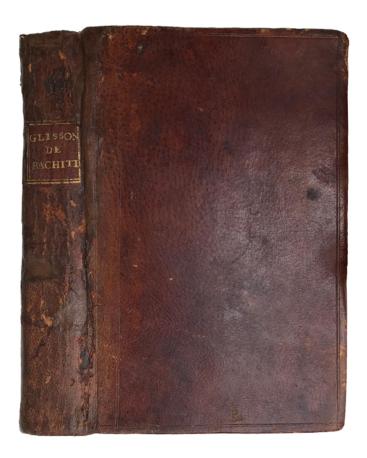


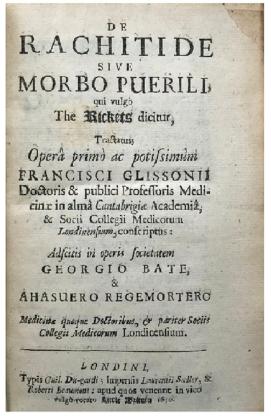
92. **GELLIS, Sydney S.** (1914-2003) & Murray FEINGOLD. Atlas of mental retardation syndromes. Visual diagnosis of facies and physical findings. With the editorial assistance of Joel Y. Rutman. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Rehabilitation Services Administration, Division of Mental Retardation, 1968. ¶ 267 x 205 mm. 4to. x, 188 pp. 100s of photographic figs. (most color), indexes. Gilt-stamped green cloth; head of spine and lower corners bumped. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Very good.

\$ 10

Gellis was a great clinical teacher. "The breadth of his knowledge was remarkable. Gellis was the quintessential pediatric generalist who was not deterred by the growing army of "-ologists." I was a resident at Boston Children's Hospital in the late 1950s. Even though he worked at another hospital, when we were stuck, Gellis was the ultimate "go-to guy." I recall him coming to see an infant who was near death from unexplained weight loss. Gellis's appearance at the hospital was always an event; a crowd of residents looked on. He took a history from the mother and carefully examined the infant. Instead of giving us a dissertation on failure-to-thrive, he imparted some simple advice: "Forget the diagnostic studies; get some calories into the kid.""

"Gellis had firsthand experience with pediatric office practice and pediatric research. He worked with Joseph Stokes, MD, and Charles Janeway, MD, on the efficacy of γ-globulin in the prevention of hepatitis A. His great gift was being able to sift through the multitude of research articles and impart to physicians what was important to apply in their practices." - Abraham B. Bergman, MD, "Sydney S. Gellis, MD (1914-2002)," Archives of Pediatric Adolescent Medicine, 2003; v. 157:(3): p. 218.





93. **GLISSON, Francis** (1597-1677). De Rachitide sive Morbo Puerili, qui Volgò The Rickets Dicitur, Tractatus. . Adscitis in Operis Societatem Georgio Bate, & Ahasuero Regemortero Medicinae quoque Doctoribus, & pariter Sociis Collegii Medicorum Londinensium. London: G. Du-gard for L. Sadler & R. Beaumont, 1650. ¶ 8vo. [16], 416 pp. Woodcut illustrations. Cont. speckled calf, sides ruled in blind, brown leather spine stamped spine label. Complete with the preliminary leaf signed "A" (otherwise blank). Armorial bookplate of Honorable Sir William Irby, of Boston, Lincolnshire, Bart. The Jack Pincus copy, from his library. A splendid copy. [M9165]

\$ 8500

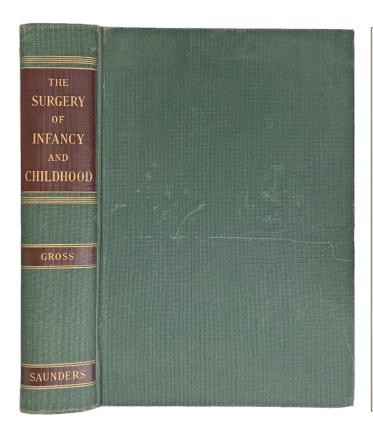
FIRST EDITION of "ONE OF THE GLORIES OF ENGLISH MEDICINE." - D.N.B. THIS BOOK IS THE FIRST FULL ACCOUNT OF THE CHILDHOOD DISEASE RICKETS, AND ONE OF THE VERY FIRST WORKS ON PEDIATRIC MEDICINE TO BE PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND.

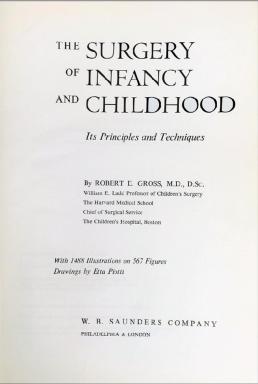
"All writers on the diseases of children agree in their admiration of this book. Its 416 pages are full of original observation. The propositions arrived at are stated in a scholastic manner, and some of the accompanying hypotheses are associated with physiological doctrines now forgotten, but these are not mixed up with the observations of patients during life and after death, which make the book a work of permanent value." - DNB, VII, p. 1316.

A fine copy of an extremely rare book on the market. It is interesting to note that Dr. John Martin, in his long book collecting career, never obtained a copy. Garrison-Morton 3729. Still, *The History of Paediatrics*, pp. 214-27.

"As people began to crowd in narrow streets and sunless, polluted cities, the incidence of rickets increased. Over 90% of children working in mines and many city dwellers were affected with leg bowing. Around 1645 a group of fellows of the Caius College in Cambridge began to exchange notes on rickets, thought to have been recently spread in England. They were Glisson, Sheaf, Bate, Regemorter, Pagett, Goddard and Trench. Bate, and Regemorter were assigned to publish a book on the subject. The investigation of the essential nature of the disease fell to Glisson, who impressed his co-workers so much that they entrusted him with drafting the whole book, into which their own observations and possibly those of authors like Daniel Whistler were incorporated [6]. 'Tractatus de Rachitide Sive Morbo Puerilii' appeared in 1650 with Glisson as the author [7], Bate and Regemorter as his associates, and with five, additional contributors. As early as 1668, he realized that this was a disease of children [8] with devastating consequences in young women with deformed pelvis, resulting in maternal mortality. It was then known as the English disease, morbus anglicus, morbus anglorum and rachitic." [Hochberg].

See: Ze'ev Hochberg, "Rickets – past and present." Within: Hochberg Z (ed): Vitamin D and Rickets. Endocr Dev. Basel, Karger, 2003, vol. 6, pp 1–13.



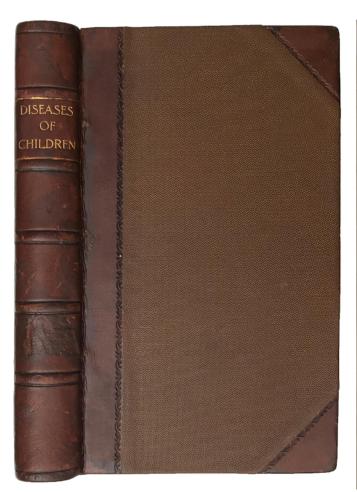


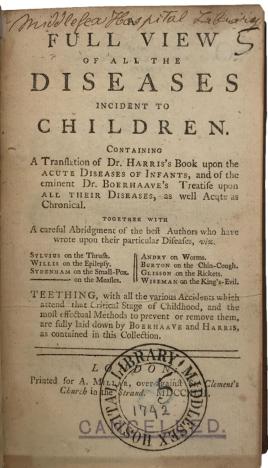
94. **GROSS, Robert Edward** (1905-1988). *The Surgery of Infancy and Childhood; its principles and techniques.* Philadelphia & London: W. B. Saunders, 1962. ¶ Reprint. Tall 8vo. xxiv, 1000 pp. 1488 illustrations on 567 figures, index. Gray gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. Bookplate of Michael Thomas Kennedy. Very good.

\$ 10

"The National Academies Press called him "one of America's great pioneers of surgery". The New York Times said that he did "pioneering work in the field of cardiac surgery". According to his obituary in the New York Times, in 1938 Gross "performed the first surgical correction of one of the most common congenital heart disorders in children", referring to the ligation of the patent ductus. Ten years later he performed the first surgery to graft artery tissue from one person into another, thus making a leap in methods of repairing of damaged arteries. He also developed a method of cutting into a heart with a use of a plastic well that allowed to avoid a catastrophic loss of blood. Gross was a member of the National Academy of Sciences. He was also Surgeon-in-chief, cardiovascular surgery, Children's Hospital, Boston. Gross was a founder of the American Board of Surgery and the American Board of Thoracic Surgery. He also was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a board member of the American Academy of Pediatrics and a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Society of University Surgeons. In 1941 he coauthored "Abdominal Surgery of Infancy and

Childhood" with Dr. William E Ladd. The book is considered a classic in surgical literature. Gross was elected to the American Pediatric Hall of Fame. The National Academies Press said that he "made many contributions that have altered the practice and understanding of surgery, pediatrics, and cardiology throughout the world"."





95. HARRIS, Walter (1647-1732). A Full View of all the Diseases incident to Children: containing a translation of Dr. Harris's book upon the acute diseases of infants, and of the eminent Dr. Boerhaave's treatise upon all their diseases, as well acute as chronical: together with a careful abridgement of the best authors who have wrote upon their particular diseases: viz. Sylvius ... Willis ... Sydenham ... Andry ... Burton ... Glisson ... Wiseman. Teething, with all the various accidents which attend that critical stage of childhood, and the most effectual methods to prevent or remove them, are fully laid down by Boerhaave and Harris, as contained in this collection. London: Printed for A. Millar, 1742. ¶ 17 cm. 12mo. x, [2], [2]63, [1] pp. Half-title, index, ads; page 17 with marginal tear closed with tape, first two leaves reattached. Page 263 misnumbered "163". Later half calf,

brown cloth, gilt-stamped label title label. Ex-library copy with Harvard University bookplate and rubber-stamp on title verso (1947), rubber-stamp on title of the Hospital Library, Middlesex. Signature of Chas. Newby on half-title. Ex-library copy. Good. RARE.

\$ 400

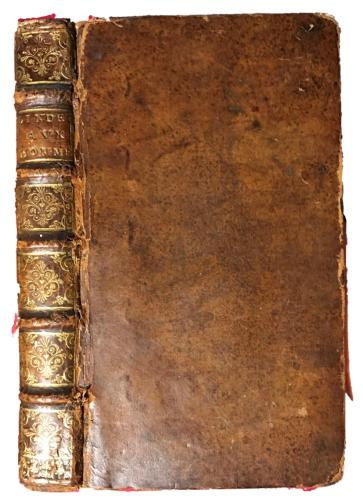
Early English edition, possibly compiled and translated by John Armstrong.

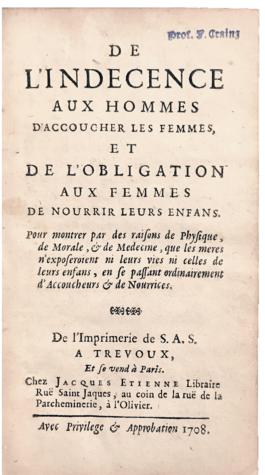
"Harris wrote the present work in 1689 and later, while on campaign in Holland with King William, had it published in Amsterdam in 1698. This short treatise on diseases of children is one of the earliest works devoted solely to pediatrics. It was extremely popular and was in wide use until supplanted by Underwood's book in 1784. Following the account of children's diseases ... are his observations on epilepsy, palsy, diabetes, quinsy, and several complications of the cardiovascular system..." [Heirs of Hippocrates 661 (another edition)].

In the second part, this work contains abridgements of recognized work by physicians on diseases relating to children: Harris on the acute diseases of infants – Hermann Boerhaave (1668-1738) [same] – Franciscus De Leboe Sylvius (1614-1672), upon the Thrush – Thomas Willis (1621-1675) on Epilepsy – Harris, Account of an epilestick case – Thomas Sydenham (1624-1689) on the small-pox – [same] on measles – Harris, A history of an anomalous kind of small-pox, complicated with measles – Nicholas Andry (1658-1742) on worms – Harris, of worms accompanying the small-pox – Robert Burton (1577-1640) on the Chin-cough – Francis Glisson (1597-1677) upon the Rickets – Richard Wiseman (1622?-1676) on the King's Evil.

PROVENANCE: Charles Newby; Hospital Library, Middlesex; Harvard University [cancelled]; Frederick A. Frye.

See: Garrison and Morton 6321 (1st ed. 1689). ESTC citation no.: T57408.



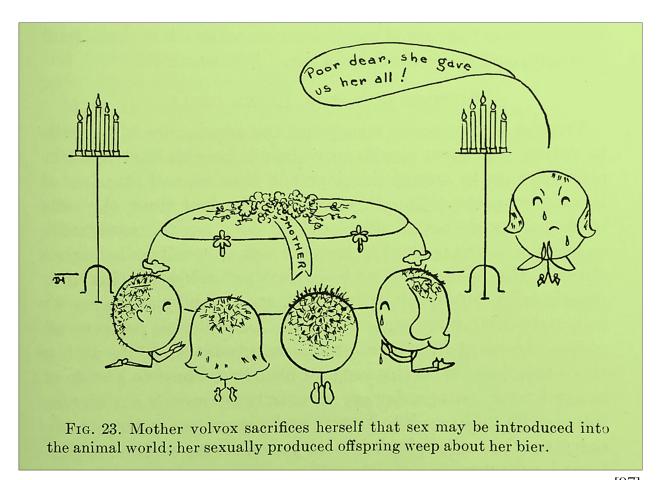


96. **HECQUET, Philippe** (1661-1737). De l'indécence aux hommes d'accoucher les femmes, et de l'obligation aux femmes de nourrir leurs enfants. Pour montrer par des raisons de physique, de morale, & de médecine, que les mères n'exposeraient ni leurs vies ni celles de leurs enfants, en se passant ordinairement d'accoucheurs & de nourrices. Paris: Jacques Etienne, 1708. ¶ Two works in one volume. 147 x 86 mm. 12mo. [xviii], 94; [xiv], 145, [7] pp. Decorated initials, headpieces; lightly water-stained. Contemporary full calf, raised bands, gilt spine, brown leather spine label, marbled end-leaves; rubbed, head of spine lightly chipped. Early ms. inscription on half-title. Franco Crainz rubber stamp on title. Very good. [M5070]

\$ 300

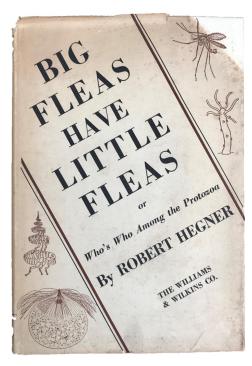
FIRST EDITION. [Title translates as: "ON THE INDECENCY OF MALE PHYSICIANS ATTENDING TO WOMEN IN CHILD-BIRTH."] In this work, the pious French physician and theologian Philippe Hecquet argued that it is immodest and indecent to have male accoucheurs deliver their children and that a woman had a "natural right" to have a female midwife deliver their baby. In the second part of this two-part work, Hecquet argues that it is a woman's duty to nurse her infant. He documents the problems of producing milk for nursing and concerns about the health of the mother. Philippe Hecquet was "M.D. of Reins, 1684, and physician to Port-Royal, 1688-93. . . Hecquet . . . had to enter [the Paris Faculty] as a student in 1694, obtaining the license two years later and the 'bonnet de docteur' in 1697. He was made dean in 1712, and physician to the Charite in 1710." Bibliotheca Osleriana, p. 262.

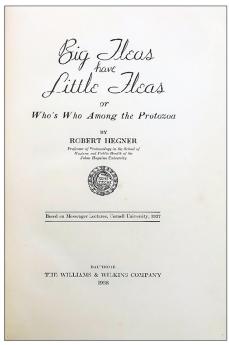
➡ Blake, NLM, p. 202; Hirsch, III, p. 105; Osler 2922 (1744); Waller 4176 (Paris, 1744); Wellcome, III, p. 232.



97. **HEGNER, Robert William**. (1880-1942). *Big Fleas Have Little Fleas; or, Who's who among the protozoa*. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins Co., 1938. ¶ 8vo. vi, 285, [1] pp. Figs., index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn, soiled. Good. Scarce in jacket.





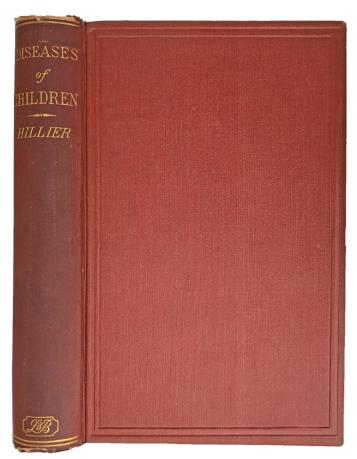


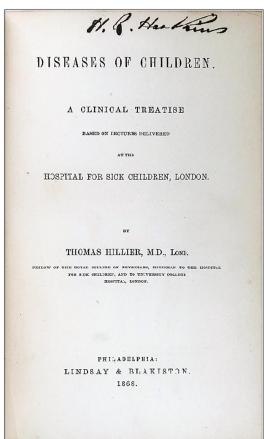
First edition. "Robert W. Hegner and his colleagues created the specialty of medical zoology [at Johns Hopkins] by marrying basic zoology with clinical medicine. Dr. Hegner saw that public health must combine the zoologist, to determine the stages in the life

cycle of the parasite, with the physician, to follow the corresponding clinical signs of infections.

Humor is part of this text: i.e., Hegner, claimed that, "Alice might have seen something even more wonderful if she had looked through a microscope instead of through a looking glass." (p. 2).

Through this approach, the critical host-parasite relationship was defined. Dr. Hegner wrote, "Only when the two phases are brought together and when the aspects of the subject peculiar to public health activities are added is a complete program realized..." The hub of pathological research in the School was in the Department of Medical Zoology where Robert Hegner was a leading faculty member. Under Dr. Hegner's guidance, the department attacked the disease-producing organisms that caused direct injury to humans. "From a public health standpoint," Dr. Hegner emphasized, "The most important species of protozoa and helminths are those parasitic and pathogenic to man." As a pure biologist, he attempted to bring out the "instincts of the naturalist" in his students and a hunger for "exploring for new parasitic protozoa."" [Johns Hopkins].





98. **HILLIER, Thomas** (1831-1868). *Diseases of Children. A clinical treatise based on lectures delivered at the hospital for sick children, London.* Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakiston, 1868. ¶ 8vo. xv, [1], [17]-402, 39, [1] pp. Half title, index, ads. Original blind- and gilt-stamped brick cloth; spine ends worn, edges freckled. Ownership signature (one title) and rubber-stamp of H. R. Haskins, MD; bookplate of James P. Marsh. Very good.

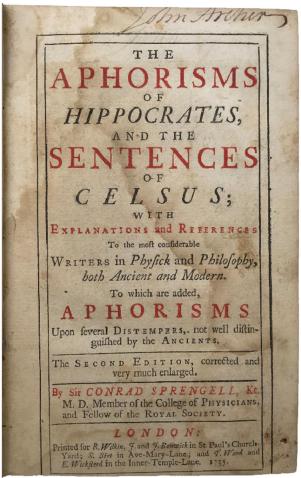
\$ 65

First American edition.

Thomas Hillier, MD, born at Newmarket in Gloucestershire, studied at University College, London, won awards as a scholar, taking his degree of M.D., in 1855. He wrote a treatise on skin diseases, 1865, earning a position at University College Hospital. His untimely early death is unexplained in Munk's Roll. He was a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and physician to the Hospital for Sick Children, London.

Munk's Roll, Lives of the Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians of London, 1826-1925, Compiled by G.H. Brown (1955). p. 158 [Hillier].

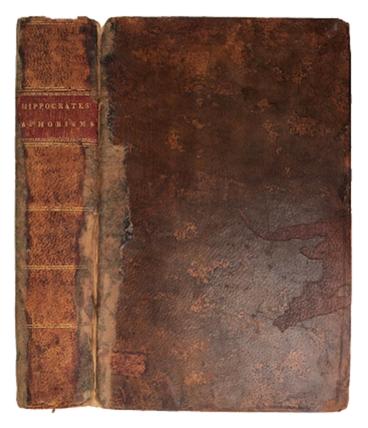




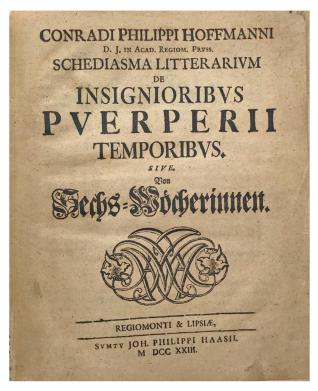
99. **HIPPOCRATES; Sir Conrad SPRENGELL**. The aphorisms of Hippocrates, and the sentences of Celsus: with explanations and references to the most considerable writers in physick and philosophy, both ancient and modern: to which are added, aphorisms upon several distempers, not well distinguished by the ancients. The second edition, corrected and very much enlarged. London: Printed for R. Wilkin, J. and J. Bonwick ..., 1735. ¶ 15 cm. [viii], 435, [1], [28] pp. Preface in Latin and English. Title printed in red & black, engraved frontispiece, index; waterstained. Original tree calf, red gilt-stamped spine label, gilt spine bands; covers agreeably mended with kozo to reattach covers. Title signed on upper margin, "John Arthur."

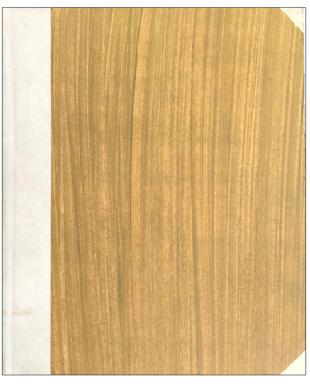
\$ 175

Translated by Sir Conrad Joachim Sprengell, Kt., M.D. (d.1740), physician from Leipsic [Leipzig] Germany, member of the College of Physicians, Fellow of the Royal Society. See: Monk's Roll.



[99]





[100]

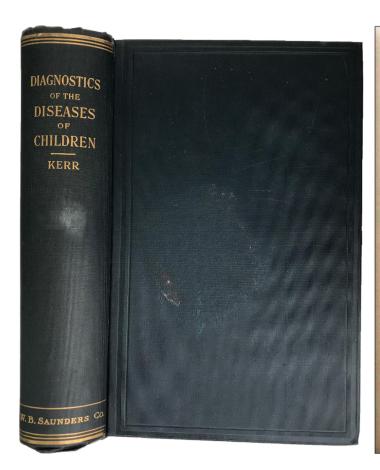
100. **HOFFMANN, Conrad Philipp**. *Schediasma litterarium*. *De insignioribus puerperii temporibus*. *Sive, von Sechs-Wocherinnen*. Konigsberg & Leipzig: Johann. Philipp Haas, 1723. ¶ 199 x 163 mm. Small 4to. 96 pp. Title-page vignette, headpiece; browned. Modern quarter white paper, paper corners, decorative boards, modern end-leaves. Very good. [M5072]

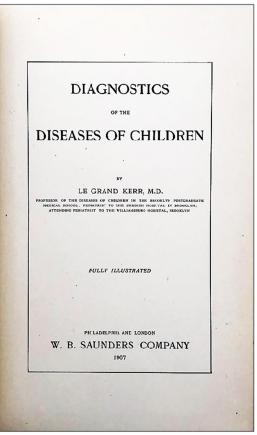
\$ 100

FIRST EDITION. Hoffmann's compilation of literary scraps (ancient and modern) on the signs of childbirth. It is divided into three parts: pre-, during, and post-partum.

CONTENTS: Chapter I.: De Temporibus ante Puerperium [The time before childbirth]. Chapter II: De Temporibus ipsius Puerperii [The time during the childbirth]. Chapter III: De Temporibus post Puerperium [The time after childbirth].

Blake, NLM, p. 216; Wellcome, III, p. 283. OCLC: 4 copies.





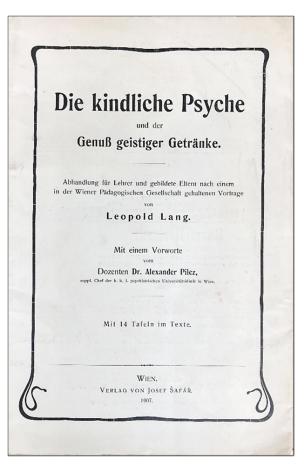
101. **KERR, Le Grand** (1870-). *Diagnostics of the Diseases of Children*. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders, 1907. ¶ 8vo. 542, ads. 16 pp. Photos, illustrations, figs., index. Green cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; slight stain to front cover and spine. Bookplate. Very good. [M10127] \$ 28

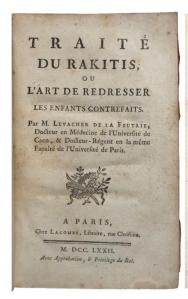
102. LANG, Leopold. Die kindliche Psyche und der Genuß geistiger Getranke.

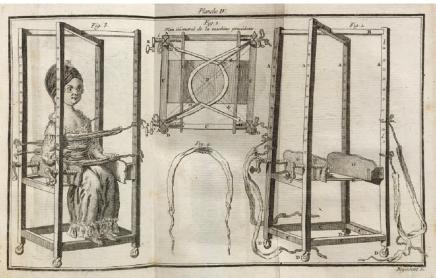
Abhandlung fur Lehrer und gebildete Eltern nach einem in der Wiener Padagogischen

Gesellschaft gehaltenen Vortrage. Wien: Josef Šafá, 1907. ¶ 8vo. 80 pp. Figs., tables; pages unopened. Printed wrappers; slightly wrinkled. Very good.

"The childike psyche and the enjoyment of spiritual drinks. A treatise for teachers and educated parents after a lecture given in the Vienna Pedagogical Society."







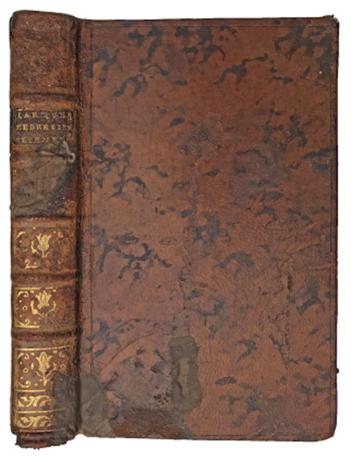
\$ 20

103. **LEVACHER DE LA FEUTRIE, Thomas** (1738-1790). *Traité du Rakitis: ou l'art de redresser les enfants contrefaits.* Paris: Chez Lacombe, 1772. ¶ 20 cm. xv, [1], 446, [2] pp. Title vignette, woodcut tail pieces, errata, 3 [of 5] engraved copper folding plates by S. Beyssent (one loose). Original full mottled calf, gilt-

stamped leather spine label; damaged (gnawing to middle, label and spine ends), spine gaps mended with kozo. Internally very good; binding AS IS (missing plates 2+3).

\$ 125

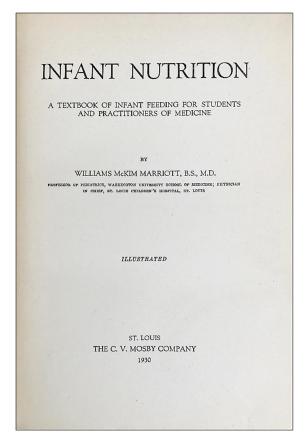
First edition of this pioneering work on rickets in infancy and childhood, being a classic of orthopedic treatments in the eighteenth century. Includes plates 1, 4, 5 (missing are plates 2 & 3). Preface by L. P. F. R. Le Thieullier, Doyen. The plates depict various orthopedic devices used: a frame to use for the body, mechanical chair, corsets, leg irons or boots.

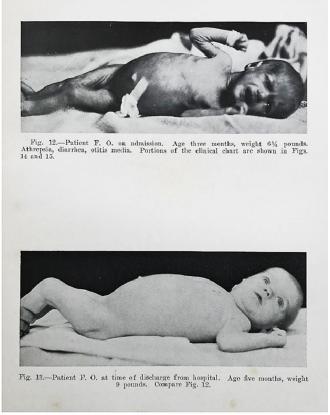


"A hundred years later, the French scholar Levacher de la Feutrie (1738–1790) wrote his book on rickets. The text begins with a history of rickets, followed by sections on the nature of the disease, the parts of the body affected, those most at risk, a refutation of other opinions on the disease, the foundations of theories on rickets, description of the disease and it's diagnosis, the various causes, warning signs of the disease, a short explanation of the curving and swelling of the bones associated with rickets, a general prognosis for victims, treatments and remedies, and, finally, some observations on

therapeutic treatments for rickets. At the end of the text he depicts orthopedic devices developed specifically for the treatment of rickets-deformed bones, including leg braces, corsets, and instruments to realign the spine." [Hochberg].

≫ Blake p. 269; Hirsch, III, p. 761; Waller 5751; Wellcome, III, p. 507. See: Ze'ev Hochberg, "Rickets – past and present." Within: Hochberg Z (ed): Vitamin D and Rickets. Endocr Dev. Basel, Karger, 2003, vol. 6, pp 1–13.





104. **MARRIOTT, Williams McKim** (1885-1936). *Infant Nutrition; a textbook of infant feeding for students and practitioners of medicine*. St. Louis: C.V. Mosby, 1930. Large 8vo. 375, [1] pp. 53 illustrations (mostly on plates), index. Deep red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR to William W. Belford, May, 1930; with Belford's bookplate. Very good.

First edition. Marriott sought to summarize knowledge of his day with regard to infant nutrition. Well illustrated.

"Williams McKim Marriott was born on March 5, 1885, in Baltimore, Maryland, of distinguished ancestry. He attended Marston's School for Boys, and from there entered the University of North Carolina, at which time he was thrown on his own responsibilities. He was graduated in 1904 and entered Cornell Medical School, where he also served as assistant in biochemistry. He became an instructor in biochemistry in Washington University in 1910 after receiving his medical degree. This marked the beginning of his close friendship with Dr. P.A. Schaffer. He was called to Johns Hopkins Medical School as an associate in pediatrics under the late Dr. John Howland, Professor of Pediatrics. He won an enviable reputation for his research both in Johns Hopkins Medical School and Washington University and his gas

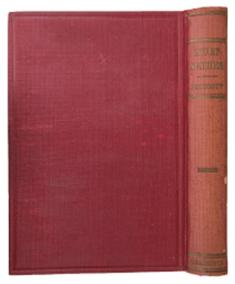
\$ 45

analysis methods were particularly valuable for some of the problems of the Surgeon-General's staff at the time of the World War.

He returned to Washington University School of Medicine in 1918 as Professor of Pediatrics, after two years spent in various eastern medical centers. This position he filled for eighteen years, adding to it that of Dean of the School of Medicine in 1923. His department became a mecca for graduate students in pediatrics. His enthusiasm for research and his clarity of thought made him an ideal teacher; his many students scattered all over the world testify to this.

Among Dr. Marriott's contributions should be mentioned Recent Advances in Chemistry in Relation to Medical Practice, published in 1928, and his textbook Infant Nutrition, the first edition of which was published in 1930. Seventy-five technical articles relating to biochemistry and medical problems have been contributed to various journals and systems of medicine.

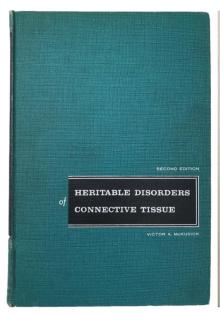
His eminence in the field of medicine is shown by the many honors conferred upon him. He was Harvey Lecturer in New York in 1920, gave the Packard Lectures in Philadelphia in 1921, lectured

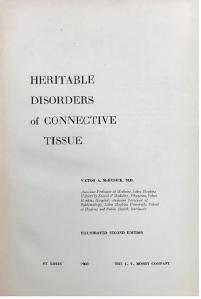


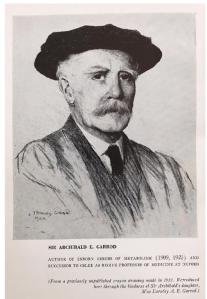
before the Chicago Institute of Medicine in 1925, the Academy of Medicine in San Diego in 1927, and the San Francisco Academy of Medicine in 1932. He was also Lecturer in Pediatrics in the University of California in 1932. The University of Missouri conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on him in 1936. He has been on the editorial boards of the American Journal of the Diseases of Children, the American Heart Journal and the Journal of Clinical Investigation. His memberships in medical societies, particularly pediatric, are too numerous to mention.

Dr. Marriott was called to be Dean of the University of California Medical School in July, 1936. His work was barely under way when he was taken ill with a return of an infection which necessitated surgical treatment and terminated in his death on November 11, 1936." [Calif. Digital Library].

PROVENANCE: William W. Belford, MD, took his MD degree at Johns Hopkins in 1922. He worked at Mercy Childrens Hospital, then the University of California San Diego Hospital, Pediatrics. Belford then gave his book to Frederick Frye.





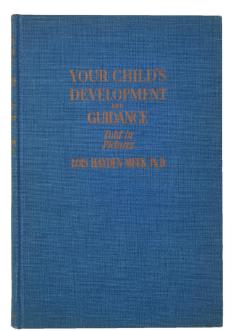


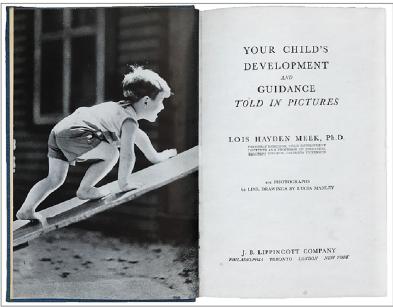
105. **MCKUSICK, Victor Almon** (1921-2008). Heritable Disorders of Connective Tissue. Illustrated second edition. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby, 1960. ¶ 8vo. 333, [1] pp. Frontispiece portrait of Sir Archibald E. Garrod, numerous illustrations, index. Blue-green cloth. Ownership signature of Frederick Frye. Very good.

\$ 20

Deals with hereditary syndromes, including the Marfan Syndrome, the Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome, Osteogenesis Imperfecta. Pseudoxanthoma Elasticum, the Hurler Syndrome.

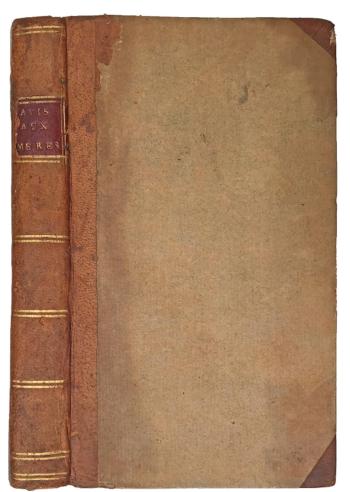
Victor A. McKusick, MD, American internist and medical geneticist, Professor of Medicine at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore. He was a proponent of the mapping of the human genome due to its use for studying congenital diseases. "The relentlessly energetic clinician scholar, [was] a pioneer in the pursuit of the links between inheritance and disease." [Johns Hopkins Medicine, *Victor A. McKusick, M.D., "Father Of Medical Genetics," 1921-2008.*].

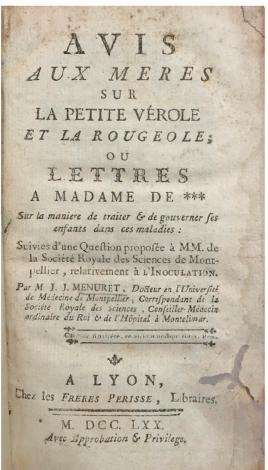




106. **MEEK, Lois Hayden**. Your Child's Development and Guidance told in pictures. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1940. ¶ 8vo. viii, [2], 166 pp. 101 photographic plates, 62 line drawings by Lucia Manley. Blue cloth. Ownership signature and rubberstamp of William W. Belford, San Diego.

\$ 18 PROVENANCE: William W. Belford, MD, took his MD degree at Johns Hopkins in 1922. He worked at Mercy Childrens Hospital, then the University of California San Diego Hospital, Pediatrics. Belford then gave his book to Frederick Frye.





MENURET DE CHAMBAUD, Jean Jacques (1733-1815). Avis aux meres sur la petite vérole et la rougeole: ou lettres a Madame de \*\*\* sur la maniere de traiter & de gouverner ses enfants dans ces maladies ... Lyon: Chez les Freres Perisse, 1770. ¶ 18 cm. viii, 363, [1] pp. Woodcut head-piece and initial. Original half calf, maroon gilt-stamped spine label, boards; extremities showing, spine ends worn. Considerable worming to first 10 leaves (plus front pastedown), with some loss, p. vii with closed tear. Considerable worming to first 10 leaves (plus front pastedown), with some loss. Good. Scarce.

\$ 150

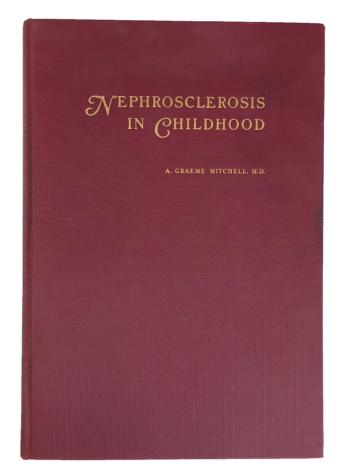
First edition of "Notice to mothers about smallpox and measles: or letters to Madame de \*\*\* on how to treat & govern your children in these diseases ..." The woodcut

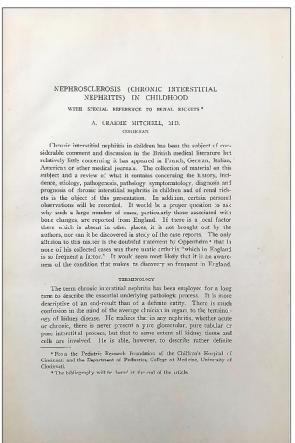
head-piece depicts a rural landscape with two rather amazingly large insects, representing the dangers of smallpox and other "similar" ailments (measles).



Jean-Joseph Menuret, called "Menuret de Chambaud", French physician, studied medicine at the University of Montpellier with Antoine Fizes, was the author of a number of medical treatises. He also contributed to the *Encyclopédie* by Diderot and d'Alembert. This is his second book, well into an active life engaged in writing.

≫ Blake, NLM, 301; Hirsch IV, p. 206; Wellcome IV, 114.



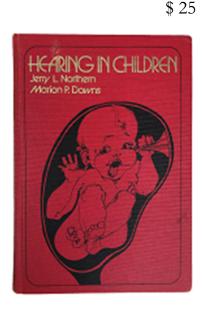


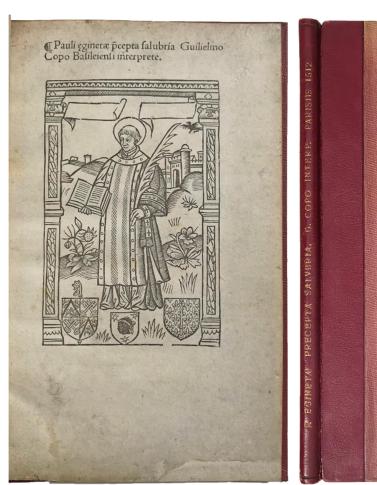
108. **MITCHELL, A. Graeme** (1889-1941). *Nephrosclerosis (Chronic Interstitial Nephritis) in Childhood.* [Separate]. American Journal of Diseases of Children, July 1930. ¶ 8vo. 88 pp. Maroon gilt-stamped cloth. Very good. SCARCE.

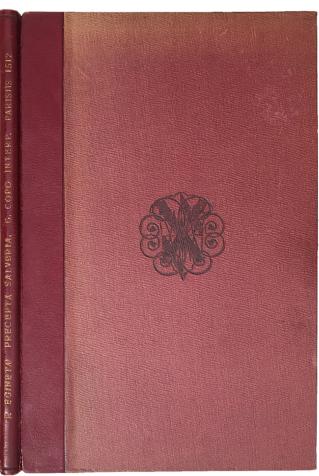
See: Nelson We, A. Graeme Mitchell (1889-1941), Journal of Pediatrics, Oct., 1955, 47(4): pp. 520-8.

109. NORTHERN, Jerry L. & Marion P. DOWNS.

Hearing in Children. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, (1974). ¶ First edition.8vo. xi, 341 pp. Frontis., numerous figs., bibliog., index. Gilt-stamped red cloth; rubbed. Ownership note of Annette Tessier. Very good. [M7459] \$4







Sir William Stirling Maxwell Copy

110. **PAULUS, Aegineta [Paul of Aegina]** (c.625-c.690). *C Pauli [A]eginetae*\$\tilde{p}[rae]cepta salubria Guilielmo Copo Basileiensi interprete. Paris: H. Estienne, 1512. \[ 22 \text{ cm. Small 4to. [40] ff. Collation: a4, b8, c4, d8, e4, f8, g4. Large title woodcut of St. Laurence holding a scroll, historiated initial letters; 2 neat paper repairs to lower margin of title and next leaf. Later quarter red calf, red cloth with added decorative motif from the initial WSM (for Sir William Stirling Maxwell, see provenance), a.e.g. Bookplates from Sir William Stirling Maxwell and Anna Keir (Keir House) (rear pastedown). Fine.

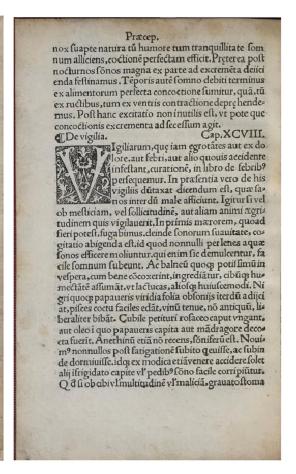
\$ 2,500

Third edition of this Latin translation from a Greek manuscript of the first book of the author's *Totius rei medicae libri VII*. [cf. Graesse]. Colophon: C Parisijs ex officina Henrici Stephani Anno Christi Saluatoris. M D XII Decima sexta Aprilis.

"One of the earliest (first issued in 1510) and most attractive editions of Paulus Aegineta's . . . first book of his works. It is mainly devoted to dietics of pregnant women and of children, children's diseases and other subjects pertaining to hygiene (care of teenth, sea-sickness, etc.) and the qualities of food and beverages." [Zeitlin & Ver Brugge].

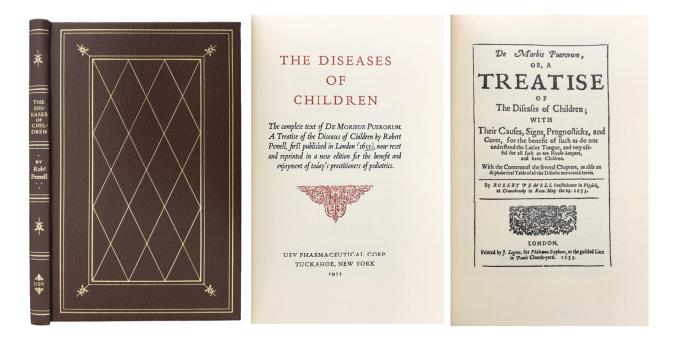
PROVENANCE: William Stirling Maxwell (1818-78), was a prominently known Scottish book collector of virtuoso acclaim – he lived at Keir House; Lady Anna Keir (d.1874), residing at Keir House, Scotland; Frederick A. Frye. See: William Stirling Maxwell (1818-1878), An Essay Towards a Collection of Books Relating to Proverbs, Emblems, Apophthegms, Epitaphs and Ana, being a Catalogue of those at Keir, London, Privately Printed, 1860. Edition of 75 copies.

Vibus affectibus mulieres grauid & qua victus ratione educande li	nt Caput.1.
Denutrice	11
De lacte nutricis	III
Ouomodo lactis malicia corrigatur	HIL
Educatio pueri	V
Ad exanthemata puero exorta	VI
De tussi & destillatione pueri	VII
Depruritu	VIII
De dentiu ortu IX De aphtha	X
Ad foemorum intertrigines	XI
Ad humectationes aurium .	XII
De Síriali de da visa y anale de la company	XIII
Ratio victus infantium atop reliquaru dei	nceps etatum
ad vigoris vlos inclinationem	VIIII
De frictione preparatiua	XV
De exercitatione	XVI
De exercitationis generibus	XVII
De generibus frictionis	XVIII
De exclamatione	XIX
De lassitudine ob exercitationem	XXI
De cute conftypata	XXII
De spontaneis fatigationibus	XXIII
De victu senum	XXIIII
De rugato contractocs corpore	XXV
Vt fuauis fit corporis odor	XXVI
Ad habitum calefaciendum	XXVII
Ad coloris vicium	XXVIII
Ad livores & fuscedines	XXIX
Dentium custodia	XXX
Vt facile quis audiat	XXXI
Ad oculorum caligationem De fatietate	XXXII
L'A latterate	a.ij.



Paul of Aegina or Paulus Aegineta, was a 7th-century Byzantine Greek physician and obstetrician, educated in Alexandria, best known for writing the medical encyclopedia Medical Compendium in Seven Books. During the time of the Byzantine Empire this work contained the sum of all Western medical knowledge and was unrivaled in its accuracy and completeness.

Durling 3571; Graesse I:p.23; Hoffmann III, 46; not in Schreiber. See also: Ruräh, *Pediatrics of the Past*.

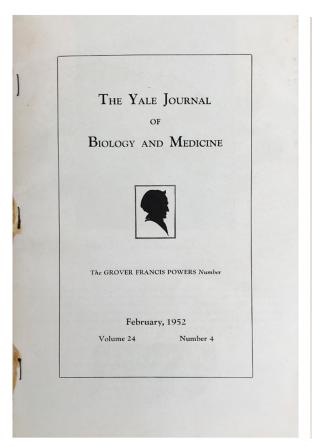


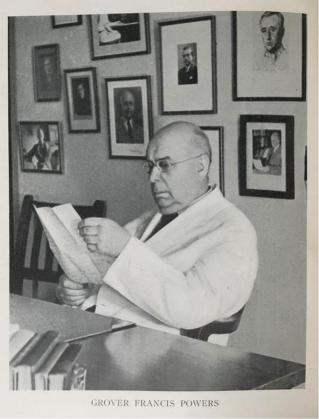
111. **PEMELL, Robert** (d.1653). De Moribus Puerorum, A Treatise of the Diseases of Children... first published in London (1653), now reset and reprinted in a new edition for the benefit and enjoyment of today's practitioners of pediatrics. Tuckahoe, NY: USV Pharmaceutical, 1971. ¶ 8vo. [viii], 71, [1] pp. Title printed in red & black. Original full brown gilt-stamped leatherette, slip-case, as issued. Fine.

\$ 10

Reprint issued by USV Pharmaceutical. "More than 100 years after the publication of Phaer's book appeared this, the second work in English on paediatrics." [Garrison and Morton].

See: Garrison and Morton, 6320 [1653 first ed.].

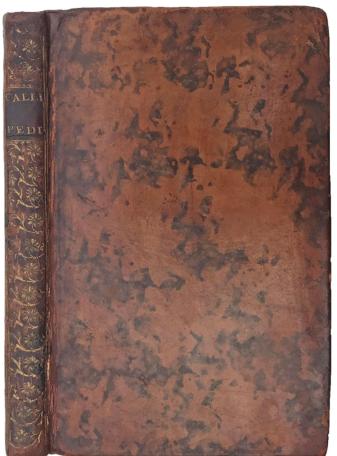


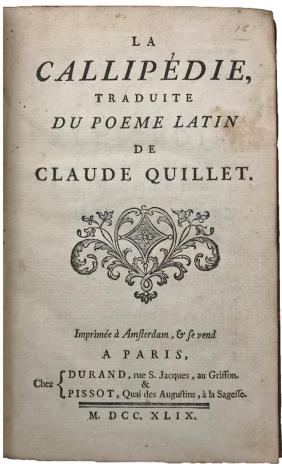


112. **POWERS, Grover Francis** (1887-1968). *The Grover Francis Powers Number*. New Haven: The Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine, 1952. Series: Vol. 24, no. 4, February, 1952. ¶ 8vo. 243-350, [2], iv pp. Figs., folding table. Original printed wrappers; some corners creased. Musty. Good. Scarce.

\$ 15

See: Caulfield E., *Grover Francis Powers (1887-1968)*, Pediatrics, Oct., 1968; vol. 42 (4): pp. 705-6.





## 113. **QUILLET, Claude** (1602-1661); **Charles-Philippe de Monthenault d'Egly** (trans.). *La Callipédie: traduite du poeme Latin*. Amsterdam & se vend a Paris: Chez Durand, ... Chez Pissot, 1749. 17.5 cm. [2], 203, [1] pp. Contemporary mottled calf, ornamental gilt spine, gilt-stamped maroon leather label; extremities rubbed. Extensive biographical note (16-line) of the translator in manuscript facing title, lacks half-title. Very good.

\$ 175

First French edition, translated from the Latin, by Monthénault d'Egly, with the Latin text printed on the facing leaf. This four part epic poem is on the art of having beautiful children. It is written in an erotic style that won success with its readership, reprinted and translated several times. The sections deal with conception, proper conduct in wedlock, rules of marriage, the Zodiac, planets and stars and said to play a role in raising the "handsome" family, hygiene, nutrition, warns against excess and other dangers, evils of extreme idleness and dancing, close relationships, and

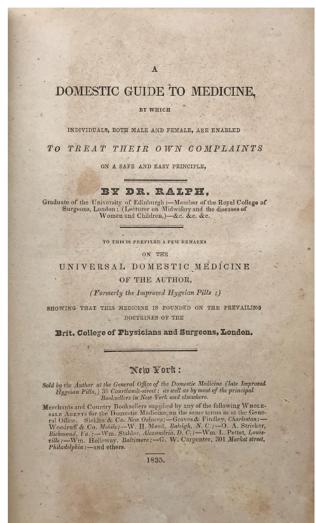
promoting education. The poem comments on the "transmission of hereditary disease, of infections and the like is grimly pictured," he alludes to eugenics, and touches on marriage and their offspring. Three other later French translations are noted by Ruhräh; an English edition was published anonymously in 1710.

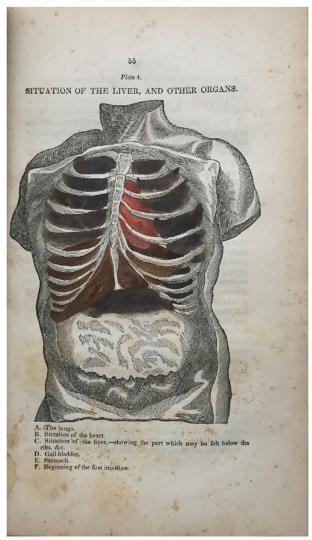
Claude Quillet was born at Chinon, in 1602. The poet and libertine studied medicine at Montpellier, then returned to Chinon to practice medicine. He attended the interrogation of his friend Grandier in Loudon as a doctor and defended him. John Ruhräh wrote twice about Claude Quillet. Grandier was burned at the stake, 1634. To escape further persecution Quillet fled for Rome. This poetic work was first issued in 1655.

"He practiced physic there with reputation; but having declared against the pretended possession of the nuns of Loudun, in a MS. treatise, the original of which was deposited in the library of the Sorbonne, he was obliged to retire into Italy, where he became secretary to the Marshal [François-Annibal] d'Estrées, the French ambassador at Rome. In 1655, Quillet having published in Holland a Latin poem, entitled *Callipaedia*, under the name of Galvidus Laetus, he there inserted some verses against Cardinal Mazarine and his family; but that Cardinal making him some gentle reproaches, he retrenched what related to the Cardinal in another edition, and dedicated it to him, Mazarrine having, before it was printed, given him an abbey. He died in 1661, aged 59, having given Menage all his writing, and 500 crowns to pay the expense of printing them; but the Anné took the money and papers, and published none of them." - *Encyclopaedia Perthensis*, vol. 18, p. 568.

"... the *Callipaedia*, or the education of children, by Claude Quillet, (Calvidius Laetus), of which there have been two editions very different in respect to the following circumstance: in the first Mazarin is treated with all the severity of satire; but the second, being bribed by the douceurs of that minister to alter his opinion, the author has made him the subject of a fulsome panegyric: a melancholy example, and but too frequently copies, of the venality of men of letters!" Jean Noel Hallé, *A Treatise on Health*, within: Sir John Sinclair, *The Code of Health and Longevity*, vol. III, p. 396.

Srunet IV, 1018; Desportes, 356; Joseph Marie Quérard, La France Litteraire, ou Dictionnaire Bibliographique, VII, p. 403; Taschereau, 1408; Emile Aron, "Mémoires de l'Académie de Touraine" Tome IV, 1991, pp. 41-49. See: John Ruhräh, Pediatrics of the Past, (1925), pp. 490+.

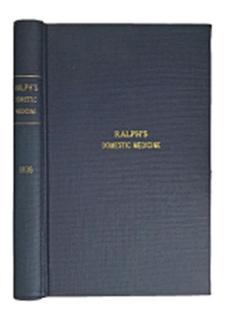




114. **RALPH, Joseph**. A domestic guide to medicine, by which individuals, both male and female, are enabled to treat their own complaints on a safe and easy principle. . . . New York: The Author, 1835. ¶ Small 4to. v, [1 blank], (5)-210 pp. 4 wood-cut plates (1 hand-colored); foxed. Gilt-stamped modern navy cloth. Very good & scarce. [M8256]

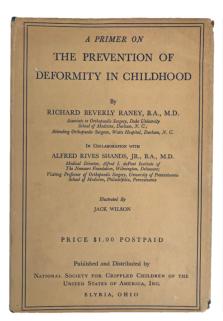
\$ 50

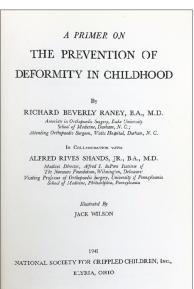
SECOND EDITION, expanded. Joseph Ralph received the M.D. from the University of Edinburgh in 1821 with a dissertation on De diarrhaoea infantum. . . . Ralph was a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and lecturer on midwifery and the diseases of women and children. This work, written from his



General Office of the Domestic Medicine at 38
Courtlandt Street, New York, promoted Ralph's
"Universal Domestic Medicine" (formerly the
"Improved Hygeian Pills"), a pill which promised to
promote digestive health. Cordasco 30-0732 (1834 1st
ed., 116 pp.); Wellcome, IV, p. 466 (1835 2nd ed.).

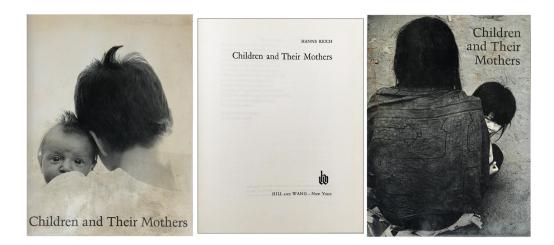
[114]



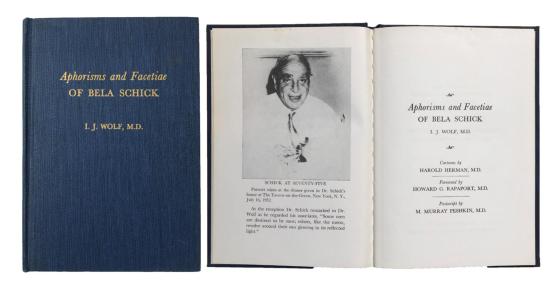




115. **RANEY, Richard Beverly** & **Alfred Rives SHANDS, Jr.** *A Primer on the Prevention of Deformity in Childhood. Illustrated by Jack Wilson.* Elyria, OH: National Society for Crippled Children, 1941. ¶ 8vo. xix, 188 pp. Illustrations, figs., glossary, index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles, dust-jacket; jacket chipped. Previous owner's inked signature. Very good. [M10245] \$ 15



116. **REICH, Hanns**. *Children and their Mothers*. New York: Hill and Wang, 1963. ¶ Sq. 8vo. Quarter black-cloth backed pictorial boards; rubbed. Ownership ink inscription. Good. Issued in both hardback and paper. \$ 5

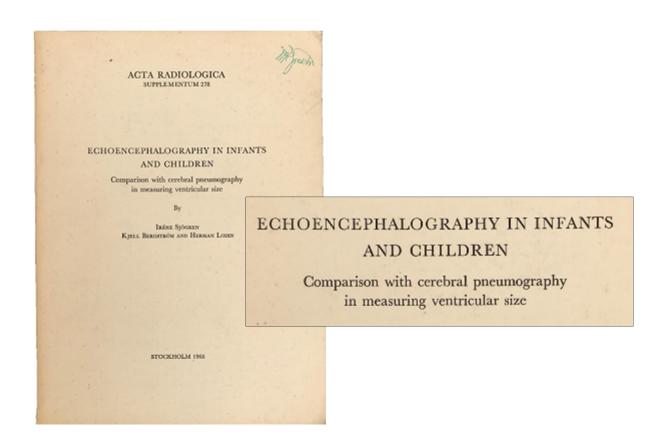


117. [SCHICK, Bela] Isreal Judah WOLF (1903-). Aphorisms and Facetiae of Bela Schick. Cartoons by Harold Herman, MD. Orange, NJ: Knoll Pharmaceutical Co., 1965. ¶ 12mo. xix, 50 pp. Figs. Blue gilt-stamped cloth. Fine.

\$ 10

Schick (1877-1967), born in Hungary, studied medicine in Austria, worked at the University of Vienna, was a pediatrician and pioneer allergist, working at Mount Sinai Hospital, New York. "Studying problems of immunity, he and Clemens von Pirquet first coined the term 'allergy' as a clinical entity." This work comes with a postscript by M. Murray Peshkin, MD, and foreword by Howard G. Rapaport.

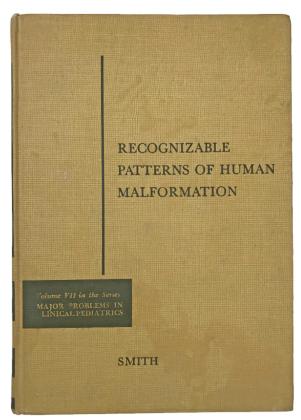
Printed by Waverly Press, Baltimore, Maryland.



118. **SJOGREN, Irene**. Echoencephalography in Infants and Children. Comparison with cerebral pneumography in measuring ventricular size. Stockholm: (Kungl. Boktryckeriet P. A. Norstedt & Soner), 1968. ¶ Acta Radiologica Supplementum 278. ¶ 8vo. 80 pp. 20 figs., bibliog., appendix. Ownership initials of Margaret H. Jones. Printed wrappers. Fine. [M7476]

\$ 15

PROVENANCE: Margaret H. Jones, MD (1904-2001), obtained a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Radcliffe College, attended Vassar College, takings her medical degree from Cornell in 1933, she was a highly respected and long-time UCLA pediatrician and pioneer in the treatment of cerebral palsy. " The doctor was revered by her patients and their families for her attention to quality-of-life issues affecting people with cerebral palsy, a complex disorder that results from damage to the developing brain. Although most treatment of cerebral palsy centers on muscle control, Jones advocated more attention to the speaking, breathing and swallowing problems that often affect patients."





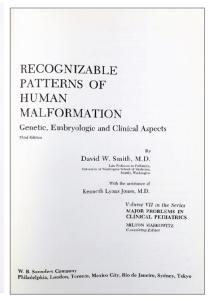
119. **SMITH, David Weyhe** (1926-1981). Recognizable Patterns of Human Malformation; genetic, embryologic, and clinical aspects. Philadelphia: Saunders, 1970. ¶ Series: Major problems in clinical pediatrics, v. 7. 4to. xv, [1], 368 pp. Illustrations, index; some waterstaining throughout. Ocher cloth. Good (noting waterstains).

Later printing. David W. Smith, MD, Born in Oakland, California, studied at Johns Hopkins, was professor of pediatrics, University of Washington, School of Medicine. He specialized as a pediatrician and dysmorphologist, for which he was recognized world-wide as the authority.

\$ 5





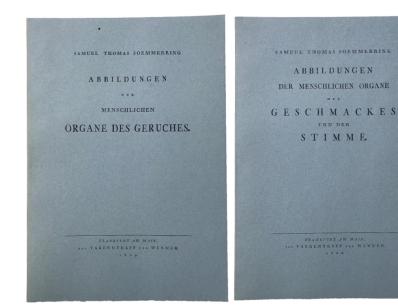


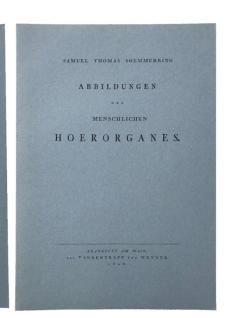
120. **SMITH, David Weyhe** (1926-1981); Kenneth Lyons JONES. Recognizable Patterns of Human Malformation; genetic, embryologic, and clinical aspects. Philadelphia: Saunders, 1982. ¶ Series: Major problems in clinical pediatrics, v. 7. 4to. xvii, [1], 653, [1] pp. Illustrations, index. Blue red- and gilt-stamped cloth. Very good.

\$ 20

Third edition, much improved. David W. Smith, MD, Born in Oakland, California, studied at Johns Hopkins, was professor of pediatrics, University of Washington, School of Medicine. He specialized as a pediatrician and dysmorphologist, for which he was recognized world-wide as the authority.

The David W. Smith Award, honoring achievement in research for genetic and birth defects, is named for him.





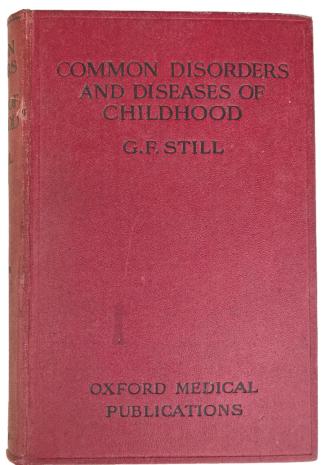
121. **SOEMMERRING, Samuel Thomas von** (1755-1830). [I] Abbildungen der Menschlichen Organe des Geschmackes und der Stimme. [II] Abbildungen des Menschlichen Hoeroganes. [III] Abbildungen der Menschlichen Organe des Geruches. Stuttgart, West Germany: Editions Medicina Rara, [ca. 1975]. ¶ Facsimile reprints, 3 separate parts. Folio. 40 cm. x, 36; vii, 7, ii, 6; ix, 24 pp. 9 + 4 + 9 plates. Printed wrappers. Slipcase. LACKS separate pamphlet. Very good.

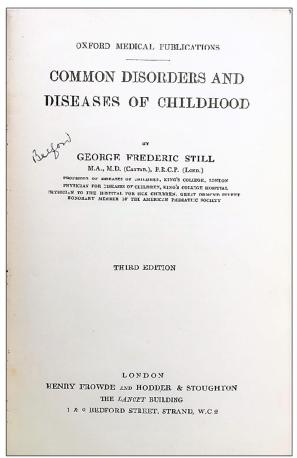
LIMITED EDITION of 2,800 numbered copies issued by Medicina Rara.

Originally printed 1806, 1809. These are the classic papers on the illustrations of the human auditory organs, (1806), the illustrations of human taste and vocal organs, (1806); and illustrations of the human olfactory organs, (1809).

See: Garrison and Morton 1455, 1554, 1454.

\$ 45



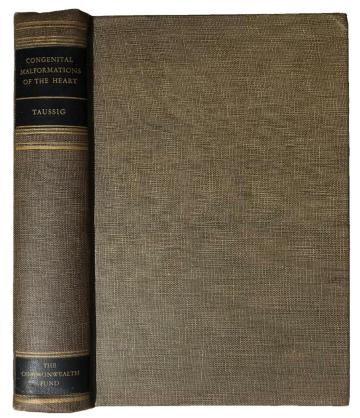


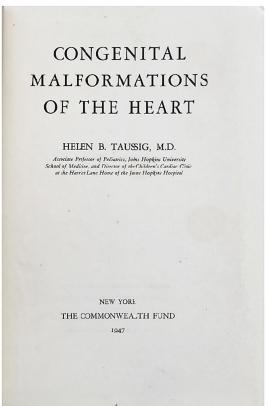
122. **STILL, George Frederic** (1868-1941). Common Disorders and Diseases of Childhood. Third edition. London: Henry Frowde and Hodder & Stoughton, 1920. ¶ Small 8vo. xvi, 845, [1] pp. Tables, index. Original maroon blind- and black & gilt-stamped cloth; upper joint frayed, rubbed. Ownership signature of William W. Belford, 1924 (also signing title). Good.

\$ 20

"Sir George Frederic Still, KCVO, was an English paediatrician and author of numerous medical textbooks and articles who first described a form of juvenile idiopathic arthritis as well as the common functional Still's murmur, both of which bear his name, as well as being the first to describe ADHD. He is frequently referenced as the "father of British paediatrics"." Still died in Salisbury at the age of 73 from a suspicious gun accident.

PROVENANCE: William W. Belford, MD, took his MD degree at Johns Hopkins in 1922. He worked at Mercy Childrens Hospital, then the University of California San Diego Hospital, Pediatrics. Belford then gave his book to Frederick Frye.



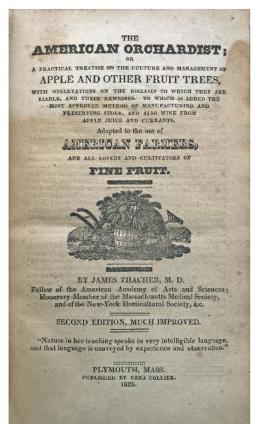


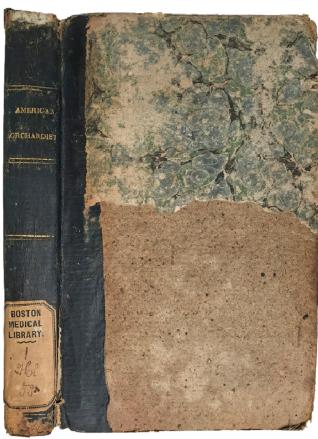
123. **TAUSSIG, Helen B**. (1898-1986). *Congenital Malformations of the Heart*. New York: The Commonwealth Fund, 1947. ¶ 8vo. xxxvi, 618 pp. 46 color plates, 177 figures, index. Publisher's olive-gray black & gilt-stamped cloth; inner joint neatly mended. Ownership signature of William W. Belford. Very good.

\$ 750

First edition of Taussig's magnum opus, a classic, which founded the field of pediatric cardiology. Taussig (1898-1986) "is credited with developing the concept for a procedure that would extend the lives of children born with Tetralogy of Fallot (the most common cause of blue baby syndrome). This concept was applied in practice as a procedure known as the Blalock-Thomas-Taussig shunt. The procedure was developed by Alfred Blalock and Vivien Thomas, who were Taussig's colleagues at the Johns Hopkins Hospital." For this book she received the 1954 Albert Lasker Award for Clinical Medical Research. She was honored widely for her work.

PROVENANCE: William W. Belford, MD, took his MD degree at Johns Hopkins in 1922. He worked at Mercy Childrens Hospital, then the University of California San Diego Hospital, Pediatrics. Belford then gave his book to Frederick Frye.



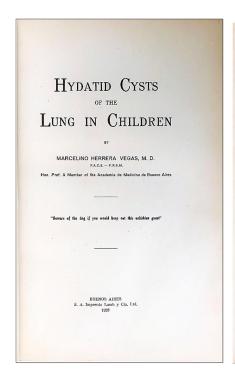


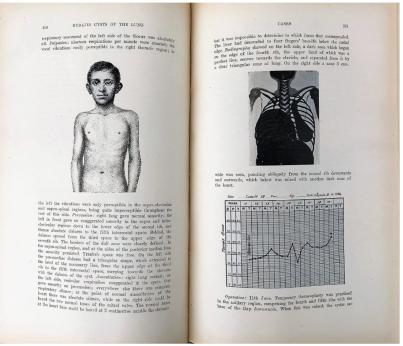
THACHER, James (1754-1844). The American orchardist: or a practical treatise on the culture and management of apple and other fruit trees: ...: adapted to the use of American farmers, and all lovers and cultivators of fine fruit. Second edition, much improved. Plymouth, Mass: Ezra Collier, 1825. ¶ 18 cm. 12mo. [in 6s]. v, [3], [9]-236 pp. [final leaf misnumbered]. Title vignette; heavily waterstained throughout, small black mark on final leaf. Original dark green quarter calf, marbled boards; marbled sheets on both covers up to half missing, extremities, worn. Ownership signatures of Lizzie Allen, Milford, Conn.; Edward J. Allen; bookplates of G. W. Fowler and Frederick A. Frye. Poor.

\$ 45

First issued in Boston, 1821, this is the second edition. Thacher is best known for his history of the American Revolution. This is Tacher's very early American book on the cultivation and care of fruit trees, including apples, apricots, cherries, cider, nectarines, peaches, pears, quince, plums, currants ("To make currant wine"). The author addresses diseases and pests that harm orchard trees.

See: Ulysses P. Hedrick, A History of Horticulture in America, p. 215; Andrea J. Tucher, Agriculture in America 1622-1860, 2068; Evald Rink, Technical America, 1677.

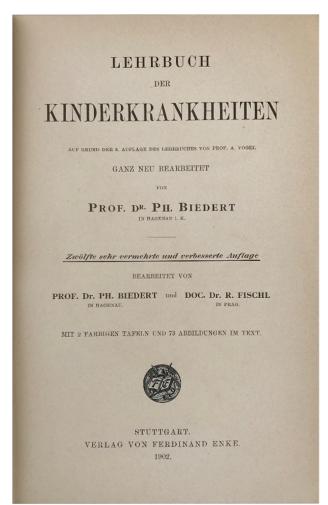


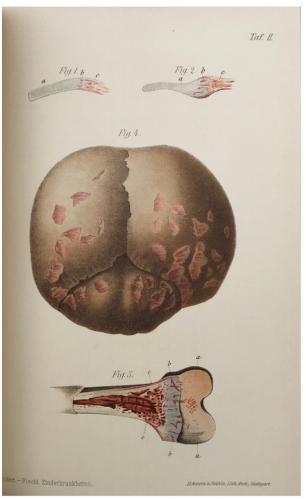


125. **VEGAS, Marcelino Herrera** (1870-1958). *Hydatid Cysts of the Lung in Children*. Buenos Aires: Lamb y Cia., 1928. ¶ 8vo. 300 pp. Numerous figs., bibliog., index. Modern green cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Faint embossed stamp on title-page. Fine. RARE. [M10954]

\$ 45

This work is considered an important advance in Argentine surgery. The author was born in Venezuela, then moved to Cuba, Brazil, and then settled in Buenos Aires, Argentina.



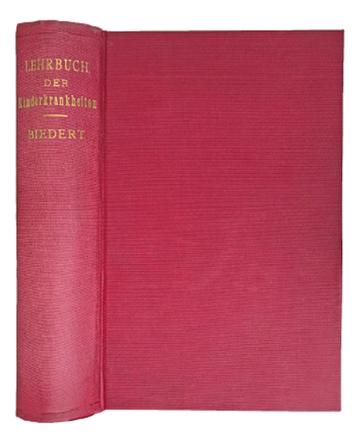


VOGEL, Alfred; BIEDERT, Phillip & R. FISCHL (eds.). Lehrbuch der Kinderkrankheiten: Auf Grund der 8 Auflage des Lehrbuches von A. Vogel. Stuttgart: Ferdinand Enke, 1902. ¶ Twelfth revised edition. 8vo. xvii, 819 pp. Color frontis. and plate, illustrations, figs., indexes. Red cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; inner hinge cracked. Very good. [M09933]

\$ 25

Alfred Vogel (1829-1890) was the author of several important works including this text-book of children's diseases (first edition was 1860), which passed through twelve editions and was translated into English. [Abt-Garrison *History of Pediatrics*, p. 93].

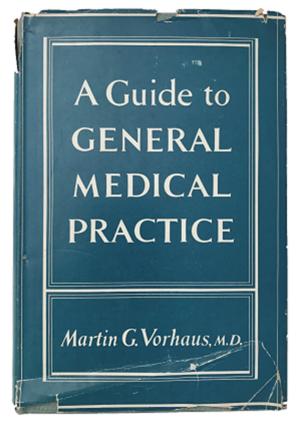




127. **VORHAUS, Martin G**. (1896-1959). *A Guide to General Medical Practice*. New York:
Macmillan, 1950. Small 8vo. xxii, 244 pp.
Cloth, blue & white dust-jacket; jacket
worn. Good (internally very good).
Remarkably scarce.

\$ 15

First edition. Burrill B. Crohn, MD, called Vorhaus, "most beloved members of the American Gastroenterological Association." Vorhaus studied at Yale, at Bellevue Medical School, WWI followed with international "visits" to Paris, London, Sweden, then settled in New York City. Changing his course in 1951, he went to Toledo, becoming chair of the medical department, but returned to NYC in 1953. "He was a social philosopher, interested in the relationship of man to man." The present "work emphasized the psychologic and psychosomatic aspects of disease." [Obituary, by Crohn].





128. **WARING, Joseph I**. American pediatric writings of the 18th century. In: *American Journal of the Diseases of Children*, vol. 130, No. 7, July 1976. ¶ 278 x 208 mm. 4to. Pages 741-746. [Entire issue: 681-792 pp.] Bibliog. Printed wrappers. Very good. [M7713] \$ 10

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KIEFER, Monica, Eighteenth Century Children Through Their Books

SAYRE, James W.; Robert F.SAYRE. American Children and the "Children of Nature."

SCOTT, Roland B.; Michael R. WINSTON. The Health and Welfare of the Black Family in the United States.

WARING, Joseph I. American pediatric writings of the 18th century.

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- 212: Richard Weiss Library: M (part 1)
- 211: Microscopy & Microscopes
- 210: Richard Weiss Library: L
- 209: Various & Medical
- 208: **Books in the History of Science**: Chemistry, Geology, Mineralogy & Mining, From a Private Collection
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