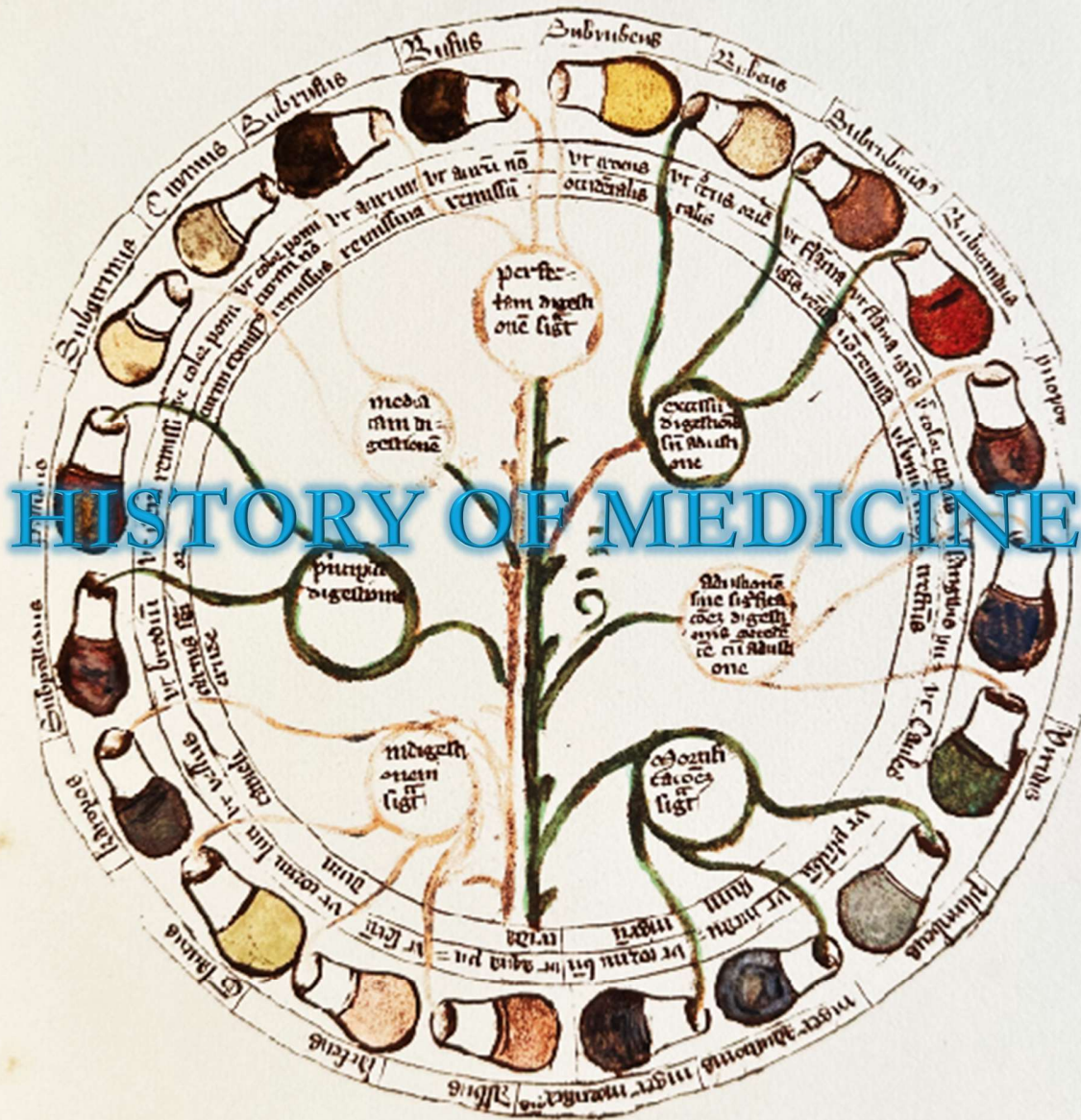




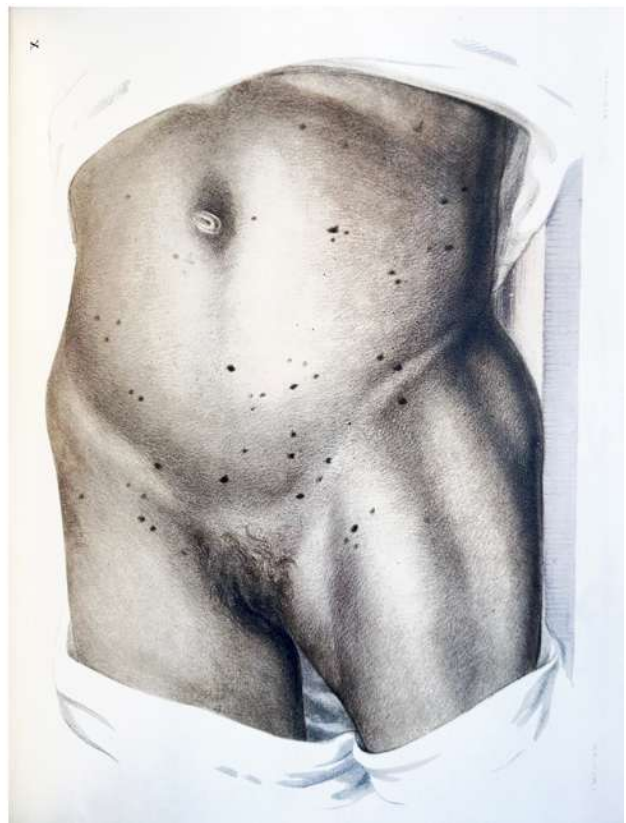
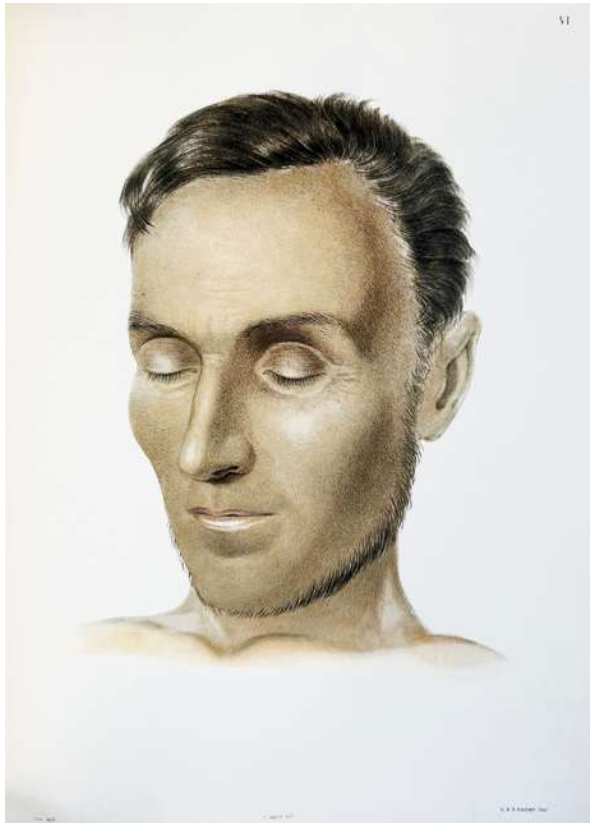
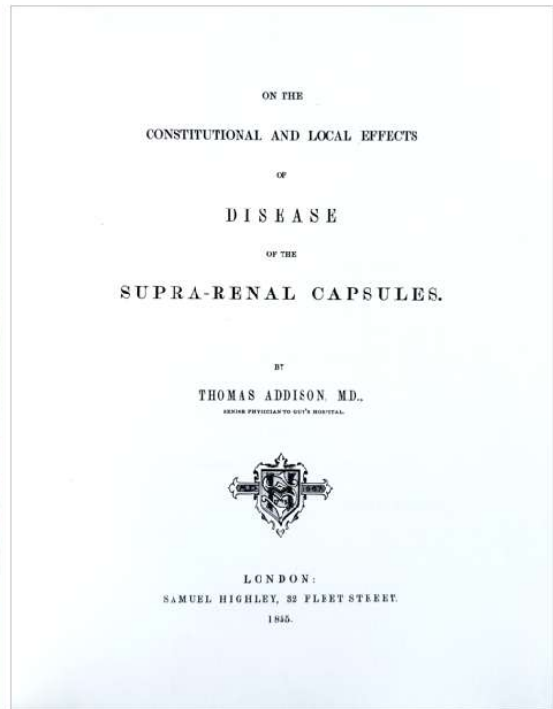
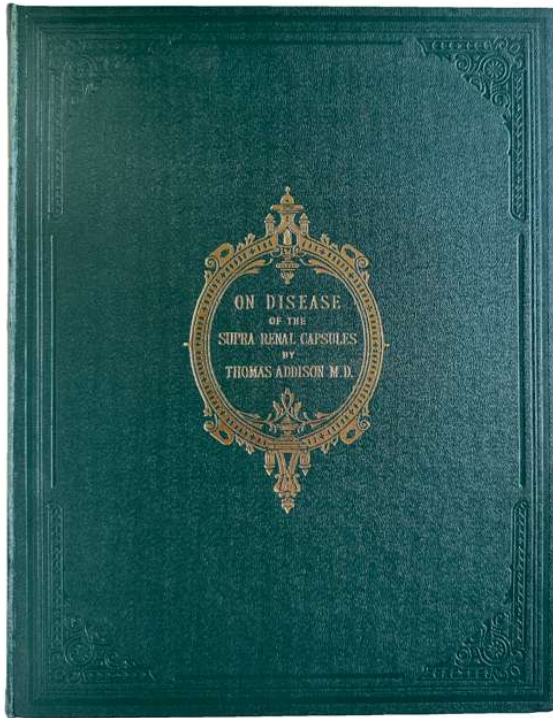
J E F F W E B E R | R A R E B O O K S
Neuchâtel | Switzerland

HISTORY OF MEDICINE



CATALOGUE 350

JEFF WEBER | RARE BOOKS
Neuchâtel | Switzerland



118. **ADDISON, Thomas** (1795-1860). *On the Constitutional and Local Effects of Disease of the Supra-Renal Capsules. 1855*. London: Dawsons of Pall Mall, 1968. ¶ Facsimile. 4to. viii, 39, [3] pp. 11 plates reproduced in full color. Original full dark green cloth, stamped in blind and in gilt following the pattern of the original binding. Bookplate of the Los Angeles County Medical Library. Very good.

\$ 35

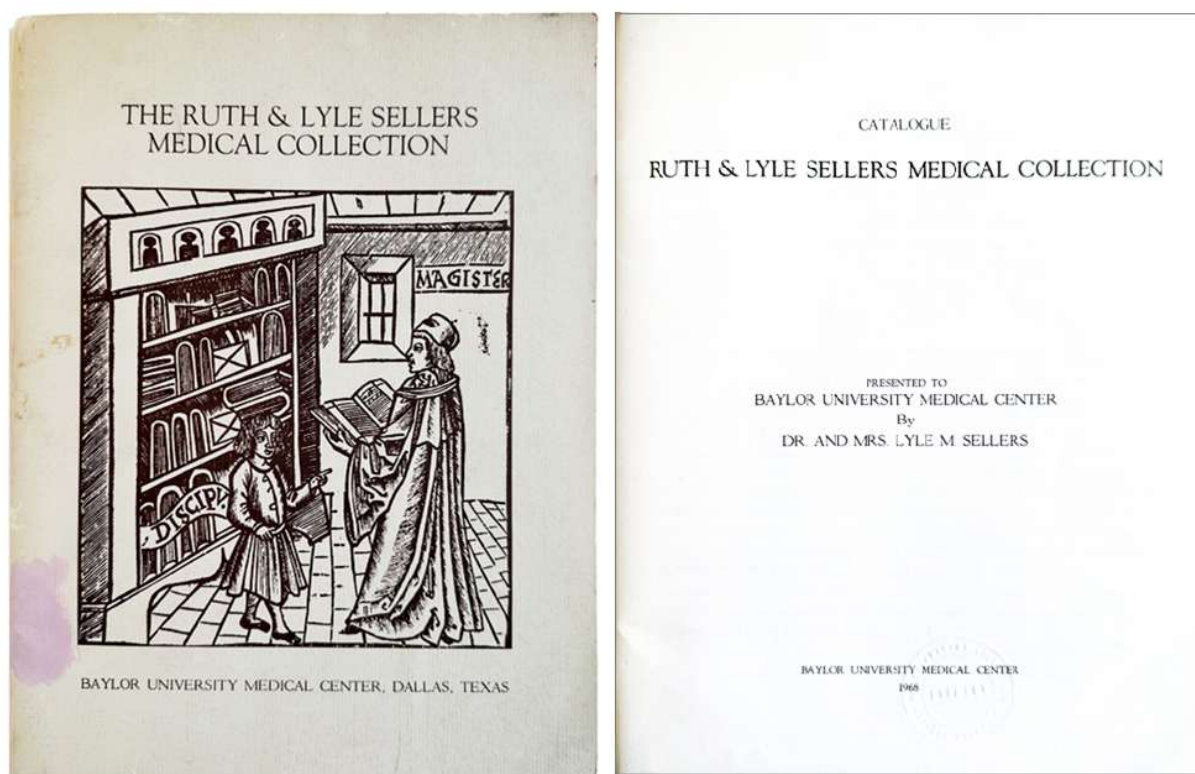
Limited edition of 250 copies.

“Thomas Addison is best remembered for two conditions that bear his name—progressive adrenal disease with deficiency of adrenal cortical hormones; and pernicious anaemia.”

“The story of ‘Addison’s disease’ begins with the adrenal glands, first described by Eustachius in 1714. Addison first wrote a short article in the *London Medical Gazette* (1849): ‘Anaemia – disease of the suprarenal capsules in which the disease is not distinctly separated from a new form of anaemia’. Then, in 1855, came his monograph, one of the unsurpassed medical works of the nineteenth century. Addison describes here for the first time two chronic diseases which he could not clearly separate – ‘*On the Constitutional and Local Effects of Disease of the Suprarenal Capsule*’. The entity he related was doubted by Hughes Bennett (1812-1875) in Edinburgh but confirmed by Trousseau (1801-1867) in Paris, who recognized suprarenal failure and named it Addison’s disease. The monograph describes how, when investigating a peculiar form of anaemia, he found pathological changes in both suprarenal glands that appeared to be independent of the anaemia. He had with Samuel Wilks collected 11 patients.

He described the symptoms of 11 cases:”

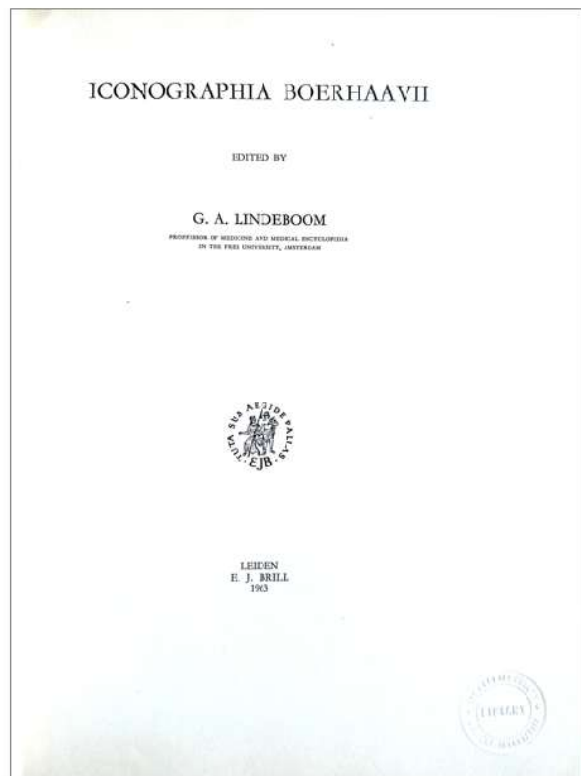
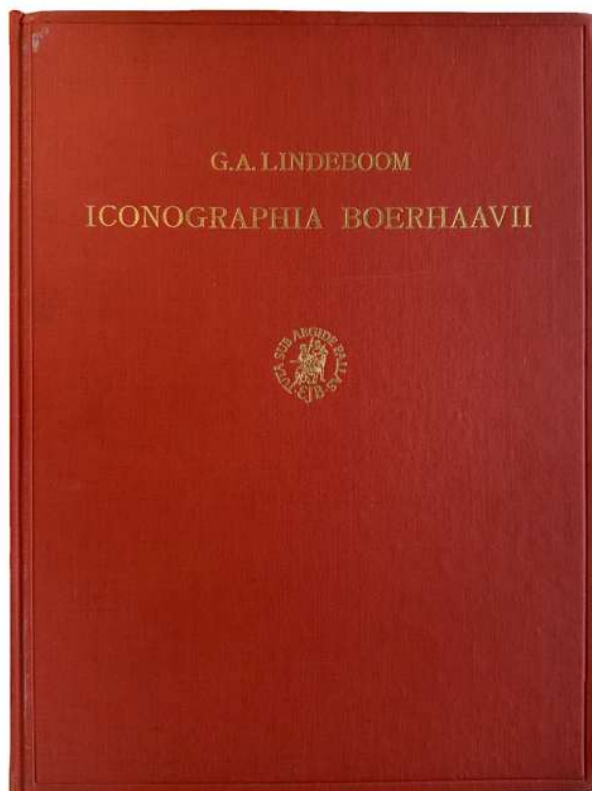
“The discoloration pervades the whole surface of the body, but is commonly most strongly manifested on the face, neck, superior extremities, penis, scrotum, and in the flexures of the axillae and around the navel... The leading and characteristic features of the morbid state to which I would direct your attention are, anaemia, general languor and debility, remarkable feebleness of the heart’s action, irritability of the stomach, and a peculiar change of the colour in the skin, occurring in connection with a diseased condition of the suprarenal capsules.’ – J. M. S. Pearce, “Thomas Addison (1793-1860),” *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine*, 2004, Jun;97 (6): pp.297–300.



119. **Baylor University Medical Center, Dallas, Texas.** *The Ruth & Lyle Sellers Medical Collection. [Catalogue]. Presented to the Baylor University Medical Center.* Dallas: Baylor University Medical Center, 1968. ¶ 4to. [viii], 52 pp. 2 figs. Pictorial woodcut used for the cover. Bookplate and embossed stamp on title of the Los Angeles County Medical Library, rear pocket removed. Very good.

\$ 10

One of the finest private libraries ever created in Dallas, the Ruth and Lyle Sellers Medical Collection includes works in the fields of early medicine and science, natural history, religious ceremony and private devotion, and nineteenth-century English and American literature. In highlighting selections from each of these collecting areas, Bridwell Library honors Dr. Sellers and his vision for a collection of rare books and manuscripts "believing that proper educational progress rests upon belief in God and knowledge of the arts and sciences – my personal library has been developed as an expression of my goal and guidance of the complete, modern physician." Lyle M. Sellers (1894–1964), was Chief of the Otolaryngology Department at the Baylor Medical Center from 1946 to 1963 where the volumes were originally donated in 1963.



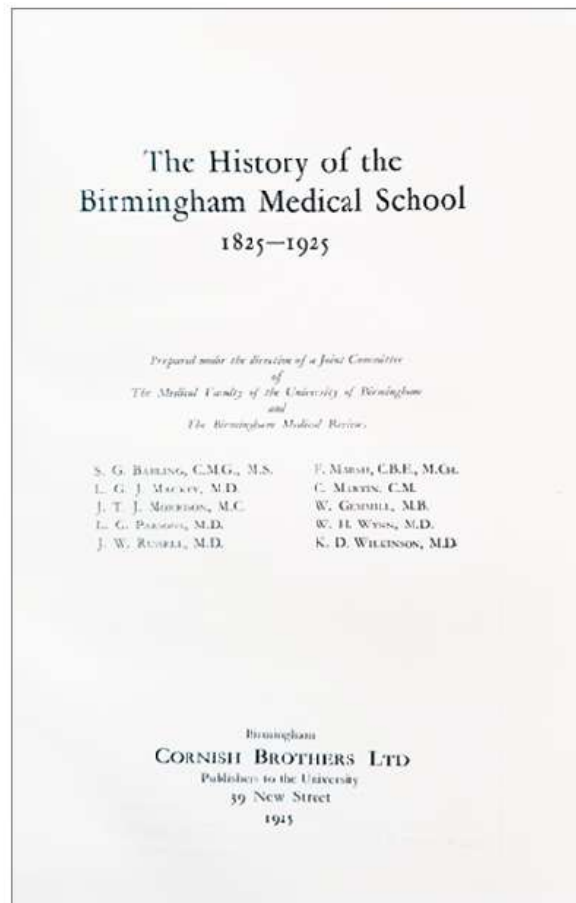
What did he look like?

120. [BOERHAAVE, Herman (1668-1738)] G. A. [Gerrit Arie] LINDEBOOM (1905-1986). *Iconographia Boerhaavii. Edited by . . .* Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1963. ¶ Series: *Analecta Boerhaaviana*, vol. 4. 4to. [x], 28, [4] pp. 40 plates. Original full blind- and gilt-stamped burnt-orange cloth; lower spine over-painted. Bookplate and embossed stamp on title of the Los Angeles County Medical Library, rear pocket removed. Very good.

\$ 15

Lindeboom was an eminent medical historian in the Netherlands.



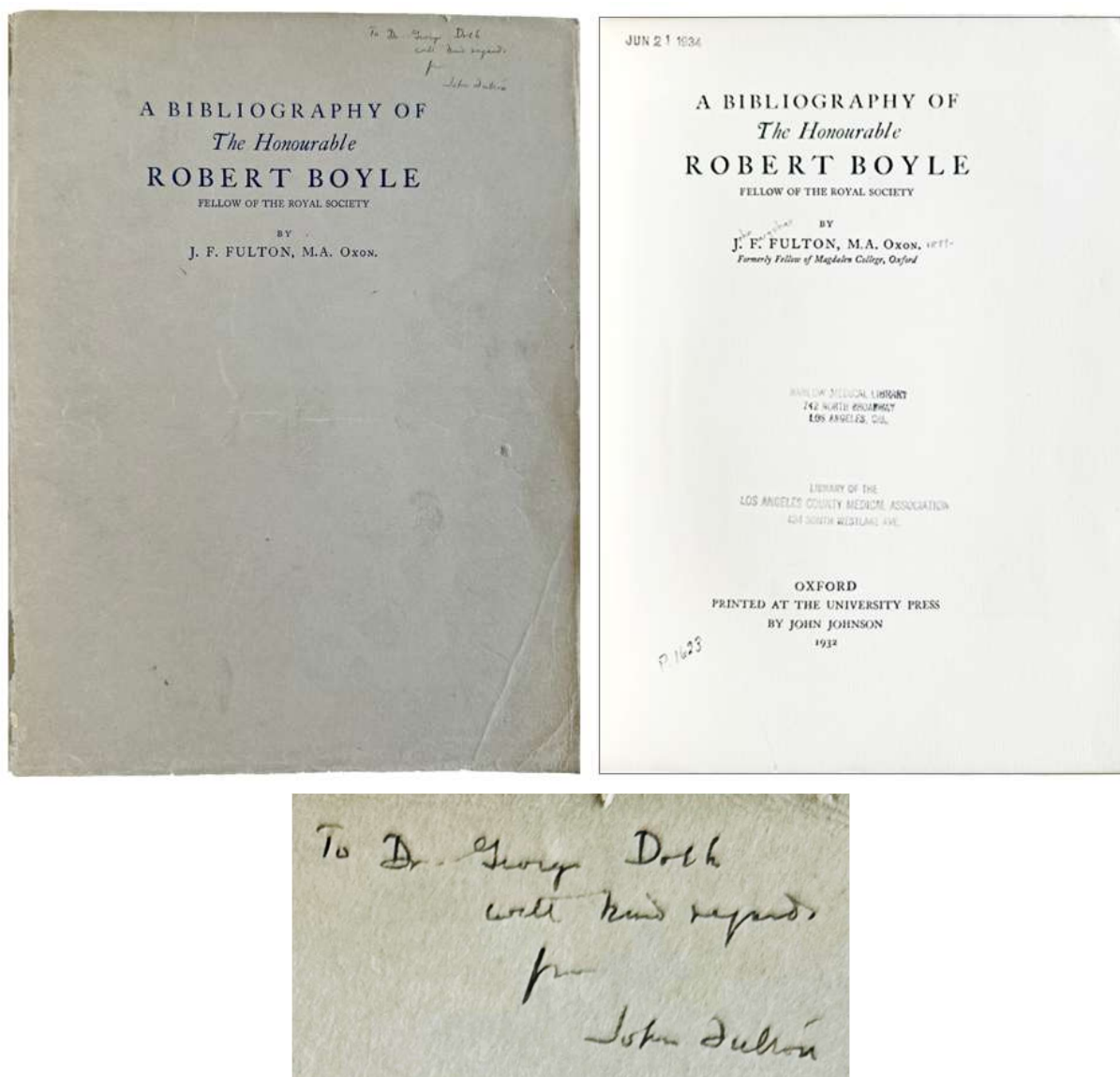


121. **Birmingham Medical School; WILKINSON, K. D.** (ed.). *The History of the Birmingham Medical School 1825-1925*. Birmingham: Cornish Brothers, 1925. ¶ 8vo. 96 pp. Photos & illus. (including of the school & its staff). Original pictorial wrappers; spine head slightly rubbed. Rare. Nice copy. [M9650]

\$ 25

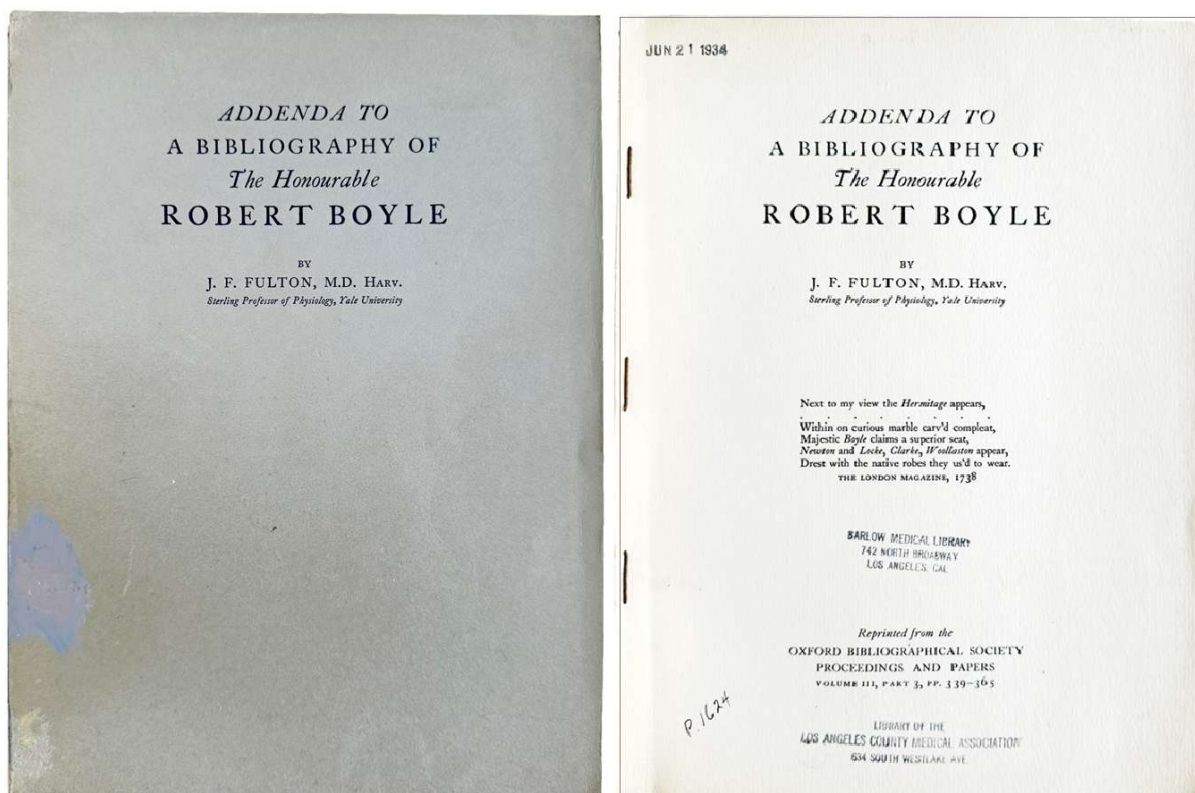
Among the notable physicians associated with Birmingham are Joseph Hodgson (1788-1869), William Sands Cox (1802-1875), Richard Wood, Sir Bertram C. A. Windle (1858-1929), Joseph Chamberlain, Lawson Tait (1845-1899), etc.





Inscribed Copy from John F. Fulton to George Dock

122. [BOYLE, Robert (1627-1691)] John F. FULTON (1899-1960). *A Bibliography of The Honourable Robert Boyle, Fellow of the Royal Society*. [with]: *Addenda to a Bibliography of . . . Boyle*. [1933]. Oxford: University Press, by John Johnson, 1932, 1933. ¶ Two volumes. Royal 8vo. 171, [1]; 27, [1] pp. Figs. Original printed wrappers; covers creased, manuscript titles on spines, library call-nos. present (partly over-painted). Both volumes are within a custom maroon cloth slip-case. INSCRIBED "To Dr. George Dock, with kind regards, from John Fulton". Good+.

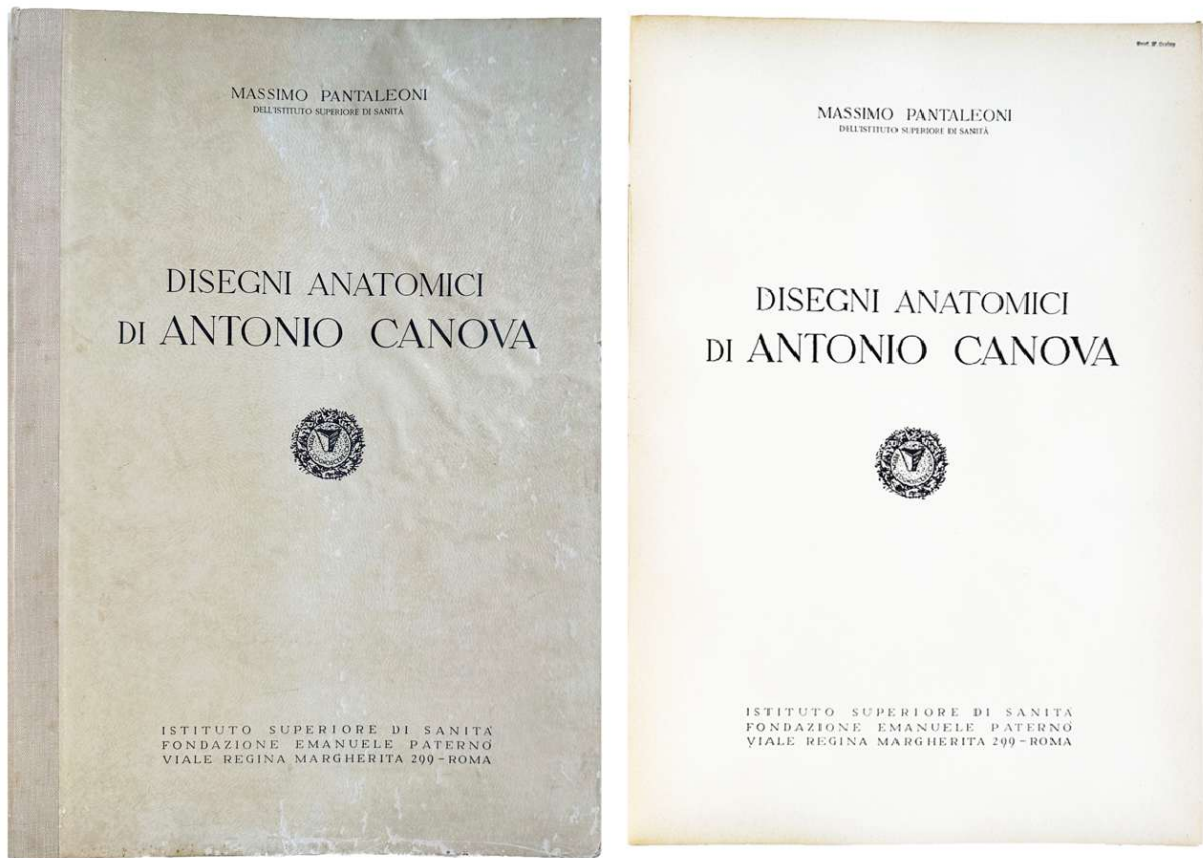


At the rear of the *Addenda* is: **J.F. FULTON**, "*Robert Boyle and his Influence on Thought in the Seventeenth Century*." Bruges, Belgium: The Saint Catherine Press, 1932. Reprinted from *ISIS*, no. 52, vol. XVIII, 1, 1, July 1932. pp. (77)-102.

\$ 75

First edition (a second edition was issued in 1961). The definitive and authoritative descriptive bibliography for the printed works of the 17th-century natural philosopher.





123. **CANOVA, Antonio** (1757-1822); **PANTALEONI, Massimo**. *Disegni Anatomici di Antonio Canova*. Roma: Istituto Superiore di Sanità 1949. ¶ Folio. 47cm. 30 pp. 17 leaves of plates (being chiefly color tipped-in plates). Original cloth backed printed boards; some lifting of the cover paper, rubbing. Rubber ownership stamp of Franco Crazz. Very good.

\$ 100

Limited edition of 1,200 numbered copies. Antonio Canova was an inspired sculptor. These delicate drawings, heightened in colors, show the artist's involvement of human anatomy as incorporated into his clay and stone figures.

As with all artists of the period, his training undoubtedly included the study of anatomy, as evidenced by his anatomical plates. The 17 drawings are likely early works and can be dated with some uncertainty between 1776 and 1779. They are part of a larger collection and capture on cardboard the young Canova's knowledge of anatomy, particularly his knowledge of myology. The artist used graphite (black) to outline the

tendons and accessory anatomical parts, while the muscles are highlighted with sanguine (hematite, red ochre).



The original drawings were purchased by the ISS library from Olschki's antiquarian bookshop, Rome, in 1943. – *Istituto Superiore di Sanità*.

NECK Plate

I: Neck muscles (48.5 x 34 cm)

TRUNK

Plate II: Muscles of the trunk (62 x 48.5 cm)

Plate III: Muscles of the thorax and abdomen (63 x 48.5 cm)

Plate IV: Muscles of the back (59 x 45 cm)

LOWER LIMBS

Plate V: Muscles of the left lower extremity (63.5 x 49 cm)

Plate VI: Muscles of the anterior surface of the left thigh seen from the front (61.5 x 48.5 cm)

Plate VII: Superficial posterior muscles of the left hip and thigh (61.5 x 48.5 cm)

Plate VIII: Muscles of the leg and dorsum of the foot seen from the lateral side (60 x 45 cm)

Plate IX: Muscles of the anterior surface of the leg and dorsum of the foot (48.5 x 34 cm)

Plate X: Superficial muscles of the posterior part of the right leg (48.5 x 34.5 cm)

Plate XI: Muscles of the sole of the foot (29 x 45 cm)

Plate XII: Superficial muscles of the foot seen from the dorsolateral side (48.5 x 33 cm)

UPPER LIMBS

Plate XIII: Muscles of the left upper extremity, shoulder and arm (48.5 x 33 cm)

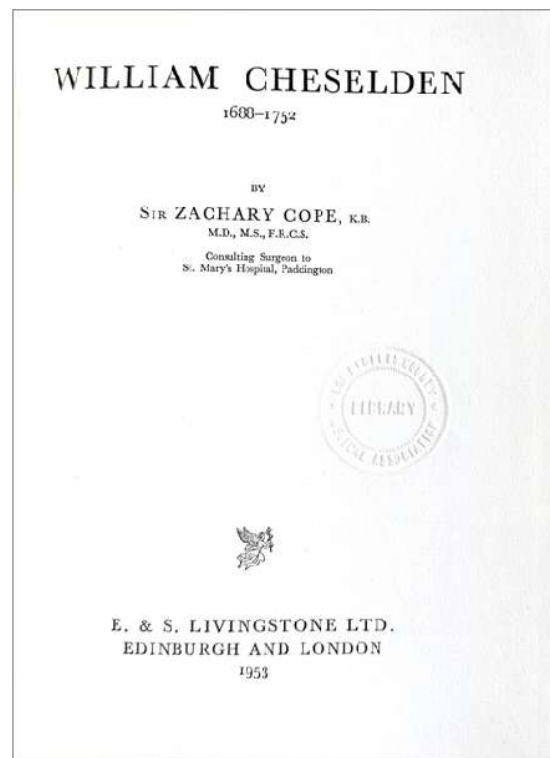
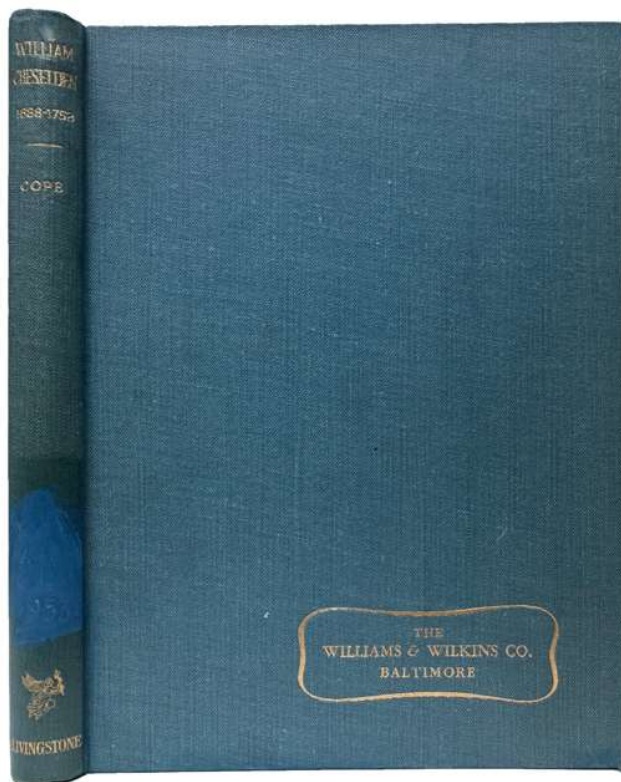
Plate XIV: Muscles of the left upper extremity seen from the lateral side (63.5 x 47 cm)

Plate XV: Muscles of the left upper extremity seen from the front (63.5 x 47 cm)

Plate XVI: Muscles of the left upper extremity seen from the medial side (61 x 48.5 cm)

Plate XVII: Muscles of the right hand seen from the dorsal (left) and palmar (right) sides (32.5 x 48.5 cm)

PROVENANCE: Franco Cranz.

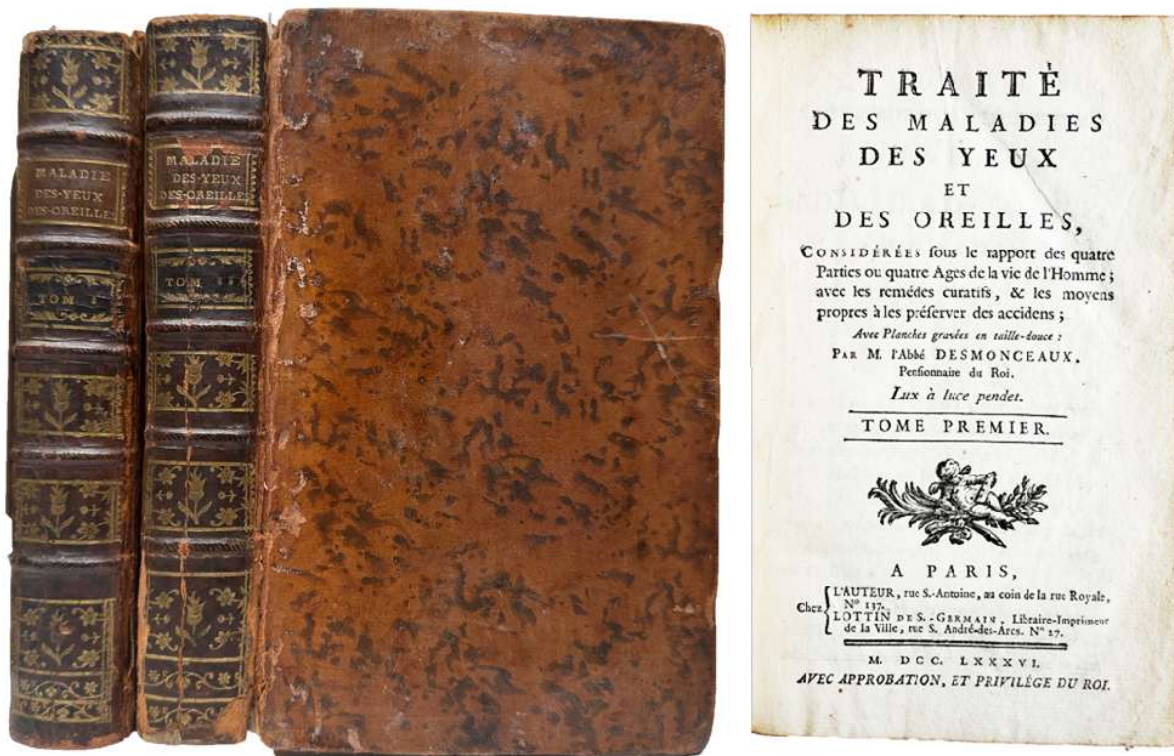


124. [CHESELDEN, William (1688-1752)]
Sir Zachary COPE. *William Cheselden 1688-1752.* Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1953. ¶ 8vo. viii, [2], 111, [1] pp. Frontispiece, 24 figs., index. Original light blue gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. Ex-library copy from the Los Angeles County Medical Library, embossed stamps on title, etc., rear pocket removed. Good. \$ 12.95





[125] Desmonceaux



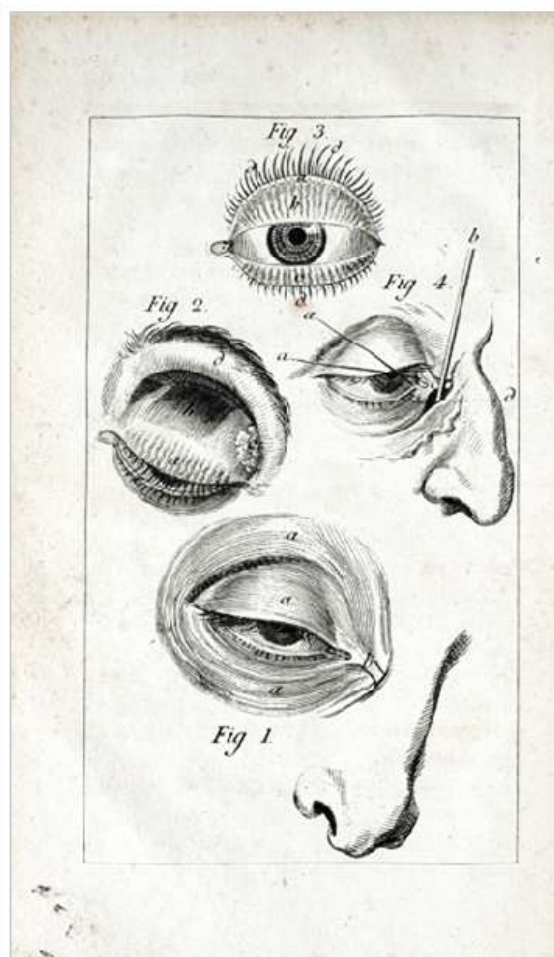
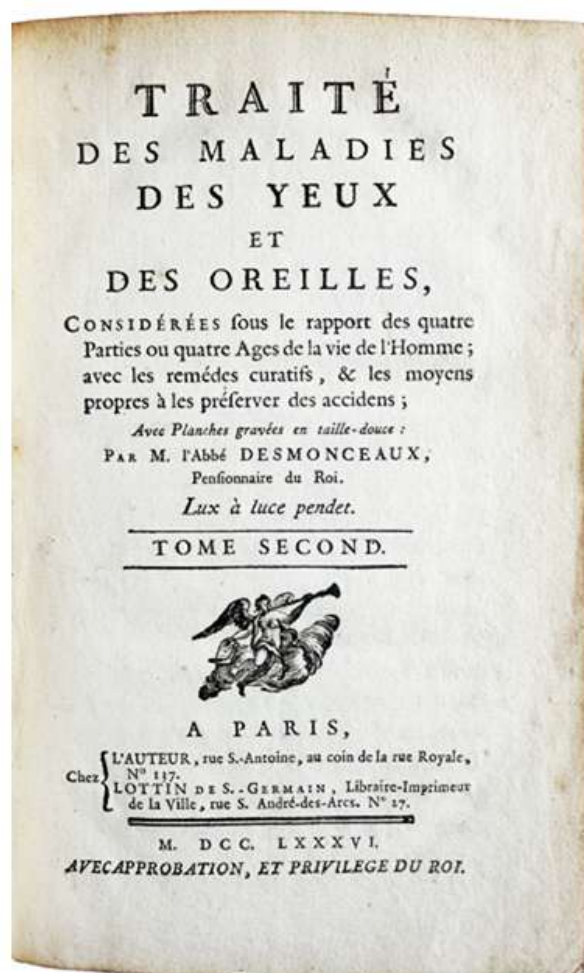
Ophthalmologist Pierre Amalric's copy

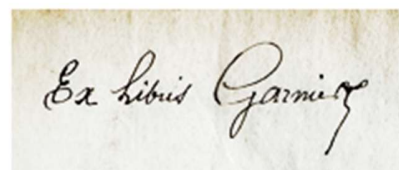
125. **DESMONCEAUX, Abbe** (1734-1806). *Traité des Maladies des Yeux et des Oreilles, Considérés sous le rapport des quatre parties ou quatre âges de la vie de l'Homme; avec les remèdes curatifs, & les moyens propres à les préserver des accidens.* Paris: Chez L'Auteur, Lottin de S.-Germain, 1786. ¶ Two volumes. 203 x 132 mm. 8vo. xxvi, 480 (pages 381-382 repeat, but text continuous); vi, 497 (pages 316-317 repeat, but text continuous) pp. Title-page vignettes, erratas, engraved port. of Desmonceaux, headpieces, tailpieces, 3 engraved plates, index. Contemporary full mottled calf, raised bands, gilt spines, brown leather spine labels, marbled end-leaves; leather scuffed, extremities rubbed, spine ends chipped, top joint of Vol. II tender. Early ownership bookplates [I: Bibliothèque de M. Chaplain-Durocher; II: Pierre Amalric (1923-1999); III: inscription [inked manuscript], Ex libris Garnier, ownership signature on half-title of Vol. I. Good. [M4810]

\$ 175

FIRST EDITION. Famous in French society for his philanthropic practice of ophthalmology, Desmonceaux is recognized as an early exponent of extraction of the

transparent lens in high-grade myopia. Desmonceaux has often been improperly credited with being the first to propose this procedure. In actuality it was Joseph Higgs of Birmingham who first proposed this procedure in 1745. Haller mentioned extraction of the lens for this purpose but made no claim to have performed the operation. It seems likely that Baron Wenzel performed the first reclinatio and extraction of the lens as a means of relief of high-grade myopia sometime prior to 1775 at the suggestion of Father Desmonceaux. In Vol. I the author treats the sight of infants, adults and the elderly; the effects of electricity on the organs of sight; and artificial eyes. Vol. II deals with illnesses of the poor; tears; and the means of conserving sight. Chapter 9 is a history of the l'Hôpital des Quinze Vingts. At the end of Vol. II is a treatise on hearing and the ears.

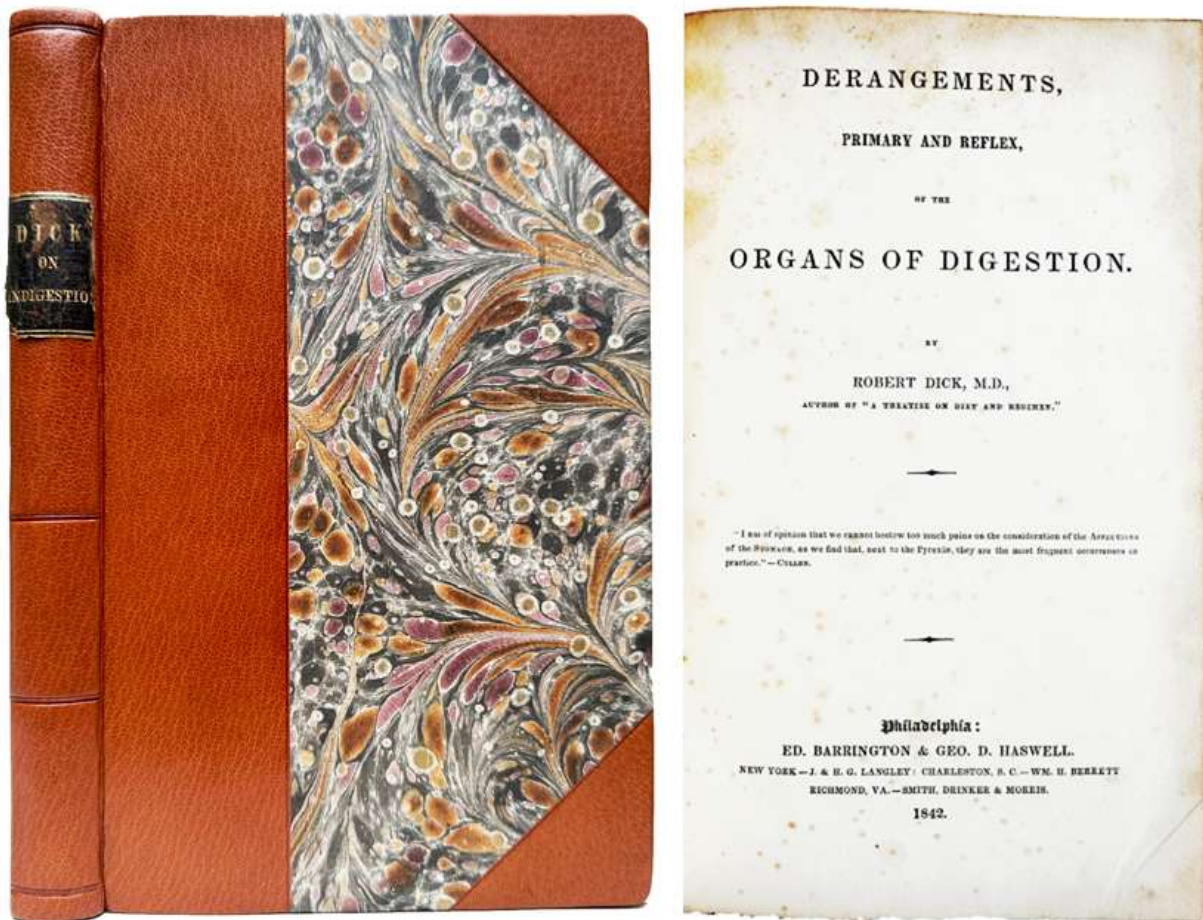




PROVENANCE: I: Bibliotheque de M. Chaplain-Durocher; II: Pierre Amalric (1923-1999); III: inscription [inked manuscript], Ex libris Garnier, ownership signature on half-title of Vol. I.

[II]: Pierre Amalric (1923-1999), was the son of a general practitioner, Pierre showed no interest in medicine during his adolescence, much to his father's dismay, initially focusing on the humanities, the arts, and history. However, he began working in his father's practice in 1940 and followed in his footsteps by starting medical studies in Toulouse that same year. He also earned a degree in history. During the German occupation of Toulouse, he joined a resistance network under the leadership of one of his professors. During the Liberation of France, from 1944 to 1945, he was assigned to various military units and hospitals where he practiced general medicine. He chose to specialize in ophthalmology under the influence of Professor Calmettes at the ophthalmological clinic, an ophthalmologist who became his role model. He was appointed head of clinic at the Faculty of Medicine in Toulouse in 1953. He was a student of Professor Calmettes, Professor Riser at the neurological clinic, and Professor Guy Lazorthes. At the end of his studies, he visited the main European universities with a unit specializing in the eye. Amalric was fortunate enough to publish some details of his career in the journal *Survey of Ophthalmology*.

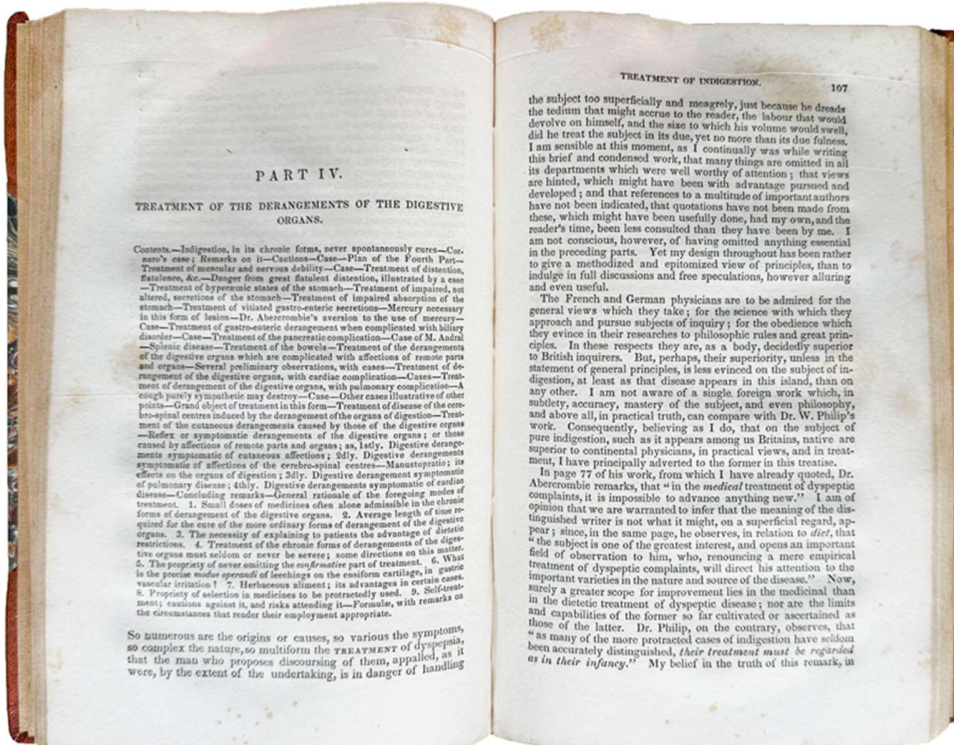
§ Becker Collection 104; Blake, NLM, p. 117; Hirsch, II, p. 165; Hirschberg, *History of ophthalmology*, III, p. 341; Wellcome, II, p. 457.



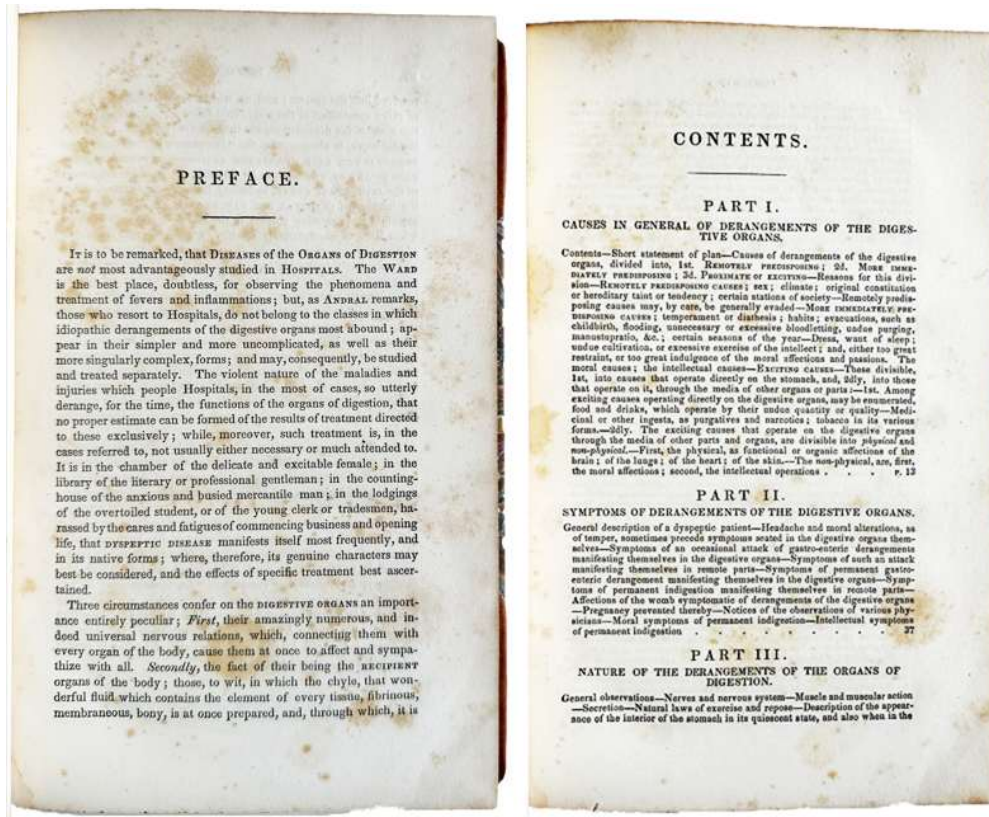
126. **DICK, Robert** (1810-1878). *Derangements, Primary and Reflex, of the Organs of Digestion*. Philadelphia: Ed. Barrington & Geo. D. Haswell, 1842. ¶ Dedicated to Sir Benjamin C. Brodie. 8vo. 5 – 231, [1], 32 pp. Index, ads; some foxing throughout. Modern half polished tan calf, marbled boards, original gilt-stamped black spine label mounted. Ownership signature of L. Speight Stickney[!]. Nice copy.

\$ 250

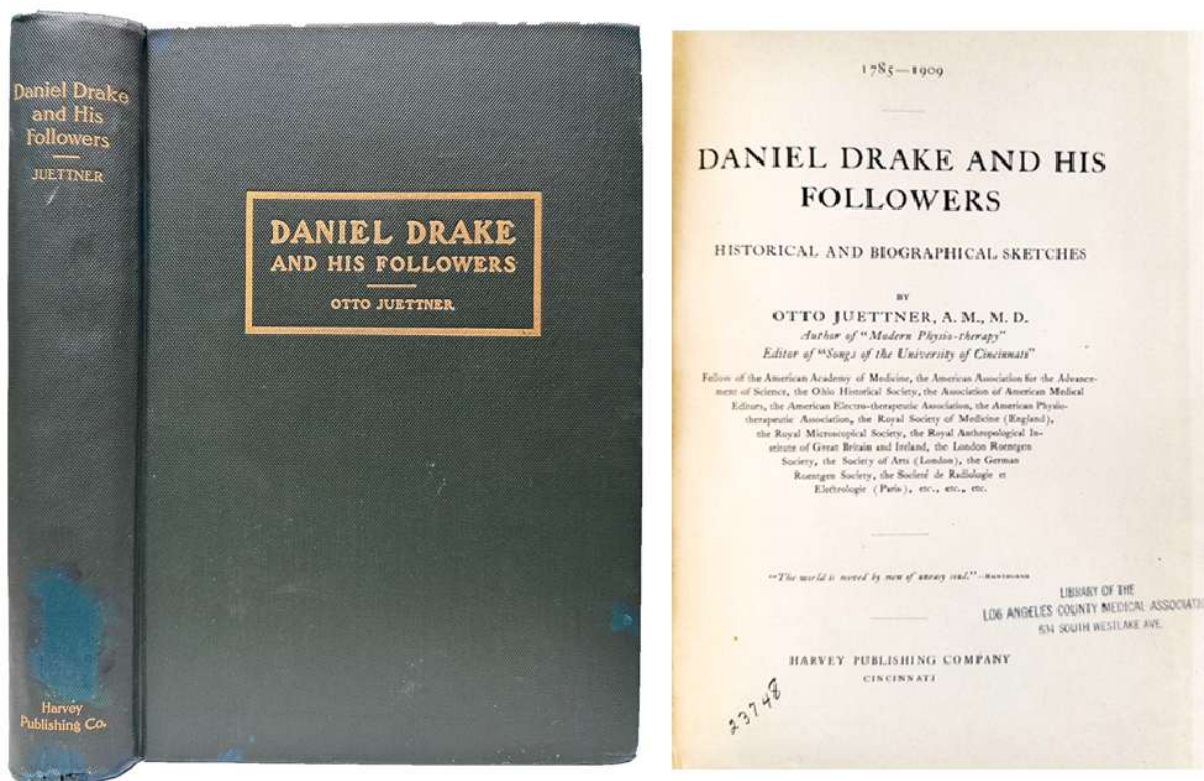
First American edition. Robert Dick was a Scottish-born writer and medical doctor widely recognized for his authoritative 19th-century medical text, *Derangements, Primary and Reflex, of the Organs of Digestion*. His writing provided 19th-century medical practitioners with a structured framework for diagnosing complex digestive disorders, mapping out how primary stomach issues trigger reflex complications in other organs. He also wrote, *Diet and regimen, physical, intellectual, and moral: as means in the prevention and cure of disease*, 1838.



[9] DICK



[Dick - Digestion]



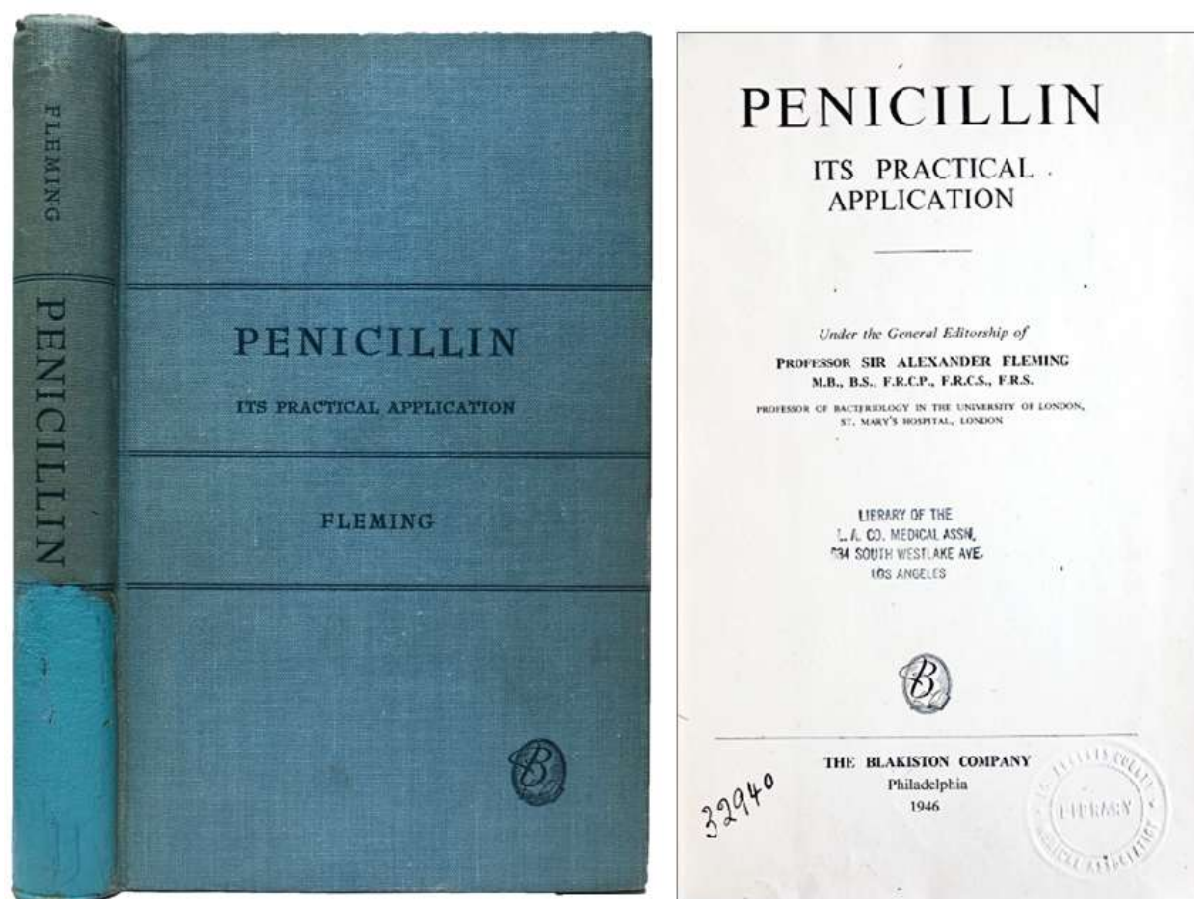
127. [DRAKE, Daniel (1785-1852)] Otto JUETTNER (1865-1922). *1785-1909, Daniel Drake and his Followers; historical and biographical sketches*. Cincinnati: Harvey Publishing, 1909. ¶ Large 8vo. 496 pp. Numerous figures throughout, index. Original dark green gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed, some fraying to lower spine, lower spine over-painted. Perhaps the copy of George H. Kress (1874-1954); bookplate and rubber-stamps of the Los Angeles County Medical Library. Good.

\$ 20

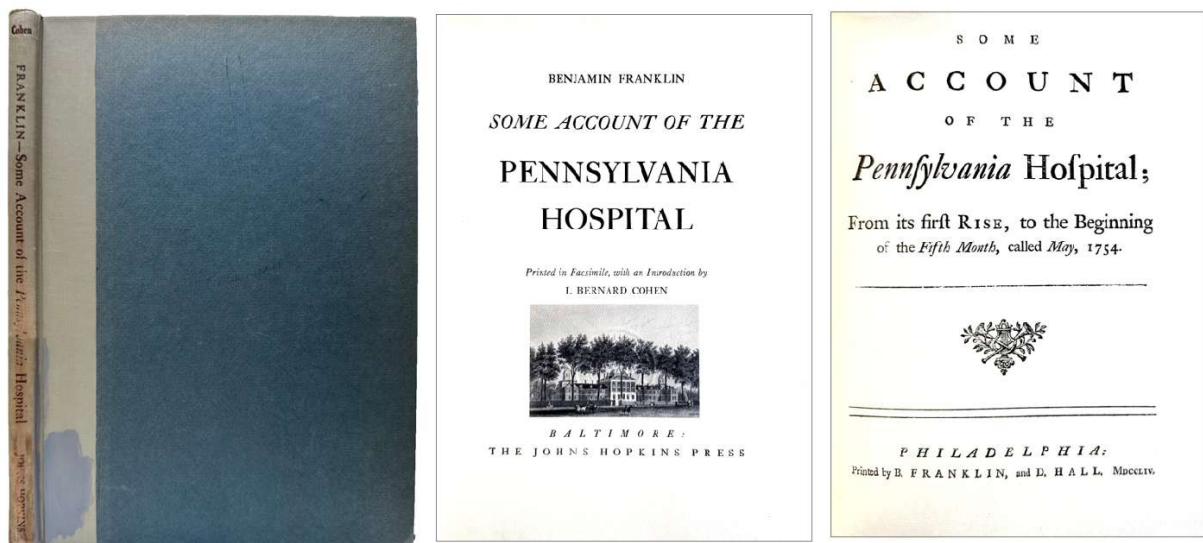
Otto Juettner “is known among the medical community today for his monumental 1909 survey of Cincinnati medical history, Daniel Drake and His Followers. In his day, Juettner achieved some fame for regular diatribes against the evils of coffee-drinking. He died of a cerebral hemorrhage in 1922 at the too-young age of 57.” – *Otto Juettner: The Man Who Loved Both UC and Xavier*, Handeau.

PROVENANCE: Dr. Kress was secretary of the Los Angeles County Medical Association in 1908-18 and president in 1938.

Daniel Drake was a pioneering American medical doctor and prolific writer. He was born in New Jersey, known for his work later in life in Kentucky and Cincinnati, Ohio.



128. **FLEMING, Sir Alexander** (1881-1955). *Penicillin; its practical application*. Philadelphia: Blakiston, 1946. ¶ American issue. 8vo. X, [2], 380 pp. 59 figs., index. Original light blue black-stamped cloth; lower spine over-painted, rear inner joint mended. Ex-library copy with rubber-stamps of the Los Angeles County Medical Library, embossed stamp on title. Good. \$ 30

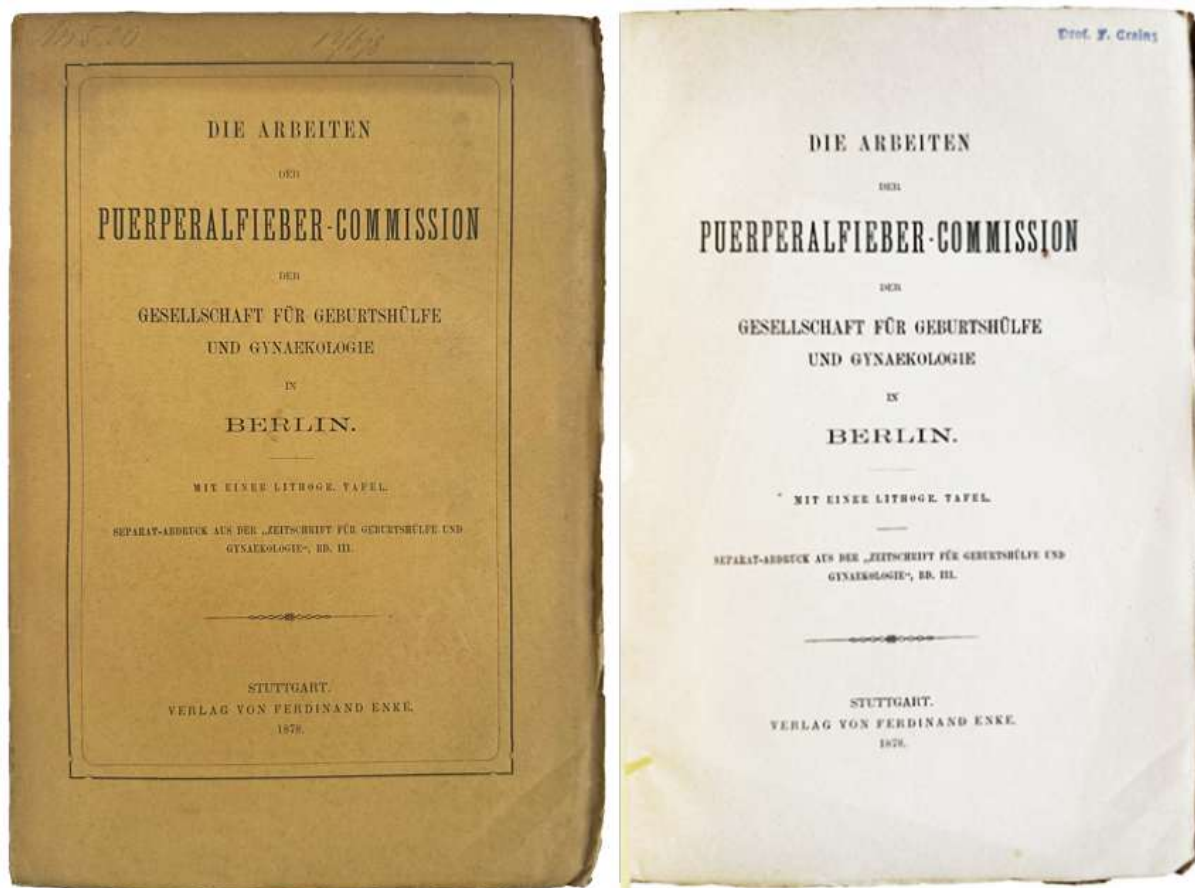


One of the earliest contributions to medicine in America

129. **FRANKLIN, Benjamin** (1706-1790). *Some Account of the Pennsylvania Hospital. Printed in facsimile, with an introduction by I. Bernard Cohen.* Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1954. ¶ 8vo. xxx, [2], 40 pp. Original quarter gray cloth with black-stamped spine title, steel-blue boards. Ex-library copy with bookplate of the Los Angeles County Medical Library, rear pocket removed, call-no. over-painted. Good+.

\$ 10

Benjamin Franklin co-founded the Pennsylvania Hospital in 1751 alongside Dr. Thomas Bond. By 1754, Franklin served as the institution's first secretary and active promoter, and that same year he wrote, printed, and published the official historical overview titled *Some Account of the Pennsylvania Hospital; From its First Rise, to the Beginning of the Fifth Month, called May, 1754.*



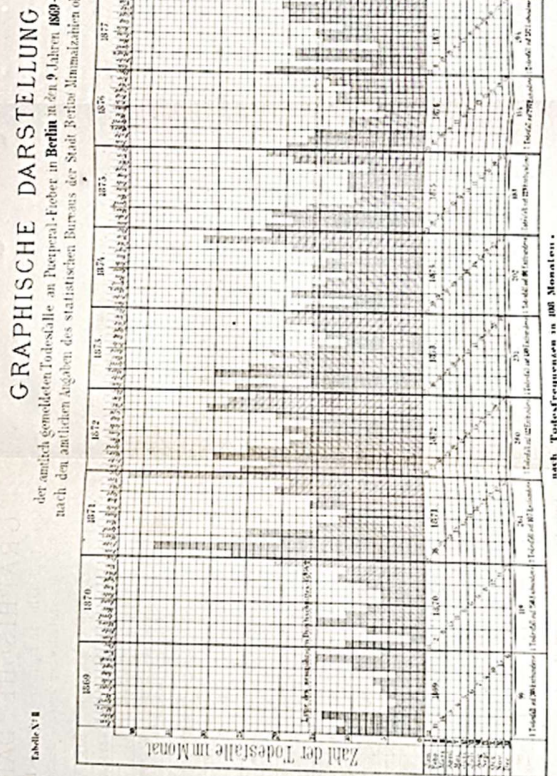
“Child bed” Fever

130. **Gesellschaft für Geburtshülfe und Gynaekologie, Berlin; Max BÖHR.** *Die Arbeiten der Puerperalfieber-Commission der Gesellschaft für Geburtshülfe und Gynaekologie in Berlin.* Stuttgart: Ferdinand Enke, 1878. ¶ Separate. Series: *Zeitschrift für Geburtshülfe und Gynaekologie*, Band III. 8vo. IV, 151, [1] pp. 1 large folding lithographic plate (table). Original mustard-yellow printed wrappers; light wear to extremities. Ownership stamp of Franco Crainz. Very good+. RARE.

\$ 45

The work of the Puerperal Fever [“child bed” fever] Commission of the Society for Obstetrics and Gynaecology in Berlin.

Tabelle N. 4
 Zahl der Todesfälle im Monat
 nach Todesfrequenzen in 100 Monaten.



GRAPHISCHE DARSTELLUNG
 der amtlich gemeldeten Todesfälle an Puerperal-Fieber in Berlin in den 9 Jahren 1869-1877 inclusive
 nach den amtlichen Angaben des statistischen Bureau's der Stadt Berlin. Annualzahlen ohne jede Correction.

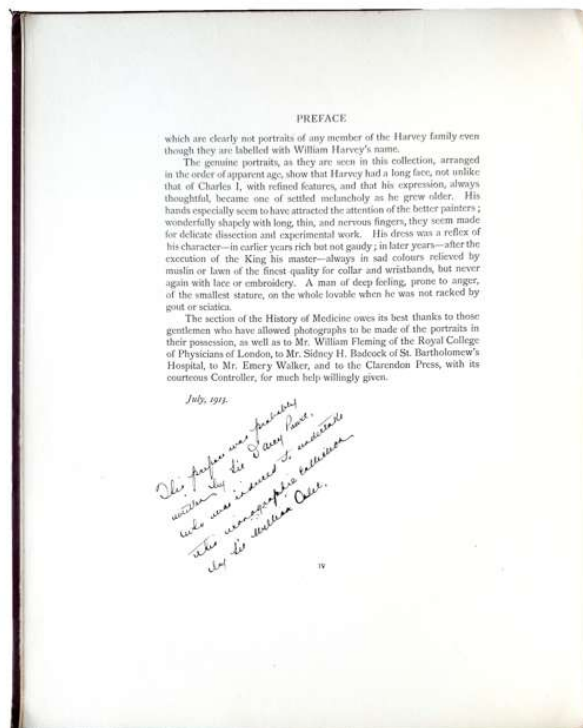
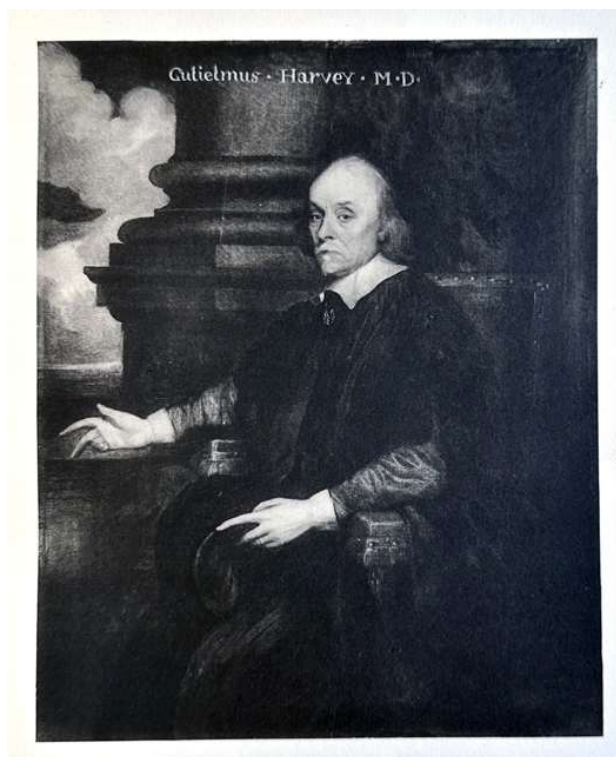
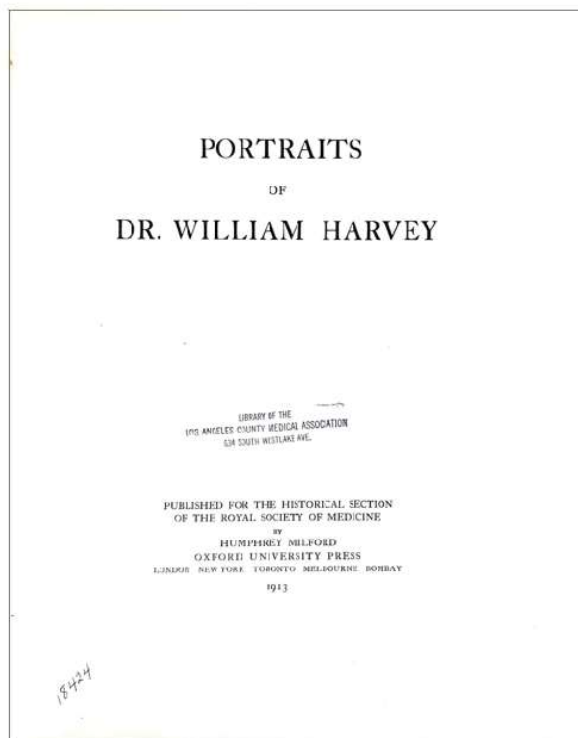
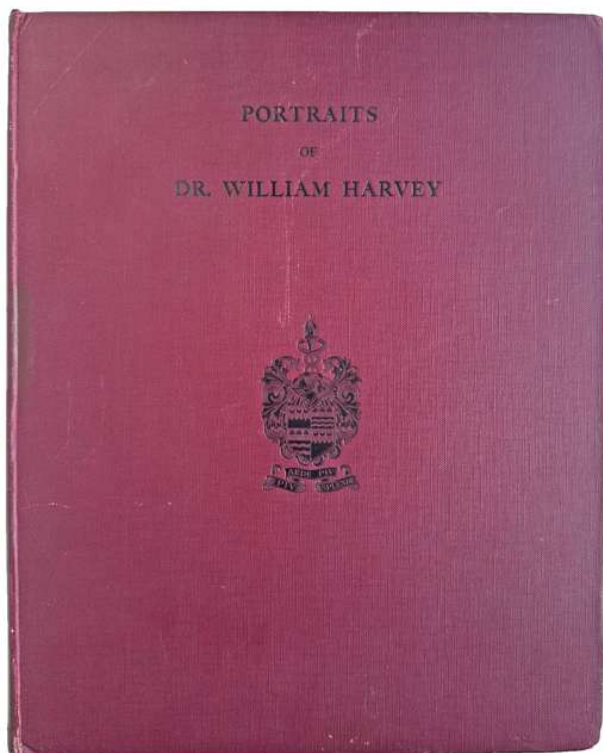
Monat	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877
Januar	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Februar	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
März	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
April	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Mai	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Juni	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Juli	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
August	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
September	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Oktober	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
November	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Abweichungen zwischen den gemeldeten und den berechneten Zahlen sind in der Tabelle angegeben.
 Die Zahlen sind in 100 Theile getheilt.
 Die Zahlen sind in 100 Theile getheilt.
 Die Zahlen sind in 100 Theile getheilt.

Monat	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877
Januar	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Februar	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
März	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
April	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Mai	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Juni	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Juli	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
August	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
September	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Oktober	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
November	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Die Zahlen sind in 100 Theile getheilt.

[130]
 Chart showing the instances of reported deaths from puerperal fever in Berlin during the period 1869-1877.



[131]

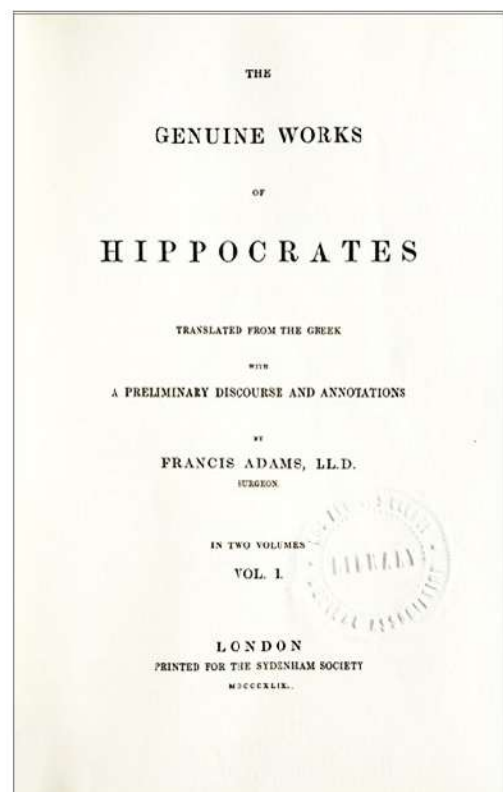
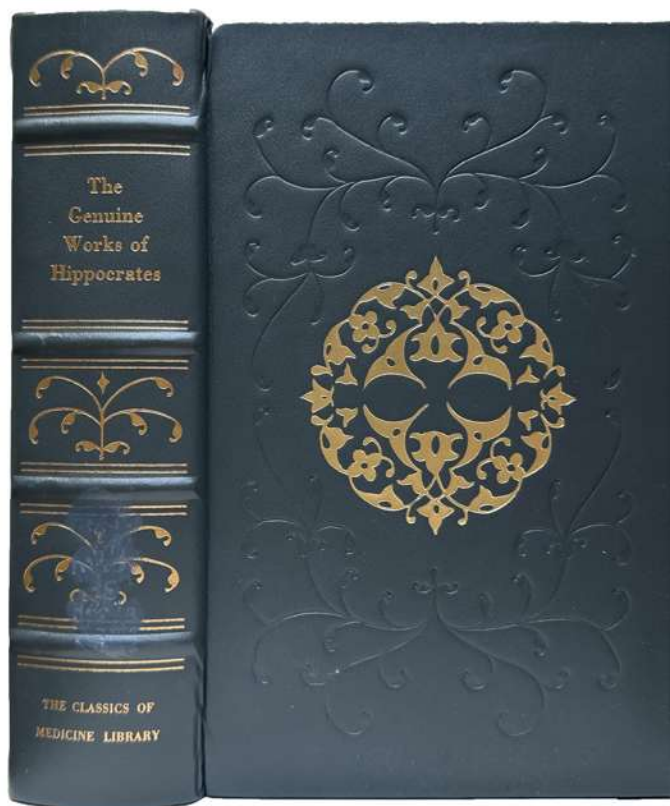
131. [HARVEY, William (1578-1657)] **Royal Society of Medicine (Great Britain).** *Portraits of Dr. William Harvey.* London: Published for the Historical Section of the Royal Society of Medicine, by Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press, 1913. ¶ Small folio. V, [1], 50 pp. 20 portraits on plates. Ex-library rubber-stamps of the Los Angeles County Medical Library. Very good.

\$ 100

A plausible note is inked onto page IV, "This [anonymous] preface was probably written by Sir D'Arcy Power (d.1941), who was induced to undertake this iconographic collection by Sir William Osler." That is not a secret though as other sources confirm his authorship. This note is written by the former owner, Gilbert Roy Owen, Habet, Aug. 17, 1935, with his signature.

PROVENANCE: Dr. Gilbert Roy Owen (1904-1976), lived in Fullerton, California.

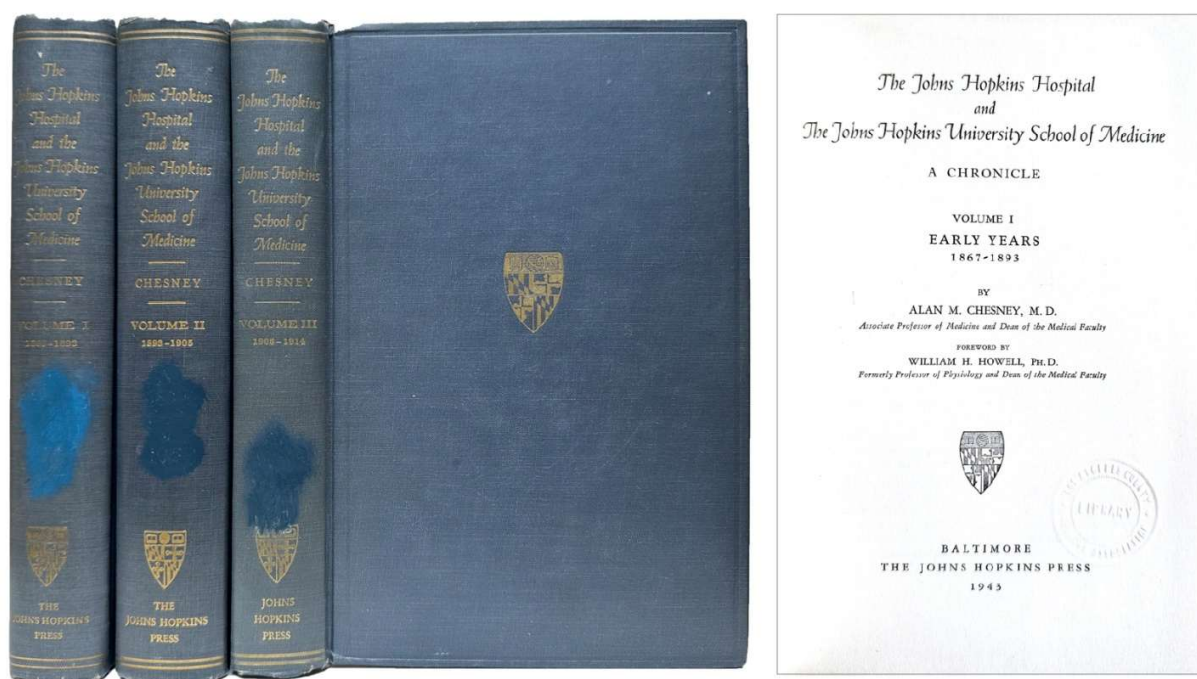
See: Clive A. C. Charlton, "Sir D'Arcy Power: Surgeon and Historian", *Journal of Medical Biography*, 1994, pp. 137-145.



132. **HIPPOCRATES.** *The Genuine Works of Hippocrates. Translated from the Greek with a preliminary discourse and annotations by Francis Adams.* Birmingham: Gryphon Editions, 1985. ¶ Series: *Classics of Medicine Library*. Thick 8vo. Original dark gray gilt-stamped leatherette; spine over-painted. Bookplate (Classics of Medicine Library for K. Garth Huston, Jr.), gifted to the Los Angeles County Medical Library, their embossed stamp on title, library pocket on front pastedown. Good+.

\$ 20

Facsimile of the London Sydenham Society edition of 1849.

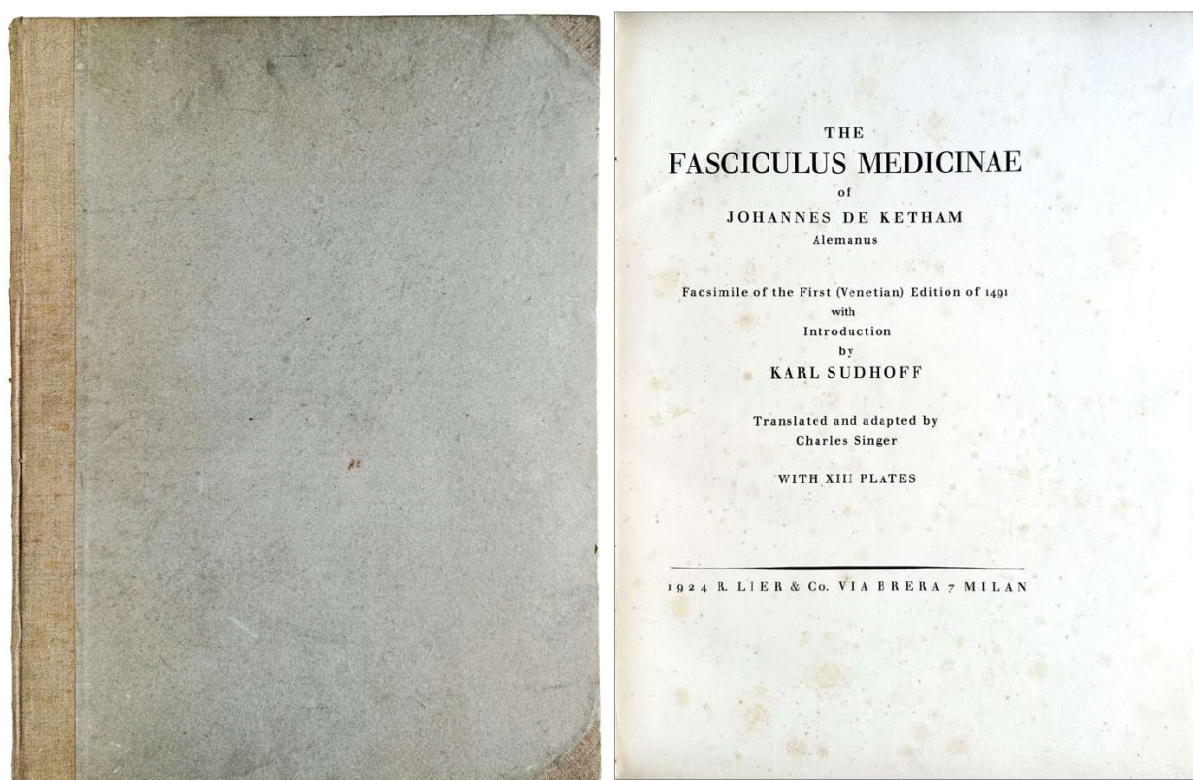


133. **Johns Hopkins University, School of Medicine; Alan M. CHESNEY** (1888-1964). *The Johns Hopkins Hospital and The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. A Chronicle.* Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1943-63. ¶ Three volumes. 8vo. xviii, 318; xiv, 499, [1]; xv, [1], 350 pp. Numerous plates, folding table, indexes. Original full blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; lower spines over-painted. Bookplate of the Los Angeles County Medical Library, embossed stamps on titles. Generally very good.

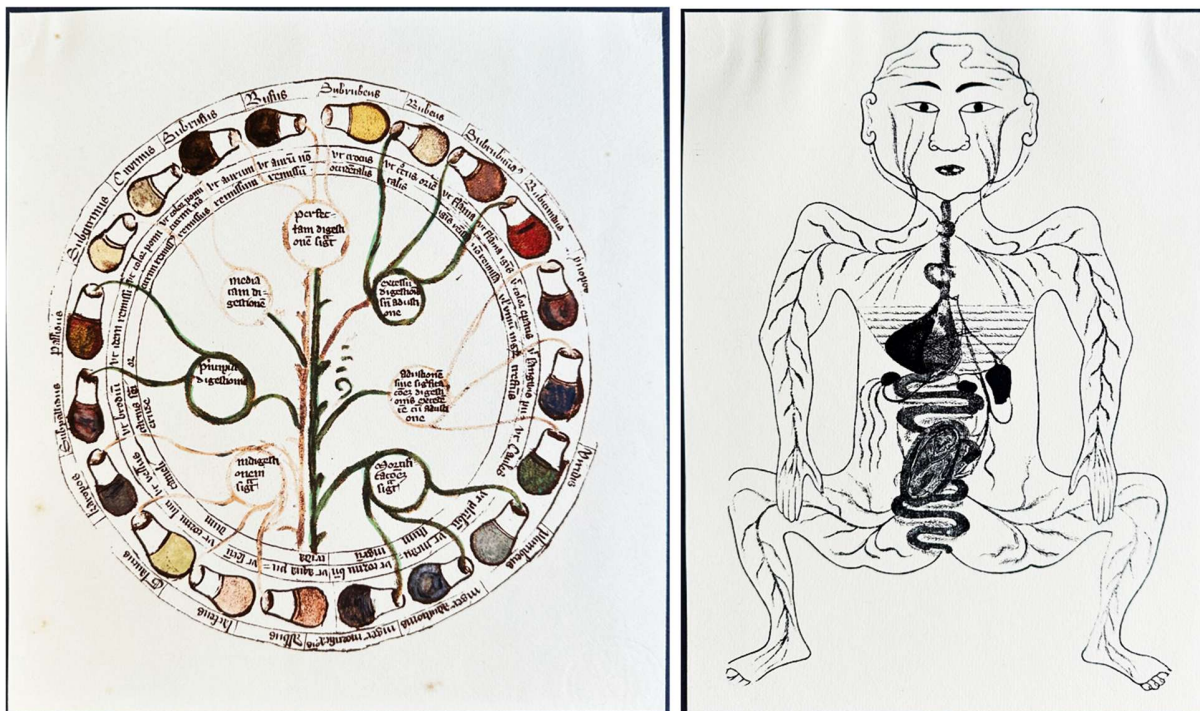
\$ 45

The authoritative history of one of America's leading medical campuses, replete with leaders in medicine and medical research.

“In 1952, Dr. Chesney was elected as President of the Medical & Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. He also served as President of the Baltimore City Medical Society. After his mandatory retirement in 1953, he worked at his office in the Welch Medical Library where he was writing the monumental history, “The Johns Hopkins University and the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.” He had completed the first three volumes, which ended in 1915, and was writing the fourth, which he did not anticipate completing.” – *The Medchi Archives*.



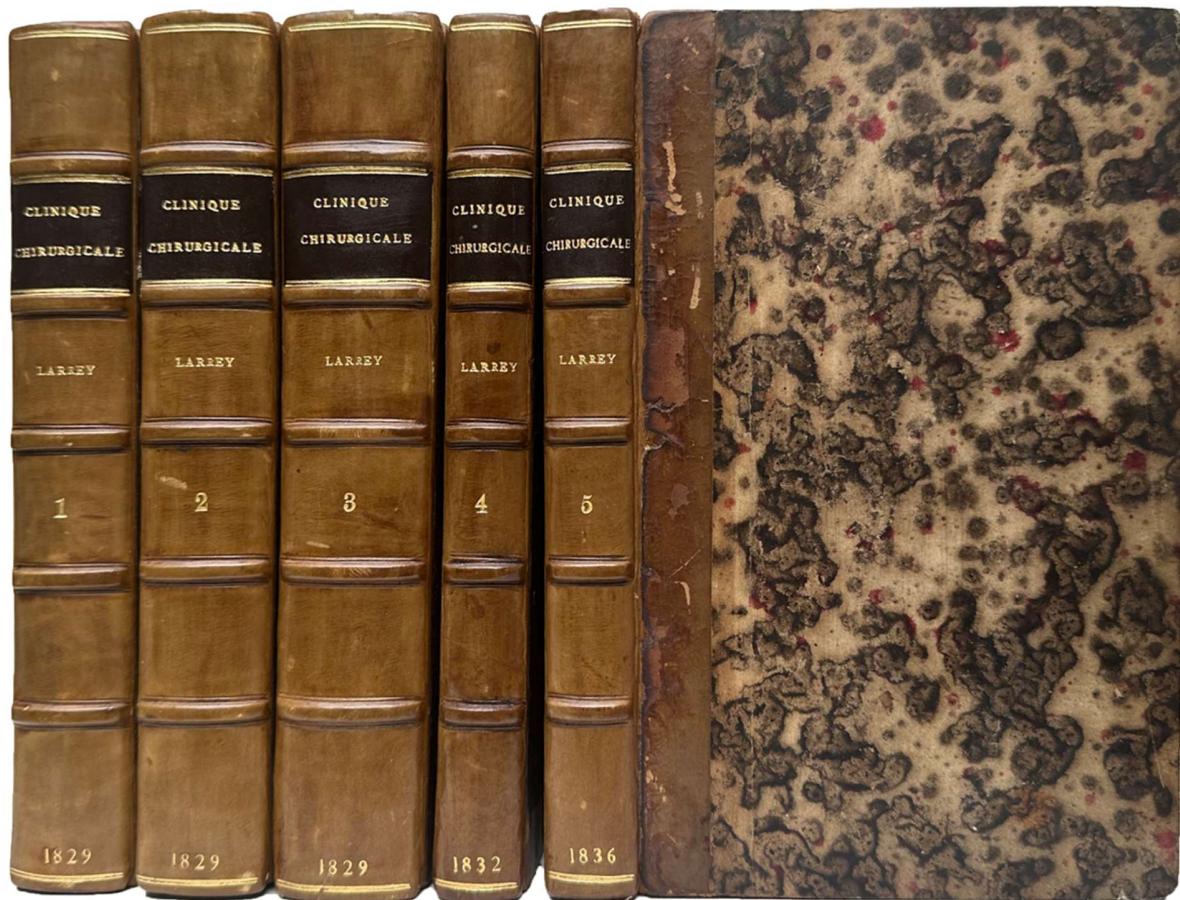
[134] KETHAM



134. **KETHAM, John of [Johannes]**. *The Fasciculus medicinae . . . Facsimile of the First (Venetian) Edition of 1491. With introduction by Karl Sudhoff. Translated and adapted by Charles Singer*. Milan: R. Lier, 1924. ¶ Series: *Monumenta medica*, I. Henry E. Sigerist, editor. 48 cm. Folio. [IV], 55, [5] pp. Woodcuts (1 colour). 13 mounted plates (1 folding); preliminaries & a few other leaves foxed (facsimile and plates are clean). Original half linen, boards; some spotting, soiling, lower spine stained (offsetting from former library label removed). Good+.

\$ 125

“A collection of short medical treatises which circulated widely in manuscript, some as early as the 13th century . . . The great importance of this book is that it includes the first printed anatomic illustrations of any kind.” – Garrison and Morton, 363.

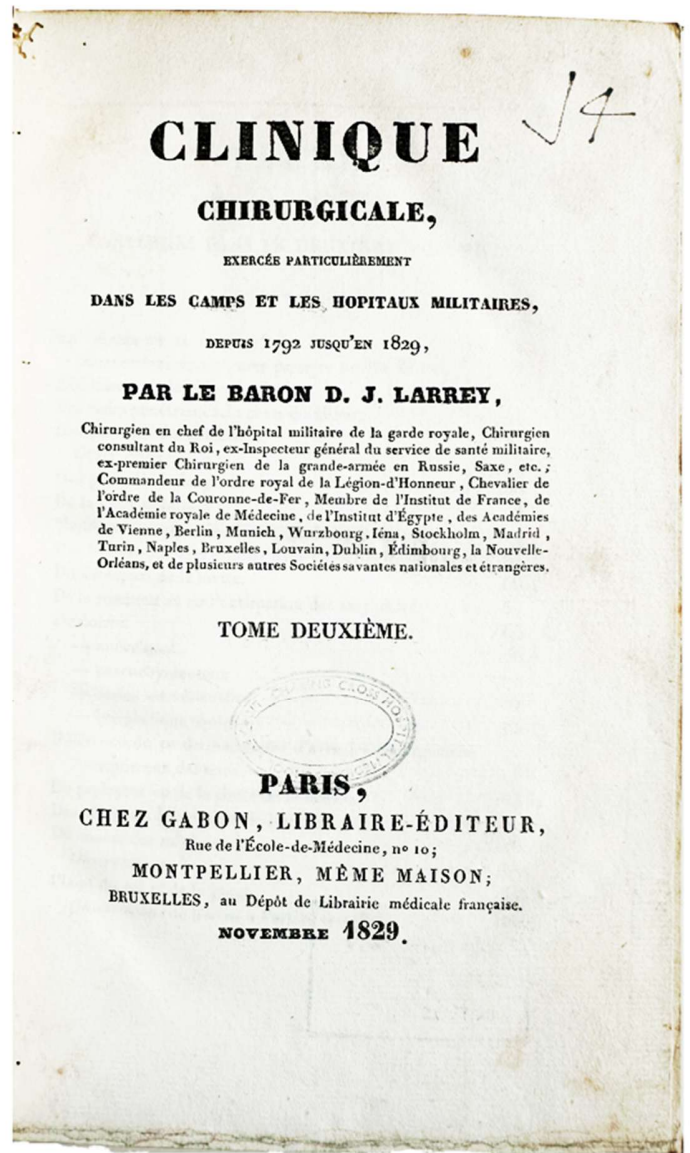
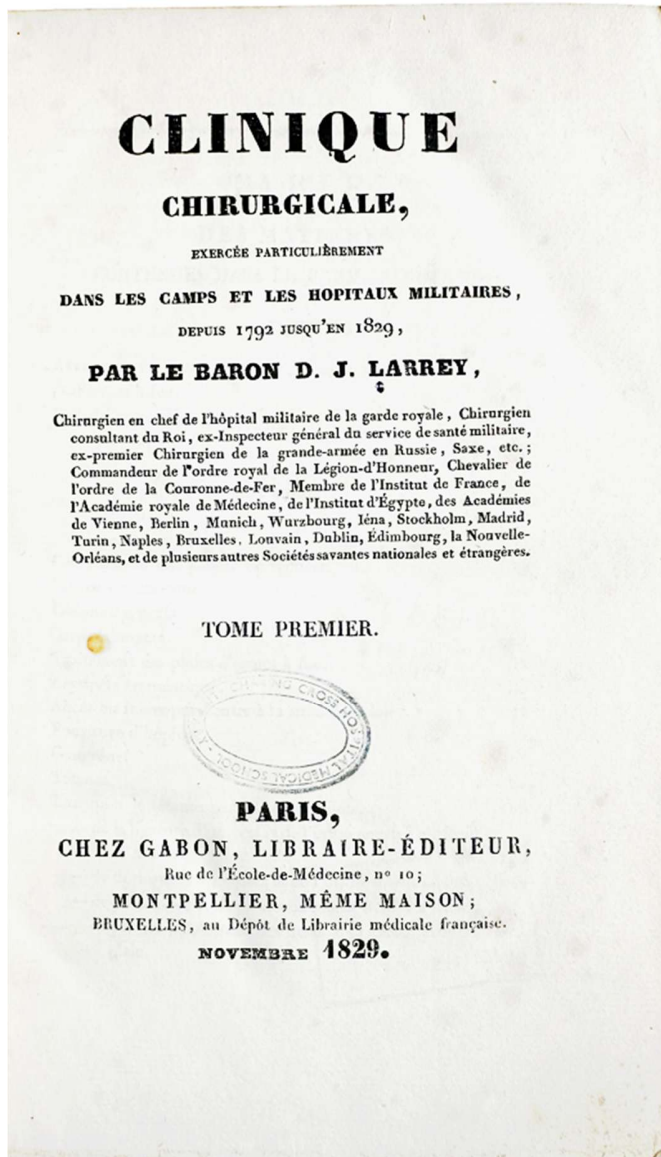


135. **LARREY, Dominique Jean.** *Clinique Chirurgicale, Exercée Particulièrement dans les Camps et les Hôpitaux Militaires, depuis 1792 Jusqu'en 1829.* Paris: Chez Gabon [Vols. I-III], J.-B. Baillière [Vols. IV-V], 1829-1836. ¶ 5 volumes (text complete). 8vo. viii, xix, 491; vii, [1 blank], 560; vii, [1 blank], 671, [1], 27; [iv], viii, 323, [1]; vi, [2], 344 pp. 6 plates [apparently lithographic] rear of Vol. IV; occasional worming to upper gutter, very faint occasional scattered foxing Vol. IV, LACKING ATLASES. 19th century quarter calf over marbled paper-backed boards, gilt-stamped black leather spine labels; corners rubbed, handsomely rebaked. Early bookplates of the Charing Cross Hospital Medical School, title-page rubber stamps. Very good. RARE.

\$ 450

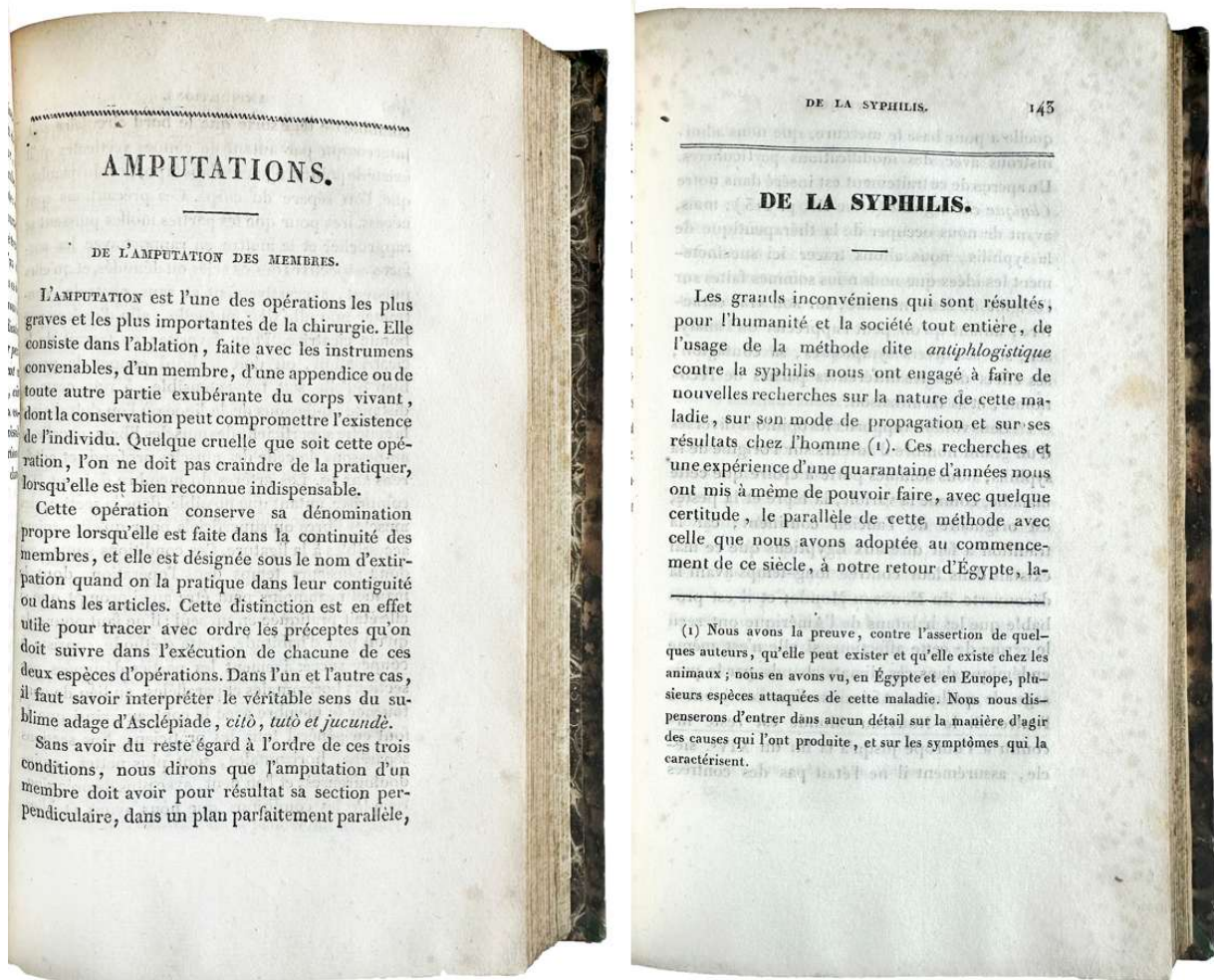
FIRST EDITION. "Larrey's most comprehensive surgical treatise, and the only one of his works that is extensively illustrated [missing the atlases here]." (Garrison &

Morton 5589.1). As this work was published over 7 years and the plates are often lacking, in truth, few copies are complete.



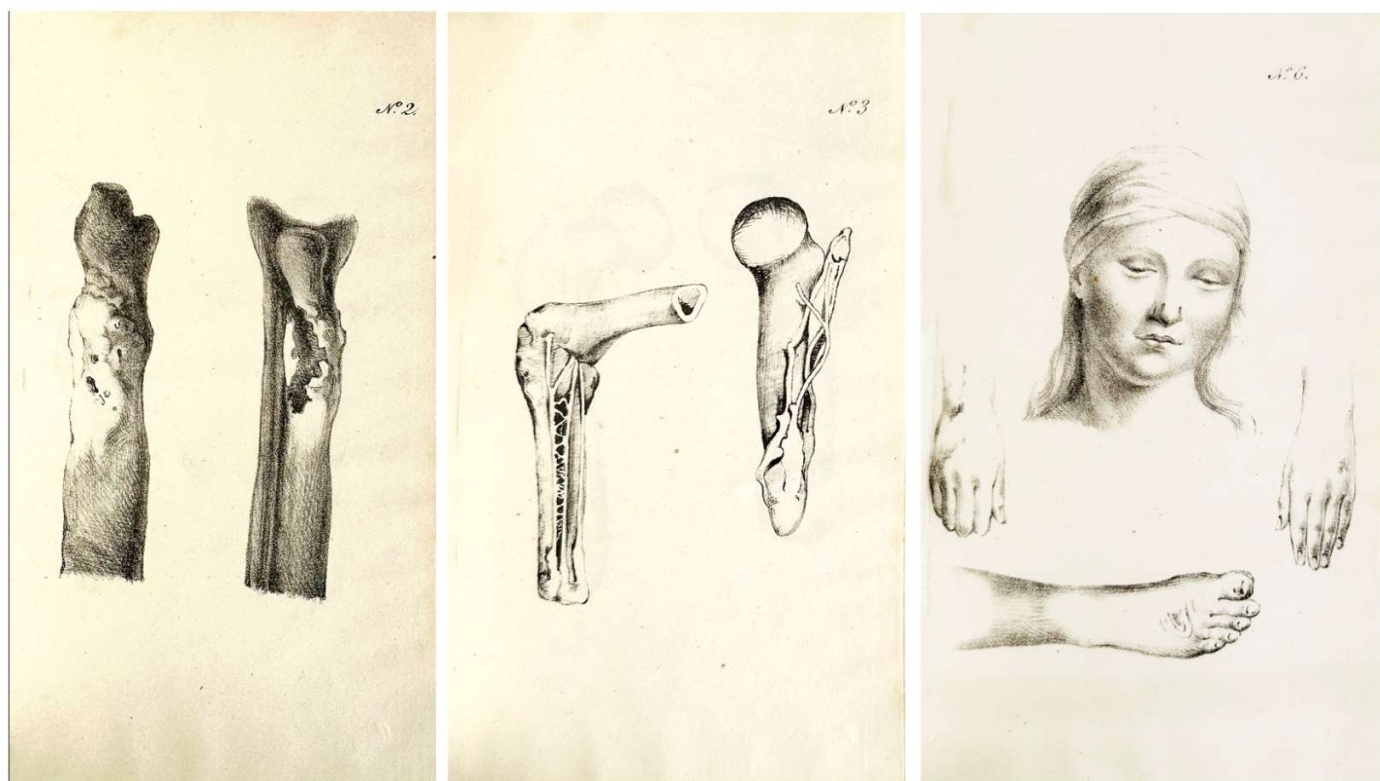
One of Larrey's three principle works, the others being *Memoirs of Military Surgery* and *Relation Médicale*. "No surgeon has left so great a reputation, both scientific and popular. It was he of whom Napoleon said 'he is the most virtuous man I have known,' and to whom the people of France erected a bronze statue by penny subscription" (Elder, p. 306).

“The work was published over seven years, and is very rarely found complete” (Norman 1282).

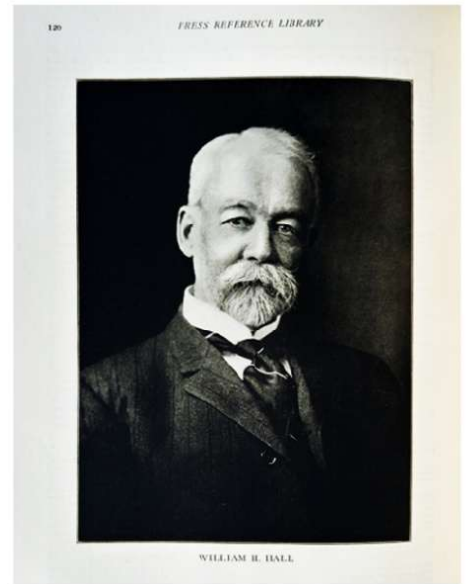
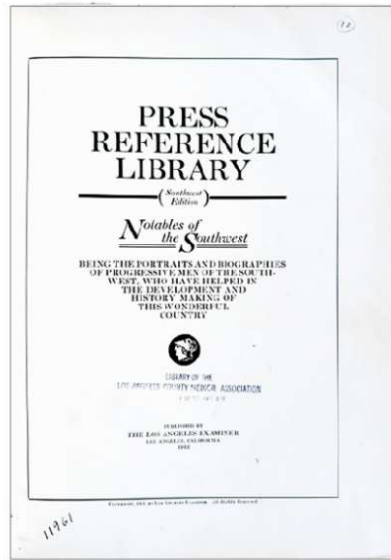
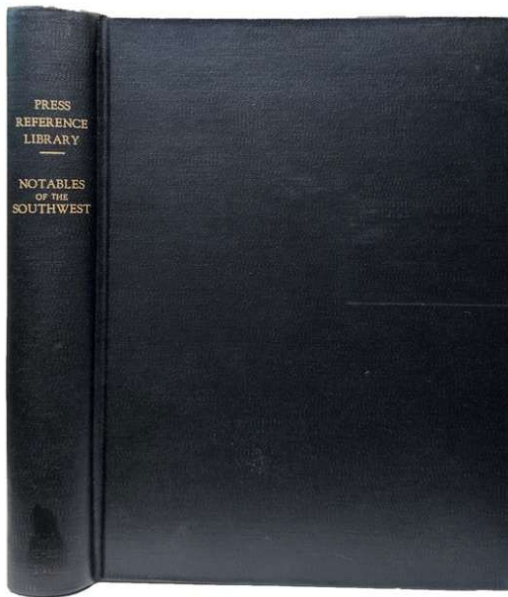


“His writings have a singular dramatic charm, from the exceeding interest of the scenes and persons that are brought under our notice, and the graphic details of a multitude of battles and sieges, in which the author bore a part.” ... “It is to Larrey that we owe the best method of disarticulating the shoulder-joint; it was he who first satisfactorily showed that the formidable operation of amputating at the hip-joint will sometimes save the life of a patient; and we may justly add that his observations on the advantages of immediate union of fresh wounds *‘ont fait faire un véritable progrès à la chirurgie.’* He was the first to point out the nature and cause of the purulent or Egyptian ophthalmia, which, since the date of our expedition into Egypt, has committed such ravages among the troops of almost every European nation; and to him belongs the merit of establishing the great advantages that may often be obtained, both in civil and

in military practice, from the employment of an immoveable apparatus in the treatment of fractured limbs.” *The Medico-chirurgical review and journal of practical medicine*, Volume 38, 1843, p. 196.



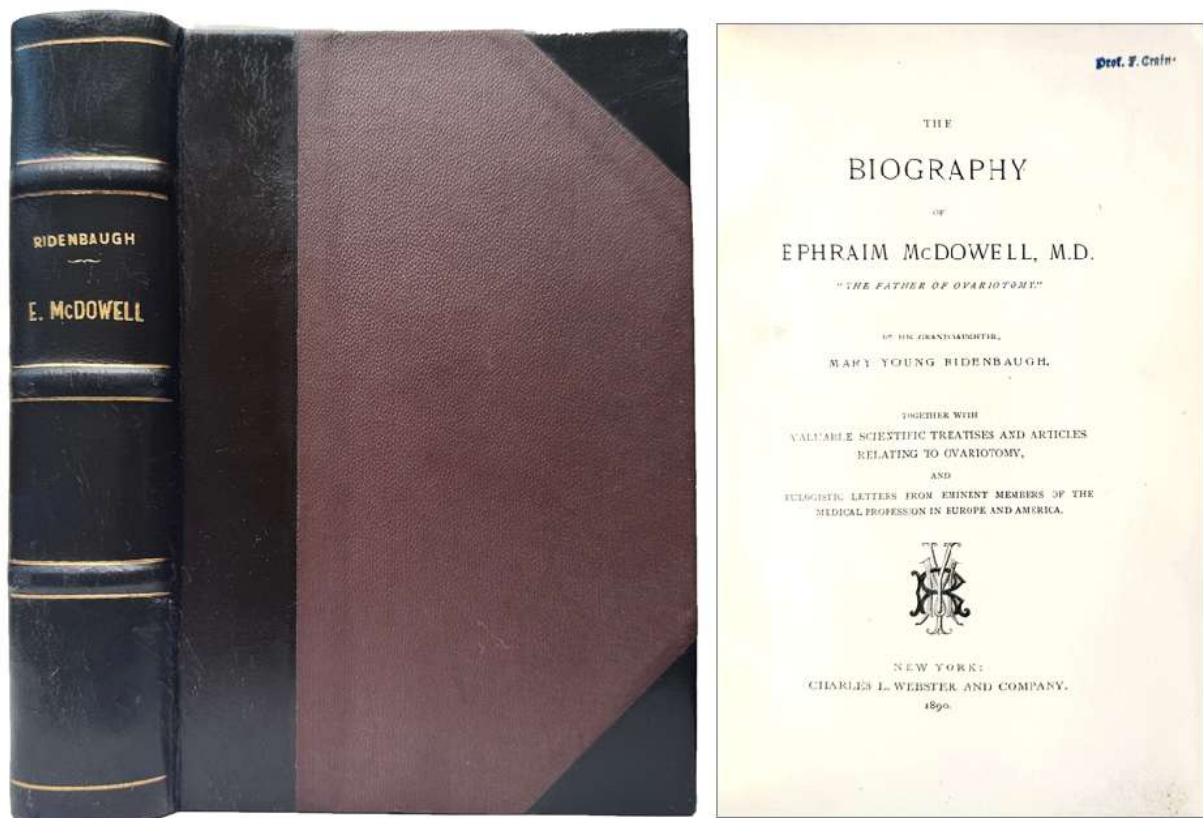
§ Elder, W. G. “Emperors and Surgeons....” *Eclectic Medical Journal*. 19. (1860): 306-311; Garrison & Morton 5589.1; Norman 1282; Radcliffe Library (University of Oxford), *Catalogue of books on natural science in the Radcliffe Library at the Oxford University Museum*. Oxford, 1877, p. 286.



136. **Los Angeles Examiner, California.** *Press Reference Library. Southwest Edition. Notables of the Southwest being the portraits and biographies of progressive men of the Southwest, who have helped in the development and history making of this wonderful country.* Los Angeles: Los Angeles Examiner, 1912. ¶ 4to. 500 pp. Numerous portraits throughout. Later full black gilt-stamped buckram. Ex-library bookplate and rubber-stamps of the Los Angeles County Medical Library. Very good.

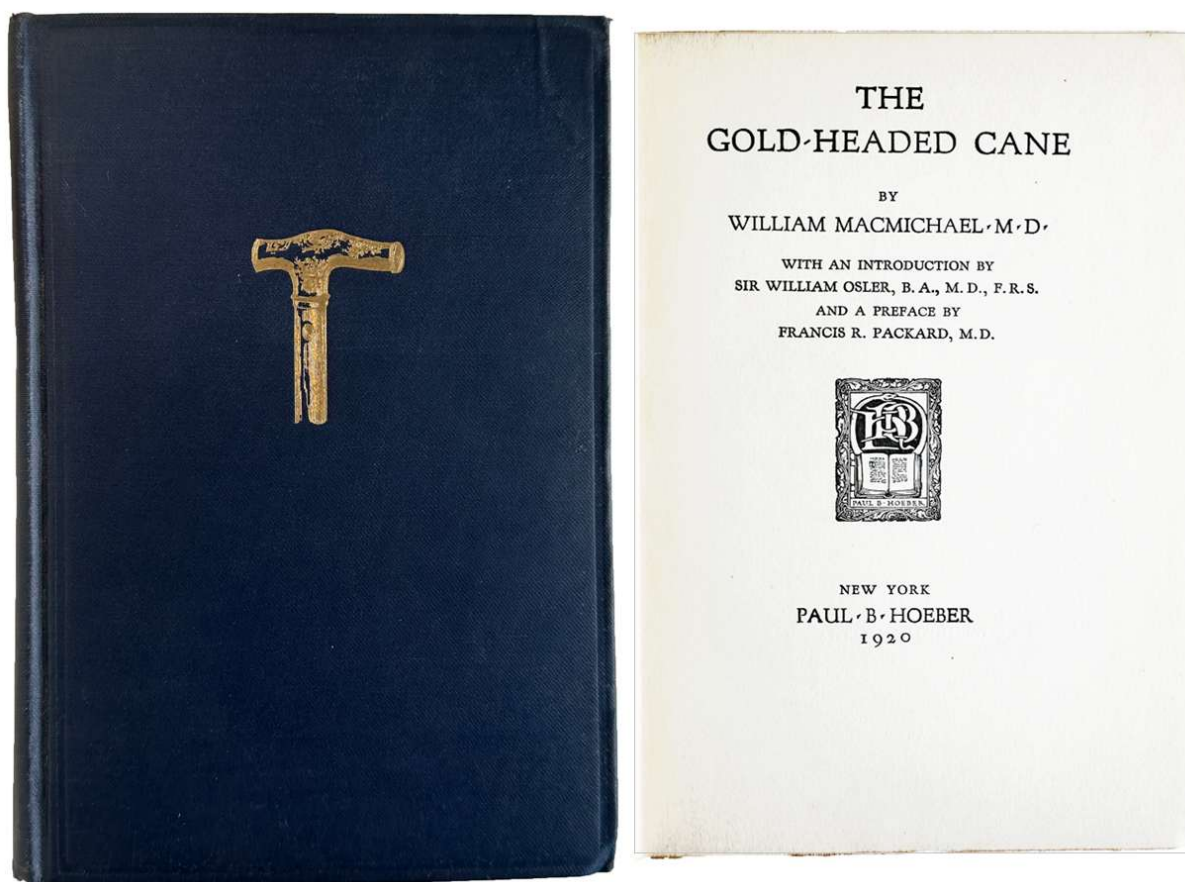
\$ 25

Remains a fine resource for biographies of prominent men of the greater Southwestern US, particularly of Los Angeles.



137. [MCDOWELL, Ephraim] Mary Young RIDENBAUGH (1834-1941). *The Biography of Ephraim McDowell, M.D. "The Father of Ovariectomy." Together with valuable scientific treatises and articles relating to ovariectomy and eulogistic letters from eminent members of the medical profession in Europe and America.* New York: Charles L. Webster and Company, 1890. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 558 pp. Frontispiece portrait, plates. Later half dark purple morocco, purple cloth, raised bands, gilt-spine title. Bookplate of Pascal Brooke Bland; rubber-stamp of Franco Crainz. Very good+. \$ 60

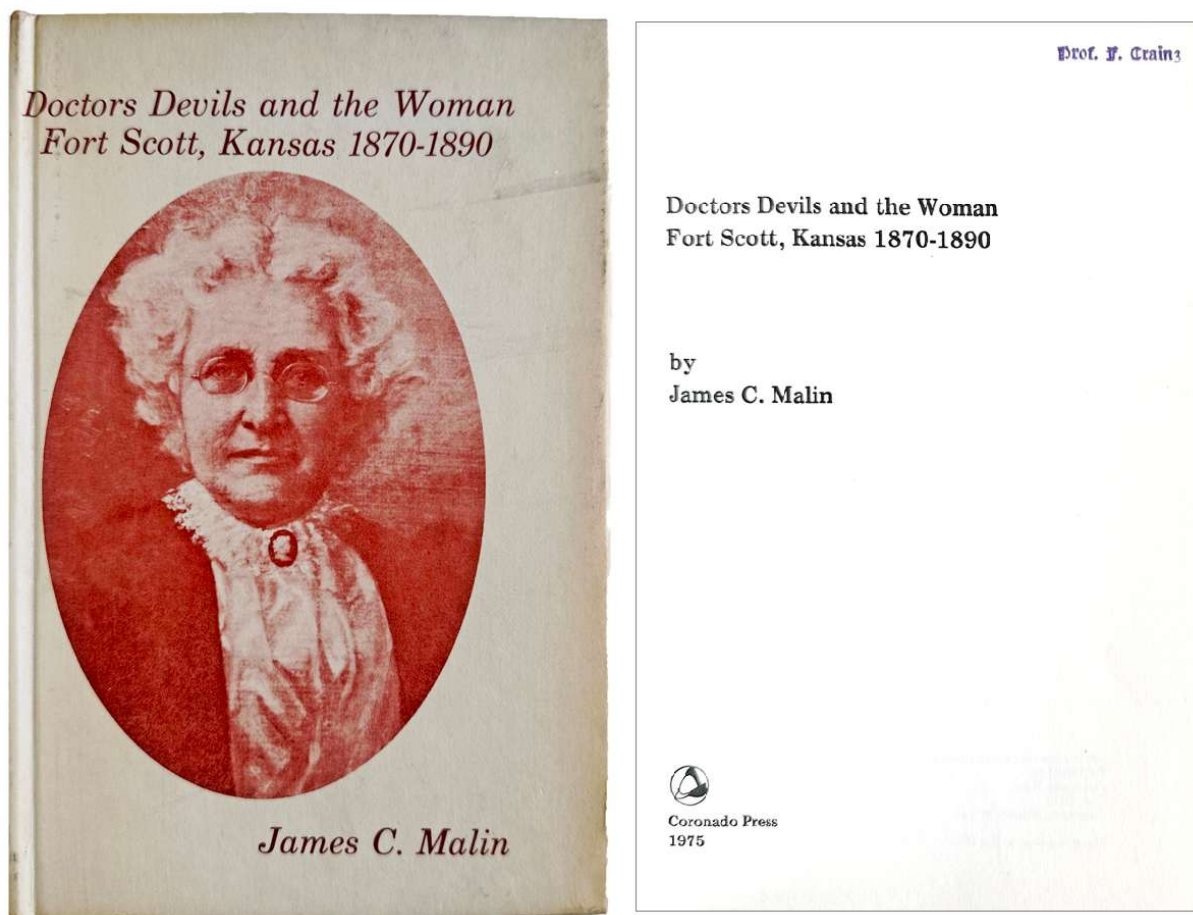




138. **MACMICHAEL, William** (1783-1839). *The gold-headed cane*. New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1920. ¶ 8vo. xxiv, 261 pp. Frontis., illus., index; a bit of ink underlining. Navy cloth; spine faded, corners bumped, inner hinge cracked. Good. M1194

\$ 15.95

The gold-headed cane is a celebrated medical biography written by British physician William Macmichael, originally published anonymously in 1827. The book is famous for its unique literary framing: it is written as a whimsical, imaginative “autobiography” narrated by an inanimate object – a real, gold-headed Malacca cane. In the 18th century, a gold- or silver-headed cane was an essential symbol of prestige for doctors, often containing aromatic herbs in the handle to protect the physician from foul, contagious air. This specific cane was successively passed down through five eminent London physicians before being retired to a glass case at the Royal College of Physicians in 1824. From its resting place, the cane “narrates” the lives, medical practices, and secret consultations of its five distinct owners.

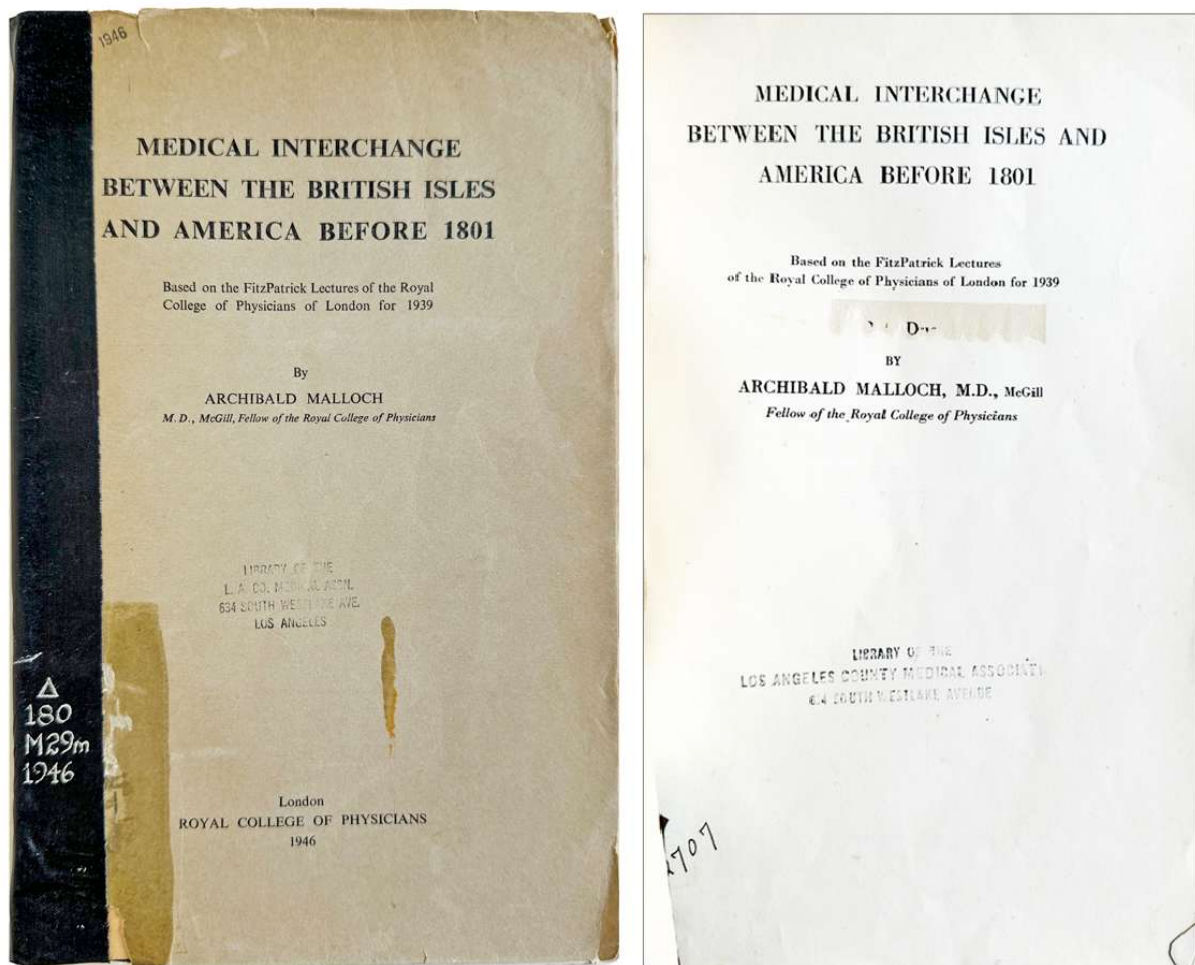


139. **MALIN, James C.** (1893-1979). *Doctors Devils and the Woman Fort Scott, Kansas 1870-1890*. Lawrence: Coronado Press, 1975. ¶ 8vo. 122 pp. Original pictorial cloth. Ownership rubber-stamp of Franco Crainz. Very good.

\$ 8.95

James Claude Malin was an American historian and professor of history who taught at the University of Kansas and was involved with the Kansas Historical Society, including as its president.

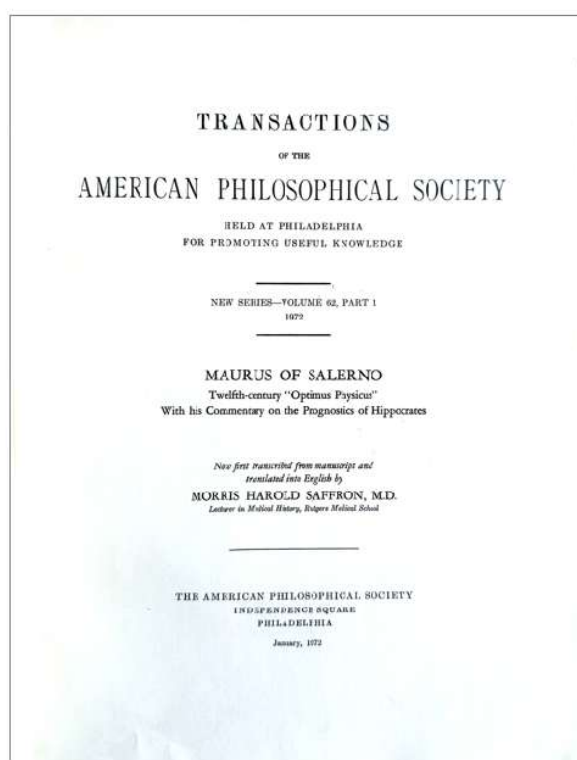
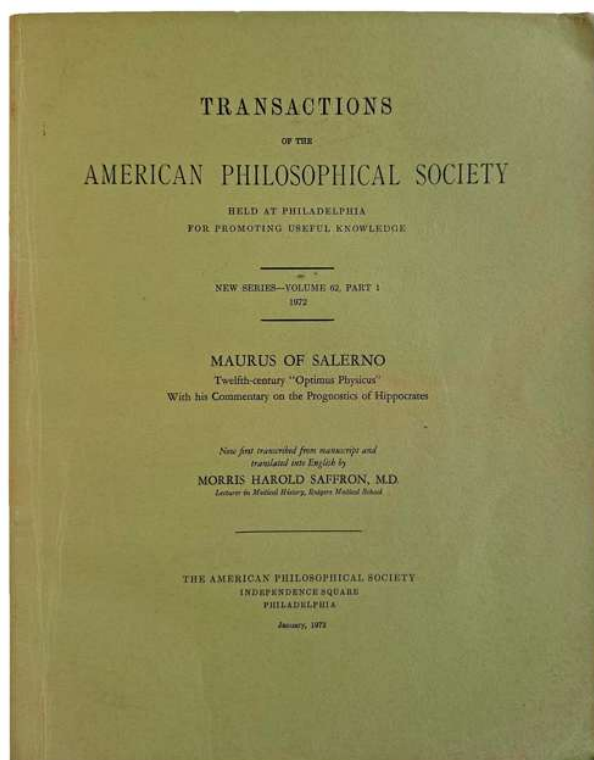
Includes a short passage in this volume: Doctor Sarah C. Hall's medical career, and E.F. Ware's Satire on the Medical Profession.



140. **MALLOCH, Archibald** (1887-1953). *Medical interchange between the British Isles and American before 1801. Based on the FitzPatrick Lectures of the Royal College of Physicians in London for 1939*. London: Royal College of Physicians, 1946. ¶ 8vo. ix, 143, [1] pp. Original grayish-brown printed wrappers, the spine replaced with black binding tape. With ex-library markings, rubber-stamps of the Los Angeles County Medical Library. As is.

\$ 10

Thomas Archibald Malloch was one of Lister's house surgeons at Glasgow and a life-long friend of Sir William Osler. At the Royal College he was FitzPatrick lecturer in 1939 (this paper). His lectures were not delivered owing to the War but were published by the College in 1946.



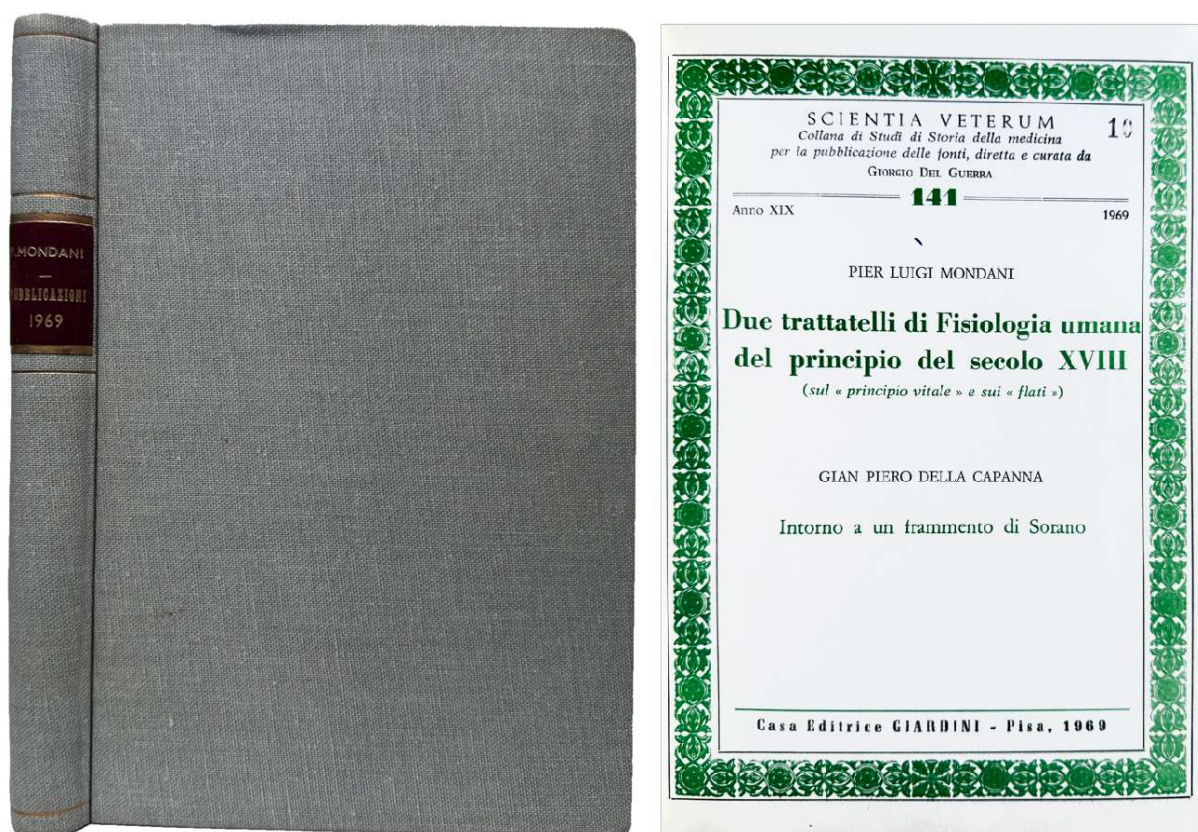
141. [MAURUS OF SALERNO (ca.1130-1214)] SAFFRON, Morris Harold (1905-1993). *Maurus of Salerno: Twelfth-Century "Optimus Physicus" with his Commentary on the Prognostics of Hippocrates*. Philadelphia: The American Philosophical Society, 1972. ¶ Series: *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*, Volume 62, Part 1, 1972. 4to. 104 pp. Original green printed wrappers. Housed within a heavy-set dark green cloth slipcase. Bookplate of the Los Angeles County Medical Library. Very good.

\$ 20

Latin text (p. 22-53) and English translation (p. 54-90) of *Commentarius Mauri Salernitani in librum Prognosticorum Hippocraticum Latinum*, ms. 18499 in the Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris. "Physician, medical historian, and chairman of the Friends of the Columbia Libraries, 1967-1972; Columbia, A.B. 1925; A.M. 1949; Ph.D. 1968).

Maurus of Salerno was a famous 12th-century Italian physician, medical teacher, and writer at the Schola Medica Salernitana, celebrated as "optimus physicus" and "secundus Galienus" for his pivotal work on uroscopy, pulse, and clinical semiology.

Dr. Saffron (1905-1993) was an authority on Colonial American medicine, Archivist-historian of the New Jersey Medical Society, and a practicing dermatologist” (Biography, Columbia University Archival Collections).



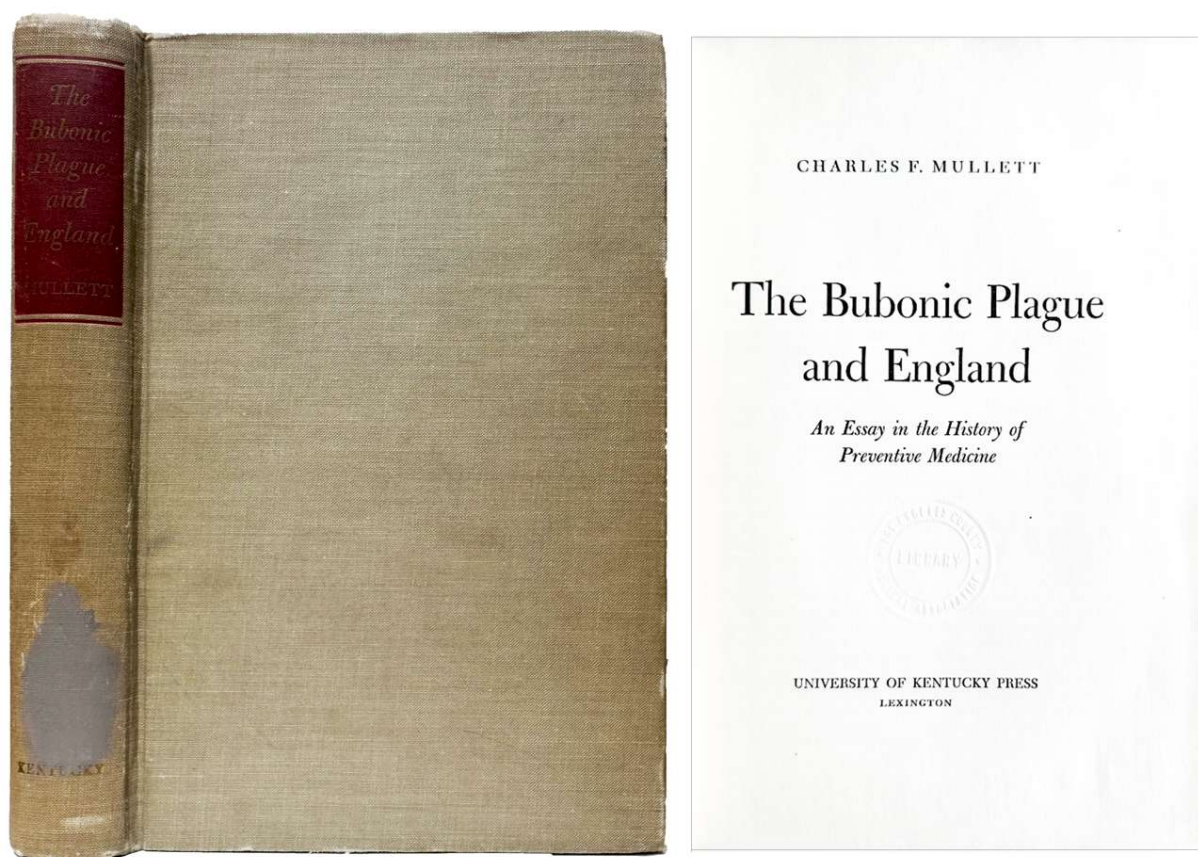
142. **MONDANI, Pier Luigi; Gian Piero Della CAPANNA.** [2 works]. *Due trattatelli di Fisiologia umana del principio del secolo XVIII (sul “principio vitale” e sui “flati”). Gian Piero della Capanna: Intorno a un frammento di Sorano.* Pisa: Giardini, 1969. ¶ Series: *Scientia Veterum*, 141. 3 works bound as 1. 8vo. 117, [11]; 129, [3]; 141, [11] pp. Gray cloth, maroon spine label with gilt-stamping; minor cellophane tape offsetting to endsheets. With 3 issues from *Scientia Veterum* bound together. Very good+.

\$ 20

Two treatises on Human Physiology from the beginning of the eighteenth century (on the “vital principle” and on the “flats”).

Bound with: **MONDANI**. *Medici italiani e Stranieri del secolo XIX e del primo Novecento*. Pisa: Giardini, 1970. ¶ Series: *Scientia Veterum*, 144, 145. 2 volumes (i.e., 2 parts in this vol.). This work is an index of Italian and foreign doctors of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Dr. Pier Luigi Mondani was an Italian dentist from Genoa who invented the intra-oral welding technique and the intra-oral electric welding machine in the early 1970s. This method revolutionized implant dentistry by allowing titanium implants to be instantly joined and stabilized inside the mouth during surgery.



143. **MULLETT, Charles F.** *The Bubonic Plague and England an Essay in the History of Preventive Medicine*. Lexington: University of Kentucky Press, 1956. ¶ 8vo. vii, [3], 401, [5] pp. Index; NUMEROUS PAGES WITH INK UNDERLINING. Original beige cloth. Bookplate of the Los Angeles County Medical Library, embossed stamp on title. AS IS. \$ 10



145. **MURKEN, Jan-Diether** (1934-); **Hubertus Frhr.von WILMOWSKY**. *Die Chromosomen des Menschen; Die Geschichte ihrer Erforschung*. München: Wener Fritsch, 1973. ¶ Series: *Neue Münchner Beiträge zur Geschichte der Medizin und Naturwissenschaften*, Band 4. 8vo. viii, 156 pp. 532 illus. Original blue printed boards. Ownership stamp of Franco Crainz. Near fine.

\$ 35

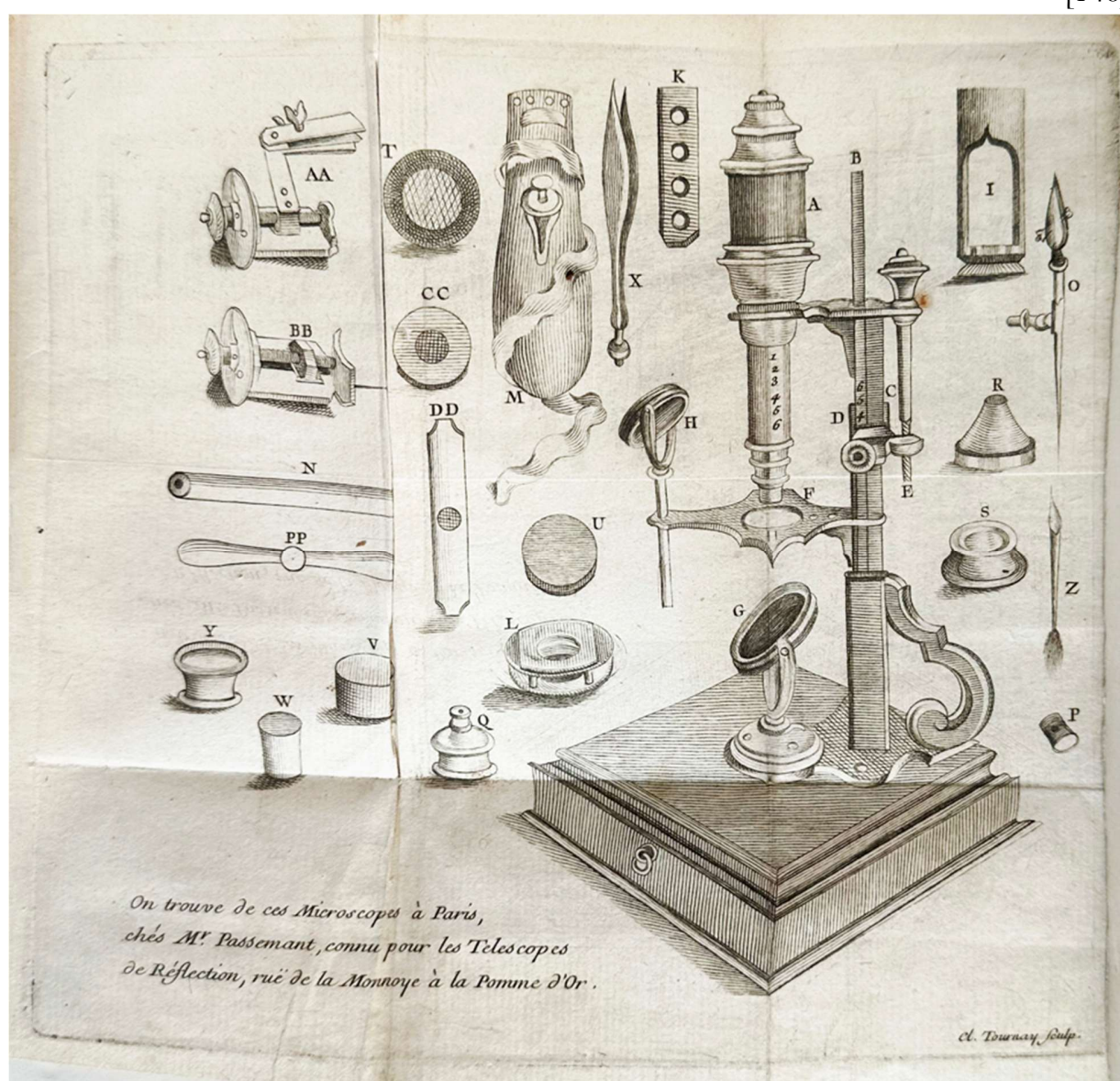
On human chromosomes.

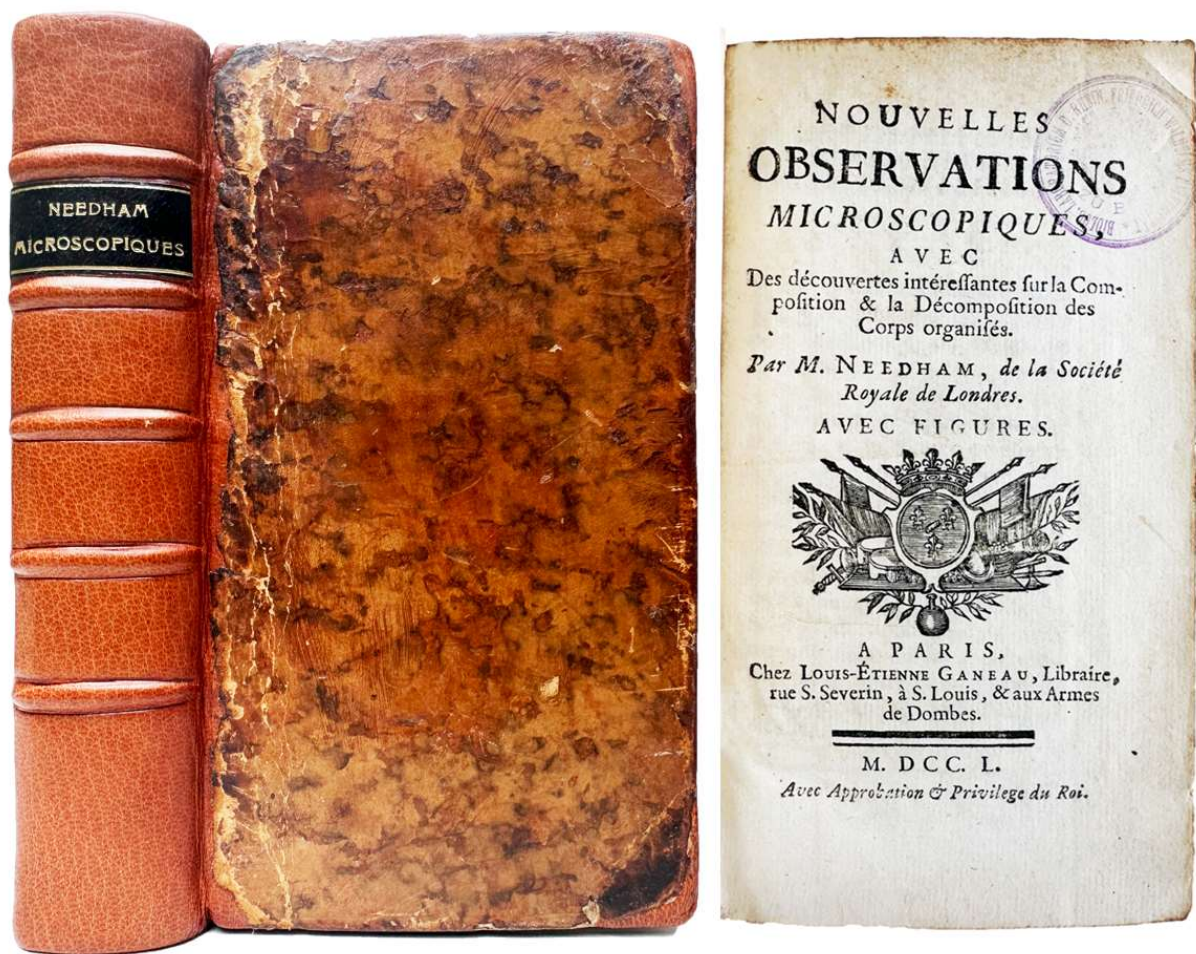
Jan-Diether Murken is a German geneticist , pediatrician , emeritus professor of pediatrics and human genetics , local politician , museum founder and museum director in Ottobrunn (district of Munich).

PROVENANCE: 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 Gynaecology; 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. Waller 16616. OCLC: GZM (Wisc). C0054 - LC-4.

[146]





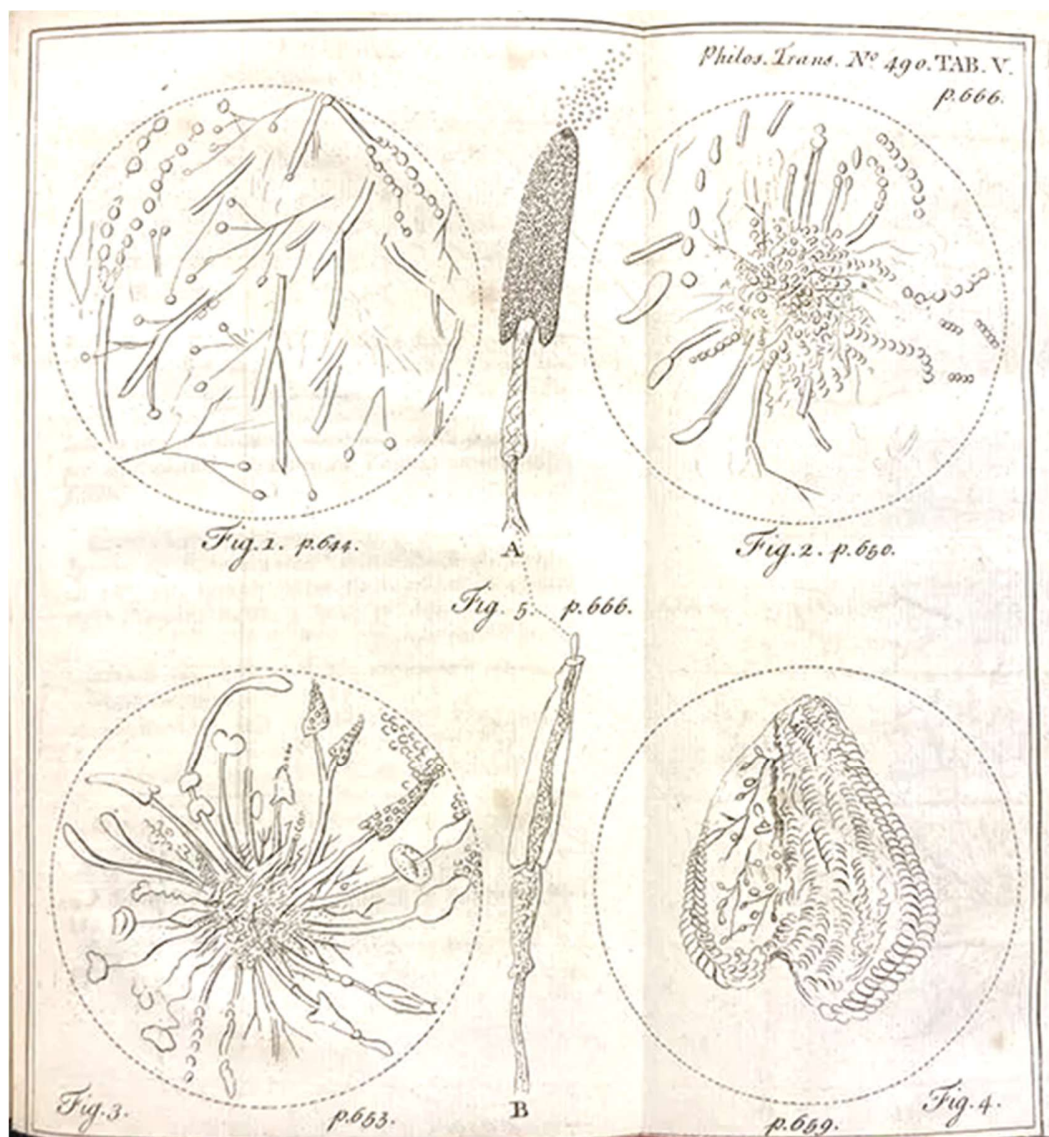
146. **NEEDHAM, John Turberville** (1713-1781). *Nouvelles Observations Microscopiques, avec Des découvertes intéressantes sur la Composition & la Décomposition des Corps organisés* . . . Paris: Chez Louis-Étienne Ganeau, 1750. ¶ 12mo. xviii, 29, 524, [iv] pp. Title vignette, 8 engraved folding plates (the first plate of the microscope & parts engraved by Cl. Tournay). Contemporary full mottled calf, edges red; rebaked with modern fine reddish-brown morocco, raised bands, gilt-stamped spine label, corners renewed. Rubber-stamp applied to title (faded). Ink name on ffp: Leydig[?]. Very good+.

\$ 450

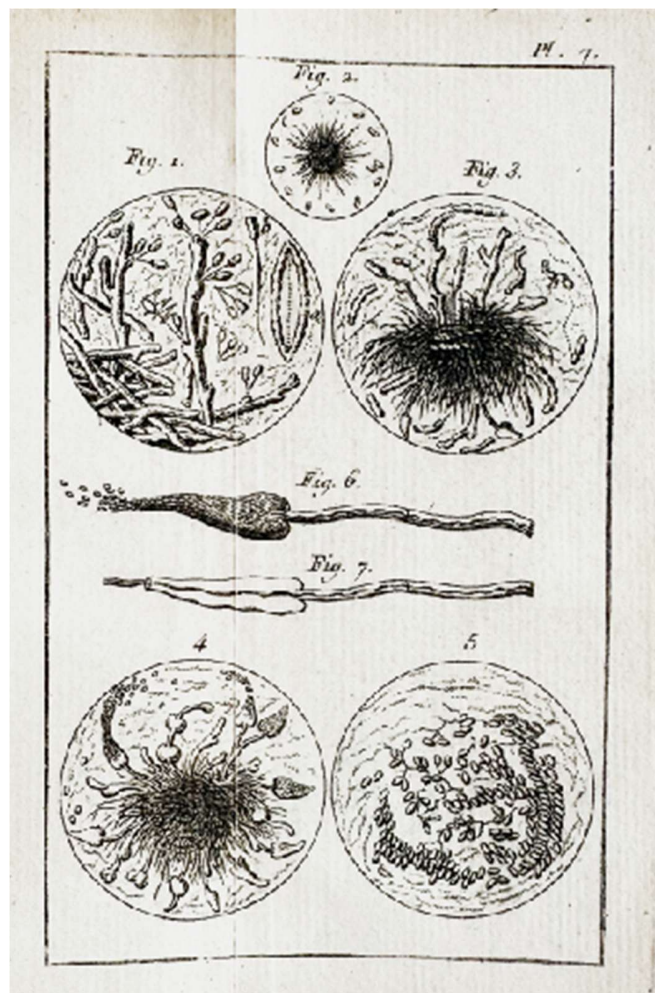
First edition in French of the book that established Needham “as a skilled observer of the microscopic world.” [Roe]. The work includes a description of the microscope: “Description et usage du microscope”. This is a French translation of the second volume of the author’s, *An Account of Some New Microscopical Discoveries*, (1745),

translated by L. Ant. Lavirotte. This work advanced the science of microscopy by applying the instrument towards a better understanding of microscopic objects. In particular, the studies of Joblot (1718) and Baker (1743) failed to advance popular perception of micro-organisms beyond those of eggs.

Needham was important to microscopy because his 1745 microscopic experiments on boiled meat and seed broths provided the primary defense for the theory of spontaneous generation, prompting critical counter-experiments by Lazzaro Spallanzani that fundamentally advanced scientific sterilization and experimental design. – *Britannica*.



This plate is from the 1748 English text in the Transactions of the Royal Society. The plate shows infusions of wheat and eels used in Needham's experiments.



For this 1750 edition, the plates have been fully redrawn, where almost none of the original content of the plate is preserved, rather it is fully reworked. Only the central figure 'A' seems to survive in the 1750 French edition. What's more, it is interesting to note that for the explanation of the plates in this edition, plate VII's description is not offered in the volume, it ceases with plate VI's descriptions/details.

John Needham (1713-1781) was an English botanist, microscopist, and Roman Catholic priest. His biographer describes him as a keen and judicious observer, with peculiar dexterity in conforming his observations by experiments. He tried to prove a situation of spontaneous generation, but the effort was incorrectly applied, giving a

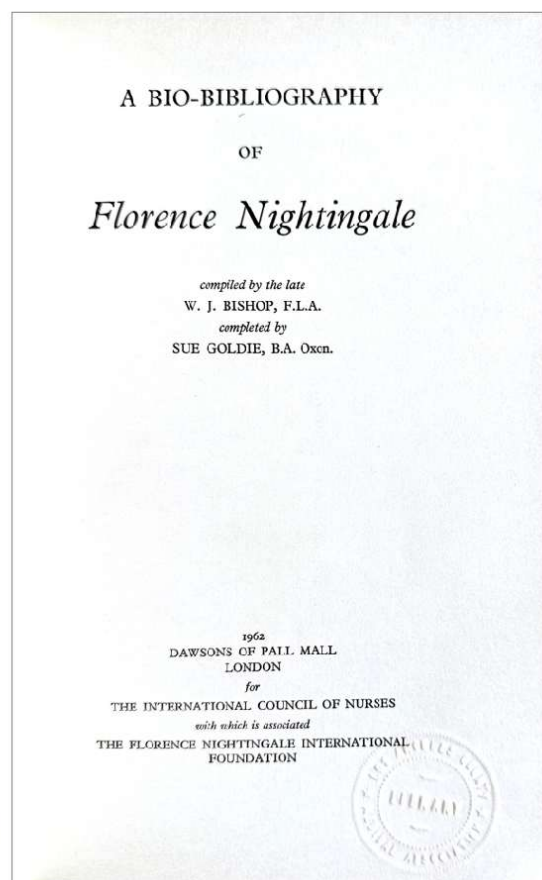
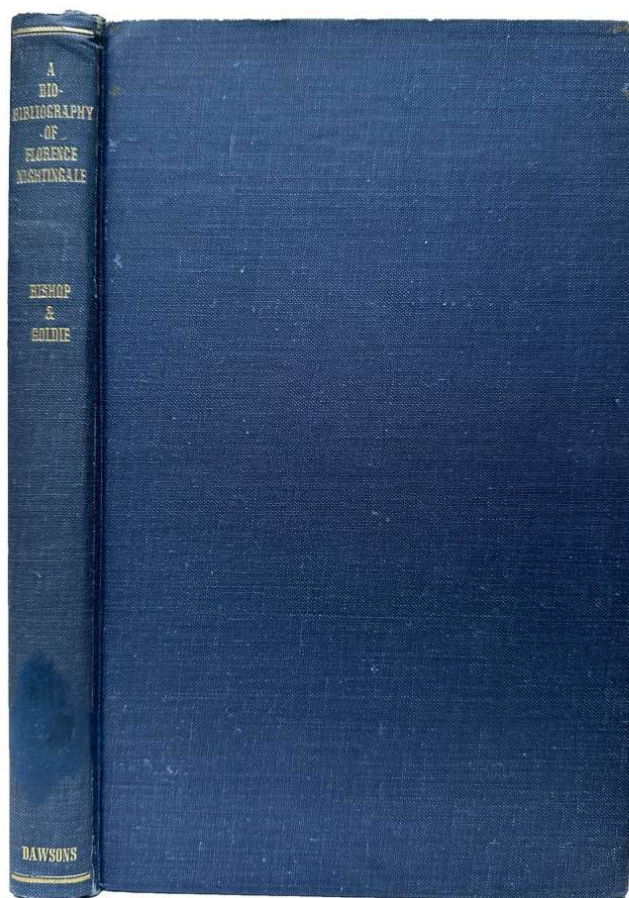
false result. He enjoyed a high reputation as a man of science and was elected to the Royal Society in 1747.

Zeitlinger states, “Needham’s work is of biological importance as the first attempt to give a scientific basis to a theory of spontaneous generation, taken as a matter of fact by St. Thomas Aquinas. It was attacked by Spallanzani, and caused a long controversy, which had been provisionally settled in the negative by Pasteur. [This] edition contains a new and interesting introduction. Rare.” – Sotheran, Supplement II, vol. I, p. 623.



☼ Blake, NLM, p. 320; British Museum (Natural History), III, p. 1407; Cole 1492; DNB, XIV, pp. 157-9; DSB, X, pp. 9-11; Eales I, 1492; Hirsch-H. IV/334; Locy, *Biology and its Makers*, pp. 276-82; Needham, *History of Embryology*, p. 211; Nissen, I 2959; Quérard VI/398; Waller 10956; Wellcome IV, 218.

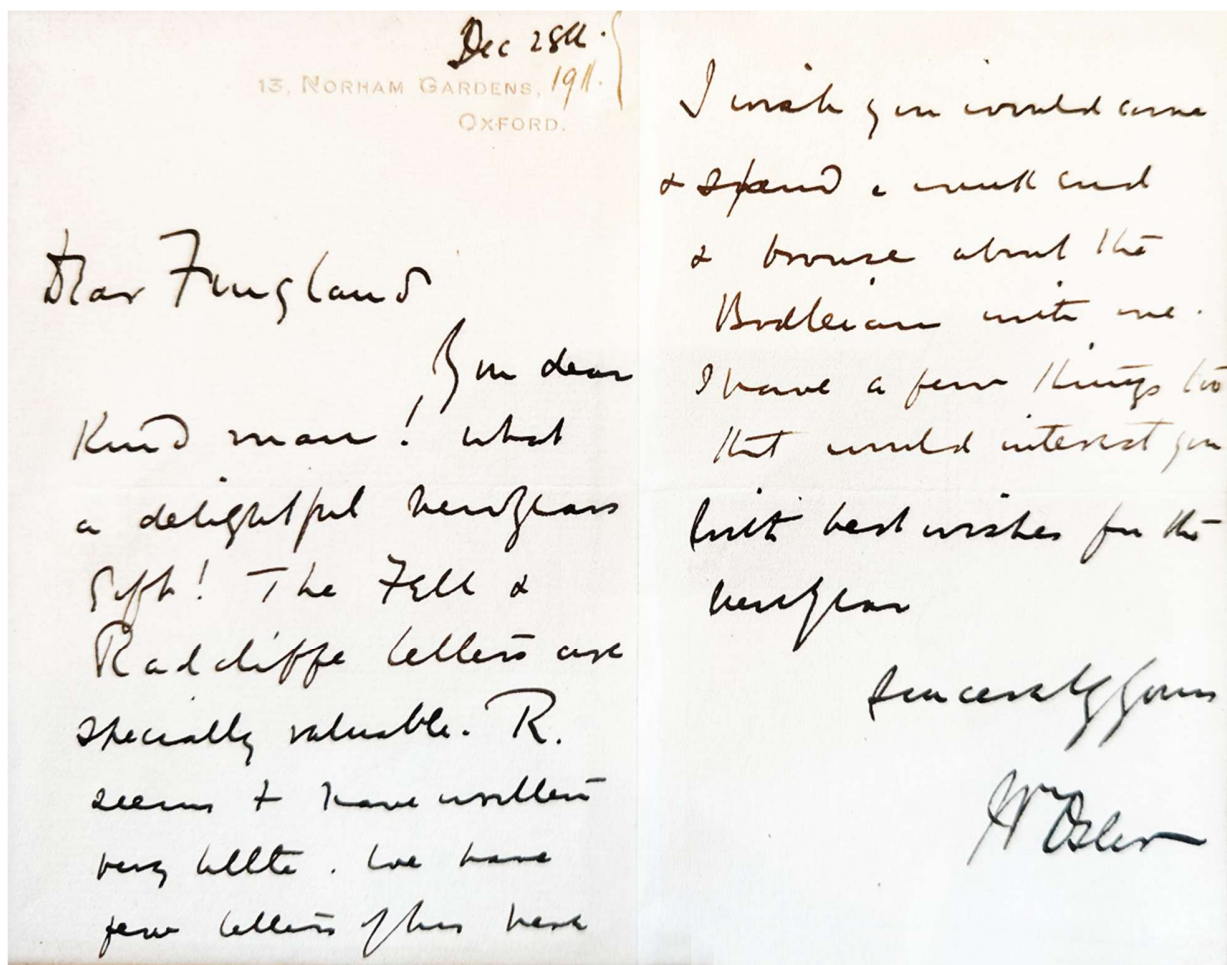
See: Shirley A. Roe, “John Turberville Needham and the Generation of Living Organisms”, in: Roy Porter’s, *The Cambridge History of Science: Volume 4 . . .* – page 410.



147. [NIGHTINGALE, Florence (1820-1910)] W.J. BISHOP [William John] (1903-1961). *A Bio-Bibliography of Florence Nightingale. Compiled by the late . . . completed by Sue Goldie*. London: Dawsons of Pall Mall, 1962. ¶ 8vo. 160 pp. Frontispiece portrait, 14 figures on plates, index. Original full navy-blue gilt-stamped cloth; lower spine over-painted, rubbed. Bookplate of the Los Angeles County Medical Library, embossed stamp on title. Very good.

\$ 45

William John Bishop, FLA, was an assistant librarian at the Royal College of Physicians, then in 1946, the Wellcome Librarian, and later, in 1957, the first editor of the journal, *Medical History*.



Autograph Letter Signed

148. **OSLER, William** (1849-1919). *AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from Osler to William Fingland*. 12/28/1911. Norham Gardens, Oxford 1911. ¶ 2 pp. ALS on Osler's letterhead mounted in a gold frame (18 x 11.25 in.), alongside an oval photograph portrait of a young Osler. Fine. [Details on request]. [M12852]

\$ 4,000

The piece is written on stationery bearing the typed heading "13. Norham Gardens, Oxford," Osler's home address from 1907 until his death. This stationery is his personal letterhead from that time. The letter reads: "Dear Fingland, You dear kind man! What a delightful New Year gift! The Fell + Radcliffe letters are specially valuable. R. [Radcliffe] seems t[o] have written very little. We have few letters of his here. I wish you would come and spend a weekend + browse about the Bodleian with

me I have a few things too that would interest you. With best wishes for the New Year, Sincerely yours, Wm. Osler.”

The ‘Radcliffe’ should be John Radcliffe (1650-1714), the noted English physician, and ‘Fell’ would be Dr. John Fell (1625-1686), both cited in Osler’s *Bibliotheca Osleriana*. In fact, Osler’s item #3492, edited by John Fell, the *Restoration Dean of Christ Church, Bishop of Oxford*, clearly interested Osler for the following reason as he wrote: “. . . It is supposed, though against the opinion of Dr. Friend, that he [Nemesius] knew the circulation of the blood.” It was John Fell who edited the English edition of *Nemesius*, issued in 1657. Dr. William Fingland [L.R.C.P.] fl. 1911-1917, probably specializing in anesthesia, in Liverpool, member of the Royal College of Physicians.

§ *Bibliotheca Osleriana* 3393 & 3983; Cushing, Harvey, *The Life of Sir William Osler*, Vol. 2. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1926; Fingland, William, “The Successful Treatment of Sporadic Dysentery by Aplopappus Baylahuen,” *The Lancet*, Vol. 162, Iss. 4171, 1903, pp. 456-57; Howat, D.D.C. “The Founders of the First Society,” History of Anesthesia Society Proceedings, Vol. 35, 2005, pp. 40-45; *Transactions of the Society of Anaesthetists*, Vol. VIII, 1907, p. xiii.

The Art of Observation: William Osler and the Method of Zadig

Beth M. Belkin, PhD, MD, and Francis A. Neelon, MD

Sir William Osler took as his teaching motto the ancient maxim that the "whole art of medicine is in observation" (1). Rufus Cole (2) describes how Osler put that precept into action and made the experience vivid for his students:

Osler's greatest originality as a teacher was shown in his work with students who for the first time were coming into contact with patients. He taught them by joining in the examination of patients chosen at random, whom neither he nor the students had ever seen before. With no other aids, teacher and students attempted to learn all they could by observation alone. They employed the method of Zadig, that of making deductions or inferences from inconspicuous features. The sessions, as exciting as following the trail of a murderer, were thrilling experiences for the students. Much was learned about the patient and even about mankind, as well as of the disease concerned: an example of serendipity.

Cole (2) and others (3) have commented on the indelible imprint that such shared inquiries by tutor and apprentice left on the student. But what should modern readers make of "the method of Zadig," and what of "serendipity"? We set out to discover what Cole meant by these phrases and what relevance they might have today, nearly a century after Osler proposed his "natural method of teaching the subject of medicine" (1).

Voltaire's Zadig

The name Zadig comes from the Arabic word "sadiq," meaning "the truthful one." Zadig, the hero of a 1747 Voltaire novella of the same name (4), is a wealthy young Babylonian searching for happiness and forced by Providence to endure many misfortunes. Zadig is a philosopher, a true lover of wisdom, who possesses the unique ability to see the world around him and to grasp the significance of what he sees. Alas, Zadig is surrounded by cruel, stupid, and fanatical men, envious of his good fortune, who seek ways to persecute him. Soon Zadig renounces the company of men to search for happiness in the study of nature, the "great book." He spends his time studying "the properties of animals and plants and soon acquires a sagacity that shows him a thousand differences where other men see nothing but uniformity." Zadig's method of reasoning is to draw inferences from seemingly trivial details; he is thus able to describe the Queen's dog with such accuracy that he is accused of lying when he says he has never actually seen it:

I saw on the sand the footprints of an animal, and easily decided that they were those of a little dog. Long and faintly marked furrows, imprinted where the sand was slightly raised between the footprints, told me that it was a bitch whose dogs were hanging

down, and that consequently she must have given birth only a few days before. Other marks of a different character, showing that the surface of the sand had been constantly grazed on either side of the front paws, informed me that she had very long ears; and, as I observed that the sand was always less deeply indented by one paw than by the other three, I gathered that the bitch belonging to our august queen was a little lame, if I may venture to say so (5).

Later, Zadig gives a similarly precise description of a horse he has not seen, using the same method of reasoning. Both passages echo (5, 6) tales from the *Peregrinations*, a 16th-century Italian fable about the adventures of the three sons of the King of Serendip (Ceylon). Indeed, Voltaire may well have "borrowed" some of Zadig's clever reasonings directly from the 1719 French translation of the *Peregrinations* by De Mailly, the same translation that prompted Horace Walpole in 1754 to coin the word "serendipity" to denote the propensity of the three princes to discover "by accident and sagacity... things they were not in quest of" (5). No doubt, a similar facility for "expecting the unexpected" and for making medical sense out of unanticipated observations made Osler's clinical peregrinations all the more exciting and remarkable for his students.

Voltaire says that Zadig was free from all affection. His chief skill lay in revealing truths that others tried to obscure. Zadig was truly wise because he saw the world as it is, his vision unbiased by emotion or prejudice. In contrast, the learned men around him spent their time acquiring mere information by which, lacking wisdom, they obscured truth and did harm. For example, when Zadig developed an abscess from an arrow-wound of his left eye, the Egyptian physician Hermes declared that Zadig would lose the eye: "If it had been the right eye," he said, "I might have cured it, but wounds of the left eye are incurable." All Babylon admired the "profound scientific knowledge" of Hermes. Two days later, the abscess broke of itself, and Zadig was completely cured. Hermes wrote a book in which he proved that Zadig ought not to have been cured. Zadig did not read it.

Retrospective Prophecy in Science and Art

Unlike the pompous prognostications of Hermes, Zadig's method of reasoning is the cornerstone of that branch of science called "retrospective prophecy" by Thomas Huxley (7). Retrospective prophecy is noticed in the relation between cause and effect; it allows us to infer, from an observed effect, the preexisting cause or causes sufficient to produce that effect. Huxley observed that every act of our daily lives is based on the

© 1992 American College of Physicians 863

Historical Vignette**From Osler With Love:****The Mayo Brothers' Cosmas and Damian Print**

JOHN L. GRANER, M.D.

William Osler and William J. Mayo are among the most famous figures in modern medicine. Osler is revered as the consummate physician and humanist, whereas Mayo is considered the quintessential technician and organizer—the "master of men and their motives."^{1,2}

Although unlike in temperament, W. J. Mayo and Osler shared a friendship that spanned a quarter of a century, ending only with Osler's death in 1919.³ They met in 1894 when, after having read Osler's textbook of medicine and finding it "surpassing good," the young W. J. Mayo decided to spend his educational leave that year at Johns Hopkins. He never forgot the warm welcome that Osler afforded him. He said years later that Osler "was great because he loved his fellow man."⁴

Throughout the years, the Mayo brothers and their father made several visits to Baltimore.⁵ As they became better acquainted with Osler, W. J. Mayo relaxed how Osler, in characteristic fashion, would send "little mementos" to Charlie and himself, "usually something about brothers."⁶

One such memento is a lithograph of the patron saints of medicine, Cosmas and Damian.⁷ Osler apparently considered the analogy between the Minnesota brothers and the legendary surgeon-saints as being particularly apt. In one of his last writings, he refers to the Mayos as "the American Cosmas and Damian."⁸

The print, acquired by Osler during a trip to Rome in 1906, was sent to W. J. Mayo in March 1913. Beneath the picture of the saints is a personalized inscription done in calligraphy, signed and dated by Osler (Fig. 1).

Osler's inscription refers to the most popular legend about the two saints—their transplantation of a leg. Known for their intraculous cures, they were often called "the *Aurigenae*" because they performed their professional services gratis (silver is derived from the Greek term "argenteus"). The church mentioned by Osler is the Basilica of SS. Cosmas and Damian, built in the sixth century, close

to the Forum pacts. This site had been the gathering place physicians in antiquity and is close to the site at which Ga is believed to have lived.⁹

The letter (Fig. 2) that accompanied the print is dated Mar. 4, 1915. A stamp of receipt indicates that it arrived Rochester, Minnesota, on May 10, 1915. It is typed and s



From the Division of General Internal Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota.
Address reprint requests to Dr. J. L. Graner, Division of General Internal Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, 200 First Street SW, Rochester, MN 55905.
Mayo Clin Proc 1996; 71:717-718

Fig. 1. Cosmas and Damian print that William Osler sent to Mayo.
© 1996 Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research

149. [OSLER, Sir William] Collection of 23 papers, offprints, pamphlets, ephemera, all relating to Sir William Osler. Collected by **John Carson, M.D.**, La Jolla, California.

\$ 115

Collected by Dr. John C. Carson (1927-2019), La Jolla, California. Born in Wichita, Kansas, in 1927; earned his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. "Dr. John C. Carson was a renowned La Jolla cardiologist, former chief of staff at Scripps Memorial Hospital La Jolla, and an emeritus clinical professor of medicine at UCSD who practiced for over 50 years and famously continued traditional house calls." Carson presided over the American Osler Society during 2001-2002.

Always friendly, and with a quick quip, he would follow his passion for book collecting and interests in the history of medicine and a firm-gripped handshake from him each book club meeting of the Zamorano Club, to which he devoted much of his time in later years. Carson would sojourn for 2-3 hours each way, from home to the Club meeting in Pasadena (or elsewhere), often carpooling with other members

(including Garth Huston and myself). He was also a member of the Grolier Club of New York.

Of his passion for books: Dr. Carson had a wide set of interests. He greatly enjoyed social book collecting and was always happy to visit a secondhand bookstore and search out just about anything of interest. His personal collection filled rooms in his home. He was particularly fond of the history of medicine, Osler, and all things relating to bookishness. He liked Robert Frost, Eric Gill, Rudyard Kipling, (especially Kipling!), H.L. Mencken. Alfred E. Newton. My Catalogue 197 was devoted to Carson and his library, being a selection.

This collection of rather recent Osleriana was put together by Carson, showing you also with whom he had met or followed with their written contributions.

INVENTORY (23 items):

1 ANDREWS, Bily F. *Sir William Osler's emphasis on physical diagnosis and listening to symptoms.* Southern Medical Journal, 2002.

2 BELKIN, Beth M.; Francis A. NEELON. *The art of observation: William Osler and the method of Zadiq.* American College of Physicians, 1992

3 BRYAN, Charles S. *Osler's Choice: one person's perspective on the past and future of internal medicine.* Trans. Amer. Clinical & Climatological Assoc., 2000.

4 CAMERON, Ian A. *Dr. William Osler; humour and wonderment.* Canadian Family Physician, 2014.

5 CANALE, Dee J. *Sir William Osler's writings: still pertinent to medical students.* Tennessee Medicine, 2000.

6 CANALE, Dee J. *William Osler and "the special field of neurological surgery."* Journal of Neurosurgery, 1989.

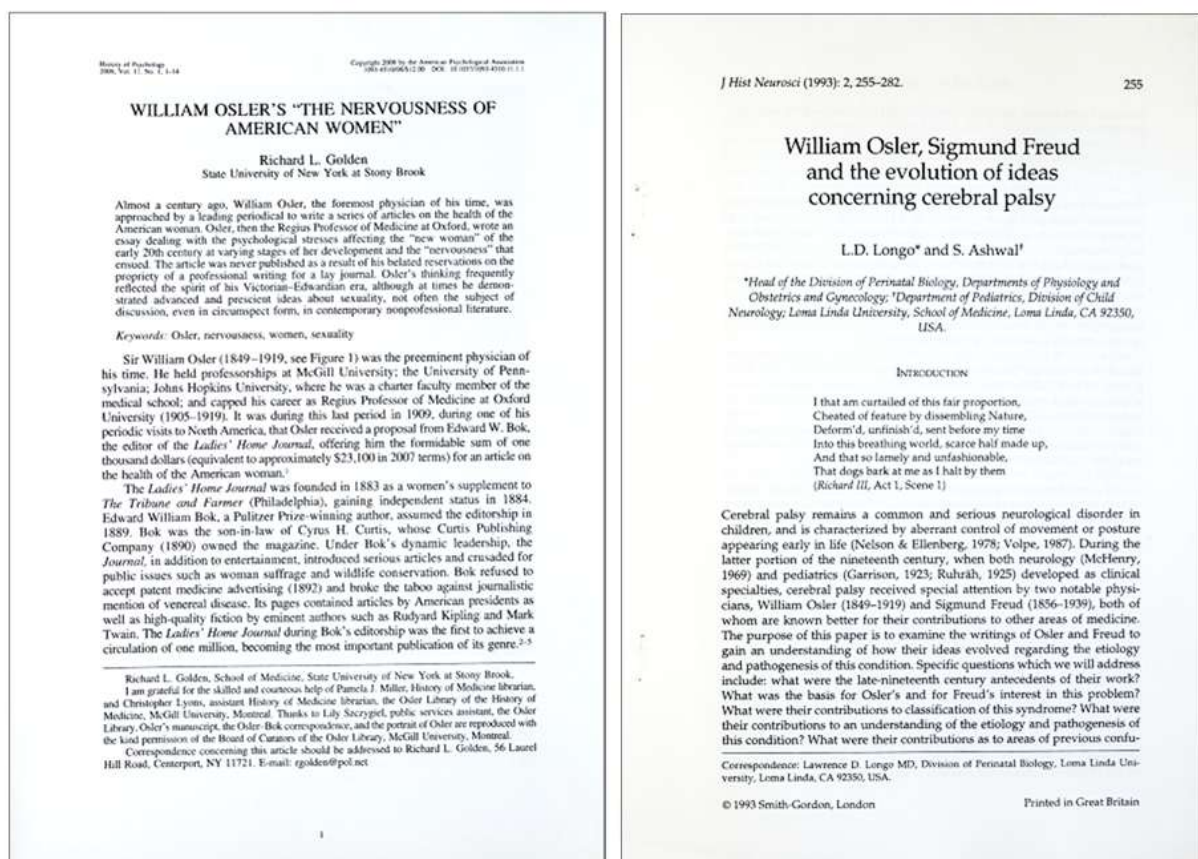
7 CANALE, Dee J.; G.S.T. CAVANAGH. *Arnold Meadowcroft Muirhead (1900-1988) and the story of the Lady Osler memoir*. Journal of Medical Biography, 1996.

8 CREER, Thomas L.; Kenneth A. HOLROYD. *Self-management of chronic conditions: the legacy of Sir William Osler*. Maney & Son, 2006.

9 DEWEY, Nicholas (bookseller) *Osleriana catalogue "O"*. London, 1986 [1989!].

10 DOMINICZAK, Marek H. *Physicians, scientists, and the wider culture: Sir William Osler*. Clinical Chemistry, 2014.

11 GOLDEN, Richard L. *Paul Revere Osler: the other child*. Proc Bayl Univ Med Cent., 2015.



12 GOLDEN, Richard L. *William Osler's "The nervousness of American women"*. History of Psychology, 2008.

13 GRANER, John L. *Historical Vignette: From Osler with love; The Mayo Brothers' Cosmas and Damian Print*. Mayo, 1996.

14 GUILLEYARDO, Joseph M. *To see for oneself: Sir William Osler on autopsies, medical education, and economics*. Proc Bayl Univ Med Cent., 2015.

15 LONGO, Lawrence D.; S. ASHWAL. *William Osler, Sigmund Freud and the evolution of ideas concerning cerebral palsy*. J Hist Neurosci, 1993.

16 MCCRAE, Thomas. *Sir William Osler*. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, Jan., 1920.

17 MURPHY, Sean B. *Autograph letter signed, Montreal, Quebec, Oct. 3, 2000* Grandson of Dr. Frank Buller and his relationship to Osler.

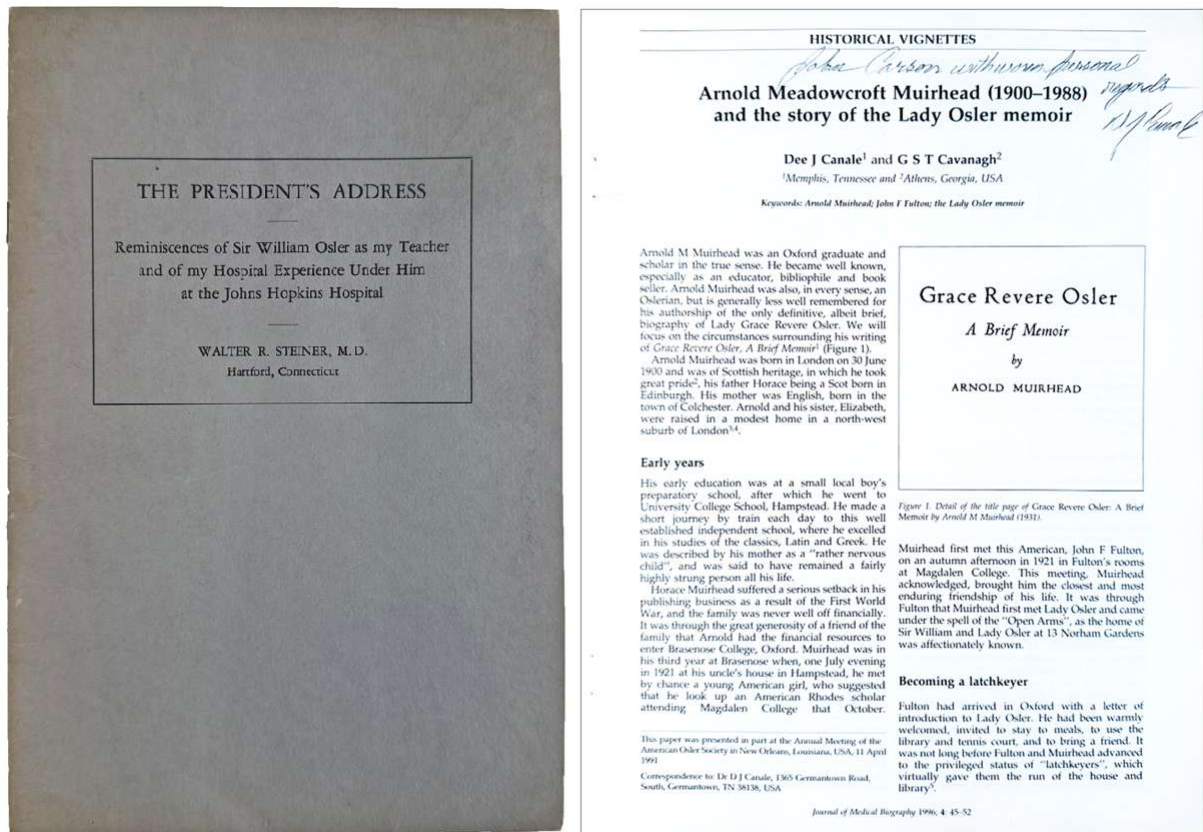
18 OSLER, William "To cousin Hetty" from Wm Osler Oxford iii.14.14". - (reproduction). "Cousin Hetty" refers to Hetty Gerringh, who married Thomas Henry Osler, a South African physician and descendant of Sir William Osler's great-uncle Benjamin. Sir William Osler famously inscribed a copy of Thomas Browne's *Religio Medici* with the note "To cousin Hetty" from Wm Osler Oxford iii.14.14. This is a "known" inscription, reproduced, while it looks real, in Osler's hand, it is not. Good to save specimens, even this one!

19 ROBERTS, Charles Stewart. *H.L. Mencken and the four doctors: Osler, Halsted, Welch, and Kelly*. Proc Bayl Univ Med Cent., 2010.

20 SILVERMAN, Barry D. *Physician behavior and bedside manners: the influence of William Osler and The Johns Hopkins School of Medicine*. Proc Bayl Univ Med Cent., 2012.

21 SMITH, Elmer A. (-1947). Two papers on Sir William Osler. [1] *Sir William Osler as seen by a layman, a paper read by ... April 6, 1931*. [2] *The impress of books upon life*. May 4, 1943. ca.1943. Also appearing in this pamphlet, a reproduction of the typed letter of Harvey Cushing to Elmer A. Smith, 1931. Elmer A. Smith

was a Chicago attorney and Illinois Central Railroad solicitor general who wrote these two papers reflecting upon Sir William Osler from a layman's perspective.



22 STEINER, Walter R. *The President's Address. Reminiscences of Sir William Osler as my teacher and of my hospital experience under him at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.* Hartford, Conn., Trans. Of the America Clinical and Climatological Assoc., 1935.

23 XUE, Julian Z. *On Sir William Osler's relationship with death.* 2014.

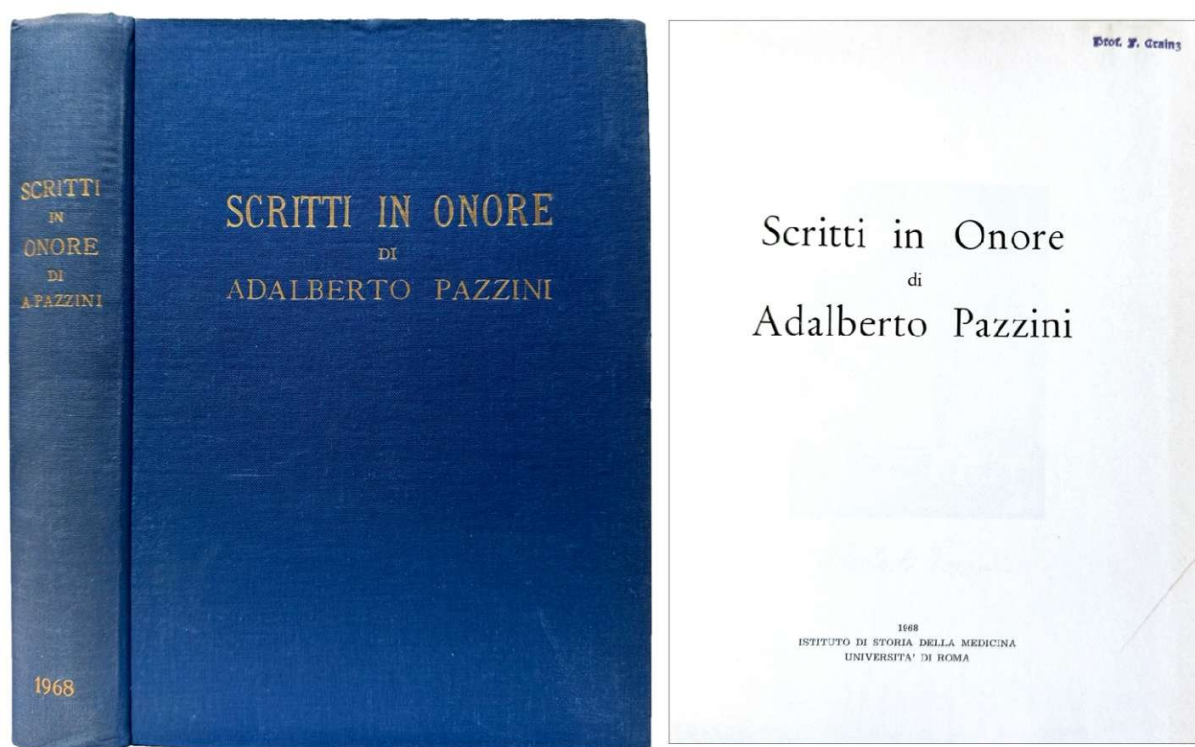
[end OSLER-Carson]



150. **PAZZINI, Adalberto** (1898-1975). *Scritti di storia delle malattie*. Rome: Università degli Studi di Roma, 1968. ¶ 8vo. [iv], 688, [4] pp. Original orange printed wrappers. INSCRIBED (on title) by the author to Franco Crainz, with the latter's rubber-stamp. Very good.

\$ 25

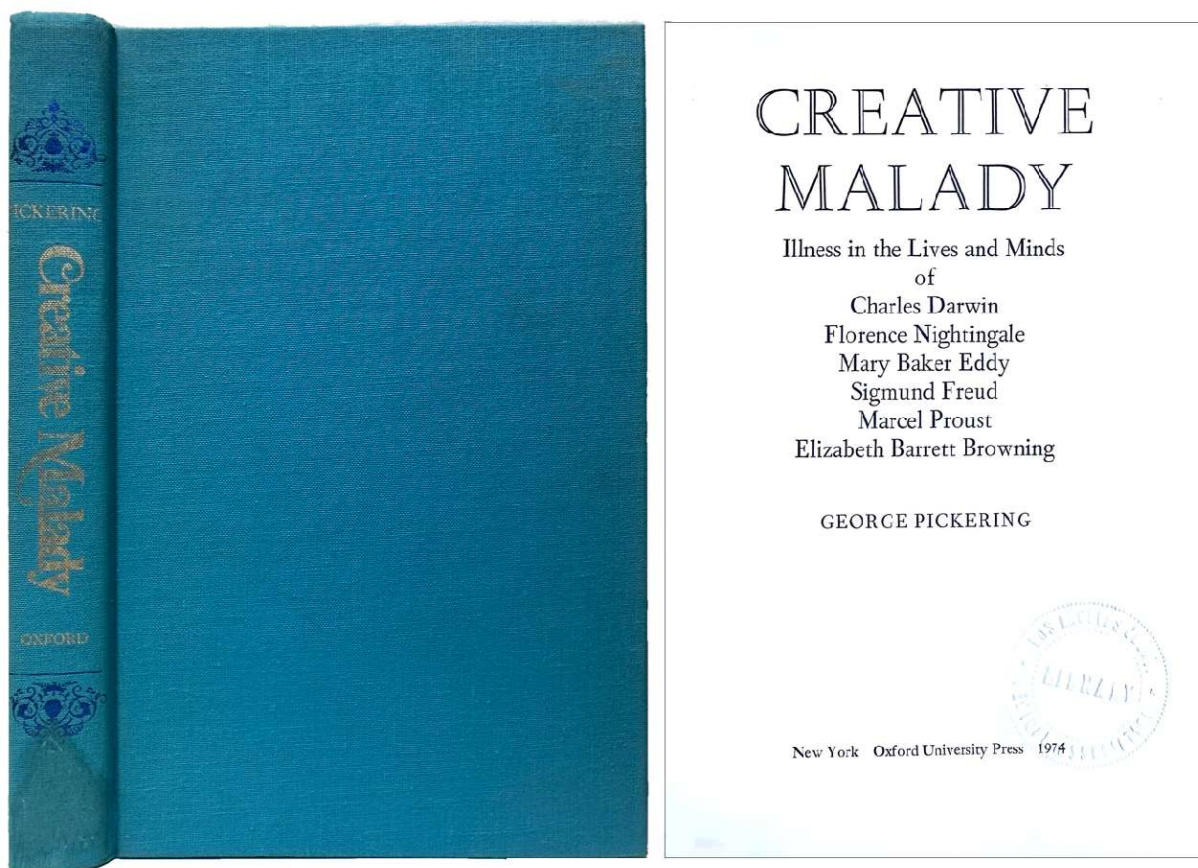
Writings on the history of diseases. Of the history of obesity, the history the of etiology and pathogenesis of gout, history of liver disease, history of Goiter, a brief history of hemophilia, history of Rheumatic disease, of heart diseases, the history of myocardial infraction, the history of coronary artery disease, of mental illnesses, tuberculosis, malaria in Italy, syphilis, smallpox, polio, typhus, the plague, rabies, leprosy, yellow fever, flu, whooping cough, hookworm infection, tarantism and musical therapy, sexually transmitted diseases in antiquity, etc.



151. [PAZZINI, Adalberto (1898-1975)]. *Scritti in Onore di Adalberto Pazzini*. Rome: Istituto di Storia della Medicina, 1968. ¶ 8vo. XXII, [2], 685, [3] pp. Figures. Original blue gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership stamp of Franco Crainz. Near fine. \$ 30

Festschrift honoring the life and career of Adalberto Pazzini. Contains 61 papers on the history of medicine by different physicians and historians. Among the papers there are pieces on Malpighi, Avicenna, Galen, Hippocrates, Francis Bacon, Gabriele Fallopio, Cardano, Francesco Negri, Luigi Vella, Alessandro of Tralles, Vesalius, dentistry and pre-history, Victor Burq, Thomas Hodgkin, Luigi Rolando, Helmholtz, etc.

Adalberto Pazzini was an Italian physician and medical historian. He published more the 500 books and papers. In 1938, he founded a medical history museum at La Sapienza.

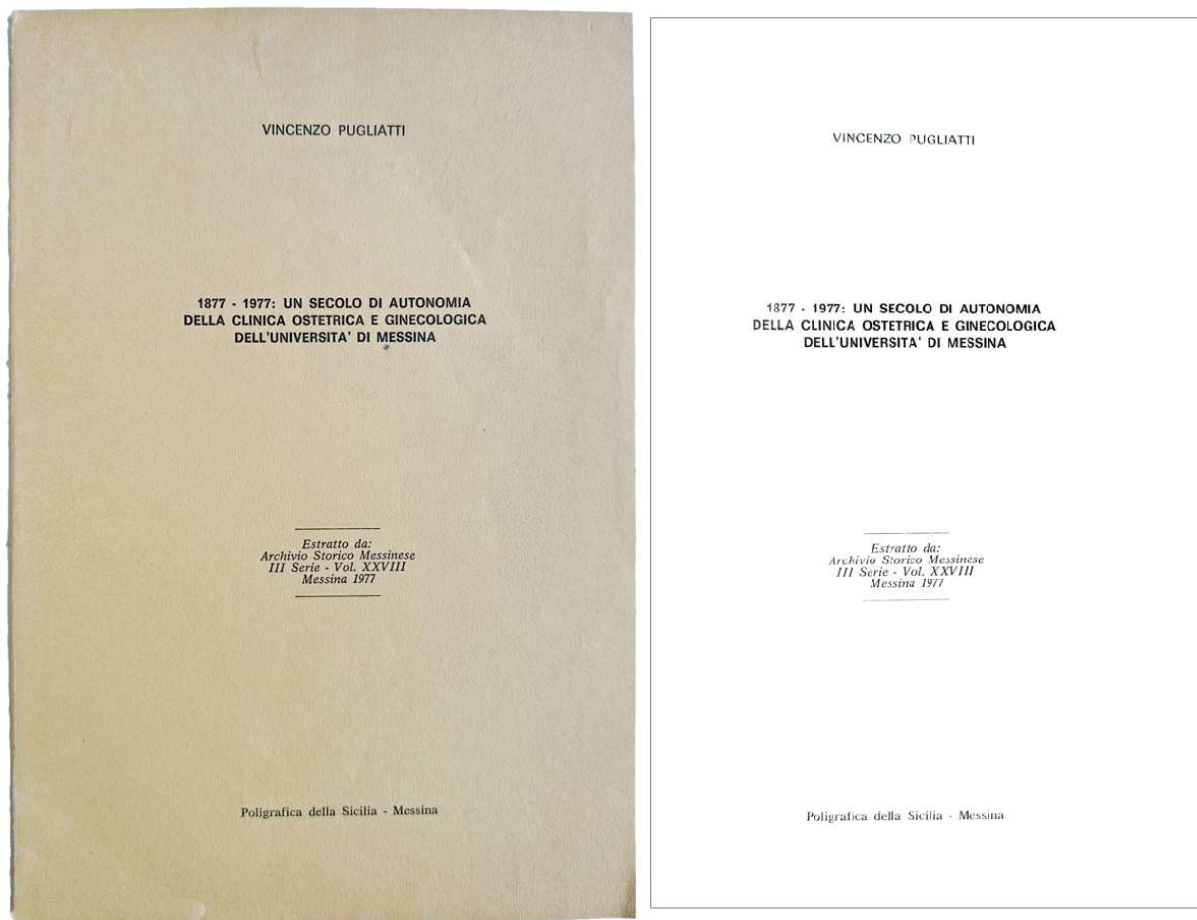


152. **PICKERING, George, F.R.S.** (1904-1980). *Creative Malady: Illness in the Lives and Minds of Charles Darwin, Florence Nightingale, Mary Baker Eddy, Sigmund Freud, Marcel Proust, Elizabeth Barrett Browning.* New York: Oxford University Press, 1974. ¶ 8vo. 327, [1] pp. Figs., index. Turquoise royal-blue and gilt-stamped cloth; lower spine over-painted. Bookplate of the Los Angeles County Medical Library, embossed stamp on title. Good.

\$ 3.95

This book explores creativity and mental illness in the lives of Charles Darwin, Mary Baker Eddy, Sigmund Freud, Florence Nightingale, Marcel Proust and Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

Pickering was Regius Professor of Medicine at the University of Oxford from 1956 to 1968, and Master of Pembroke College, Oxford, from 1968 to 1975.

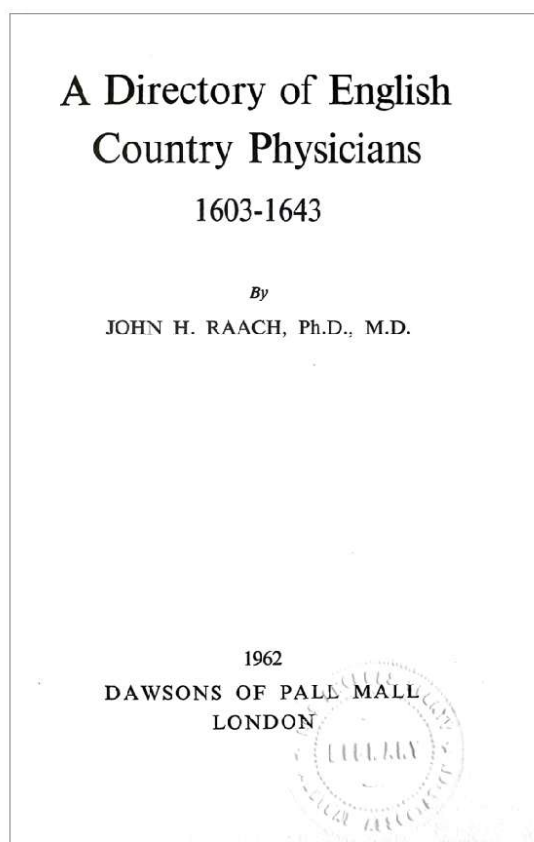
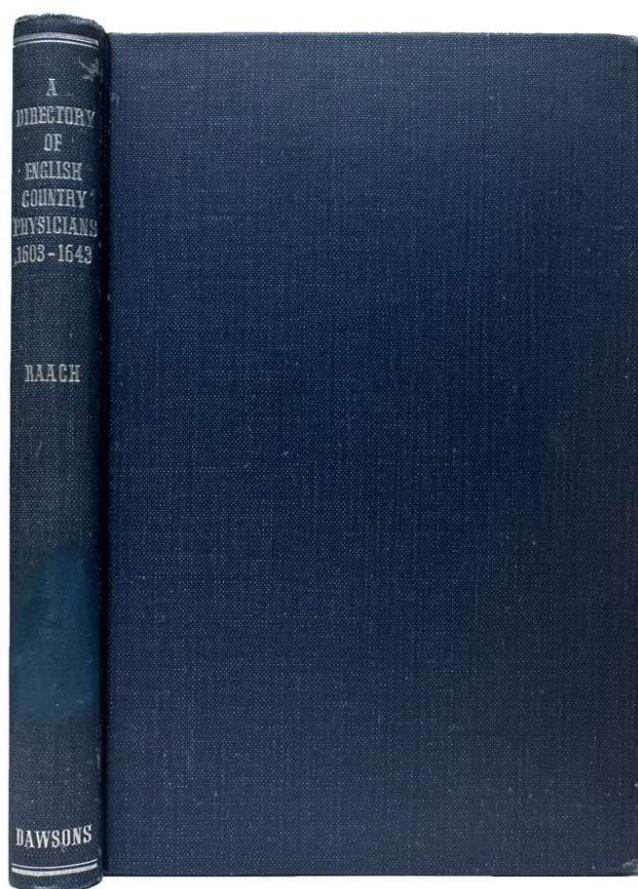


153. **PUGLIATTI, Vincenzo** (1936-2017). *1877-1977: un secolo di autonomia della clinica ostetrica e ginecologica dell'università di Messina*. Messina: Poligrafica della Sicilia, 1977. ¶ Offprint. 8vo. (219)-231, [1] pp. 18 figs. Pale tan printed wrappers. Fine.

\$ 5

A century-long record of the physicians who worked at the obstetrics and gynaecology clinic of the University of Messina, 1877-1977.

Prof. Vincenzo “Enzo” Pugliatti was a prominent Italian physician, gynecologist, and local historian from Messina, Sicily. He was highly regarded for his twenty-five-year career as a chief physician and his extensive contributions to the cultural and historical preservation of his home region.

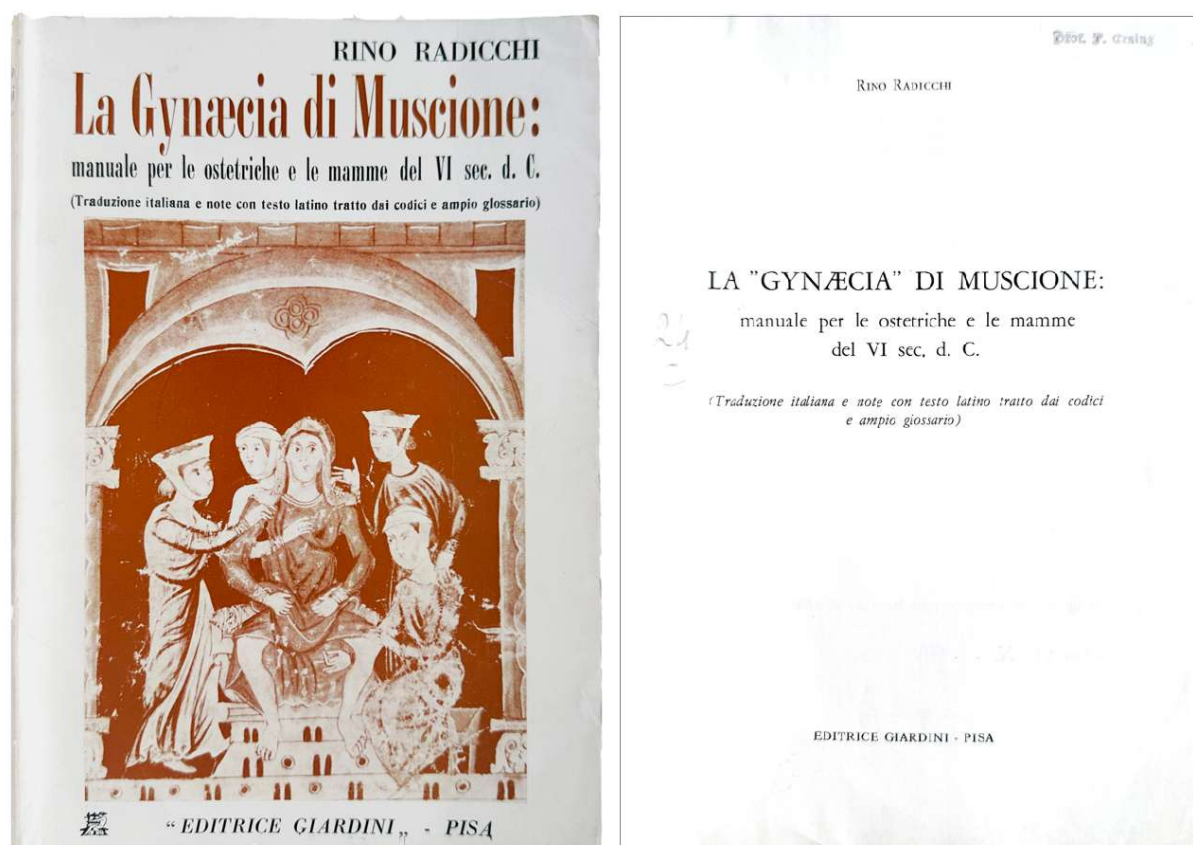


154. **RAACH, John H.** (1912–1979). *A Directory of English Country Physicians 1603-1643*. London: Dawsons of Pall Mall, 1962. ¶ Small 8vo. 128 pp. Original navy blue silver-stamped cloth. Bookplate of the Los Angeles County Medical Library, embossed stamp on title. Very good. \$ 12.95
155. **RADICCHI, Rino.** *La Gynaecia di Muscione: manuale per le ostetriche e le mamme del VI sec. D. C. (Traduzione italiana e note con testo latino tratto dai codici e ampio glossario)*. Pisa: Editrice Giardini, 1970. ¶ 8vo. 533, [5] pp. Numerous figures (or plates, using a rather unusual numbering system). Original printed wrappers. Ownership stamp of Franco Crainz. Very good.

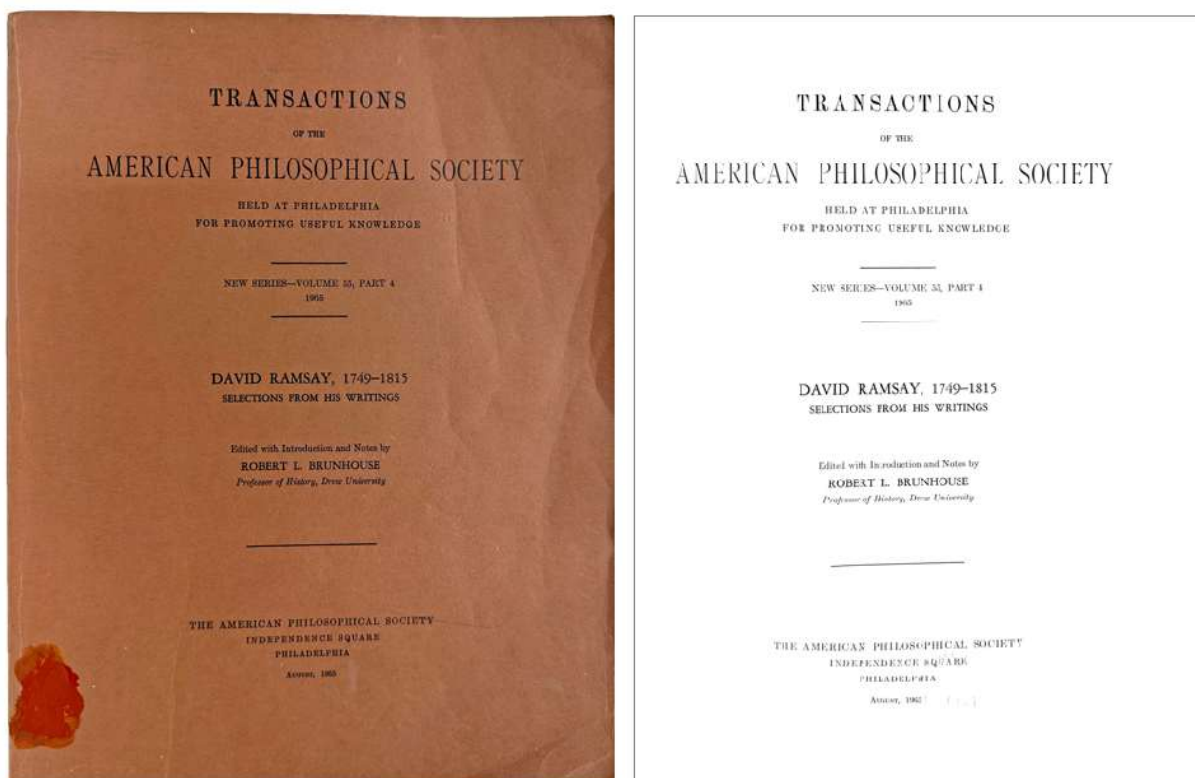
\$ 30

Limited to 1000 copies. The Gynaecia of Muscione: manual for midwives and mothers of the sixth century A.D. (Italian translation and notes with Latin text taken from the codices and extensive glossary).

Rino Radicchi was an Italian historian of medicine and author known for his historical studies on ancient and medieval medicine, including works on gynecology and hospitals in Pisa.



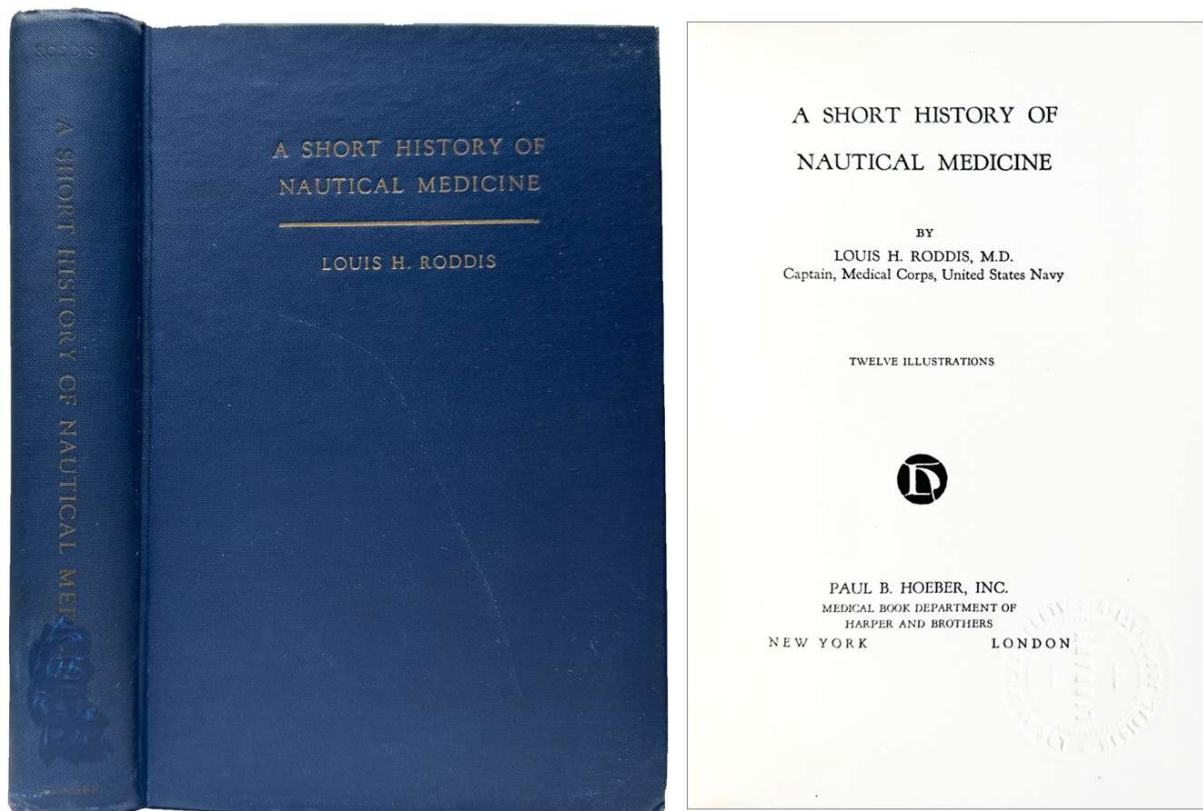
PROVENANCE: Professor Franco Crainz (1913-2004) Obstetrics and gynecology, university professor, took his medical degree in 1936 at the University Rome, the Italian Society of Obstetrics and Gynaecology; he was Head obstetrics-gynecology Department, University Novara, Italy, 1956-1964, later becoming 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. Waller 16616. OCLC: GZM (Wisc). C0054 - LC-4.



156. **RAMSAY, David** (1749-1815); **Robert L. BRUNHOUSE** (editor). *David Ramsay, 1749-1815. Selections from his writings. Edited with introduction and notes . . .* Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1965. ¶ Series: *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*, New Ser., vol. 55, pt. 4. 4to. 250, [2] pp. Figs. Original brown printed wrappers; bumped, call no. painted-over. Bookplate, embossed stamp on title, both formerly from the Los Angeles County Medical Library. Good.

\$ 20

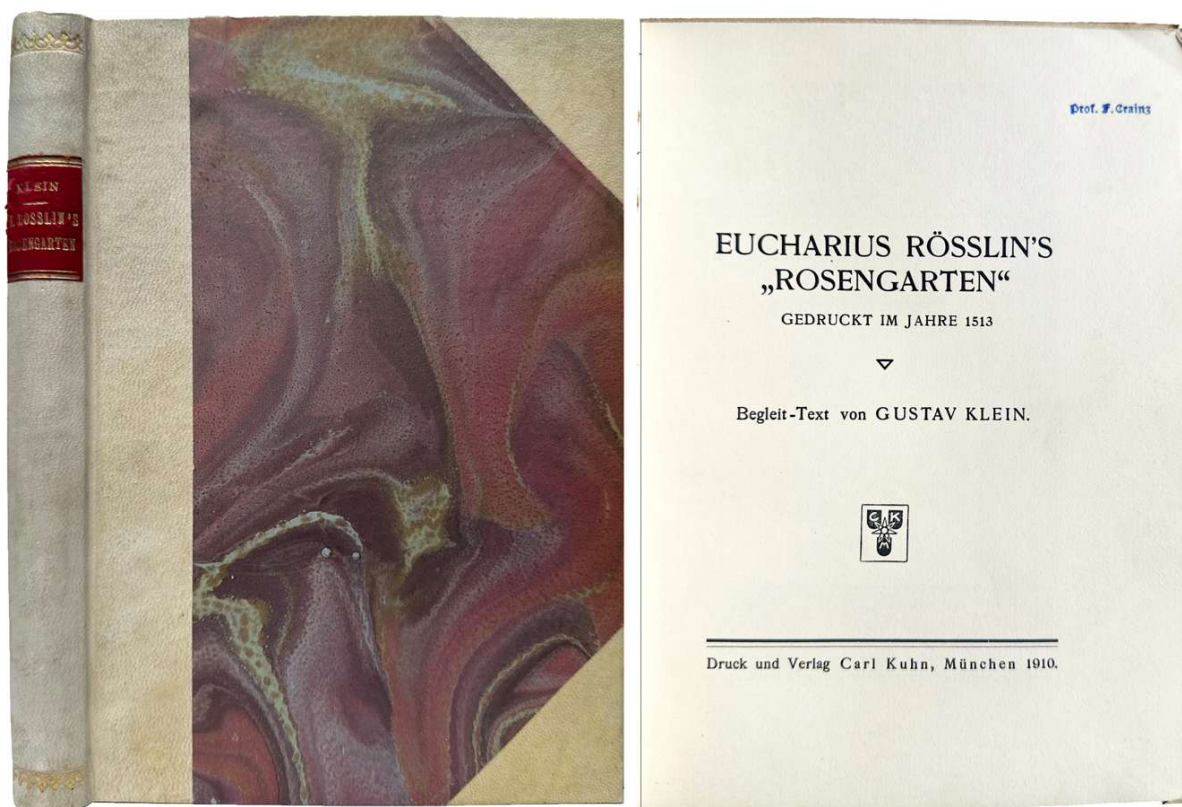
David Ramsay was a pioneering American physician, public official, and historian from Charleston, South Carolina. He was one of the first major historians of the American Revolutionary War. During the Revolution he served in the South Carolina legislature until he was captured by the British. After his release, he served as a delegate to the Continental Congress in 1782–1783 and again in 1785–1786. Afterwards, he served in the state House and Senate until retiring from public service. In 1803, Ramsay was elected a member of the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia. He was murdered in 1815 by a mentally ill man whom Ramsay had examined as a physician. He was the first American politician to be assassinated.



157. **RODDIS, Louis H.** (1886–1969). *A Short History of Nautical Medicine*. New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1941. ¶ Small 8vo. 359, [1] pp. Frontispiece, 12 figs. Original full navy-blue gilt-stamped cloth; lower spine over-painted. Bookplate of the Los Angeles County Medical Library, embossed stamp on title. Very good.

\$ 15

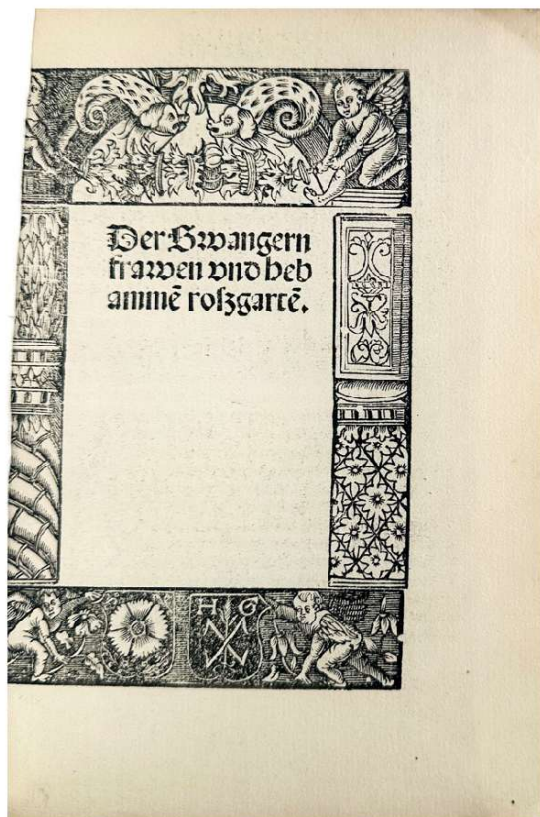
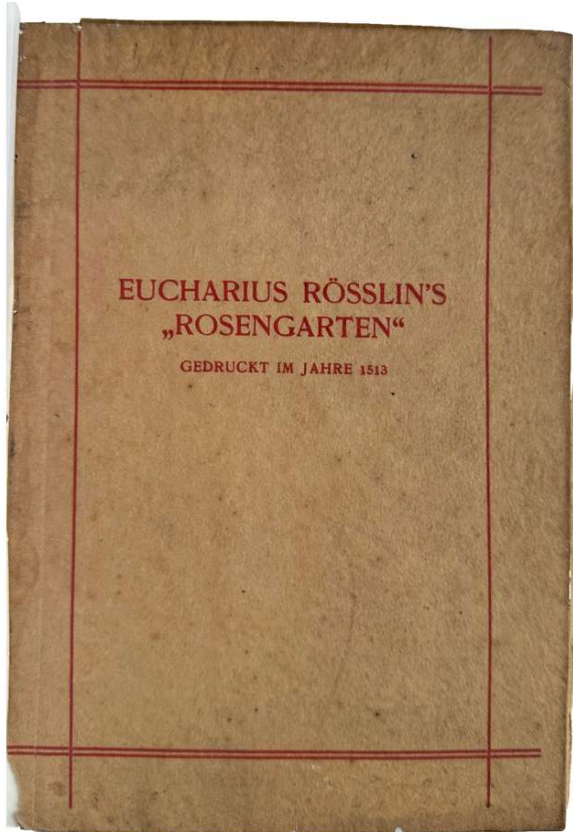
Louis Harry Roddis (1886–1969) was a Captain and physician in the United States Navy, a specialist in tropical medicine, and a notable medical historian who wrote influential historical texts on nautical medicine and medical pioneers.



158. **ROSSLIN, Eucharius** (c.1470-1526); **Gustav KLEIN** (1862-1920). *Eucharius Rosslins "Rosengarten" Gedruckt im jahre 1513*. München: Carl Kuhn, 1910. ¶ 8vo. [IV], 110; XVII, [1] pp. 15 plates. Later half vellum, marbled boards, red spine label, with original printed wrappers bound in. Very good.

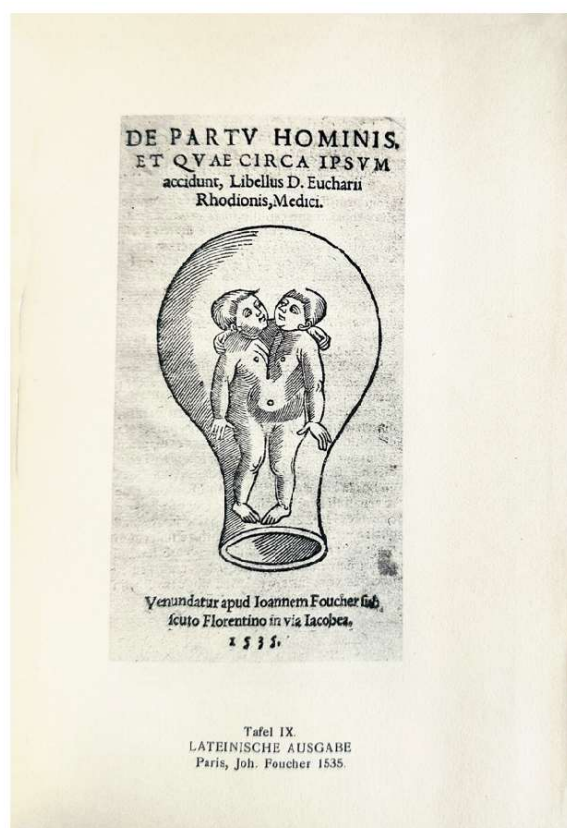
\$ 37

Eucharius Rösslin, sometimes known as Eucharius Rhodion, was a German physician who in 1513 wrote a book about childbirth called *Der Rosengarten* (*The Rose Garden*), which became a standard medical text for midwives. This is a full facsimile of the original edition.

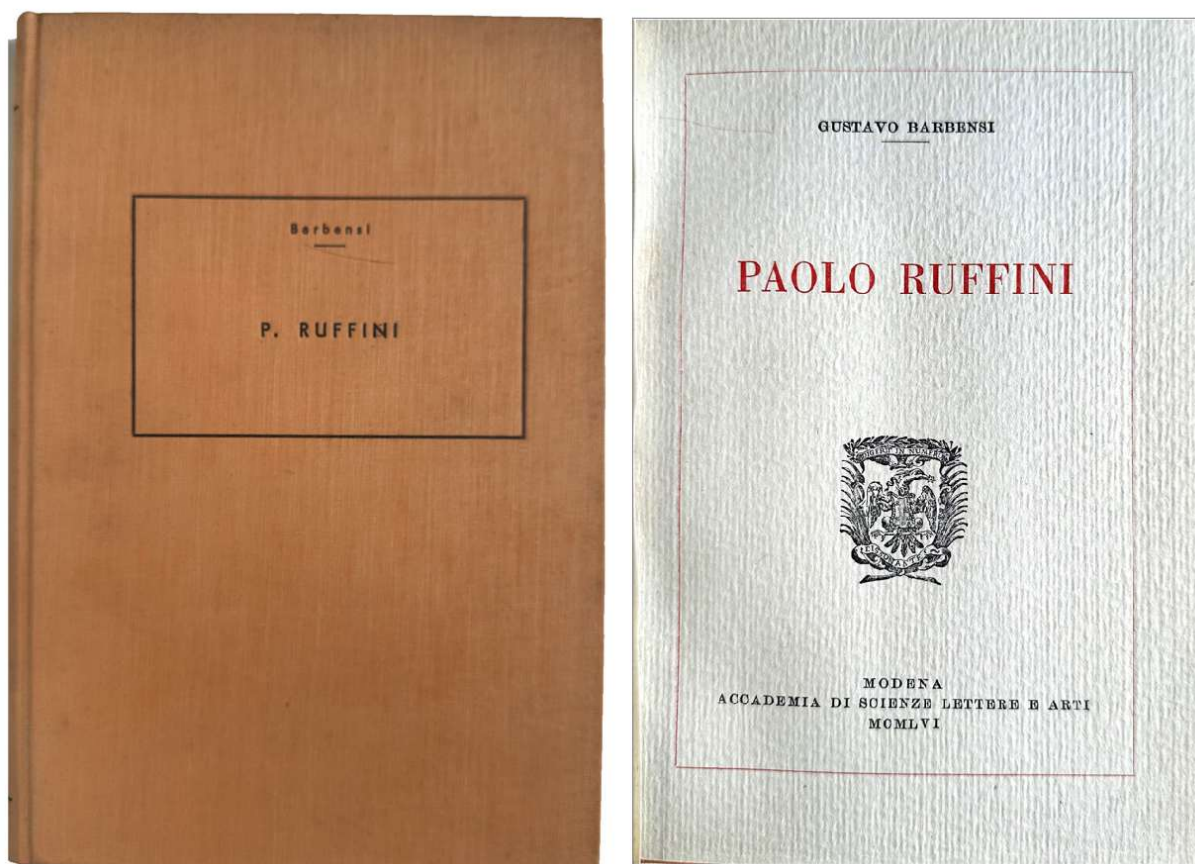


[158]





[158]

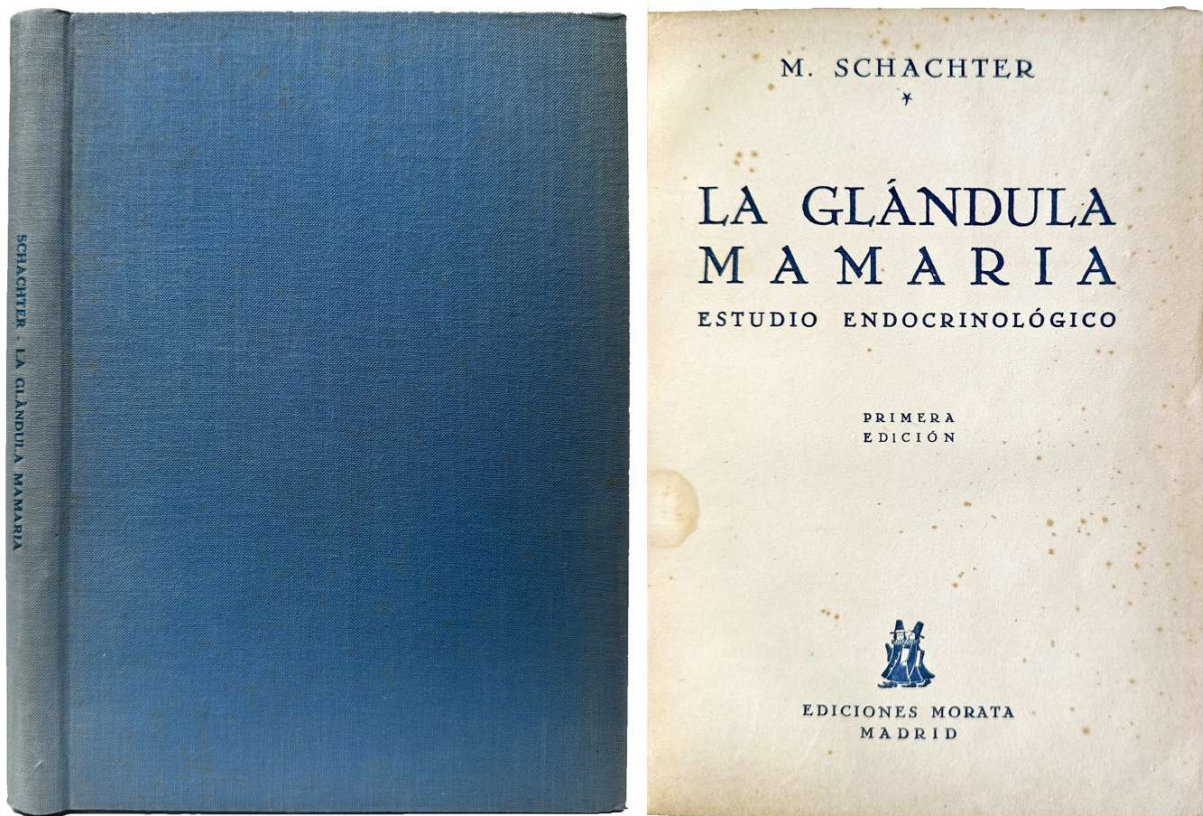


159. [RUFFINI, Paolo (1765-1822)] Gustavo BARBENSI. *Paolo Ruffini*. Modena: Accademia di Scienze Lettere e Arti, 1956. ¶ 8vo. X, [2], 127, [5] pp. Portrait, plates. Later full salmon cloth with black stamped printing (titles), original wrappers bound in. Ownership stamp of Franco Crainz. Near fine. Rare.

\$ 35

Limited edition of 200 numbered copies.

Paolo Ruffini was an Italian mathematician and philosopher (who also studied medicine). Remembered chiefly for what is now known as the Abel–Ruffini theorem, Ruffini also made a major contribution to the theory of equations, developing the so-called theory of substitutions, the forerunner of modern group theory.



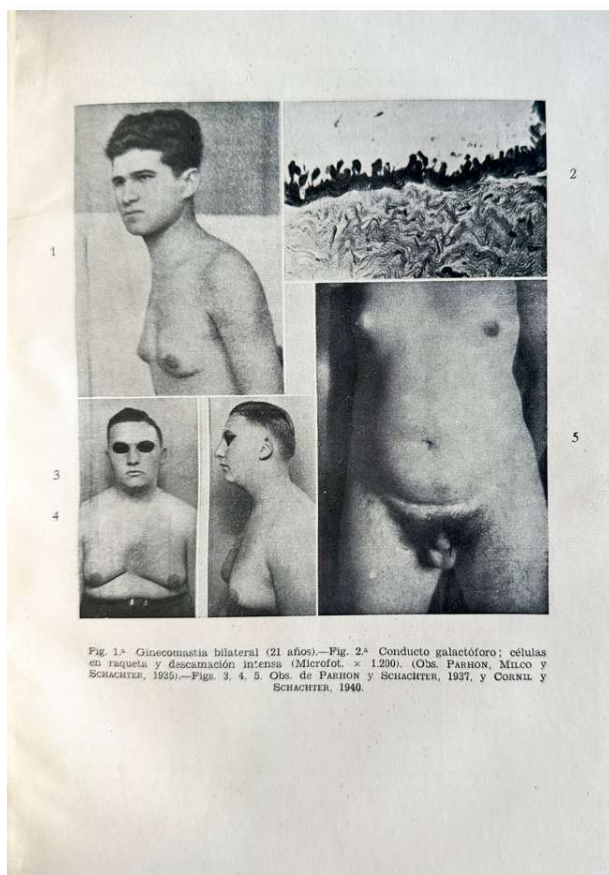
160. **SCHACHTER, Maurício (Maurice).** *La Glándula mamaria; estudio endocrinológico.* Madrid: Ediciones Morata, 1946. ¶ 8vo. 13 figures (on 3 plates). Later full light blue cloth, black-stamped spine title. Bookplate of Franco Crainz. Very good+.

\$ 10

Translated into Spanish by J. Marin de Bernardo. The mammary gland endocrinological study.

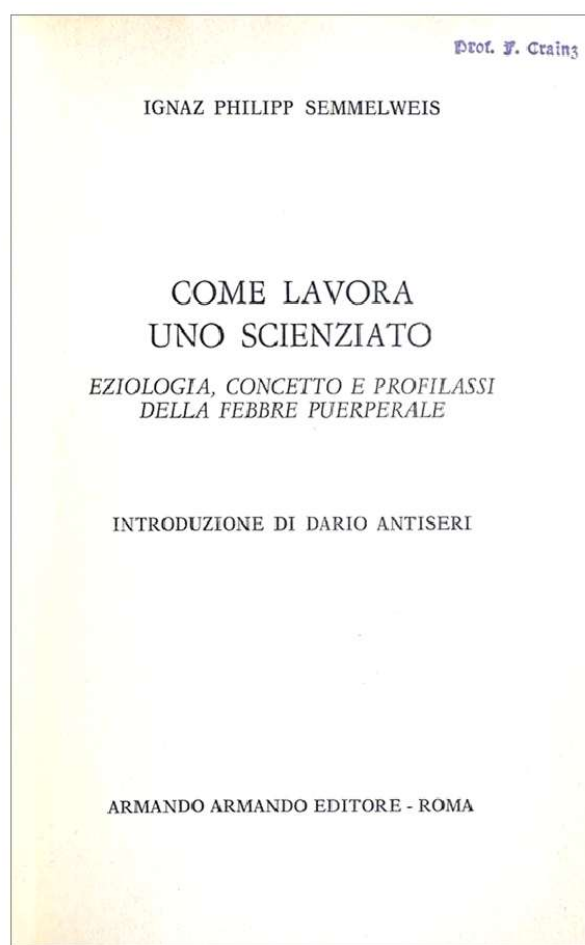
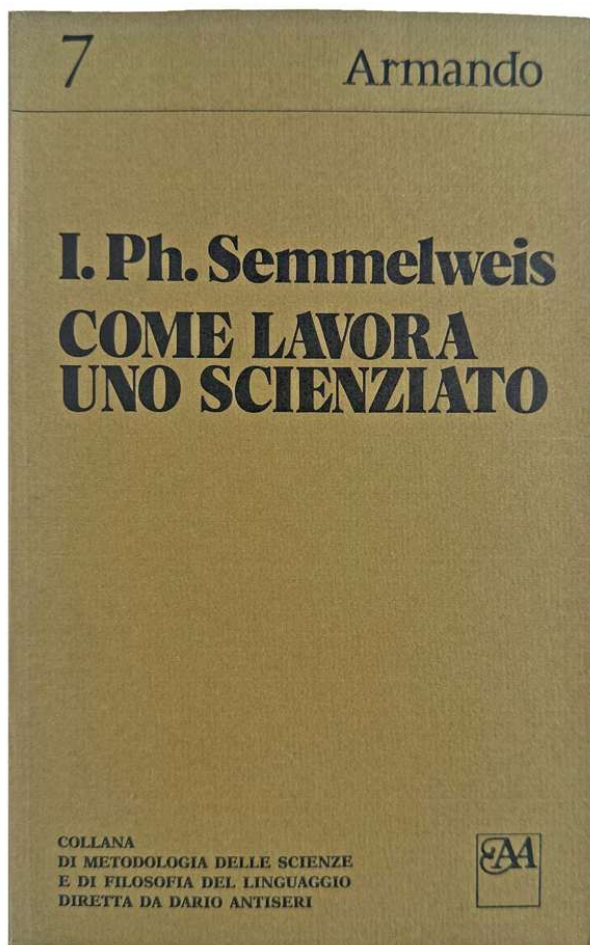
Schachter was part of the faculty at the Medicina de Marsella; he worked as a physician, child neuropsychiatrist and pediatrician who developed much of his scientific and clinical career in Marseilles, France.





LA GLANDULA MAMARIA

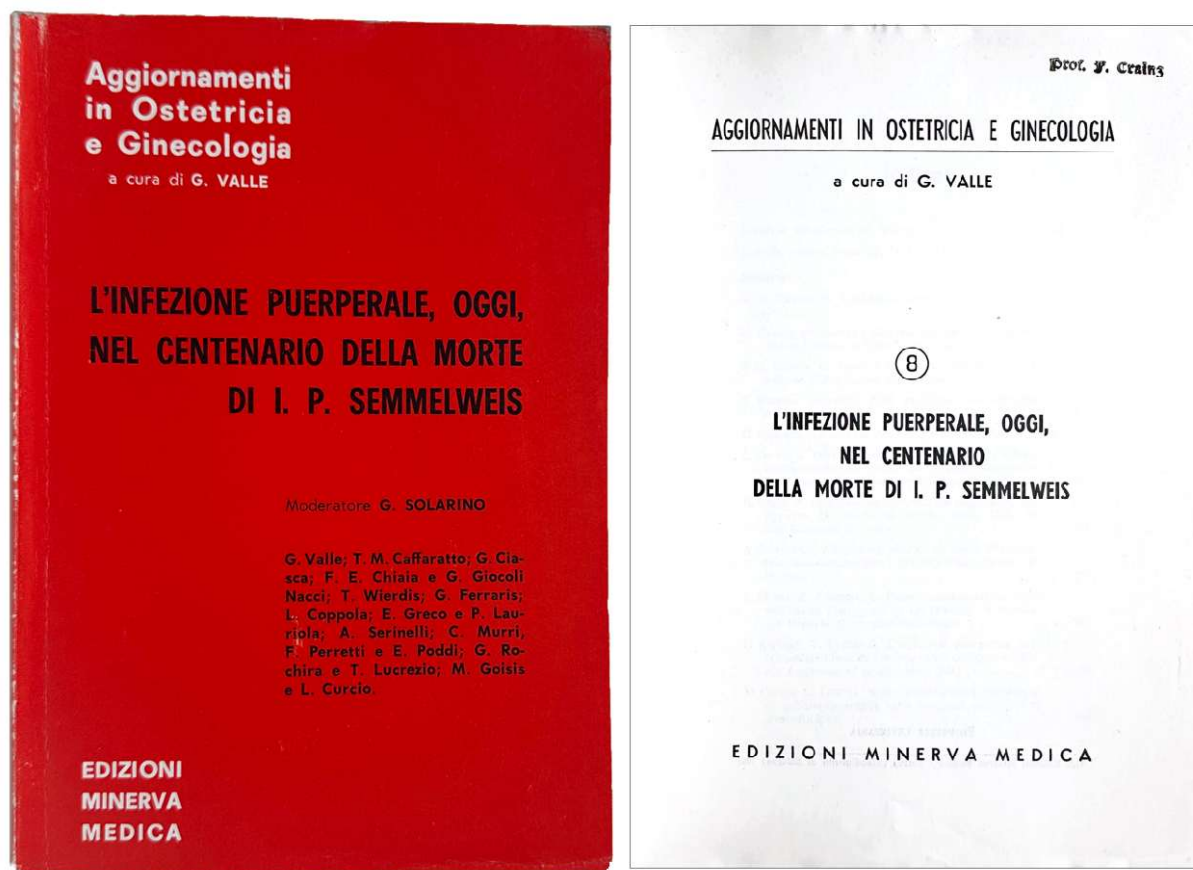
ESTUDIO ENDOCRINOLÓGICO
(CON 13 FIGURAS)



161. **SEMMELWEIS, Ignaz Philipp** (1818–1865). *Come Lavora uno Scienziato; eziologia, concetto e profilassi della febbre puerperale*. Roma: Armando Armando Editore, 1977. ¶ Series: *Metodologia della Scienze e Filosofia del Linguaggio*, 7. 8vo. 135, [1] pp. Original light brown printed wrappers. Ownership stamp of Franco Crainz. Very good.

\$ 7

Rough translation: How a Scientist Works; etiology, concept and prophylaxis of puerperal fever. Introduction by Dario Antiseri.



162. [SEMMELWEIS, Ignaz Philipp (1818–1865)] **Aggiornamenti in Ostetricia e Ginecologia.** *L'infezione puerperale, oggi, nel centenario della morte di I. P. Semmelweis.* Torino: Edizioni Minerva Medica, 1967. ¶ Series: *Aggiornamenti in ostetricia e ginecologia*, 8. 8vo. [iv], 219, [1] pp. 1 fig. Original red printed wrappers. Ownership stamp of Franco Crainz. Very good.

\$ 12.95

Puerperal (child's bed fever) infection, today, on the centenary of the death of I. P. Semmelweis.

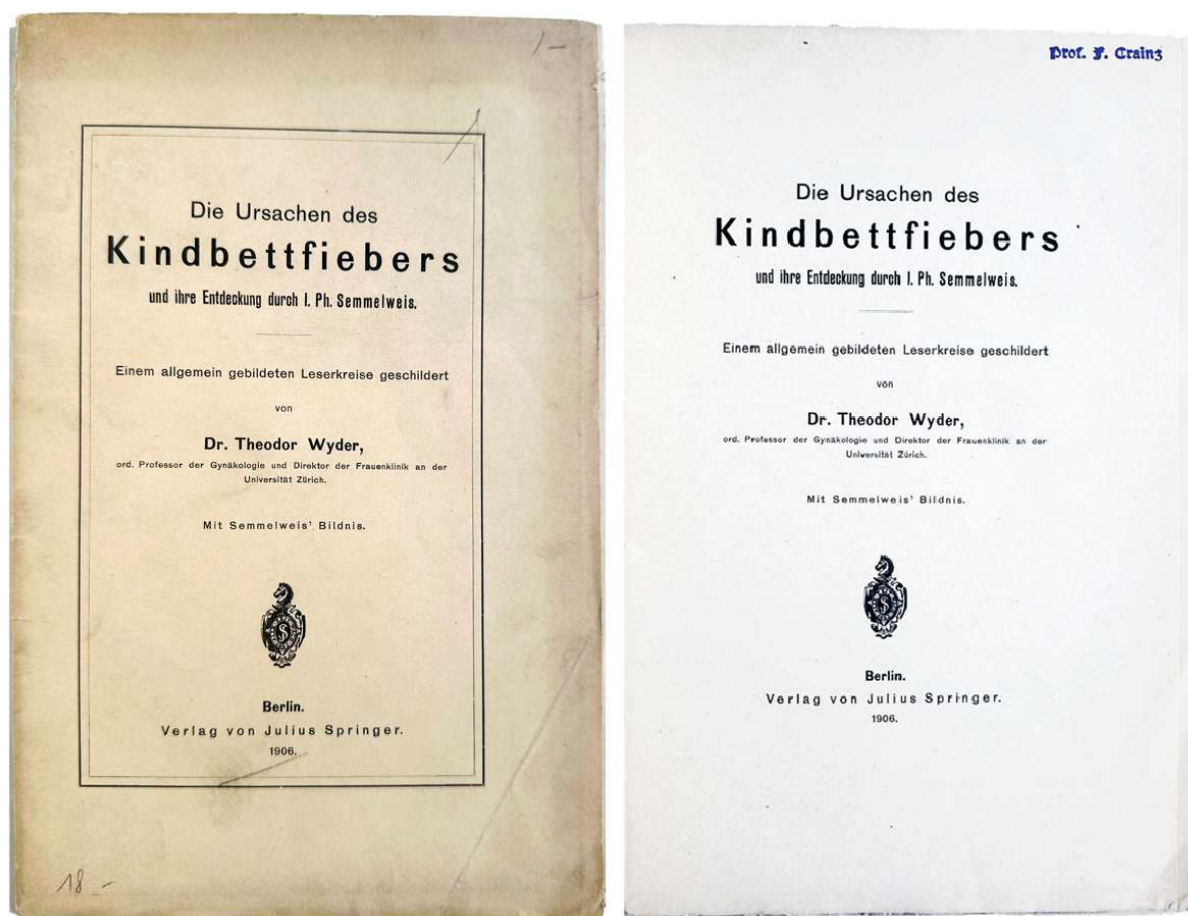


163. [SEMMELEWEIS, Ignaz Philipp (1818–1865)] Theo MALADE (1869–1944). *Simmelweis Der Retter der Mütter. Der Roman eines ärztlichen Lebens. Zweite Auflage*. München: T. F. Lehmanns, 1924. ¶ 8vo. 125, [1], [6] pp. Frontispiece portrait, ads. Original blue cloth with black titles, etc. Ownership stamp of Franco Crainz. Near fine.

\$ 9

Simmelweis: The savior of mothers; The story of a doctor's life.

Theodor Malade was a German physician and writer.

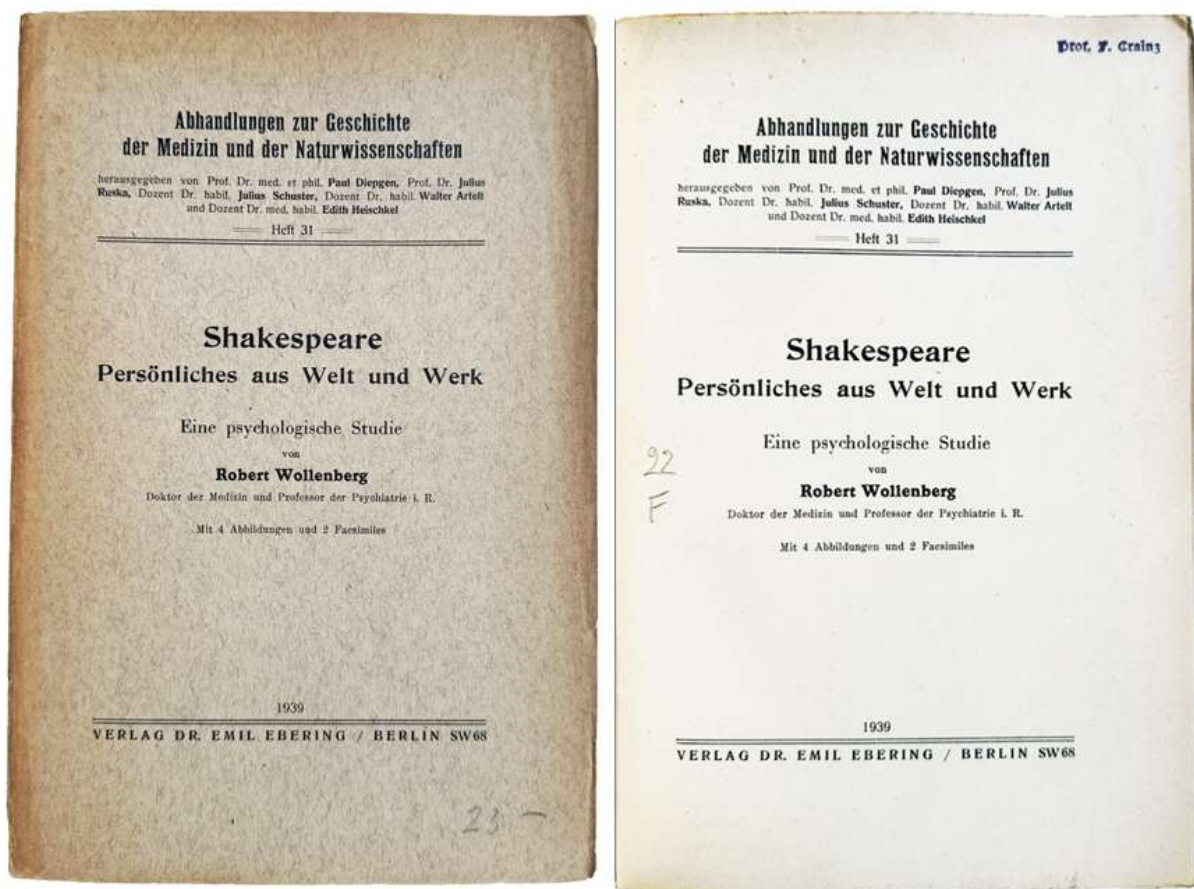


164. [SEMMELEWEIS, Ignaz Philipp (1818–1865)] WYDER, Theodor (1853–1926). *Die Ursachen des Kindbettfiebers und ihre Entdeckung durch I. Ph. Semmelweis*. Berlin: Julius Springer, 1906. ¶ 8vo. VIII, 40 pp. 1 fig. Original printed wrappers. Rare.

\$ 25

The Causes of Childbed Fever and Their Discovery by I. Ph. Semmelweis.

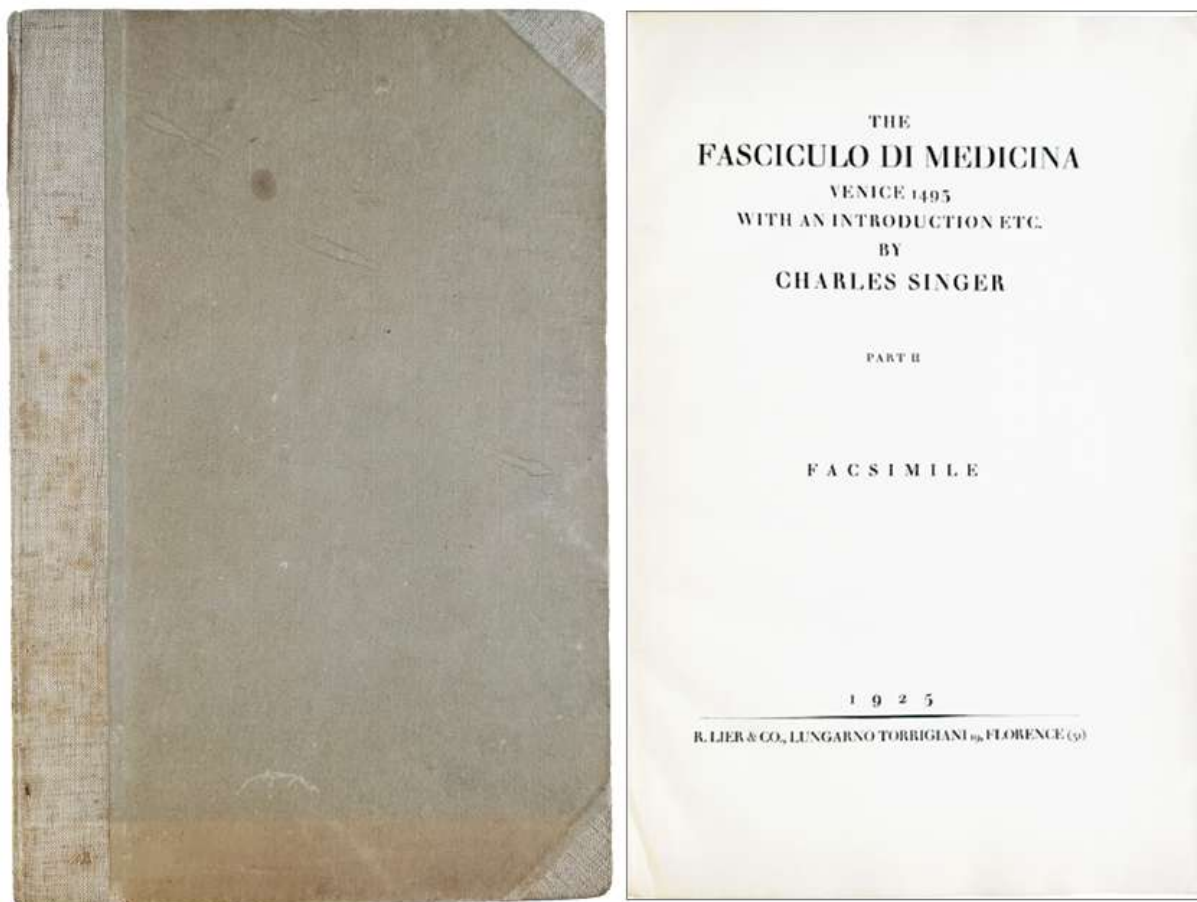
Theodor Alois Wyder was a Swiss gynecologist and obstetrician.



165. [SHAKESPEARE, William] Robert WOLLENBERG (1862-1942).
Shakespeare Persönliches aus Welt und Werk. Eine psychologische Studie. Berlin: Emil Ebering, 1939. ¶ Series: Abhandlungen zur Geschichte der Medizin und der Naturwissenschaften, Heft 31. 8vo. 138, [2] pp. 6 plates. Original printed wrappers; spine reinforced with kozo. Very good.

\$ 17

Robert Wollenberg was a German psychiatrist and neurologist. In this work he aims to judge the inner personality of Shakespeare though viewing his written works.

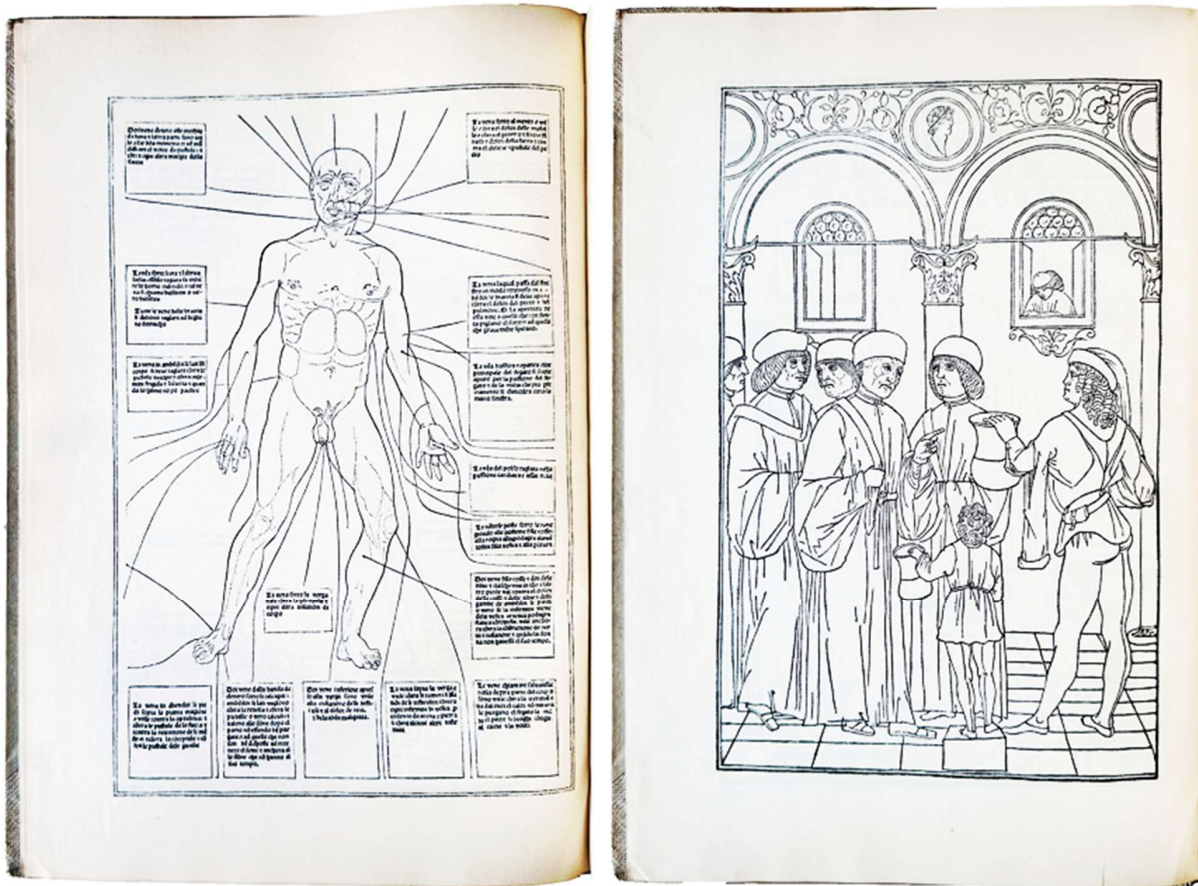


166. **SINGER, Charles** (1876-1960); **KETHAM, Johannes de** (1415-1470); **MUNDINUS (MONDINO de Luzzi)** (ca.1270-1326). *The Fasciculus di Medicina, Venice 1493. With an introduction by Charles Singer; Part I Description of the Fasciculus di medicina, Venice, 1493. Editions, art and language of the Fasciculus medicinae. Anatomy of Mundinus. Illustrative figures and explanatory legends. [& II ... Facsimile]*. Florence: R. Lier & Co., Italy, 1925. ¶ 2 volumes. Series: *Monumenta medica*, under the general editorship of Henry E. Sigerist. Folio. Approx. 38 cm. [vol. I]: 111, [1] pp. 37 leaves of plates. Original half linen, blue-gray boards; joints cracked, covers somewhat soiled or stained. Ex-library copy (formerly from the Duke Hospital Library, Durham), bookplate of Frederick A. Frye. Very good.

\$ 150

Facsimile reproduction of the 2d edition, translated into Italian by Sebastiano Manilio. It includes English translation of the Latin text of the *Anatomy* of Mundinus and other material not found in the original Latin edition of the *Fasciculus*, Venice, 1491. The

editor's English translation of the *Anatomy* is made from the edition of Pietro Andrea Morsiano of Imola, Bologna, 1482.



Singer's commentary on the first printed illustrated medical work by Johannes de Ketham. Includes a detailed historical introduction, description, and commentary on the treatises and iconic woodcut illustrations of the 1493 Venetian vernacular edition.

CONTENTS: pt. I. Description of the Fasciculo di medicina, Venice, 1493. Editions, art and language of the Fasciculus medicinae. Anatomy of Mundinus. Illustrative figures and explanatory legends.--pt. II. Facsimile.

THE
FASCICULO DI MEDICINA
VENICE 1495
WITH AN INTRODUCTION ETC.
BY
CHARLES SINGER

PART I

DESCRIPTION OF THE FASCICULO
DISCUSSION OF ITS EDITIONS ART LANGUAGE
SOURCES AND INFLUENCE

TRANSLATION OF THE "ANATOMIA"
OF MONDINO DA LUZZI

AN ACCOUNT OF MEDIAEVAL ANATOMY
AND PHYSIOLOGY

AND
AN ATLAS OF ILLUSTRATIVE FIGURES
FROM MANUSCRIPT AND PRINTED SOURCES

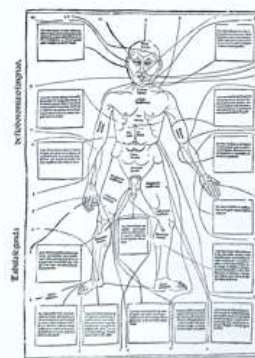
1 9 2 5

R. LIER & CO., LUNGARNO TORRIGIANI 10, FLORENCE (50)

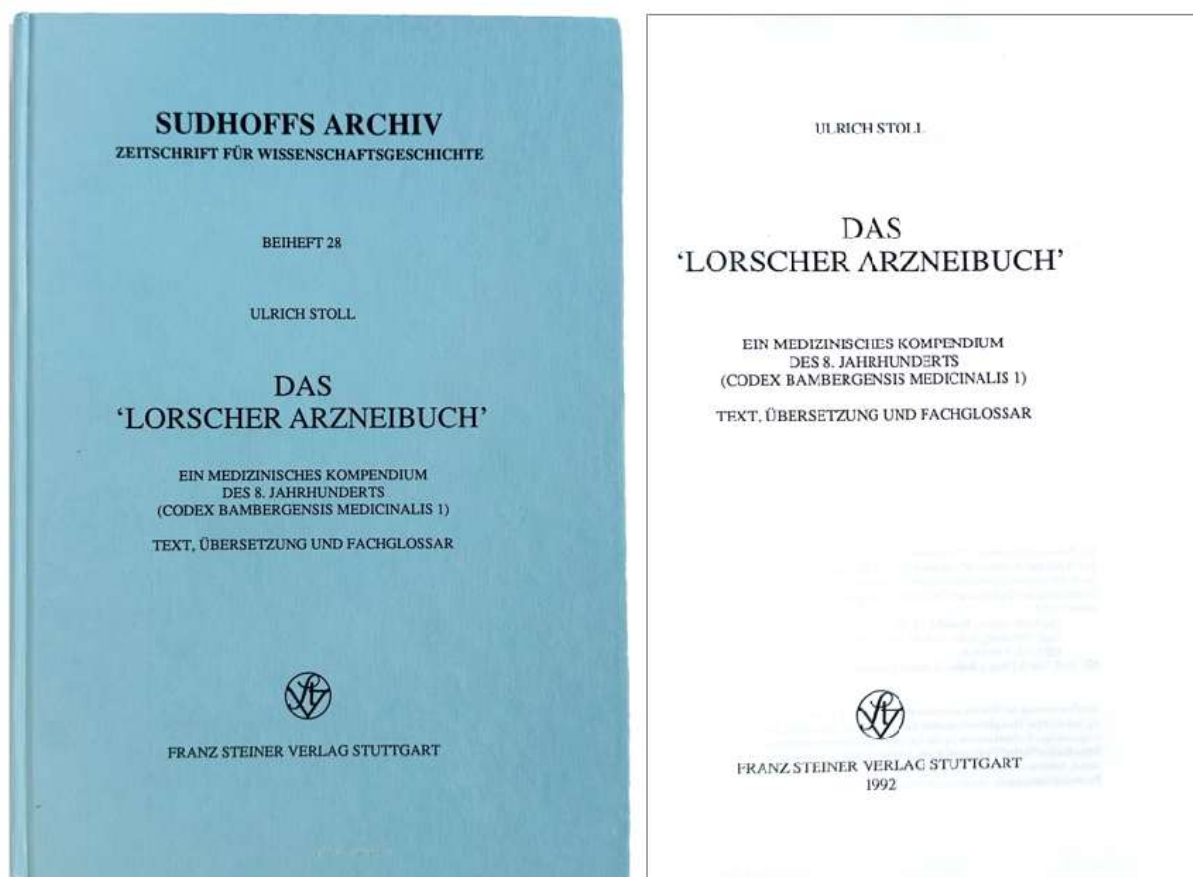


Comiença el libro
Humano cuerpo de primera figura.
El qual es de figura humana.
De la figura humana se dice
que es de figura humana.
De la figura humana se dice
que es de figura humana.
De la figura humana se dice
que es de figura humana.

50



51

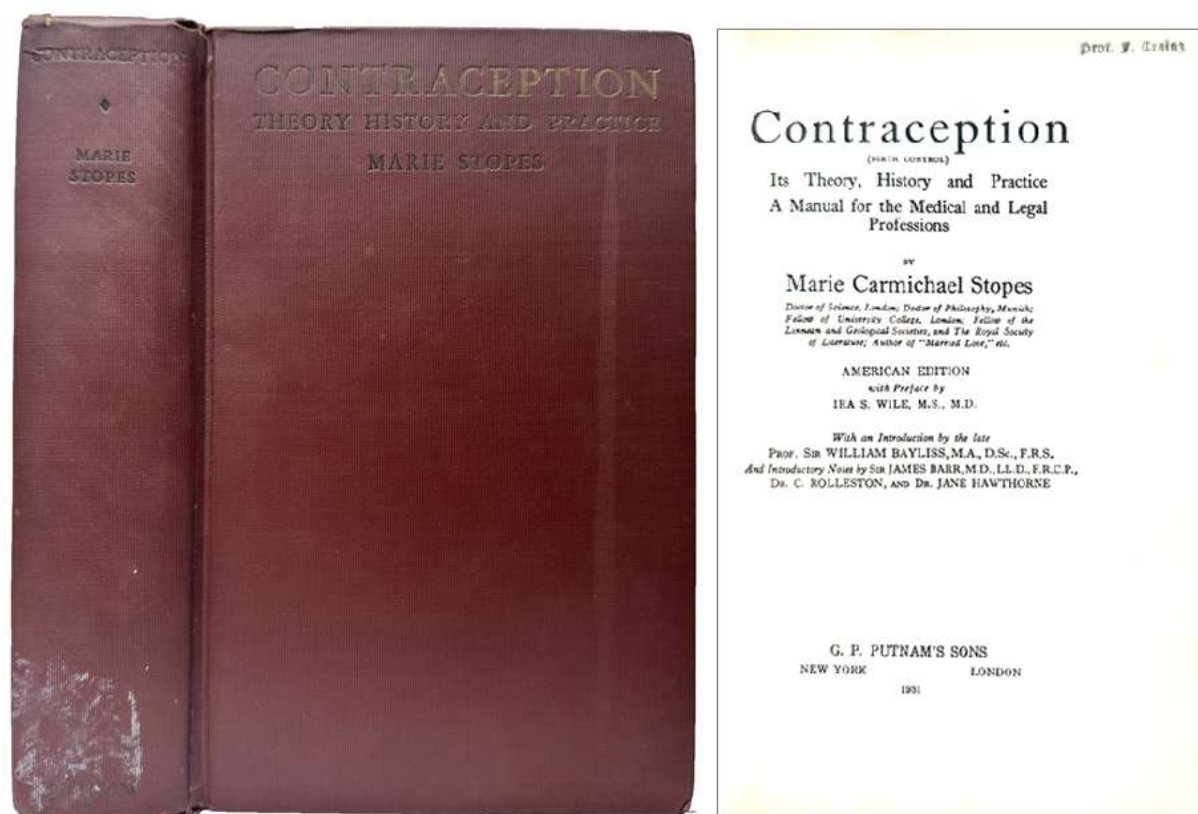


167. **STOLL, Ulrich** (editor). *Das 'Lorsch Arzneibuch' ein medizinisches Kompendium des 8. Jahrhunderts (Codex Bambergensis medicinalis 1) Text, Übersetzung und Fachglossar.* Stuttgart: Franz Steiner, 1992. ¶ Series: Sudhoffs Archiv, Heft 28. 8vo. 534 pp. Original blue printed boards. Very good.

\$ 125

The 'Lorsch Pharmacopoeia' a Medical Compendium of the 8th Century (*Codex Bambergensis medicinalis 1*). The Lorsch Pharmacopoeia (sometimes called the *Lorsch Leechbook*, *Lorsch Arzneibuch* or *Lorsch Book of Remedies*) is an extensive medical manuscript composed around Lorsch Abbey during the era of Charlemagne, likely created around 785. It has been described as the oldest preserved book on monastic medicine from the early medieval West, and the oldest preserved medical book in Germany. The manuscript, first described in 1831 and known to only a few specialists from 1863, was extensively studied in the 1980s by the Institute for the History of Medicine at the University of Würzburg. The results of these studies were presented in

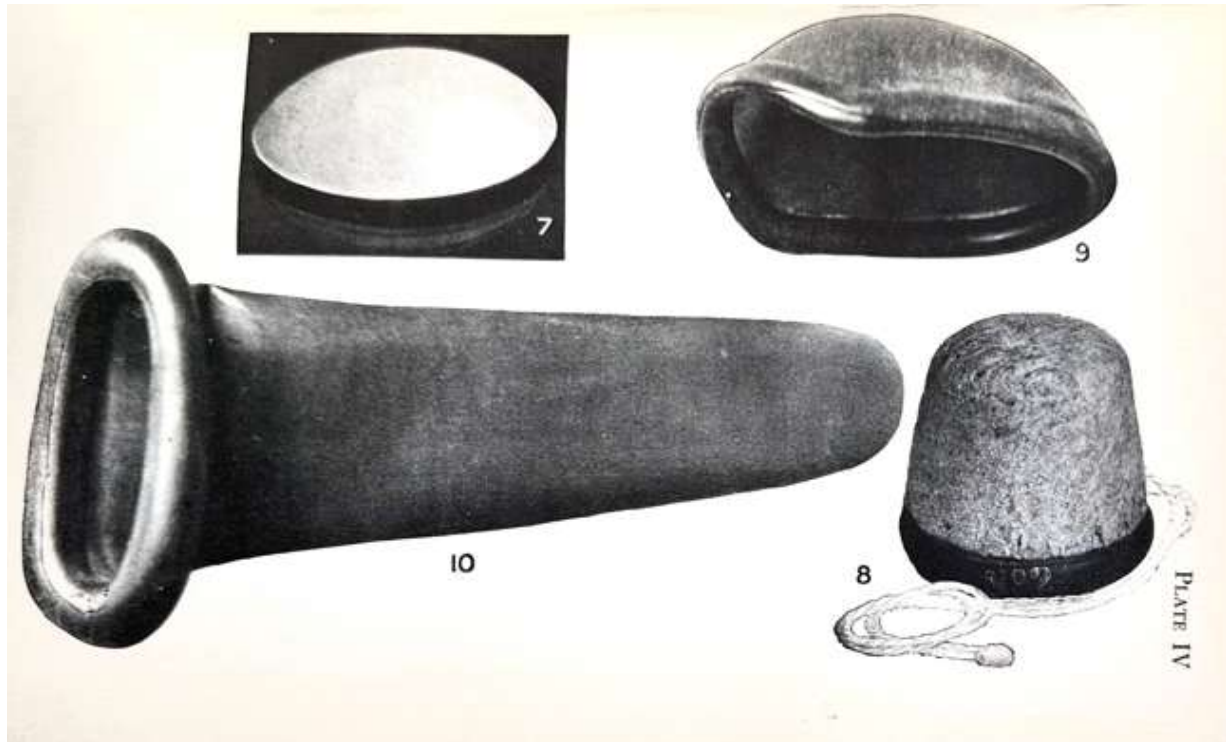
1989 during a symposium in Lorsch; in the same year, a two-volume edition featuring a reproduction of the manuscript and a German translation was published. An accessible introduction to the codex was also released in 1989, followed by a dissertation with text, German translation, and a specialized glossary in 1992.



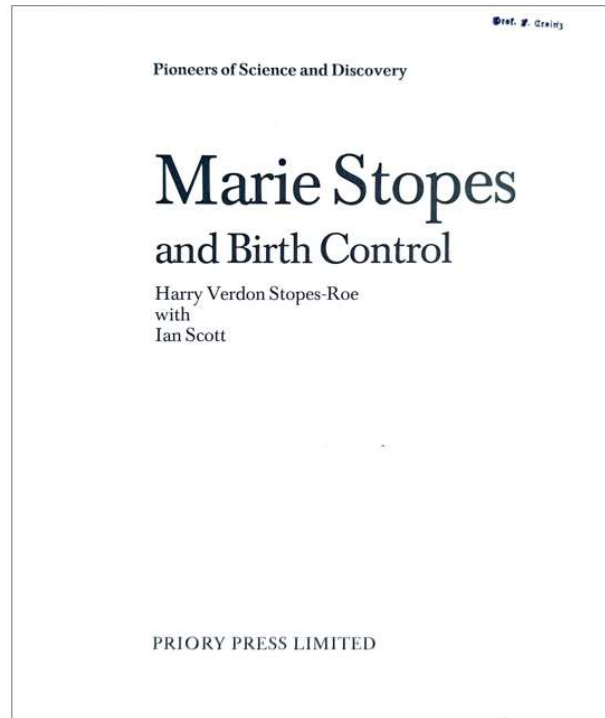
168. **STOPES, Marie Carmichael** (1880-1958). *Contraception (Birth Control); Its theory, history and practice. A manual for the medical and legal professions.* New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1931. ¶ 8vo. xxvii, [1], 487, [1] pp. 10 plates, index. Original brown gilt-stamped cloth; some discoloration at the lower spine. Ownership rubberstamp on title of Franco Crainz. Very clean copy.

\$ 20

With an introduction by the late Prof. Sir William Bayliss, etc. First issued in 1931 the present volume is described as a third edition, revised and enlarged, though the American issue (thus this is “uniform with” the London third edition). The original edition had 4 plates and 418 pages, thus this third edition compares thus: 487 pages and 10 plates.



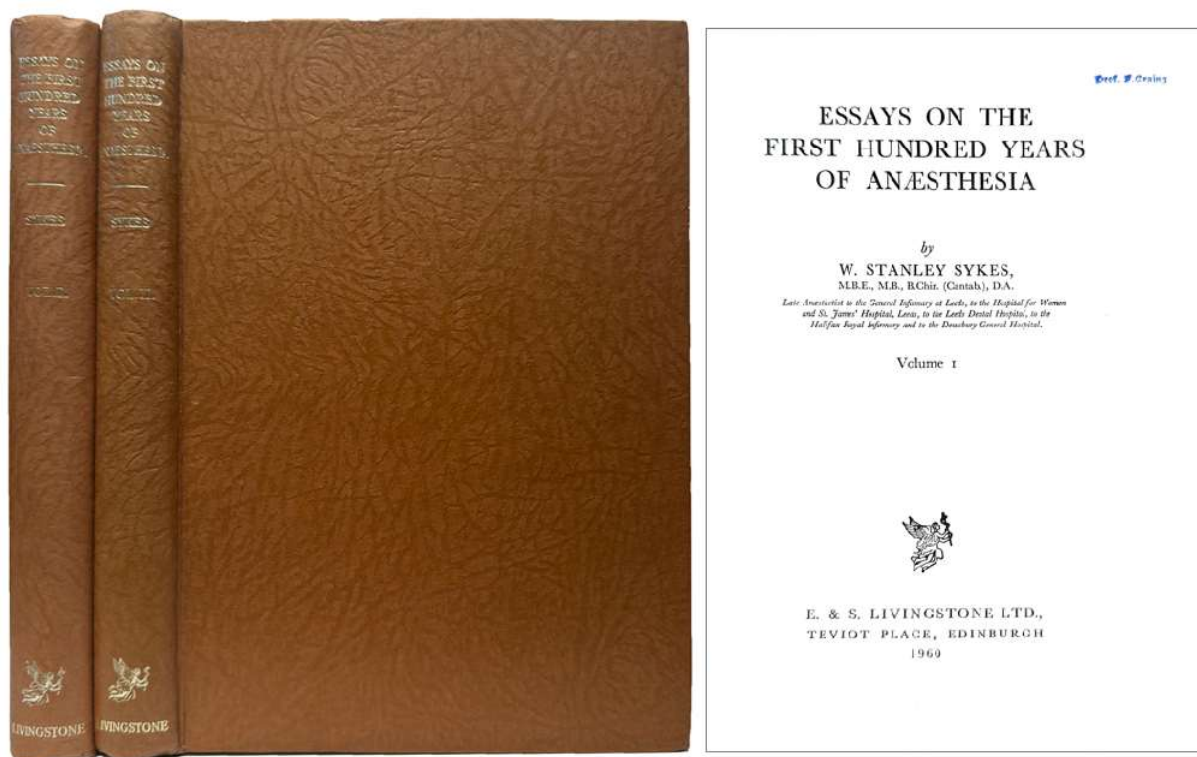
PROVENANCE: Professor Franco Crainz (1913-2004) Obstetrics and gynecology, university professor, took his medical degree in 1936 at the University Rome, the Italian Society of Obstetrics and Gynaecology; he was Head obstetrics-gynecology Department, University Novara, Italy, 1956-1964, later becoming 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. Waller 16616. OCLC: GZM (Wisc). C0054 - LC-4.



169. [STOPES, Marie Carmichael (1880-1958)] **Harry Verdon STOPES-ROE** (1924-2014); **Ian SCOTT**. *Marie Stopes and Birth Control*. London: Priory Press, 1974. ¶ Series: *Pioneers of Science and Discovery*. Square 8vo. 96 pp. Profusely illustrated, index. Original burnt-orange cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; back cover waterstained (surprisingly clean in that it has not affected the rest of the book). Ownership stamp of Franco Crainz. Good+.

\$ 10

The author, Harry Verdon Stopes-Roe was a British philosopher known mainly for his active role in the humanist movement in Britain and around the world. Born in London, he was the son of the aircraft manufacturer and philanthropist Humphrey Verdon Roe and the women's rights and family planning pioneer Marie Stopes.

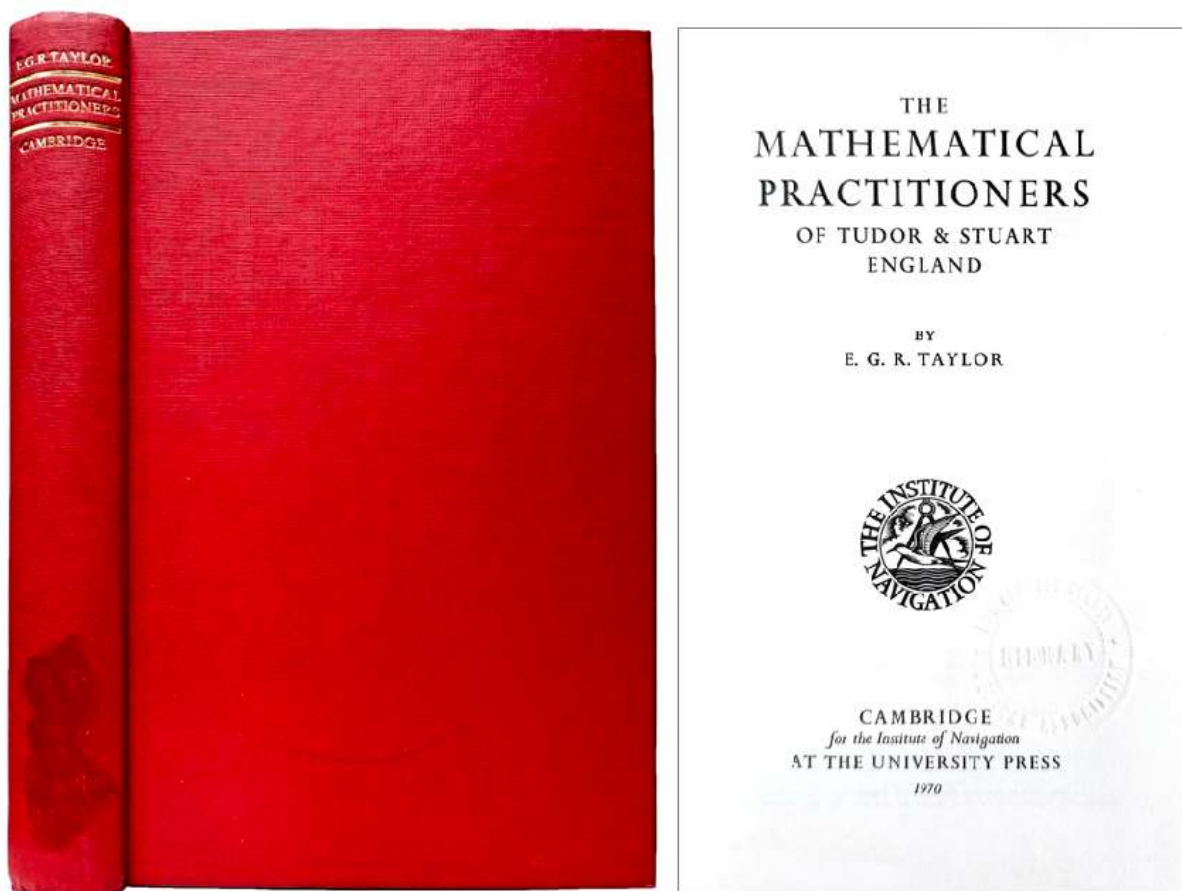


170. **SYKES, W. Stanley [William]** (1894–1961), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.Chir., M.B.E. *Essays on the First Hundred Years of Anæsthesia*. Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone, 1960-61. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. 171, [1]; viii, 187, [1] pp. 85 plates, folding chart, illus., index. Original tan-brown decorative boards. Ownership rubber stamp of Franco Cranz. Very good.

\$ 40

FIRST EDITION. Comprehensive history of anesthesia through a series of essays accompanied by 85 plates.

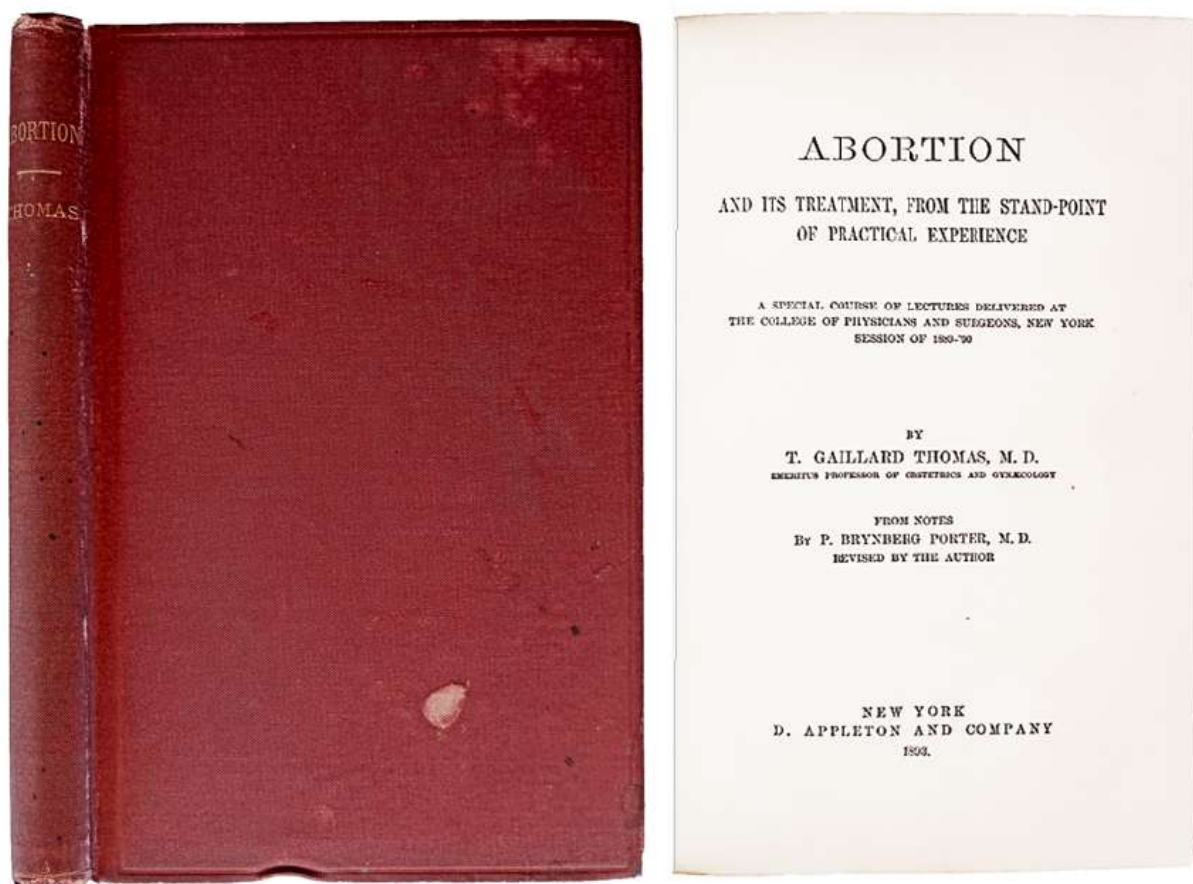
William Stanley Sykes was a British anesthetist and crime writer.



171. **TAYLOR, E.G.R.** (1879-1966). *The Mathematical Practitioners of Tudor & Stuart England*. Cambridge: University Press, 1970. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 442, [2] pp. 12 plates, large folding Map of London Practitioners, facs., index. Original red cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; lower part of spine over-painted. Ex-library copy, formerly from the Los Angeles County Medical Association Library, historical division, with their markings, embossed stamp on title, library pocket removed, minor related penciling. Good.

\$ 12

An important historical reference book. Eva Germaine Rimington Taylor was a British geographer and historian of science, the first woman to hold an academic chair of geography in the United Kingdom.



172. **THOMAS, Theodore Gaillard** (1832-1903). *Abortion and its treatment, from the stand-point of practical experience. A special course of lectures delivered at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York session of 1889-'90. From notes by P. Brynberg Porter.* New York: D. Appleton, 1893. ¶ 8vo. [ii], 112, [ads 14] pp. 1 fig. Blind-stamped red cloth, gilt spine; covers soiled, dent at lower edge. Ownership signature of J.W. Erskine, M.D., Denver, Colorado. Very good. See: Cordasco 90-8921 (1890). M8300

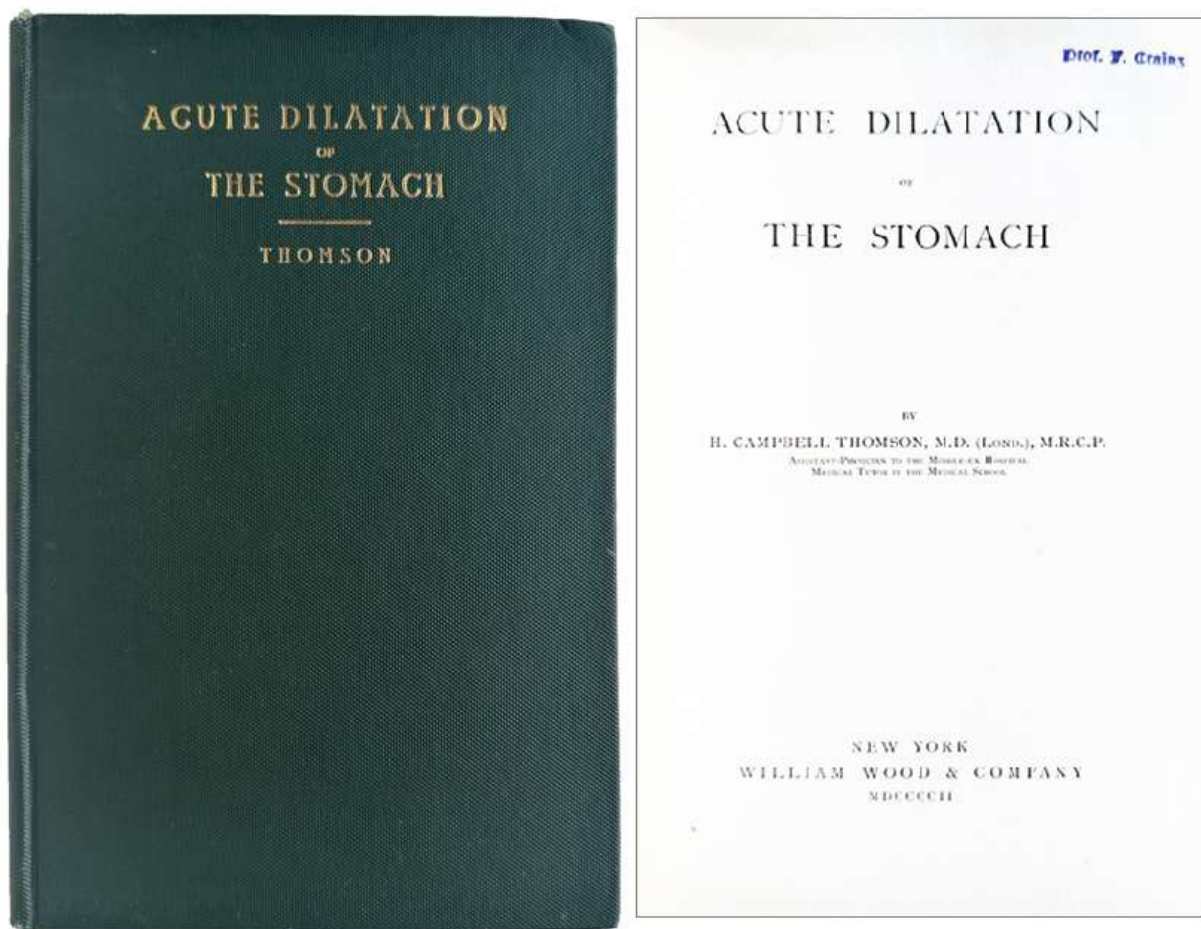
\$ 25

The very last pages of this book discuss using an artificial “plug”, which, when placed inside the uterus, is intended as a means to prevent pregnancy. This clumsy device (often difficult to remove, causing severe infections, etc.) was used as a pre-cursor to the modern intrauterine devices (IUDs).

following figure represents its shape and medium size.



Where the case is quite urgent, I never hesi-



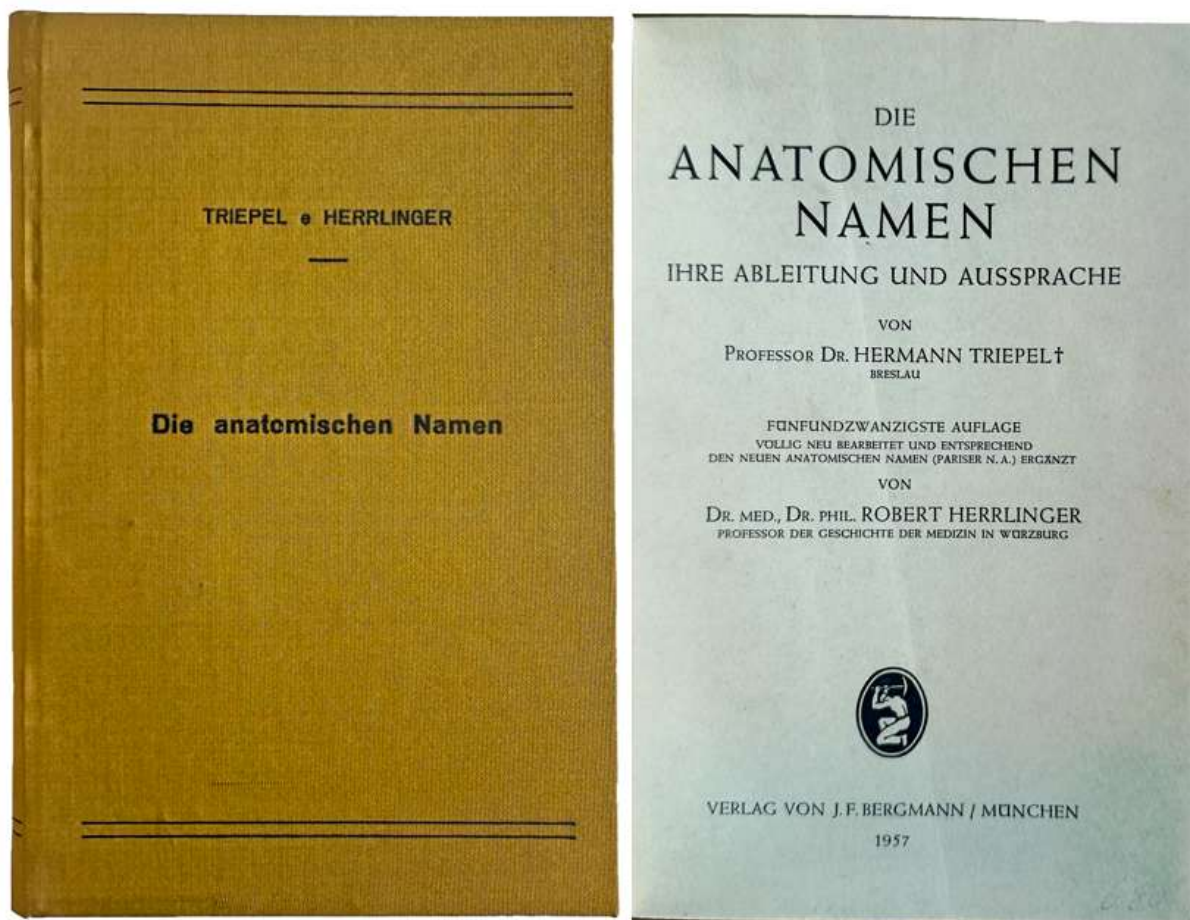
173. **THOMSON, H. [Herbert] Campbell** (1870–1940). *Acute Dilatation of the Stomach*. New York: William Wood, 1902. ¶ 8vo. 54 pp. 4 figures. Original dark green gilt-stamped cloth; a tad frayed at spine ends. Ownership stamp of Franco Crainz. Very good+.

\$ 20

“There are many features in connection with acute dilatation of the stomach that merit attention and further investigation. In the first place the condition has not received the attention it deserves. This is shown by the absence of any adequate discussion of it in most of the popular text-books of the day, and even in the best of them. And there is reason to believe that acute dilatation without pyloric obstruction is frequently overlooked by physicians and surgeons, probably because of lack of familiarity with its occurrence and its principal characteristics. H. Campbell Thomson’s recent collection

of cases and summary of the chief features will therefore undoubtedly prove useful. He has collected forty-four cases, which he divides roughly into five groups according to mode of origin: Those cases without apparent cause or lesion after death; those showing after death other definite lesions; those following surgical operations but without other lesions” – *JAMA*, October 25, 1902.

PROVENANCE: 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 Gynaecology; 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. Waller 16616. OCLC: GZM (Wisc). C0054 - LC-4.

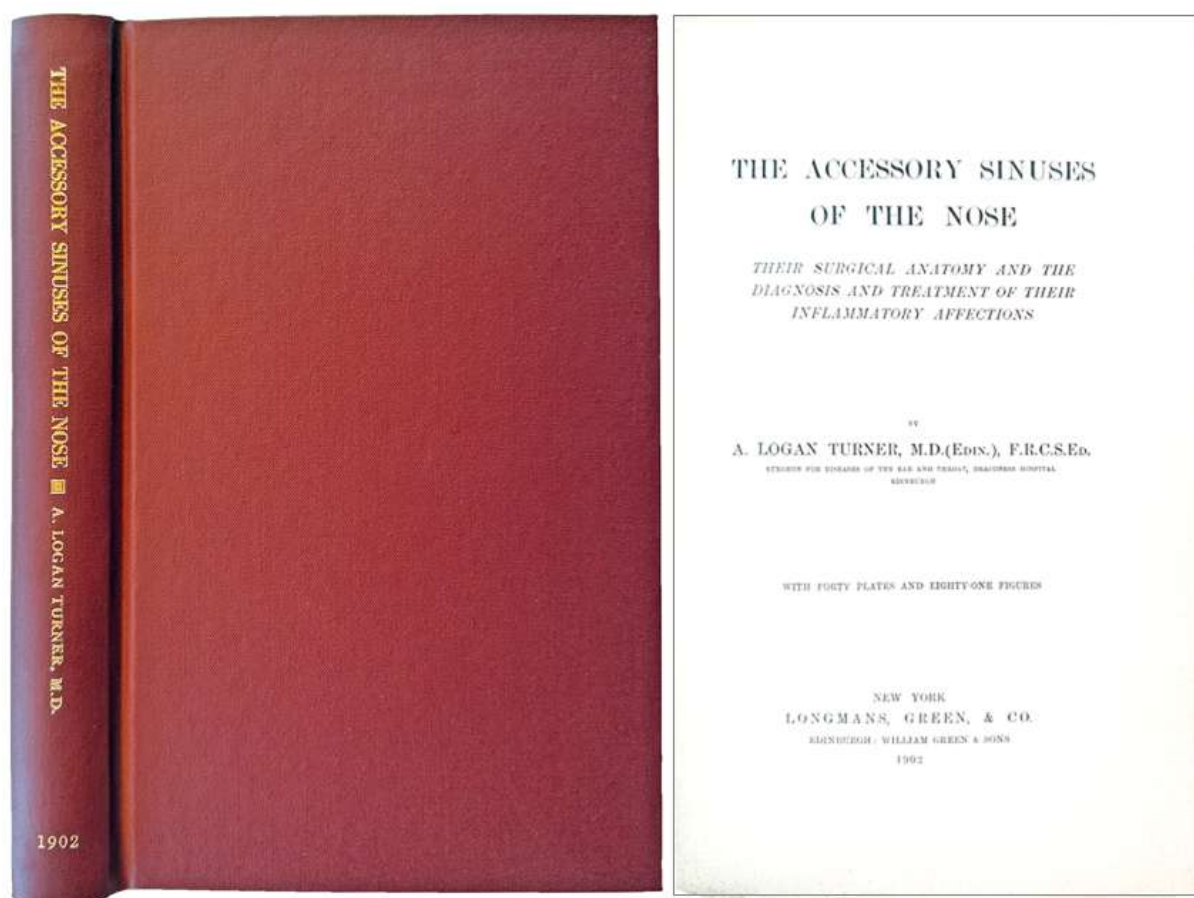


174. **TRIEPEL, Hermann** (1871-1935); **Robert HERRLINGER** (1914-1968).
Die Anatomischen Namen ihre Ableitung und Aussprache. Munchen: J. F. Bergmann,
 1957. ¶ 8vo. 82 pp. Later olive-brown black-stamped cloth. Ownership stamp
 of Franco Crainz. Very good.

\$ 5

The Anatomical Names, their Derivation and Pronunciation [in German].

Gustav Hermann Triepel was a German anatomist and embryologist. Robert Herrlinger was a German anatomist, medical historian and university professor.



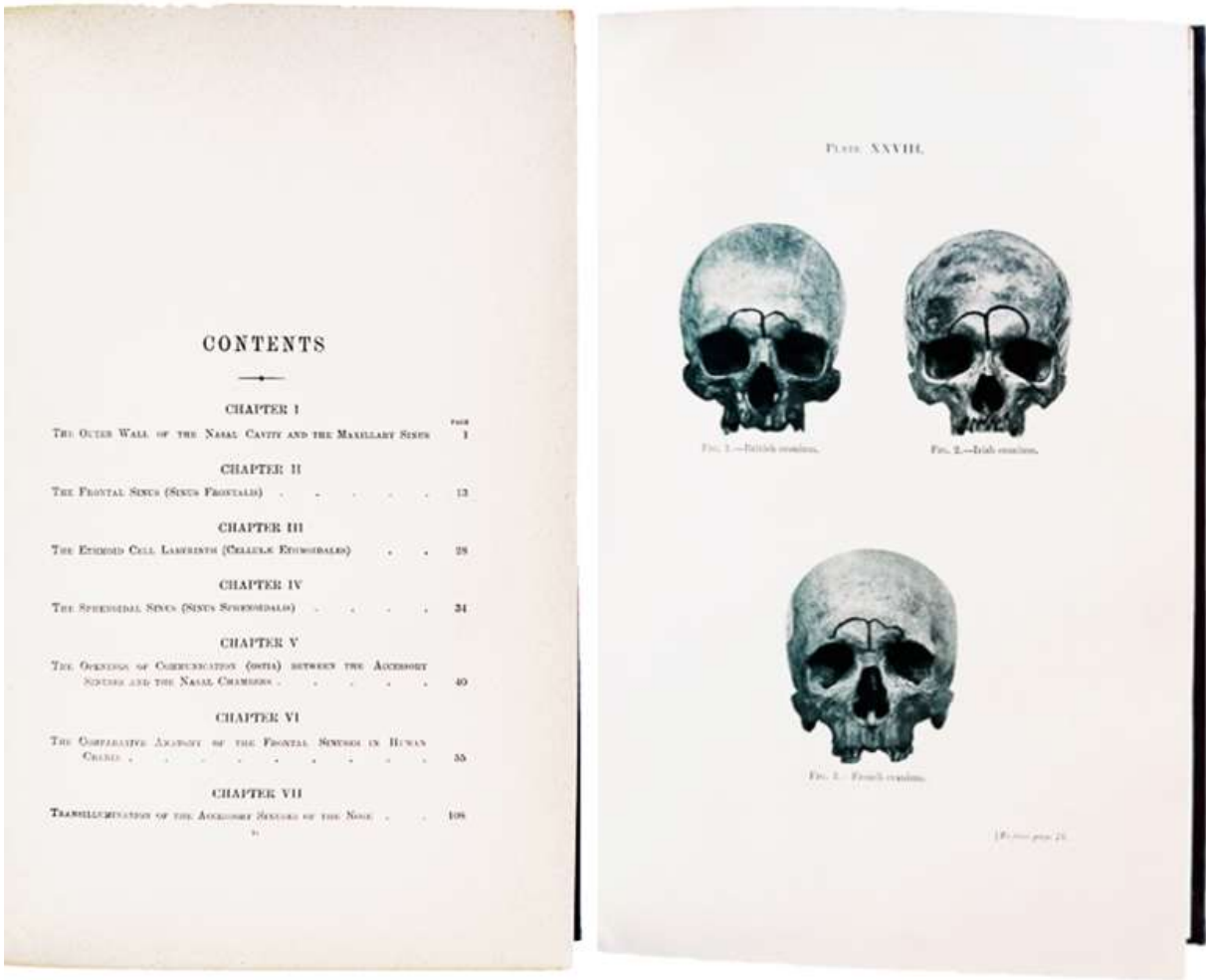
175. **TURNER, Arthur Logan** (1865-1939). *The accessory sinuses of the nose; their surgical anatomy and the diagnosis and treatment of their inflammatory affections*. New York: Longmans, Green & Co., 1902. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 211 pp. 40 plates, 81 figs., index. Modern maroon cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Exlib ink stamps. Fine. Rare. [M10952]

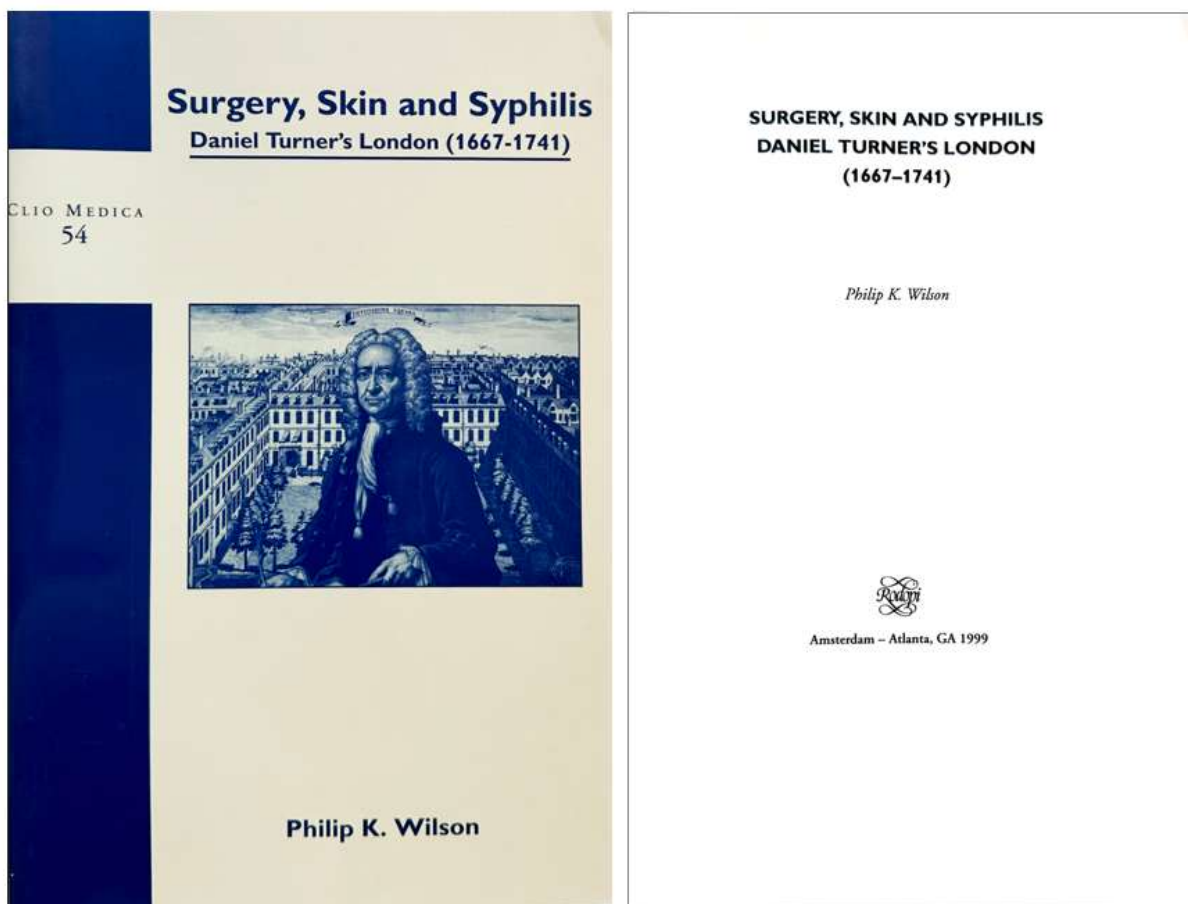
\$ 65

First American edition. Arthur Logan Turner was a Scottish surgeon, specializing in diseases of the ear, nose and throat (ENT). Turner was one of the first surgeons to work at the purpose-built ENT Pavilion at the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh. During his surgical career he published a series of clinical papers and wrote a textbook of ENT surgery which proved popular around the world and ran to several editions.

After retiring from surgical practice, he pursued his interest in the history of medicine, writing a biography of his father and histories of the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh and the University of Edinburgh. As his father had been before him, he was elected President of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. His collection of pathological specimens was donated to Surgeon's Hall Museum in Edinburgh. [Wikip.]

§ Cordasco 00-6360.

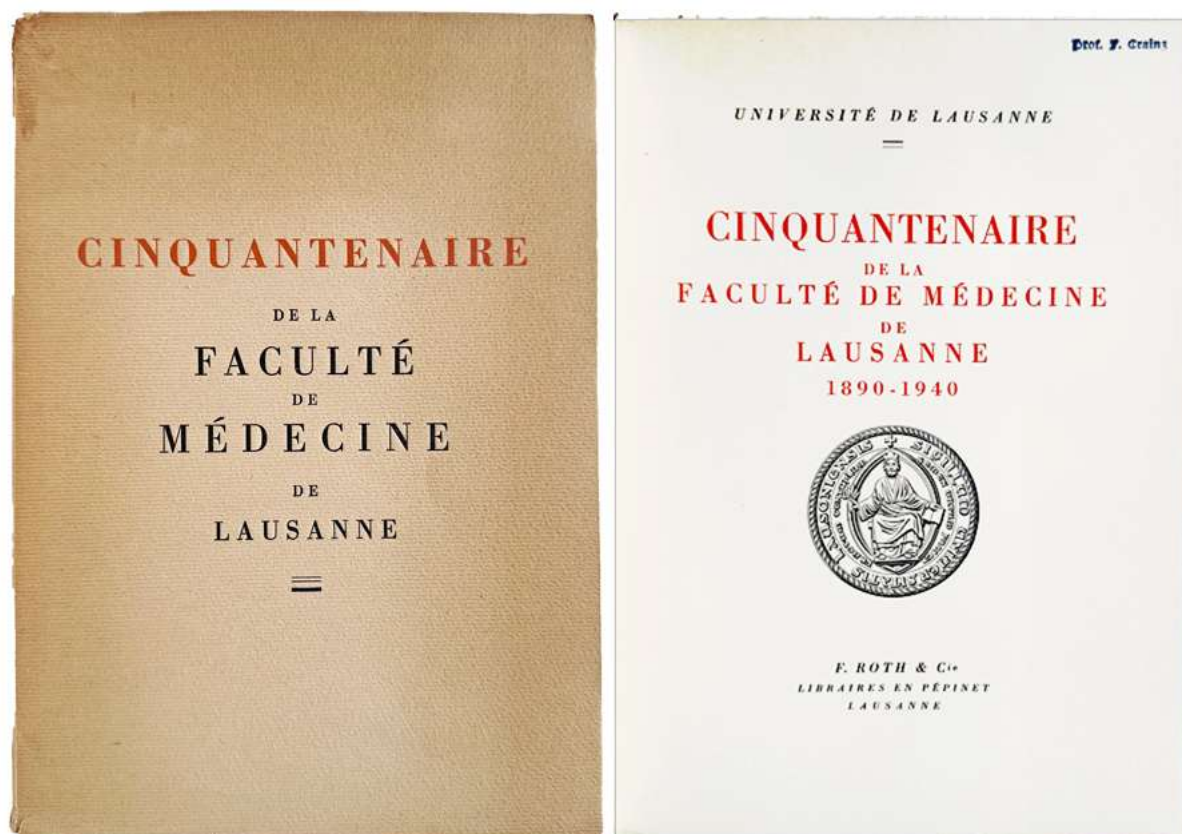




176. [TURNER, Daniel (1667-1741)] WILSON, Philip K. *Surgery, Skin and Syphilis. Daniel Turner's London (1667-1741)*. Atlanta: Rodopi, 1999. ¶ Series: Clio Medica, 54. 8vo. xv, 312 pp. Illus., bibliog. Pictorial wrappers. FINE. [M9654] \$ 25

Daniel Turner is credited with having written the first book in English on the diagnosis and treatment of skin disease. In *De Morbis Cutaneis*, Turner distinguishes two types of skin conditions: those that affect the inside of the body but are symptomatic on the surface, and those that are of an outward origin.

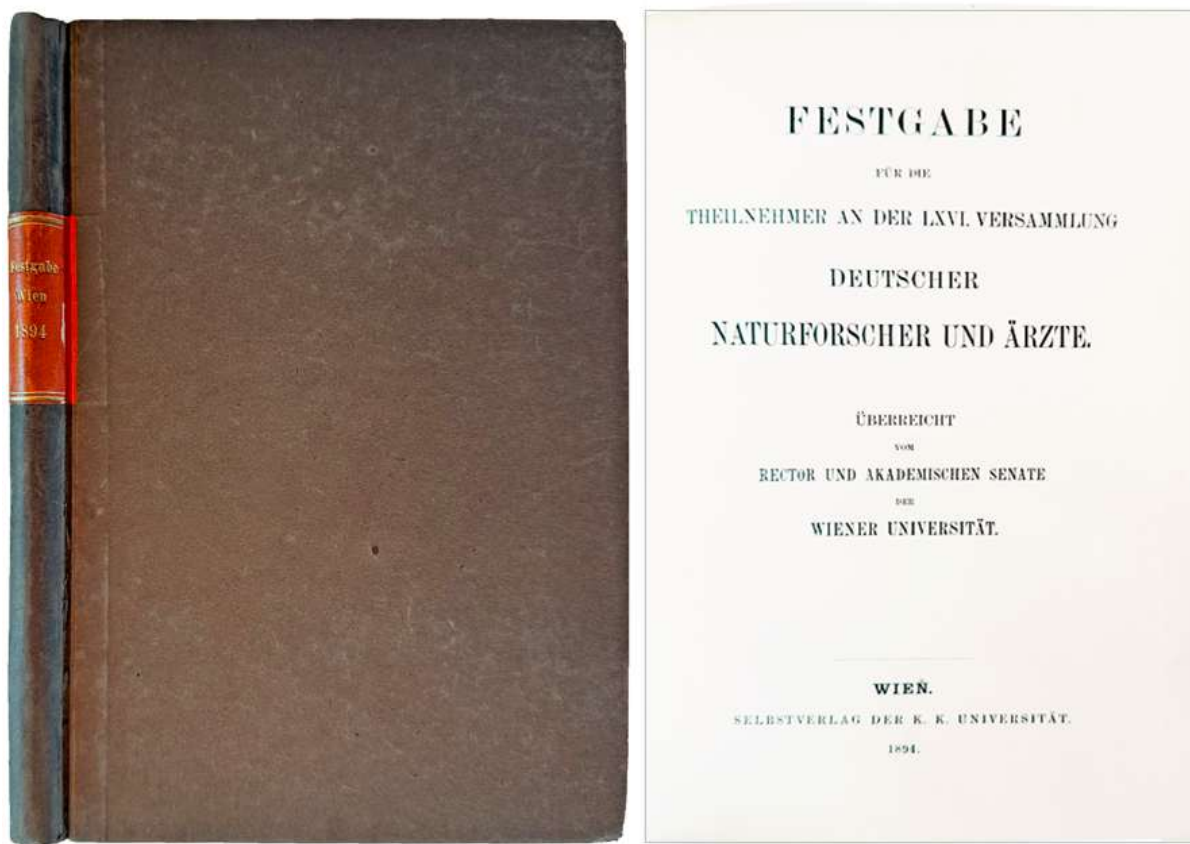
§ See: Andrzej Grzybowski, "Daniel Turner (1667-1740)", *Caretaker of the Skin*, vol. 38, Issue 2, pp.265-269. March-April, 2020.



177. **Université de Lausanne.** *Cinquantenaire de la Faculté de Médecine de Lausanne 1890-1940.* Lausanne : F. Roth & cie, 1940. ¶ 8vo. 171, [3] pp. Illus. Original printed wrappers; some wear to spine, rear cover with tear (closed). Very good.

\$ 12

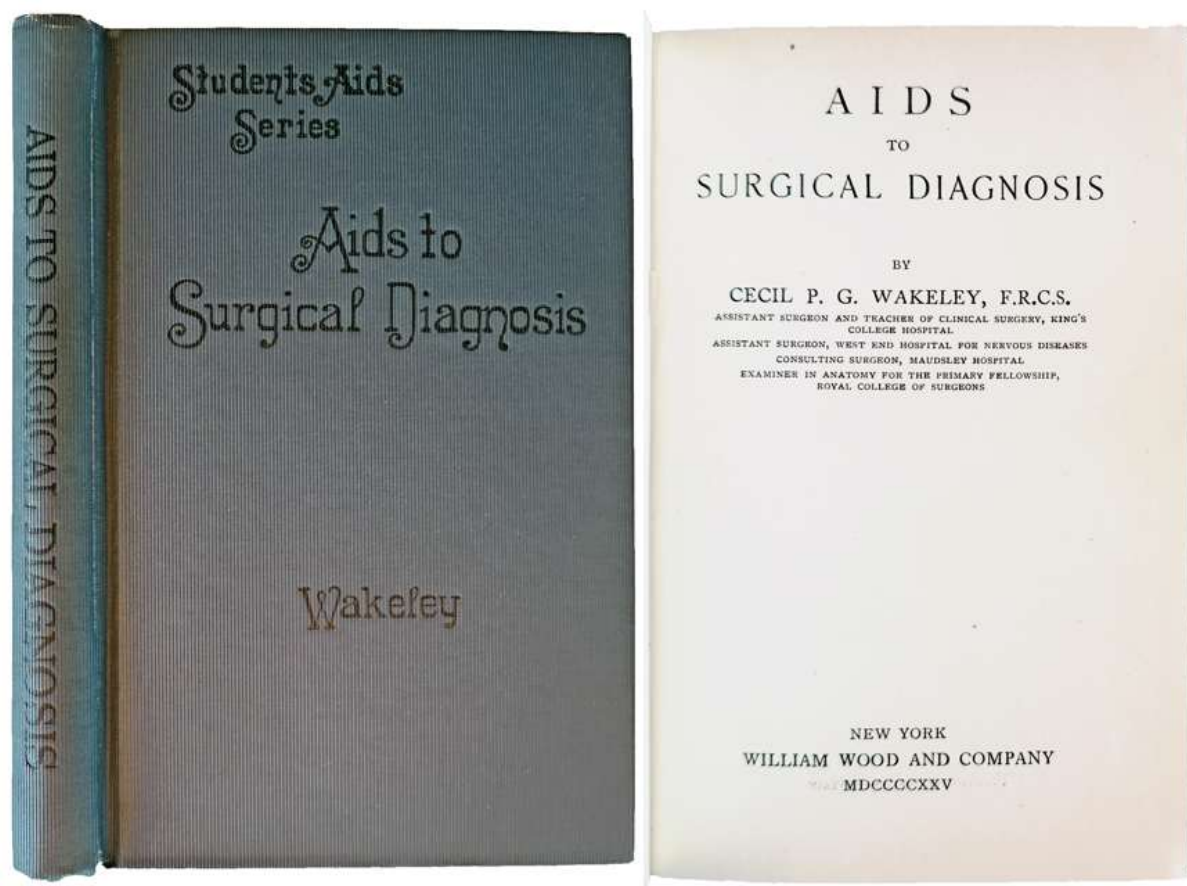
Limited edition of 1200 copies.



178. **University of Vienna.** *Festgabe für die Teilnehmer an der LXVI. Versammlung deutscher Naturforscher und Ärzte. Überreicht vom Rector und akademischen Senate der Wiener Universität.* Vienna: Selbstverlag der K. K. Universität, 1894. ¶ 8vo. [iv], 127 pp. Modern boards, red leather spine label. Gilt spine. Bookplate of H. P. Kraus (bookseller). Fine. M8433

\$ 27

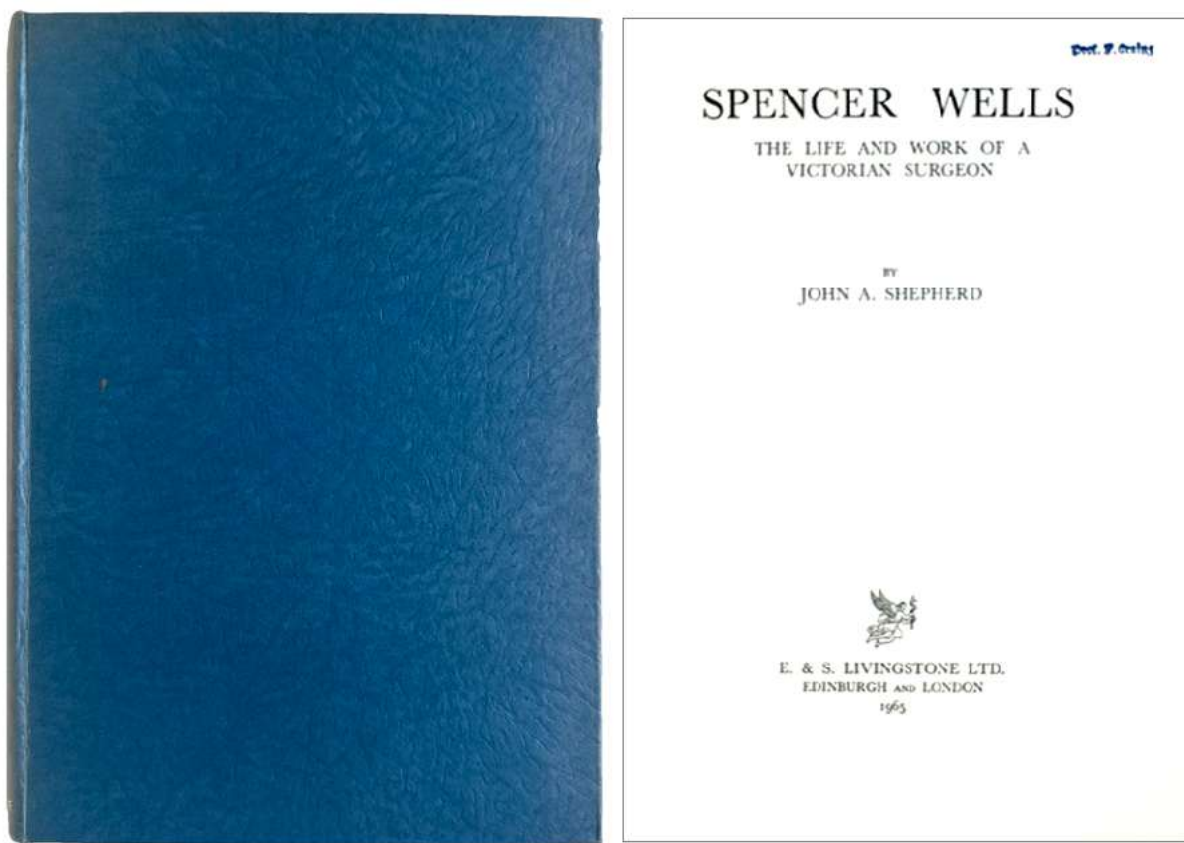
Commemorative volume for the participants in the LXVIth Congress of German Natural Scientists and Physicians. Presented by the Rector and the Academic Senate of the University of Vienna.



179. **WAKELEY, Cecil P.G.** (1892-1979), F.R.C.S. *Aids to Surgical Diagnosis*. New York: William Wood, 1925. ¶ Small 8vo. [iv], 170 pp. 5 figs., index. Original blue-green ribbed cloth with black stamping. Clean copy of this classic booklet.

\$ 15

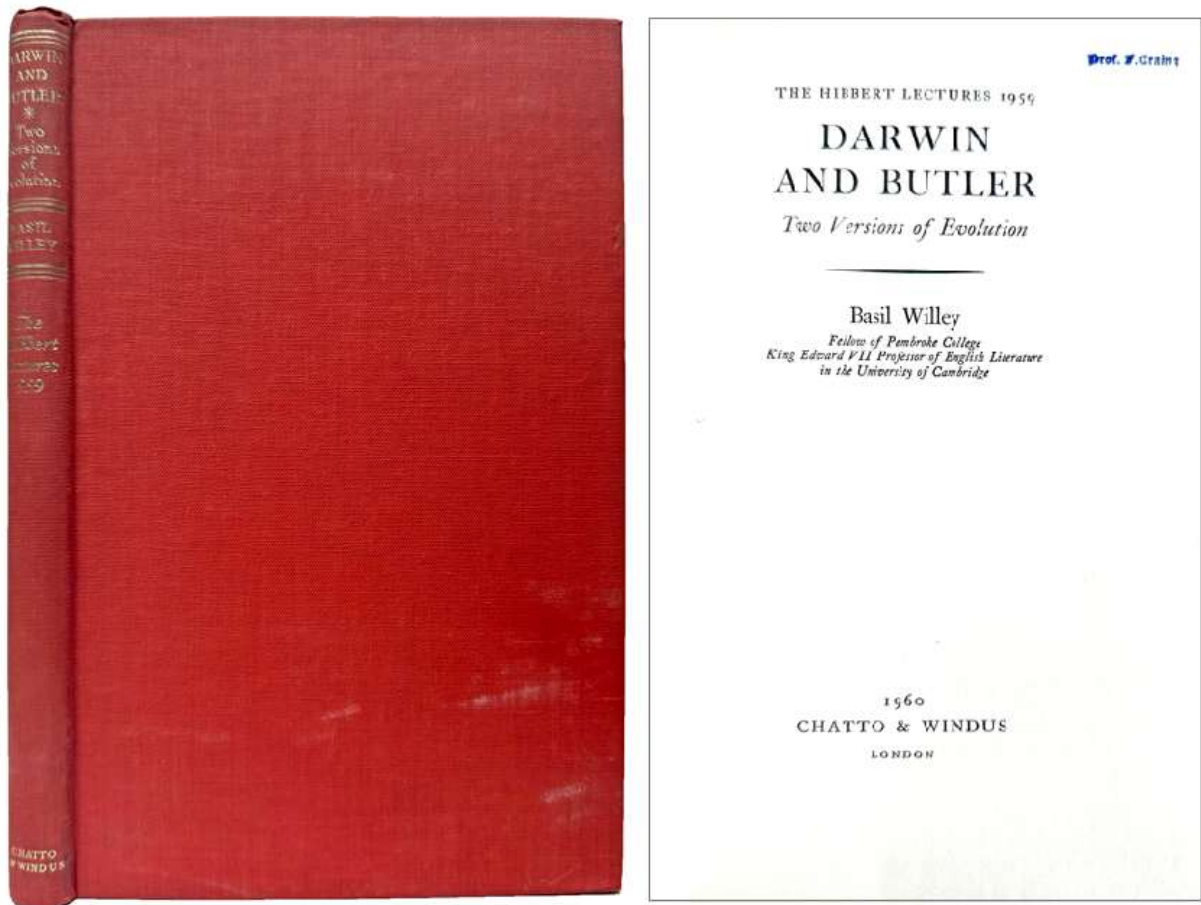
Success and honour came early in life to Cecil Pembrey Greyand Wakeley, and “he lived long enough to enjoy them to the full. In 1922 he was appointed to the staff at King’s and was senior surgeon by the age of 41, remaining so for the next quarter of a century. He was consultant to the Belgrave Hospital for Children, the Royal Masonic and the Maida Vale Hospital for Nervous Diseases. In addition, he was a member of Council of the College and eventually President from 1949 to 1954, at a period of immense importance since it witnessed the completion of the College’s very ambitious rebuilding programme, the establishment of the Faculties of Dental Surgery and Anaesthesia and the setting up of the academic units and their laboratories. His limitless vitality and splendid powers of leadership were shown to their best at that time”. – Royal College of Surgeons.



180. [WELLS, Spencer (1818-1897)] John A. SHEPHERD. *Spencer Wells; the life and work of a Victorian surgeon*. Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1965. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 132 pp. 14 plates, index. Original light blue decorative boards, gilt-stamped spine title. Ownership stamp of Franco Crainz. Very good.

\$ 10

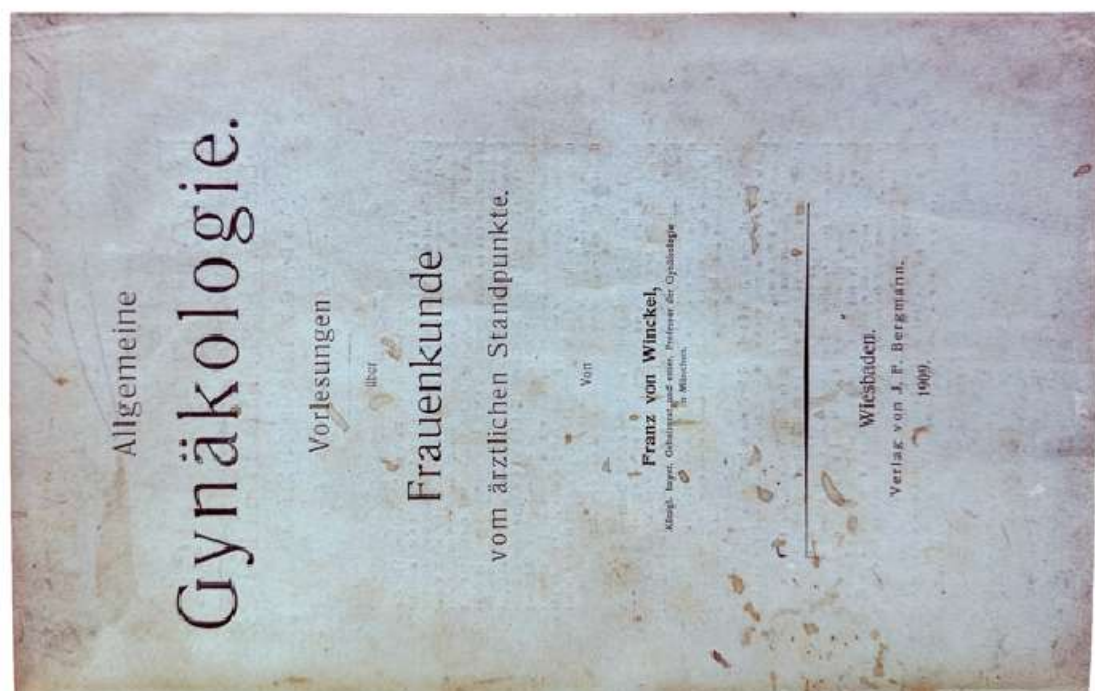
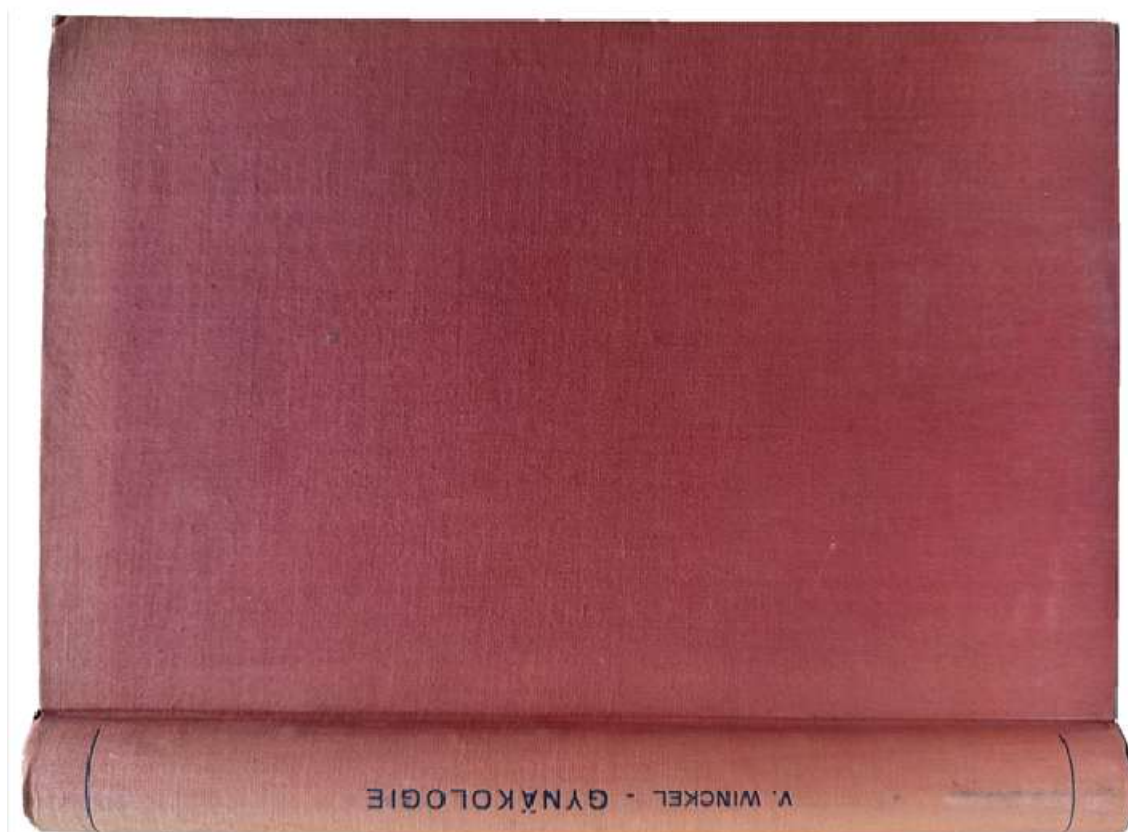
Sir Thomas Spencer Wells, 1st Baronet, was surgeon to Queen Victoria, a medical professor and president of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.



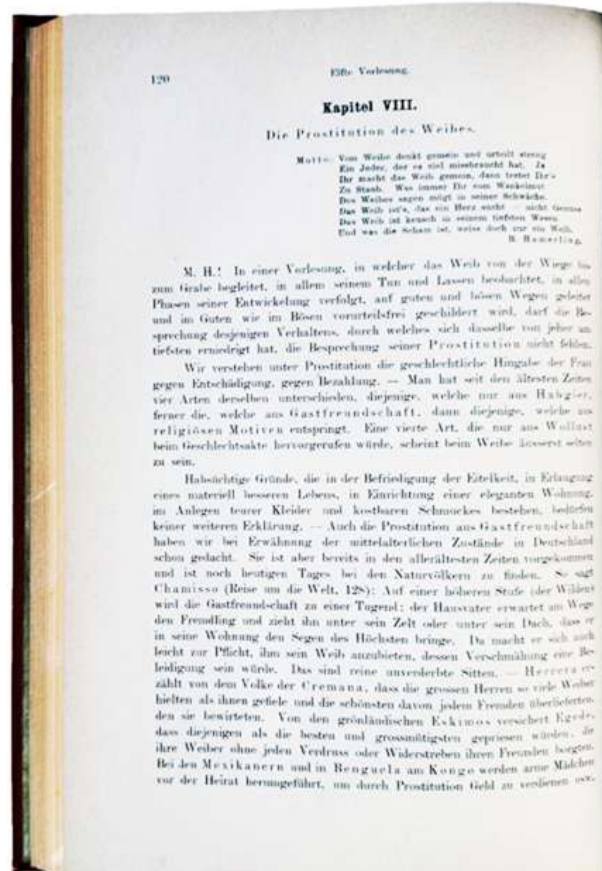
181. **WILLEY, Basil** (1897-1978). *Darwin and Butler; two versions of evolution*. London: Chatto & Windus, 1960. ¶ 8vo. vii, [8]-115, [1] pp. Original brick-red gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership rubber-stamp of Franco Crainz. Very good+.

\$ 12

On Samuel Butler and Charles Darwin and their views of evolution.



[182]



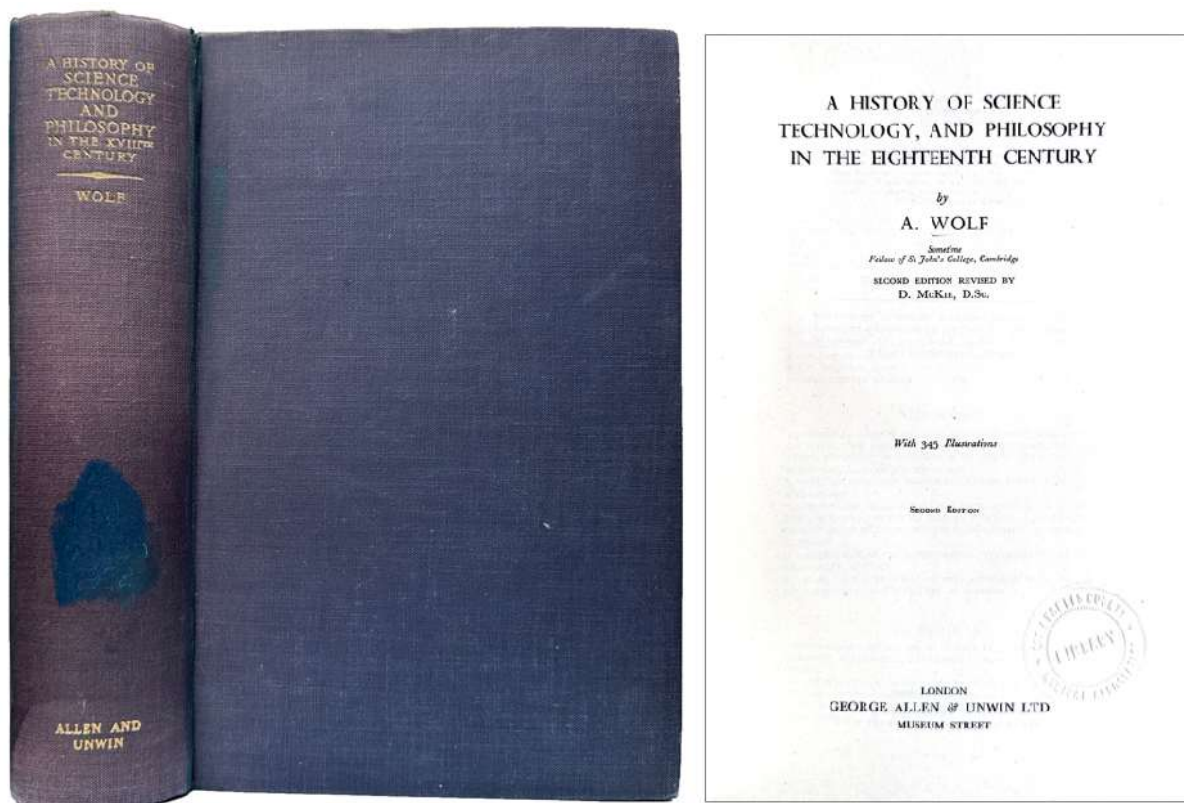
182. **WINCKEL, Franz von** (1837-1911). *Allgemeine Gynäkologie. Vorlesungen über Frauenkunde vom ärztlichen Standpunkte.* Bergmann, Wiesbaden 1909. ¶ 8vo. X, 299, [1], [8] pp. Rear ads; p. 297 with 3-line inked note. Later salmon-red cloth with black-stamped spine title, original printed wrappers bound in. Bookplate and rubber-stamp of Franco Crainz. Very good.

\$ 40

General Gynecology. Lectures on women's health from medical perspectives.

Accompanied by the original book-purchase receipt of 1909.

Franz Wilhelm Carl Ludwig Winckel was a German gynecologist and obstetrician. He coined the term "Frauenkunde" (gynecology) in 1909.

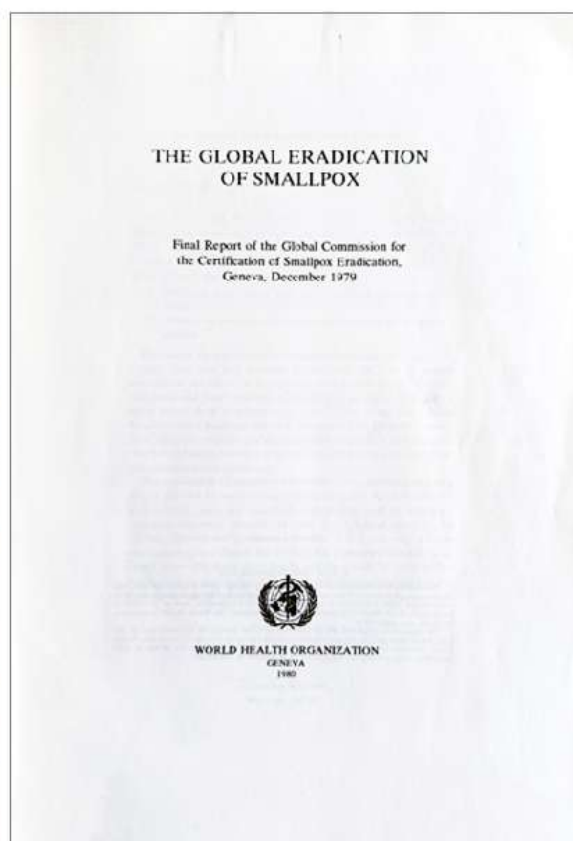
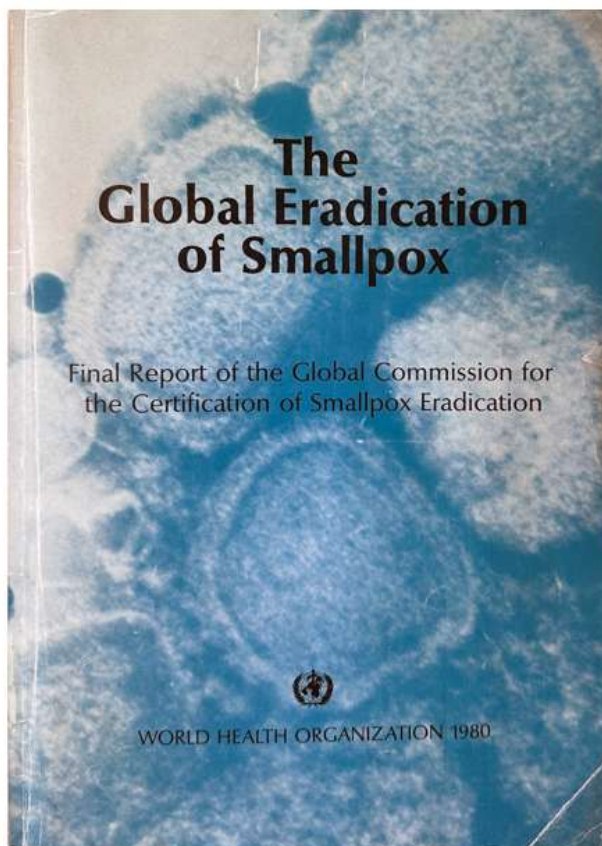


183. **WOLF, Abraham** (1876-1948). *A History of Science, Technology, and Philosophy in the Eighteenth century. Second edition revised by D. McKie*. London: George Allen & Unwin, 1952. ¶ Second edition. 8vo. 814, [2] pp. 345 figures, index. Original navy-blue gilt-stamped cloth; top of front hinge mended with kozo, lower spine over-painted. Bookplate of the Los Angeles County Medical Association Library, embossed stamp on title. Good+.

\$ 28

Second edition, revised by Douglas McKie.

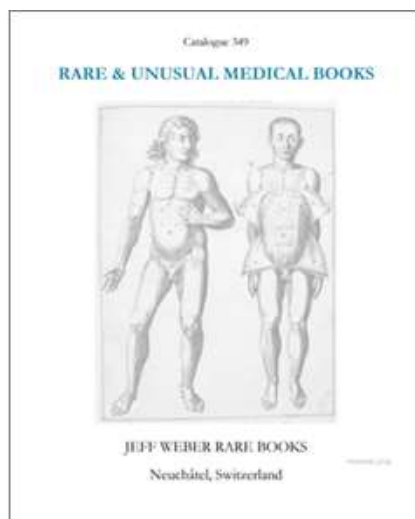
Wolf is credited with introducing the history of science to University College London, where he lectured as Professor of Logic and Scientific Method from 1920 to 1941.



184. [Smallpox] World Health Organization. *The Global Eradication of Smallpox. Final report of the Global Commission for the Certification of Smallpox Eradication.* Geneva: World Health Organization, 1980. ¶ 4to. 122, [2] pp. Figs., large folding table (rear pocket). Original full blue & black printed wrappers; creasing. Good. Scarce. \$ 12.95

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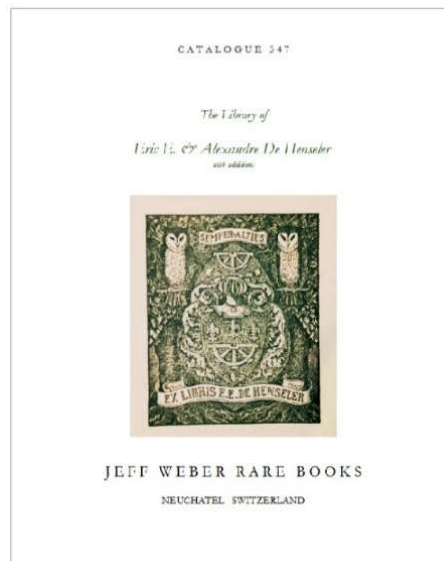
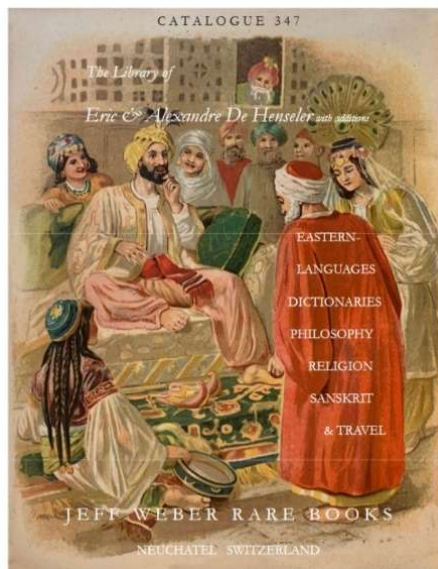
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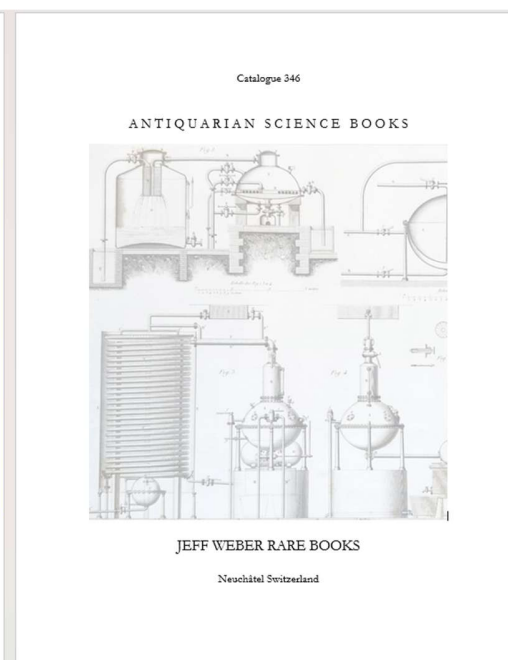
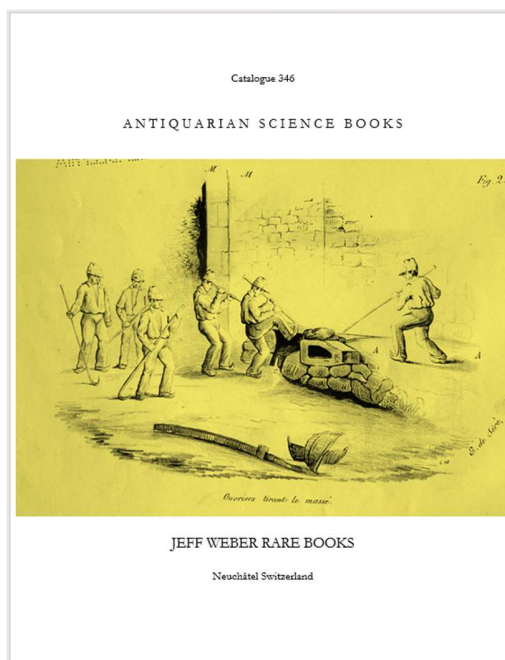
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