

Selections from the library of

ARTHUR L. FRANK



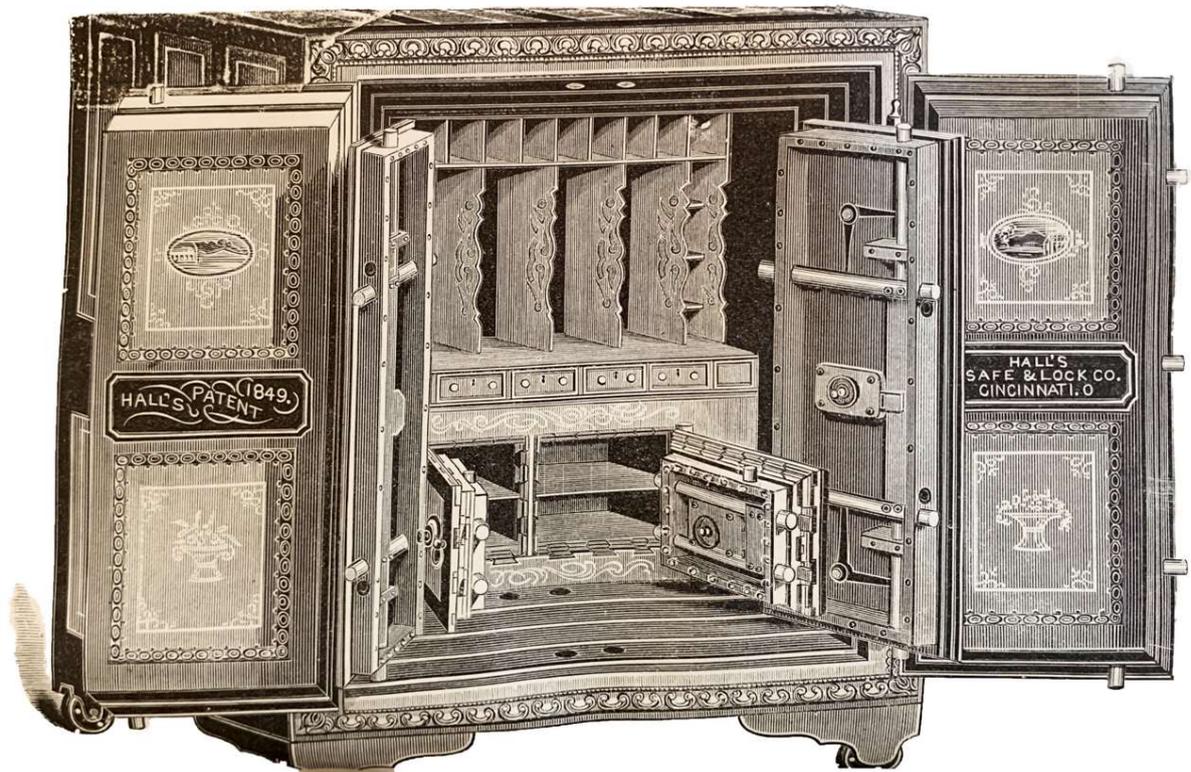
OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE

*with some additions in medical science*

Catalogue 298

**JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS**  
MONTREUX & NEUCHÂTEL SWITZERLAND

Selections from the library of  
ARTHUR L. FRANK



[BURR]

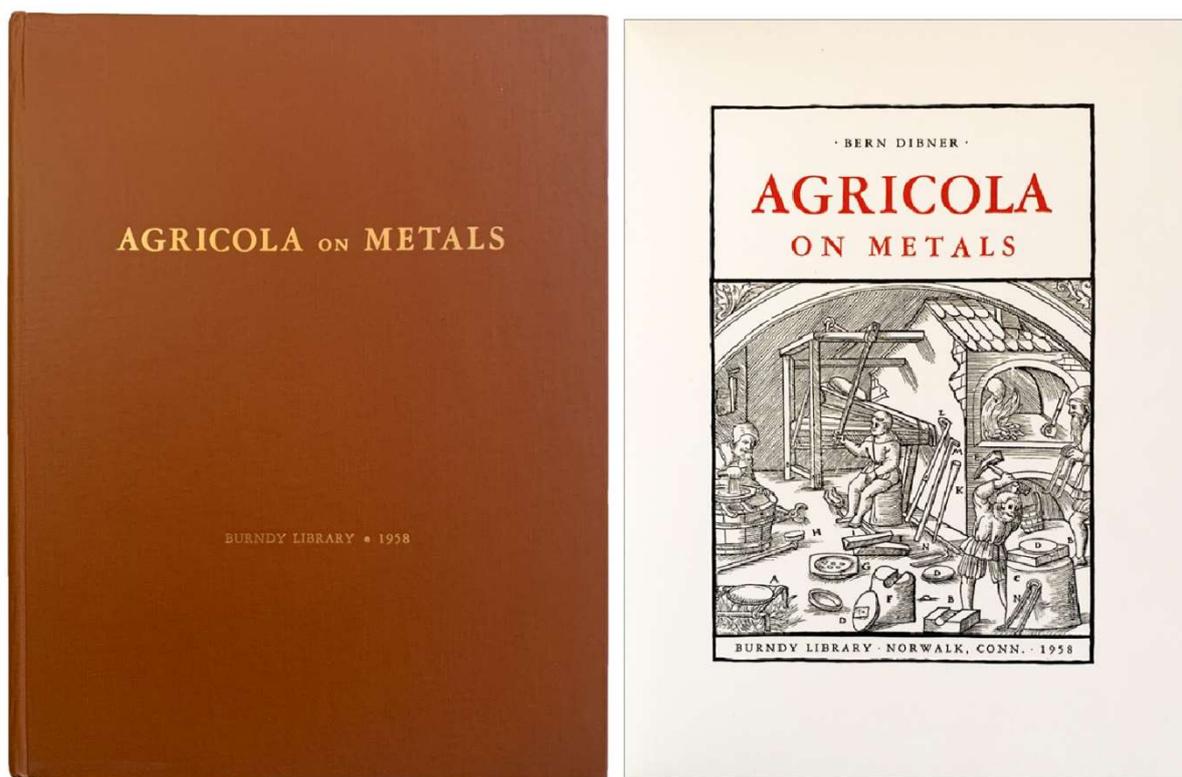
## OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE

*with some additions in medical science*

Catalogue 298

JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS

MONTREUX & NEUCHÂTEL  
SWITZERLAND



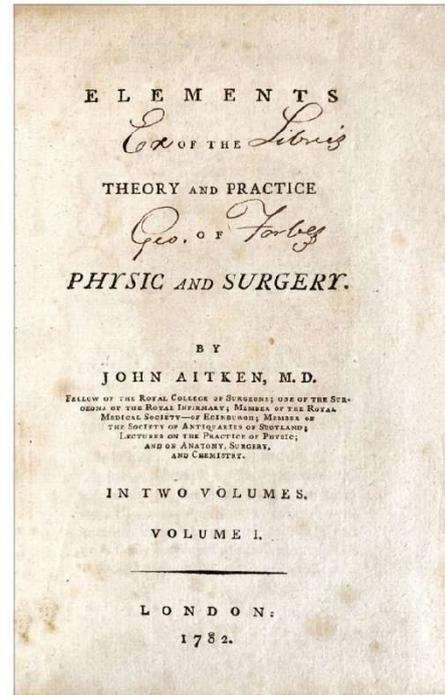
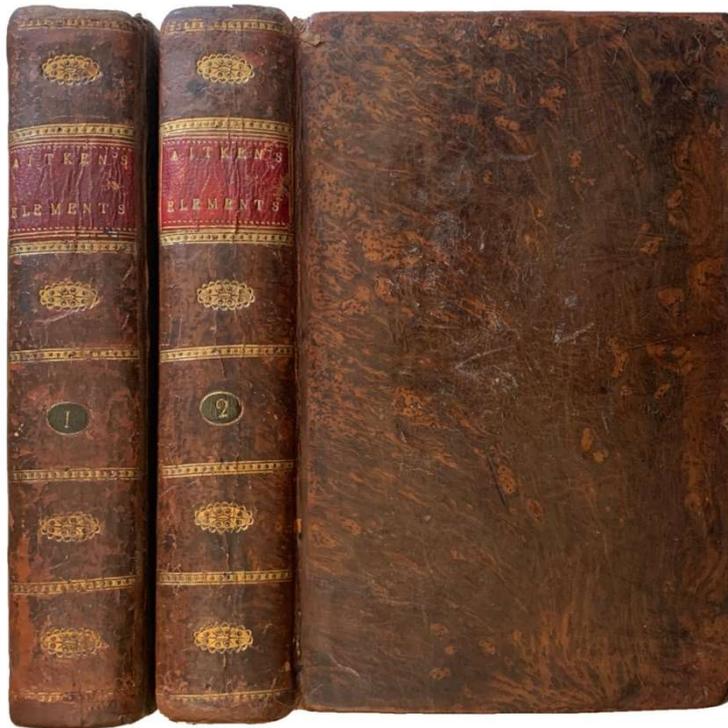
1. [AGRICOLA] Bern DIBNER (1897-1988). *Agricola on Metals*. Norwalk: Burndy Library, 1958. ¶ 4to. 128 pp. Figs. CLOTH ISSUE: bound in full russet gilt-stamped cloth with original printed wrappers bound in. Ownership signature of Arthur L. Frank. Very good.

\$ 45

Very few copies of this work were bound in cloth.

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Note: HOW TO MAKE A PURCHASE & CONTACT – SEE REAR

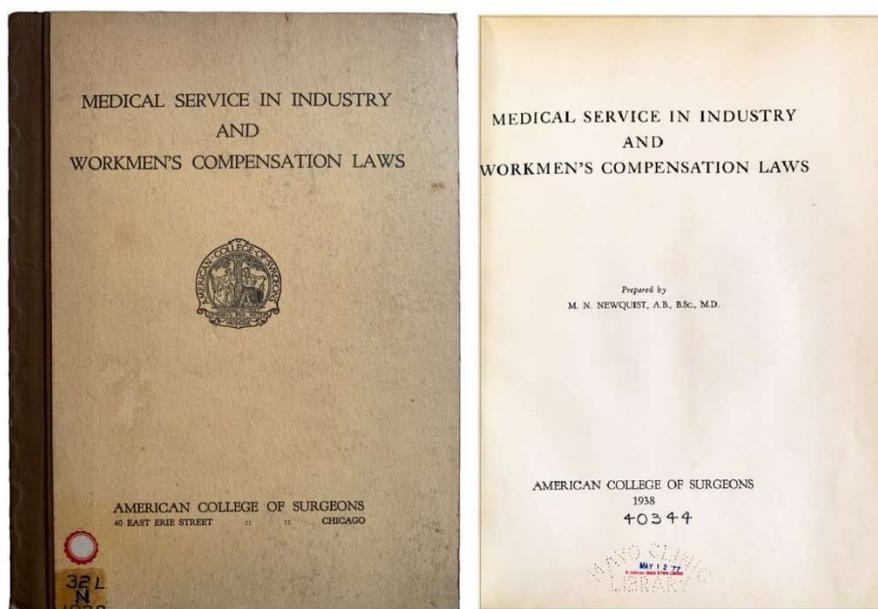


2. **AIKEN, John** (1740/47?-1790). *Elements of the Theory and Practice of Physic and Surgery*. London, 1782. ¶ Small 4to. vii, [1], 581, [1]; [2], 606 pp. Index; waterstains throughout volume II. Original full mottled calf, gilt-stamped spines, red leather spine labels; some kozo mends to joint and spine ends, but a well-preserved set. Early ownership signature on titles of George Forbes. Very good. Rare.

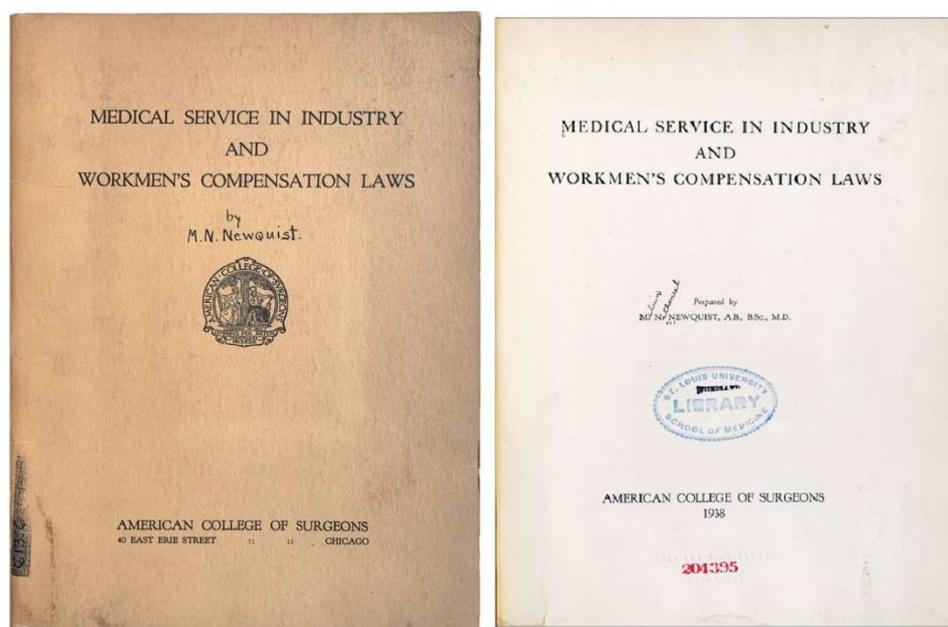
\$ 395

First edition thus. Aitken contributes his own system organizing the fields of existence and medicine, suggestive of the organizing of science and natural sciences in other disciplines of the time.

Aitken, of whom little is known (including his birth date), became a surgeon in the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh. In 1779 he is described as surgeon and lecturer on surgery in Edinburgh. He became teacher of medical students giving lectures in “The Edinburgh Anatomical theatre”, where he also gave demonstrations of anatomical dissection. The “Anatomical Theatre” was in Surgeons’ Square and Aitken appears to have been the first to give lectures outside the University Medical School and is therefore one of the first, if not the first, extramural teachers of medicine in Edinburgh since the foundation of the university medical school in 1726. His lectures were described as “well attended and he was generally esteemed as a good lecturer”. He also wrote several books, chiefly as textbooks for his lectures. They were said to ‘contain much valuable information, and show him to be fully conversant with the literature and philosophy as well as the practical department of his profession.’”

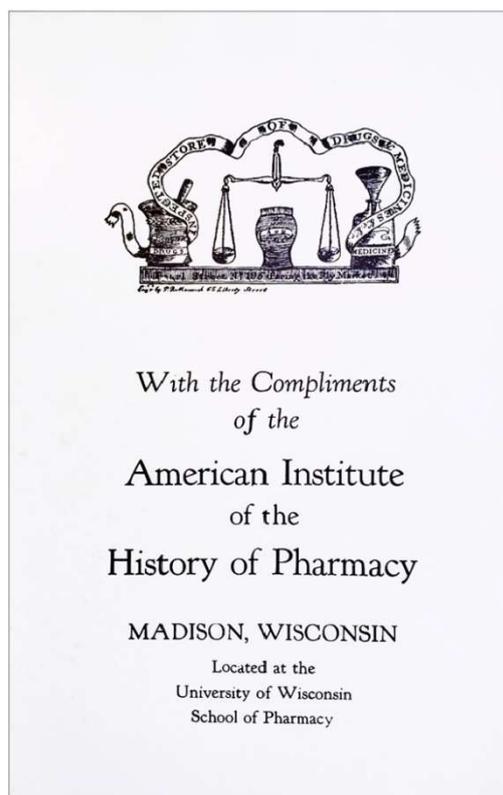
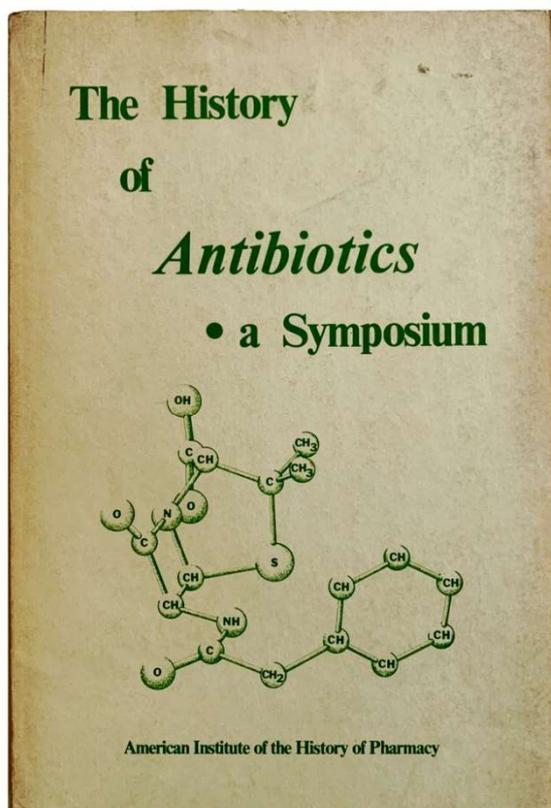


3. **American College of Surgeons, Chicago; Melvin Nathaniel NEWQUIST.** *Medical Service in Industry and Workmen's Compensation Laws*. Chicago: American College of Surgeons, 1938. ¶  
 Large 8vo. ix, [1], 70 pp. Yellow boards with black stamping, dark brown cloth spine. Ex-library markings (Mayo Clinic) with bookplate, perforated title with rubberstamping and ink notations. Very good. Rare. \$ 25



4. **American College of Surgeons, Chicago; Melvin Nathaniel NEWQUIST.** *Medical Service in Industry and Workmen's*

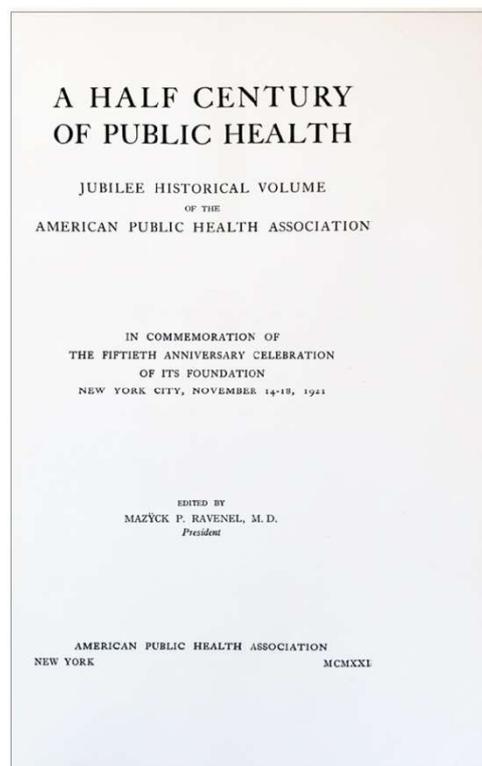
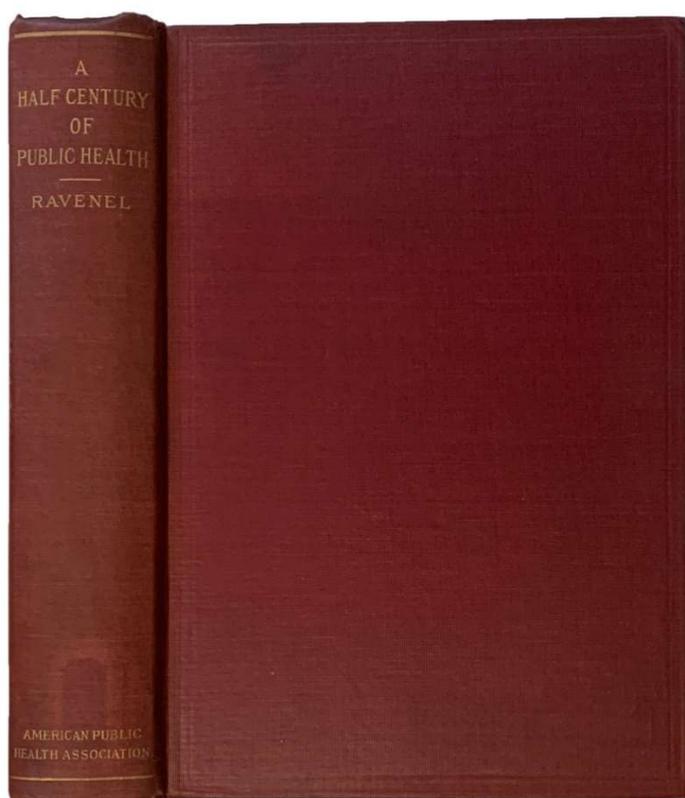
*Compensation Laws*. Chicago: American College of Surgeons, 1938. ¶  
 Large 8vo. ix, [1], 70 pp. Brown stiff boards, reddish-brown cloth spine,  
 with original yellow printed wrappers bound in. Ex-library markings (St.  
 Louis University School of Medicine), embossed title with rubberstamping.  
 Very good. Rare. \$ 15



5. **American Institute of the History of Pharmacy; John PARASCANDOLA** (ed.). *The History of Antibiotics: a symposium. American Chemical Society meeting, Honolulu, Hawaii, April 5, 1979*. Madison: American Institute of the History of Pharmacy; 1980. ¶ Series: American Institute of the History of Pharmacy, no. 5, (New Series). Large 8vo. 137, [1] pp. Original printed wrappers. Ownership label. Very good.

\$ 10

Includes 10 papers: John Crellin, Antibiosis in the Nineteenth Century ; Sir Ernst Chain, A short history of penicillin discovery from Fleming's early observations ... ; W. H. Helfand, Woodruff, Coleman, Cowen, Wartime industrial development of Penicillin in the United States ; L. Ettlinger, Wartime research on Penicillin in Switzerland and Antibiotic screening; Yukimasa Yagisawa, Early history of Antibiotics in Japan; and 5 others.



6. **American Public Health Association; Mazyck P. RAVENEL** (editor) (1862-1946). *A Half Century of Public Health; a jubilee historical volume of the American Public Health Association in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary celebration of its foundation, New York City, November 14-18, 1921.* New York: American Public Health Association, 1921. ¶ Large 8vo. xi, [1], 461, [1] pp. Frontispiece portrait, index; first few leaves with evidence of damp (not visible). Original full maroon blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; front hinge repaired with kozo. Ex-library copy (rubberstamp on title verso), bookplate of the Library of the Rhode Island Medical Society, pencilled: gift to RIMS by Dr. Swartz[?]. Very good.

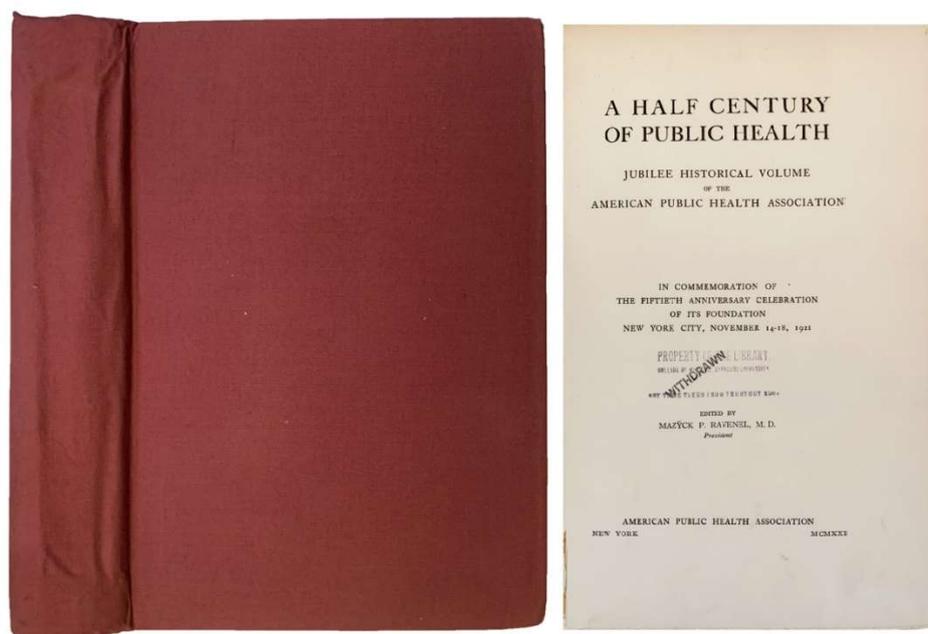
\$ 60

With contributions by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs Carl L. Alsberg (1877-1940), Canadian public health physician Peter H. Bryce (1853-1932), an American pioneer in public health research and practice Charles V. Chapin (1856-1941), the fifth Surgeon General of the United States Hugh Smith Cumming (1869-1948), pioneer in nursing education Lavinia L. Dock (1858-1956), American bacteriologist Frederick P. Gorham (1871-1933), founder of modern environmental technology Rudolph Hering (1847-1923), American statistician Frederick Ludwig Hoffman (1865-1946), pioneer American entomologist Leland Ossian Howard (1857-1950), public health pioneer George Martin Kober (1850-1931), physician,

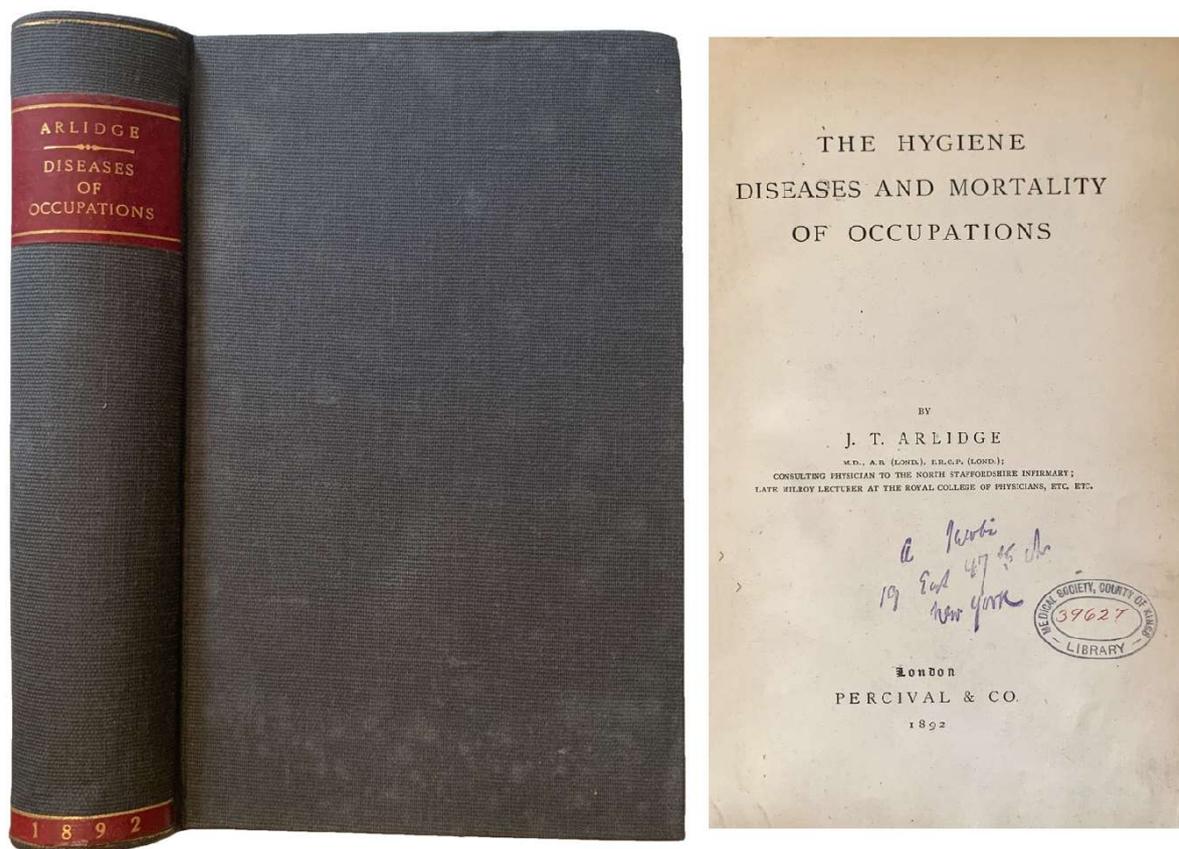
public health officer, inventor, agricultural scientist, a pioneer in the dairy industry Charles E. North (1869-1961), first deputy health commissioner George T. Palmer, chemist, bacteriologist and sanitary expert Earle B. Phelps (1876-1953), American food scientist and microbiologist Samuel C. Prescott (1872-1962), professor of preventive medicine Mazÿck Porcher Ravenel (1862-1946), founder and First President of the American Public Health Association Stephen Smith (1823-1922), pediatrician Philip Van Ingen (1875-1953), American social reformer Lawrence Veillier (1872–1959), and American civil engineer and an expert in the field of sanitary microbiology George C. Whipple (1866-1924).

Mazÿck Porcher Ravenel was a professor of preventive medicine at the University of Missouri. He was president of the American Public Health Association.

☼ Garrison and Morton 1654.



7. **American Public Health Association; Mazyck P. RAVENEL** (editor) (1862-1946). *A Half Century of Public Health; a jubilee historical volume of the American Public Health Association in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary celebration of its foundation, New York City, November 14-18, 1921*. New York: American Public Health Association, 1921. ¶ Large 8vo. xi, [1], 461, [1] pp. Frontispiece portrait, index; minor tape repairs applied to margins of pp. 1 & 11. Recent full maroon stamped cloth; endleaves renewed, with heavy repairs to title gutter and rear (some related wear). Ex-library copy (rubberstamps pp. title, dedication, 77, 177). Good.



8. **ARLIDGE, J. T. [John Thomas]** (1822-1899). *The Hygiene, Diseases and Mortality of Occupations*. London: Percival, 1892. ¶ 8vo. xx, 568 pp. Later black cloth with maroon gilt-stamped leather spine labels. Ownership signature of Arthur L. Frank; rubber-stamps of Medical Society of Kings County Library, and A. Jacobi of New York (both on title). Very good. Scarce.

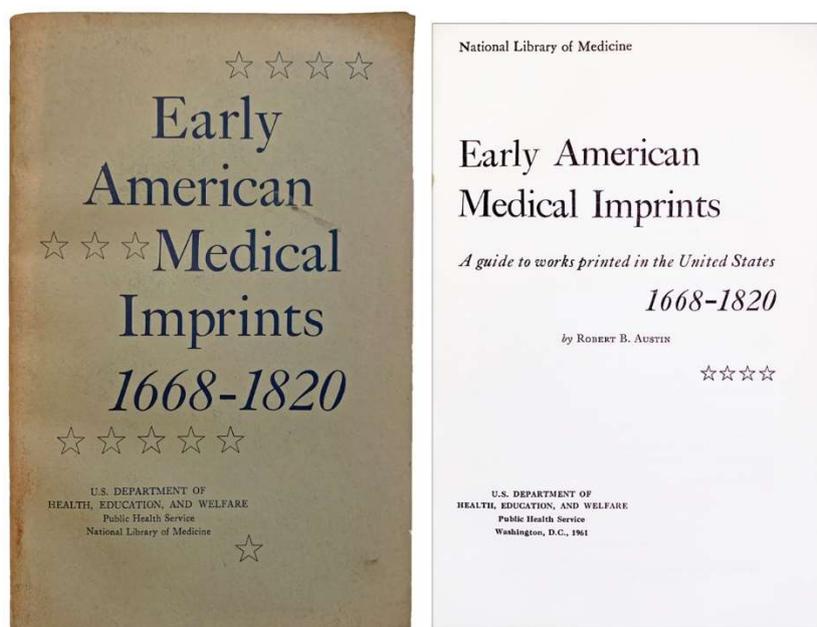
\$ 75

First edition. “His book *Hygiene, Diseases and Mortality of Occupations* (1892)—an expanded version of his Milroy Lectures at the Royal College of Physicians in 1889—was probably the most comprehensive on the subject that had appeared in England, and he was appointed a member of the Royal Commission of 1893 on conditions of employment in the Potteries. Many of his recommendations were embodied in regulations which effected considerable advances in factory sanitation.”

A remarkable work in that he is fully engaged with a labor of understanding the effect of different industries on personal health. Any type of condition or factor is considered, with a lot of attention to the specifics of occupations and the persons involved: traders, retailers, chemists, cloth trade, stationers & booksellers(!), hairdressers & wigmakers, mechanical trades, Occupations using vegetable

substances (glovemaking, fur-capemaking, shoemaking, curriers, combmakers, hatters, brushmakers, carpenters, turners, sawyers, parasol & umbrella handles, chairmaking, papermaking, bookbinding, Pathology of dust inhalation, mining & manufacturing, non-metallic mineral manufacturers (examples given: lung lesions of potters, China painting & gilding, Mother-of-Pearl manufacturing, lace-making, silk trade, metal workers, poisonous gases, vapors found in various occupations (such as picric acid or turpentine, etc.), dyes, prolonged use, strain, pressure, friction, etc.

PROVENANCE: Abraham Jacobi (1830-1919), New York, was a German physician and pioneer of pediatrics. He was a key figure in the movement to improve child healthcare and welfare in the United States and opened the first children's clinic in the country at Mount Sinai Hospital (this bookplate). A collection of his papers is held at the National Library of Medicine in Bethesda, Maryland. – Medical Society of Kings County Library.

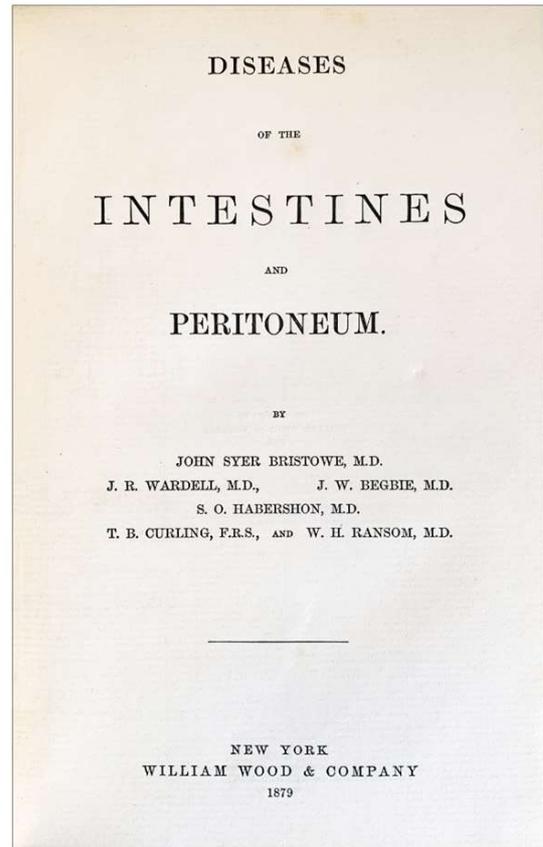
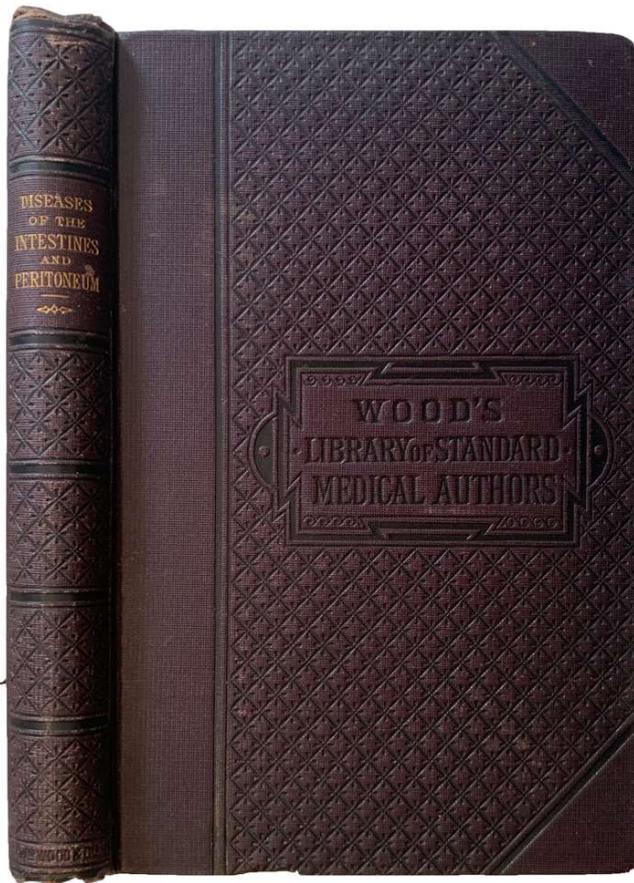


9. **AUSTIN, Robert B.** *Early American Medical Imprints: a guide to works printed in the United States, 1668-1820*. Washington, D.C.: United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1961. ¶ 8vo. x, 240 pp. Chronological index. Original green printed wrappers; some soiling to cover. Good.

\$ 6

Describes 2105 items. Still an essential reference for early American medical imprints.

☼ Garrison and Morton 6786.3.

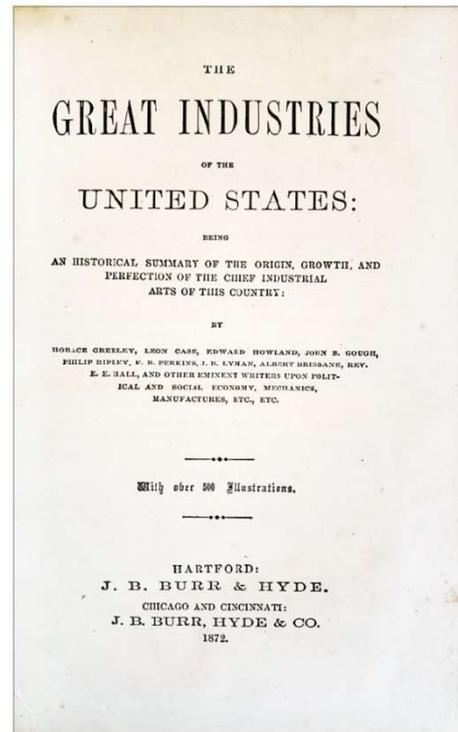
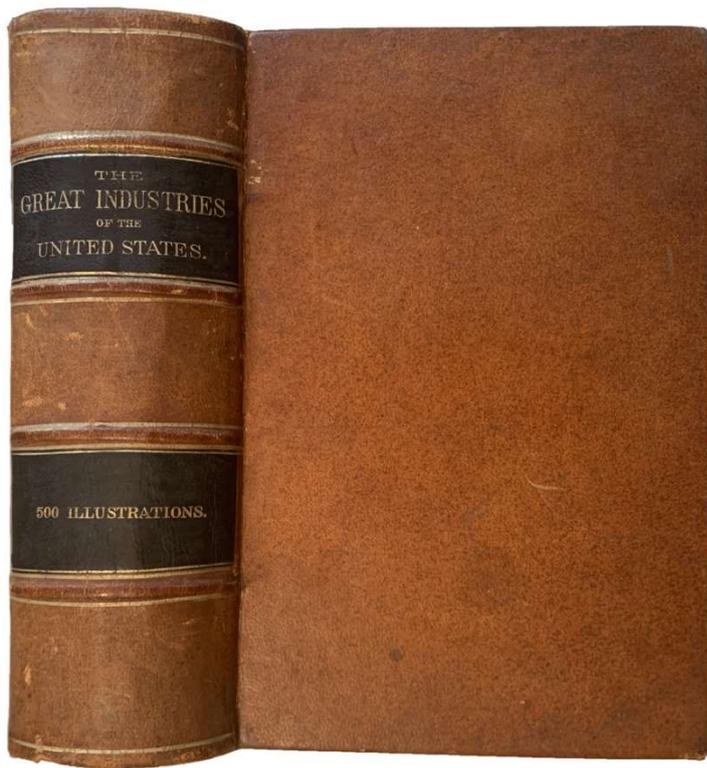


10. **BRISTOWE, John Syer** (1827-1895); **John Richard WARDELL** (1819-1885); **James Warburton BEGBIE** (1826-1876); **Samuel Osborne HABERSHON** (1825-1889); **Thomas Blizard CURLING** (1811-1888); **W. H. RANSOM**. *Diseases of the Intestines and Peritoneum*. New York: W. Wood & Company, 1879. ¶ Series: *Wood's Library of Standard Medical Authors*. 8vo. iv, 243, [1] pp. Index. Original blind- and black-stamped dark maroon cloth, gilt-stamped spine; rubbed. Former ownership signature of Charles Orr, M.D., Columbia, Ohio.

\$ 22

Of the names I could check, all but maybe one of these physicians (could not find Ransom) were members of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons.

“Though a general consulting physician, [Bristowe] was principally known as a neurologist and for valuable reports on public health which he prepared for the Privy Council.” “[J.R.] Wardell, who was a friend of both Jenner and Quain, was described as ‘a good example of the well-informed practical physician’.” – Royal College of Physicians.

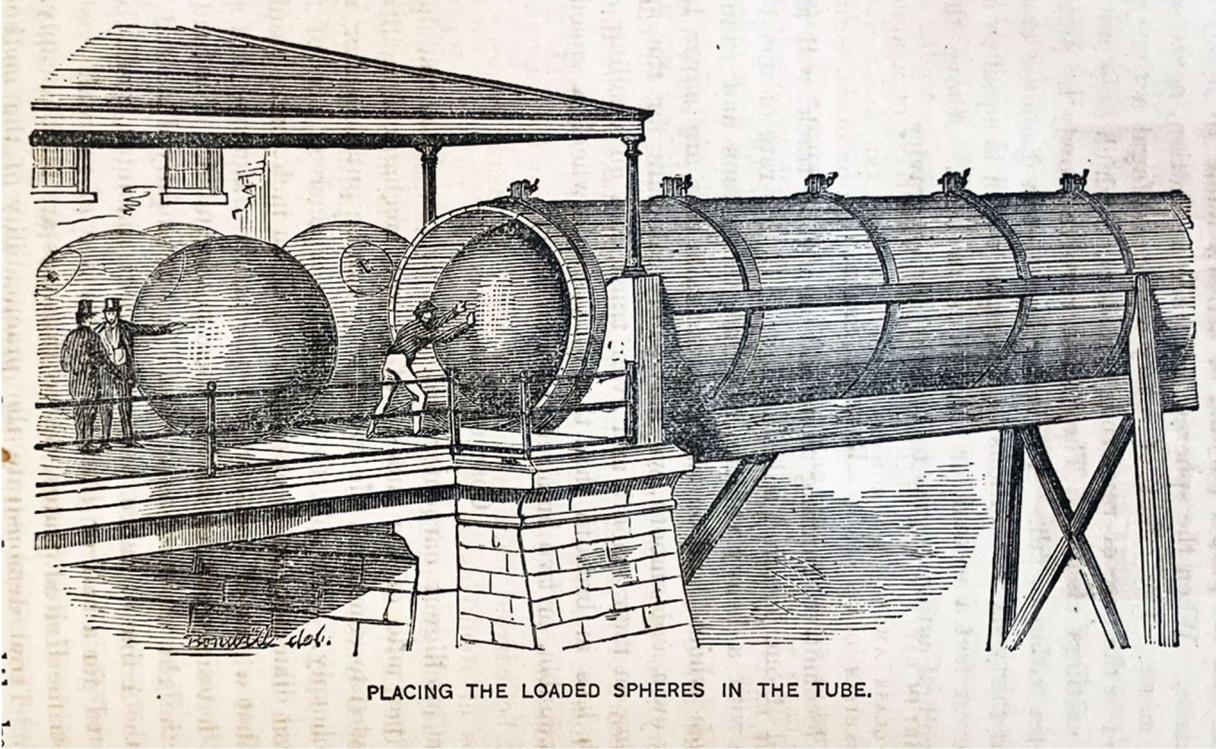


11. **Burr & Hyde.** *The Great Industries of the United States: being an historical summary of the origin, growth, and perfection of the chief industrial arts of this country: by Horace Greeley, Leon Case, Edward Howland, John B. Gough, Philip Ripley, F. B. Perkins, J. B. Lyman, Albert Brisbane, Rev. E. E. Hall, and other eminent writers upon political and social economy, mechanics, manufactures, etc., etc.* Hartford: J. B. Burr & Hyde; Chicago and Cincinnati: J. B. Burr, Hyde, 1872. 227 x 156 mm. Thick 8vo. 1,304 pp. Added engraved title, 509 figs. (including some on plates), index; lightly foxed. Contemporary full calf, black leather spine labels, raised bands, gilt spine. Very good. [S9289]

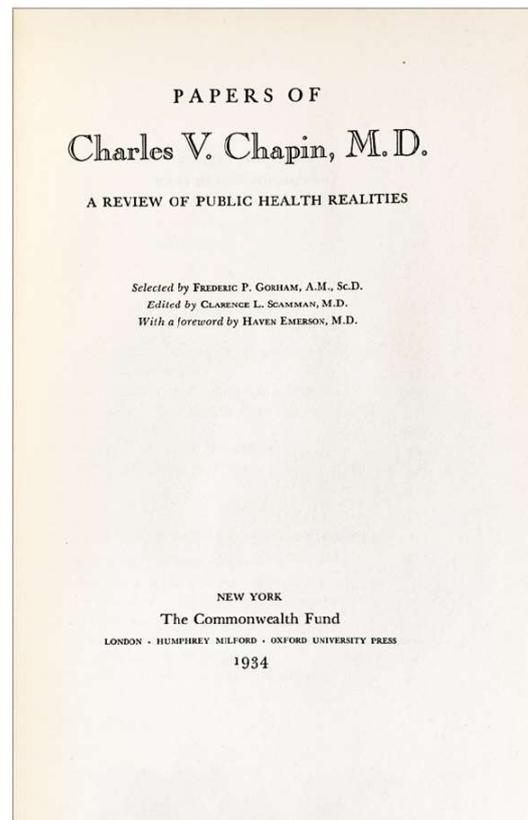
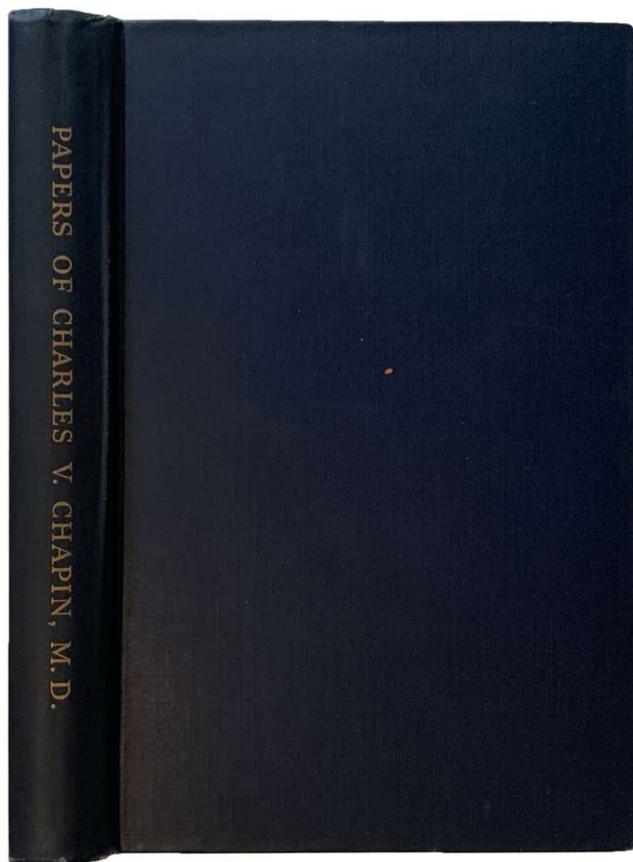
\$ 100

This is a compilation work with numerous authors contributing descriptions of the vast areas of manufacturing: sewing machines, watches, ship-building, making axes, manufacturing salt, coinage, the ice trade, lithography, book-making, glue, cigars, veneering, sugar refining, brushes and their manufacture, pianos, billiards, bells, fire insurance, linen fire hose making, church organs, combs, fish culture, stencil plates, pins and much, much more. The book is not concerned with health in these industries, but the mere description of them gives one a sense of the circumstances in the 19th century. Among the authors are Horace Greeley (1811-1872), Leon Case,

Edward Howland, John B. Gough (1817-1886), Philip Ripley, Albert Brisbane (1809-1890) and others.



[11 BURR]

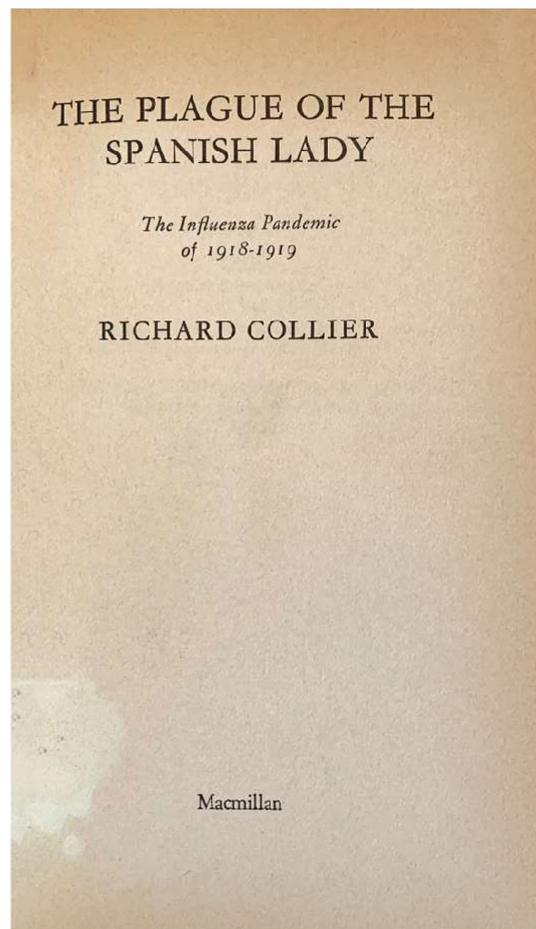
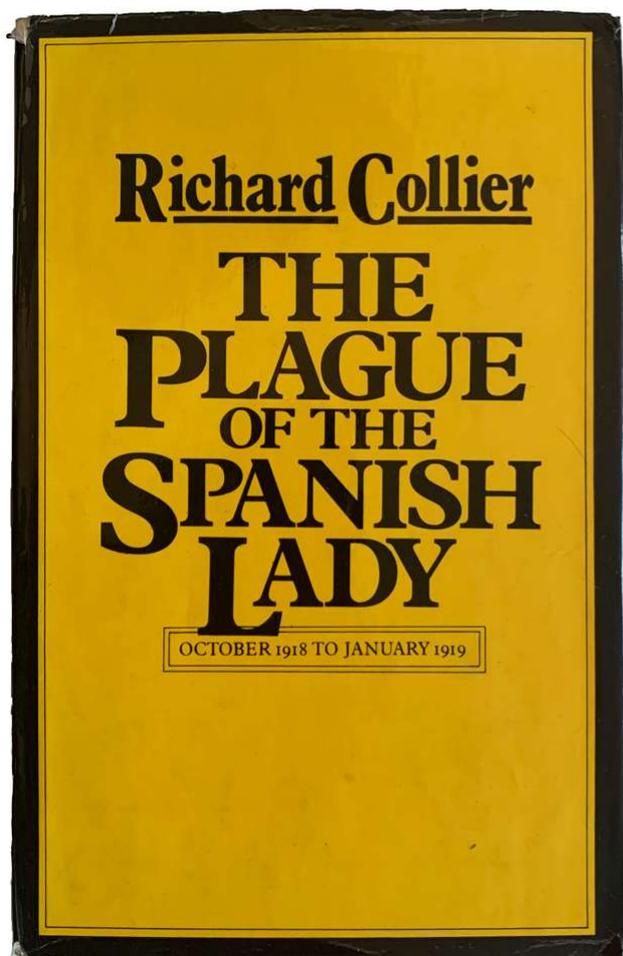


12. **CHAPIN, Charles Value** (1856-1941). *Papers of Charles V. Chapin, M.D., a review of public health realities.* Selected by Frederic P. Gorham; edited by Clarence L. Scamman. With a foreword by Haven Emerson. New York: The Commonwealth Fund, 1934. ¶ 8vo. xxiv, 244 pp. 3 tables (1 folding). Original full navy-blue gilt-stamped cloth. Pencil ownership signature [Russell]. Very good +.

\$ 30

The book is arranged in three parts: I: Public Health Administration. Part II: The Control of Communicable Disease. Part III: Epidemiology and Vital Statistics.

Chapin “was an American pioneer in public health research and practice during the Progressive Era. He was superintendent of health for Providence, Rhode Island between 1884 and 1932. He established one of the earliest municipal public health laboratories in 1888, and the Providence City Hospital for contagious diseases in 1910. Chapin taught at Brown University and Harvard. In 1927 he served as president of the American Public Health Association and as the first president of the American Epidemiological Society.”

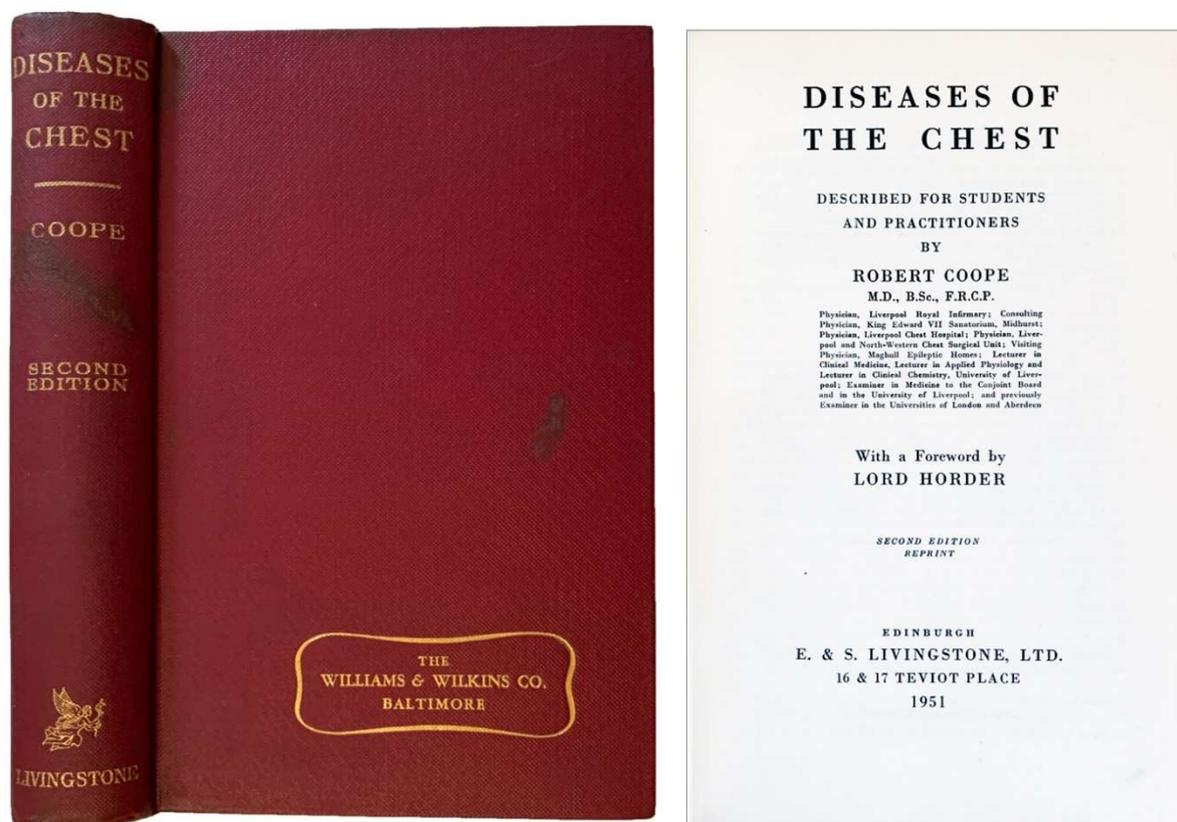


13. **COLLIER, Richard.** *The Plague of the Spanish Lady: the influenza pandemic of 1918-1919.* London: Macmillan, 1974. ¶ 8vo. [vi], 376 pp. Illus. Black cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities worn. Ex-library copy with removal stamping on verso of title. Brownd, some soiling to front free-endsheet. Good. ISBN: 333138643

\$ 10

Following the 1918–19 pandemic, medical research embraced the ‘Spanish’ Flu as a subject for intense study. In contrast, the popular and cultural memory of the pandemic remained obscured and disparate. In the 1970s Richard Collier, a journalist and historian, embarked upon a narrative book project about the 1918–19 flu. To generate his raw material, he placed adverts in newspapers around the world, inviting personal recollections of ordinary people’s experiences of this global phenomenon. The response surpassed his expectations and demonstrated the latent cultural memory of the pandemic which persisted around the world. Although Collier’s book was not a bestseller, his research captured and preserved the largest known collection of eyewitness accounts of the 1918–19 pandemic, first in his personal archive and later at the Imperial War Museum. This collection has since

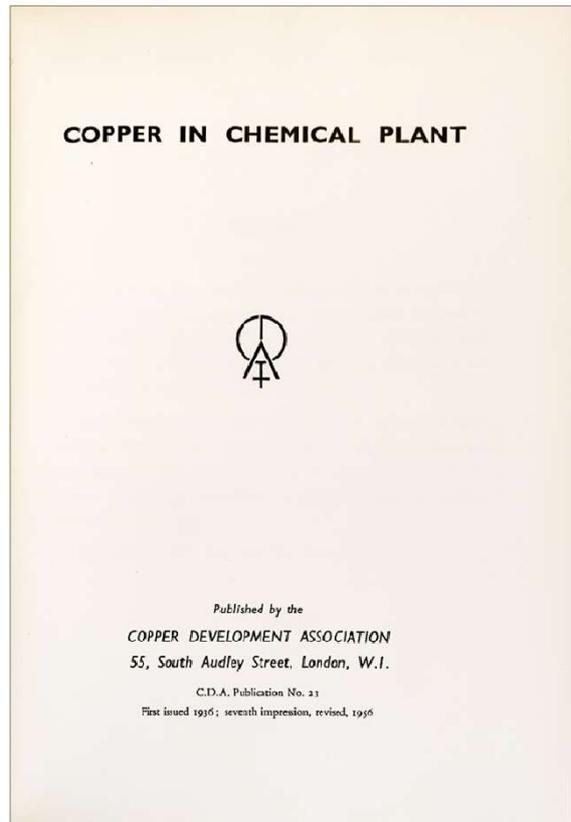
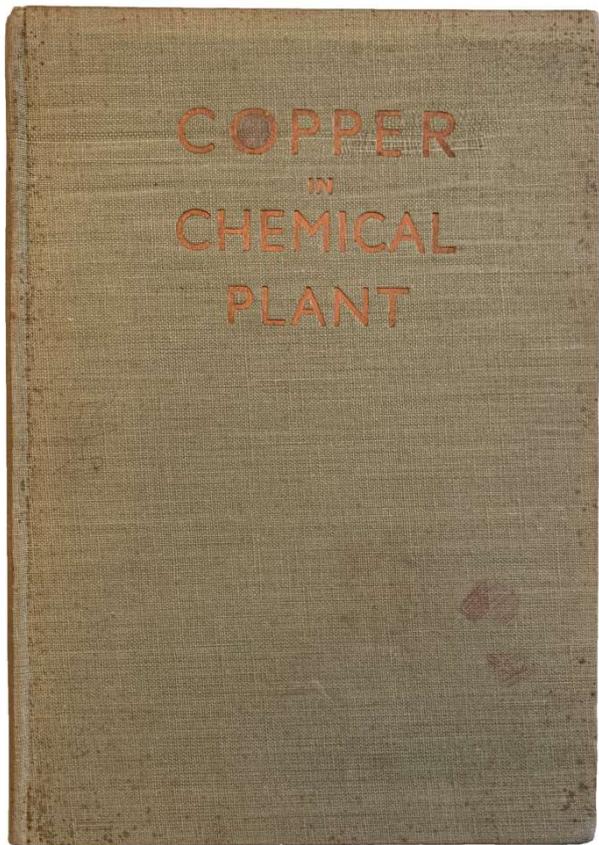
proven invaluable to academics and the media for revealing stories of the pandemic beyond the official accounts.



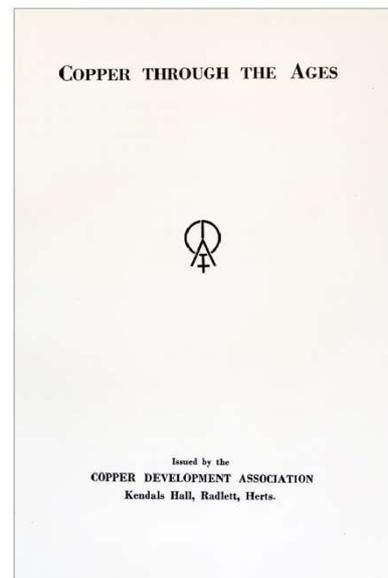
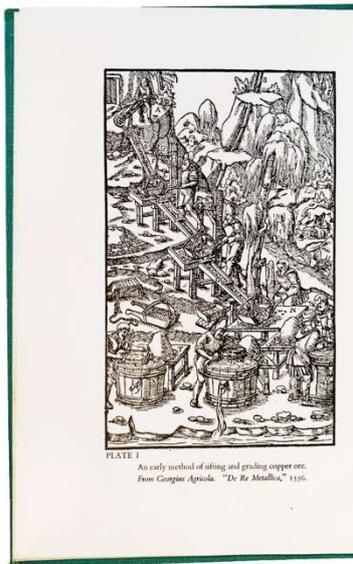
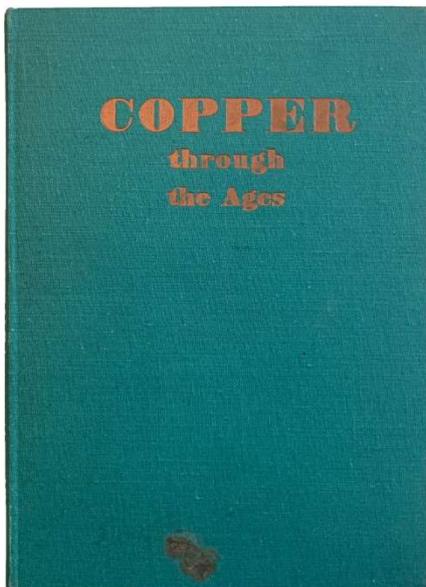
14. **COOPE, Robert** (1892-1972). *Diseases of the Chest. Described for students and practitioners*. Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone, 1951. ¶  
Second edition, reprint. 8vo. xv, [1], 543, [1] pp. 134 figs., 34 illus. (on pls.), index. Maroon gilt-stamped cloth; several spots recolored, binding tight. Very good.

\$ 10

“His book *Chest Diseases* (first published in 1944) saw only two editions, mainly because it became a millstone round his neck to try to bring it up to date at the time of retirement. But it was an exceptional text for countless students, written in a splendid style and with most careful prose. He thought up a simple test for a man feigning Rombergism who fell instantly to the floor when he closed his eyes - so well done that Robert thought he must have practised it. He got the patient to shut one eye and examined the other with an ophthalmoscope - whilst the man stood upright with no difficulty.” – A. J. Robertson [*Lancet*, 1, 545, 699 obituary].

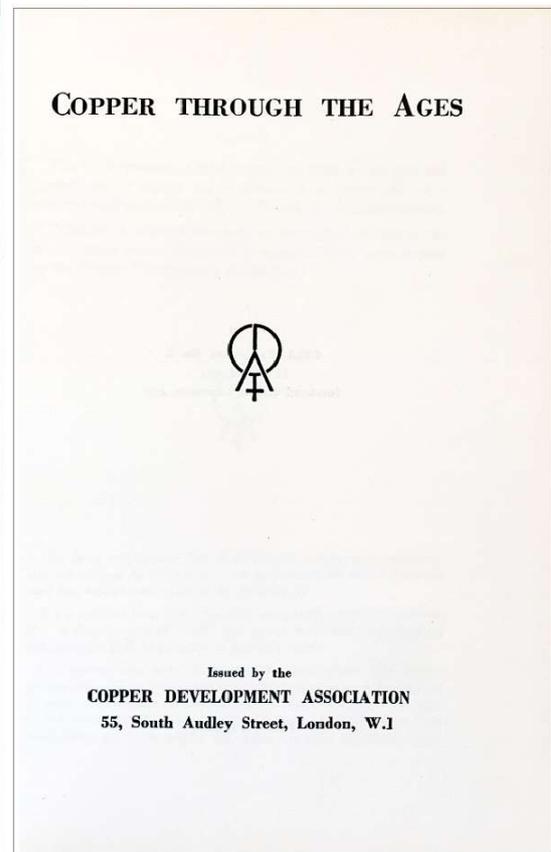
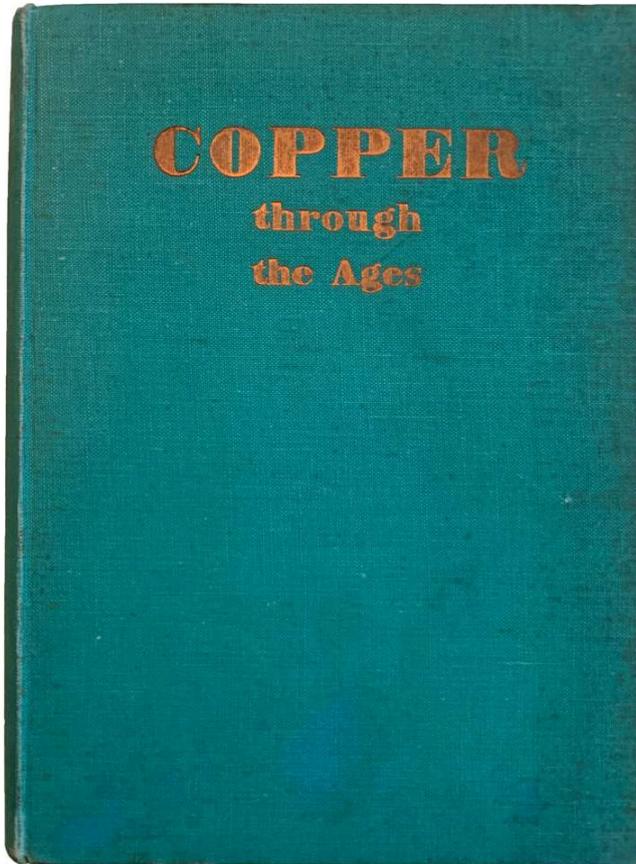


15. **Copper Development Association.** *Copper in Chemical Plant.* London: Copper Development Association, 1956. ¶ Seventh impression, revised. Series: C.D.A. Pub. No. 23. 8vo. [iv], 69, [1] pp. 38 figs., index. Pale green gilt-stamped cloth; spotted. Very good. \$ 4

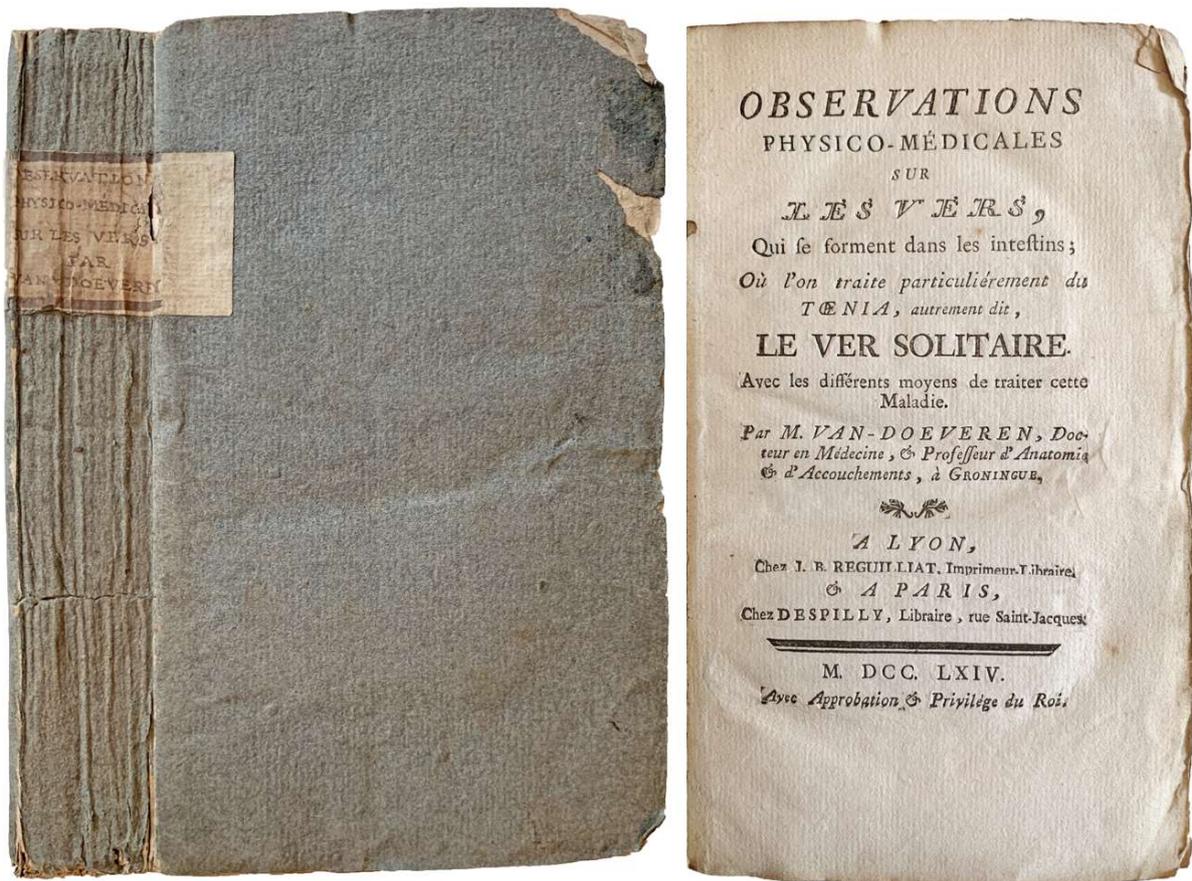


[16]

16. **Copper Development Association.** *Copper Through the Ages.*  
London: Copper Development Association, 1953. ¶ Tenth revised  
impression. Series: C.D.A. Pub. No. 3. 8vo. 66 pp. 30 plates. Bluish-green  
gilt-stamped cloth. Very good. \$ 5



17. **Copper Development Association.** *Copper Through the Ages.*  
London: Copper Development Association, 1957. ¶ Fourteenth revised  
impression. Series: C.D.A. Pub. No. 3. 8vo. 67, [1] pp. 30 plates. Bluish-  
green gilt-stamped cloth; covers a bit foxed. Very good. \$ 4



Original French Blue Wrapper Binding

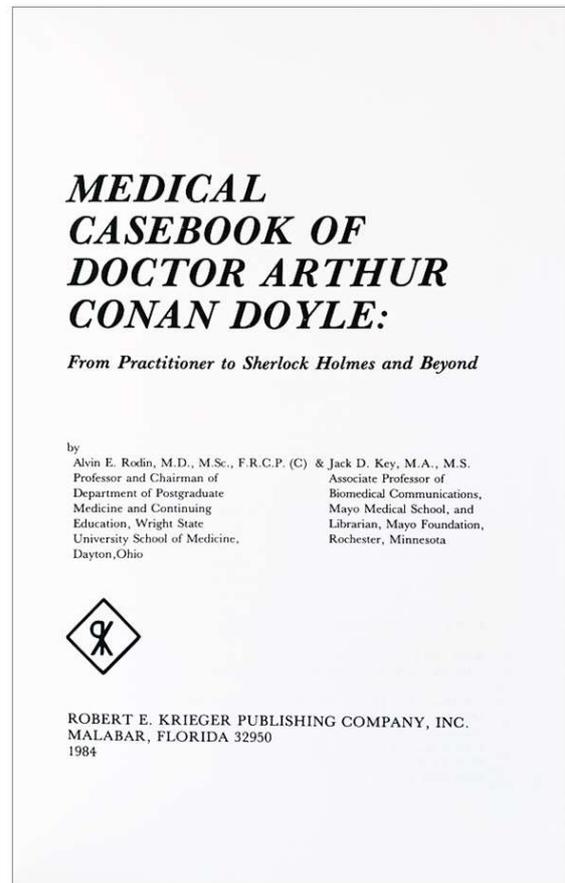
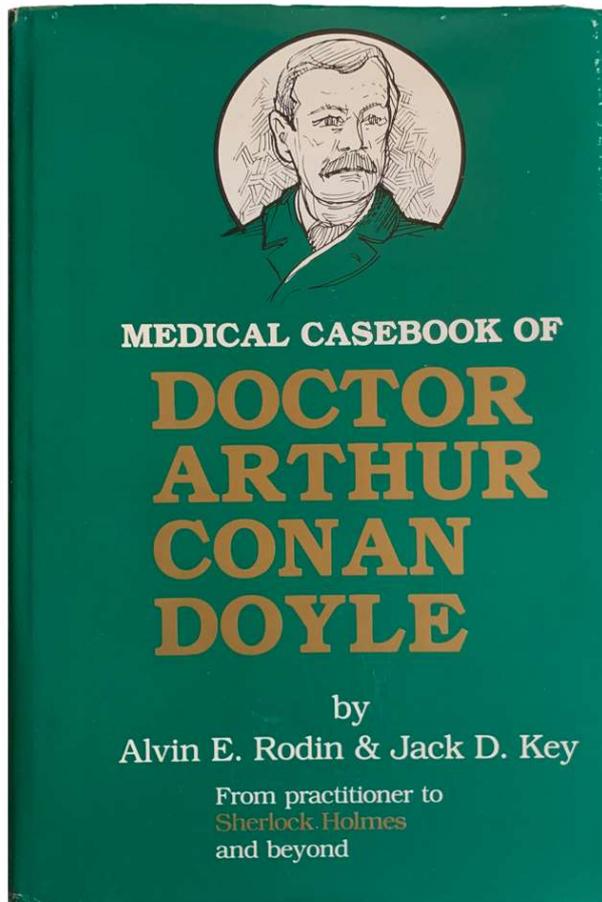
18. **DOEVEREN, Wouter van** (1730-1783). *Observations physico-médicales sur les vers, qui se forment dans les intestins ; où l'on traite particulièrement du tænia, autrement dit, le ver solitaire avec les différents moyens de traiter cette maladie.* Lyon, Chez J. B. Reguilliat; Paris, Chez Despilly, 1764. ¶ 180 x 107 mm. 12mo. xvii, [3], 369, (310)-328 pp. Headpieces, historiated initials, tailpieces, index; rear leaves water-stained. Original blue wrappers, inked paper spine label; rubbed. Untrimmed. Very good. [M3993]

\$ 100

[TITLE in English: *Physico-medical observations on the worms that form in the intestines; with particular reference to taenia, i.e. tapeworms, and the various ways of treating this disease.*]

On intestinal worms, being the topic of his 1753 dissertation on tapeworms, or helminthiasis, in humans. Charles Bonnet wrote about tapeworms in 1743. Helminthiasis is often the result of poor sanitation as worm eggs contaminate the soil and are thus transferred to humans and other animals. This work also reflects the author's time in Paris studying medicine in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century.

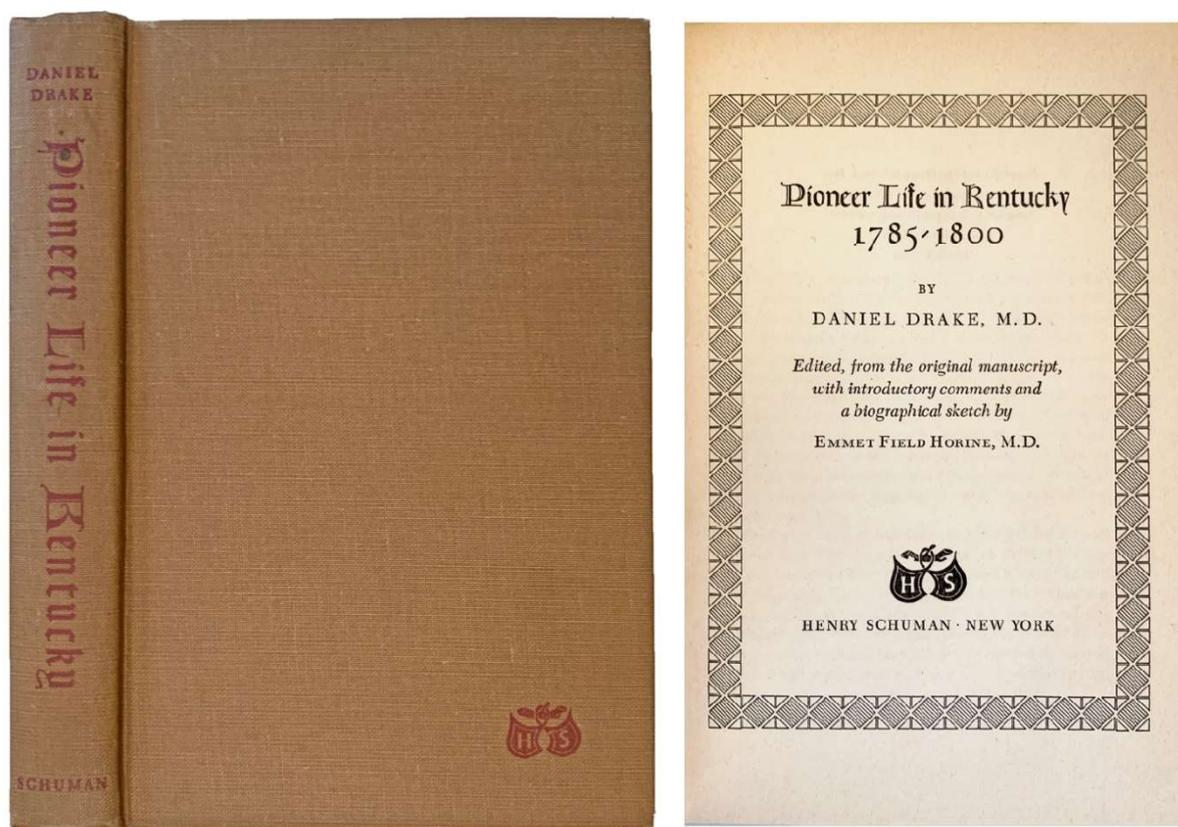
☐ Blake, NLM, p. 124; Cushing D211; Hirsch/Hüb. II, 286; Wellcome, II, p. 477.  
See: Teunis Willem van Heiningen, *Wouter van Doeveren and Petrus Camper in Paris travel diaries, kept in the years 1752-1753, 1777 & 1787 and related correspondence*. The Hague, 2014.



19. **DOYLE, Arthur Conan** (1859-1930); **Alvin E. RODIN** (1926-1999); **Jack D. KEY** (1934-2015). *Medical Casebook of Doctor Arthur Conan Doyle: from practitioner to Sherlock Holmes and beyond*. Malabar, FL: Krieger Pub Co., 1984. ¶ 8vo. xxi, [1], Cloth, dust-jacket. Ownership signature of Arthur L. Frank. Very good. ISBN 10: 0898745926

\$ 10

The first published account of Doyle as a physician.



20. **DRAKE, Daniel** (1785-1852); **Emmet Field HORINE** (1885-1964). *Pioneer Life in Kentucky 1785-1800*. Edited from the original manuscript, with introductory comments and a biographical sketch, by Emmet Field Horine. New York: Henry Schuman, 1948. ¶ Small 8vo. xxix, [5], 257, [1] pp. Frontis., 8 figs., index. Light brown cloth with dark red stamping. Bookplate of Herbert L. Rhoades. Very good.

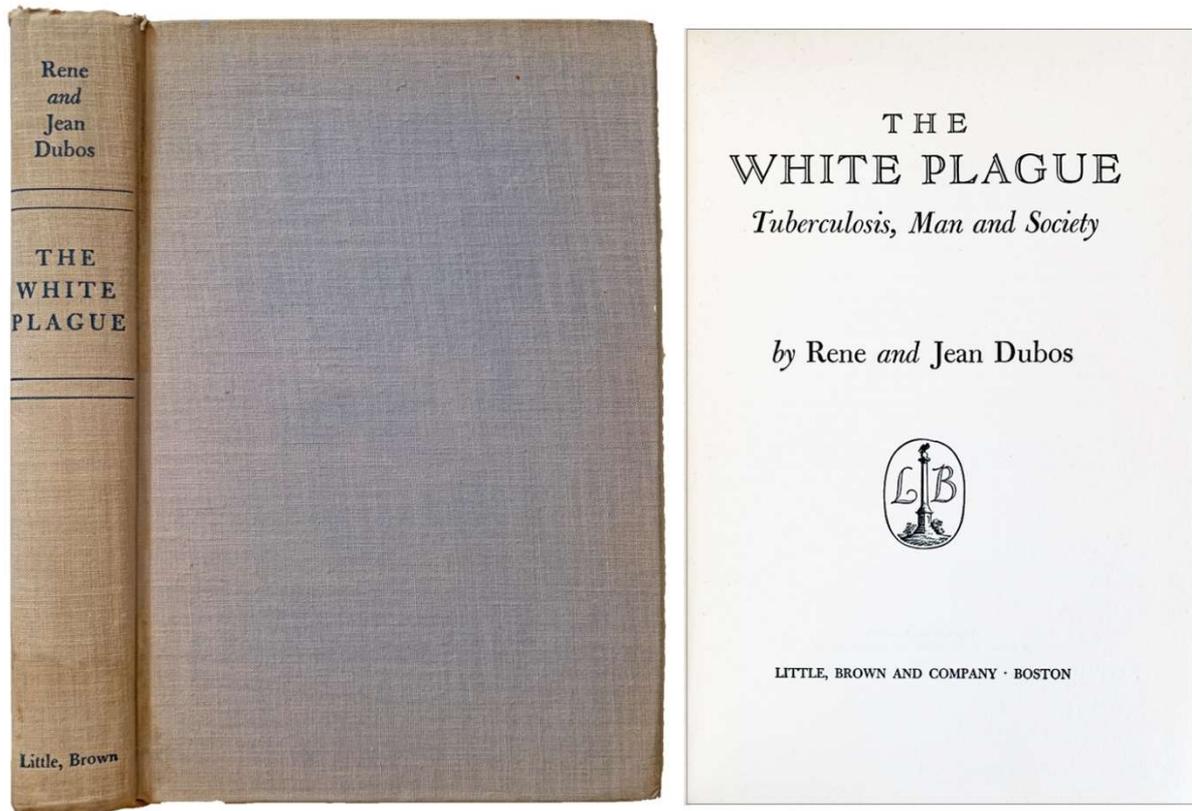
\$ 10

Drake was one of the most important of early American pioneering physicians, his career associated with both Kentucky and Cincinnati, Ohio.

Emmet Field Horine “studied medicine at the Kentucky School of Medicine, graduating in 1907. He worked as a general practitioner in Louisville until serving in World War I. After his military service, Horine studied cardiology in London and Vienna from 1922 to 1923, making the field his primary focus. Additionally, he taught at the University of Louisville School of Medicine as a Professor of Medicine and Medical History. An avid historian, he published 150 medical and historical articles, including *Pioneer Life in Kentucky 1785-1800*, by Daniel Drake, edited by Emmet Field Horine and Daniel Drake (1785-1852) *Pioneer Physician of the*

*Midwest*. He focused his historical interests on Daniel Drake and Ephraim McDowell.” [University of Kentucky Library, Horine papers].

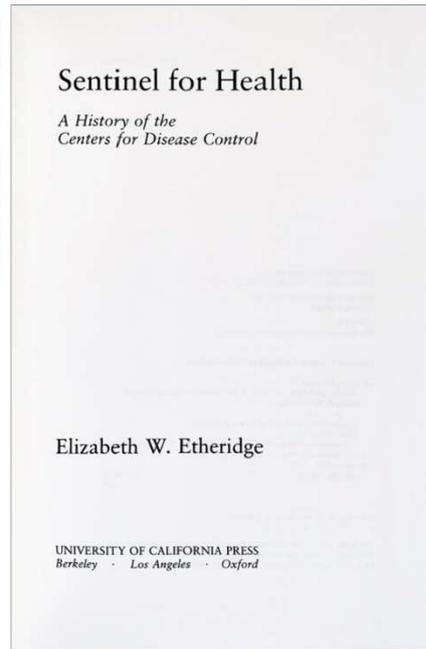
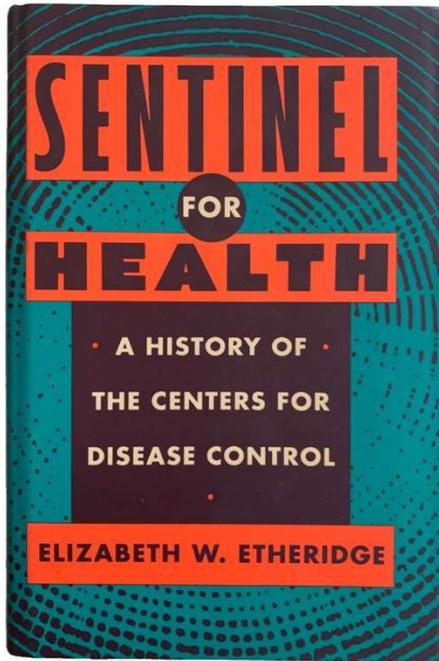
PROVENANCE: Herbert L. Rhoades was third vice president and personnel officer, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York.



21. **DUBOS, René** (1901-1982) & **Letha Jean Porter DUBOS** (1918-1988). *The White Plague; Tuberculosis, Man and Society*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1952. ¶ Small 8vo. viii, [2], 277, [1] pp. Original pale bluish-gray cloth; fading, spine head worn. Ex-library rubber-stamp on ffep. Ownership signature of Arthur L. Frank. Very good.

\$ 10

Mrs. Dubos was co-author with her husband in 1950 of *The White Plague - Tuberculosis, Man and Society*, which stressed the role of social reform rather than surgical intervention or drugs to control disease and was a forerunner of other works in the social history of medicine.



22. **ETHERIDGE, Elizabeth W.** *Sentinel for Health; a history of the Centers for Disease Control.* Berkeley: University of California Press, 1992. ¶ 8vo. xix, [1], 414, [2] pp. 23 figs., index. Cloth, dust-jacket. Ownership signature of Arthur L. Frank (penciled). Very good.

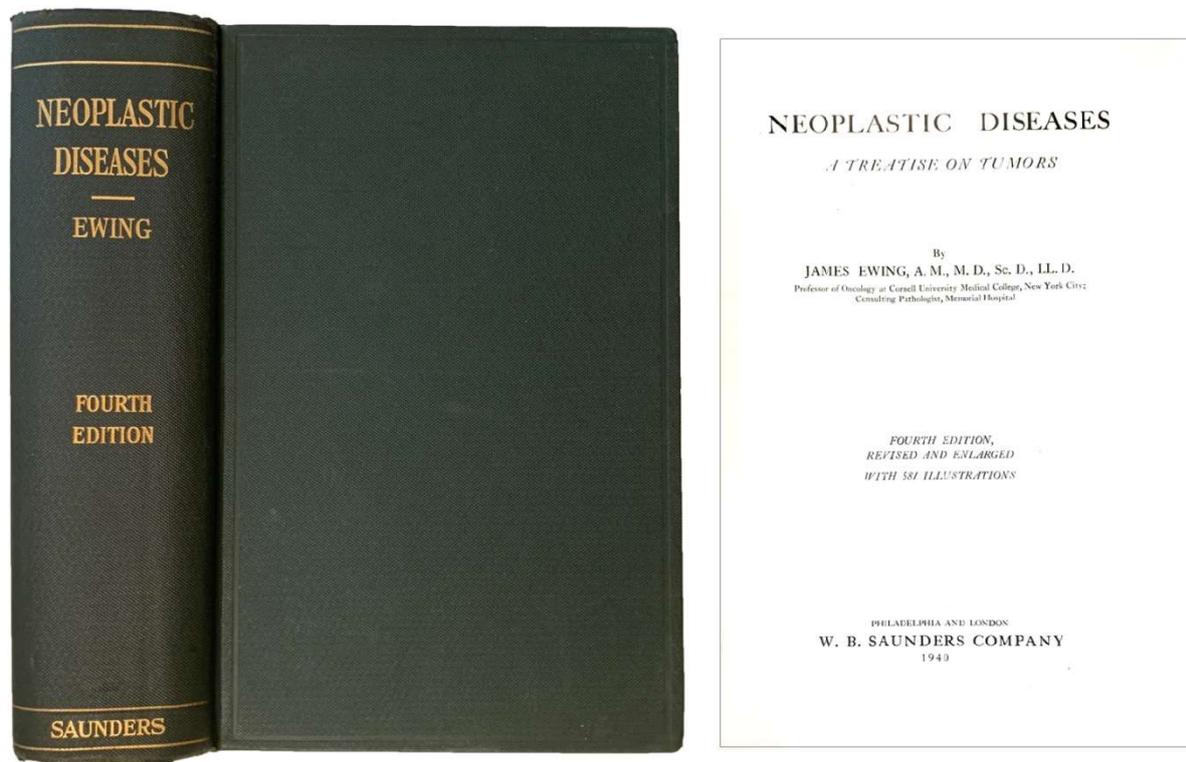
\$ 12.95

Crusades, from public health policy, against influenza, malaria, polio, smallpox, AIDS, etc.

“In the only history of its kind, Etheridge traces the development of the Centers for Disease Control from its inception as a malaria control unit during World War II through the mid-1980s. The eradication of smallpox, the struggle to identify an effective polio vaccine, the unraveling of the secrets of Legionnaires’ disease, and the shock over the identification of the HIV virus are all chronicled here. Drawing on hundreds of interviews and source documents, Etheridge vividly recreates the vital decision-making incidents that shaped both the growth of this institution as well as the state of public health in this country for the last five decades.

“We follow the development of the institution as it was transformed by the will and the imagination of remarkable individuals such as Dr. Joseph Mountin, one of the first heads of the CDC. Often characterized as abrasive and impatient, Mountin pushed the CDC to become a vital player in eradicating the threat of communicable disease in the United States. Others such as Dr. Alexander Langmuir brought the expertise necessary to establish epidemiology as one of the primary functions of the CDC.

“Created to serve the states and to answer any call for help whether routine or extraordinary, the CDC is now widely recognized as one of the world’s premier public health institutions.” – publisher.



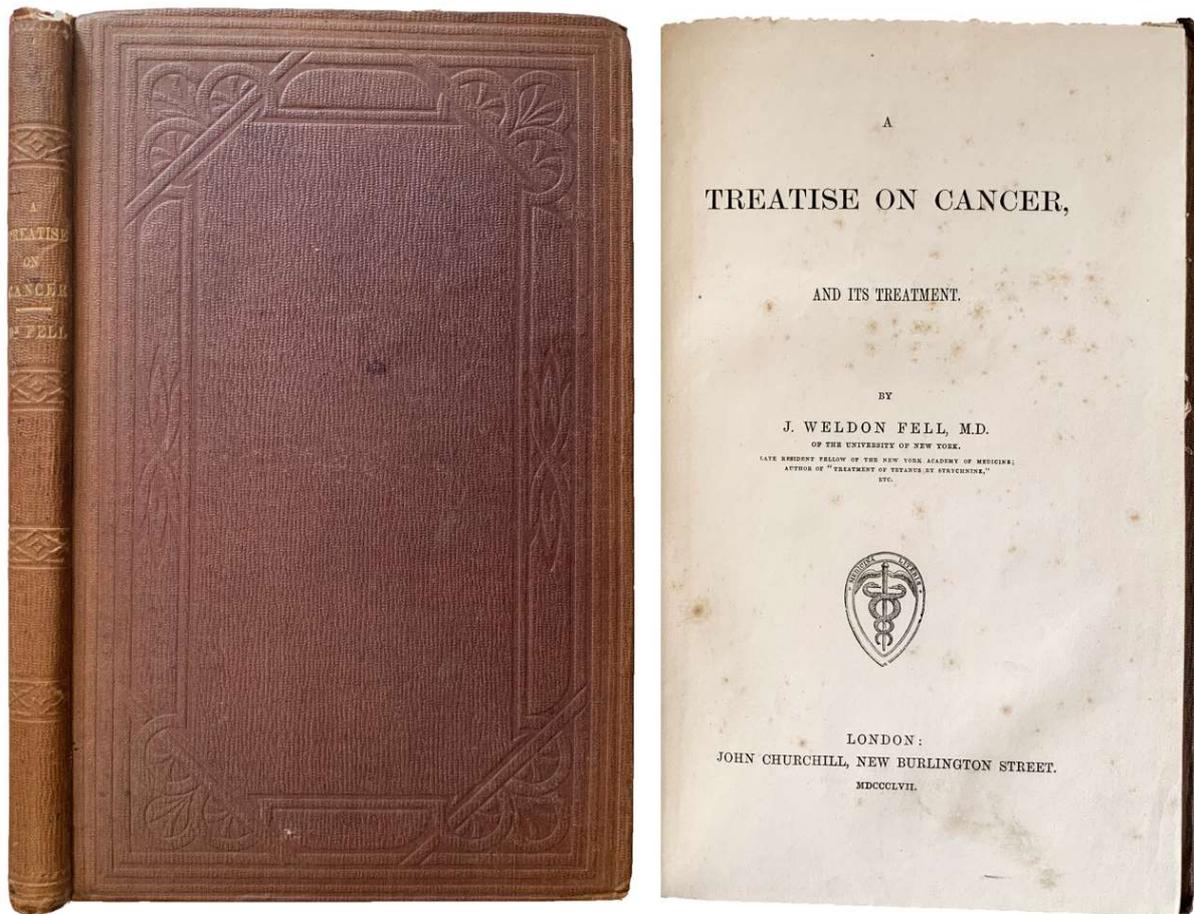
23. **EWING, James** (1866-1943). *Neoplastic Diseases; a treatise on tumors. Fourth edition, revised and enlarged.* Philadelphia & London: W.B. Saunders, 1940. ¶ Thick 8vo. xii, 1160 pp. 581 figs., index. Original full dark green blind & gilt-stamped cloth. 1 rubberstamp from library; embossed stamp of former owner Dr. Arthur Barsky (1899-1982), NY. Very good.

\$ 40

“In 1919 Ewing published the first edition of *Neoplastic Diseases: A Text-Book on Tumors*. The book, which is translated into numerous languages, becomes a cornerstone of modern oncology by establishing a systematic and comprehensive basis for diagnosing human cancer.” See: Garrison and Morton 2644.

James Stephen Ewing was an American pathologist. He was the first Professor of pathology at Cornell University and discovered a form of bone cancer that was later named after him, Ewing sarcoma.

PROVENANCE: Dr. Arthur Joseph Barsky (1899-1982), NY, was a pioneering plastic surgeon who treated Vietnamese children during the Vietnam War and victims of the Hiroshima atomic bombing, treating upwards of 1,200 children a year until 1975.



*Canadian bloodroot*

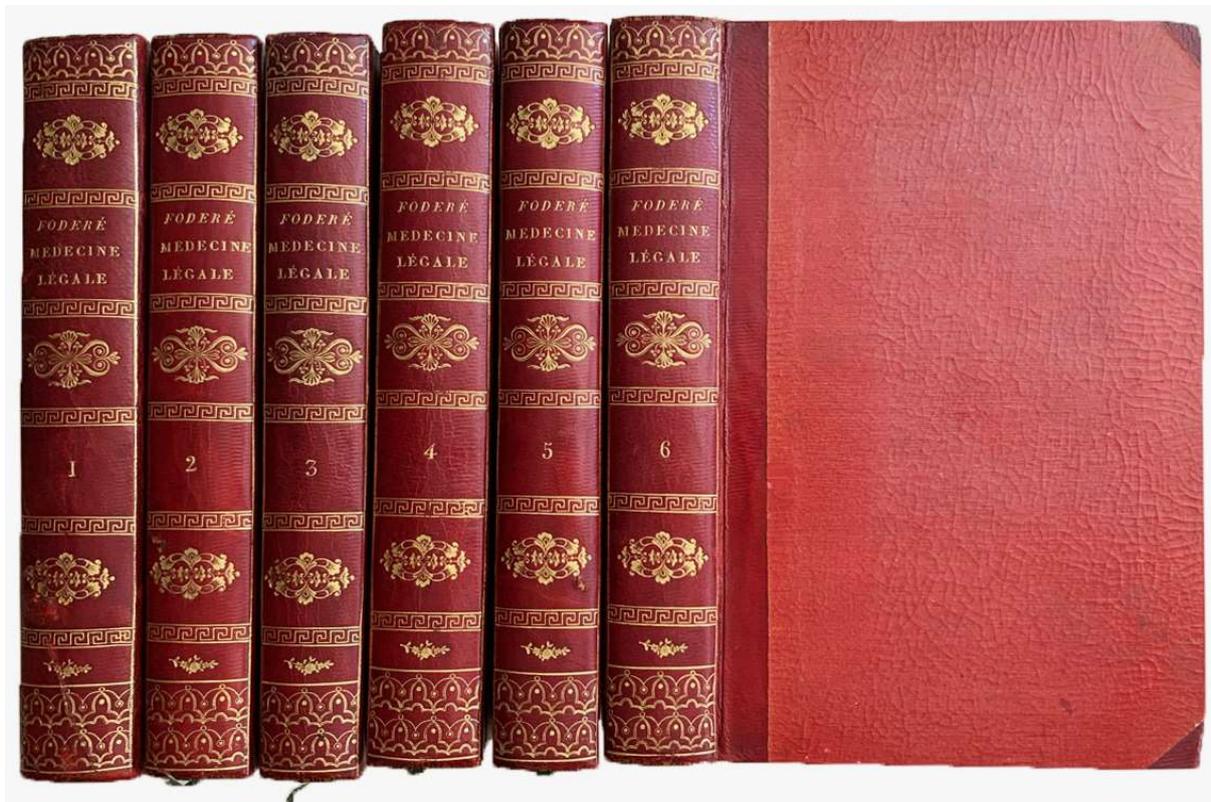
24. **FELL, J. Weldon [Jesse]** (1819-1887/9). *A Treatise on Cancer, and its treatment*. London: John Churchill, 1857. ¶ 8vo. xii, 95, [1], [32] pp. Ads (at rear) dated April 1857. Original mauve blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine head worn, some wear to corners, joints reinforced with kozo. Very good.

\$ 150

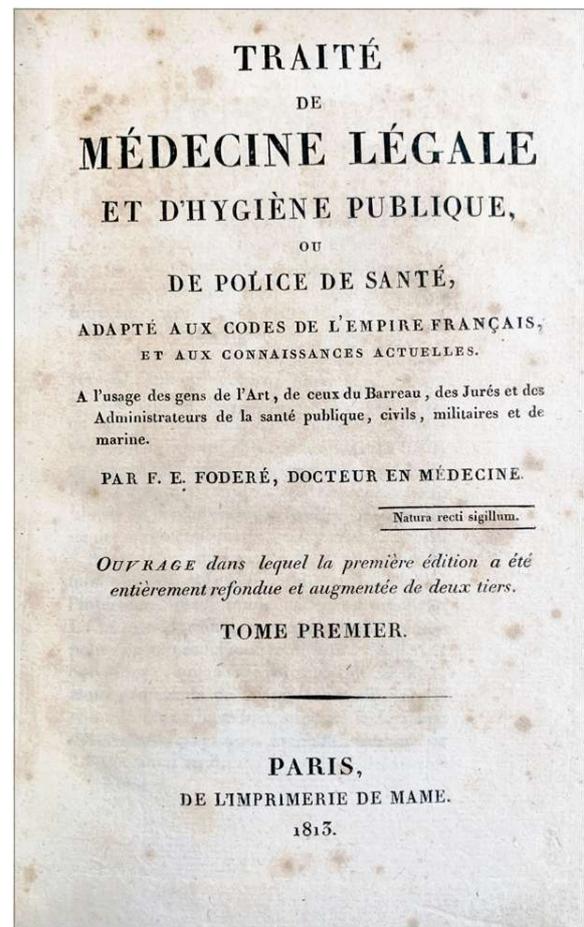
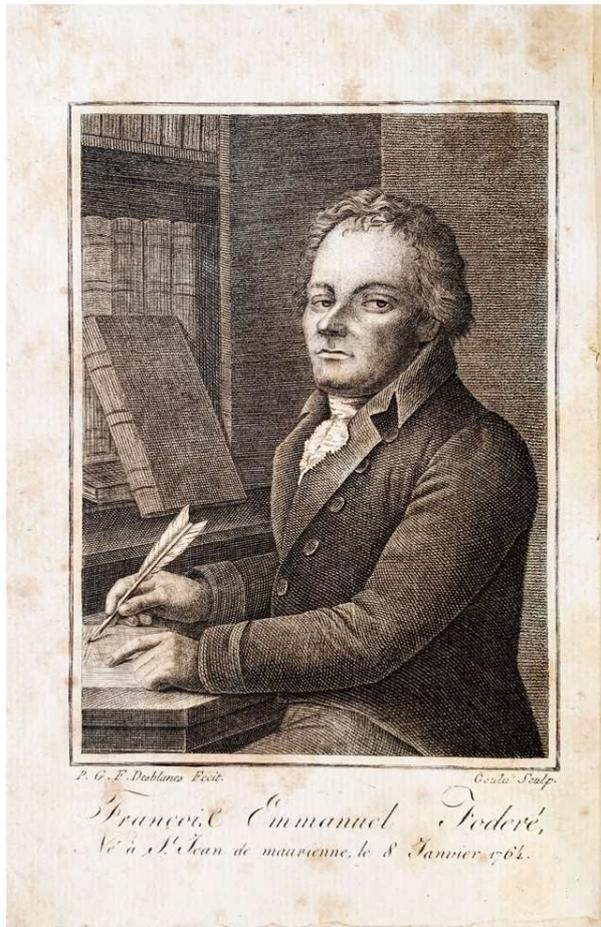
First edition. Fell was an American physician, known at the time as the inventor of an alleged revolutionary treatment for cancer. His wife died in 1853 (tuberculosis) and two years later he remarried and moved to England.

“He began using his new cancer therapy in his practice, but initially did not seek public or academic attention. In his search for a cure for cancer, he was convinced that surgery, with all its risks and imponderables, was not the right form of treatment, but that the healing knowledge of primitive people would point the way to cancer therapy. He fell on a medicinal plant used by North American Indians on the shores of Lake Superior, called puccoon by the Cherokee Indians, scientifically

Sanguinaria canadensis or “Canadian bloodroot”. Using this plant as the main ingredient, he developed a paste that he began to use to treat superficial canker sores. To improve the effect, he later added zinc chloride to the ointment. According to Fell, the effect was remarkable because “large cancerous growths disappear within a few weeks, with little or no pain for the patient.” The treatment involved shallow incisions in the skin in several places to allow the drug access to the growth. Cotton strips coated with the ointment were then placed in the incisions. “After two to four weeks, the disease is destroyed and the cancerous tissue falls off, leaving a shallow, healthy wound that generally heals very quickly.” The preparation later became known as “Fellsche Ointment” (Fell’s Paste). In addition to this ointment made from tormentil and zinc chloride, Fell used another paste for treating tumors, the active ingredient of which was lead iodide, a highly toxic compound of lead.”



[25 FODERÉ]



25. **FODERÉ, François Emmanuel** (1764-1835). *Traite de Médecine Légale et d'Hygiène Publique, ou de police de sante, adapte aux codes de l'empire Français, et aux connaissances actuelles* .

. . Paris: Mame, 1813. ¶ Six volumes. 8vo. Engraved frontis. port., 2 folding tables, index; foxed. Early quarter red morocco, morocco corners, gilt spine; rubbed, volume I spine scratched, some cracks to cover paper (dryness) and corners bumped. Ownership signature of 'P. Forget, avocat à Genève' on front free end-paper of Vol. IV. Bookseller's ticket on front paste-down of Vol. I. Very good. A beautifully bound set. [M8293]

\$ 900

SECOND AND BEST EDITION. "This important publication was for many years the authoritative text-book on [legal medicine and public hygiene] in France." – Garrison and Morton. The first edition was issued in 1799 and contained just three volumes – this new edition being much expanded.

Table N<sup>o</sup>, page 118.

**MOUVEMENT COMPARATIF DE LA MORTALITÉ AUX DIFFÉRENS AGES DE LA VIE DANS LES RÉGIONS MÉRIDIONALES ET SEPTENTRIONALES DE L'EMPIRE FRANÇAIS.**

MIDI	POPULATION	NAISSANCES	MORTS																								
			de 5 à 10.	de 10 à 15.	de 15 à 20.	de 20 à 25.	de 25 à 30.	de 30 à 35.	de 35 à 40.	de 40 à 45.	de 45 à 50.	de 50 à 55.	de 55 à 60.	de 60 à 65.	de 65 à 70.	de 70 à 75.	de 75 à 80.	de 80 à 85.	de 85 à 90.	de 90 à 95.	de 95 à 100.	au-delà de 100.	non-déclarés.				
DE L'HERAULT.....	275,115	10,308	2,488	565	149	130	199	188	157	204	255	251	345	359	349	399	481	522	577	115	69	10	1				
DE GAR.....	300,111	10,646	3,581	665	225	205	249	184	164	195	215	251	287	241	304	397	458	494	598	97	24	9	1				
DE PUY-DE-DOME.....	320,133	10,545	4,085	581	211	181	206	302	275	288	352	361	394	245	302	362	352	365	382	250	45	10					
DE YVE.....	371,205	13,055	5,215	551	171	165	171	170	146	175	199	185	221	172	252	265	402	500	562	86	55	11					
DE ALPES-MARITIMES.....	175,205*	8,777	1,564	201	79	54	61	62	54	61	90	79	80	58	148	114	164	165	78	51	9	9	1				
DE HAUTES-ALPES.....	218,666	4,716	1,072	236	85	80	68	65	71	76	89	109	182	148	222	252	274	276	109	40	6	1					
<b>TOTAUX.....</b>	<b>1,205,536</b>	<b>49,007</b>	<b>17,196</b>	<b>5,375</b>	<b>1,821</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,381</b>																	
<b>NORD.</b>																											
DE NORD.....	250,001	28,648	8,496	1,669	524	451	605	500	542	695	797	872	865	868	1,258	1,217	1,218	1,255	719	511	85	5					
DE LA MOISSE.....	345,111	17,115	5,287	504	155	185	138	215	199	201	218	251	281	281	448	305	253	574	256	75	20	1					
DE JURA.....	288,171	8,472	5,175	644	242	224	149	118	150	139	156	206	268	296	338	302	405	540	91	68	40	66	1				
<b>TOTAUX.....</b>	<b>1,191,275**</b>	<b>49,237</b>	<b>15,795</b>	<b>2,817</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>820</b>																

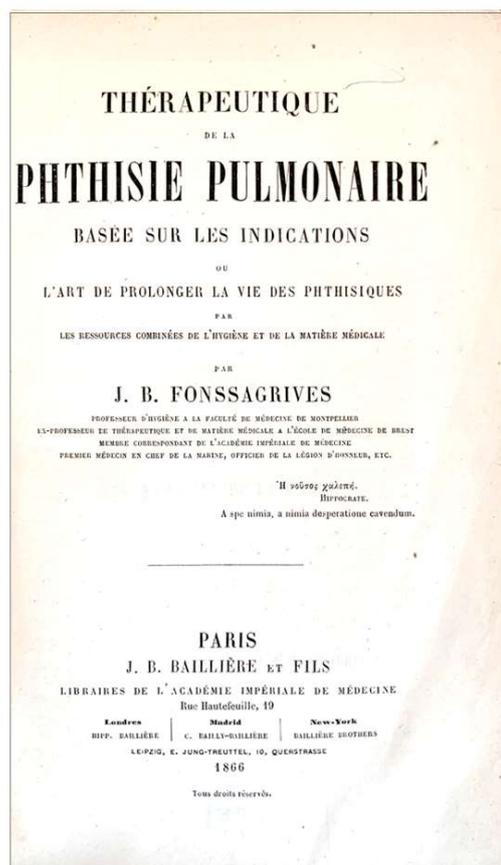
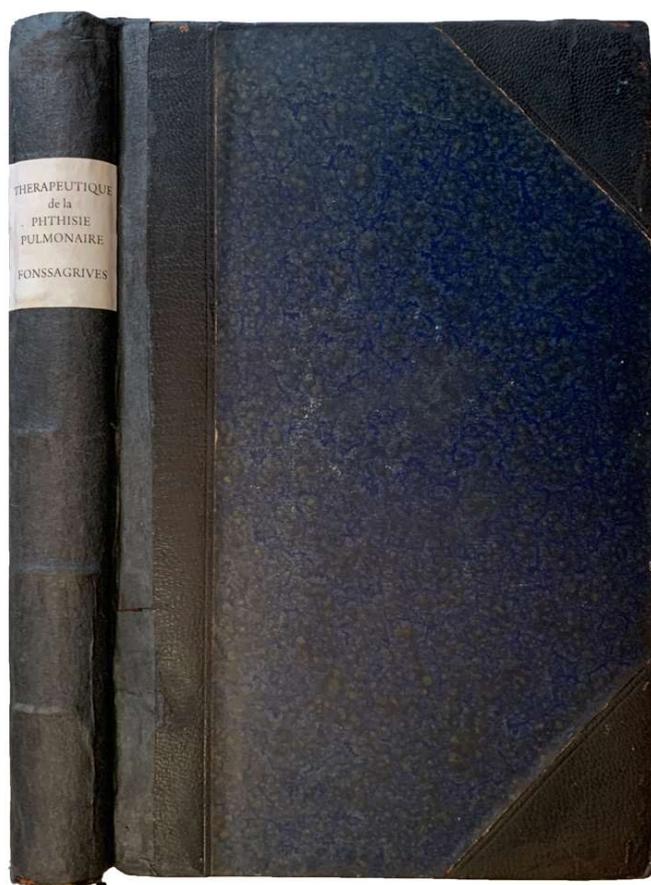
\* Année population dans la déduction d'un tiers de la Loire à ce département.  
 \*\* La population de ce département représentait toute cependant celle des départements de 15,251 individus.

The work is full of forensic work in public health, both civil and criminal. Human health of all ages is considered. Human monsters are included in the text. The author addresses “exceptions to the ordinary course of decay,” length of life, madness, sleepwalking, drunkenness, dementia, hypochondriasis, hysteria, illnesses that produce temporary alienation, deaf, dumb, suicide, marriage, natural and accidental impotence, divorce, serious abuse, pregnancy, false pregnancy (signs), childbirth, signs of death of the fetus in the womb, cesarean operations, fetal death, paternity, medical statistics, application of data compiled as applied to particular cases of death from hunger, of cold, or drowned, death certificates, signs of drowning, suffocation, hanging, asphyxiation, feigned illnesses, examination of bodies, determination of homicide or as suicide, mounds, burns, starvation, the forensic autopsy, injuries to specific parts of the body, amputations, gunshot wounds, rabies, poisoning, natural accidents confused for otherwise, sexual assaults, seduction and kidnapping of minors, signs of defloration and rape, forensic abortion, medical police, on the origins and nature of yellow fever and plague, sanitation (of various countries), epidemics, hereditary diseases, history of epidemics, chemical applications, cleanliness of the air, foods, military hygiene, naval hygiene, hospital policy, prison health police.

François Foderé was born in Savoy, took the medical degree at Turin and continued his scientific studies in Paris. He became the first legal medical officer to the Duchy of Aosta, and when Savoy was incorporated into France in 1792, he taught physics and chemistry at Nice. Foderé later was chief physician of the Hotel Dieu and lunatic asylum at Marseilles. In 1814 he became professor of forensic medicine at Strasbourg where he finished his career.

PROVENANCE: P. Forget, avocat à Genève [lawyer], probably Jean-Pierre Forget, avocat (1791-1863).

☐ Garrison, *History of medicine*, pp. 371, 663; Garrison and Morton 1734 (1st ed., 1799); Hirsch, II, p. 391; Waller 3098; Wellcome, III, p. 36.

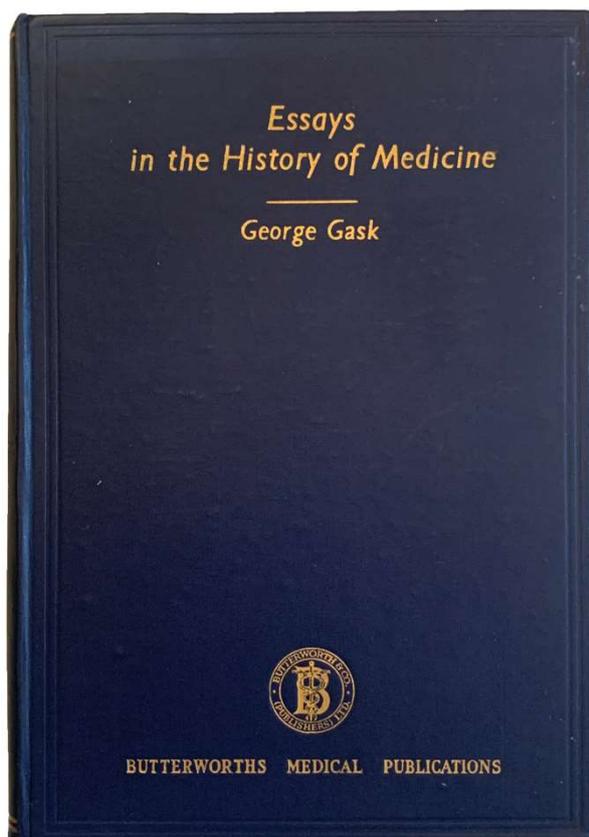


26. **FONSSAGRIVES, Jean-Baptiste** (1823-1884). *Thérapeutique de la Phthisie Pulmonaire Basée sur les Indications ou L'art de Prolonger la vie des Phthisiques par les Ressources Combinées de l'hygiène Médicale*. Paris: J. B. Baillière et Fils, 1866. ¶ 8vo. xxxvi, 428 pp. Tables, indices. Contemporary quarter black morocco over boards; rebaked with kozo & modern spine label. Ex-library bookplate, University of Pennsylvania Henry Phipps Institute. Very good. [MMRM1477]

\$ 25

Translated as: *Evidence-based Pulmonary Phthisis Therapeutics or The Art of Prolonging the Life of Phthisics by the Combined Resources of Medical Hygiene*.

Jean Baptiste Fonssagrives (1823-1884) studied at the School of Health Service Rochefort and became a professor at the School of Naval Medicine in Brest, then professor of hygiene at the Faculty of Montpellier. He was a correspondent of the Académie de médecine. Piery & Roshem, *Histoire de la tuberculose*, pp. 219, 390, 392-396, 401.



27. **GASK, George** (1875-1951). *Essays in the History of Medicine*. London: Butterworth, 1950. ¶ 8vo. viii, 215 pp. Figs., index. Original navy blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; fore-edges and rear leaves foxed. Ownership signature of H. Sinclair. Very good.

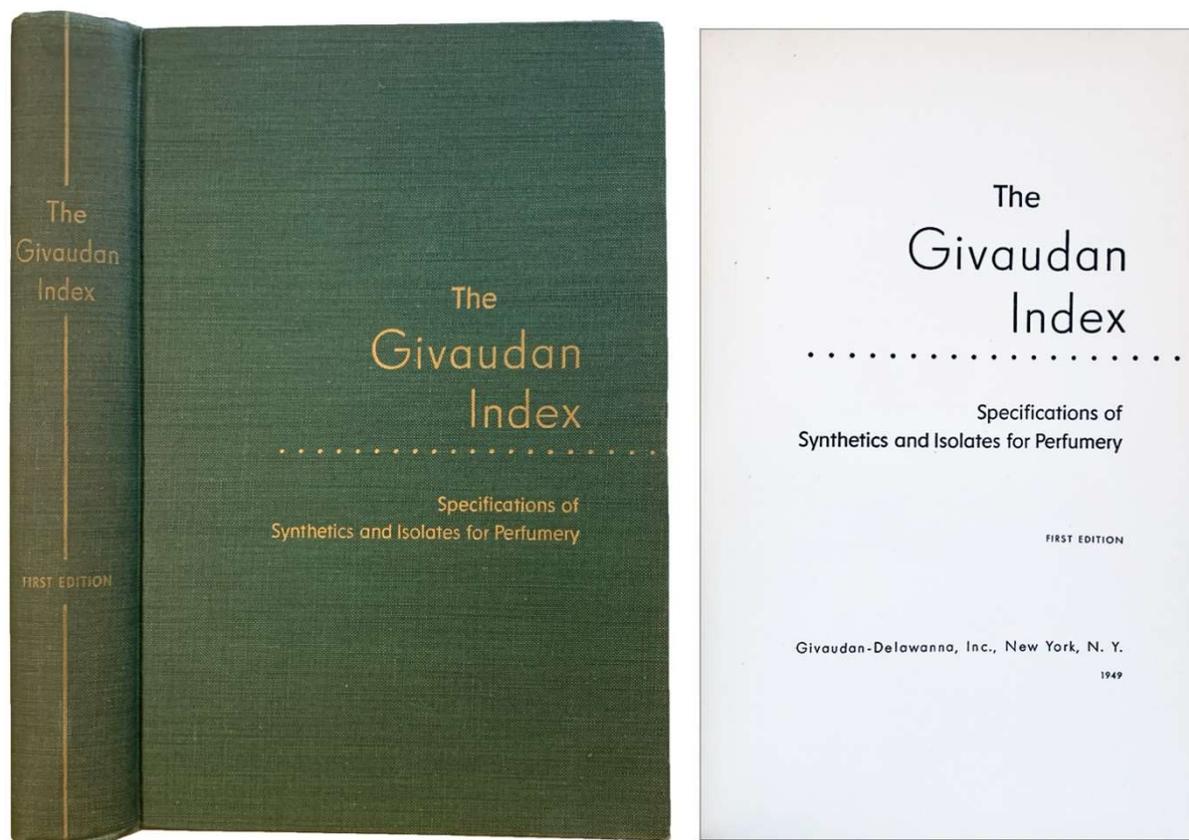
\$ 20

This volume was prepared by a group of his friends, published by subscription, and presented to him at a small gathering in his sick-room on his seventy-fifth birthday, 1 August 1950.

Features Gask's papers on the early history of medical education (including the cult of Aesculapius, Cyrene, Alexandria, Rome), on Thomas Vicary, The medical staff of King Edward the Third, military medicine in 1415 under Henry the Fifth, John Hunter and the campaign in Portugal of 1762-3, wound treatment and healing in military medicine, Changing Surgery, etc.

George Ernest Gask "was not only an extremely able surgeon and a man of imperturbable character, he was moved by a deep sense of mission to improve the education of younger surgeons. Though silent and reserved, he exerted considerable personal magnetism and evoked warm affection in those who knew him well. He was withal a shrewd judge of men, and determined and unhurrying in the pursuit of any goal that he set before himself. Before and during the war he prepared the way for the introduction of whole-time professorial units in the

teaching hospitals, and when he was appointed the first professor of surgery in the University of London in 1919, he was ready at once to start his unit at St Bartholomew's. He was bold enough to bring (Sir) Thomas Dunhill from Melbourne as his deputy, and had as his assistants Geoffrey Keynes and R Ogier Ward. This brilliant team established the success of Gask's innovation beyond criticism. Gask served as professor till 1935, when he retired at the age of sixty and was succeeded by (Sir) James Paterson Ross." – Royal College of Surgeons of England.



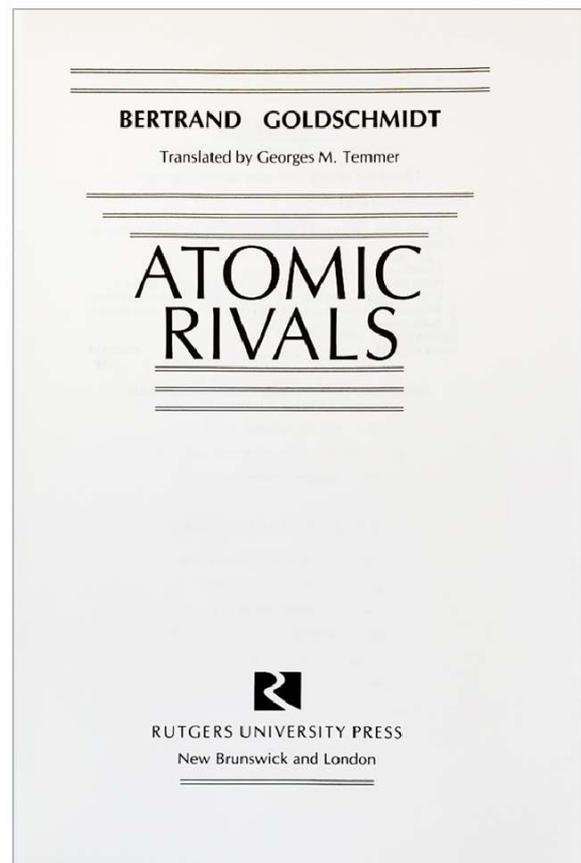
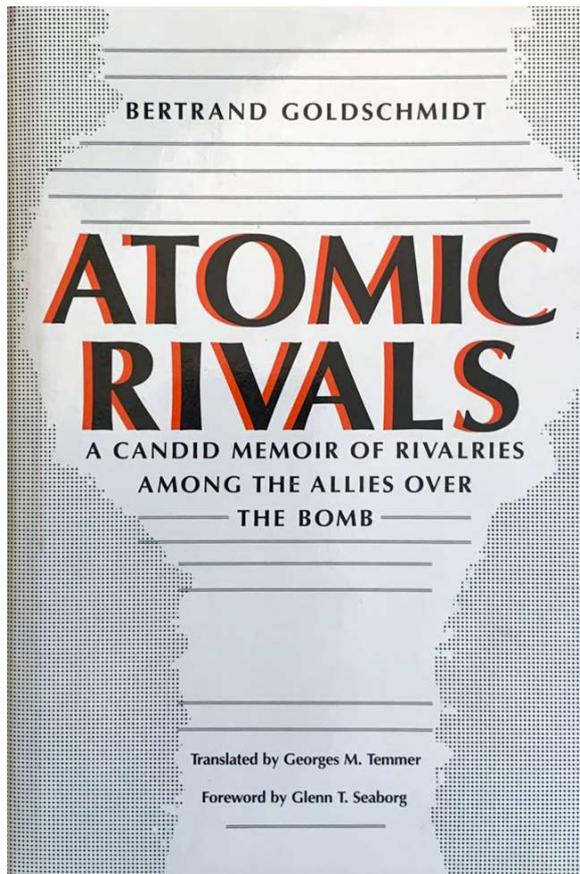
28. **Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc., New Jersey.** *The Givaudan Index; specifications of synthetics and isolates for perfumery.* New York: Givaudan-Delawanna, 1949. ¶ 8vo. [vi], 378 pp. Green gilt-stamped cloth. Very good.

\$ 20

Givaudan a manufacturer and retailer of fragrances and flavors, had factories in Delawanna, NJ, as well as Lyons, France and Geneva, Switzerland. The company was founded as a perfumery company in 1895 in Lyon, France by Leon and Xavier Givaudan. This work is useful for seeing the formulas used for perfume blending.



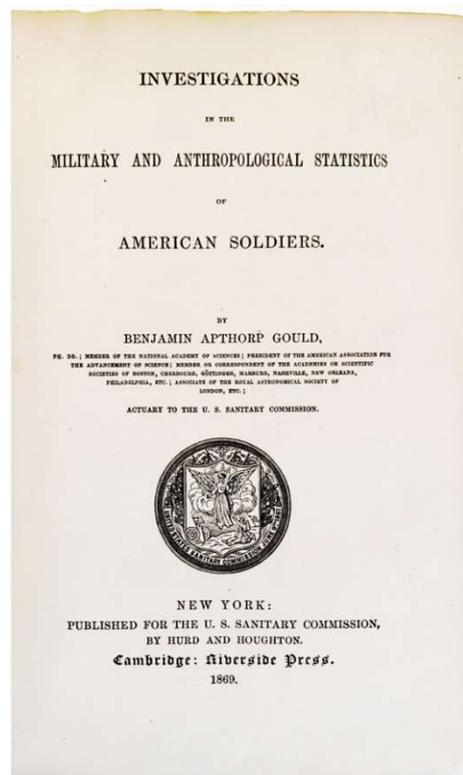
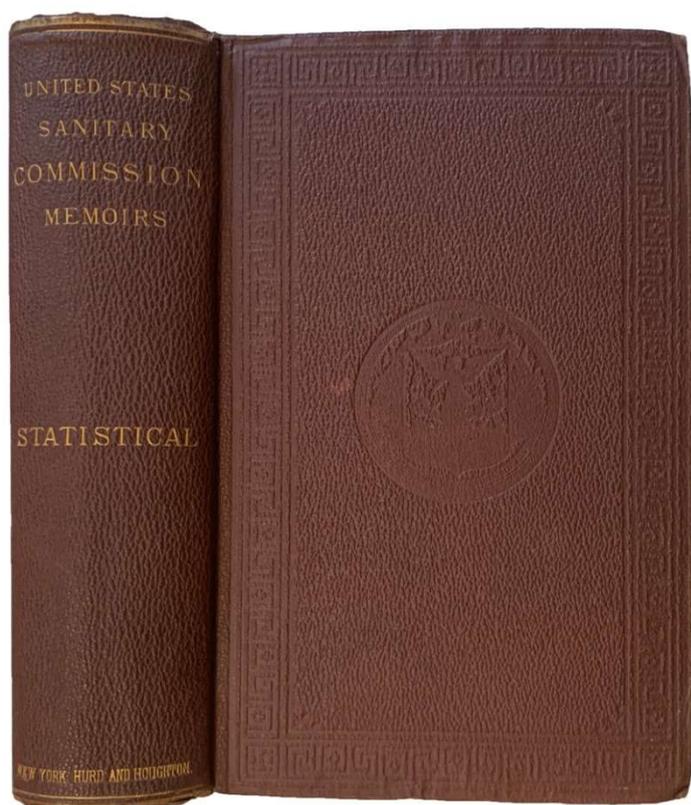
[28]



29. **GOLDSCHMIDT, Bertrand** (1912-2002). *Atomic Rivals*. Translated by *Georges M. Temmer*. New Brunswick & London: Rutgers University Press, 1990. ¶ 8vo. xvii, [1], 372 pp. Figs., index. Red cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. ISBN: 0813515181

\$ 25

Bertrand Goldschmidt was a French chemist. He is considered one of the fathers of the French atomic bomb, which was tested for the first time in 1960 in the nuclear test Gerboise Bleue. Back in 1933 began his work with Marie Curie, later joining Enrico Fermi at the University of Chicago.



30. **GOULD, Benjamin Apthorp** (1824-1896); **U.S. Sanitary Commission.** *Investigations in the Military and Anthropological Statistics of American Soldiers.* New York: U.S. Sanitary Commission; Cambridge: Riverside Press, 1869. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 655, [1] pp. Numerous tables (1 folding). Original full blind- and gilt-stamped maroon cloth. Very good+.

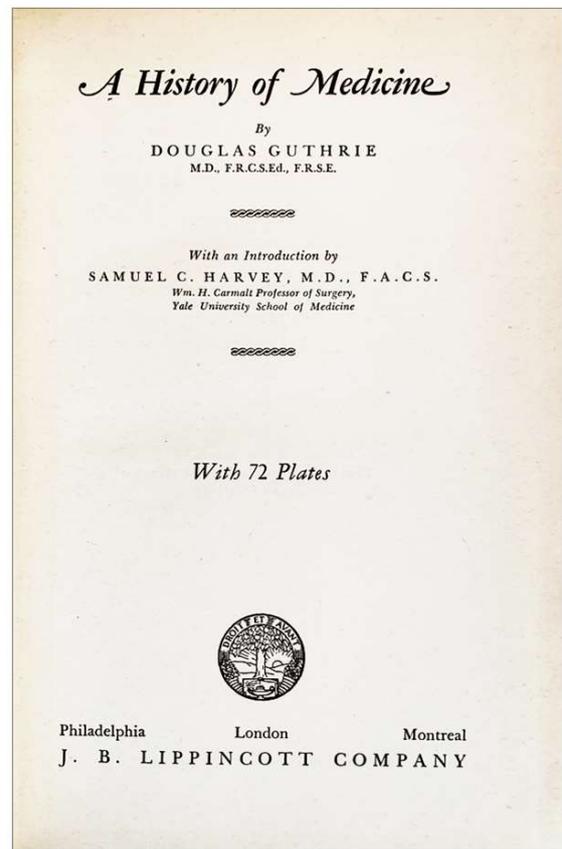
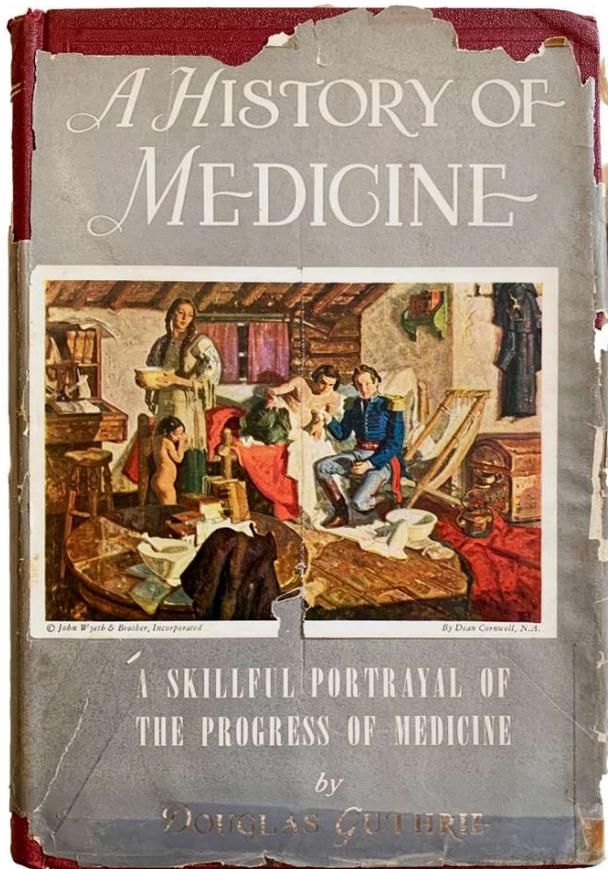
\$ 575

First edition. Appointed in 1862 actuary to the United States Sanitary Commission, Gould issued in 1869 an important volume of *Investigations in the Military and Anthropological Statistics of American Soldiers*.

Following the Civil War, the government determined to take a statistical survey of soldiers and make charts outlining the recorded results for White, colored, Indian, or student soldiers (as recorded). The U.S. Sanitary Commission was interested in the further health needs of those who had survived.

One standard of measurement was the body. A chart outlining the dimensions of mixed races for 863 former soldiers was broken down into 5 chief categories: Naked, Free States/Slave States; Half Naked Slave States; Clothed Free States/Slave States; In usual vigor ... ; Not in usual vigor ... Further charts show measures recorded for the head size, weight, strength, vision, respiration, pulse, pulmonary capacity, education, etc.

Benjamin Apthorp Gould was a pioneering American astronomer. He is noted for creating the *Astronomical Journal*, discovering the Gould Belt, and for founding of the Argentine National Observatory and the Argentine National Weather Service.



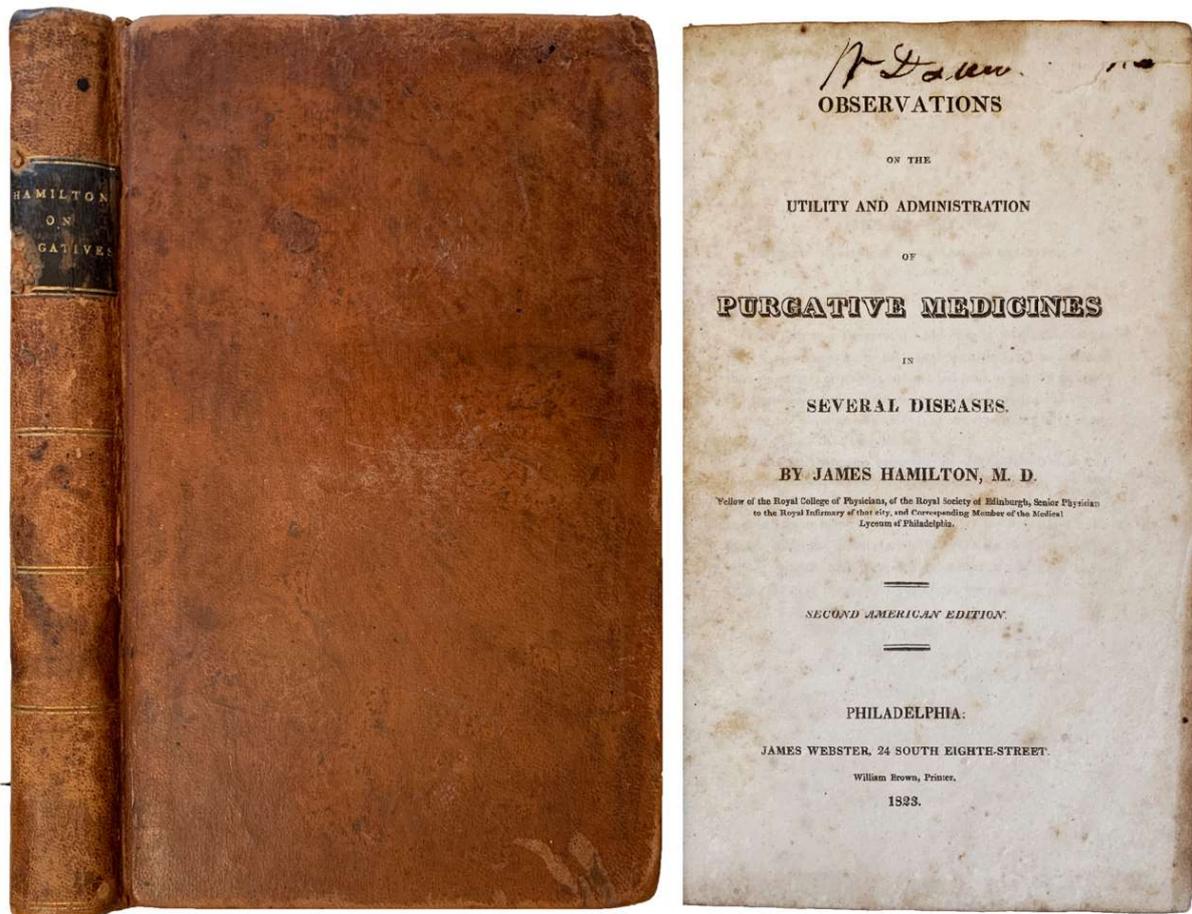
31. **GUTHRIE, Douglas.** *A History of Medicine*. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1946. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 448 pp. 72 plates, index. Maroon blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; spine ends a bit worn, corner bumped throughout, jacket is very worn (a remnant) – however the jacket is also quite rare. Book is very good, in a poor jacket. Ownership rubber-stamp of Irma H. Seijo.

\$ 10

PROVENANCE: Irma H. Seijo [Jarcho] (1918-19xx), married Dr. Saul Jarcho, graduated from Harvard's School of Public Health, was a bacteriologist and science educator. She worked in the Venereal Disease Research Unit, New York Department of Health, New York City (1938 to 1944). Seijo was among the first women students at Harvard's T.H. Chan School of Public Health.

☐ Garrison and Morton 6439.

See: Heather Mumford, "Irma Jarcho."

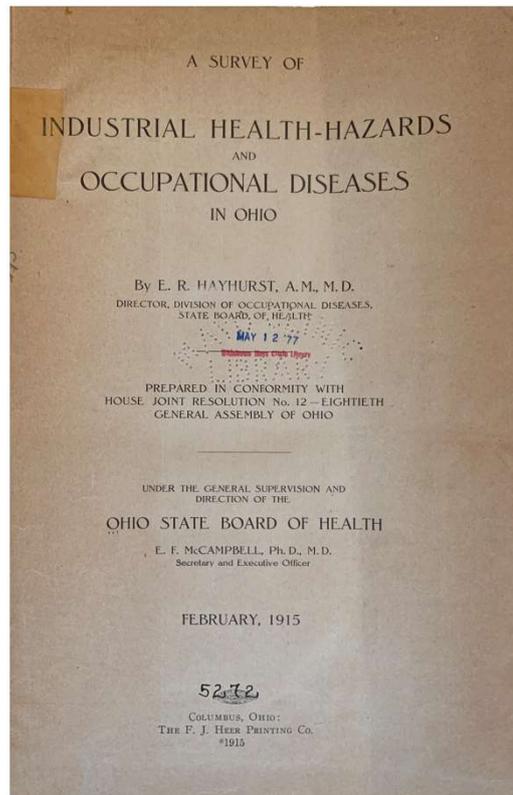
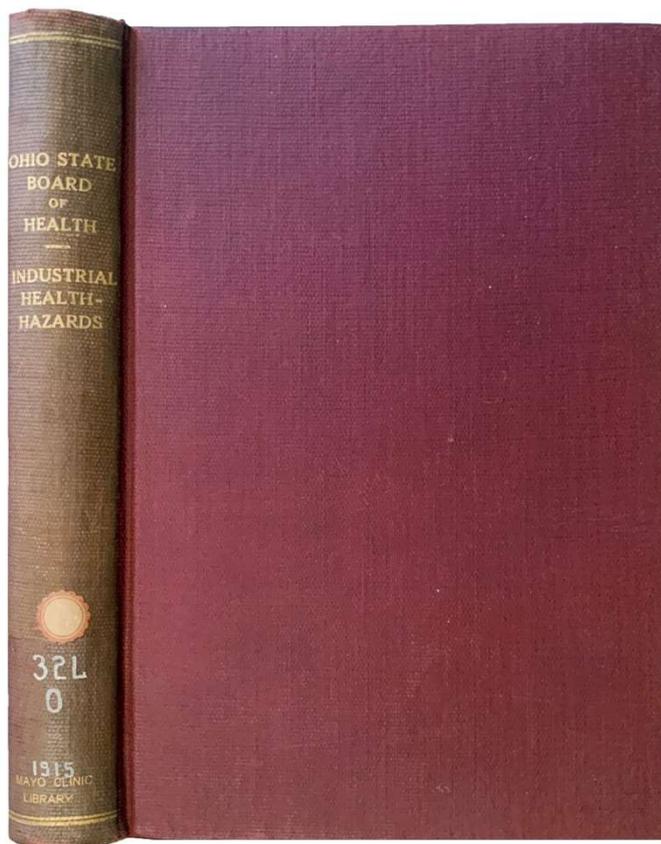


32. **HAMILTON, James** (1749-1835). *Observations on the Utility and Administration of Purgative Medicines in Several Diseases*. Philadelphia: James Webster, 1823. ¶ Two parts in one. Small 4to. (212 x 129 mm) xx, 221; 168 pp. Small piece at top of title-page torn away without loss, foxed throughout. Original brown calf, gilt-ruled spine, gilt-stamped black morocco spine label; extremities rubbed, small piece of spine label missing. Book label of Morris Lancaster, 1851, bookseller label of J. G. Auner, Philadelphia. Very good. [M10364]

\$ 100

Second American edition. "Hamilton was a student of William Cullen and Alexander Munro secundus at Edinburgh and for over thirty years a physician to the Royal Infirmary. After some early success with purgatives in treating typhus fever, he extended their use to a number of other diseases. His treatise on the subject went through eight British and three American editions." – *Heirs of Hippocrates*.

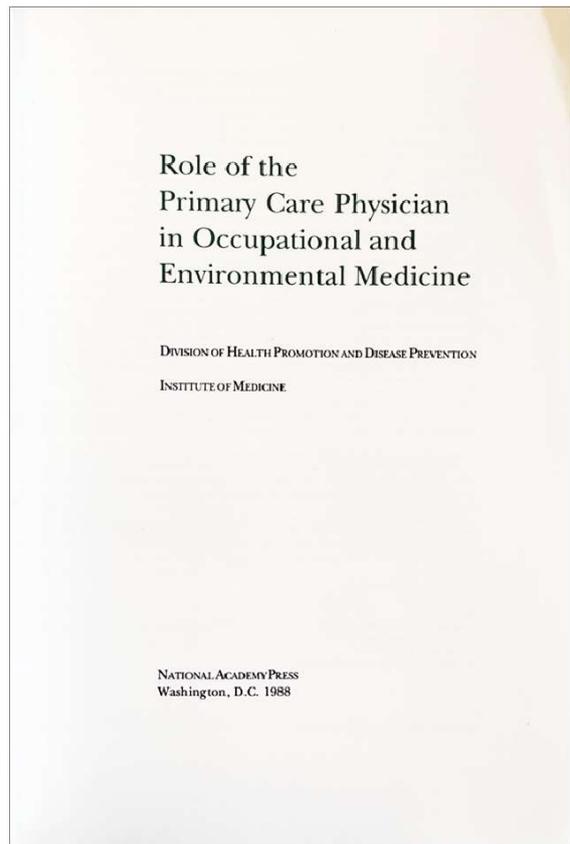
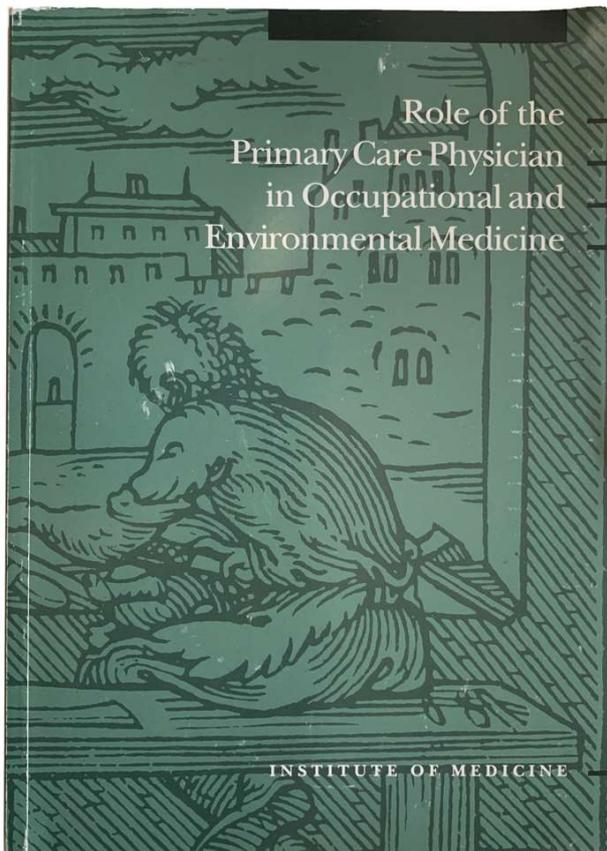
☐ Austin 871; Cordasco 20-0264; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1089 (2nd British ed.).



33. **HAYHURST, Emery Roe** (1880-1961); **Ohio State Board of Health.** *A Survey of Industrial Health-Hazards and Occupational Diseases in Ohio.* Columbus: The F.J. Heer Printing Co., 1915. ¶ 8vo. xviii, 438 pp. 101 illustrations, index. Later full maroon gilt-stamped buckram. Some browning of title, cellophane tape mend to title gutter, small ms. Notation '5272'. Ex-library copy: Mayo Clinic Library (bookplate), the title perforated with their stamp.

\$ 25

The industrial revolution in America, with Ohio being a primary example, health concerns abound in all industrial occupations. Occupational hazards, including lead poisoning, ventilation, dust, fatigue, foul odors, venereal diseases, etc.



34. **Institute of Medicine (U.S.), Division of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention.** *Role of the Primary Care Physician in Occupational and Environmental Medicine.* Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press, 1988. ¶ Tall 8vo. xiii, [1], 97, [1] pp. Chapter-head figures. Original full pictorial green wrappers; corner bumped. Very good. Scarce. \$ 17

PL III

Sneller's Test-Types

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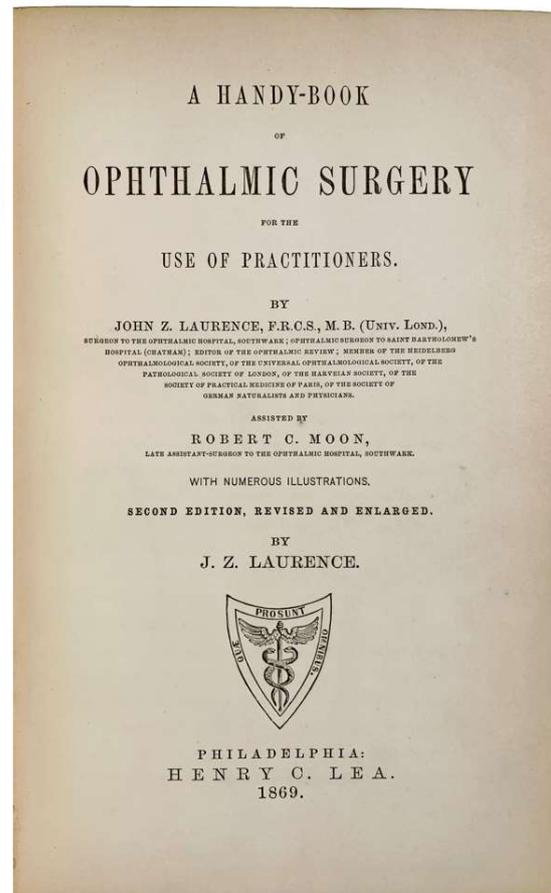
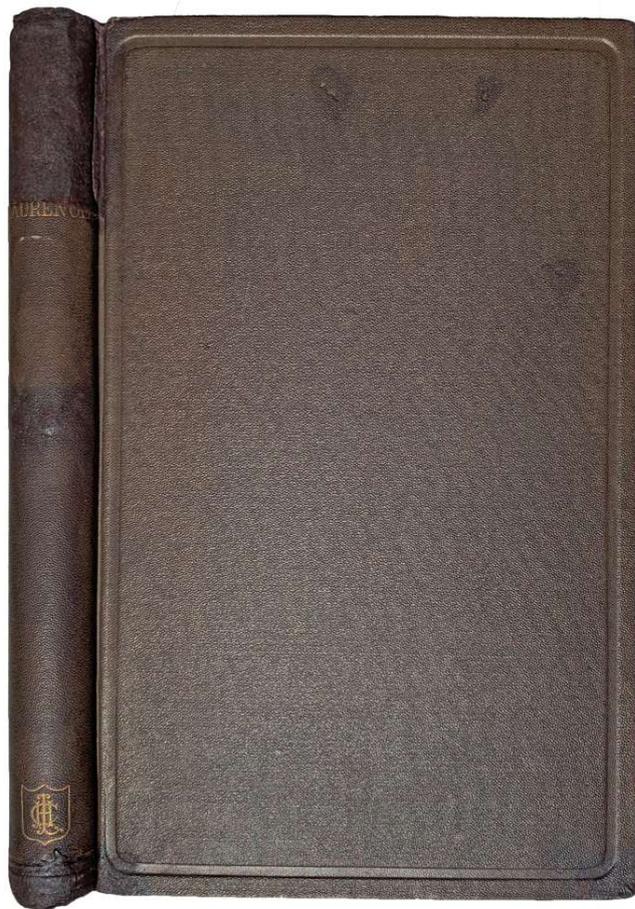
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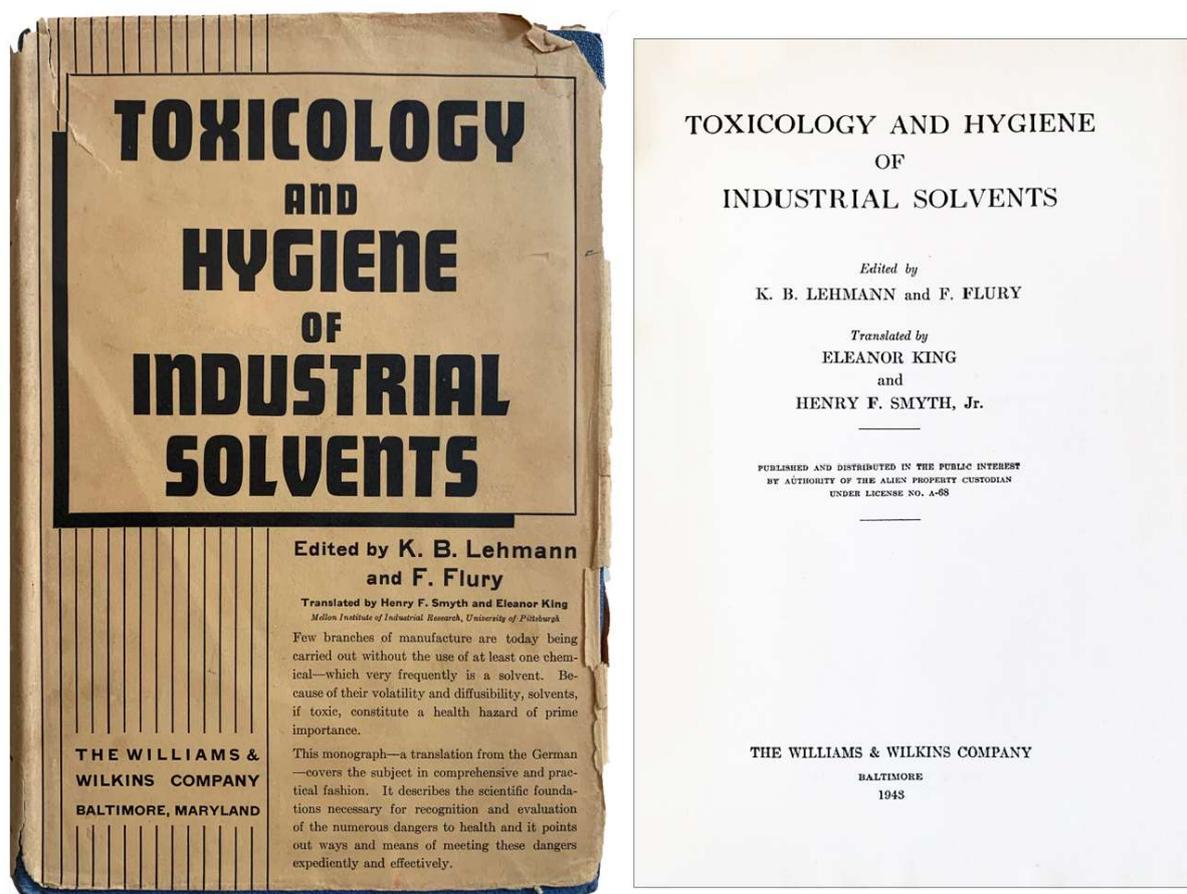


35. **LAURENCE, John Z., F.R.C.S., M.B.** (1829–1870); **Robert C. MOON** (1844–1914). *A handy-book of ophthalmic surgery for the use of practitioners. Assisted by Robert C. Moon.* Philadelphia: Henry C. Lea, 1869. ¶ 8vo. vi, 227, 32 (ads.) pp. 4 plates, index. Original brown cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; top portion of spine mended with kozo (spine title is not showing all the words). Very good. [M13952]

\$ 30

Second edition, revised and enlarged. ‘In 1866 he described a syndrome of retinitis pigmentosa, loss of vision progressing to blindness, mental retardation, stunted stature and hypogonadism. This disease would become known as the Laurence–Moon syndrome, named along with his colleague Robert Charles Moon.’ [Wikip.]

John Zachariah Laurence (1829–1870), Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, English ophthalmologist, practiced medicine in London. ‘He was the founder of the South London Ophthalmic Hospital in 1857, later to become known as the Royal Eye Clinic.’ Robert Charles Moon (1844–1914) was an ophthalmologist who practiced medicine in England and the United States, in Philadelphia (where he was very engaged with helping the blind). He was the son of William Moon (1818–1894), inventor of ‘Moon type’, an embossed alphabet for the blind. [Wikip.]

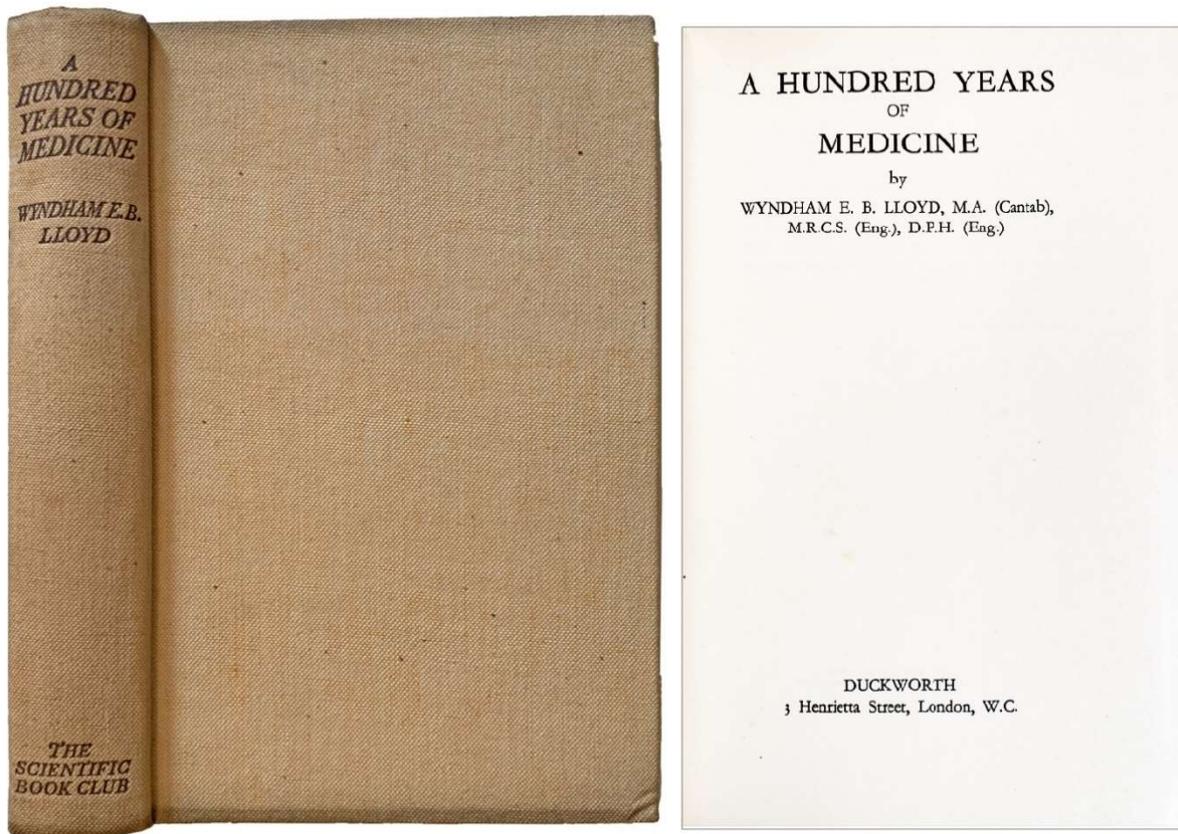


36. **LEHMANN, Karl Bernhard** (1858-1940); **Ferdinand FLURY** (1877–1947) (editors). *Toxicology and Hygiene of Industrial Solvents*. *Translated by Eleanor King and Henry F. Smyth, Jr.* Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1943. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 378 pp. Tables, index. Cloth, dust-jacket (jacket is a remnant). Bookplates of Arthur L. Frank (with his signature); Earle MacArthur Chapman. Very good. Scarce.

\$ 20

Written at the request of the German Society for the Protection of Labor, summarizing medical knowledge and industrial solvents. Lehmann is remembered for pioneer toxicological research he performed with Ferdinand Flury, of which the exposure limits of various substances encountered in the workplace were tested and defined.

PROVENANCE: Earle MacArthur Chapman (1903-1990), of Cheboygan, Michigan; Arthur L. Frank, of Philadelphia.

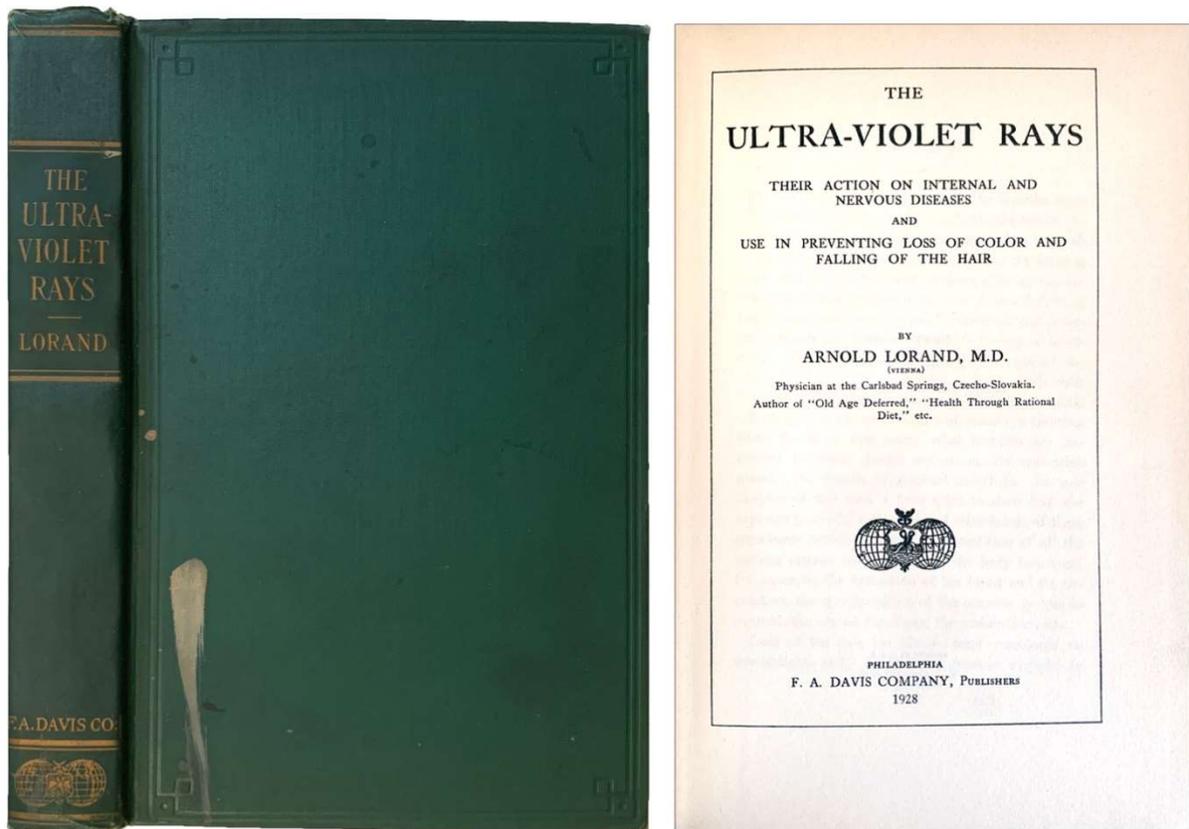


37. **LLOYD, Wyndham E. B. [Edward Buckley]** (1901-1980). *A Hundred Years of Medicine*. London: Duckworth, 1939. ¶ Second impression. 8vo. 344 pp. Index. Beige cloth, on spine: "The Scientific Book Club"; extremities a bit soiled. Very good.

\$ 10

One of the earliest texts on the history of medicine in cell theory, anesthetics, dietetics, germ theory, radium, vitamins, managed health care, health insurance, tuberculosis, venereal disease, and then he takes a shot at the future.

☐ Garrison and Morton 6431.

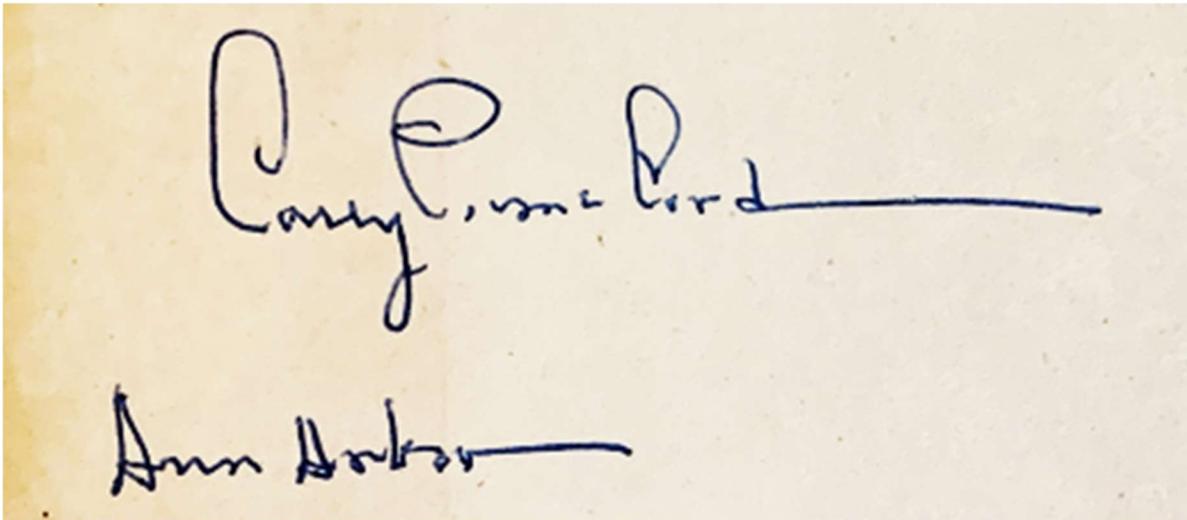


38. **LORAND, Arnold** (1865–1943). *The Ultra-Violet Rays; their action on internal and nervous diseases and use in preventing loss of color and falling of the hair*. Philadelphia: F.A. Davis, 1928. ¶  
8vo. [iv], 258, [8] pp. Index; some minor stains. Green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; stained covers. Generally very good.

\$ 20

This work is arranged in three parts. I: 'The healing properties of natural and artificial sunlight', using ultra-violet rays as a therapy. Those therapies included obesity, blood-pressure, gall-stones, Grave's Disease, symptoms of old age, etc. II: The treatment of falling hair by the ultra-violet rays. III: The treatment by the quartz light of graying hair.

Lorand was a physician to the spa at Carlsbad, Austria-Hungary during the early 20th century. He was also a longevity researcher who has been described as a pioneer of modern geriatric medicine.



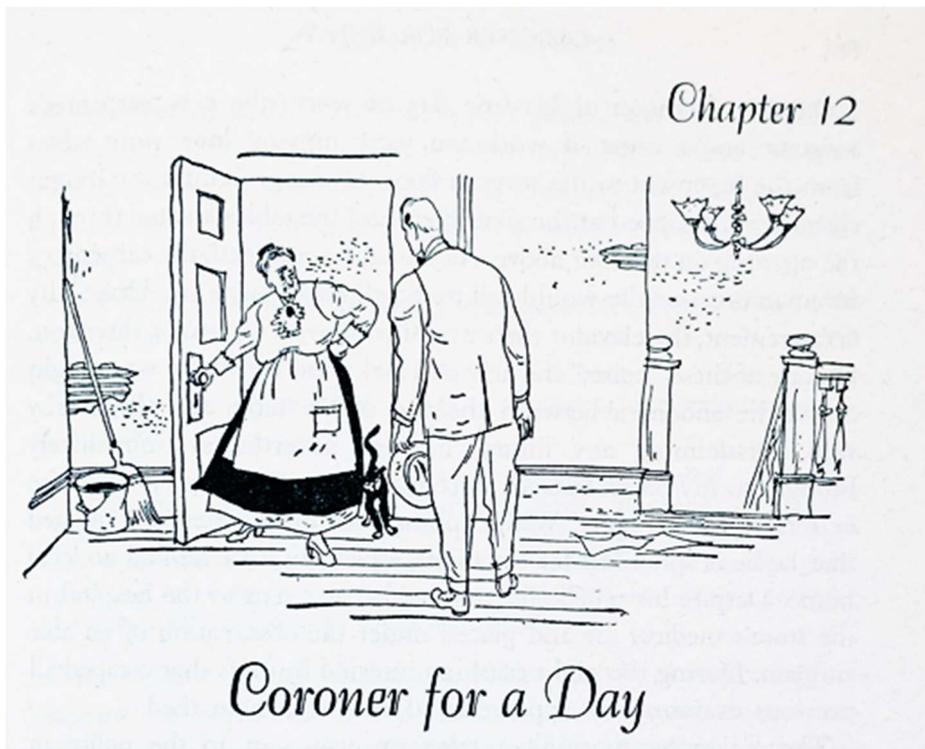
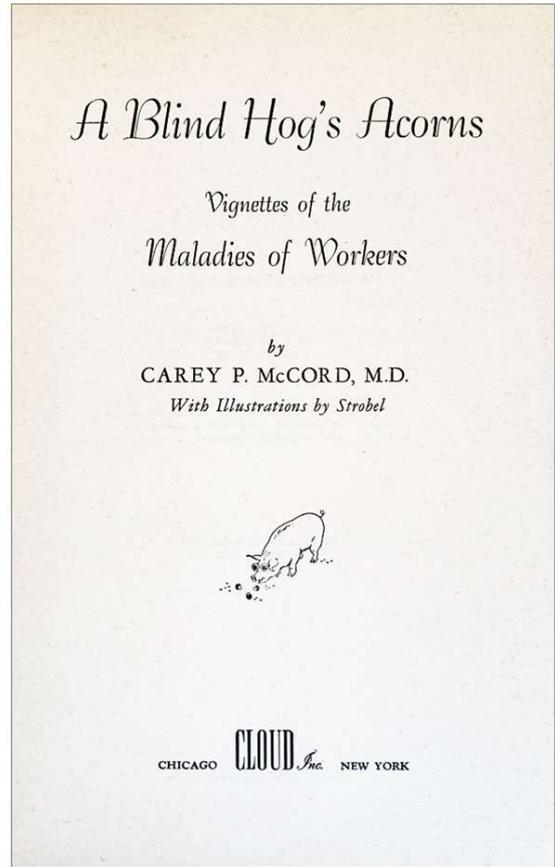
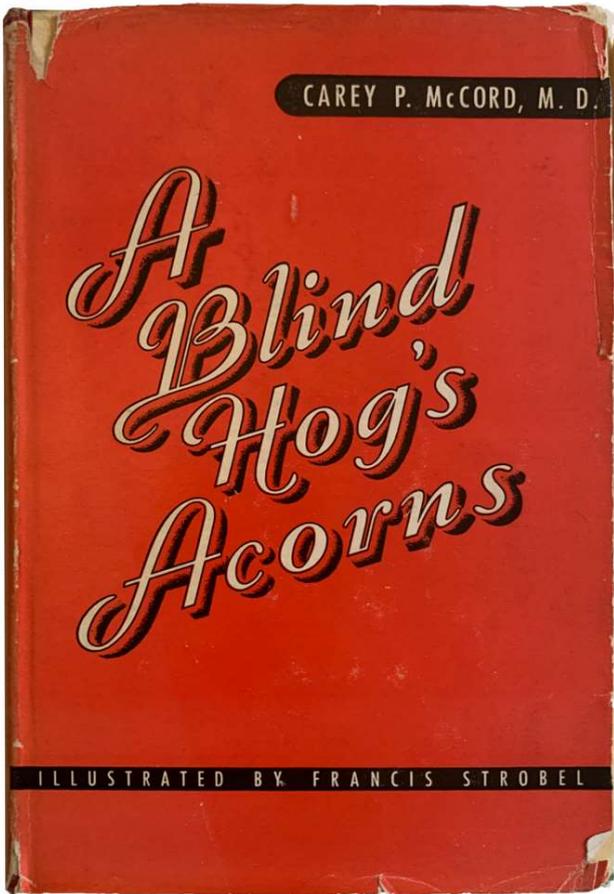
*Signed by the author, Carey P. McCord MD.*

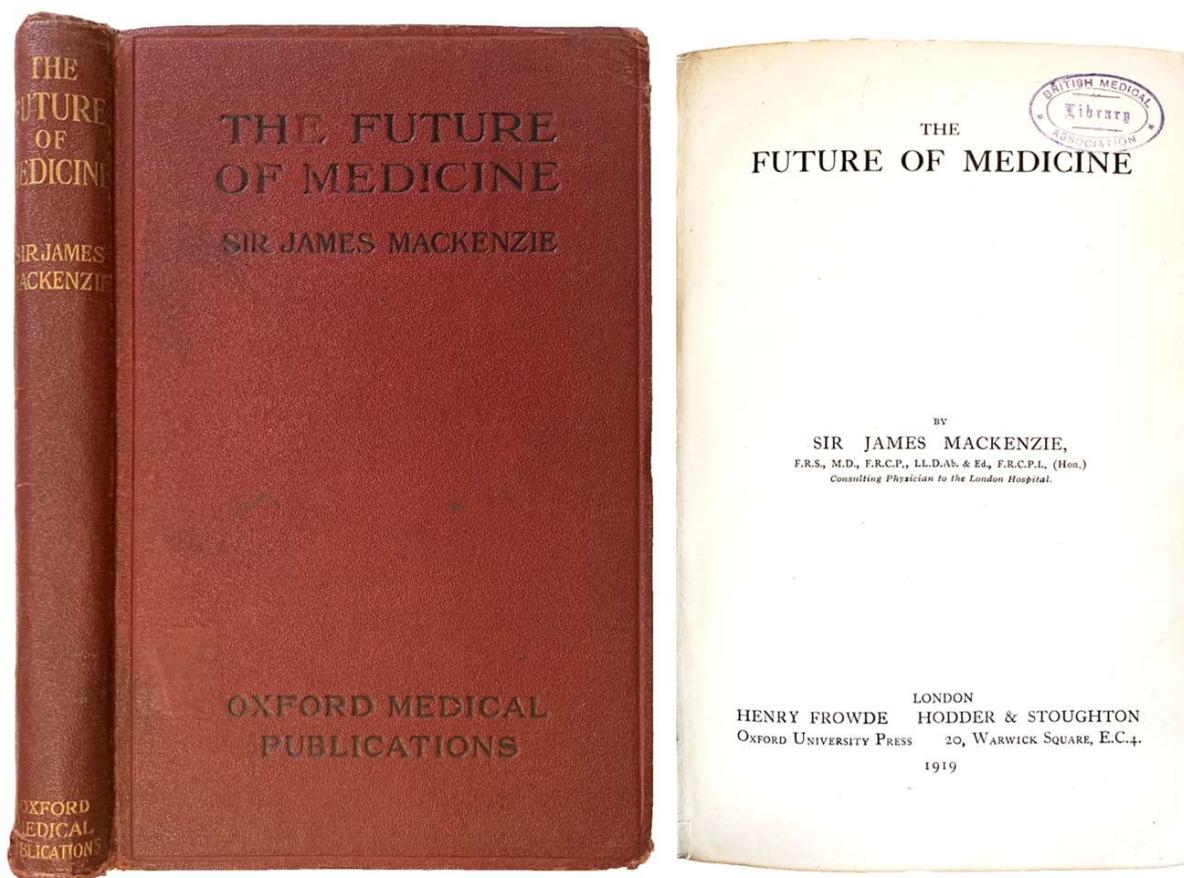
39. **MCCORD, Carey P.** (1886-1979). *A Blind Hog's Acorns; vignettes of the maladies of workers. With illustrations by [Francis] Strobel.* Chicago & New York: Cloud, 1946. ¶ Second printing. Small 8vo. [x], 311, [1] pp. Figs. throughout. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket quite worn on all extremities. Very good book with well-worn jacket. SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR, Carey P. McCord MD.

\$ 35

The author was an industrial physician interested in occupational health. This work is a series of illustrative examples involving this occupational medicine. It also contains several medical cartoons, drawn by Francis Strobel.

Carey P. McCord MD, Institute of Industrial Health, University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor & Ann Arbor Michigan Institute of Industrial Health, University of Michigan.



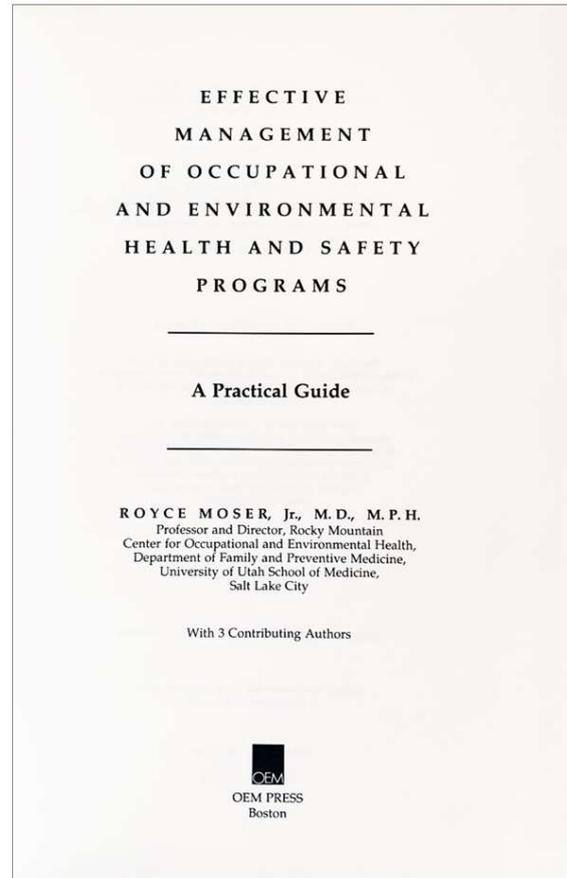
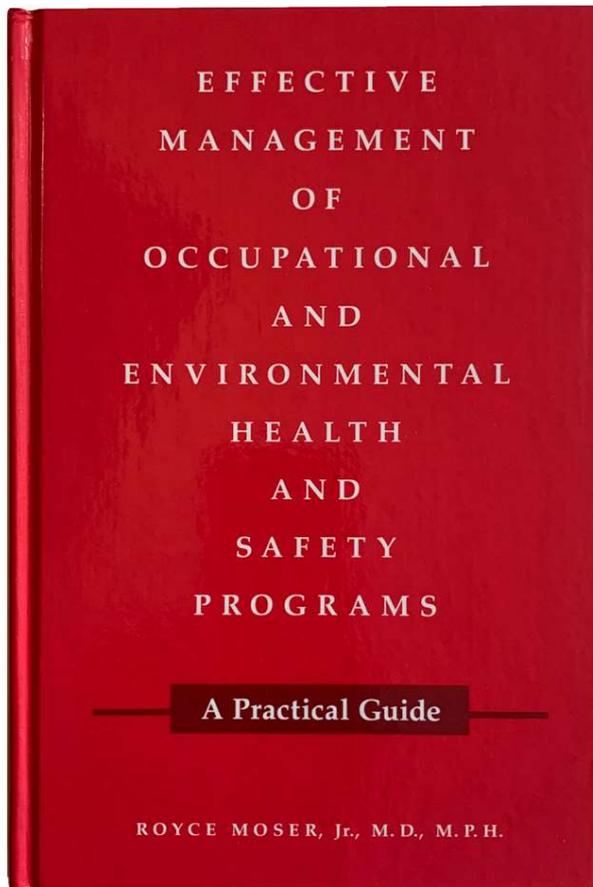


40. **MACKENZIE, Sir James** (1853-1925). *The Future of Medicine*. London: Henry Frowde and Hodder & Stoughton, 1919. ¶ Small 8vo. [10], 238 pp. Original blind- and black-stamped maroon cloth, gilt-stamped spine; heavily rubbed, extremities worn, joints mended with kozo. Ex-Library copy, British Medical Assoc. Library, with their frequent rubber-stamping (incl. on title). Poor.

\$ 18

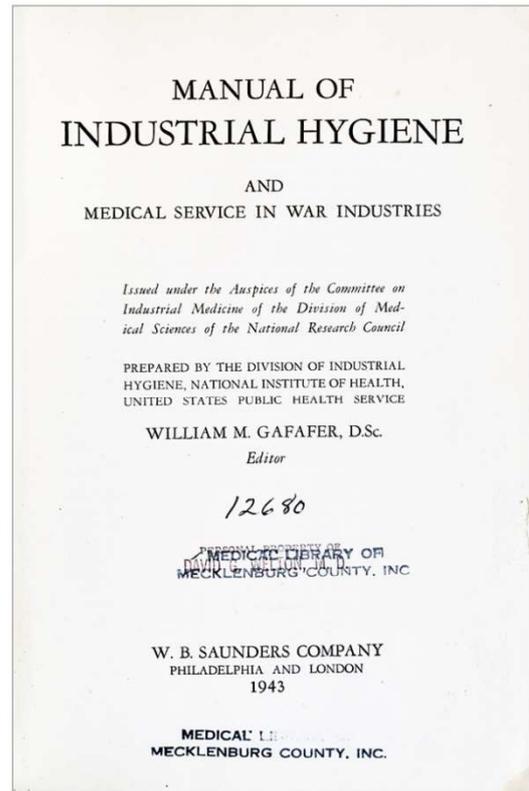
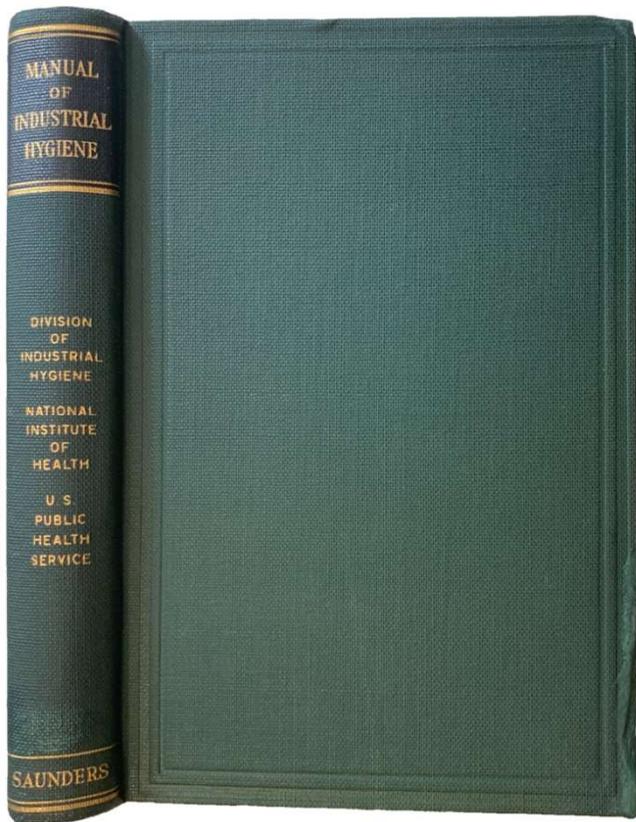
First Edition. Arranged in three parts: I. Critical. II. Personal Experiences. III. Constructive.

This volume is mainly autobiographical and expresses the wisdom which made him famous (Willius & Keys, p. 767). Not in Bedford.



41. **MOSER, Royce, Jr.** *Effective Management of Occupational and Environmental Health and Safety Systems. A practical guide.* Boston: OEM Press, 1992. ¶ 8vo. xvii, [3], 211, [1] pp. Index. Red hardcovers. Ownership signature of Arthur L. Frank. Nice copy.

\$ 8

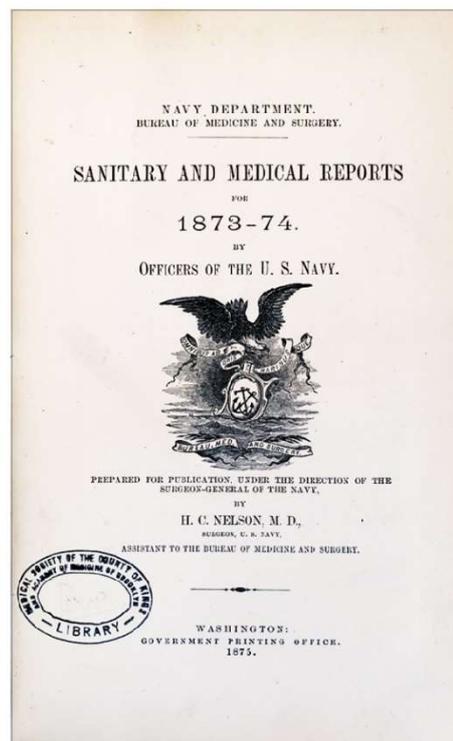
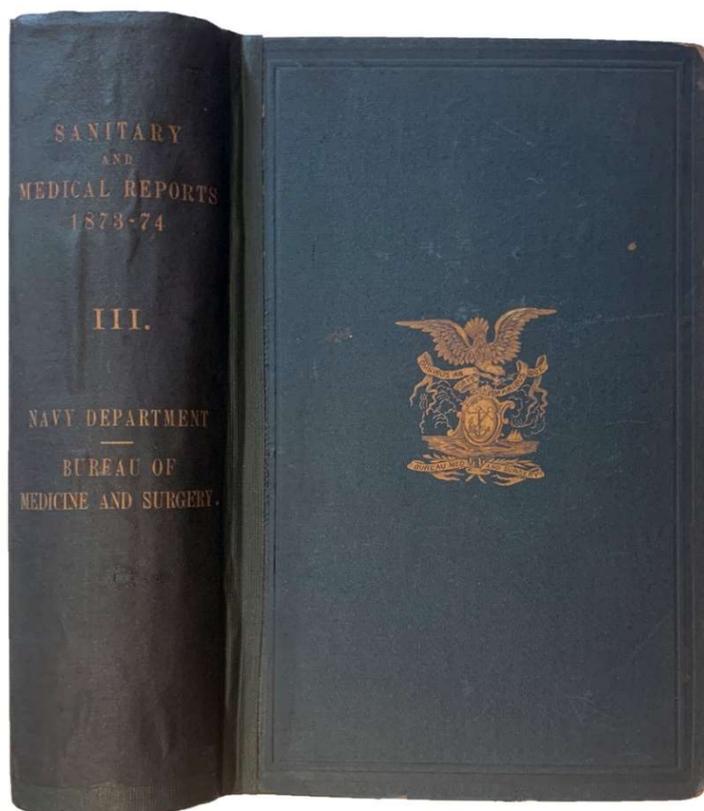


42. **National Research Council, Committee on Industrial Medicine, Division of Medical Sciences; GAFAFER, William M. [McKinley]** (1896-1982) (editor). *Manual of Industrial Hygiene and Medical Service in War Industries*. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders, 1943. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 508 pp. 18 figs., index. Original dark green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; fore-edge gnawed and repaired with kozo. Ex-library copy of the Medical Library of Mecklenburg County (their rubber stamps on title, p. 57, fore-edges); ownership inscription of David G. Welton, M.D. (d.1990), Charlotte, N.C. (with his rubber-stamp found on half-title + p. 307). Some pencil marginalia and underlining (first two papers) probably by Welton. COMPLIMENTS card laid in. As is.

\$ 15

With 16 contributors include several women Lydia G. Giberson, Elizabeth G. Pritchard, and Olive M. Whitlock (possibly others). Papers on the war effort and related changes, nursing, dental, industrial hygiene, occupational disease, occupational dermatoses, ventilation & air, respiratory diseases, venereal disease control, industrial psychiatry, Health education, industrial fatigue, nutrition in industry, sanitation, illumination, noise, heating, and 'women in industry.'

NOTE: The David G. Welton, MD, Society, still meets at the Mecklenburg County Medical Society.



43. **NELSON, Henry C.** (1835-1893); **United States. Navy Department. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.** *Sanitary and Medical Reports for 1873-74. By Officers of the U.S. Navy.* Washington: GPO, 1875. ¶ Thick 8vo. viii, 818 pp. 12 unnumbered leaves of plates (some folded), index. Original full blind- and gilt-stamped dark green cloth; corners showing, neatly rebacked preserving original mounted spine. Ex-library rubberstamp on title. Very good. Scarce.

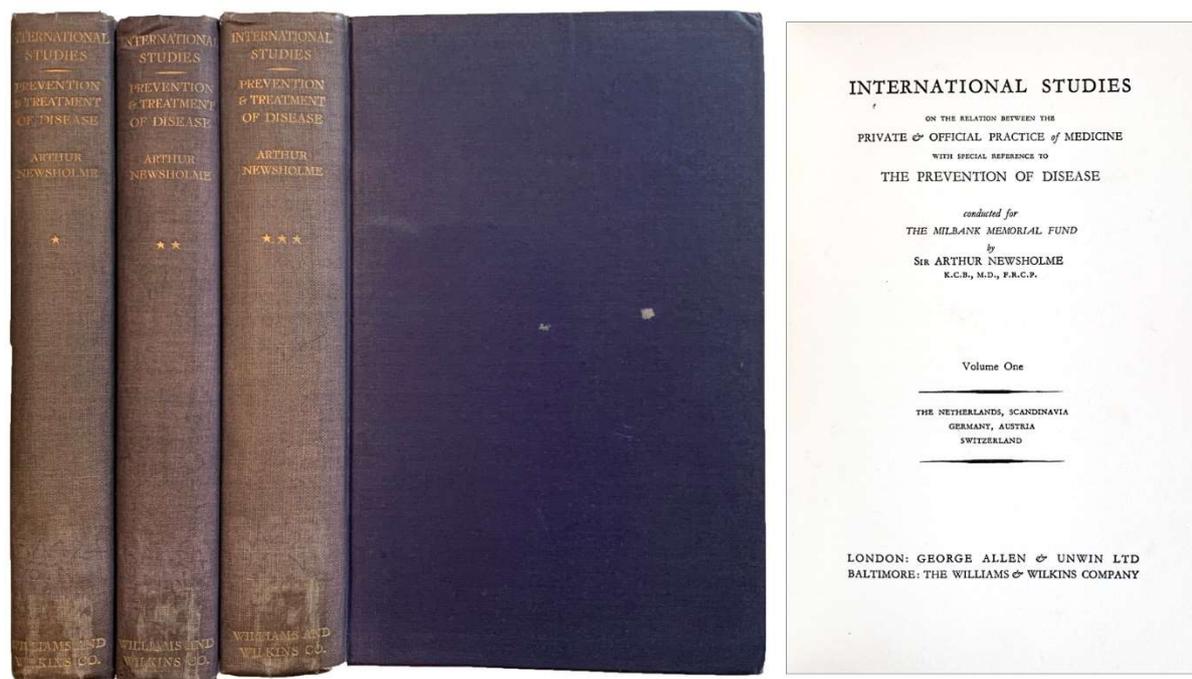
\$ 275

Early medical and sanitary study conducted by the US Navy. “The great aim of these publications is to improve the sanitary condition of our ships of war ...” Arranged in two parts, this compendium was hastily prepared and thus contains a statement by J. Beale, the Surgeon-General of the U.S. Navy, who tells that the contributions within this text, are all unedited and without prior knowledge that these papers to eventually to be published.

Hygiene is a constant topic. An epidemic of yellow fever is recorded, from Pensacola’s Navy-Yard during 1874 and Key West, Florida (in another paper). A report of spreading ptyalism (hypersalivation) on the U.S.S. Wachusett. Jerome Henry Kidder (1842-1889) writes a paper on venereal diseases in Japan (observed on the U.S. Idaho, a hospital-ship). Small-pox was a problem for the Navy (written by Lewis S. (Stephen) Pilcher (1845-1934)). Vaccinations and variola was a topic covered by Theoron Woolverton. “Ventilation in Ships of War” was treated by

Benjamin F. Gibbs and others by Jas. S. Knight and J.F. (John Forsyth) Meigs (1818-1882) with Howard Smith. The herb, Jaborandi, is studied for its properties – seemingly not used as recognized now for diarrhea or glaucoma. The cocoa plant, used for cocaine, is also treated by Gibbs (2 pages!). C.U. Gravatt contributed a paper, “Epilepsy treated by hypodermic injections of sulphate of atropia.” Much more is found within this compendium.

Henry Clay Nelson was a surgeon in the United States Navy during and after the American Civil War.



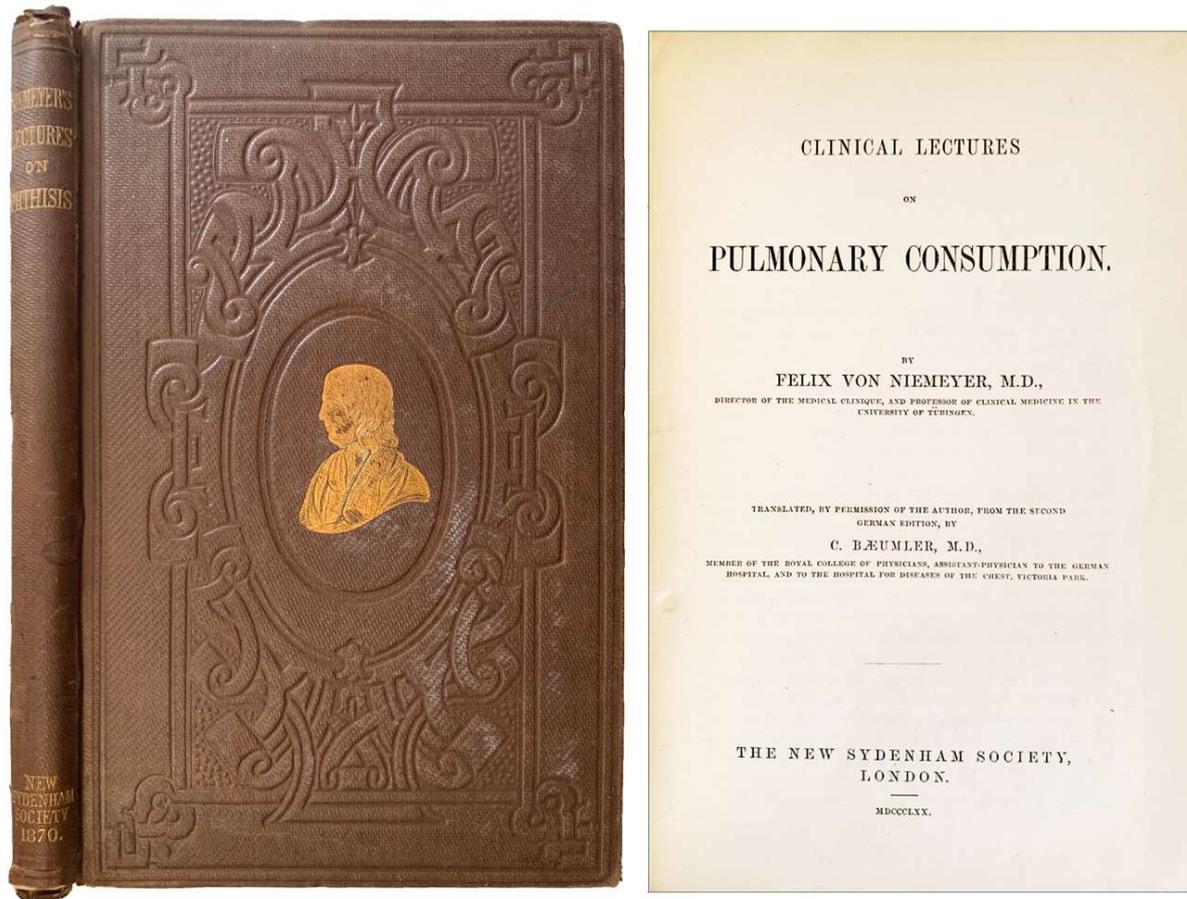
44. **NEWSHOLME, Sir Arthur** (1857-1943). *International Studies on the relation between the private & official practice of medicine with special reference to the prevention of disease, conducted for the Milbank memorial fund*. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd.; Baltimore: The Williams & Wilkins Company, 1931. ¶ Three volumes. 8vo. 248; 249, [3]; 558, [2] pp. Indexes, errata slip. Original navy-blue gilt-stamped cloth; spines faded, vol. III rear cover creased. Ex-library copy with bookplates of Yale University Library and the Yale Medical Library (withdrawn). Very good. Scarce as a complete set (offered here).

\$ 50

Newsholme strongly advocated improvement of British public health by state intervention, such as national health insurance, sanitary measurement, hospitals and sanatoriums for the isolation of persons with contagious disease. Some of these proposals for public health interventions were described in a seminal paper in 1919,

with the following abstract: “There is much illness that might have been avoided if there had been an organized system of state medicine” – Sir Arthur Newsholme.

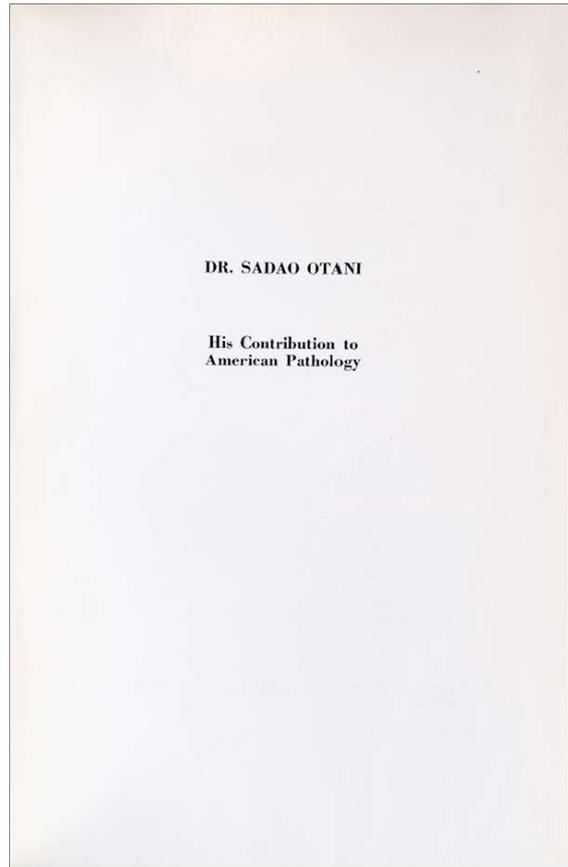
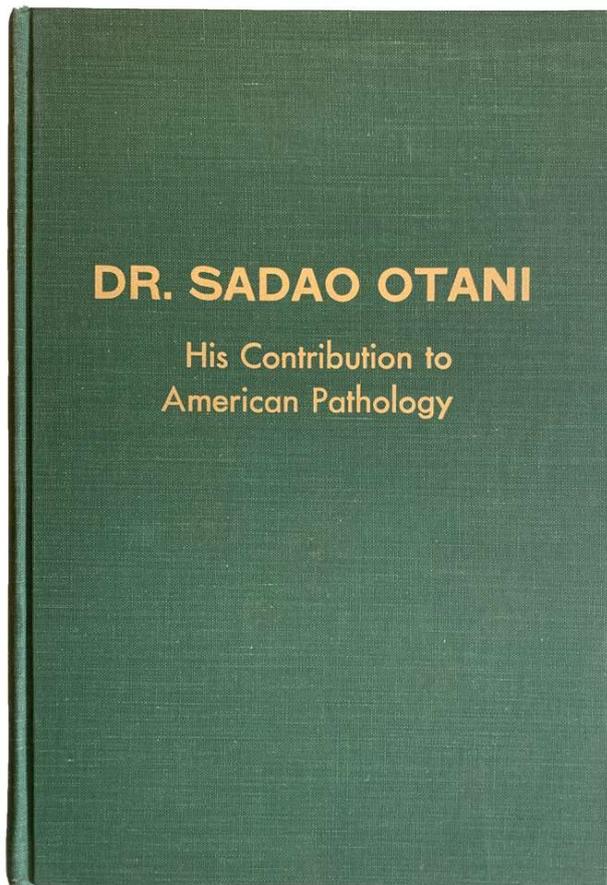
CONTENTS: vol. 1. The Netherlands, Scandinavia, Germany, Austria, Switzerland; v. 2. Belgium, France, Italy, Jugo-Slavia, Hungary, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia; v. 3. England and Wales, Scotland, Ireland.



45. **NIEMEYER, Felix von** (1820-1871). *Clinical Lectures on Pulmonary Consumption. Translated ... from the second German edition, by C. Baeumler.* London: The New Sydenham Society, 1870. ¶ 8vo. vii, [1], 160 pp. Original full brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends worn. Very good. Ownership signatures of R. Sylvester, Jr., and Arthur L. Frank.

\$ 28

Niemeyer was director of the Medical Clinique and professor clinical medicine in the University of Tübingen.



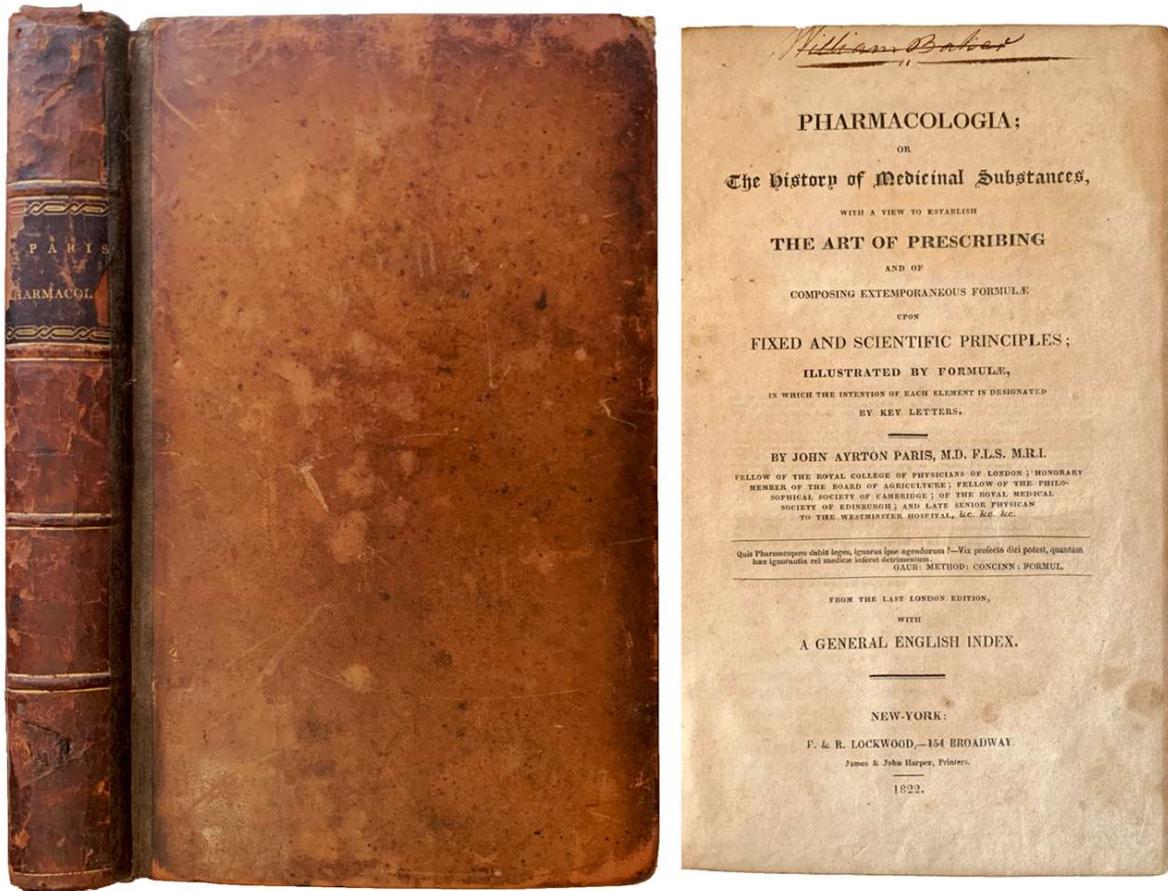
46. **OTANI, Sadao** (1892-1962). *Dr. Sadao Otani; His Contribution to American Pathology*. New York: [Mount Sinai Medical Center?], ca. 1972. ¶ 8vo. Pagination varies. 38; 39-75; 249-261, [6]; 1-58; 479-490, [8] pp. Figs. Original full green gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature of Arthur L. Frank.

\$15

This is essentially a post-humous festschrift to honor Dr. Otani and preserve his writings. The book is arranged in 3 sections: Otani the man, Otani's notes on various topics, and the final section III contains three reprinted papers: 1) Meconium Ileus with Congenital Stenosis of the Main Pancreatic Duct, (1928); 2) [with] Paul KLEMPERER, Malignant Nephrosclerosis, (1931); 3) Solitary Granuloma of Bone Simulating Primary Neoplasm, (1940).

“Sadao Otani was the great surgical pathologist at The Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, from 1926 to 1969, as a colleague and friend of Paul Klemperer. In addition to glomus jugulare, he described eosinophilic granuloma of bone and malignant nephrosclerosis.”

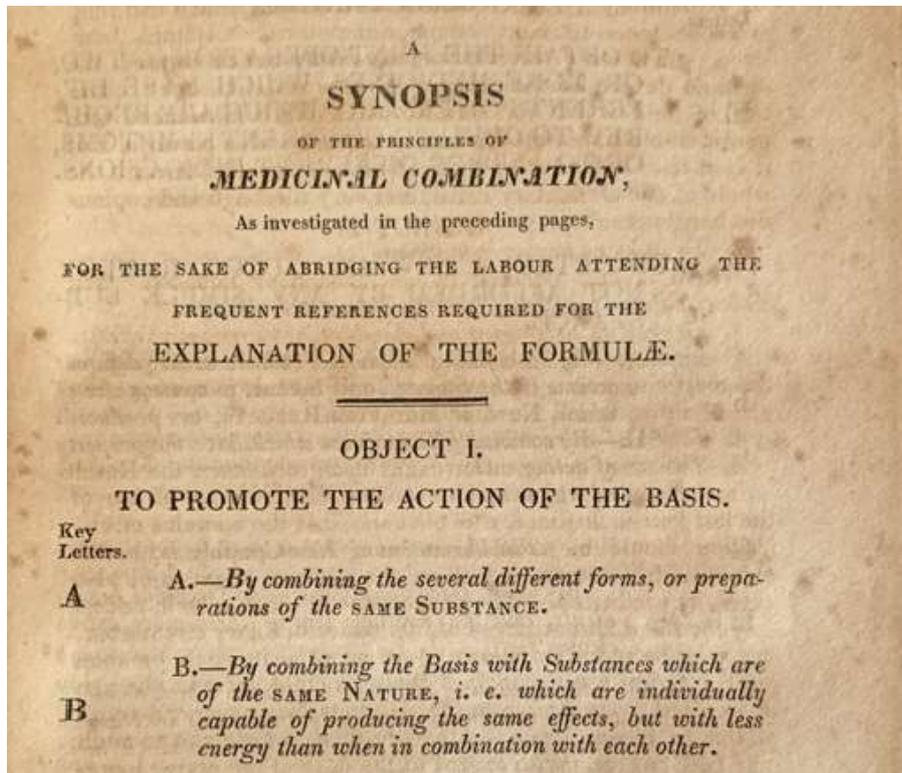
“Much of what he knew was self-taught. His photographic expertise was unmatched. He was best known for his skill in surgical pathology, but he also had vast experience in morbid anatomy. Dr. Otani was extraordinarily skilled in optical instrumentation and photography and established an unofficial photography department in which he made gross and microscopic photographs for members of the hospital staff.” – Joseph K. Perloff, MD, Remembering Sadao Otani, *The American Journal of Cardiology*, Historical study, volume 111, issue 10, pp.1537-1538, May 15, 2013.



47. **PARIS, John Ayrton** (1785-1856). *Pharmacologia; or The History of Medicinal Substances, with a view to establish the Art of Prescribing and of composing extemporaneous formulae upon fixed and scientific principles; illustrated by formulae*. New York: F. & R. Lockwood, 1822. ¶ 8vo. xii, [13]-428 pp. Index. Original full calf; worn, joints reinforced with kozo. Early ownership signature on title of William Baker; also with the early signature of James Bryan, M.D. Binding is good, yet internally browned, but a very good copy.

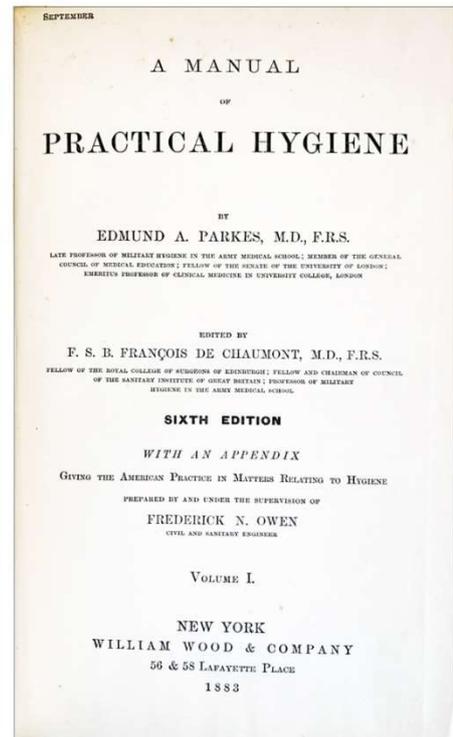
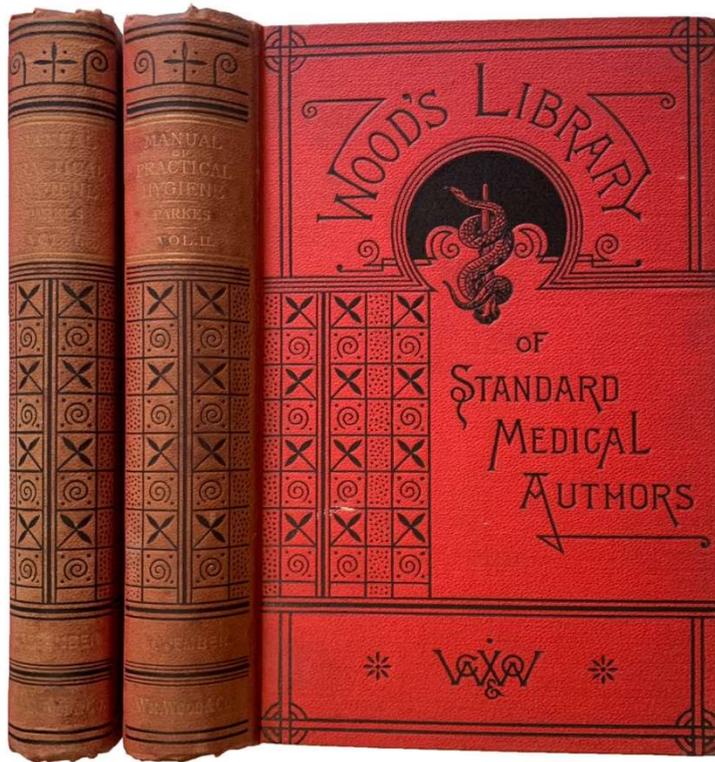
\$ 50

Paris was a medical researcher of distinction, for example making one of the earliest observations of occupational causes of cancer when, in 1822, he recognised that their exposure to arsenic fumes might be contributing to the unusually high rate of scrotal skin cancer among men working in copper-smelting in Cornwall and Wales.



“The scientific attainments of Dr. Paris, and the reputation he had already acquired as a lecturer and a writer, pointed him out as the proper occupant of the new chair. In June, 1819, he entered upon the duties of the office by the delivery of a short series of lectures on the “Philosophy of the Materia Medica.” The substance of these elegant discourses was introduced into the third edition of his *Pharmacologia*, and its publication constitutes an epoch in the history of the science and art of prescribing. Dr. Paris retained his office until 1826, in which year he took for his subject the recent additions to the Materia Medica, with all the new discoveries in chemistry which had reference to that subject. The attendance on these lectures at the new College in Pall Mall East, was so large, that numbers went away, unable to obtain even standing room in the theatre.” – Royal College of Physicians.

☼ Cordasco 20-0450. See Garrison and Morton 2073.

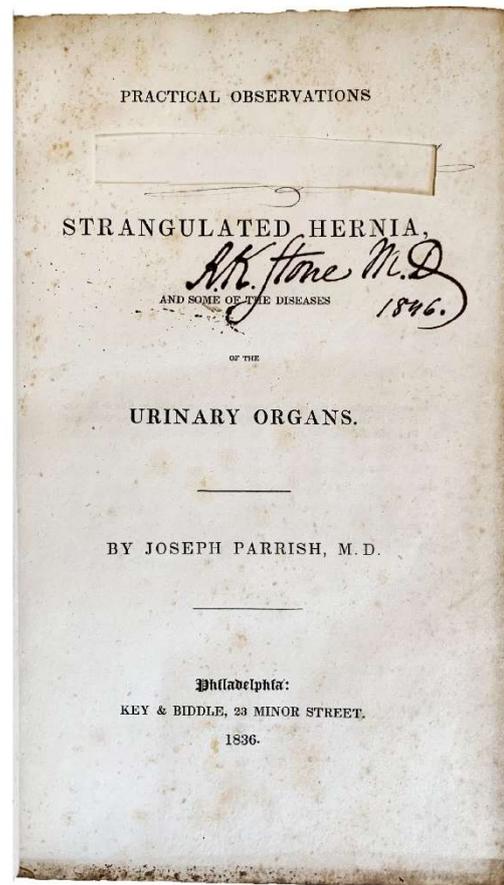
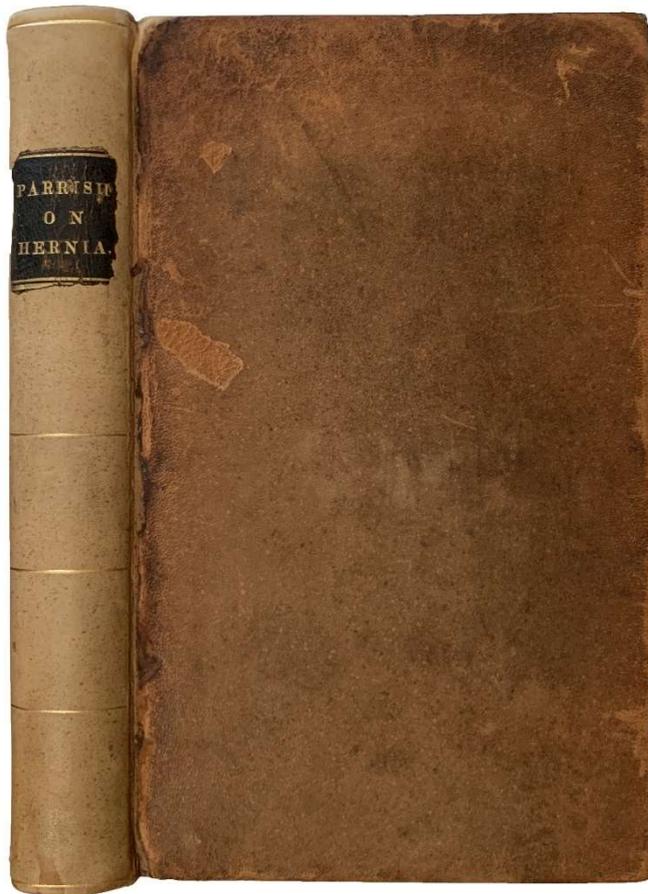


48. **PARKES, Edmund Alexander** (1819-1876). *A Manual of Practical Hygiene*. Edited by F.S.B. Francois de Chaumont. Sixth edition. With an appendix ... *Frederick N. Own*. New York: William Wood, 1883. ¶ Series: *Wood's Library of Standard Medical Authors*. 2 volumes. 8vo. xv, 368; vii, 556 pp. 120 figures, 9 plates (numbered I-VIIIA + VIIIB), index; mild evidence of waterstaining with small hole as a result on v. I p. 321. Original full deep red cloth stamped in black and gilt; endsheets foxed. Good +.

\$ 30

This work is a massive effort. The work is arranged topically, but there is also a separate section devoted to military conditions.

CONTENTS: BOOK I: Volume I: Water, Air, Ventilation, Examination of Air, Food, Quality, Choice, and Cooking of Food, Beverages & condiments, Soil; volume II: Habitations, Removal of Excreta, Warming of Houses, Exercise, Clothing, Climate, Meteorology, Individual Hygienic Management, Disposal of the dead, On the prevention of some common diseases, Disinfection & deodorization, BOOK II: The service of the soldier: The recruit, Conditions under which the soldier is placed, Effects of Military service, Foreign Service, Service on board ship, War.



*Owned by the Physician to Abraham Lincoln*

49. **PARRISH, Joseph** (1779-1840). *Practical Observations on Strangulated Hernia, and some of the diseases of the urinary organs*. Philadelphia: Key & Biddle, 1836. ¶ 232 x 143 mm. 8vo. xvii, 330 pp. 4 lithographic plates; light foxing, about half of the text moderately browned. Contemporary full brown sheep, gilt spine, black leather spine label, rebaked with speckled gilt-lined calf. Bookplates of Robert K. Stone and Alfred Heacock Whittaker. OWNERSHIP SIGNATURE OF R. K. STONE, M. D., 1846 ON TITLE. Another ownership signature on the title has been cut away, eliminating the printed word “on” from the title. Very good. Personal Copy of Dr. Robert K. Stone, physician to Abraham Lincoln. [M6439]

\$ 200

FIRST EDITION, the first medical book in America with illustrations specific to hernias. Based on seventy-five detailed case reports, Parrish’s *Practical observations on strangulated hernia* provides an excellent account of early nineteenth-century treatment of strangulated hernia and bladder and prostate problems. The book is

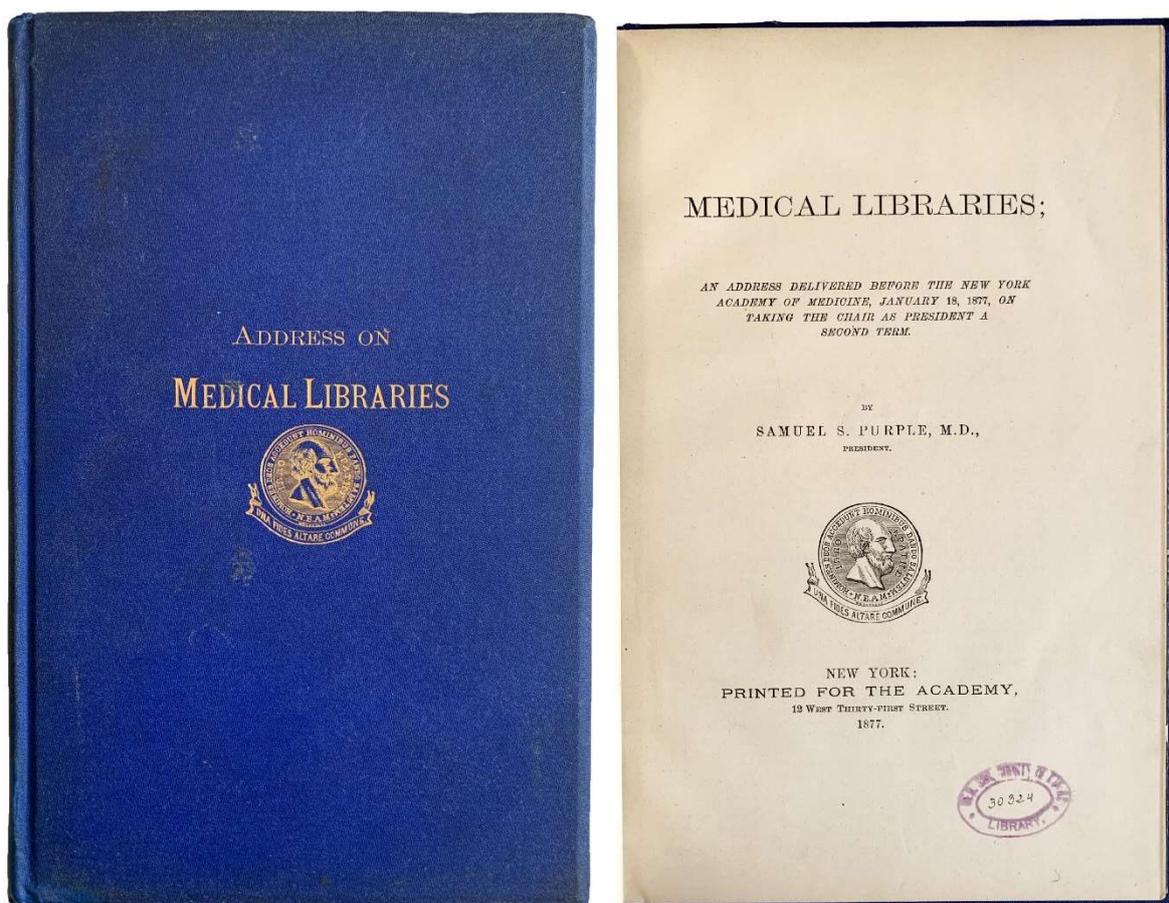
dedicated to Philip Syng Physick (1768-1837). Parrish succeeded Physick in 1816 as surgeon to the Pennsylvania Hospital. Joseph Parrish was born in Philadelphia where he began his medical studies under Caspar Wistar and took his medical degree at the University of Pennsylvania. Parrish was one of the foremost physicians in Philadelphia. He was associated with the Philadelphia Dispensary, the Pennsylvania Hospital, Wills' Hospital, and was an active member of the College of Physicians. Parrish also took an active interest in natural history.

PROVENANCE: [1] Robert King Stone (1822-1872) was an anatomist from Washington D. C., where he was born. He took an A.B. from Princeton in 1842 and apprenticed under Dr. Thomas Miller in medicine in Washington. Stone studied at the National Medical College and then went to the University of Pennsylvania where he took his M.D. in 1845. In 1846 he went to Europe and studied the practices of hospitals in London, Edinburgh, Vienna, and Paris. He returned to Washington in 1847 where he began general practice, eventually rising to the chair of anatomy and physiology at the National Medical College. He specialized in ophthalmic and aural surgery. He was professor at Columbian College Medical School (predecessor to today's George Washington University School of Medicine). Stone served U.S. President Abraham Lincoln during the years of the American Civil War, frequently treating maladies from the Lincoln family. Stone was present at Lincoln's deathbed and at his autopsy in 1865. He was considered "the dean of the Washington medical community".

On page 79 of this book Stone wrote: "I had a similar case . . . Wash. D. C. 1858. – Strangulated femoral hernia – after the operation, the symptoms instantly ceased: but she had no operation of the bowels for eight days – indeed the external wound was entirely healed before any discharge took place from the anus." Signed by Stone.

PROVENANCE: [2] Dr. Alfred Heacock Whittaker (1894-1983), received his M.D. degree from Ohio State University, 1917; did research work at the University of Michigan and Western Reserve University; was house surgeon in the Cornell Branch of Bellevue Hospital; served at Roosevelt Hospital, N.Y.C. He built a substantial home library and especially enjoyed the writings of Charles Dickens.

☐ Blocker, p. 303; Cordasco 30-0679; Kelly & Burrage, pp.941-942; Rutkow, *History of surgery in the United States*, GS13; Wellcome IV, p. 309.



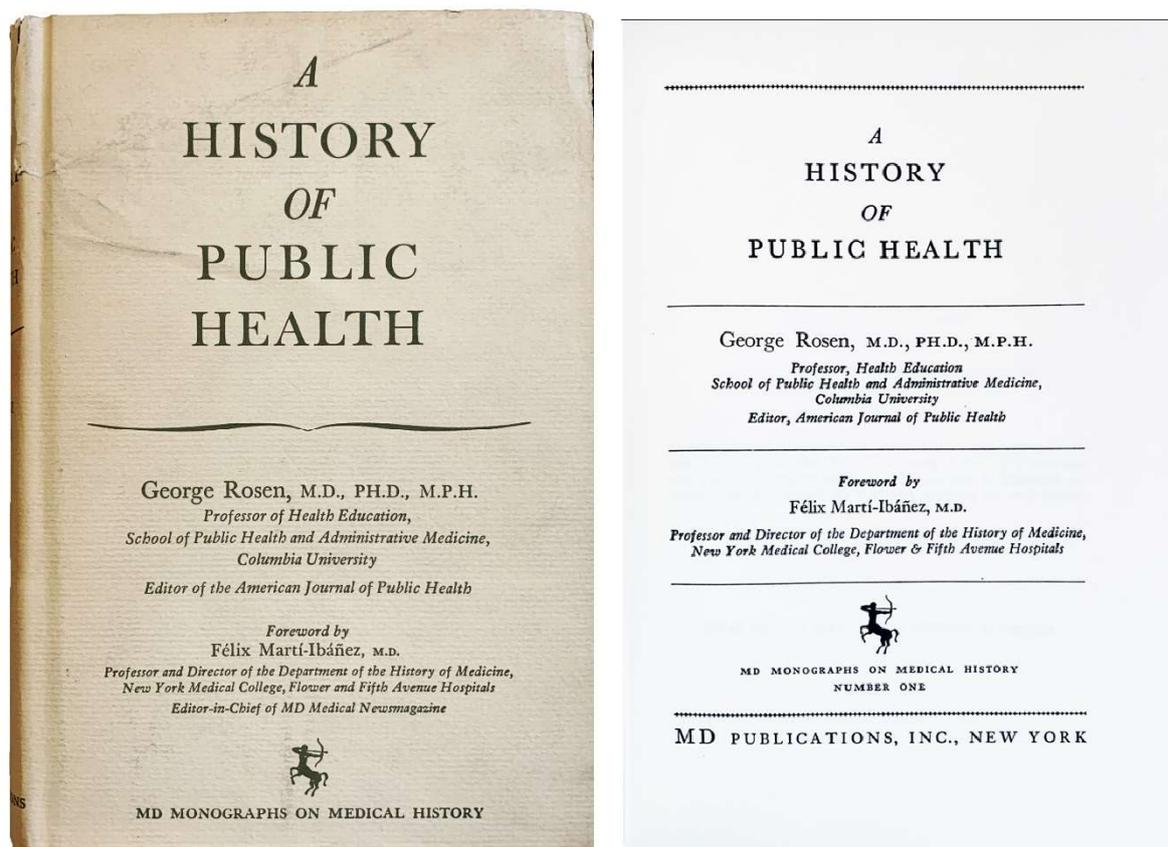
*S. D. Powell, M.D.*  
 With the respects of  
*Samuel S. Purple*  
 New-York June 26<sup>th</sup> 1878-

*Inscribed by the author*

50. **PURPLE, Samuel Smith** (1822-1900). *Medical Libraries: an address delivered before the New York Academy of Medicine, January 18, 1877, on taking the Chair as president, a second term.* New York: Printed for the Academy, 1877. ¶ 8vo. 4, 26 pp. Small NYAM rubber-stamp with ink notes on title. Original full royal blue gilt-stamped cloth; some minor repairs. Ex-library New York Academy of Medicine, with their bookplate (withdrawn). A very good copy.

\$ 45

Address delivered before the New York Academy of Medicine, January 18, 1877, on taking the chair as president a second term. This copy is inscribed to S. D. Powell, M.D., New York, June 26, 1878. Dr. Seneca D. Powell (d. 1907) was Professor of Clinical Surgery at the New York post-graduate Medical School. He died of carbolic poisoning, wherein he was in the practice of applying clear alcohol as an antidote for carbolic acid poisoning. It is said that he frequently experimented on himself.



51. **ROSEN, George** (1910-1977). *A History of Public Health*. New York: MD Publications, 1958. ¶ Series: MD Monographs on Medical History, number one. Small 8vo. 551, [1] pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Generally very good.

\$ 20

“Rosen published articles and books on public health and the history of medicine, and the sociological, economic, and cultural aspects on health. By the time he died in 1977, he had a bibliography of nine books and approximately 200 articles. While Rosen was still in the Army, he and two associates founded the Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences. Rosen was the editor between 1946 and 1952, and he remained on the Editorial Board. He was also the editor of the

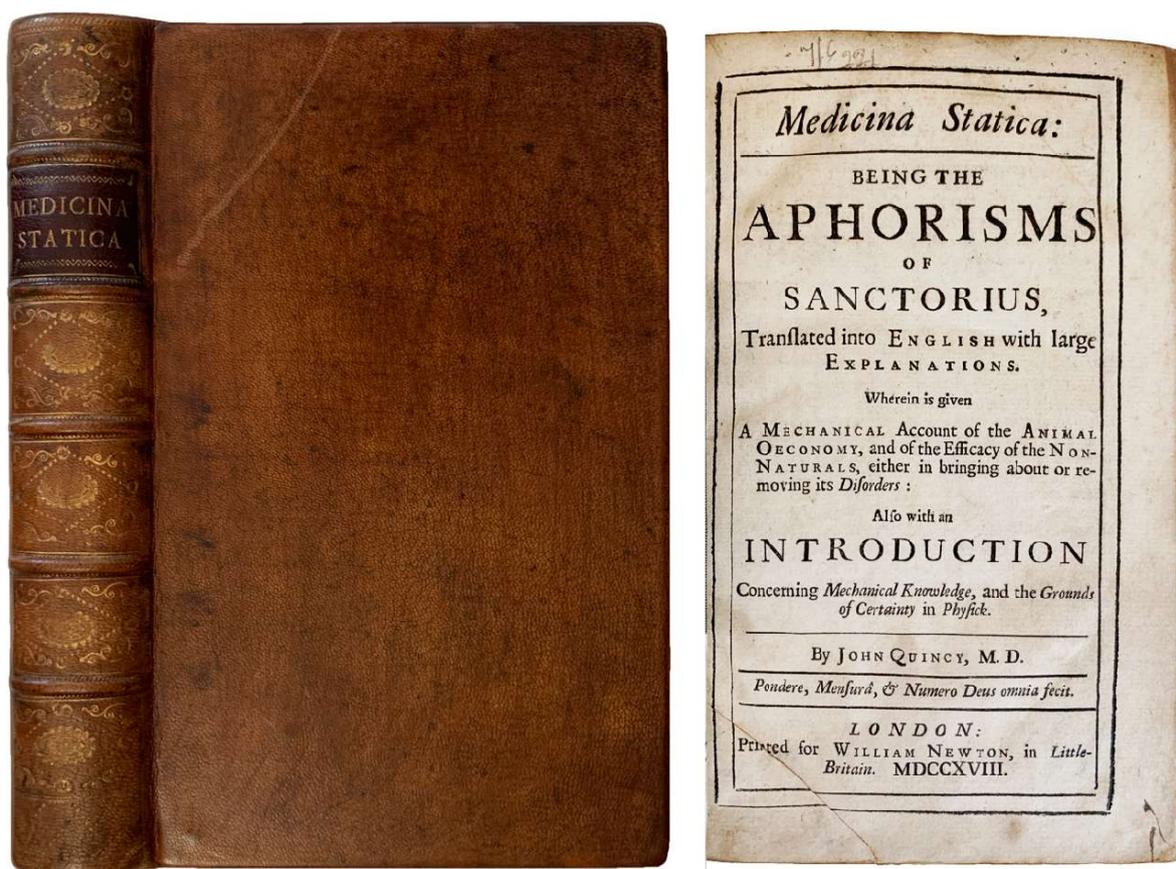
American Journal of Public Health from 1957 to 1973, served on the Editorial Board, and was known for his erudite editorials on a wide variety of topics.”  
[Wikip.]

“Since publication in 1958, George Rosen’s classic book has been regarded as the essential international history of public health. Describing the development of public health in classical Greece, imperial Rome, England, Europe, the United States, and elsewhere, Rosen illuminates the lives and contributions of the field’s great figures. He considers such community health problems as infectious disease, water supply and sewage disposal, maternal and child health, nutrition, and occupational disease and injury. And he assesses the public health landscape of health education, public health administration, epidemiological theory, communicable disease control, medical care, statistics, public policy, and medical geography. ... For seasoned professionals as well as students, *A History of Public Health* is visionary and essential reading.” – Johns Hopkins University Press.

☼ Garrison and Morton 1671.3.



[52] SANCTORIUS ; QUINCY] The Author in his 'balance seat'



52. **SANCTORIUS OF PADUA [SANTORIO SANTORI]** (1561-1636); **QUINCY, John** (d. 1722). *Medicina Statica; Being the Aphorisms of Sanctorius, Translated into English with large Explanations. Wherein is given A Mechanical Account of the Animal Oeconomy, and of the Efficacy of the Non-Naturals, either in bringing about or removing its Disorders: Also with an Introduction Concerning Mechanical Knowledge, and the Grounds of Certainty in Physic.* London: William Newton, 1718. ¶ 8vo. (190 x 117 mm) lvi, 312 pp. Engraved frontispiece, 1 folding plate. Signature P mis-bound (P1-2 after P3-4), light toning throughout. Bound in full modern calf to period style, raised bands and gilt-stamped decoration on spine, black leather gilt-stamped spine label. Fine. [M9708]

\$ 250

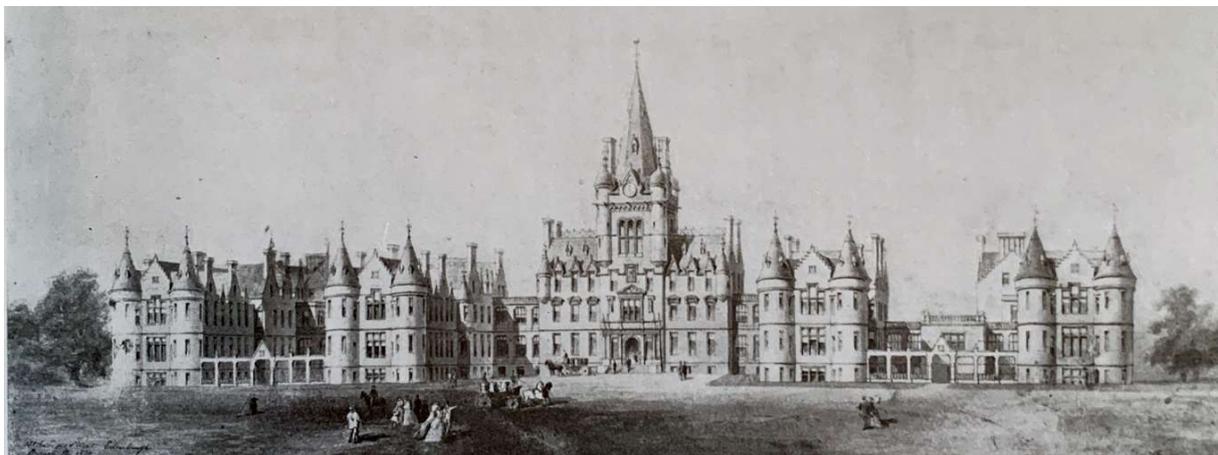
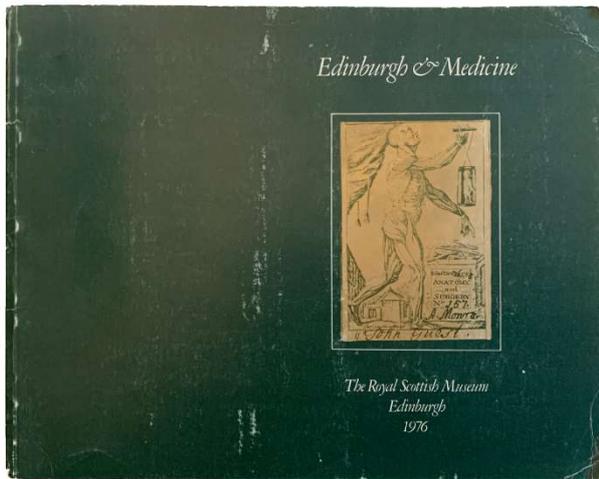
Second edition. “The *frontispiece* of [this edition] shows *Santorio's* famous balance seat where he spent much of his time eating, working, and sleeping. Over a period of 30 years he weighed his dietary intake and bodily excretions and determined that the amount of the visible excreta was less than what he ate and drank. He concluded that a substantial portion of the weight of his food intake was lost from the body through

his skin as “insensible perspiration.”” – University of Virginia, Claude Moore Health Sciences Library.

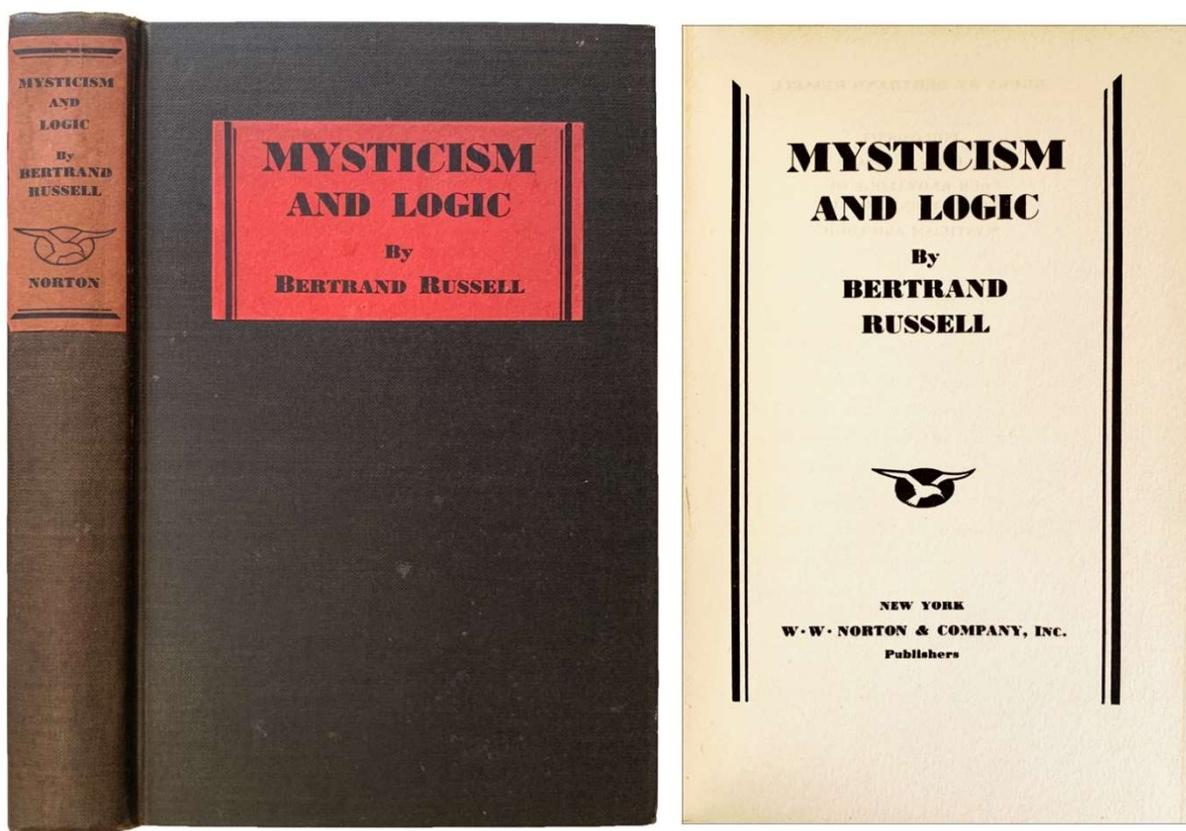
Issued along with *Medico-physical Essays* in 1720, this popular text went through many editions, even as late as the early 19th century. Sanctorius (1561-1636) was the founder of the physiology of metabolism. He introduced into physiology exact methods of measurement, pulse counting, temperature determination and weighing. Here Quincy translates into English topics that he feels are the most difficult. Included are aphorisms on insensible perspiration (including plague), air and water, meats and drink. sleep and watching, exercise and rest, venery, and affections of the mind.

“John Quincy, medical writer, was apprenticed to an apothecary, and afterward practiced medicine as an apothecary in London. He was a dissenter and a Whig, a friend of Dr. Richard Mead, and an enemy of Dr. John Woodward. He studied mathematics and the philosophy of Sir Isaac Newton, and received the degree of M.D. from the University of Edinburgh for his *Medicina Statica Britannica* (1712), a translation of the *Aphorisms of Sanctorius*, of which a second edition appeared in 1720. In 1720 . . . he published a collection of Medico-physical Essays on ague, feberes, gout, leprosy, king's evil, and other diseases, which shows that he knew little of clinical medicine, and was only skilful in the arrangement of drugs in prescriptions. He considered dried millipedes good for tuberculous lymphatic glands, but esteemed the royal touch a method ‘that can take place only on a deluded imagination,’ and ‘justly banished with the superstition and bigotry that introduced it.’” - [DNB].

☐ BM Readex, Vol. 20, p. 1178 (1st ed.); *DNB*, Vol. XVI, pp. 555-6; Garrison and Morton 573 (Sanctorio); Osler 3915; Waller 7713; Wellcome III, p. 458 (1720 ed.).



53. **Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh; R. G. W. ANDERSON, A. D. C. SIMPSON.** *Edinburgh & Medicine: a commemorative catalogue of the exhibition held at the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh, June 1976-January 1977 to mark the 250th anniversary of the foundation of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Edinburgh, 1726-1976.* Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum, 1976. ¶ Oblong 8vo. vii, [1], 71, [1] pp. Illus. Original dark green printed wrappers; quite rubbed. Very good. \$ 7



Bertrand Russell

*Signed by Bertrand Russell*

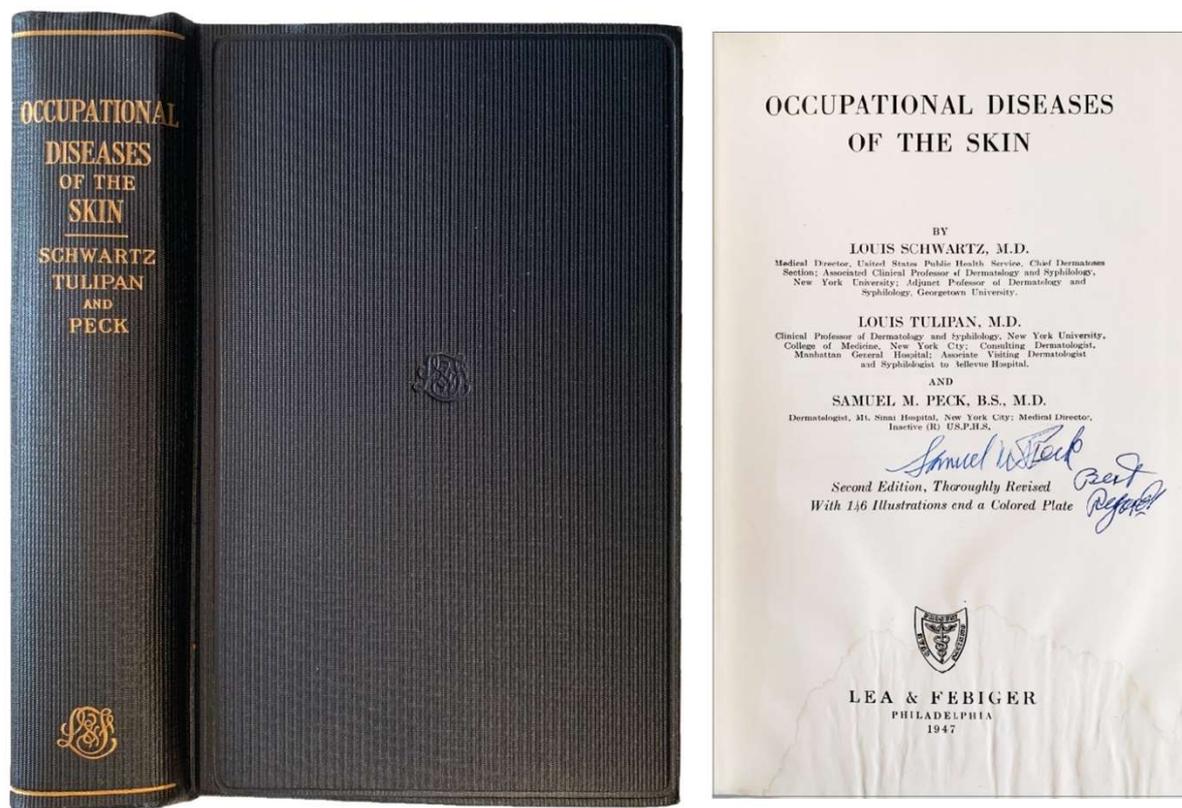
54. **RUSSELL, Bertrand** (1872-1970). *Mysticism and Logic*. New York: W.W. Norton, 1929. ¶ 8vo. VI, 234 pp. Index. Original black cloth with spine and upper cover labels of red paper and black printed lettering; rubbed and a bit soiled. Very good. Ownership stamp of Roy S. Grogan; small bookseller's rubber-stamp. SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR.

\$ 750

First American edition of this collection of essays. There are 10 essays:

CONTENTS: I. *Mysticism and Logic*; II. *The Place of Science in a Liberal Education*; III. *A Free Man's Worship*; IV. *The Study of Mathematics*; V. *Mathematics and the Metaphysicians*; VI. *On Scientific Method in Philosophy*; VII. *The Ultimate Constituents of Matter*; VIII. *The Relation of Sense-data to Physics*; IX. *On the Notion of Cause*; X. *Knowledge by Acquaintance and Knowledge by Description*.

PROVENANCE: possibly Roy Sean Grogan (1921-1980). He married Barbara J Hurley on 24 January 1964, in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, United States. Grogan registered for military service in 1942. He died on 15 August 1980, in Los Angeles, Los Angeles. Not much to go on to tie him to this book, but his name is very unusual.



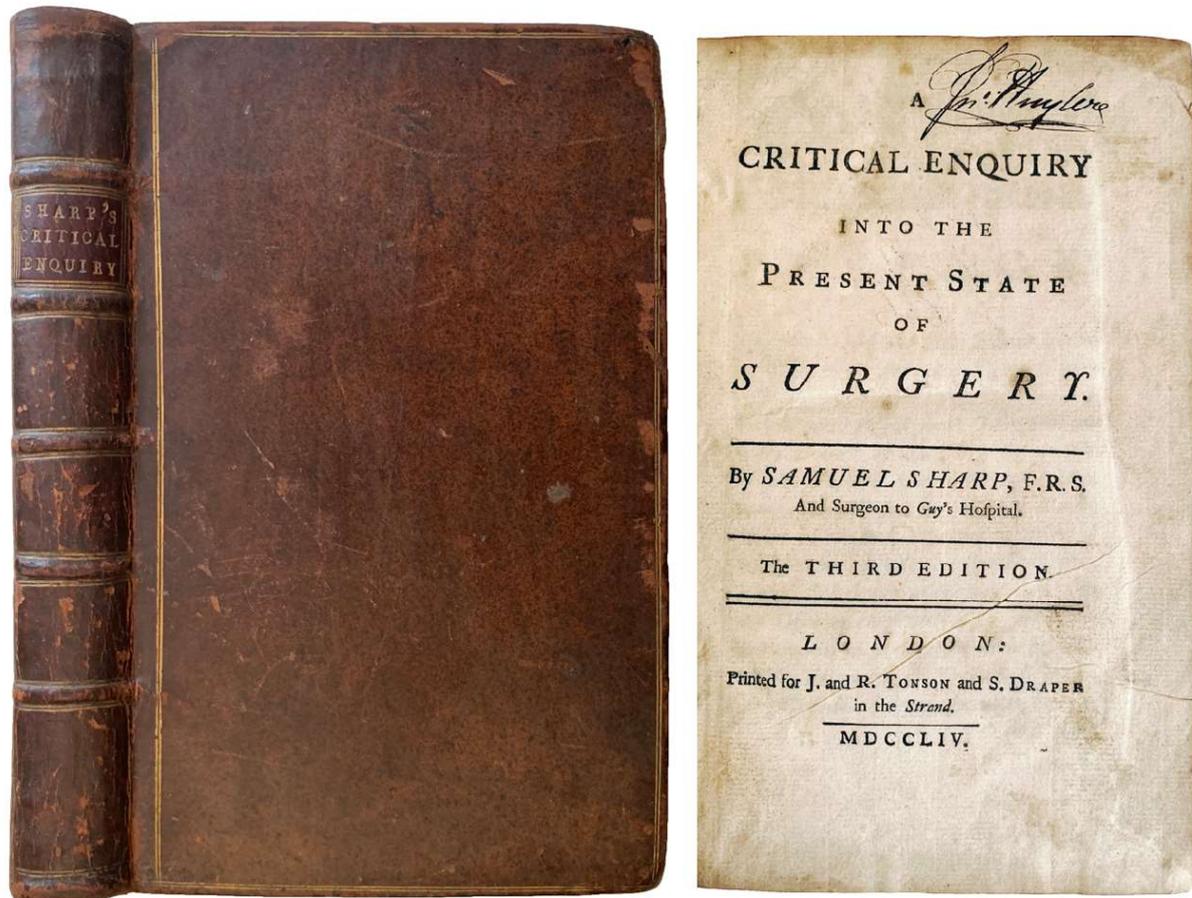
55. **SCHWARTZ, Louis** (1883-1963); **Louis TULIPAN** (1883?-1963); **Samuel Mortimer PECK** (-c.1898-1992). *Occupational Diseases of the Skin. Second edition, thoroughly revised*. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger, 1947. ¶ 8vo. 964 pp. 146 illustrations and a colored plate, index. Original navy-blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; rear joint mended with kozo. Title signed by Peck, additionally inscribed by him to an unknown receipt, however obscured with black marking-pen. WATERSTAINED throughout. As is (but signed!).

\$ 25

Louis Schwartz was medical director of the U.S. Public Health Service.

Dr. Peck, who signed & inscribed this copy, did his residency at City Hospital in New York, followed by fellowship training at the University of Zurich and in Berlin. He then joined the staff of Mount Sinai Hospital in New York City, with which he was affiliated for the remainder of his career. He became director of

dermatology in 1946 and professor of dermatology in 1966. He was also associate professor of dermatology at P&S. Particularly known for his contributions to the understanding of industrial diseases and snakebites. He was a founding member and president of the Society of Investigative Dermatology (and its last survivor). Dr. Peck was a senior surgeon with the U. S. Public Health Service from 1942 to 1945.

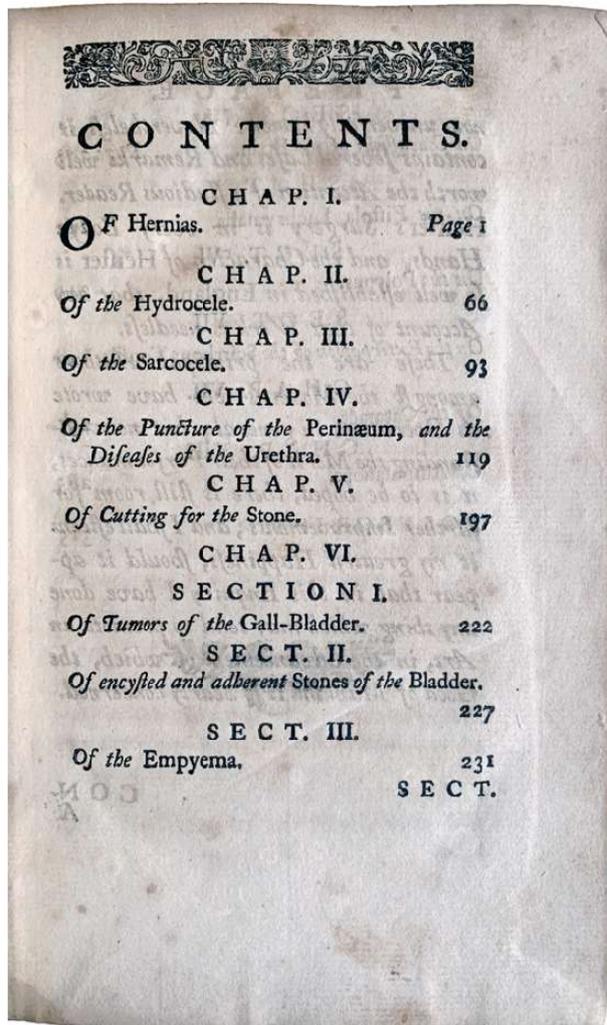


56. **SHARP, Samuel** (1709?-1778). *A Critical Enquiry into the Present State of Surgery. The third edition.* London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson and S. Draper, 1754. ¶ 8vo. [viii], 314, [5], [1] pp. Woodcut head & tail pieces, postscript; some foxing and light staining. Complete. Original full speckled calf, gilt rules, spine with raised bands, small maroon spine label with gilt-stamped title; rubbed, considerable ink markings to endsheets (front mostly). Early ownership signatures of someone on title (unreadable) and William Chambers, Broadxxxxxx[?], 1827.

\$ 300

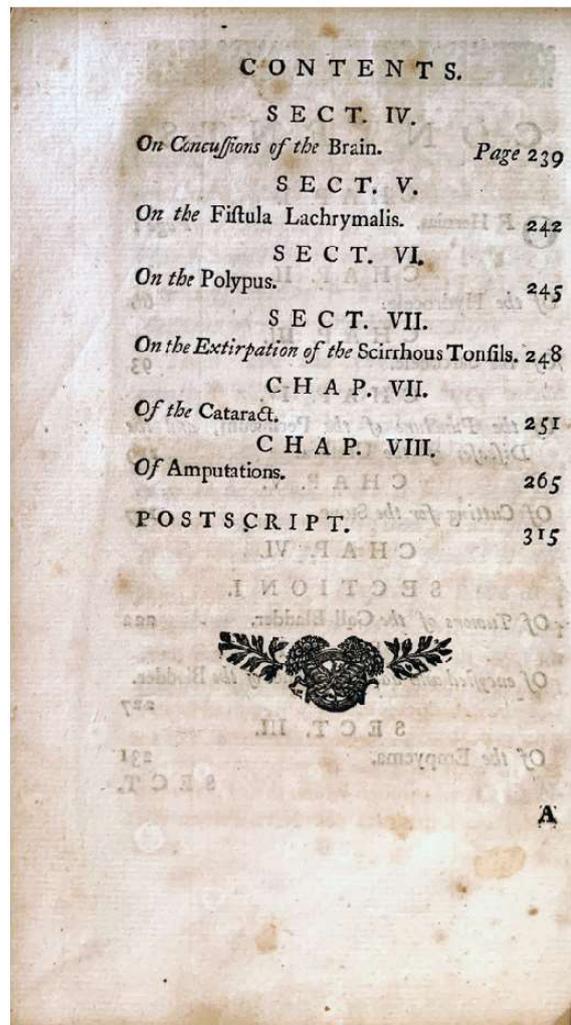
Sharp writes with clarity and gives a narrative of the complications. His discussion of the different types of hernias is detailed, the same with his extensive descriptions of hydroceles and cataracts. In amputation he addresses the constant concerns with gangrene, or mortification (as he uses the terms interchangeably), noting how much

concern these bring to the patient and surgeon. While he does not deal at all with the causes and proximity of these issues, he is nonetheless notable for his work on advancing surgical practice. He also references classic medical writers on the same subjects, such as Le Dran, De la Faym Paré, Heister, Morand, Petit, Garengoet, Wiseman, Hippocrates, Celsus, Paulus Ægineta, and Albucasis.



**C O N T E N T S.**

C H A P. I.	
<b>O</b> F Hernias.	Page 1
C H A P. II.	
Of the Hydrocele.	66
C H A P. III.	
Of the Sarcocoele.	93
C H A P. IV.	
Of the Puncture of the Perinæum, and the Diseases of the Urethra.	119
C H A P. V.	
Of Cutting for the Stone.	197
C H A P. VI.	
S E C T. I.	
Of Tumors of the Gall-Bladder.	222
S E C T. II.	
Of encysted and adherent Stones of the Bladder.	227
S E C T. III.	
Of the Empyema.	231
S E C T.	



**C O N T E N T S.**

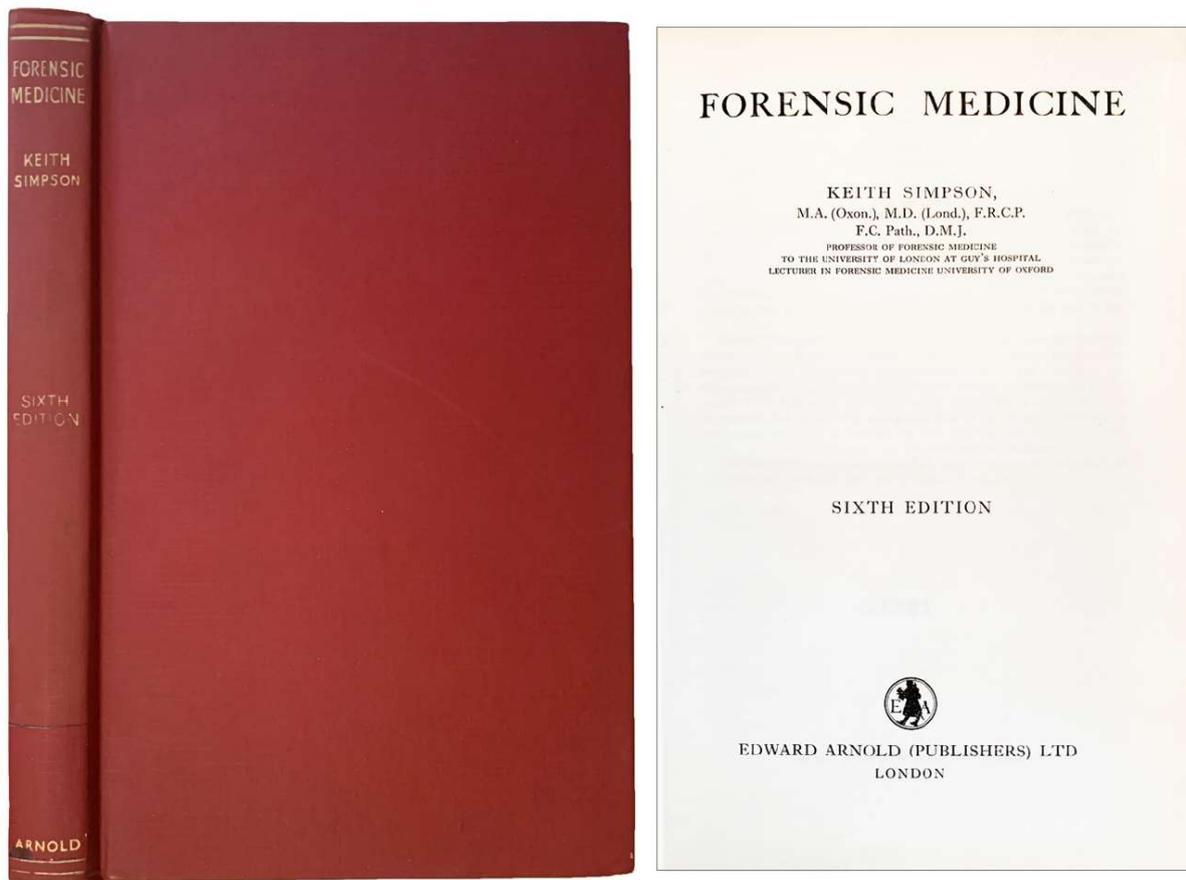
S E C T. IV.	
On Concussions of the Brain.	Page 239
S E C T. V.	
On the Fistula Lachrymalis.	242
S E C T. VI.	
On the Polypus.	245
S E C T. VII.	
On the Extirpation of the Scirrhous Tonfils.	248
C H A P. VII.	
Of the Cataract.	251
C H A P. VIII.	
Of Amputations.	265
P O S T S C R I P T.	
	315

A

With material on: Hernias, the hydrocele, of the sarcocoele, puncture of the perinaeum & diseases of the urethra, cutting for the stone, tumors of the gall-bladder, stones of the bladder, of the empyema, brain concussions, the fistula lachrymalis, polypus, tonsils, cataract, of amputations.

The provenance is written into this copy, but the names are difficult to get the details right for – William Chambers could be a member of the Royal College of Physicians, if so then Chambers lived 1699-1785.

See: Alvin A. Hubbell, "Samuel Sharp, the First Surgeon to make the Corneal Incision in Cataract Extraction with a Single Knife." *Medical Library and Historical Journal*, 1904 Oct; 2(4): 242.1–268.



57. **SIMPSON, Keith** (1907-1985). *Forensic Medicine. Sixth edition.* London: Edward Arnold, 1969. ¶ 8vo. viii, 361, [1] pp. 138 figs., index. Original full red gilt-stamped cloth. Ex-library copy, bookplate of Gustave L. Levy (1910-1976) & Janet W. Levy, Library of Mount Sinai, with their rubberstamps (rear pocket removed); signature of Arthur L. Frank.

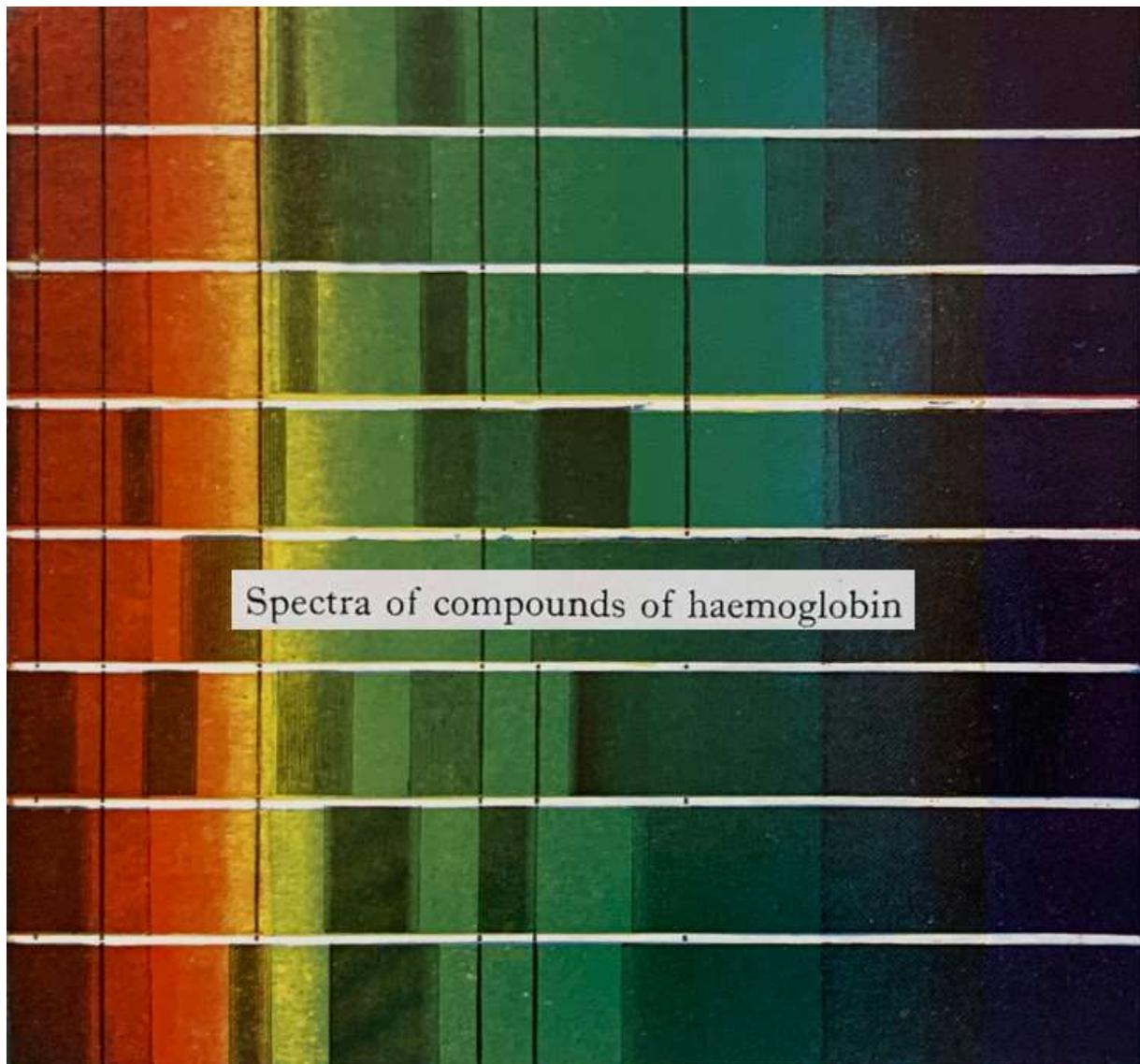
\$ 10

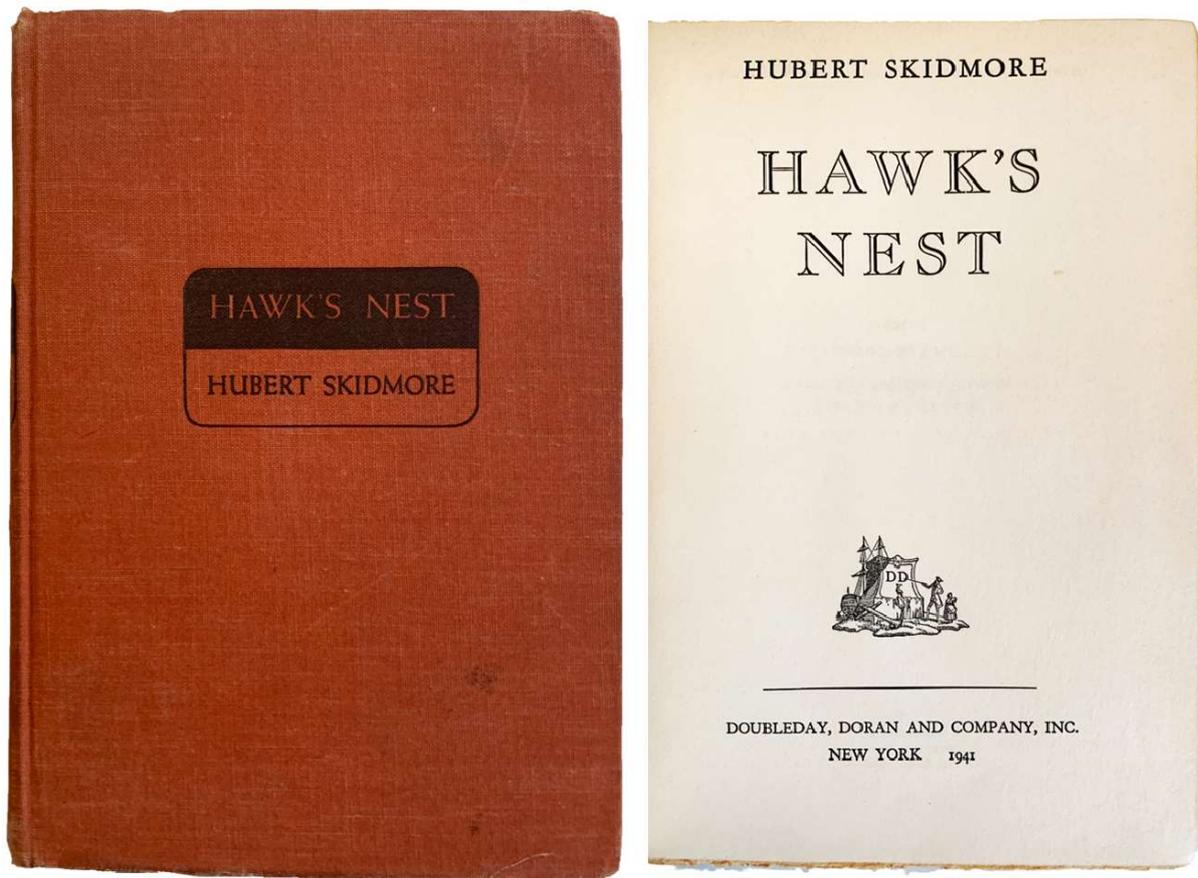
This is a basic and pioneering work on forensic science, full of case histories and specifics on deaths by poisoning, burns, fire, asphyxia, injury, disease, work stress & trauma, neonatal (a specialty of Simpson), abortion, sexual offenses, etc. Toxicology is a special focus in this book.

Simpson was London's first forensic pathologist to be recognized by the Home Office, and in 1975 his long public service was recognized with the award of a CBE. Simpson had by then gained the reputation of having performed more post-mortems than any other pathologist in the world.

Cedric Keith Simpson CBE FRCP FRC-Path was an English forensic pathologist. He was Professor of Forensic Medicine in the University of London at Guy's Hospital, Lecturer in Forensic Medicine at the University of Oxford and a founding member and President of the Association of Forensic Medicine. Simpson was renowned for his post-mortems on high-profile murder cases, including the 1949 Acid Bath Murders committed by John George Haigh and the murder of gangster George Cornell, who was shot dead by Ronnie Kray in 1966.

PROVENANCE: Gustave L. Levy was Chairman and then President of the Mount Sinai institutions from 1962-1976. Gustave Lehmann Levy became a trustee of The Mount Sinai Hospital in 1960. At his death on November 3, 1976, he was Chairman of the Boards of The Mount Sinai Medical Center, The Mount Sinai Hospital, and Mount Sinai School of Medicine.





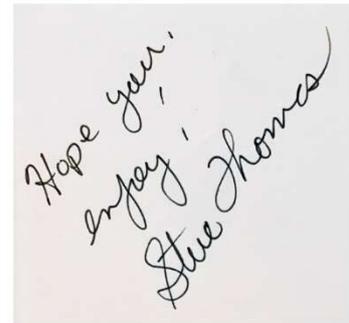
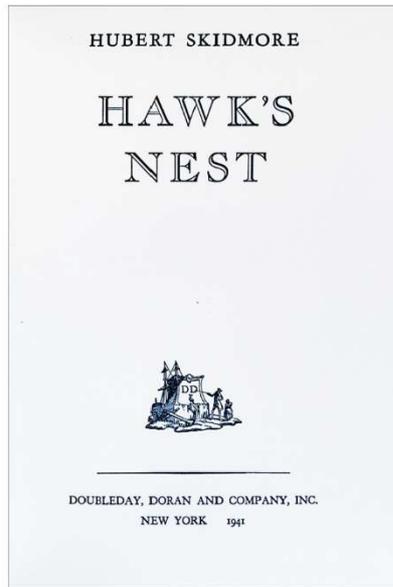
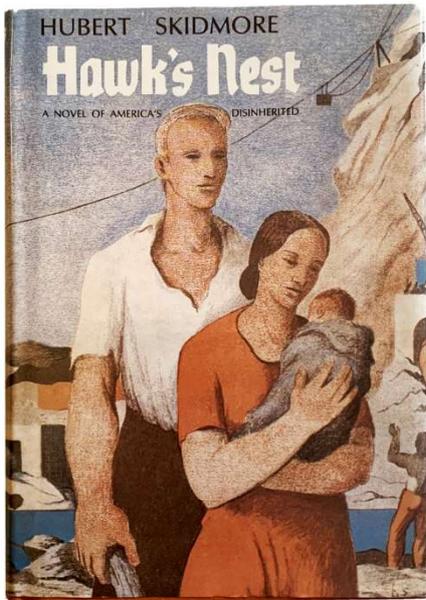
58. **SKIDMORE, Hubert** (1909–1946). *Hawk's Nest*. New York: Doubleday, Doran, 1941. ¶ 8vo. [x], 368 pp. Original burnt-umber cloth stamped in black; extremities heavily worn, including spine ends, heavy shelf-wear. Good. Very scarce.

\$ 75

First edition. “Silicosis forced itself onto the American consciousness in the spring of 1931, through what became one of the nation’s worst industrial accidents: the Hawk’s Nest Tunnel disaster.” – Wade Goodwyn, *Silicosis: From Public Menace to Litigation Target*, (2006).

Skidmore is best known for his social protest novel *Hawk's Nest*, an account of the disaster at Gauley Bridge, West Virginia during the Great Depression. The Hawks Nest Tunnel disaster was a large-scale incident of occupational lung disease as the result of the construction of the Hawks Nest Tunnel near Gauley Bridge, West Virginia, as part of a hydroelectric project. This project is considered to be one of the worst industrial disasters in American history. The workers, mostly black and migrant, who were not given masks during construction, were exposed to the deadly lung diseases caused by the silica dust in the region. Many of the workers died quickly or at length from silicosis.

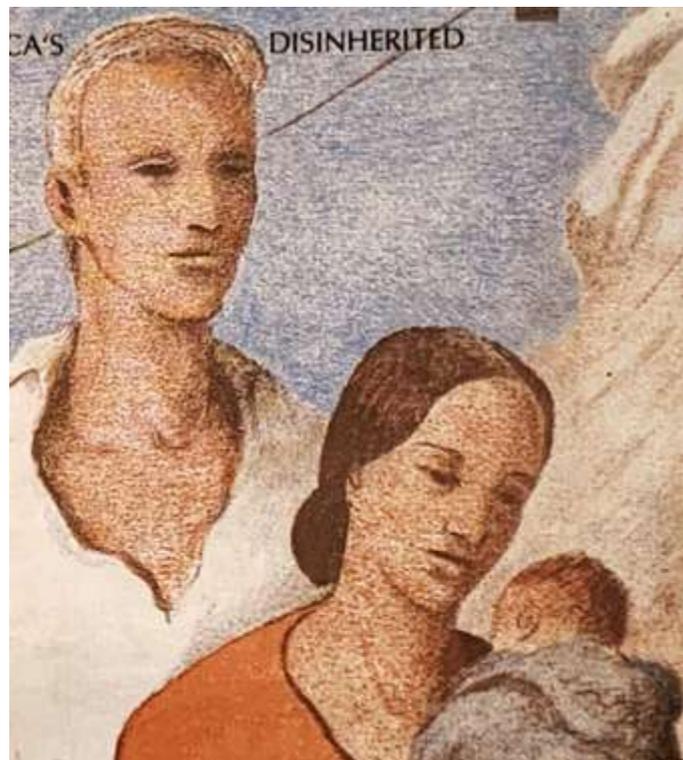
The author died tragically in a house fire, 1946.

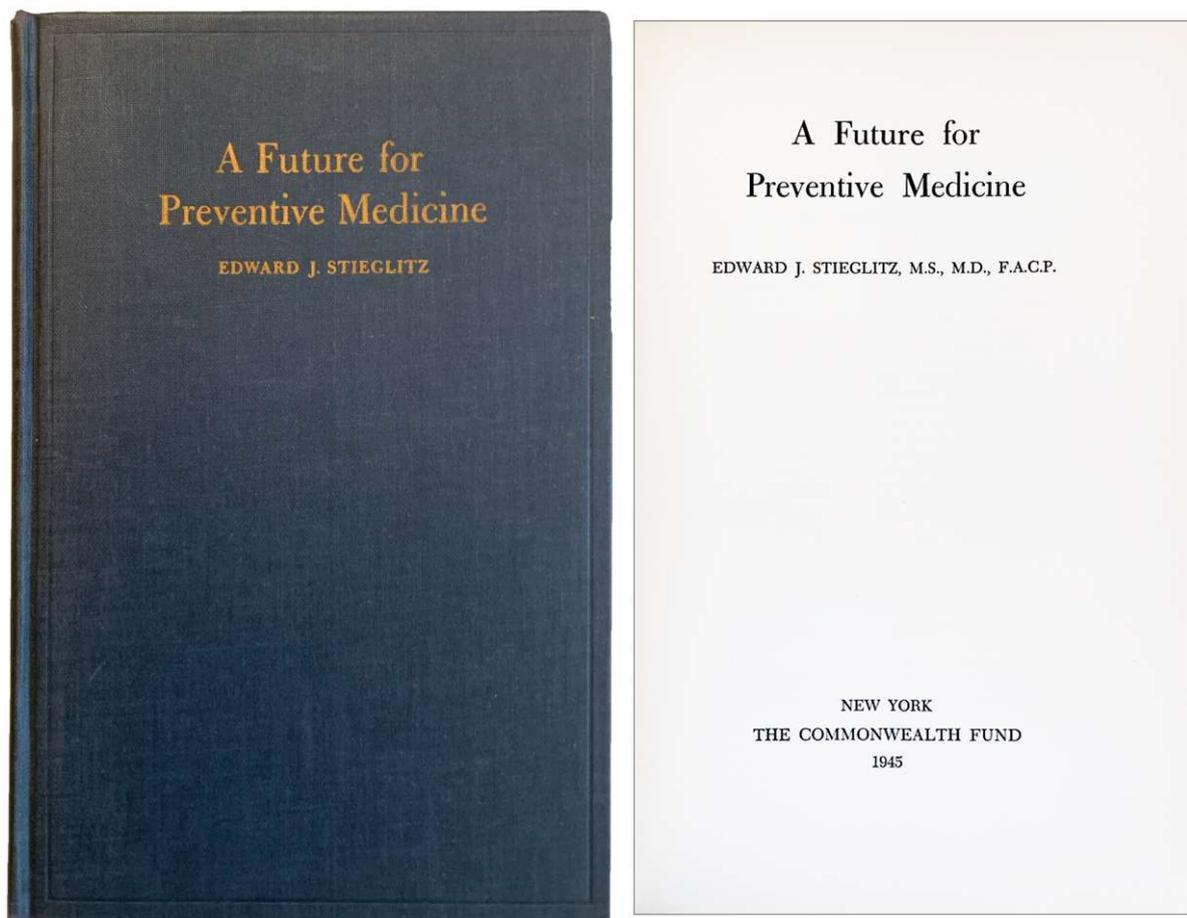


59. **SKIDMORE, Hubert** (1909–1946). *Hawk's Nest*. New York: Doubleday, Doran, 1941. ¶ 8vo. [xii], 368 pp. Cloth, dust-jacket. Very good. \$ 55

Reprint of the first edition.

Inscribed by Steve Thomas, the publisher of this facsimile edition. The edition includes an added printed leaf from Thomas and his publishing house.



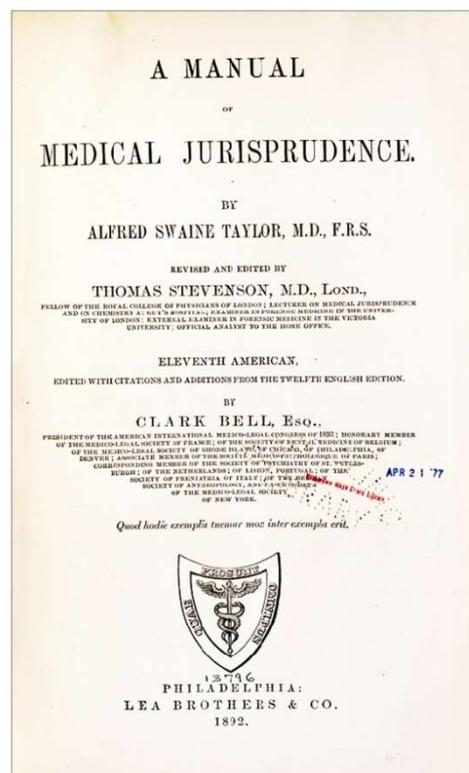
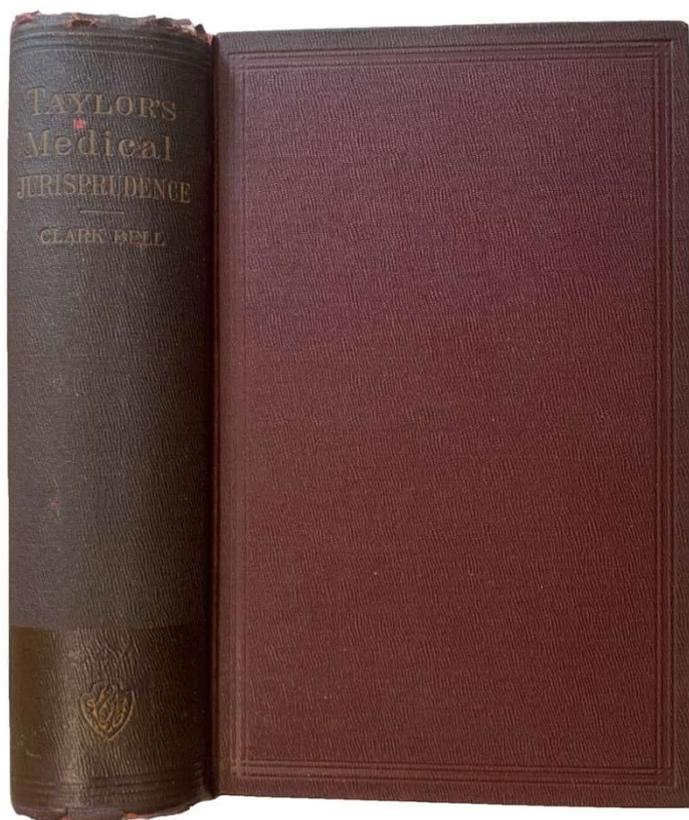


60. **STIEGLITZ, Edward J.**, M.S., M.D., F.A.C.P. (1899-1958). *A Future for Preventive Medicine*. New York: The Commonwealth Fund, 1945. ¶  
8vo. xvi, 77, [1] pp. Index. Original dark blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; endleaves browned. Very good.

\$ 10

On establishing a program for preventive medicine.

Stieglitz graduated from Rush Medical College in 1921 and was on the faculty of the University of Chicago from 1923 to 1938. In 1940 a grant was given to support a gerontologist at the United States Public Health Service, and Stieglitz was given the post. His research was also supported by the National Institute of Health. Stieglitz left the post after a year, for personal reasons.



61. **TAYLOR, Alfred Swaine** (1806-1880); **Thomas STEVENSON** (1838-1908); **Clark BELL** (1832-1918). *A Manual of Medical Jurisprudence ... revised and edited ...* Philadelphia: Lea Brothers, 1892. ¶ Thick 8vo. xvi, 17-790, [32] pp. 56 figs., index. Original dark brownish-red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends worn, spine call number applied (painted over), inner joints mended with kozo. Bookplate of the Mayo Clinic Library (withdrawn), with perforated stamping on title. Very good.

\$ 40

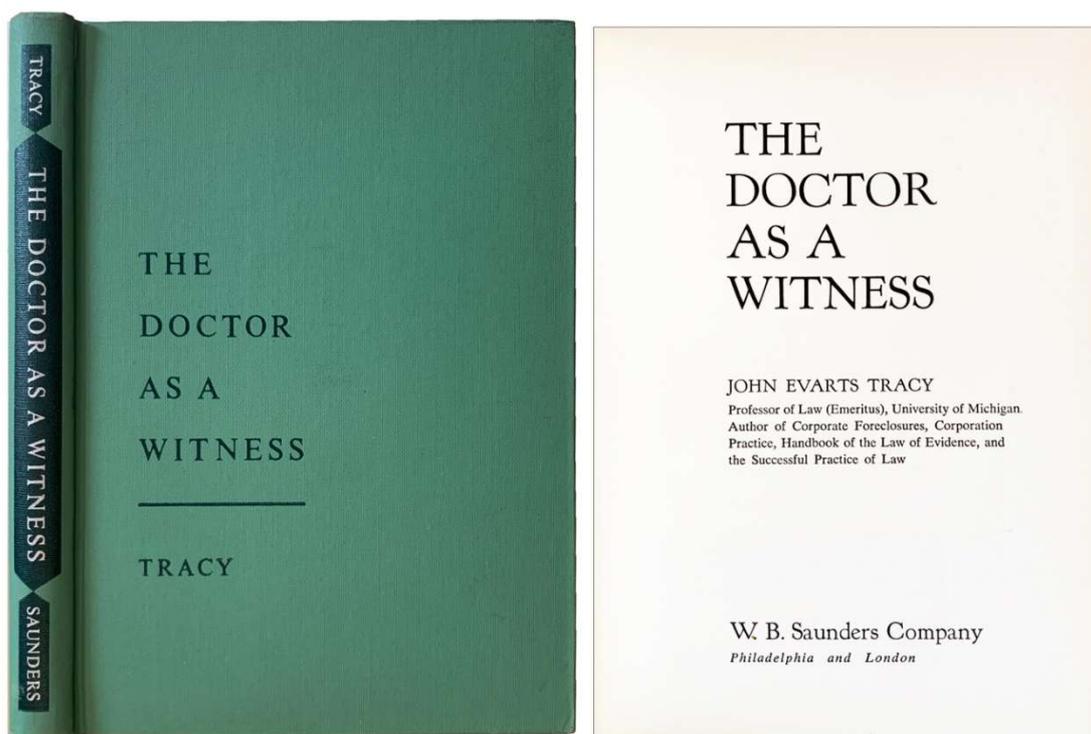
Eleventh edition. "So many topics are included ... The author ... begins with general remarks on Medical Evidence, and then discusses under the head of Poisoning, Corrosive and Irritant Poisons, Metallic Irritants, Vegetable and Other Irritants, and Neurotic Poisons. He then takes up in order the subject of deaths resulting from Wounds and Personal Injuries, and under Asphyxia treats deaths resulting from Drowning, Hanging, Strangulation, Suffocation, and also Lightning, Cold, Heat, and Starvation. Then follow chapters on Pregnancy, Delivery, and Criminal Abortion. Infanticide receives a very accurate and extensive treatment, and it followed by chapters on Birth, Inheritance, Legitimacy, Paternity, Impotence, Sterility, and Rape. ... The work closes with a chapter on Life Insurance ... and a final chapter ... on Medico-Legal Surgery ..." J.A.M. [for 12<sup>th</sup> ed.].

Alfred Swaine Taylor was an English toxicologist and medical writer, who has been called the “father of British forensic medicine”.

Of Stevenson: “As an expert witness, Stevenson, who was knighted in 1904, figured in many celebrated murder cases in which poisoning was an alleged factor, including the Maybrick, Lamson, Hickman, Neil Cream, Chapman and Edward Bell trials; his investigations showed outstanding skill and patience, and his evidence was scrupulous, succinct, calm and lucid. His edition — the third — of Swaine Taylor’s *Principles and Practice of Medical Jurisprudence* (1883) became a standard textbook throughout the world.”

Clark Bell was President of the Medico-Legal Society in New York. Among his writings are: “The rights of the insane and their enforcement.”

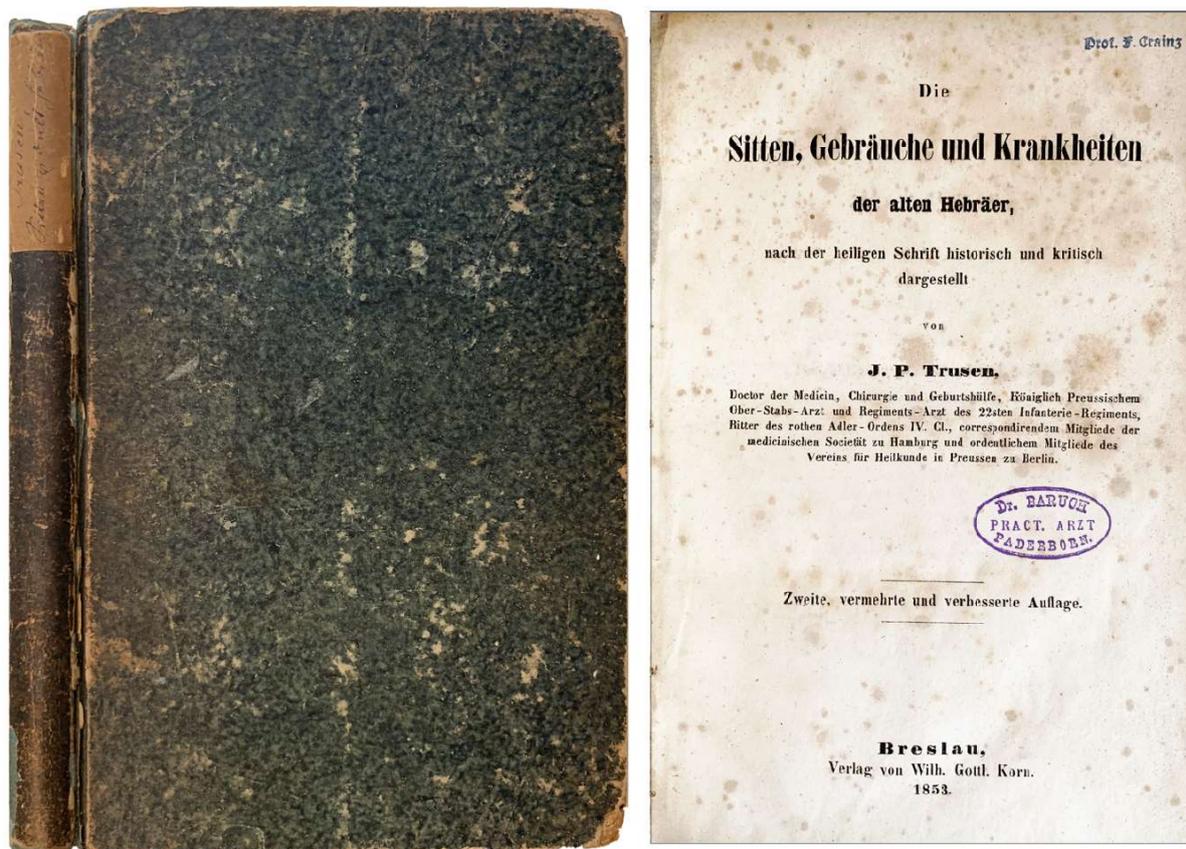
See: Garrison and Morton 1738 (Taylor’s first edition of 1836, with a thirteenth edition issued in 1984). “One of the best-known English texts on the subject.”



62. **TRACY, John Evarts** (1880-1959). *The doctor as a witness*. Philadelphia & London: W.B. Saunders, 1957. ¶ Reprinted. 8vo. xiv, 221, [1] pp. Index. Original light green cloth with black and silver stamping. Very good.

\$ 5

Tracy was a lawyer in Michigan.



63. **TRUSEN, Johann Peter** (1797-1857). *Die Sitten, Gebräuche und Krankheiten der alten Hebräer, nach der heiligen Schrift historisch und kritisch dargestellt*. Breslau: Wilh. Gottl. Korn, 1853. ¶ 202 x 134 mm. 8vo. XIV, 288, [1] pp. Foxed. Contemporary decorative paper over boards, ms. paper spine label; rubbed, corners showing, top spine end chipped. Rubber stamp of "Dr. Baruch, Pract. Arzt, Paderborn" on title. Crainz rubber stamp on title. Very good. [M5118]

\$ 35

Translated from German title: *The customs, usages and diseases of the ancient Hebrews, historically and critically presented according to the holy Scriptures.*

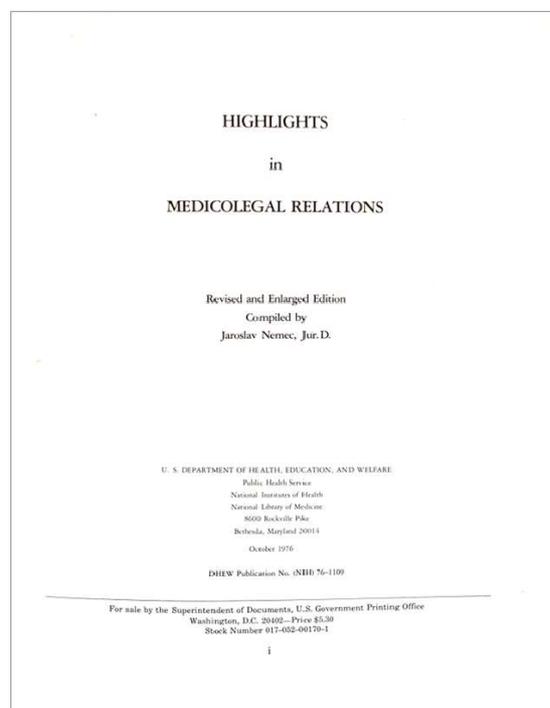
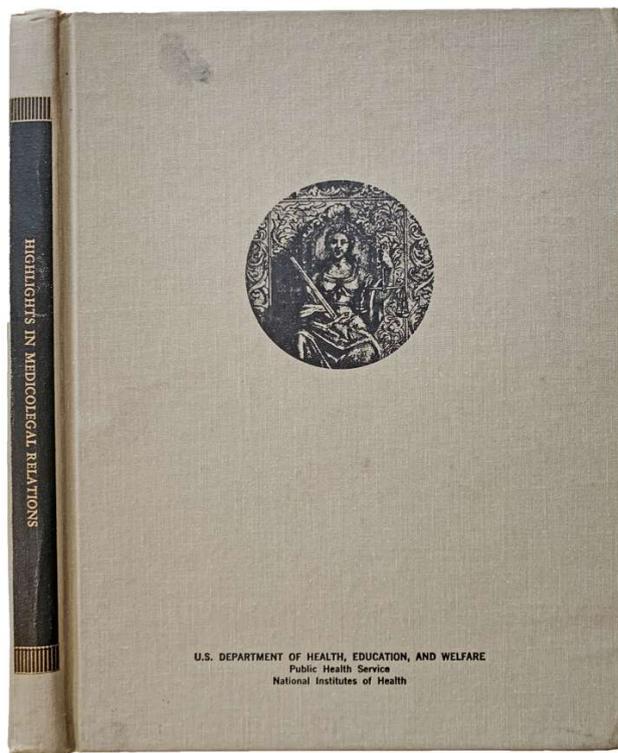
SECOND EDITION, enlarged and improved of Trusen's review of the diseases of the ancient Hebrews with commentary from more recent scholarship on the subject. After a period of military service, Johann Trusen took his medical degree from Breslau in 1826. He practiced medicine in Posen and Neisse.

The book, arranged in four sections: I: About the Customs and Usages of the Ancient Hebrews; II: From birth to school; III: Of Moses' Criminal Justice, in Particular; IV: Of the diseases mentioned in the Bible among the ancient Hebrews. First Trusen opens with a general overview of the state of medicine among the

ancient Hebrews. Then he treats the subjects of the philosophical positions of Hebrews on spiritual and everyday needs, including chastity laws (intercourse relating to both sexes), purity laws, clothing, diets, clothing, homes, burial grounds, lifespan, castration, accidents, obstetrics, etc.

PROVENANCE: [2] Dr. Moritz Baruch, Pract. Arzt (1826-1889), Paderborn (formerly worked in Rhoden), was one of the first Jewish academics to settle in Paderborn – Professor Franco Crainz (1913-2004) Obstetrics and gynecology, university professor, took his medical degree in 1936 at the University Rome, the Italian Society of Obstetrics and Gynecology; he was Head obstetrics-gynecology Department, University Novara, Italy, 1956-1964, later becoming head obstetrics-gynecology Department, University Rome, 1972-1988. Crainz wrote on the history of medicine including a monograph: *The Life and Works of Matthew Baillie MD, FRS L&E, FRCP, Etc. (1761-1823)*, [1995], and, *An Obstetric tragedy: the case of Her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte Augusta: some unpublished documents of 1817*, [1977], collected books & papers (mostly Italian & European) in the history of gynecology. Posthumously published was a paper with John Dewhurst, “Dr John Sims. A mystery solved”, *BJOG*, 17 May 2005.

☐ Hirsch, VI, p. 19; Waller 15157.

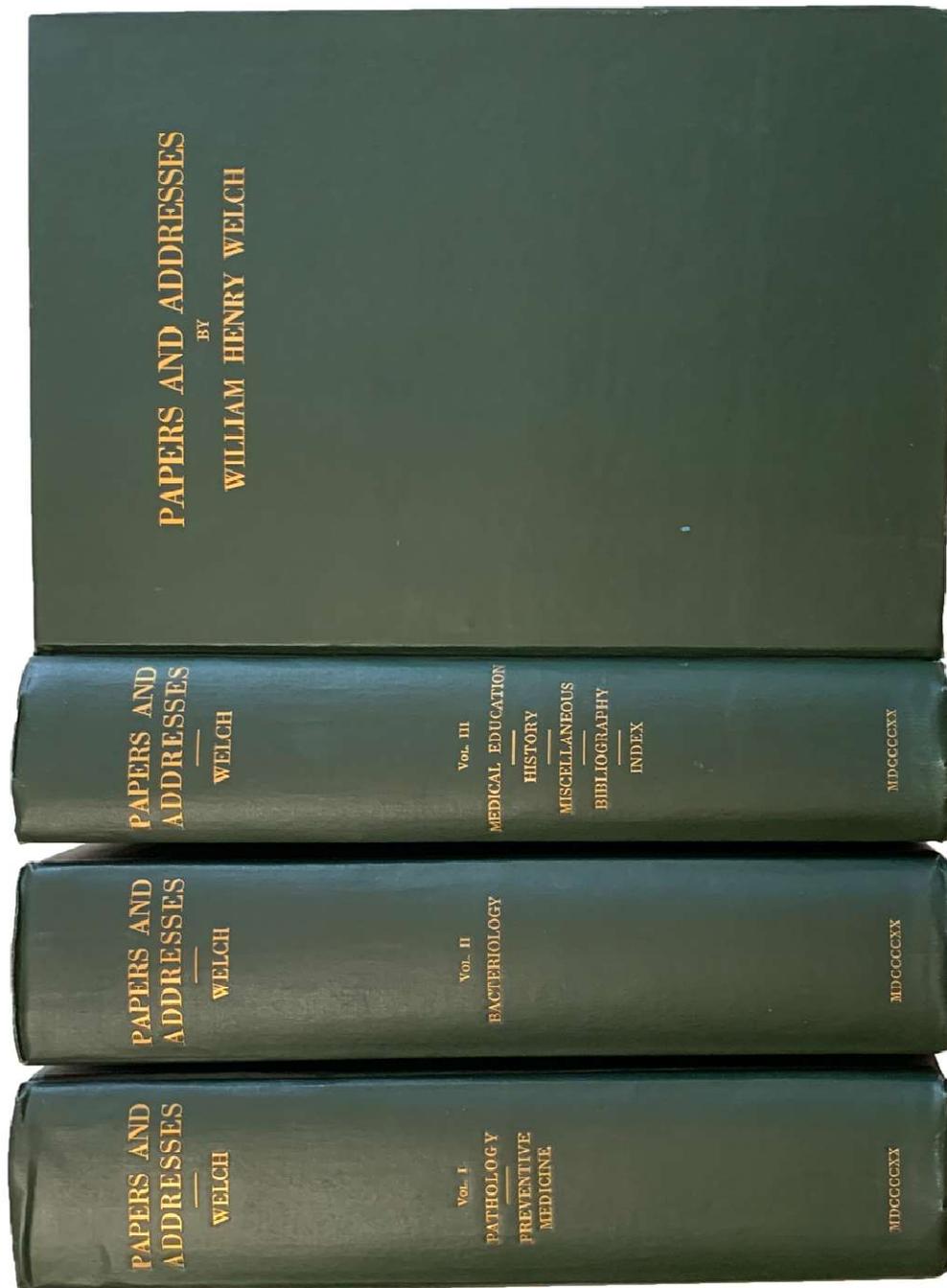


[64 USDHEW; NEMEC]

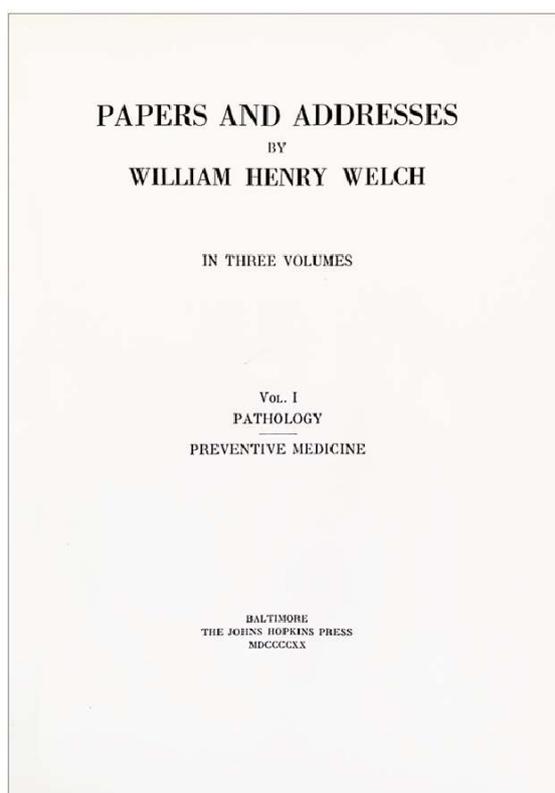
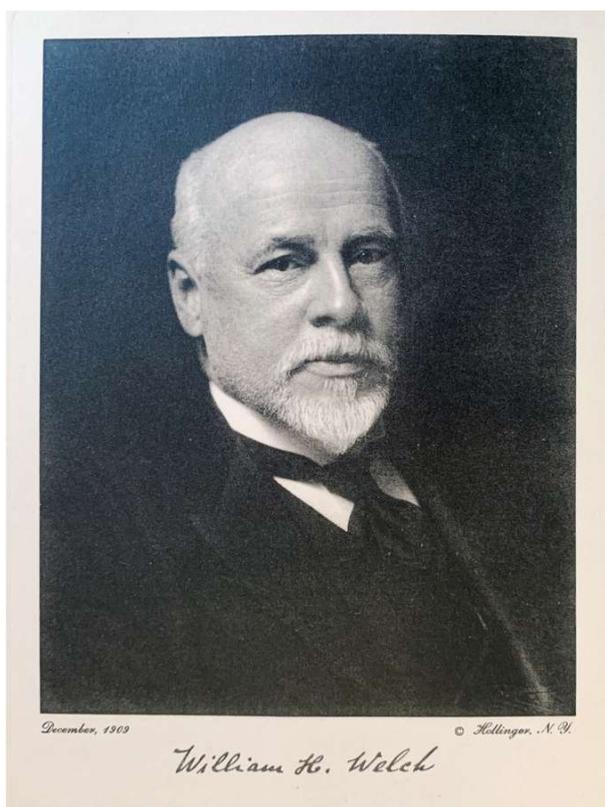
64. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; NEMEC, Jaroslav. *Highlights in Medicolegal Relations. Revised and enlarged edition.* Washington, DC: GPO, 1976. ¶ 4to. viii, 166 pp. Indexed. Gray cloth. Very good.

\$ 15

Features a chronological list of events and documents important in forensic history, from B.C. to the time of publication.



[65]



*Limited edition*

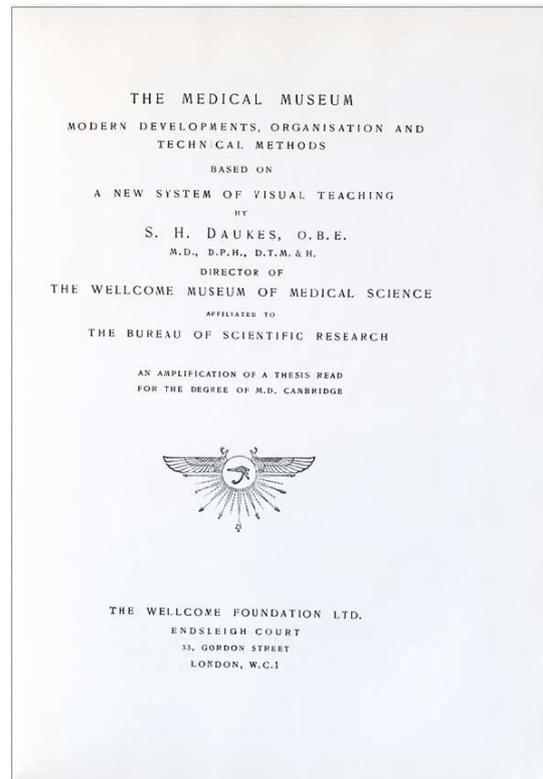
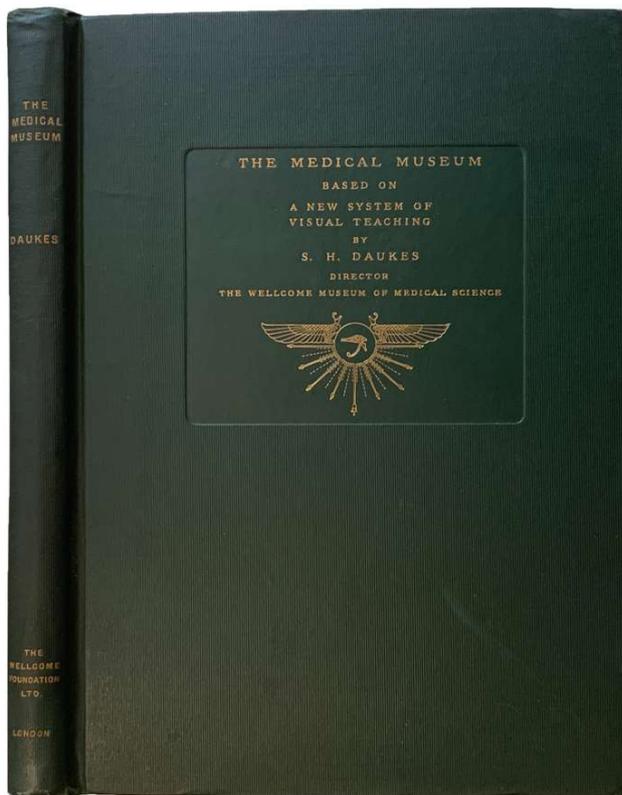
65. **WELCH, William Henry** (1850-1934). *Papers and Addresses by William Henry Welch*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1920. ¶ 3 volumes. 4to. xxxiv, 678; vi, 655, [1]; vii, [1], 633, [1] pp. Figures, photos, tables, bibliography, index. Original full dark green gilt-stamped cloth, t.e.g.; small dent. Near fine set.

\$ 50

First collected edition, printed in a limited edition (this is no. 437). Bargain price!

Reprints all of Welch's six Garrison and Morton papers: 2308, 2508, 2516, 3011, 5061, 5621. Volume I: Pathology – preventive medicine; II: Bacteriology; III: Medical Education, History, Vivisection; Misc.

“Reprints Welch's papers with an introduction by Simon Flexner and a chronological bibliography.” – Garrison and Morton 86.2.



*Inscribed copy*

66. **WELLCOME MUSEUM; S. H. DAUKES** (1879-1947). *The Medical Museum; modern developments, organization and technical methods; based on a new system of visual teaching*. London: Wellcome Foundation, [1929]. ¶ 8vo. 183, [1] pp. Frontis., 44 figures. Original full dark green gilt-stamped cloth. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR. Very good.

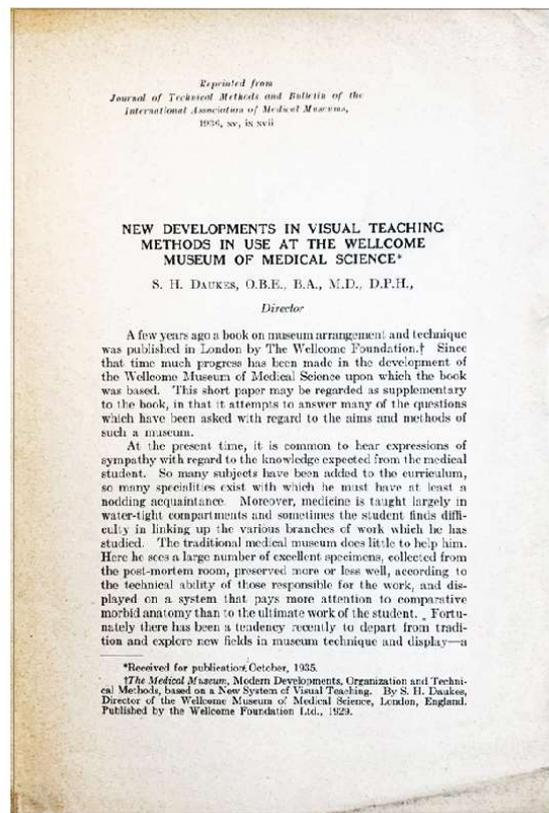
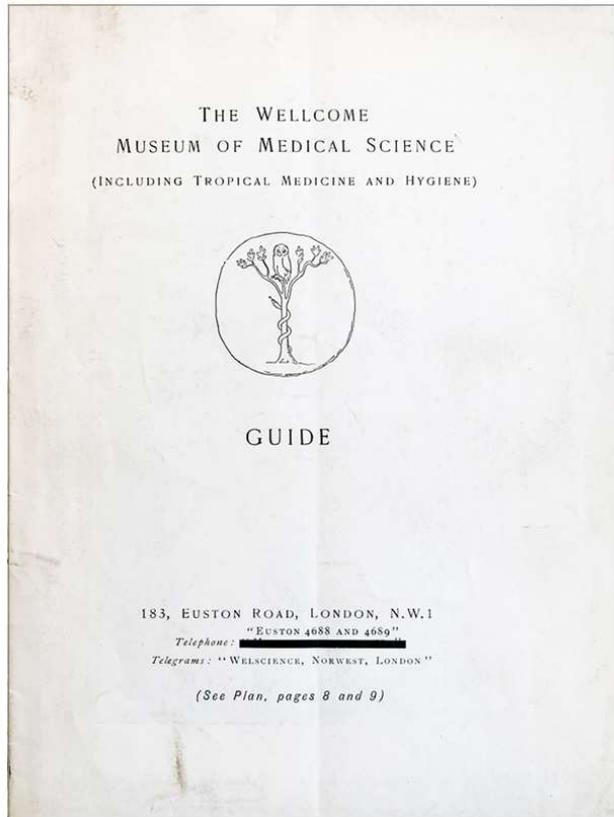
\$ 45

With two additional items authored by S. H. Daukes:

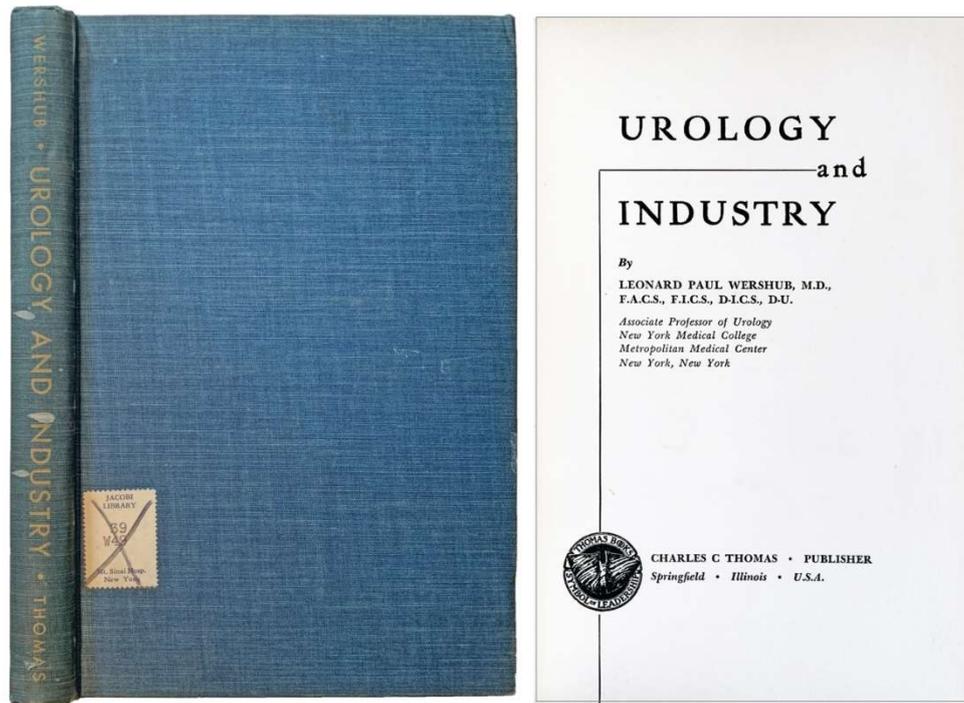
[1] *The Wellcome Museum of Medical Science (including tropical medicine and hygiene)*. **GUIDE**. London, [1929?]. 15, [1] pp. Self-wrappers.

[2] "New Developments in Visual Teaching methods in use at the Wellcome Museum of Medical Science." Offprint: *Journal of Technical Methods and Bulletin of the International Association of Medical Museums*, 1936. 9 pp. Self-wraps.

Sidney Herbert Daukes, director of the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum and of the Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine.



[66] Wellcome Museum



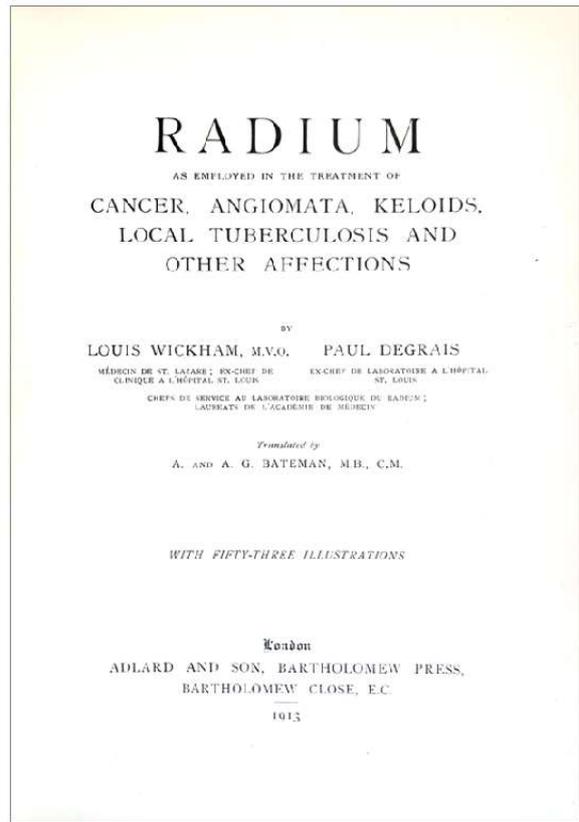
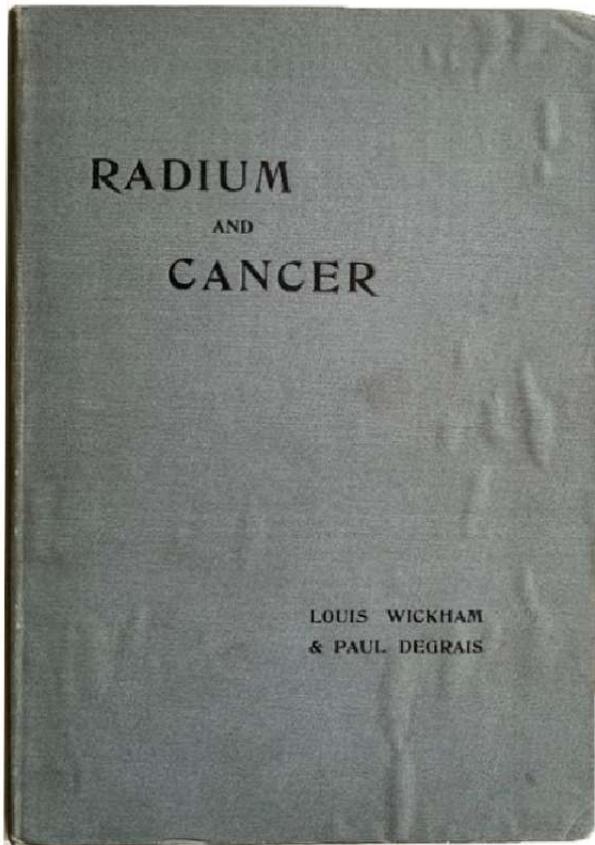
67. **WERSHUB, Leonard Paul** (1901-1968). *Urology and Industry*. Springfield: Charles C Thomas, 1956. ¶ 8vo. xviii, 151, [1] pp. Index; pp. 127-8 with paper printing flaw (complete, but problematic). Original full blue cloth with spine title in yellow; label affixed to upper cover (Jacobi Library). Ex-library bookplate and associated rubberstamps (on both endsheets). Very good. Scarce.

\$ 18

CONTENTS: Part I. Evolution of Industrial Medicine and Workmen's Compensation Acts -- Part II. Legal and Medical Evaluation of Causal Relation -- Part III. One Hundred Industrial Urologic Cases.

Wershub was Associate Professor of Urology, New York Medical College, Metropolitan Medical Center, NYC. He wrote five books in urology: *Urology and Industry*, *Sexual Impotence in the Male*, *The Human Testis*, *One Hundred Years of Medical Progress*, and *Urology from Antiquity to the 20th Century*.

PROVENANCE: Abraham Jacobi (1830-1919), New York, was a German physician and pioneer of pediatrics. He was a key figure in the movement to improve child healthcare and welfare in the United States and opened the first children's clinic in the country at Mount Sinai Hospital (this bookplate). A collection of his papers is held at the National Library of Medicine in Bethesda, Maryland. – Medical Society of Kings County Library.



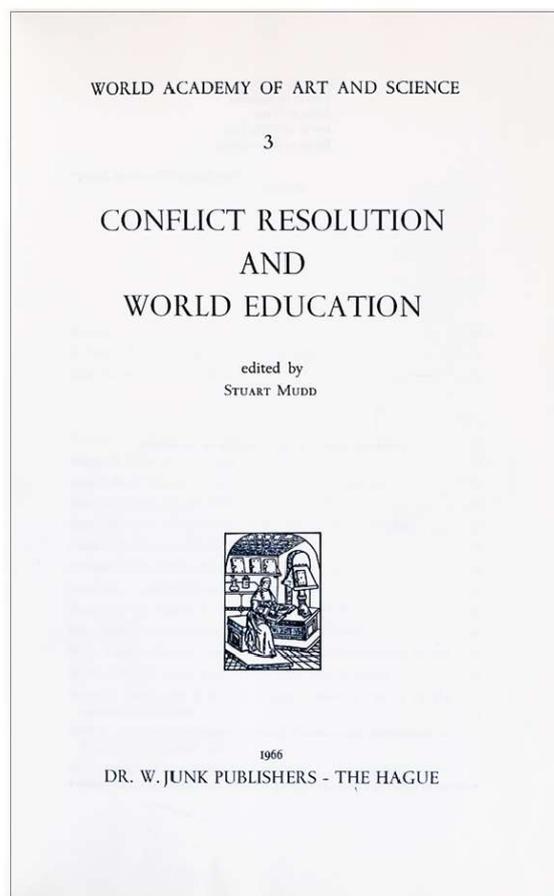
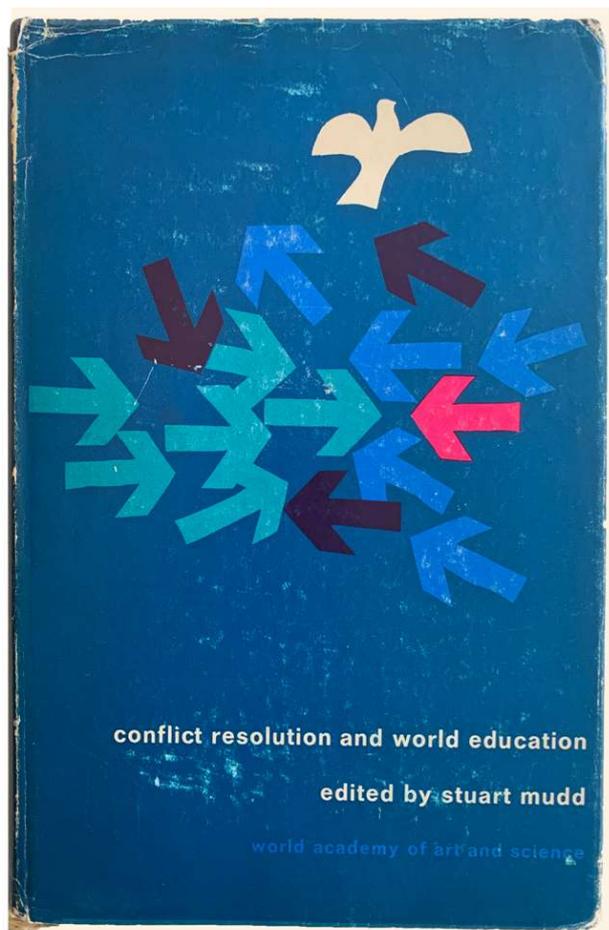
68. **WICKHAM, Louis** (1861-1913); **Paul DEGRAIS** (1874-1942). *Radium as employed in the treatment of cancer, angiomata, keloids, local tuberculosis and other affections. Translated by A. and A.G. Bateman.* London: Adlard & Son, 1913. ¶ 8vo. [vi], 111, [1] pp. 53 figures; 4 leaves with edge chipping. Original full gray cloth stamped with black titles. Frequent rubber-stamps of Drs. [Christian] Christensen, [Adolf] Gundersen; bookseller's ticket of Chicago Medical Book Co.

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Among the earliest works on applying radiation to medical therapies. Among the treatments found are surgical tuberculosis and lupus. The numerous figures illustrate some patient treatments and their predicaments.

First edition. Louis Frédéric Wickham was a French physician and pathologist remembered for describing Wickham striae. Degrais was head of the radium-therapy department of the Anti-Cancer Center of Necker Hospital, Paris. – Radium therapist doctor at the Guardians of the Peace Health Centre, Paris.

PROVENANCE: Dr. Adolf Gundersen (1865-1938) as a Norwegian born, American physician and founder of Gundersen Lutheran Medical Center. Gundersen came to La Crosse, Wisconsin to join the medical practice of Dr. Christian Christensen.



69. **World Academy of Art and Science; MUDD, Stuart** (editor) (1893-1975). *Conflict Resolution and World Education*. The Hague: W. Junk, 1966. ¶ Series: World Academy of Art and Science, 3. 8vo. xi, [1], 294 pp. 1 fig., tables, index. Navy cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities worn. Very good.

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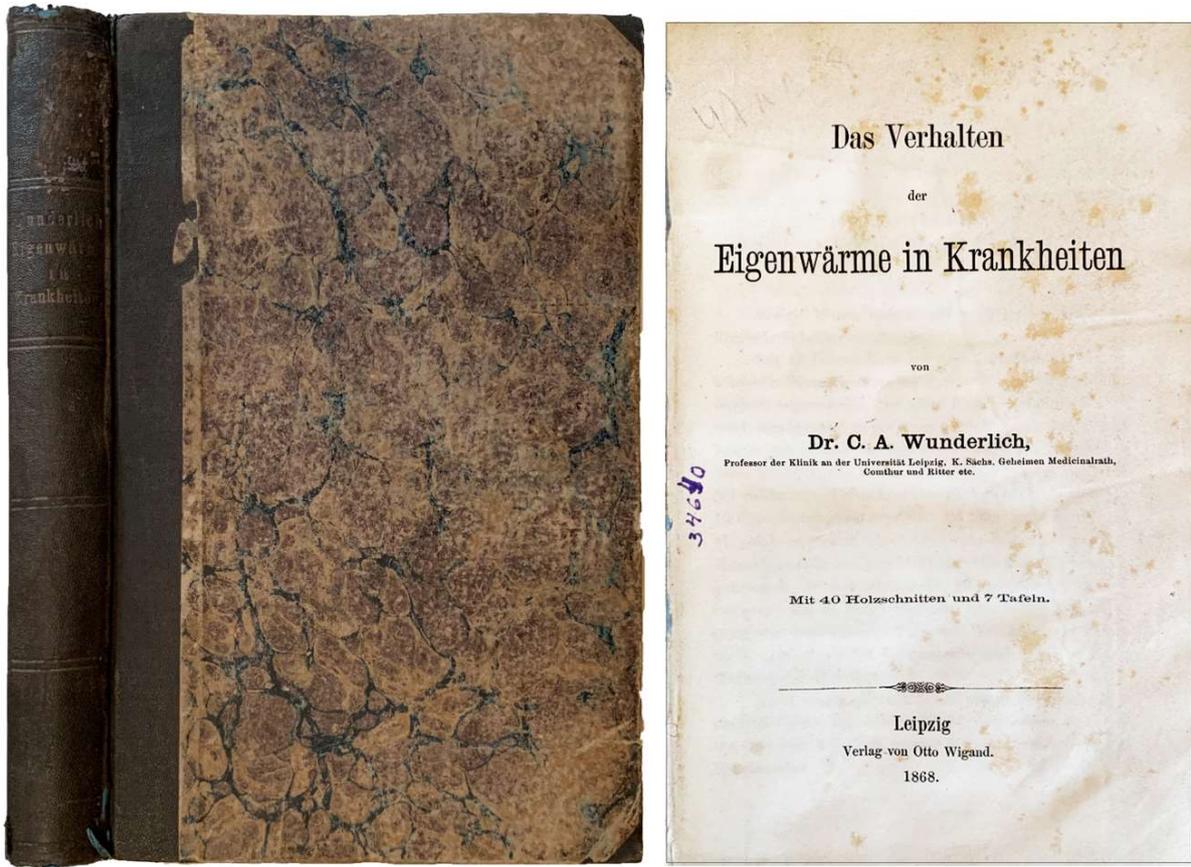
“The range of conflicts discussed was wide: the struggle of the infant to achieve identity; marital conflict and processes of resolution; conflict between nations and legal aspects of their resolution; the historical unreality of the confrontation between East and West in the Cold War; conflict among animals; and finally an effort to delineate features of a world capable of peace under law.” – Preface.

Stuart Mudd graduated in 1916 with a B.S. in biology from Princeton University and in 1918 with an A.M. from Washington University in St. Louis. At Harvard Medical School he graduated with an M.D. in 1920 and held a research fellowship in biophysics from 1920 to 1923. He was from 1923 to 1925 an associate at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. At the University of Pennsylvania (UPenn), he was from 1925 to 1931 an associate in pathology at UPenn’s Henry Phipps Institute, as well as an associate and assistant professor of experimental

pathology at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School (UPenn Medical School, now named the Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania). In the microbiology department of the UPenn Medical School, he was an associate professor from 1931 to 1934 and a full professor from 1934 to 1959, when he retired as professor emeritus. From 1931 to 1959 he was the head of the department of microbiology.

Contents:

Preface . . . . .	IX
U THANT: Education in Our Changing Times . . . . .	I
GAETANO MARTINO: Introduction . . . . .	9
PART I: CAUSES OF CONFLICT	
GEORGE E. G. CATLIN: Pax mundi . . . . .	15
MORRIS L. WEST: The Struggle for Identity . . . . .	28
LEON J. SAUL: Preventive Psychiatry and World Problems . . . . .	34
ERIK H. ERIKSON: Youth: Fidelity and Diversity. . . . .	39
EMILY H. MUDD: Conflict and Conflict Resolution in Families. . . . .	58
GEORGE W. TAYLOR: Ideas for Social Change . . . . .	70
U THANT: The United Nations in a Changing World. . . . .	78
ABBA EBAN: Conflict between Nations . . . . .	84
JOHN NEF: The Historical Unreality of the Cold War . . . . .	87
MAX HABICHT: Conflict Resolution by Peaceful Means . . . . .	98
W. A. VISSER 'T HOOFT: The Christian's Role in Transforming Society	104
M. JANE STROUP: Some Notes on War and Peace Research. . . . .	116
ROGER L. SISSON and RUSSELL L. ACKOFF: Toward a Theory of the Dynamics of Conflict. . . . .	125
JOHN L. CLOUDSLEY-THOMPSON: Animal Conflict and Adaptation in Relation to Human Conflict . . . . .	143
STUART MUDD: Features of a World Capable of Achieving Peace under Law . . . . .	156



70. **WUNDERLICH, Carl Reinhold August** (1815-1877). *Das Verhalten der Eigenwärme in Krankheiten*. Leipzig: Otto Wigand, 1868. ¶ 8vo. (200 x 125 mm) viii, 384 pp. 7 folding plates, 40 text figs.; foxed throughout. Contemporary quarter pebbled cloth over marbled boards, gilt-stamped spine title; boards rubbed, spine ends worn. Bookplate of Andras Gedeon. Very good. [S9557]

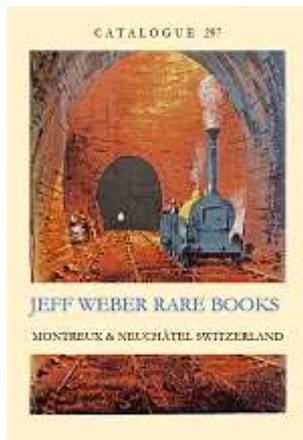
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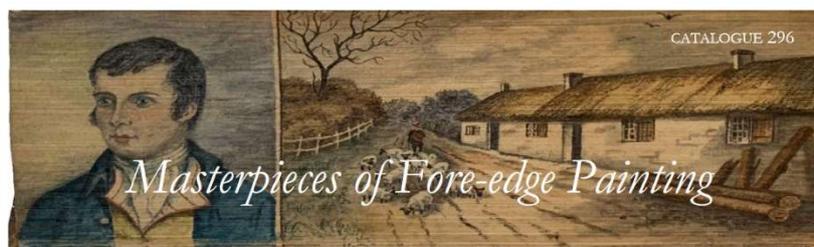
☐ Garrison, *History of medicine*, pp. 430-31; Garrison & Morton 2677; Gedeon, *Science and technology in medicine*, #7.6 (pp. 55, 57) [this copy]; Hirsch VI, p. 338.

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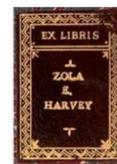
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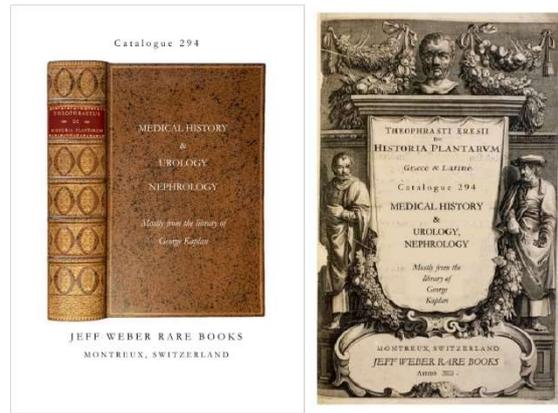
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