

The Medical Library of

RUSSELL C. MAULITZ

With additions

Catalogue 333

Part I

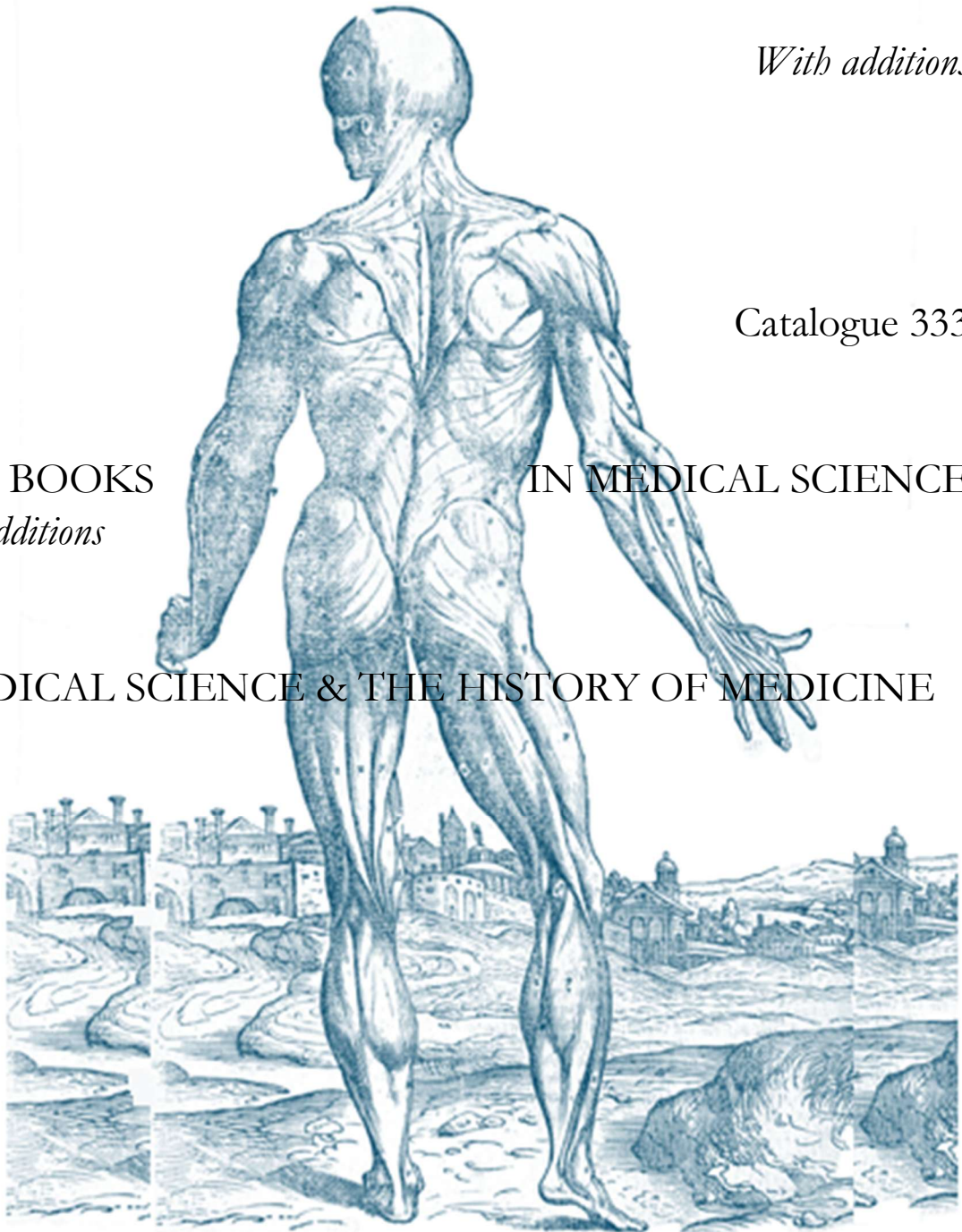
RARE BOOKS

With additions

IN MEDICAL SCIENCE

Part II

MEDICAL SCIENCE & THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE



JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS

Catalogue 333

The Medical Library of

RUSSELL MAULITZ

with additions

Part I

RARE BOOKS IN MEDICAL SCIENCE

with additions

Part II

**MEDICAL SCIENCE & THE HISTORY OF
MEDICINE**

JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS

Neuchâtel Switzerland

Part I

RARE BOOKS IN MEDICAL SCIENCE

[1-9]



121 Engraved Plates

1. **BARTHOLIN, Thomas** (1618-1680); **Elias WALLNER**. *Thomae Bartholini Neu-verbesserte künstliche Zerlegung des menschlichen Leibes, in vier absonderliche Bücher eingetheilet Darinnen Grund-richtig gehandelt wird I. Von dem Unter-Bauch: II. Von der mittlern Höle dess Leibes: III. Von der obern Höle desselben : IV. Von den äussersten Gliedmassen, und zwar also und dergestalt dass jedes bemeldter Bücher wieder mit seinem absonderlichen Büchlein versehen ist Worinnen die Blut-Puls- und Spann-Adern samt den Gebeinen Kropeln und Sennen vorgestellet werden Denen noch über das Johannis Walaei Zwey Send-Schreiben, von der Bewegung dess Milch-Safftes und Geblüts, beygefüget sind ... aus der Lateinischen in die Teutsche Sprache übersetzt durch Eliam Wallnern . . .* Nuremberg: In Verlegung Johann Hofmanns, edruckt bey Andrea Knortzen, 1677. ¶ Thick small 4to. [40], 903, [25] pp. Title page printed in red and black. With 121 engraved plates (variously numbered, frontispiece, portrait, copper title, copper plate, many folding), index; plate VIII (p.640) with tears mended (some loss noted), p.685 corner torn away, p. 125 pl. separation (at fold) repaired. Contains a total of 6 works. Original full vellum. [TK 0076]

\$ 750

First German edition of this famous anatomical textbook, the “Institutionis anatomicae auctae.” by the Danish anatomist, “even more famous than his father” (Hirsch).

This very rare German edition with printed dedications by the author to the King and Queen of Denmark.

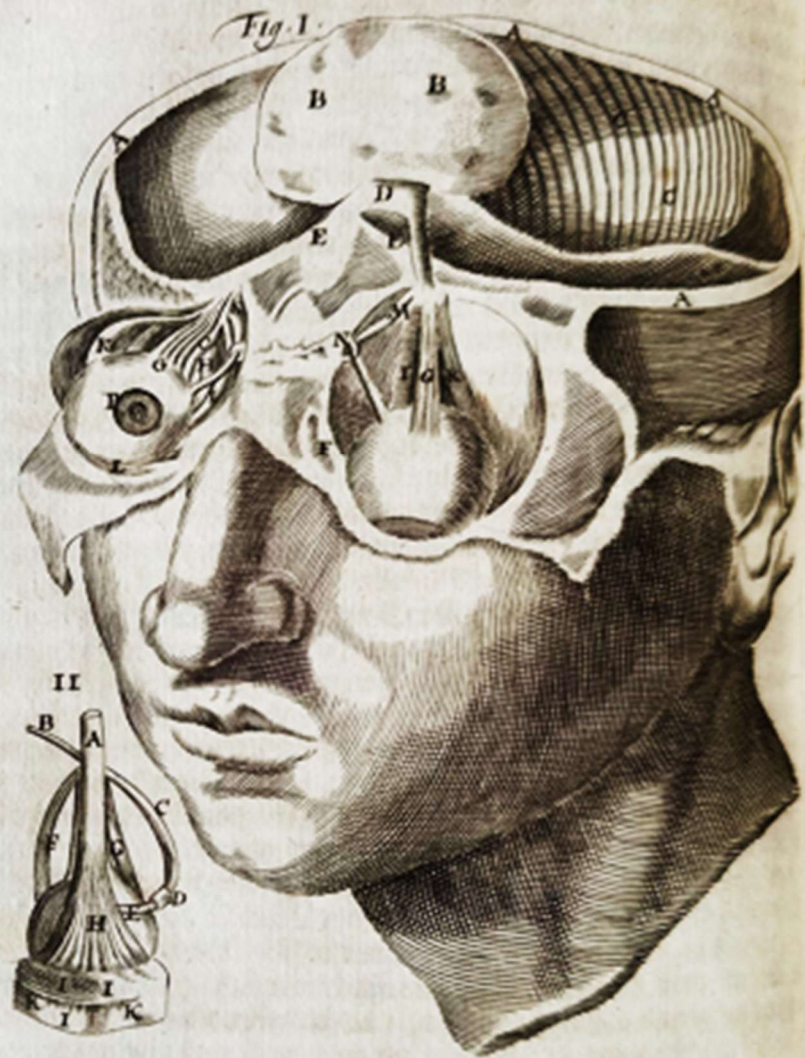


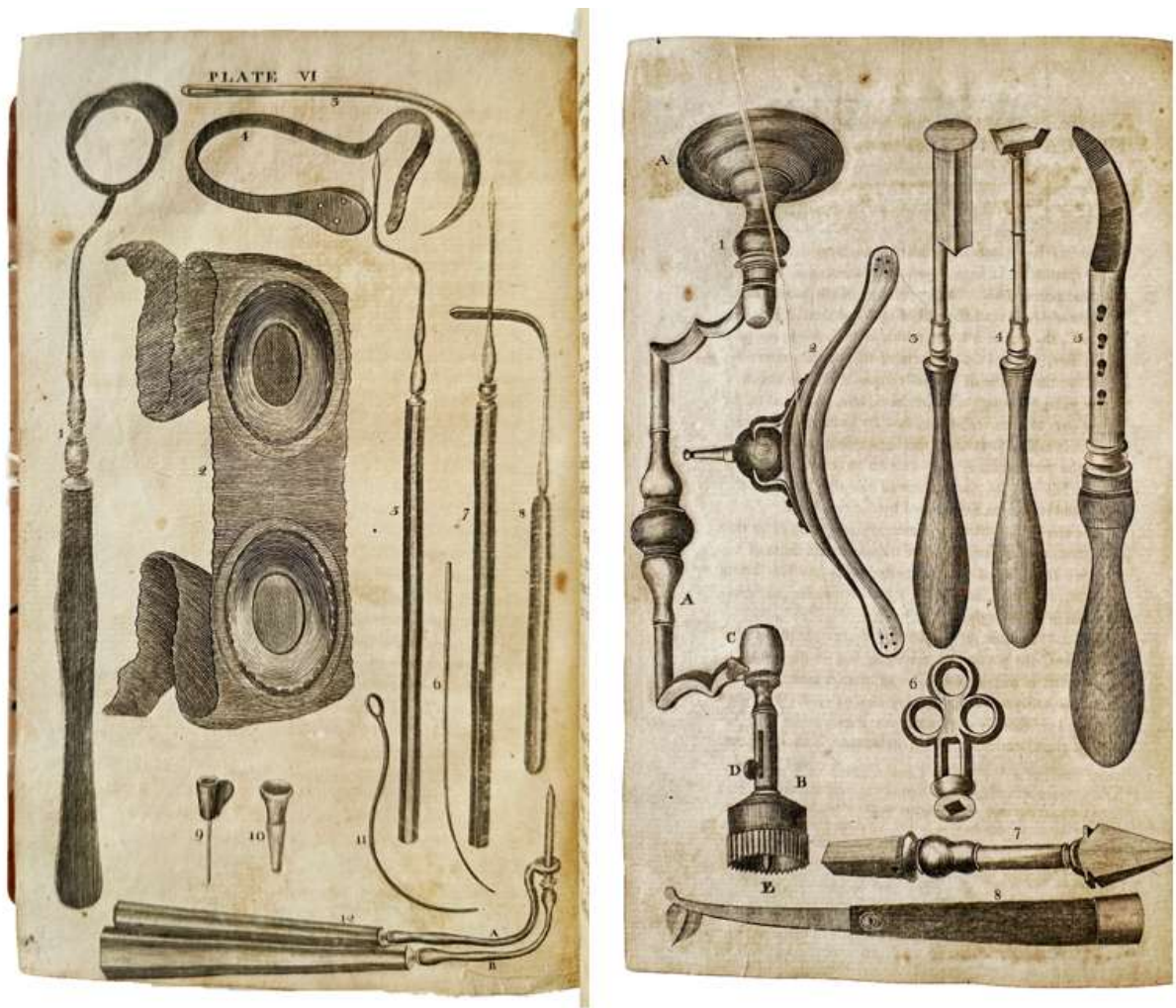
PROVENANCE: early ownership signature of M.P. Barnitz[?], 1874[?].

§ Hirsch-Hübotter I, 356; Nachtrag 69; Graesse I, 301.



[1] BARTHOLIN





2. **BELL, Benjamin** (1749-1806). *A system of surgery. Extracted from the works of Benjamin Bell, of Edinburgh. Illustrated with notes and copper-plates. Second edition.* Philadelphia: Printed by Budd & Bartram for Thomas Dobson, 1802. ¶ 8vo. viii, 570, xxix, [1] pp. 11 of 12 engraved plates (missing plate VII); foxed. Modern half leatherette, marbled boards, gilt-stamped spine label. This copy inscribed in friendship from Ross C. Pyle, MD, to Fred Frye, MD, Oct. 1981. Binding is fine; contents are very good (noting the plate lacking).

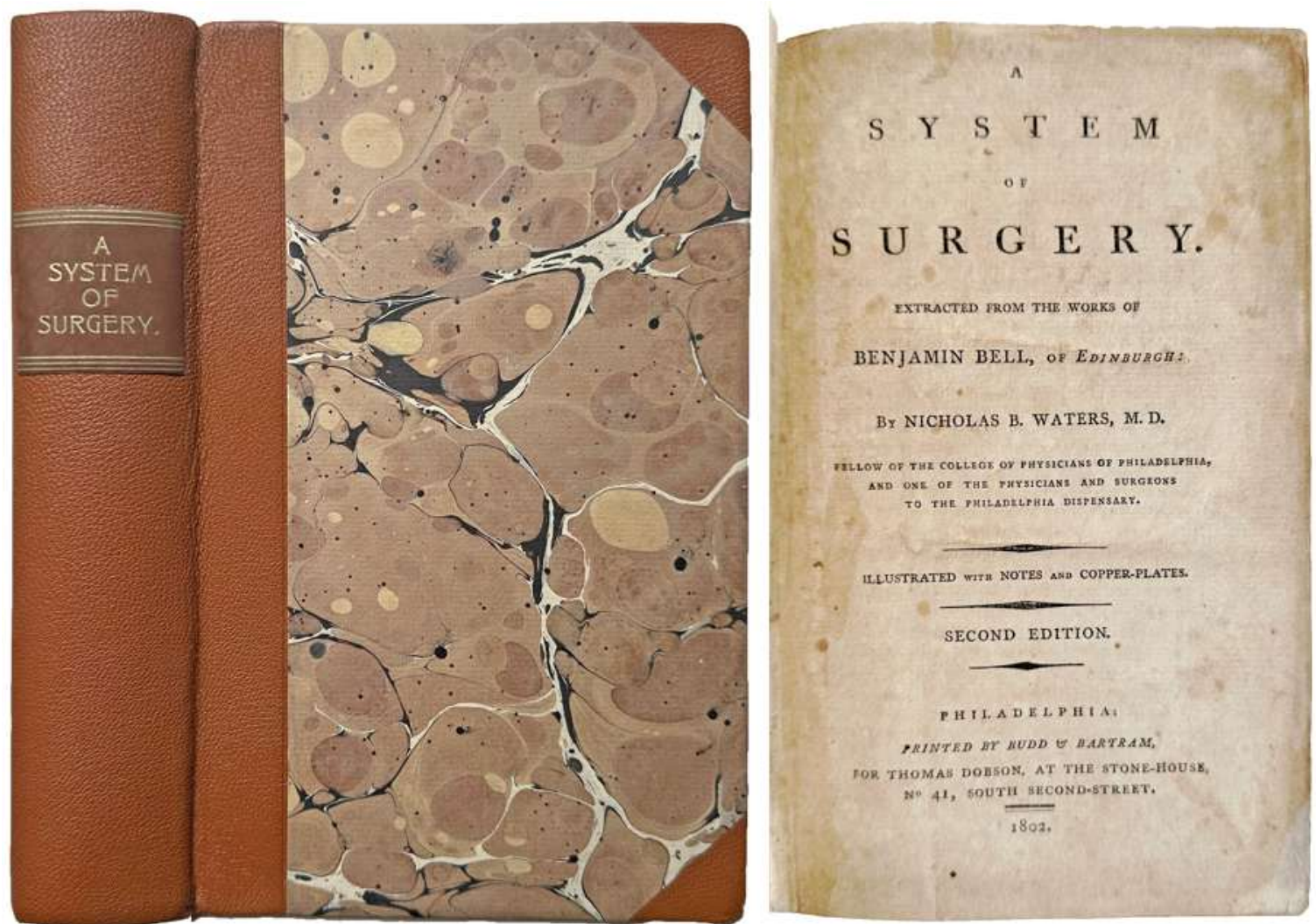
\$ 200

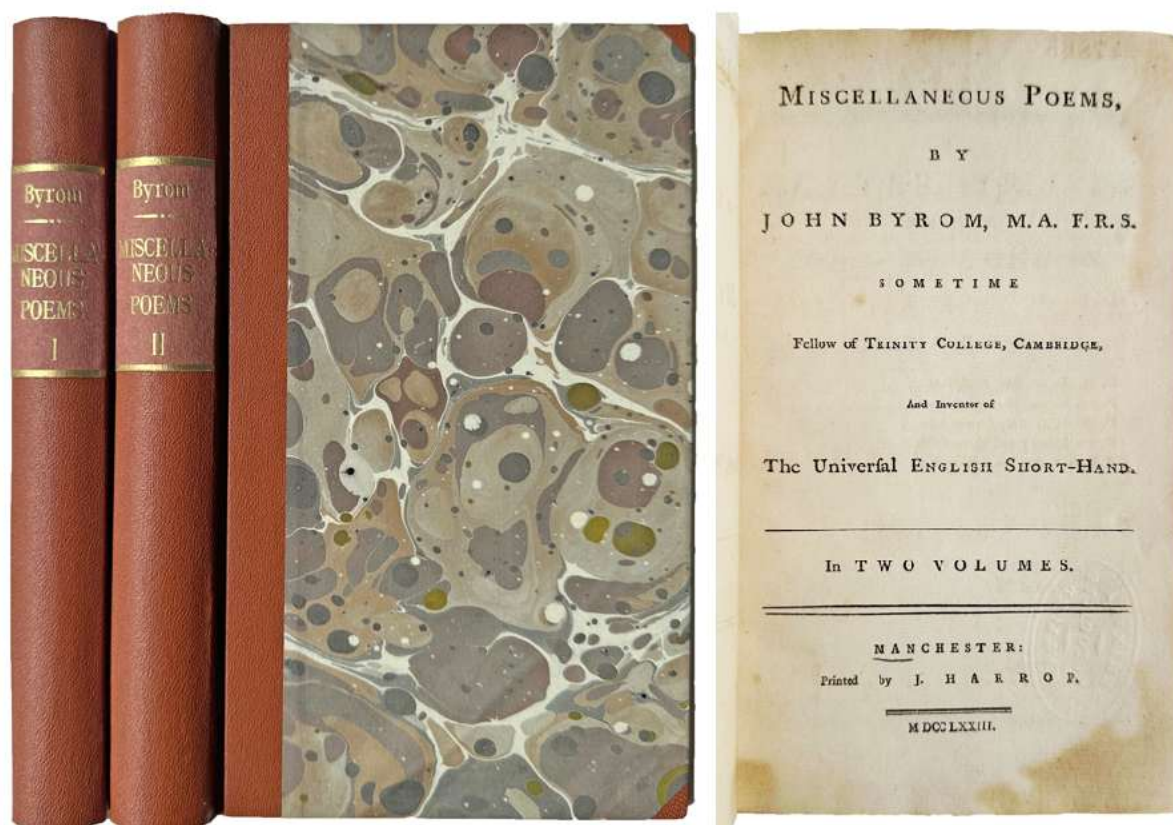
“Bell was the first to differentiate between gonorrhea and syphilis.” – Garrison and Morton 2378.

“Although chiefly regarded at a surgeon, Bell’s interests extended to clinical medicine and pathology as well. In this treatise on gonorrhea which was first published in Edinburgh in 1793, he delineates the clinical distinction between gonorrhea and syphilis, although it remained for Ricord to prove their separate identity.” – *Heirs of Hippocrates*.

“[This work] appears to me to be the ablest and most valuable of [my grandfather’s] writings, conveying the impression that his experience of the diseases treated of had been unusually ample; that he had investigated them with great pains; thought much and long upon the whole subject; and arrived at very decided opinions, some of them original, some in direct opposition to writers of the highest authority. A careful perusal of the treatise, in the light of our present knowledge, has satisfied me that his views were very enlightened and in advance of the period when he wrote...” – Benjamin Bell (F.R.C.S.E., F.R.S.E.), *The Life, Character & Writings of Benjamin Bell. By His Grandson ...* (1868), pp. 130-1.

Bell was a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland and Edinburgh, surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.





3. **BYROM, John** (1692-1763). *Miscellaneous Poems. In two volumes.* Manchester: J. Harrop, 1773. ¶ 2 volumes. Small 4to. [4], vi, 348; [4], vi, 353 pp. Lacks vol. I pp. 349-352. 2 charming engravings; offsetting from illustrations, tear in middle of leaf (vol. I, pp. 63-4). Modern quarter tan cloth, marbled boards, gilt-stamped title labels. Ownership blind stamp in title and elsewhere. Very good (noting pp.349-352).

\$ 150

Byrom, it is written, studied medicine, but never practiced. For those who are interested in poetic physicians, Byrom is maybe more a poet and politician, and not at all a professional man of medicine.

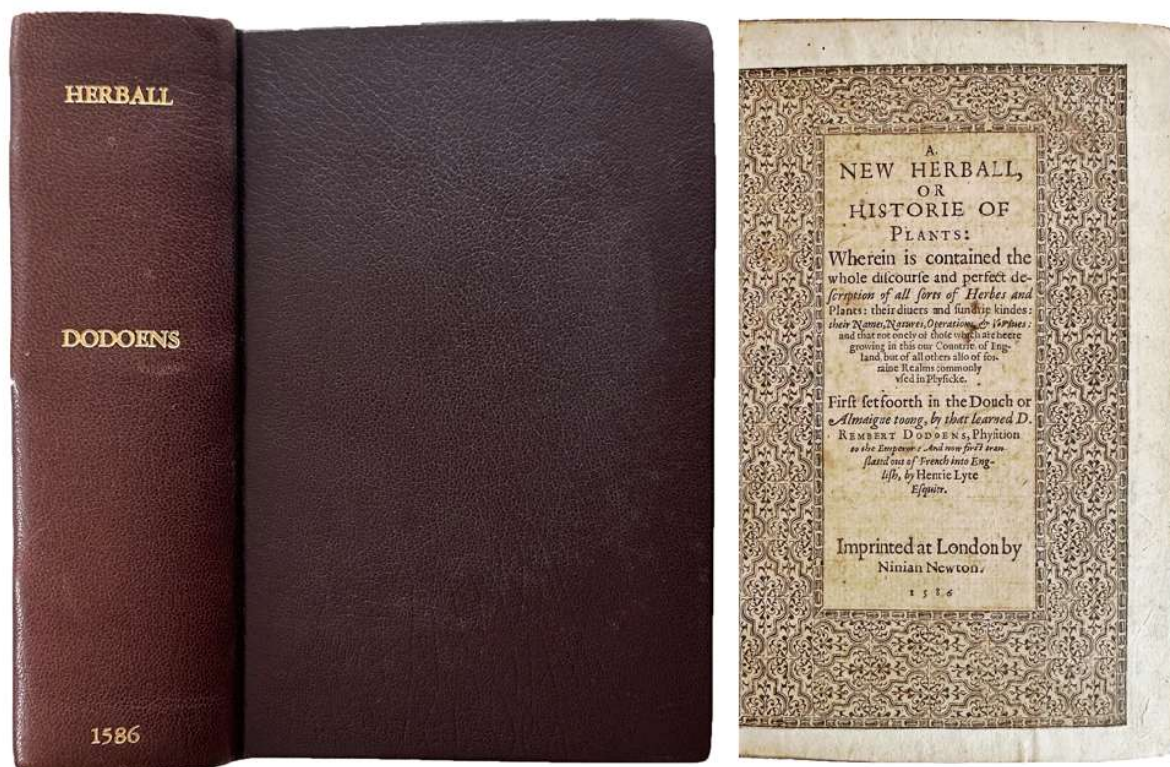
Byrom was “educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was elected fellow in 1714. He then went abroad, ostensibly to study medicine; in view of his Jacobite leanings his journey may have been political. On his return to London in 1718, he taught his own method of shorthand and was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1724”. – *Britannica*.

“In 1716 Byrom travelled abroad and studied medicine for a time at Montpelier. He was afterwards called ‘doctor’ by his friends, but never took the degree. He

declined a proposal to practise at Manchester {*Remains*, i. 267), and his journey may possibly have had rather a political than a professional purpose.” – *DNB*.

John Byrom, John Byrom of Kersal, or John Byrom of Manchester FRS “was an English poet, the inventor of a revolutionary system of shorthand and later a significant landowner. He is most remembered as the writer of the lyrics of Anglican hymn “Christians, awake, salute the happy morn”, which was supposedly a Christmas gift for his daughter.” The story behind that poem is: “In December 1745, after a romp with Dolly, he promised to write her something for Christmas; it was to be written especially for her and no one else. The delighted Dolly reminded her father of his promise each day as Christmas grew nearer. On Christmas morning, when she ran down to breakfast, she found several presents awaiting her. Among them was an envelope addressed to her in her father’s handwriting. It was the first thing she opened and, to her great delight, it proved to be a Christmas carol entitled “Christians, awake, salute the happy morn”. [citation needed] The original manuscript, headed with “Christmas Day for Dolly”, was first published in Harrop’s Manchester Mercury in 1746.” This very poem is found here in vol. II, pp. 58-59.

§ ESTC T227682.

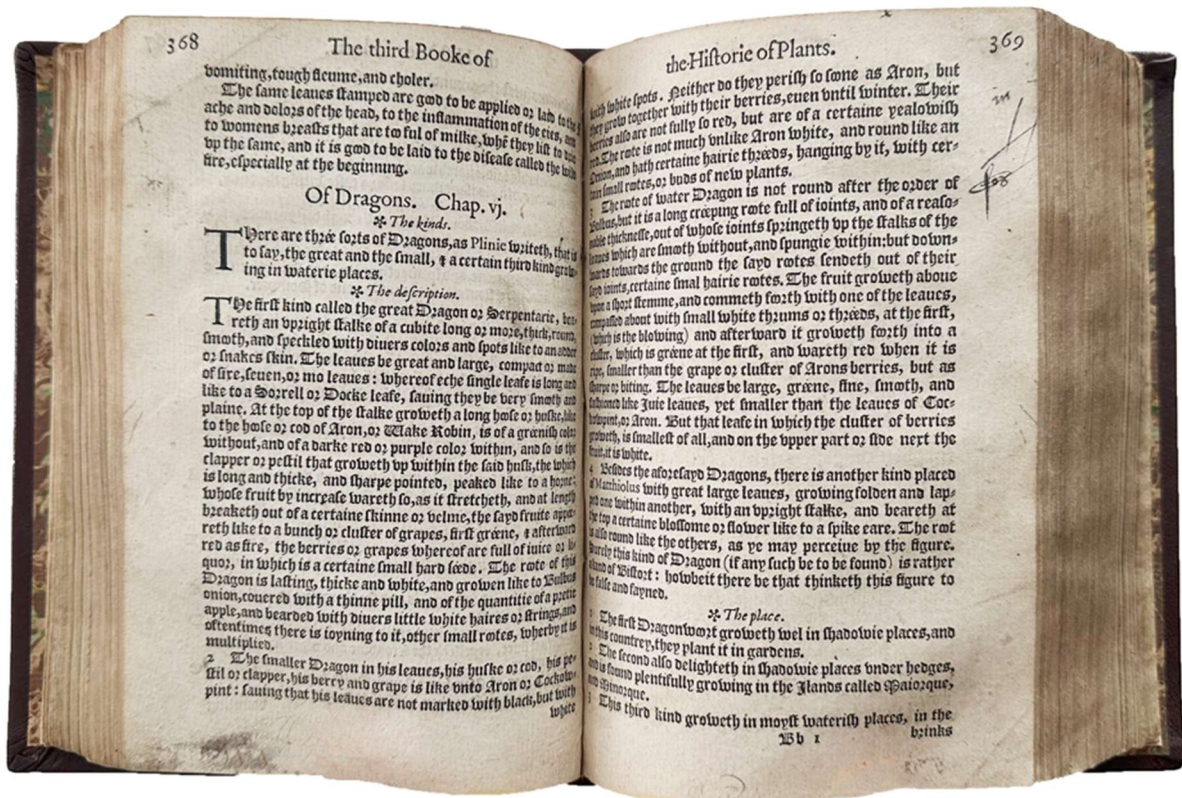


4. **DODOENS, Rembert** (1517-1585); **Henrie LYTE** (1529-1607). *A new herball, or historie of plants: wherein is contained the whole discourse and perfect description of all sorts of herbes and plants: their divers and sundrie kindes: their names, natures, operations Varines: and that not onely of those which are heere growing in this our countrie of England, but of all others also of forraine realms commonly used in physicke. First let forth in the douch or almaine toong, by that learned D. Rembert Dodoens, physition to the emperor; and now first translated out of French into English by Henrie Lyte Esquier.* London: Ninian Newton, 1586.

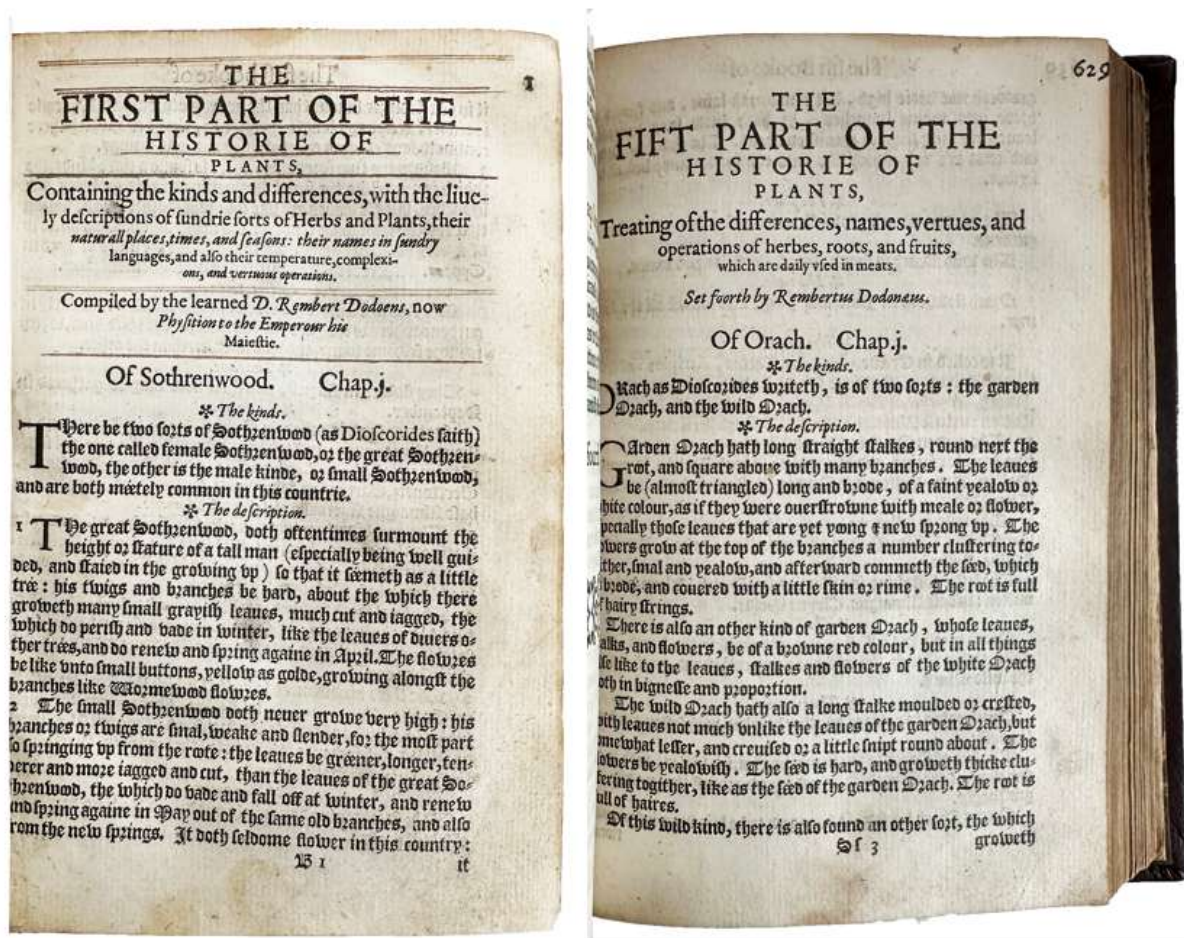
¶ 20 cm. [20 (of 40!)], 916, [30 (of 48?!)] pp. Lacks 20 of 40 pages in the preliminaries, the “Epistle to the Queen” appears complete, includes 12-pages of the Latin “Appendix”, and “To the Reader” is also present. Back index is lacking several leaves (as indicated). The main text is complete except for the loss of leaf C3. Collation]:*8[-6-8], a4, [A]8[-1-7], B-Z8[-C3], Aa-Zz8, Aaa-Ooo8[-Ooo8], Pppp8[-Ppp1, 4-8], [lacking Qqq2]. Ee3 top corner torn off with minor loss; pp. 557, 573 very early ink marginalia [old English?]. Index; first and last leaves repaired (remargined - no loss). Modern full chocolate brown morocco, simple gilt spine titles, new marbled endleaves. Early ownership initial “FL”. Bookplate of Frederick A. Frye. As is.

\$ 800

Second edition in English and the first printed in England; the 1578 edition was printed at Antwerp. English translation by Henry Lyte. This was the principal herbal in the English-speaking world for about a century, during which numerous editions were printed. Early editions are rare.

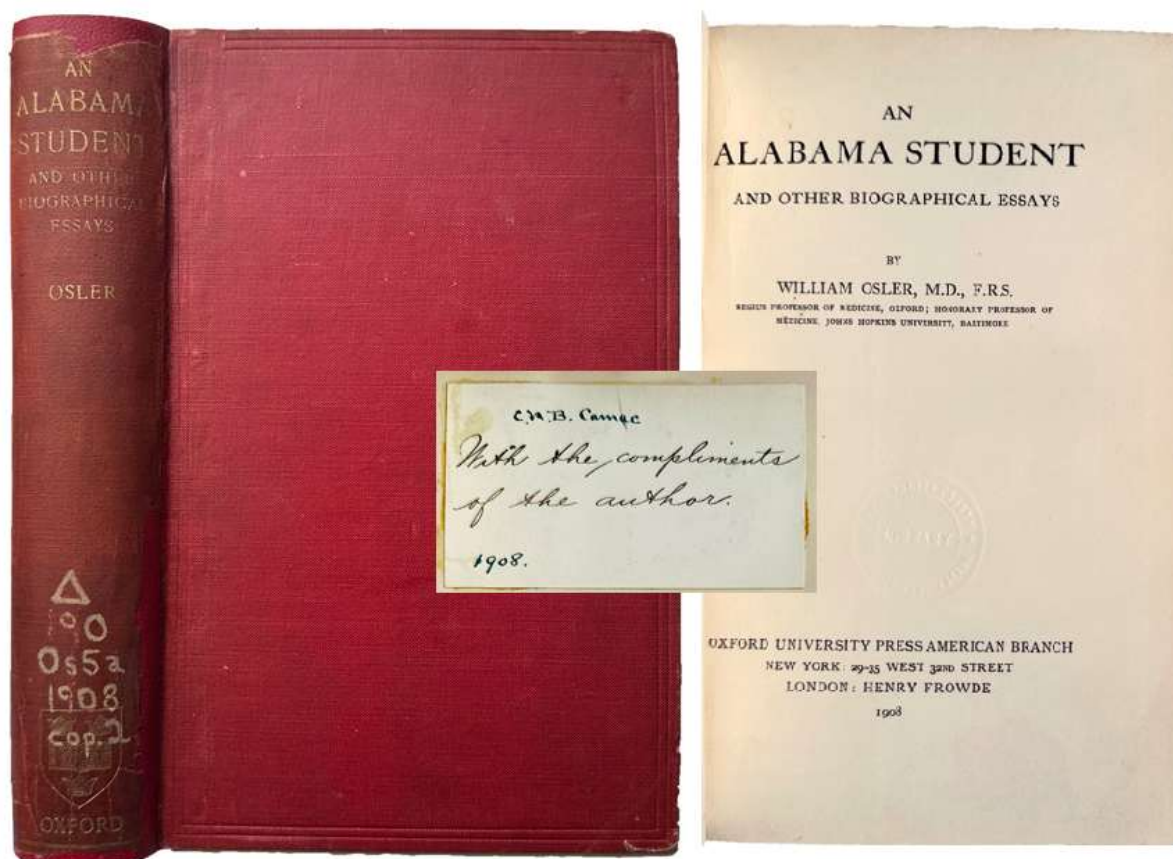


Dodoens's influential herbal was first published in Dutch in 1554 by Jan van der Loe, with woodcuts based on those in Fuchs's masterpiece. The translator, Henry Lyte of Somerset, had travelled across the Continent in his youth and on his return to Somerset had filled his estate with a large variety of plants. His translation (based on the French by Charles l'Ecluse, 1557) includes his own printed marginal comments on the text.



For a nice, brief, treatment of Dodonaeus, see Agnes Arber, *Herbals*.

§ Henrey I, p. 35 (etc.). See: Garrison and Morton 1812 [1554 original edition in Flemish]; Hunt 132 [1578 edition]. This edition not in Durling.



5. **OSLER, Sir William** (1849-1919). *An Alabama Student and other biographical essays*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1908. ¶ 8vo. [viii], 334, [2] pp. Frontis. port. of John Bassett., illus., pls. Original red cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; rebaked preserving the original spine, new endleaves, ex-library call numbers on spine, embossed-stamp on title of the Los Angeles County Medical Association Library. C.N.B. Camac's copy, with his name written "With the compliments of the author 1908" [not signed, unknown handwriting]. Fine.

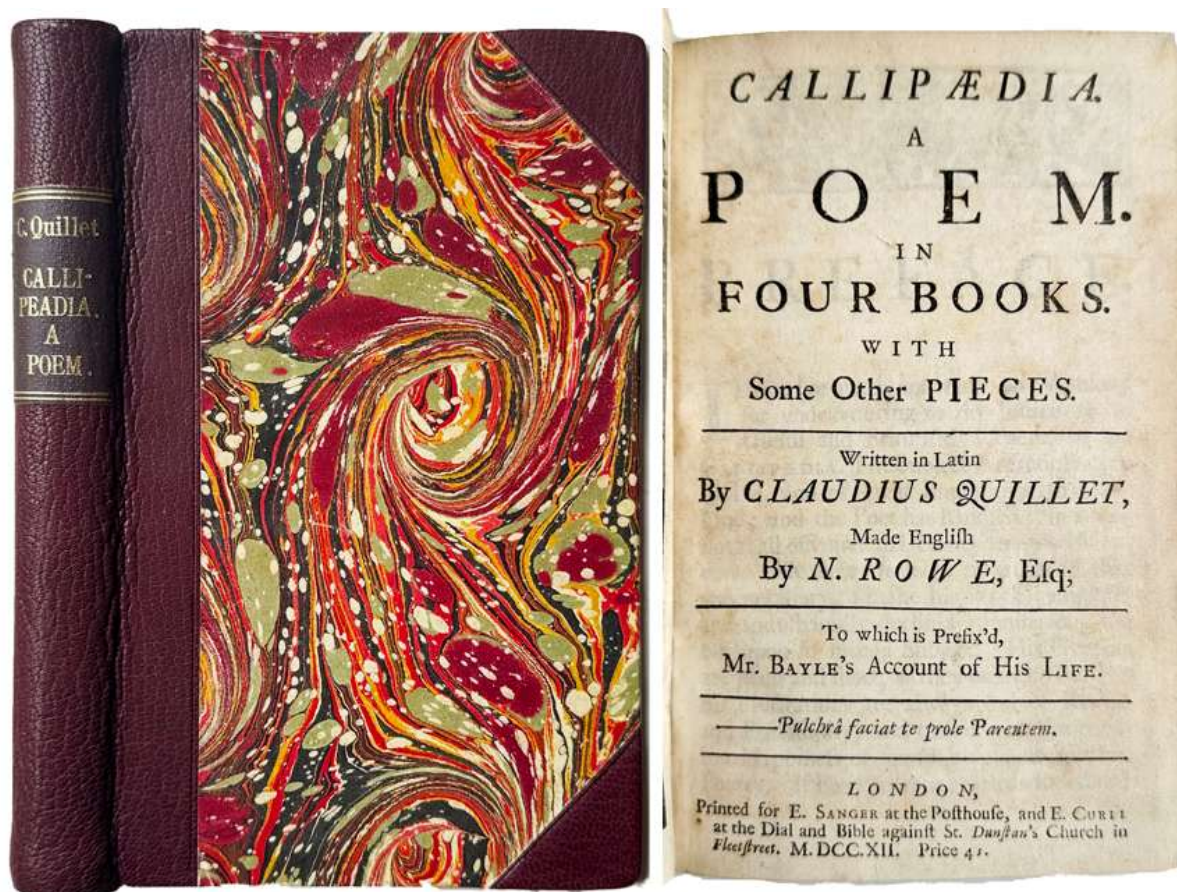
\$ 95

"Osler wrote a number of biographical and historical papers, and the present one is an interesting and well-known example. This biographical sketch of Dr. John Y. Bassett, an almost unknown physician from Huntsville, Alabama, who died as a comparatively young man in 1851, was based on a small packet of letters and two articles which Dr. Bassett had written. Osler makes of this slight evidence a graceful address on 'a man of whom you have never heard, a humble student from a little town in Alabama.'" – *Heirs of Hippocrates*, no. 2123.

PROVENANCE: C.N.B. (Charles Nicoll Bancker) Camac (1868-1940) was a former student of Osler's. – Los Angeles County Medical Association Library.

CONTENTS: an Alabama Student; Thomas Dover, Physician and Buccaneer; John Keats, the Apothecary Poet; Oliver Wendell Holmes; John Locke as a Physician; Elisha Bartlett, a Rhode Island Philosopher; A Backwood Physiologist; The Influence of Louis on American Medicine; William Pepper; Alfred Still; Sir Thomas Browne; Fracastorius; Harvey and His Discovery.





6. **QUILLET, Claudius [Claude]** (1602-1661). *Callipaedia. A Poem. In Four Books. With Some Other Pieces. Made English by N. Rowe. To which is Prefix'd, Mr. Bayle's Account of His Life.* London: E. Sanger, 1712. ¶ 8vo. [x], 7, [15], 51, [1], 48, [2], 48, 95, [1], 29, [3] pp. Engraved frontispiece, advertisements. Each book has a separate dated title-page, pagination and register. Modern half dark maroon morocco, marbled boards, gilt-stamped dark brown cloth spine label. Fine.

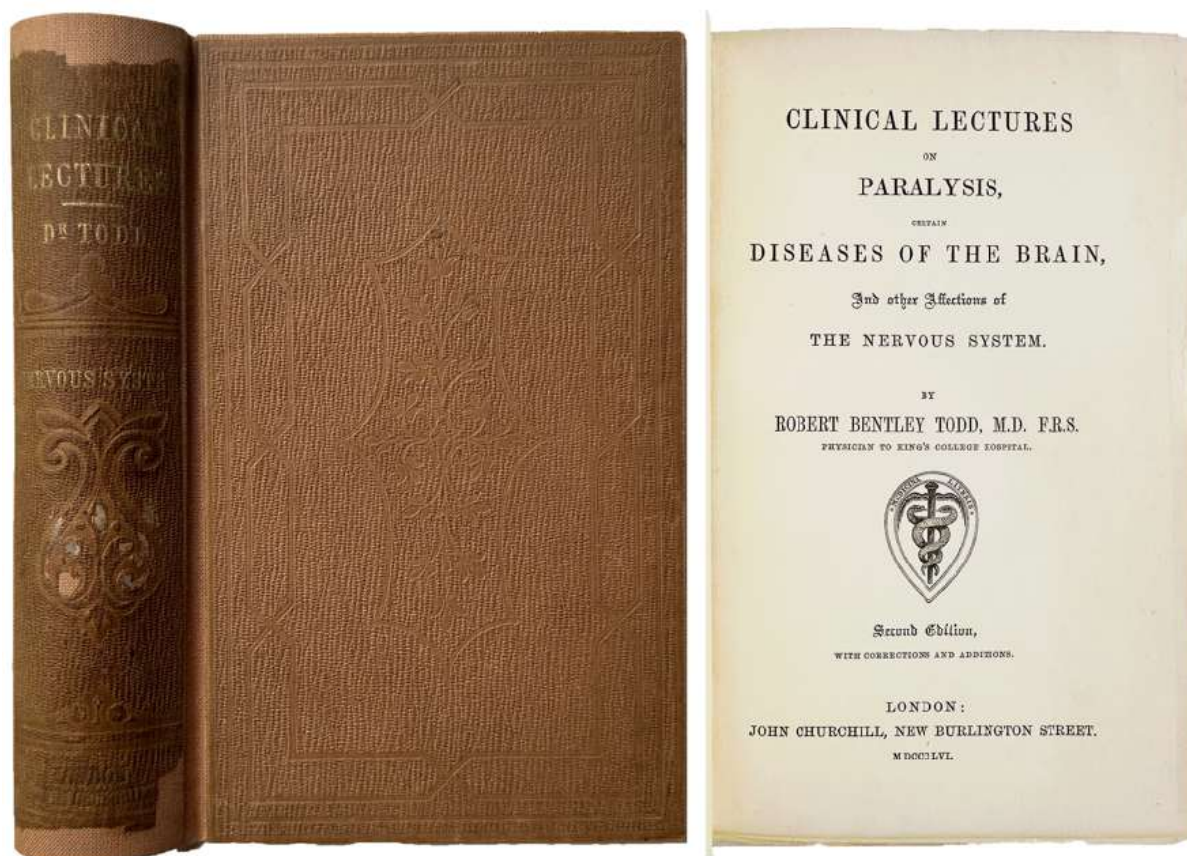
\$ 300

First English translation, as written by English Poet Laureate, Nicholas Rowe (1674-1718), who translated the Latin hexameters into English rhyming heroics.

The poem contains passages about marriage, sex, and childbirth. It was originally written in Latin in 1655 and published under a pseudonym, Calvidius Letus, due to some unflattering satirical verses regarding the author's protégé Cardinal Mazarin. The book is a famous poem on the art of making or getting beautiful children. Claudius Quillet was a French abbot and physician. The book was well received as many people read the work, even as it is considered a poem written by a physician.

Quillet's poetic advice to prospective mothers: “. . . The morning for a male is best; The seed maturing in the Time of Rest, a firm and well-cemented Basis lays, From whence the lusty nervous Boy to raise”.

§ ESTC: T19836.



Anyone for a 'Hot Toddy'?

7. **TODD, Robert Bentley** (1809-1860). *Clinical Lectures on Paralysis, Certain Diseases of the Brain, and other Affections of the Nervous System*. London: John Churchill, 1856. ¶ Second edition. Small 8vo. xx, 474 pp. Original brown blind-stamped cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; professionally rebacked with the original spine laid down, new endleaves. Bookplate of Thomas A. Cammack. Fine.

\$ 150

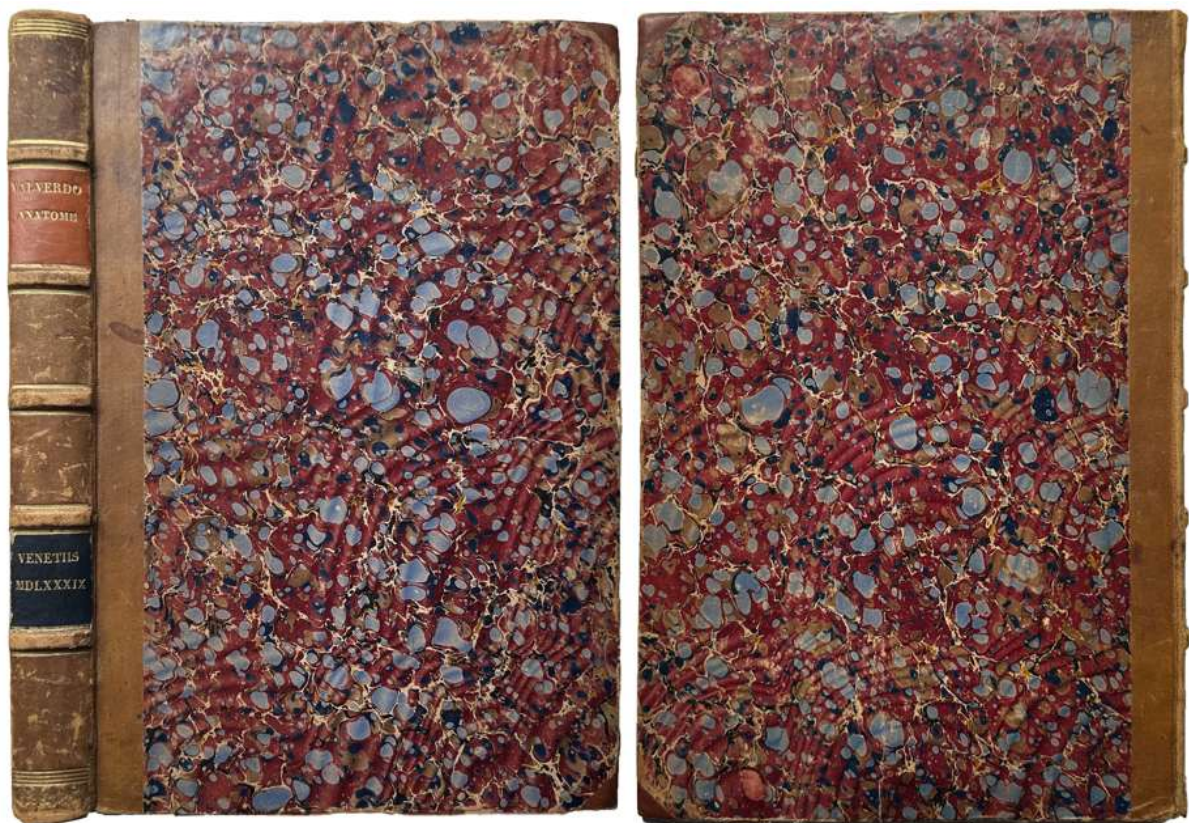
The text records 83 cases as reported by Todd, all relating to diseases of the brain.

Robert Bentley Todd was an Irish-born physician who is best known for describing the condition postictal paralysis in his Lumleian Lectures in 1849 now known as Todd's palsy. "Todd is remembered for his prescription of a hot drink of brandy,

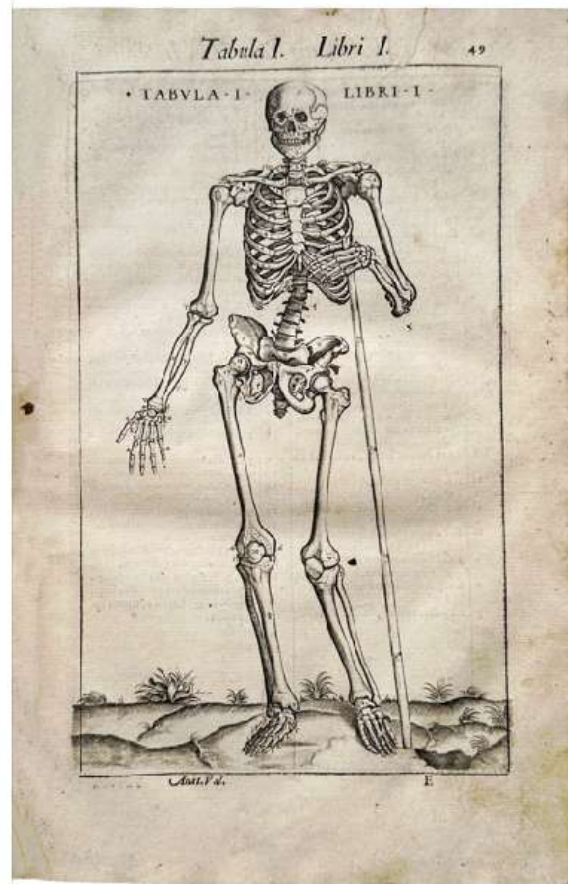
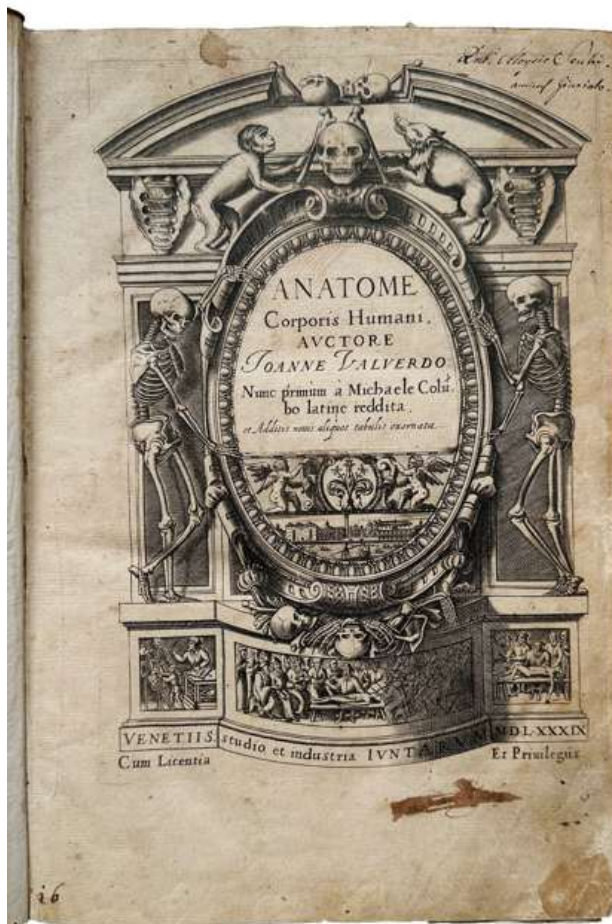
canella (white cinnamon), sugar syrup and water. This is called a Hot toddy”. – Wikip.

“Robert Bentley Todd joined King’s as Professor of Physiology and Morbid Anatomy in 1836. He radically reformed medical education and campaigned persuasively for the establishment of a new teaching hospital for the college. King’s College Hospital was officially opened in 1840, housed in a former workhouse near the King’s site on the Strand. Todd is best remembered for his description of transient paralysis after an epileptic fit – Todd’s paralysis – but this is a small part of his contributions to neurology and neuroscience. He was the first to recognise the functions of the posterior columns of the spinal cord, the concept of sensory (afferent) and motor (efferent) nerves and to give an account of the syphilitic disease of the spinal cord”.

“Todd was the first to apply Michael Faraday’s concepts of the polar forces of electricity and magnetism to the brain, laying the foundations of modern understanding of the electrical basis of brain activity and developing the first electrical theory of epilepsy”. – King’s College London. ‘King’s People’.



[8] VALVERDE



8. **VALVERDE, Giovanni [Juan Valverde de Amusco].** *Anatome Corporis Humani, auctore Ioanne Valverde. Nunc primum a Michaele Columbo latine reddita et additis nouis aliquot tabulis exornata.* Venice: studio et industria Iuntarum, 1589. ¶ Folio in 6s. [XXXIV], “340”, [1] (i.e. 339, [1]) pp. Elaborate architectural engraved title with skeletons, monkey, boar, view of Venice, and three anatomy lesson vignettes; LACKS the original portrait (supplied in photocopy facs.). 46 engraved plates: 49, 51, 53, 55, 59, 65, 67, 125 (male, holding his own skin, knife in other hand), 127, 131, 133, 137, 139, 143, 145, 147, 149, 153, 155, 157, 161, 163, 169, 172, 173, 175, 177, 201, 205, 209, 213, 217, 221 (female), 237, 249 (brain), 255, 261 (showing the dissected pig), 293, 295, 297, 301, 305, 327, 331, 333, 337, additional small individual figures found in various places throughout the book. Some worming in the gutter (pp. 219-303), and lower margin (pp. 215-303, but more pronounced – i.e., longer – from 221-234), lower margins of 210-214 with paper-fills, short tears at gutter or margins, pp. 49, 161, 208, 213. Ink marginalia present (pp. 79, 247). Moderate waterstaining (most prominent at p. 160), occasional ink stains. Nineteenth century quarter calf, calf tips, marbled boards, raised bands, dual spine labels of black & tan, gilt-stamping; extremities scuffed,

upper joint starting. PROVENANCE: Title inscribed by former owner
Doct. [?]Aloysio Seulli amis--- Giuniato[?]. [TK0095]

\$ 2,200

First Latin edition of the complete text of Valverde, the most important Spanish treatise on anatomy ever published. The translation is by Miguel Colombo, physician and teacher of Juan Valverde, himself also a student of Vesalius. The edition is printed by Junta.





This copy, though lacking the portrait (supplied in photocopy), contains all the requisite plates.

Juan Valverde, born in Hamusco, Palencia, wrote one of the leading treatises on anatomy. The work is illustrated with Gaspar Becerra's famous reverse plates, plus four additional unpublished plates by an unknown artist. The elaborate architectural title-page is a feature of this edition. The text also features some of the famous Vesalian plates, magnificently drawn by Gaspar Becerra, and engraved by Niccolo Beatrici. Nonetheless, Valverde's work is not a mere copy of Vesalius as more than ten plates new, such as the depictions of the abdominal muscles, the of

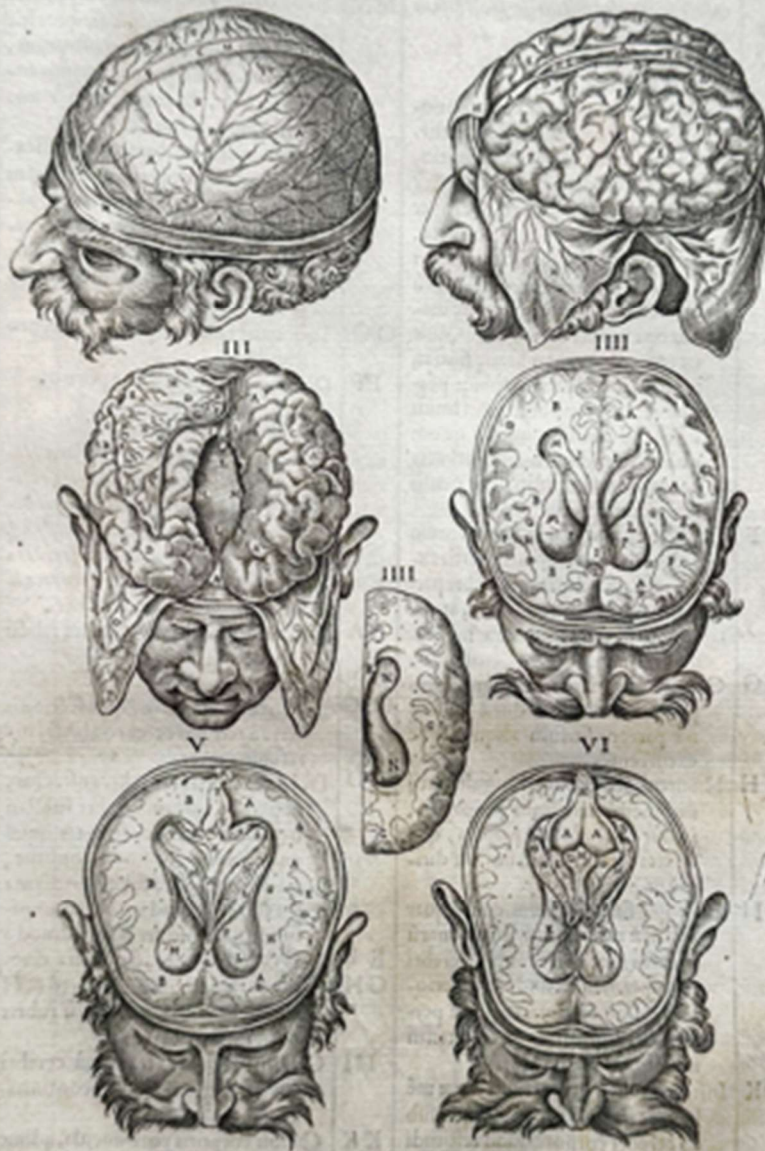
the veins, etc. He also corrects some errors made by Vesalius in his *Anatomia Corporis Fabrica*.

“Nearly all the plates are copied from Vesalius and Valverde’s text is plagiarized from the ‘Fabrica’.”--Bibliotheca Osleriana, no. 576n.

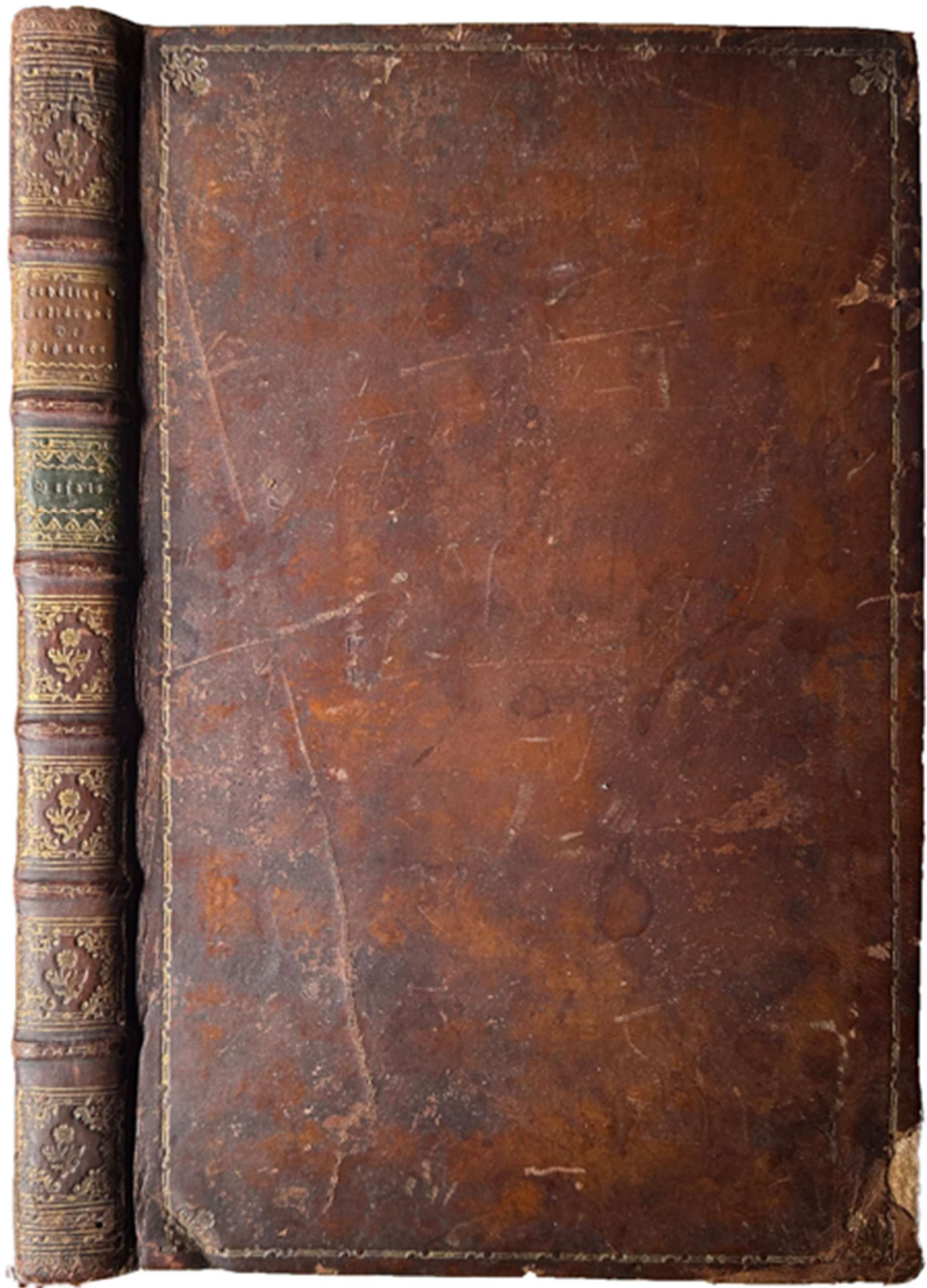
§ Bibliotheca Osleriana, no. 576n; Choulant pp. 205-208; Cushing Vesalius VI.D.38; NLM/Durling 4531; Palau 349371.

See also: [1] Konstantinos Markatos; Konstantina Arkoudi; & Georgios Androutsos. “Juan Valverde de Amusco (1525–1588): an eminent anatomist of the renaissance or a plagiarist of Vesalius? His work and its impact in renaissance anatomy.” *Acta Chirurgica Belgica*, Volume 117, 2017 - Issue 6. pp. 407-411. NOTING: “Valverde took almost directly from Andreas Vesalius 38 pictures. Occasionally, however, Valverde corrected Vesalius’ images, as in his depictions of the muscles of the eyes, nose and larynx.” “Valverde copied the work of Vesalius in many instances. Nevertheless, he had his fair share of contribution in the history of Anatomy; he managed to popularize and spread the new anatomy of the Renaissance through his work which was far more cheaper than that of Vesalius; furthermore, his anatomic discoveries like the first depiction of the intracranial course of the carotid arteries (several decades before Willis’s description), the extrinsic ocular muscles and the middle ear bones contribute to the spirit of the Scientific Revolution.” [2] Luis-Alfonso Arráez-Aybar; Concepción Reblet; José Luis Bueno-López, “Juan Valverde de Amusco: Pioneering the Transfer of Post-Vesalian Anatomy.” *Anatomia*, 2023, 2(4), pp. 450-471. Noting: “The book was the first anatomy opus published after Andreas Vesalius’ *De humani corporis fabrica libri septem*, written in a Romance language, the Castilian Spanish language, making it the most renowned post-Vesalian anatomy book in Europe and beyond during the 16th and 17th centuries. Compiling complete editions and reproductions of figures, it had 19 editions and several translations. One of its principal contributions was the initial graphical representation of the stapes ossicle. It provided the first accurate description of the pulmonary circulation, vomer bone, and four extraocular rectus muscles. Throughout the book, Valverde corrected numerous of Vesalius’ anatomical observations. *HISTORIA de la composición del cuerpo humano* was the first anatomy book to use chalcographic illustrations, which are of superior anatomical quality than those printed from engraved wood in Andreas Vesalius’ book. Next, many anatomy textbooks of that time incorporated Valverde’s book illustrations. Valverde’s book was practical, timely, and well referenced, making it a valuable resource for scholars and non-scholars. The conclusion is that Juan Valverde de Amusco merits a place as a pioneer in scientific knowledge transfer.”

TABVLA · I · LIBRI · V ·
FIGVRA · I · II



VESALIUS; LEVELING. 1783 [9]





[9] VESALIUS; LEVELING. 1783.



9. **VESALIUS, Andreas (1514-1564); LEVELING, Heinrich Palmaz (1742-1798).** *Anatomische Erkläerung der Original-Figuren von Andreas Vesal* . . . Ingolstadt: Anton Attenkhauer, 1783. ¶ Folio. [24], 328 pp. 27 full-page woodcut plates, an estimated 200 woodblock illus. from the original 1541 edition. With the subscriber's list (Cushing estimates 240 names). Original full dark calf, gilt-stamped rule, raised bands, spine compartments, dual spine labels, rose colored paste-paper endsheets; wear to extremities, ffep clipped (lower corner missing). Very good. TK0115

\$ 2,800

Second edition of Leveling's German translation, the Ingolstadt edition, after the first offering of the work was announced to subscribers for 1781, according to Fisch (below) as parts.

According to Dr. Max H. Fisch, Curator of the Army Medical Library, and his notes recorded by Cushing (pp. 104-5), he notes that the 1781 edition is very rare and seemingly was issued in parts and did not sell well. He felt that when the work was completed and unsold that Leveling reissued the work with the 1783 imprint, complete. So, if one follows Fisch's judgment, 1500 copies were printed in 1781 and by 1783 1180 copies remained and that constitutes this second edition or issue.

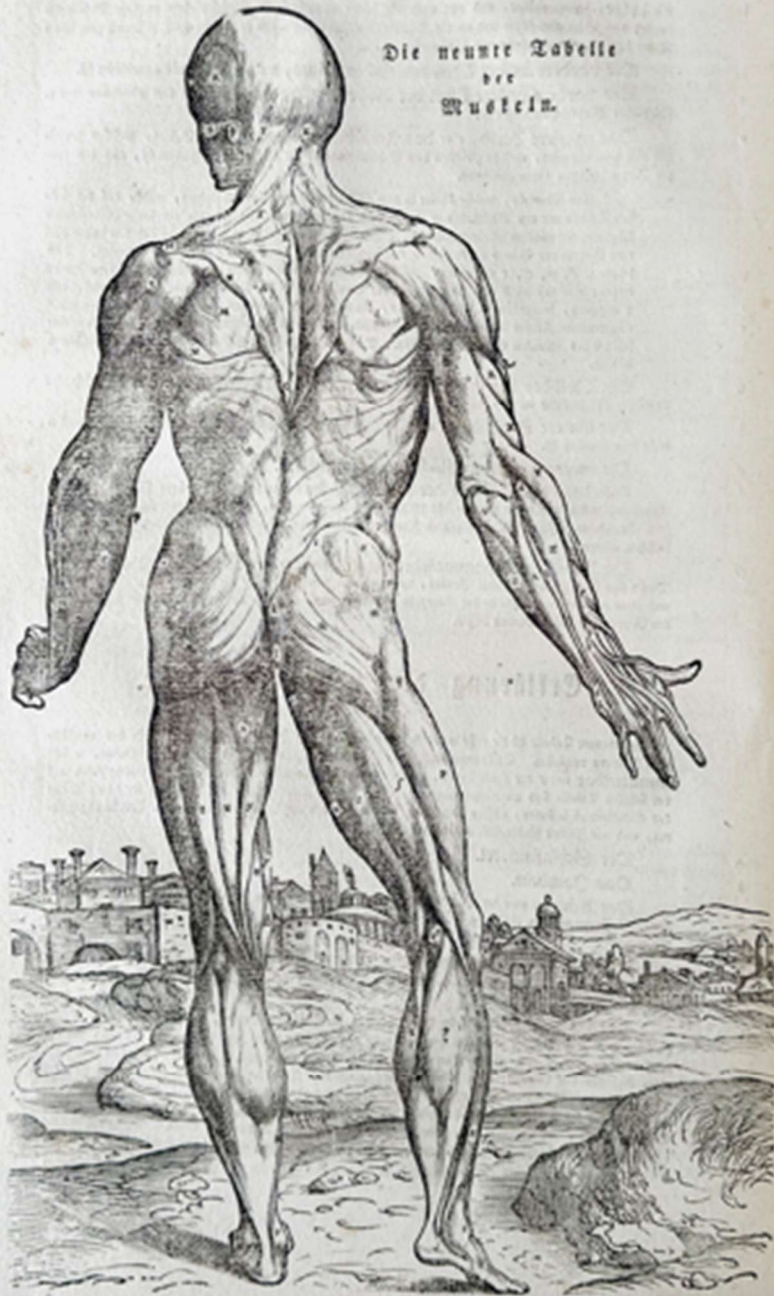
“Dr. Cushing was aware that a 1781 issue had been listed, but he was doubtful of its authenticity.” Cushing names only 2 locations for the 1781 imprint.

Leveling’s translation included some updated information, rather than being simply a direct translation of Vesalius’ Latin text. This edition used the original woodblocks from the *Fabrica* and *Epitome*, which were used again in the famous Bremer Presse edition of 1934-1935. These original woodblocks were famously destroyed during a bombing raid of Munich during World War II.

Book I: on the bones; Book II: on the muscles; Book III: on the veins and arteries; Book IV: on the nerves; Book V: on the abdomen; Book VI: on the thorax; Book VII: on the head; summary.

“Leveling was born at Trier where his father was professor of medicine and Leveling’s own two sons later followed him into the teaching and practice of medicine. Leveling received his medical degree at Strasbourg and taught at Trier for several years before moving to Ingolstadt in 1771 where he practiced and taught anatomy, physiology, and surgery for the remainder of his career. In 1774, Leveling was asked by the chief physician of Ingolstadt, von Woltter, to arrange for publication of the wood blocks from the *Fabrica* (...) and *Epitome* (...) of Vesalius. Von Woltter had acquired them from Augsburg where Andreas Maschenbauer, a printer and publisher, had published two editions of selected anatomical plates from the *Fabrica* and *Epitome* in 1706 and 1723. Leveling comments in the preface of the book that he had 1500 copies printed, many of which were sold by subscription. He considered the matter of the wood blocks authenticity and concluded that they were originals. Leveling’s goal was to present the wood blocks in the most useful manner possible and so he gave only a brief explanation of each figure in German instead of including all of the textual material in Latin. The book contains the title page from the 1543 edition of the *Fabrica*, two full-page woodcuts from the *Epitome* and over 200 additional woodcuts from the 1555 edition of the *Fabrica*. The book’s title page features a finely engraved portrait of Leveling”. – *Heirs of Hippocrates* No. 1042.

§ Blake, *NLM* p. 269; Choulant-Frank 185; Cushing, *Vesalius* VI.A.-15; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1042; Hirsch-H. III, 763; Osler 573; Roth, *Vesalius*, 385; Waller 5752; Wellcome III, p. 508.

Die neunte Tabelle
der
Muskeln.

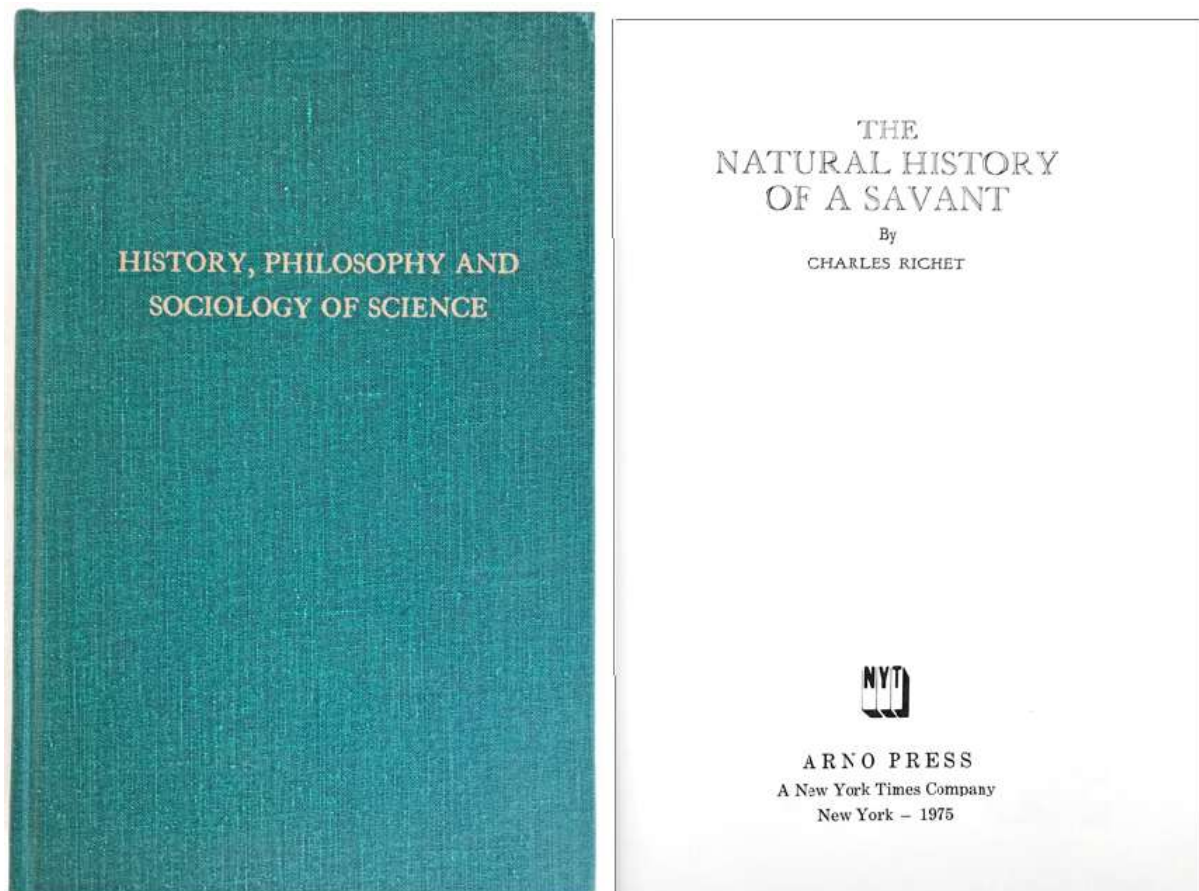
Part II

Medical books arranged by topic

With large selections of Medical Biographies & the History of
Medicine: [10-176]

Allergies	10	Medical History	68-147
Anatomy	11-12	Microbiology	148-149
Bacteriology	13	Military Medicine	150
Biology	14	Pathology	151
Cardiology	15-19	Pharmacology	161
Cholera	52, 83	Physiology	162-166
Epidemiology	20-21	[see also French Medical]	
Fevers	22	Psychiatry	167-168
French Medical works	23-27	Psychology	169
Geriatrics	28-29	Psychosomatic Medicine	170
Hospitals	30-31	Public Health	171-174
Medical Bibliography	32-33	Smallpox	175
Medical Biography	34-61	Surgery	176
Medical Education	62-67		

ALLERGIES



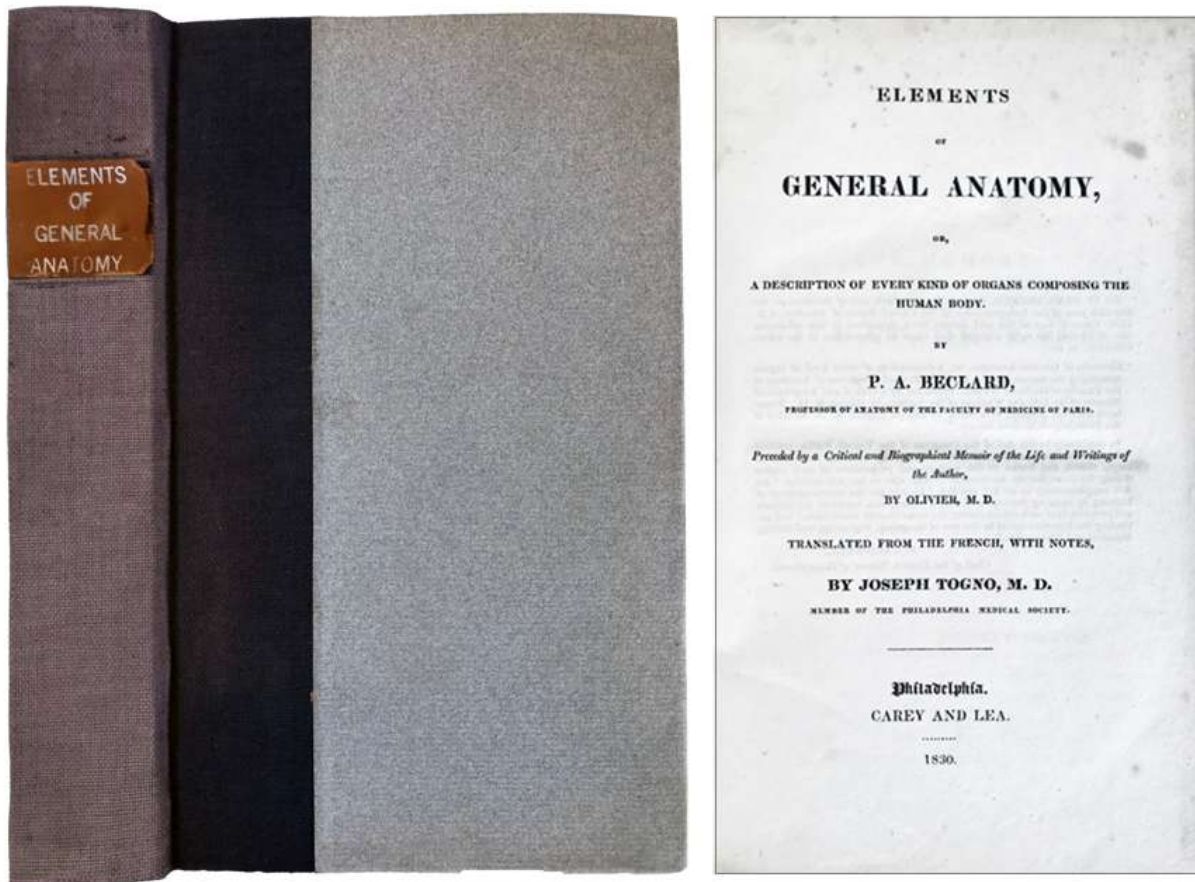
10. **RICHET, Charles** (1850-1935). *The Natural History of a Savant*. New York: Arno Press, 1975. ¶ Series: History, Philosophy and Sociology of Science. Small 8vo. xi, [1], 155, [1], [4] (ads) pp. Green gilt-stamped cloth. Fine. RR1308

\$ 10

Reprints the George H. Doran, 1927 edition. Translated from the 1923 French edition by Sir Oliver Lodge (1851-1940).

Richet was a complicated individual. An ardent eugenicist, he was awarded, in 1913, the Nobel Prize in Physiology or for his work on anaphylaxis. He designed aircraft, investigated psychic phenomena, and was extremely active in international peace organizations including the International Medical Association for the Suppression of War, and the French Peace League. - Lewer, *Medicine, Conflict and Survival*, Apr-June 2006, pp. 145-158.

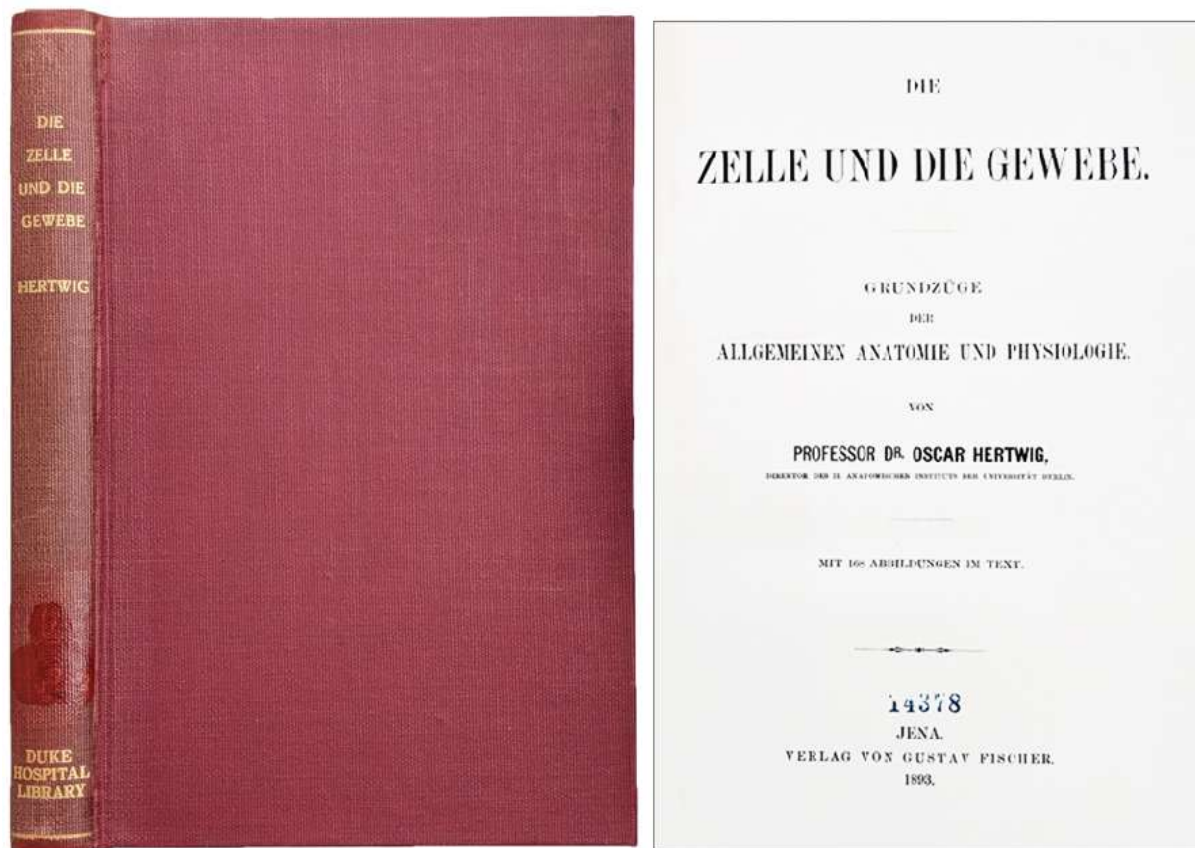
ANATOMY



11. **BECLARD, Pierre Auguste** (1785-1825). *Elements of General Anatomy, or, a Description of Every Kind of Organs Composing the Human Body*. Philadelphia: Carey and Lea, 1830. ¶ 8vo. xv, [3], 541, [1], 8, 4 pp. Ads at rear; light foxing. Modern quarter dark blue cloth with gray boards, gilt-stamped brown leather label; spine faded. Occasional foxing; pp. 425-511 age-darkened. Very good. RR1083

\$ 25

Translated by Joseph Togno M. D., a translator of French medical books and a member of the Philadelphia College of Physicians of Philadelphia. A biographical essay on Beclard is included, written by C. P. Olivier D'Angers. Dedicated to Bichat, Beclard and John D. Godman.



12. **HERTWIG, Oscar** (1849-1922). *Die Zelle und die Gewebe. Grundzüge der allgemeinen Anatomie und Physiologie*. Jena: Gustav Fischer, 1893. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 296 pp. 168 figs., index. Later red gilt-stamped cloth. Library markings. Very good. RR1524

\$ 14

A fundamental study on modern histology of cells and tissues.

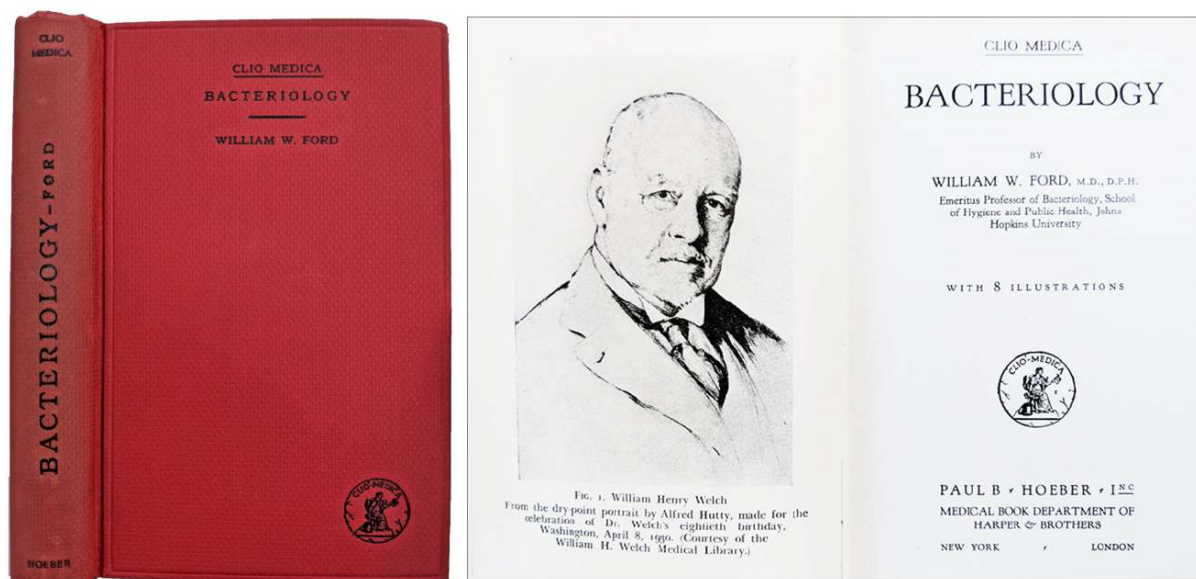
The first part; a later part was issued in 1898 (314 pages).

Hertwig was a professor in Jena and Berlin. He was one “of the founders of the science of heredity and one of Germany's most brilliant embryologists and comparative anatomists. A voluminous and authoritative writer, his works (some in collaboration with his brother Richard) went through many editions and were translated into several languages, for example, his "Lehrbuch der Entwicklungsgeschichte des Menschen und der Wirbelthiere". "Die Zelle und die Gewebe" (1893) in the second edition (1906) changed its title to "Allgemeine Biologie", for the author believed that the problems of the living body could be reduced to problems of the single cell. Hertwig was one of the first to teach that the physical basis of heredity must be sought in the chromosomes. His "Cöломtheorie" (1881) helped to complete Balfour's theory of the germinal layers. Perhaps his most important achievements were his discovery in 1875 of the process

of fertilization in the sea-urchin, and his observation in 1890 of the first case of parthenogenesis in the animal kingdom—in a starfish. For a number of years he edited the *Archiv für Mikroskopische Anatomie*.” – Oscar Hertwig (1849–1922), *Nature*, vol. 163, p. 596, 1949.

§ Garrison & Morton 556.

BACTERIOLOGY

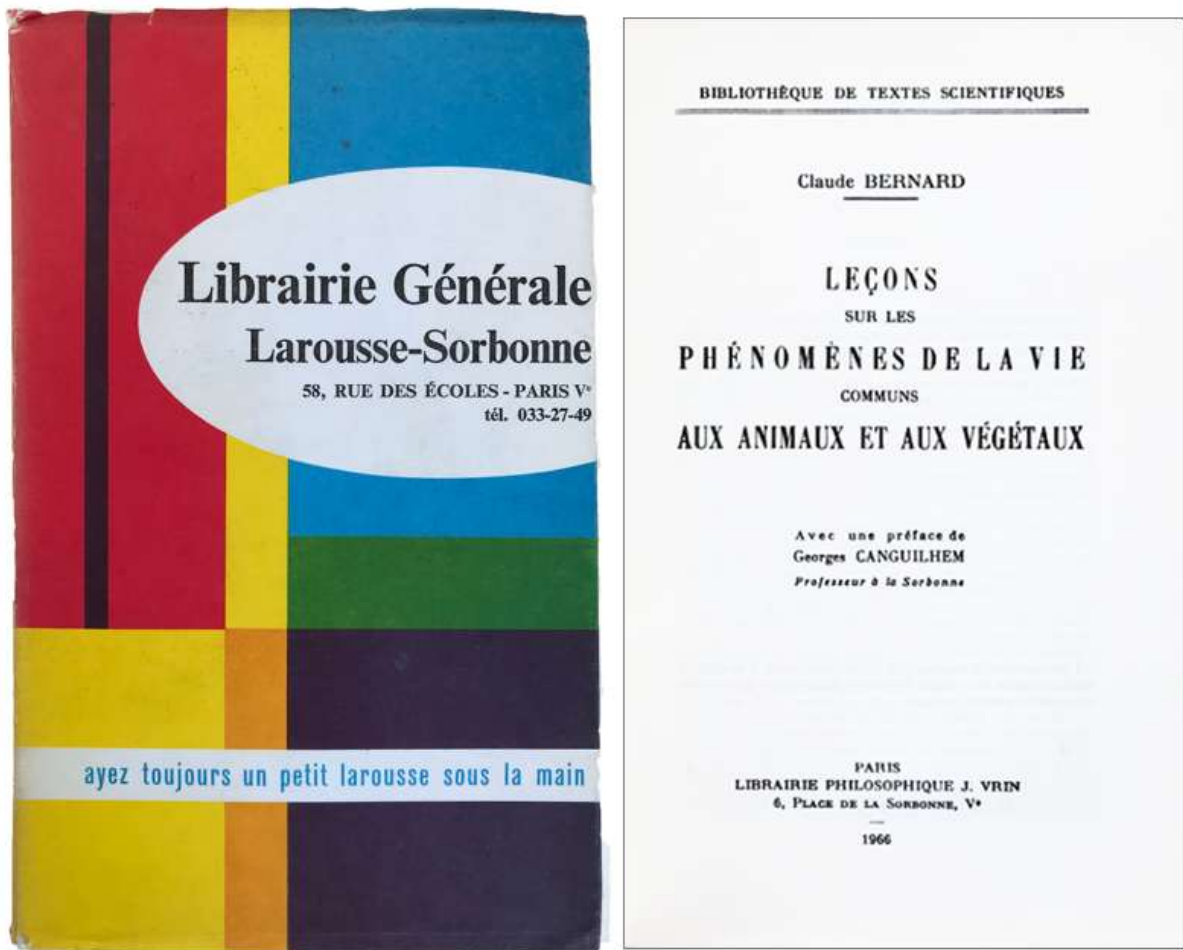


13. **FORD, William Webber** (1871-1941). *Bacteriology*. New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1939. ¶ Small 8vo. xv, [1], 207, [1] pp. Frontis. portrait, 7 figs., index. Red blind- and black-stamped textured cloth. Very good. RR1478

\$ 20

Clio Medica series. “A much briefer history than Bulloch’s but with a thorough and accurate bibliography.” – Garrison and Morton 2581.

BIOLOGY

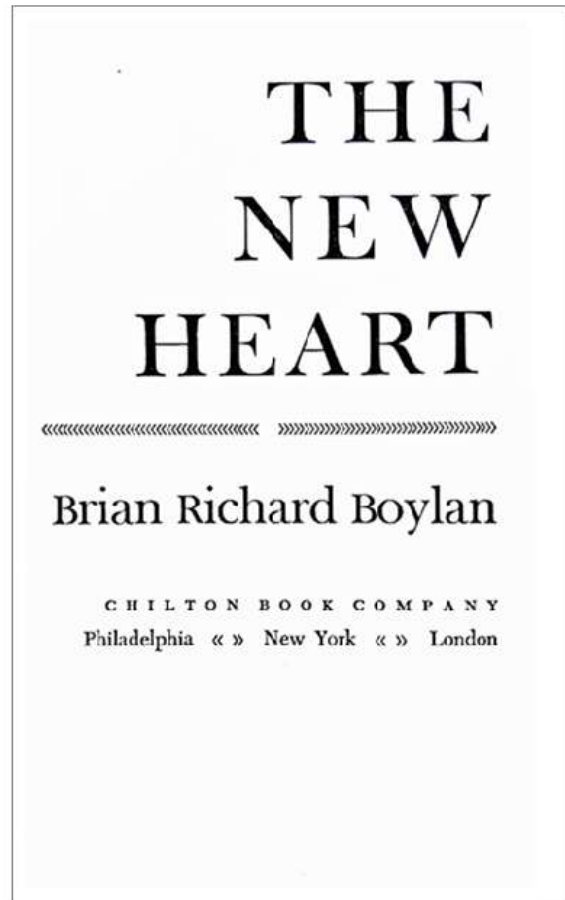
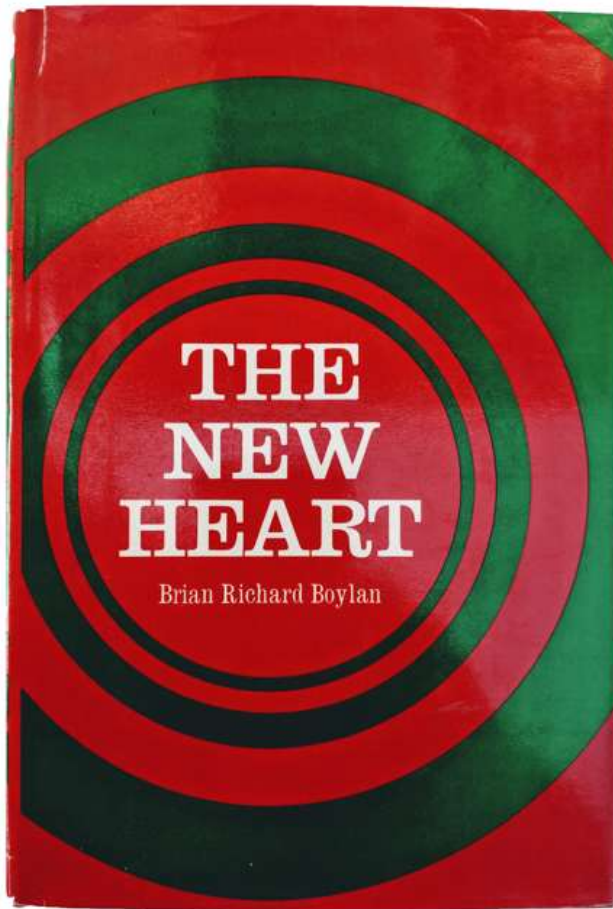


14. **BERNARD, Claude** (1813-1878). *Leçons sur les Phénomènes de la vie Communs aux Animaux et aux Végétaux*. Paris: J. Vrin, 1966. ¶ Facsimile. [volume 1 (of 2)]. 8vo. [14], xxxi, [1], 404 pp. 52 figs., index. Original printed wrappers, dust-jacket. Very good plus. RR1085

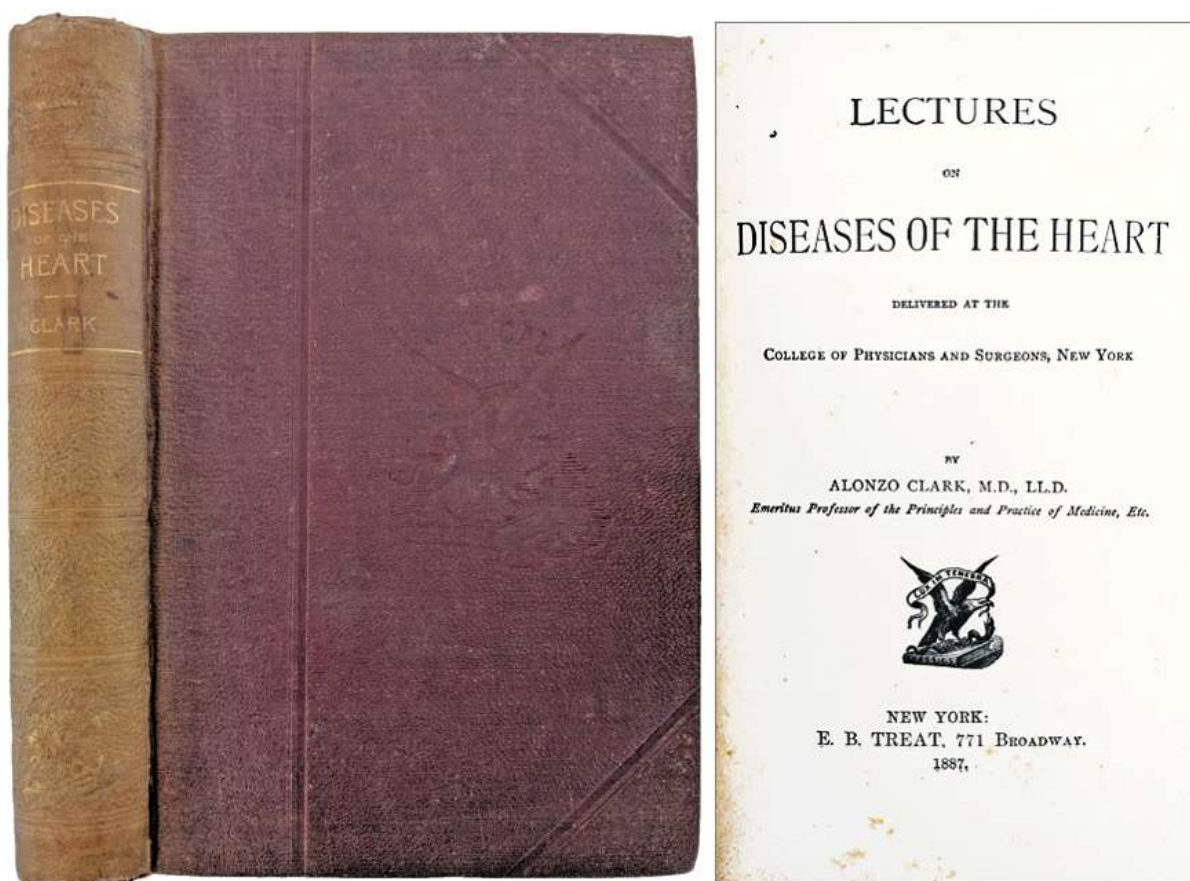
\$ 18.95

The original French edition of Claude Bernard's posthumously printed, Lectures on the phenomena of life common to animals and plants. This is a facsimile of the 1885 second edition, with an added preface by Georges Canguilhem (1904-1995).

The dust-jacket shows "Librairie Generale Larousse-Sorbonne, 58, Rue Des Ecoles-Paris V" as well as the sub-heading "ayez toujours un petit larousse sous la main", which is good advice for a reader of this catalogue.



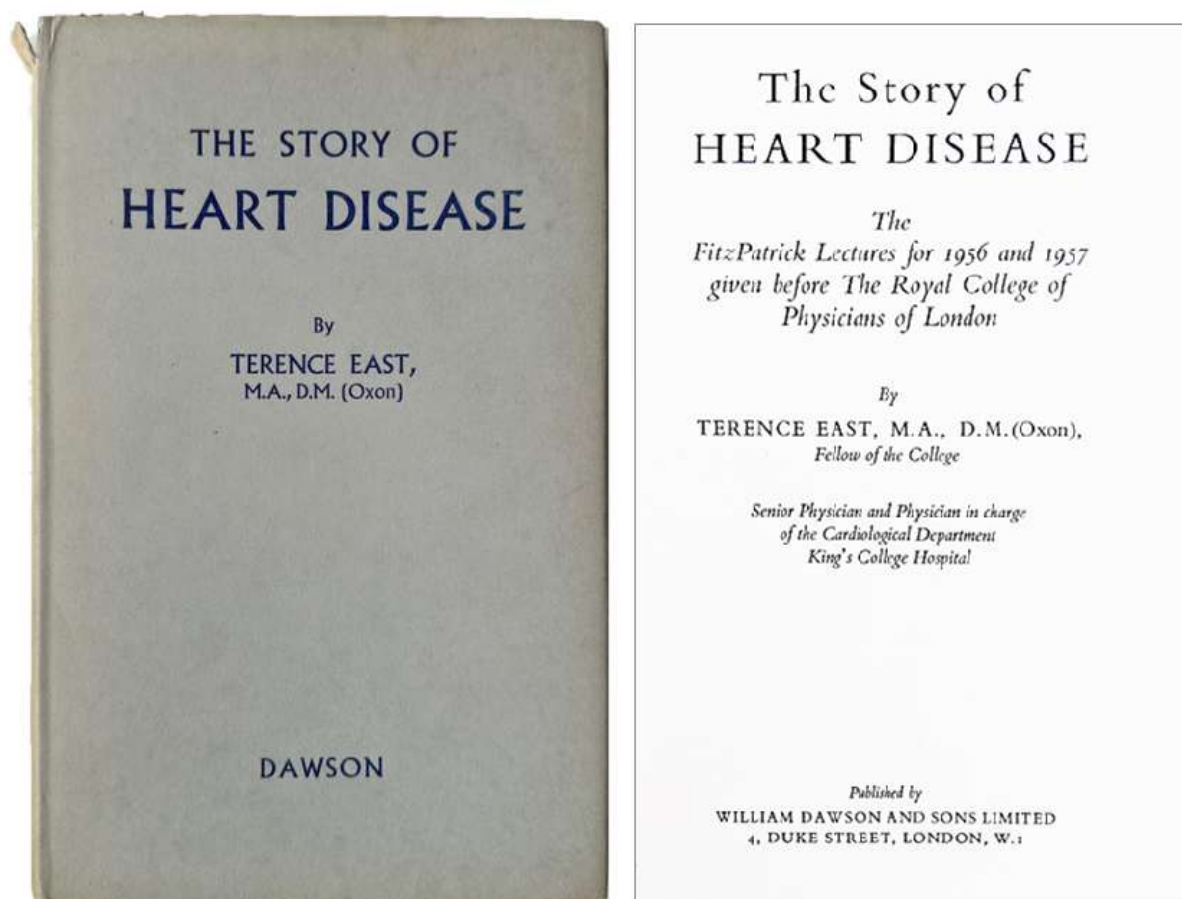
15. **BOYLAN, Brian Richard.** *The New Heart*. Philadelphia: Chilton Book Company, 1969. ¶ 8vo. xii, 211, [1] pp. Index. Red silver-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket with short tear. Very good +. RR1427 \$ 5



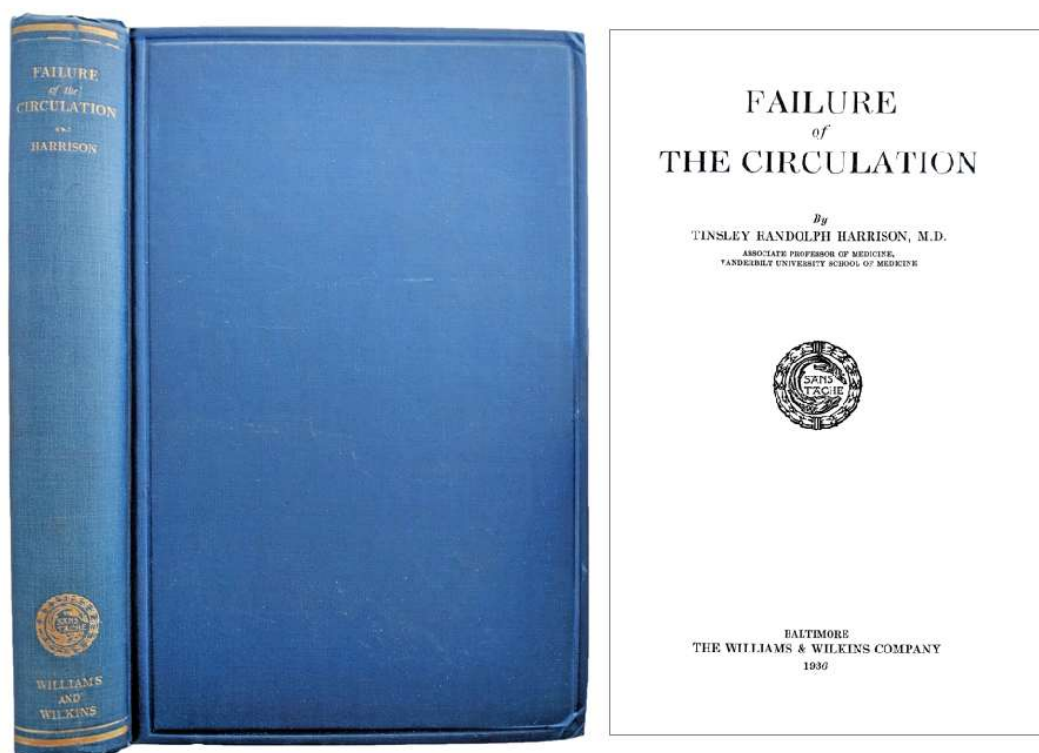
16. **CLARK, Alonzo** (1807-1887). *Lectures on Diseases of the Heart; Delivered at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York*. New York: E. B. Treat, 1887. ¶
8vo. 251, [1], [6] pp. Index, ads. Burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth;
spine faded and nicked, pencil marginalia. Occasional foxing. Very good.
RR1447

\$ 25

Alonzo Clark's "largest field of activity was Bellevue Hospital, where he was attending physician for thirty years, and where he found his most abundant material for clinical study and instruction. In his methods he was industrious, critical and conservative; resorting to every available source of information, and examining with the same caution the conclusions of other observers and his own. In him, the scientific and practical elements were closely combined; and so long as he continued in the practice of his profession, he never gave up the use of his microscope, his test-tube and his library." – *Appleton's Encyclopedia*.



17. **EAST, Charles Frederick Terence** (1894-1968). *The Story of Heart Disease; The FitzPatrick Lectures for 1956 and 1957 Given Before the Royal College of Physicians of London*. London: William Dawson and Sons, 1958. ¶ 8vo. 148 pp. 11 plates. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket head torn. Very good.
RR1468 \$ 20



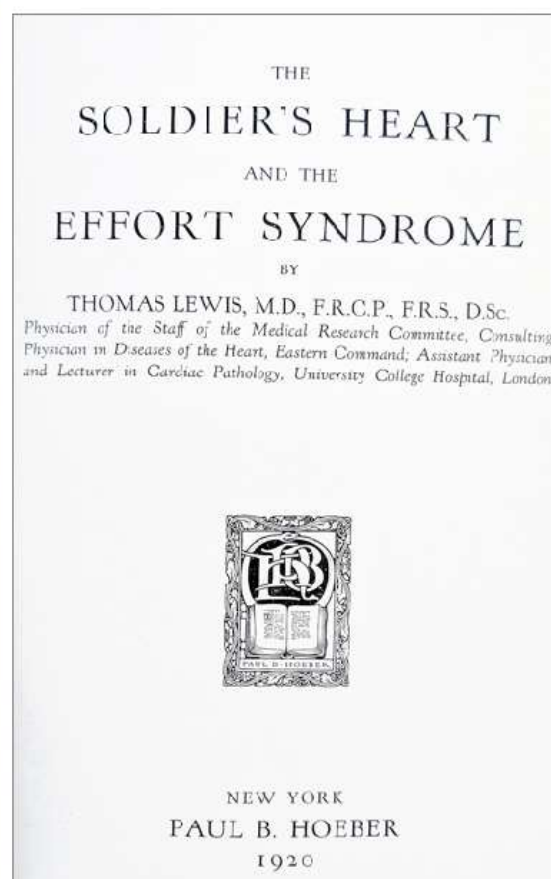
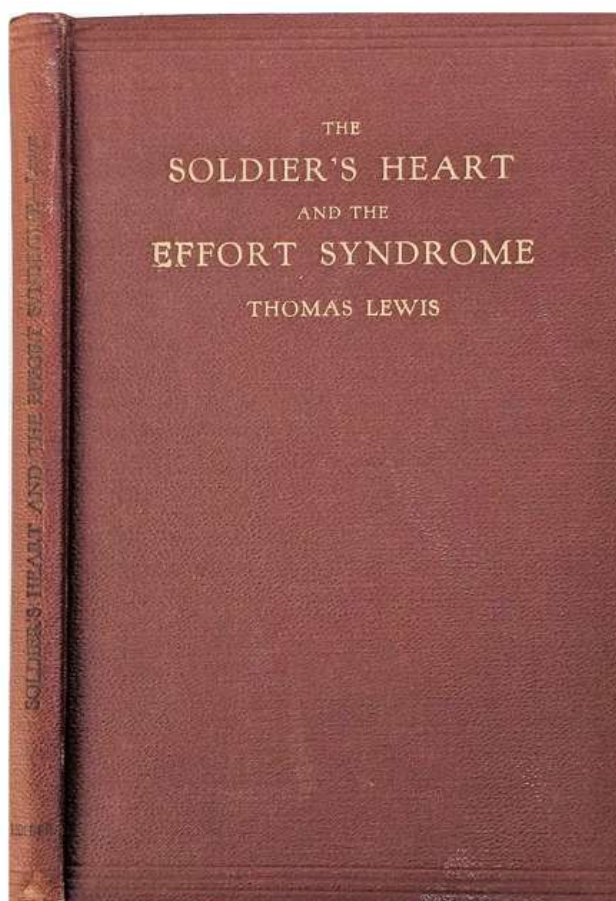
18. **HARRISON, Tinsley Randolph** (1900-1978). *Failure of the Circulation*. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1936. ¶ Reprint (1936). 8vo. xii, 396 pp. Indices. Blue gilt-stamped cloth. Very good +. RR1518

\$ 75

“The book contains an enormous amount of information, much of which is based upon Dr. Harrison’s own observations. The style is clear and the presentation log ideal. The monograph is heartily recommended to all who are interested in the study of the circulation. It can be read with profit, and, it is fair to add, with pleasure, both by investigator and practitioner.” – Robert L. Levy, *American Heart Journal*, 1940, Vol. 19, Issue 1 [review of the second edition].

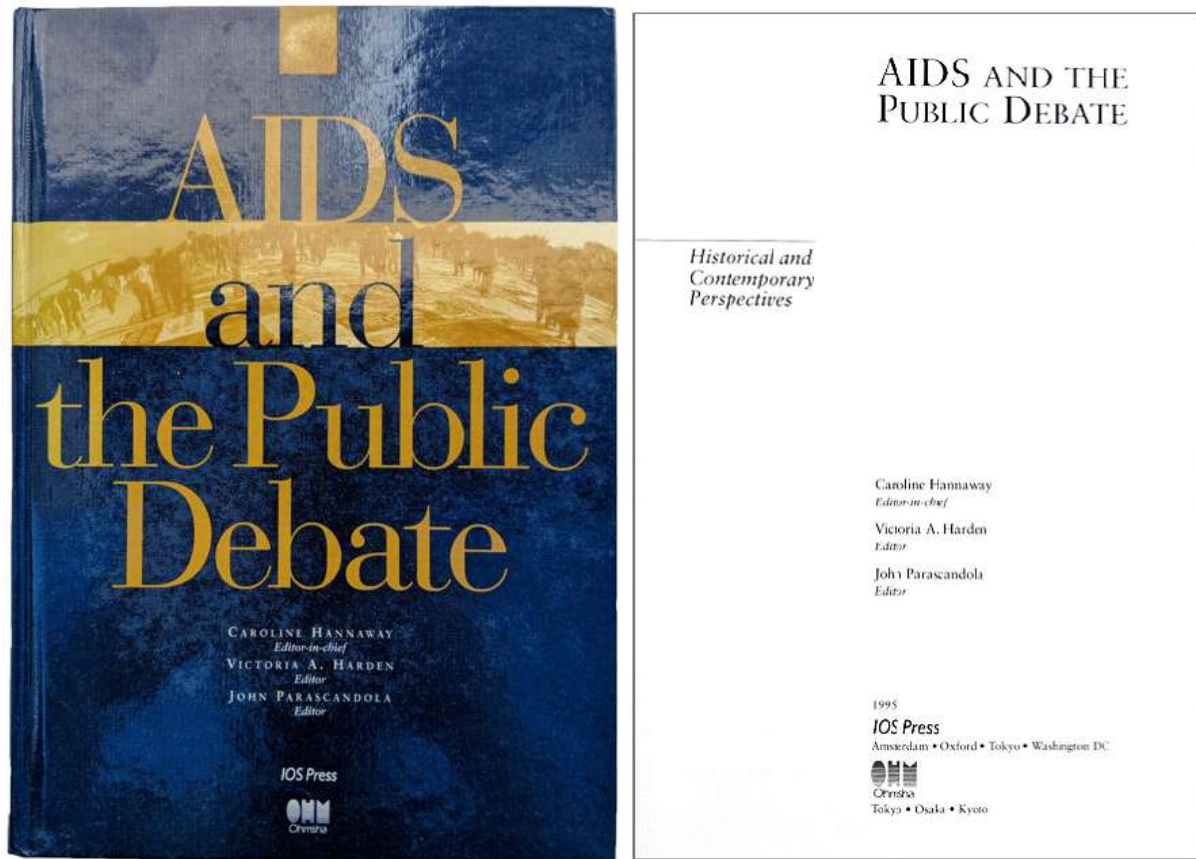
As for the author, “Tinsley (1900–1978) would graduate from the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in 1922 — where he was a classmate, roommate and tennis doubles partner of Johns Hopkins’ future surgeon-in-chief Alfred Blalock — and ultimately become “one of the most important and pivotal medical doctors in U.S. history,” according to his biographer and protege, James Pittman Jr. (1927–2014). Harrison is best remembered for Harrison’s Principles of Internal Medicine, published in 1950, reprinted 16 times, translated into 14 languages, and perhaps the world’s most-used and best-selling internal medical text. He was the first chair of medicine and dean of the Medical College of Alabama, now part of the University of Alabama at Birmingham” – Neil A. Grauer, Johns Hopkins Medicine.

§ Garrison and Morton 11608.



19. **LEWIS, Sir Thomas** (1881-1945). *The Soldier's Heart and the Effort Syndrome*. New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1920. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 144 pp. 21 tables, index. Brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; very minor wear to lower spine edge. Inked owner's name of "Lewis A. Eldridge, Jr. 1923". Fine copy. RR1565 \$ 30

First American edition. "This book was published shortly before the close of the war of 1914-1918. In his introduction to the present edition the author states that "the magnitude of the problems presented by this condition from the standpoint of army wastage, invalidism and pensioning will be realized when it is known that not less than 70,000 soldiers had reported sick and were classed as cardiovascular by the summer of 1918; and 44,000 cases of 'effort syndrome' became pensioners. Actually no more than one out of six of these soldiers suffered from disease of the heart. The rest were effort syndrome cases. The problem is the same in this war as in the last; and if this war continues as the last did, it will not be of much less magnitude than it was in that." Lewis proposed the term "effort syndrome" to replace that of "disturbed action of the heart." – Author.



20. **HANNAWAY, Caroline; Victoria A. HARDEN; John PARASCANDOLA** (b. 1941) (editors). *AIDS and the Public Debate*. Amsterdam: IOS Press, 1995. ¶ 8vo. [8], 216 pp. Figs., index. Printed hardcover. Letter from Caroline Hannaway and Victoria A. Harden, presenting medical historian Russell C. Maulitz with a complimentary copy of the work. Very good. RR1515

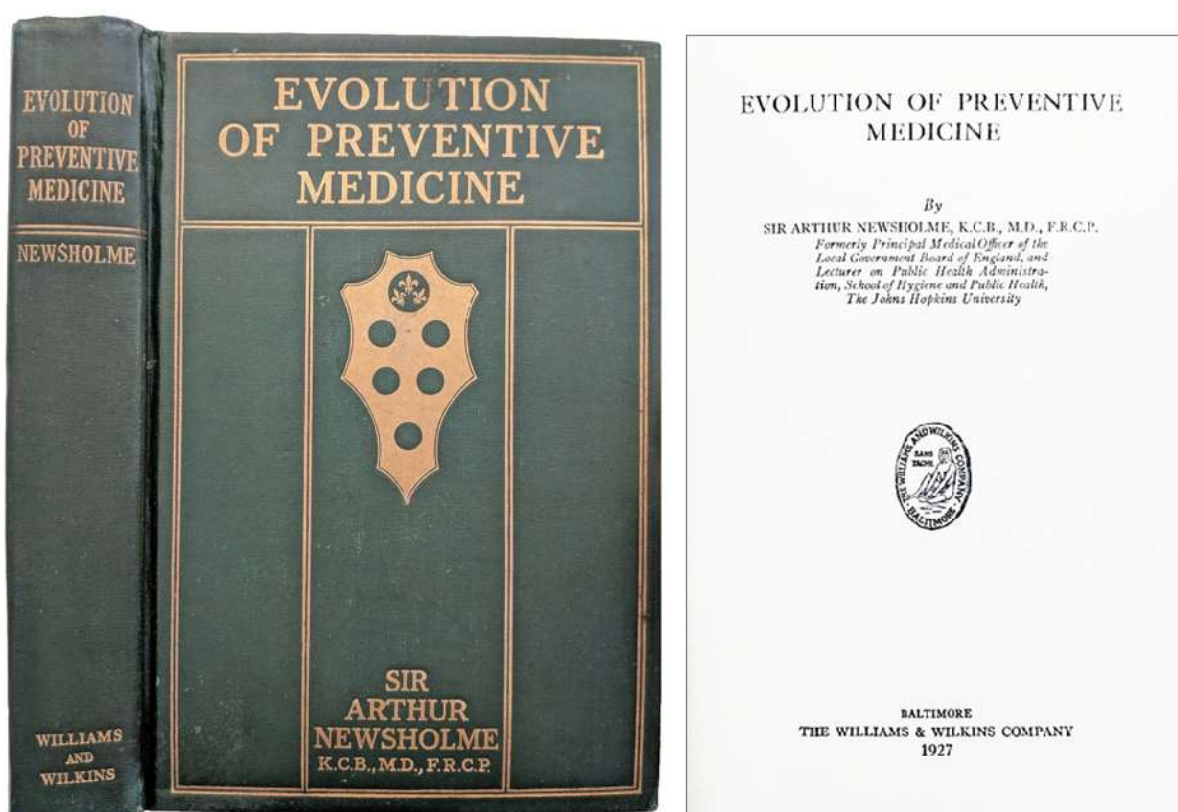
\$ 12.95

“AIDS has had a history of little more than a decade, but its impact on society has been so significant and its effects so diverse that it is not too early to begin to analyze the ways in which this disease has shaped our world and our reactions to it. Indeed, this is not the first book to attempt such an analysis. The unique feature of this volume, and the conference on which it is based, is that it brings together two very different and complementary perspectives. Some of the contributions are by physicians and scientists who have been and still are participating in AIDS research and the making of AIDS policy. For example, former Surgeon General C. Everett Koop, Anthony S. Fauci of the National Institutes of Health, and James W. Curran of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention provide personal accounts of these developments. Other contributions are from historians and social scientists,

who reflect on their subjects from a more impersonal viewpoint, using the analytical tools of their crafts.” – Introduction.

Hannaway is the current Delegate for the American Association for the History of Medicine. Harden “retired in January 2006 as Director of the Office of NIH History and the Stetten Museum at the National Institutes of Health, an office she created during the 1986-87 observance of the NIH centennial” – NIH.

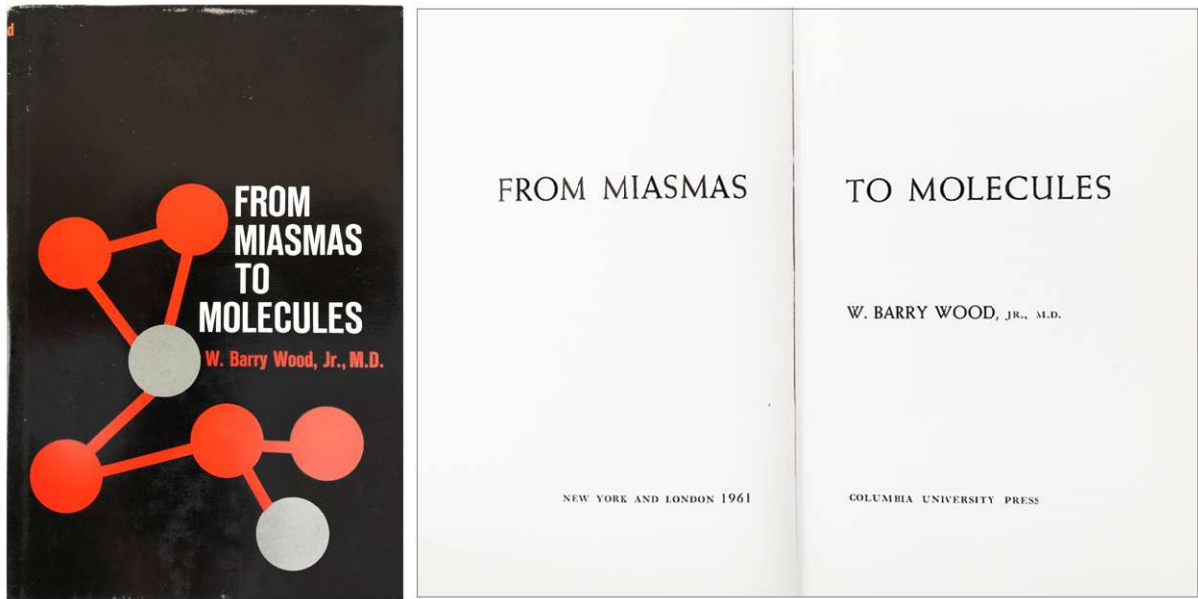
Parascandola was the Historian for the Public Health Service. A quite catholic array of essays devoted to the AIDS crisis and public health.



21. **NEWSHOLME, Sir Arthur** (1857-1943). *Evolution of Preventive Medicine*. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1927. ¶ 8vo. xv, [1], 226, [4] pp. 6 portrait plates, tables, indices, ads. Green gilt-stamped cloth. Extensive inked marginalia and underlining. Ownership signature of P. Baldwin, 1927. Very good. RR1595

\$ 13

FEVERS



22. **WOOD, William Barry, Jr.** (1910-1971). *From Miasmas to Molecules*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1961. ¶ Small 8vo. xii, 100 pp. 26 figs. Green blind- and silver-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Very good. RR1381

\$ 15

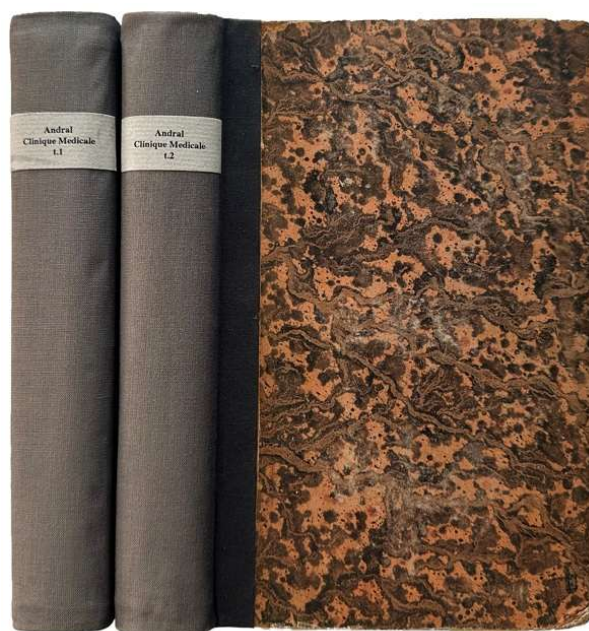
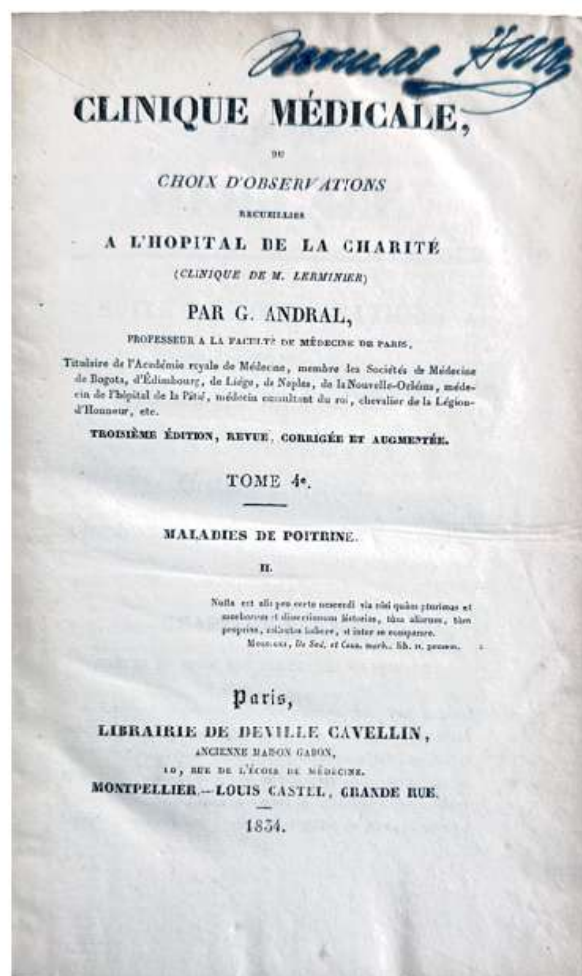
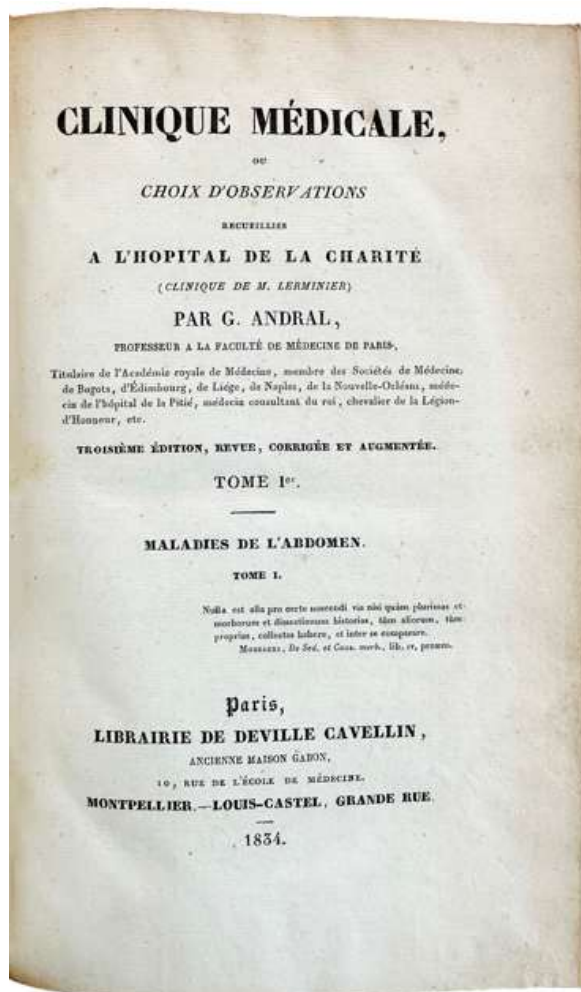
Dunham Lectures. The pathogenesis of fever. "His reputation as a scientist and as an excellent writer and speaker led to many invitations for review articles or name lectureships."

§ See: James G. Hirsch, "William Barry Wood, Jr., 1910-1971, a biographical memoir," NAS, 1980.

FRENCH MEDICAL WORKS – ŒUVRES MÉDICALES FRANÇAISES

Each from the Library of Thomas Hun, M.D.





[23] ANDRAL

23. **ANDRAL, Gabriel** (1797-1867). *Clinique Médicale, ou choix d'observations recueillies a l'hôpital de la charité*. Paris : Deville Cavellin, 1834. Volumes 1, 2, 4 & 5 (of 5 vols.). 8vo. viii, 695; [iv], 747, [1]; [iv], 600 ; [iv], 761, [1] pp. Contemporary marbled boards, modern black cloth spine with simple paper spine label. Early bookplate and signatures (on title) of Thomas Hun. Very good.

\$ 35

Third edition, revised corrected and enlarged.

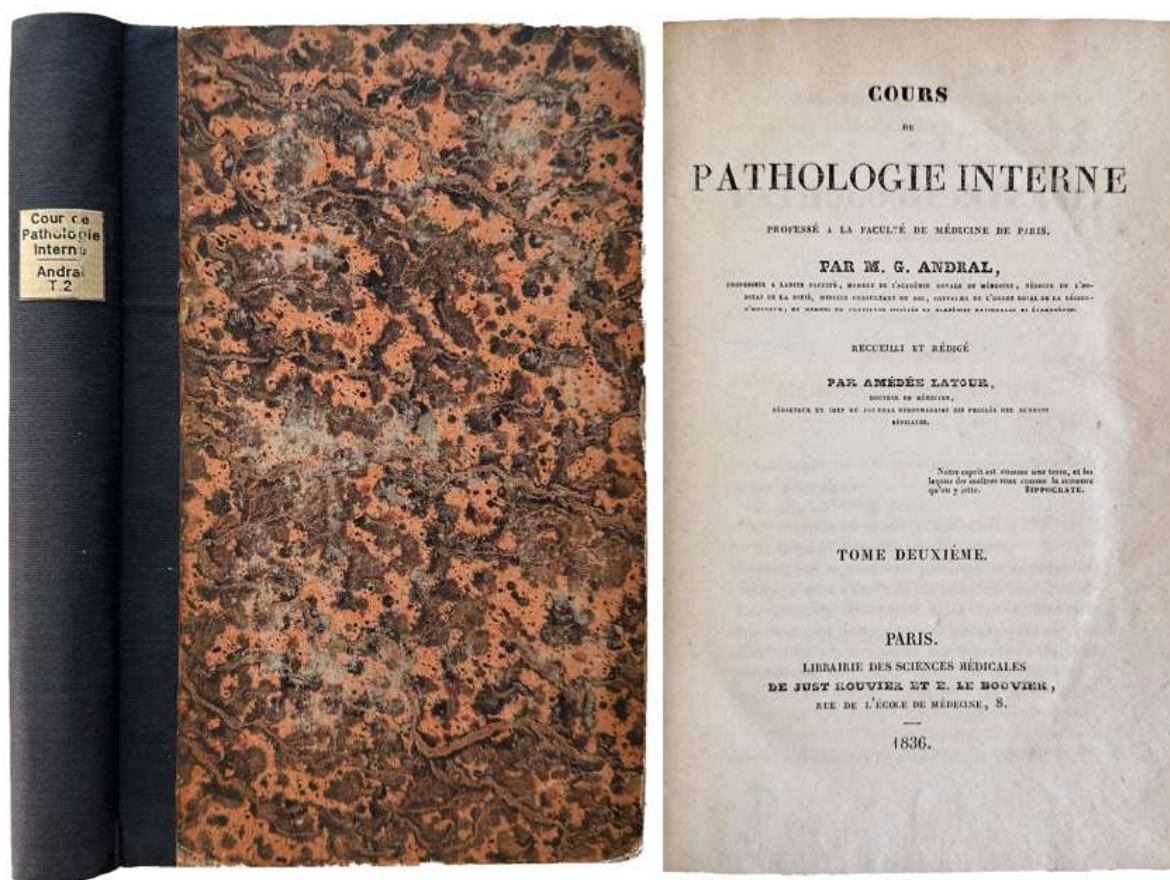
“His *Clinique Médicale* was the first work of the kind made famous by Trousseau, Dieulafoy, and others, in which a series of medical cases is employed as a means of establishing the data of internal medicine.” – Garrison.

“Andral was the founder of the science of hematology and is credited with the integration of that science into clinical and investigative medicine. A close friend and colleague of Pierre Louis (see No. 1438 ff.), Andral supported his numerical method of case study and assisted in the campaign against bloodletting. Andral's powers of persuasion, his vigorous style of writing, and his skill at lecturing contributed significantly to his tremendous influence on European medicine. The first volume of the first edition of *Clinique médicale* was begun while Andral was still a medical student and was first published in 1823. As a treatise on general medicine, it is representative of the best medical practices of the day.” – *Heirs of Hippocrates*.

PROVENANCE: Thomas Hun (1808-1896), born in Albany, New York. “Dr. Hun's education began in the Albany Academy, and he entered the junior class of Union College and graduated with honor in 1826. He began his medical studies with Dr. Platt Williams, and in 1827 entered the University of Pennsylvania and received his degree of medicine in 1830. On the outbreak of cholera early in the summer of 1832, the first appearance of this disease in Albany, a cholera hospital was organized and Dr. Hun served as one of the attending physicians. He continued in this position until the disappearance of the cholera and the closing of the hospital in the autumn of that year. From 1833 to 1839 he studied medicine in Europe, and remained during that time almost exclusively in Paris. When the Albany Medical College was organized in 1839 he delivered the opening address for the first course of lectures and was made professor of the institutes of medicine, a chair which he held until 1858. On the occasion of a reorganization of the faculty in 1876, Dr. Hun was unanimously chosen dean, but he declined taking with it any duties of professorship. The office of dean was then largely honorary, and he retained it until his death in 1896. He was very active in founding and organizing the Albany Hospital, which was incorporated in 1848, and he was appointed one of

the board of consulting physicians; subsequently he held the same position on the medical staff of St. Peter's Hospital and of the Child's Hospital. In 1862 he became president of the Medical Society of the State of New York and delivered an inaugural address of great originality and boldness in its opposition to many traditional ideas." – See: Kelly, Howard A., and Walter L. Burrage, *American Medical Biographies* (1920). Hun article was written by Jesse Montgomery Mosher.

§ Garrison, *History of Medicine*; Haeser II, 897; *Heirs of Hippocrates* (1990) 1580; Hirsch, H. I, 132.



24. **ANDRAL, Gabriel** (1797-1867). *Cours de Pathologie Interne ; professé à la Faculté de Médecine de Paris, par M.G. Andral. Recueilli et rédigé par Amédée Latour*. Paris, Librairie des Sciences médicales de Just Rouvier et E. Le Bouvier, 1836. Volume two (only, of 2 vols.). 8vo. 447, [1] pp. Contemporary marbled boards, modern cloth spine with simple paper spine label. Early bookplate of Thomas Hun. Very good.

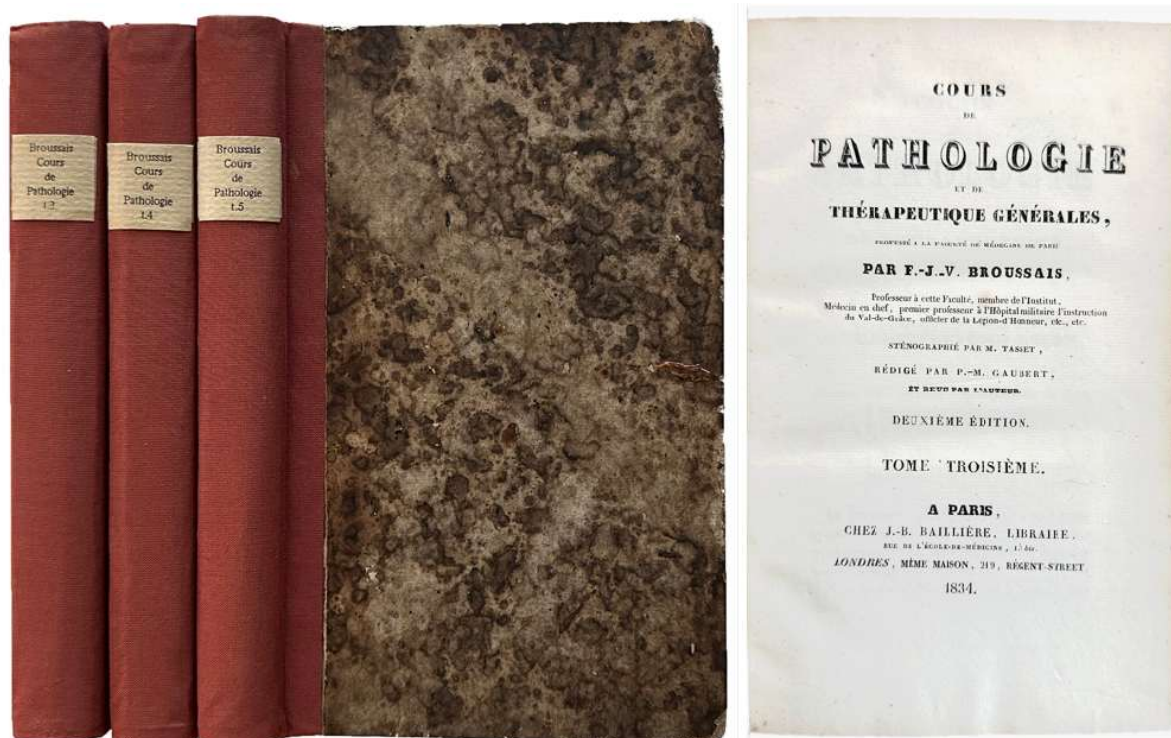
\$ 25

First edition. Lecture notes of same title transcribed and edited by Amédée Latour published in several editions, 1836-48. Andral was a professor on the Faculty of

Medicine of Paris. This volume contains the author's 'Maladies des Appareils des Sécrétions' followed by 'Maladies des Membranes Séreuses'. The third part of the volume offers his lectures 'Maladies des Appareils de Sécrétion Glandulaire'.

Andral was professor of medicine, member of the Institute and the Royal Academy of Medicine, Physician at the Hôpital de la Charite, Consulting Physician to the King.

PROVENANCE: Thomas Hun (1808–1896). (see).

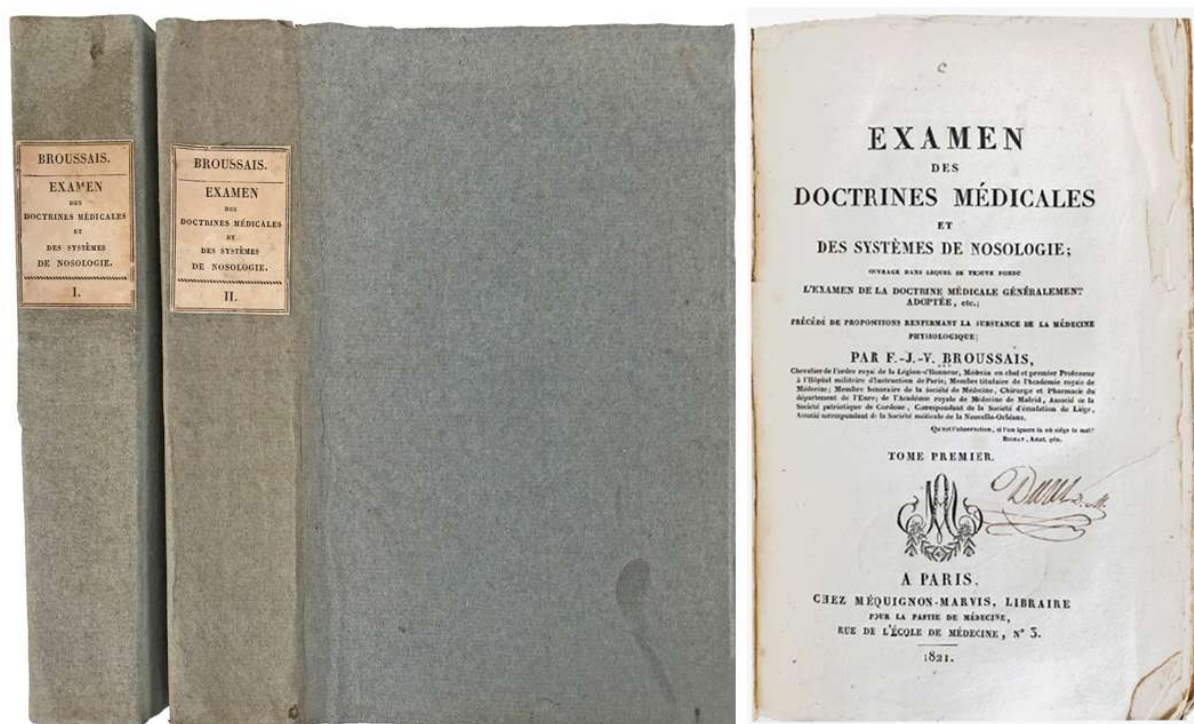


25. **BROUSSAIS, François Joseph Victor** (1772-1838). *Cours de Pathologie et de thérapeutique générales professé à la Faculté de médecine de Paris*. Paris : Chez J.-B. Baillière, 1834-35. ¶ Volumes 3, 4, 5 (of 5, lacking vols. 1-2). 8vo. [iv], 512 ; [iv], 494, [2] ; [iv], 483, [1] pp. Contemporary marbled boards, modern brick-red cloth spine with simple paper spine label; corner of vol. III bumped and degraded, all outer corners showing wear. Early bookplates of Thomas Hun. Very good.

\$ 35

Second edition, edited by Paul Marie Léon Gaubert.

PROVENANCE: Thomas Hun (1808–1896). (see).



26. **BROUSSAIS, François Joseph Victor** (1772-1838). *Examen des Doctrines Médicales et des Systèmes de Nosologie ; Ouvrage Dans Lequel Se Trouve Fondu*. [2 volumes]. Paris: Méquignon-Marvis, 1821. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. [4], 332; [4], (331)-874 pp. Index. Modern book paper covers; spines with printed paper labels. Pages generally good with some foxing. Owner inked signature, and rubber stamp in both volumes, "Pour la Ville de Nuits Deux volumes, [signed]» "T. [Jacques] Duret D.M. A. Nuits". RR1388

\$ 90

Early edition. Broussais was extremely popular during his time, known as "the emperor of medicine." This particular work was written in criticism of Pinel and Laennec. He considered himself in opposition of dogma and systems, creating his own elaborate system. The present work deals heavily with inflammation, for which Broussais offers therapies of diet and leeches. It was first written and issued in 1816 and the author continued to edit the work, eventually expanding it to 2,600 pages in 4 volumes. "Surgeon of the armies of France and professor of general pathology and therapeutics at Paris, Broussais was the most celebrated French practitioner of his day, and, according to Arturo Castiglioni, the "most sanguinary physician in history" – Castiglioni, *A history of medicine*. New York, 1946. p. 699.

Although he taught the importance of clinical observation, Broussais' rigid attitudes regarding his often erroneous theories hindered more often than helped the

progress of French medicine. Broussais believed that the basis of all pathology was gastroenteritis and that debilitating treatment was called for in nearly every disease. His most common remedy was the application of leeches to the stomach or the head. The popularity of his methods is evidenced by the fact that during one year, over 35,000,000 leeches were imported into France. Broussais was not popular among his Parisian medical colleagues and the preface to the present work is a vicious diatribe against those who refused to believe in his medical theories. The book was written only a year or two after he went from military service into private practice, and many of his arguments are based on observations he made while on the medical faculty at the military hospital at Val de Grace.” – *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1265.

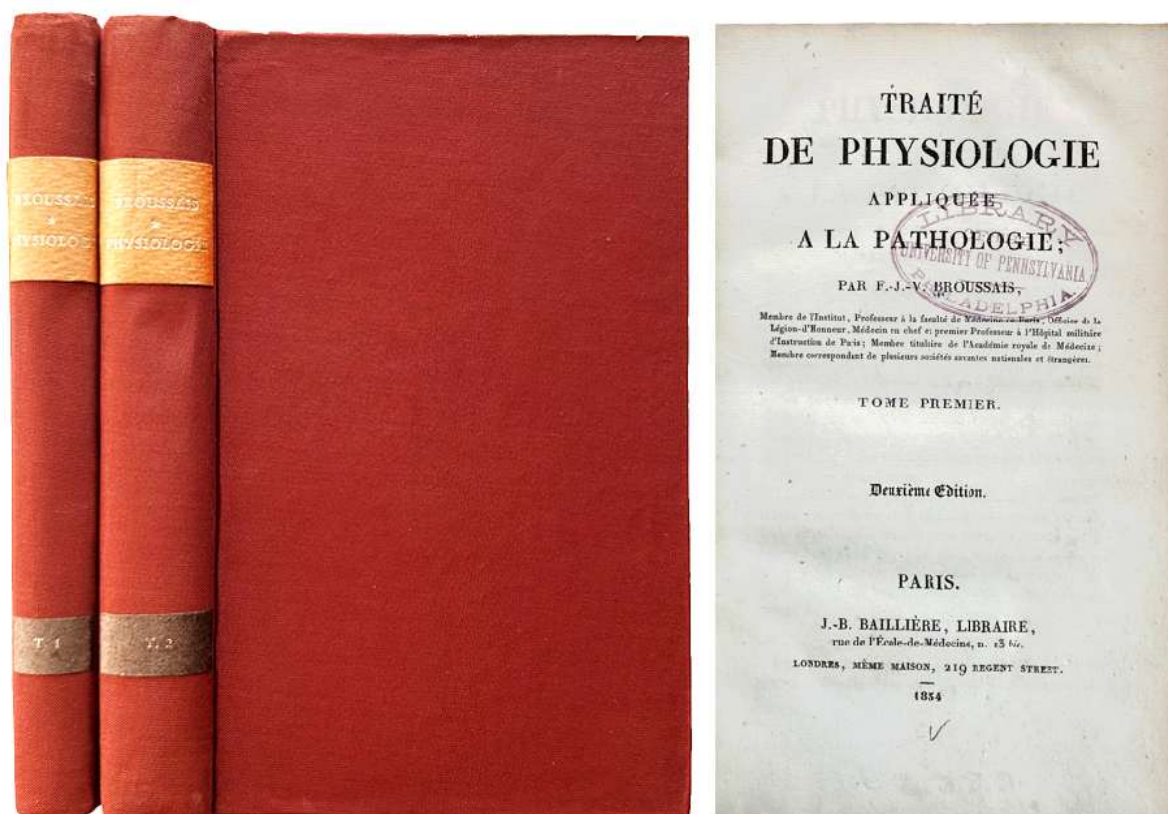
PROVENANCE: Jacques Duret (1794-1874), whose signature appears in this copy of this book, was born in Nuits-Saint-Georges. He became the city’s first magistrate and councilor. Duret was a medical student in Paris. As a doctor and botanist he collected some 1340 plants for study.

§ *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1265; Waller 1496 (1821 ed.); Wellcome II, p. 248.

See: Chazaud, Jacques, F.-J.-V. *Broussais: De l'irritation a la folie : un tournant méthodologique de la médecine au XIXe siècle*. Toulouse, 1992. Valentin (M.) - François Broussais, 1772-1838: *empereur de la médecine; jeunesses, correspondance, vie et œuvre*. Dinard: Assoc. des Amis du Musée du Pays de Dinard, 1988. See also: Maulitz, Russell C., Book Review: “François Broussais: Empereur de la médecine”, *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, v.46 n.1, (19910101): 114-115.



[vol. II signature]



27. **BROUSSAIS, François Joseph Victor** (1772-1838). *Traité de Physiologie appliquée à la pathologie*. Paris : Chez J.-B. Baillière, 1834. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. 365, [1] ; 575, [1] pp. Modern full brick-red cloth, dual spine labels of different colors. Ex-library rubberstamps on title-pages (and elsewhere) of the University of Pennsylvania Libraries. Very good.

\$ 75

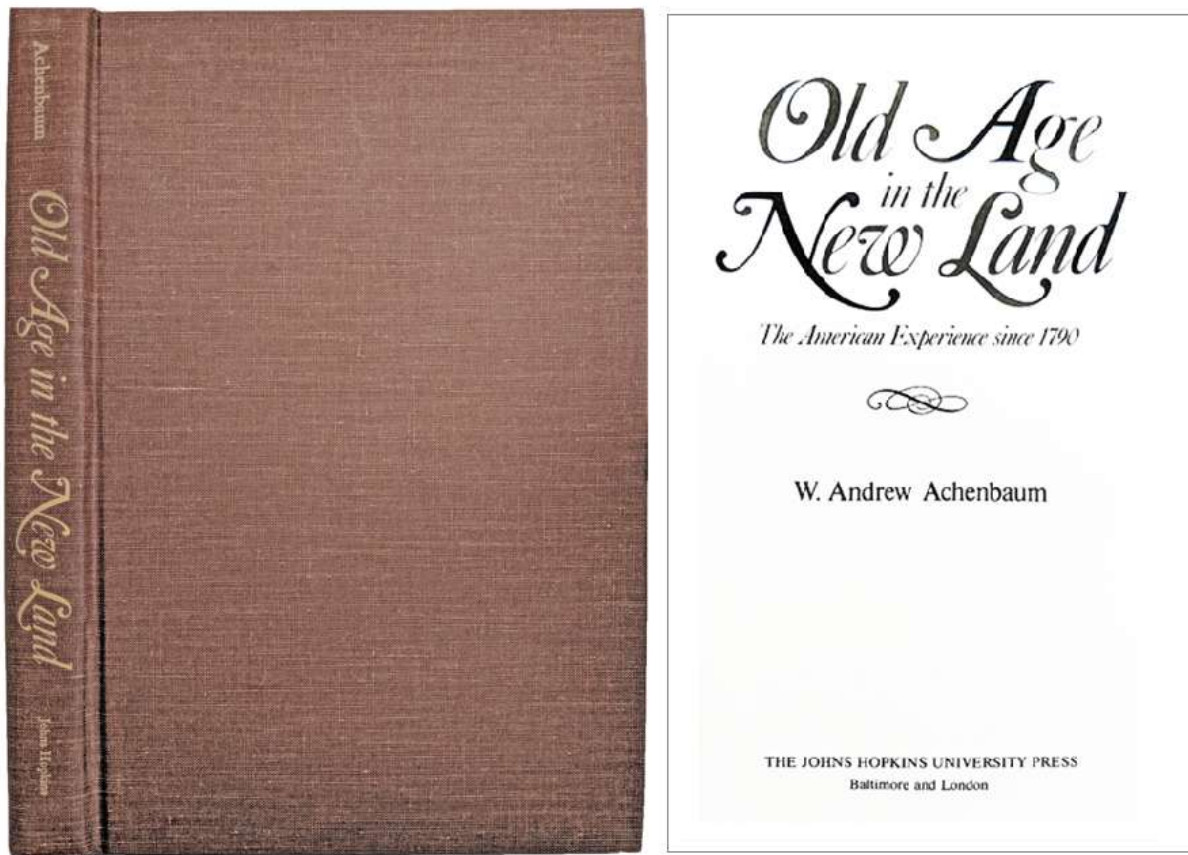
Second edition, complete. The author's original French text for *Treatise on Physiology applied to Pathology*.

“Broussais lived at a time when a monistic system of pathology was still possible. His was a kind of ‘Brownism’ in reverse, in which the phenomena of illness are different from those of health only in intensity. Laennec and Bretonneau opposed a doctrine inspired by old theories of deep pathological states that did not admit individual illnesses, and desperately fought the idea of specificity, localization, or contagion. Everything came under the heading of gastroenteritis, and consequently was treated by repeated bleedings and debilitating diets. These had disastrous effects on patients who were hemorrhaging or who suffered from cancer, malaria, or syphilis. Some have wished to see Broussais’s ideas on the nonspecific states of inflammation as making him a precursor in this field.” – DSB, II, p. 508.

“This work on physiology incorporates many of Broussais’ imaginative theories on the origin and nature of disease, was first published in France in 1822-1823”. – *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1266 (1st English edition).

“Surgeon of the armies of France and professor of general pathology and therapeutics at Paris, Broussais was the most celebrated French practitioner of his day, and, according to Arturo Castiglioni, the “most sanguinary physician in history” (A history of medicine. New York, 1946. p. 699). Although he taught the importance of clinical observation, Broussais’ rigid attitudes regarding his often erroneous theories hindered more often than helped the progress of French medicine. Broussais believed that the basis of all pathology was gastroenteritis and that debilitating treatment was called for in nearly every disease. His most common remedy was the application of leeches to the stomach or the head. The popularity of his methods is evidenced by the fact that during one year, over 35,000,000 leeches were imported into France. Broussais was not popular among his Parisian medical colleagues and the preface to the present work is a vicious diatribe against those who refused to believe in his medical theories. The book was written only a year or two after he went from military service into private practice, and many of his arguments are based on observations he made while on the medical faculty at the military hospital at Val de Grâce.” – *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1265 (another title).

PROVENANCE [3]: [1] Thomas Hun (no markings). Dr. Thomas Hun (1808-1896) “began his medical studies with Dr. Platt Williams, and in 1827 entered the University of Pennsylvania and received his degree of medicine in 1830. On the outbreak of cholera early in the summer of 1832, the first appearance of this disease in Albany, a cholera hospital was organized and Dr. Hun served as one of the attending physicians. He continued in this position until the disappearance of the cholera and the closing of the hospital in the autumn of that year. From 1833 to 1839 he studied medicine in Europe, and remained during that time almost exclusively in Paris. When the Albany Medical College was organized in 1839 he delivered the opening address for the first course of lectures and was made professor of the institutes of medicine, a chair which he held until 1858.” (Jesse Montgomery Mosher, *American Medical Biographies*, 1920). Garrison and Morton, 1041.1, 597.1 – [2] University of Pennsylvania Libraries. – [3] Russell Maulitz (no markings).

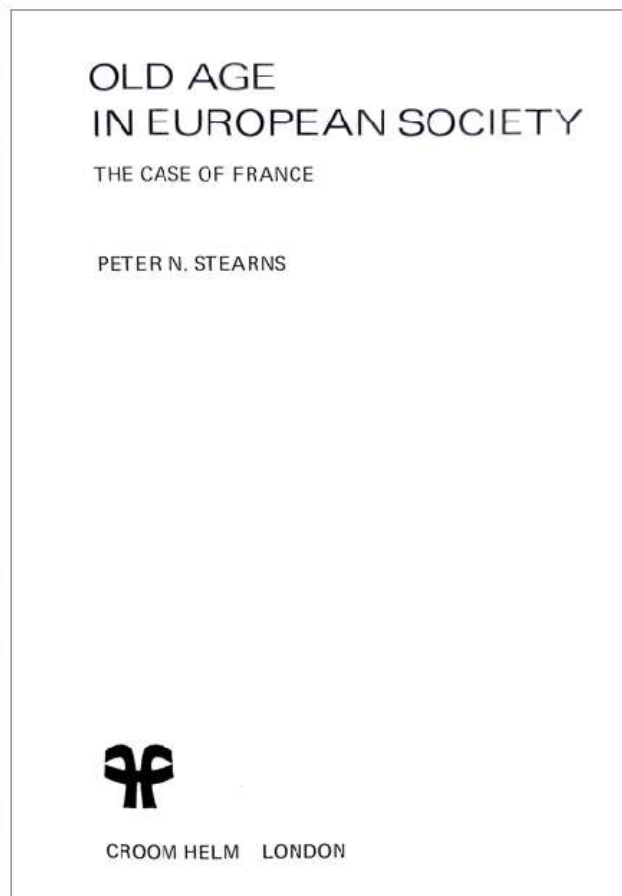
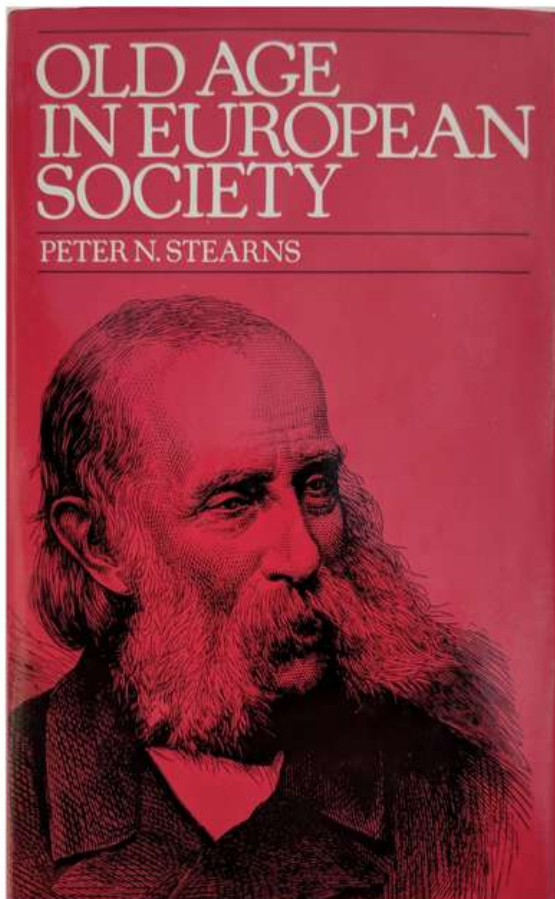


Concepts of Aging in early North America

28. **ACHENBAUM, W. Andrew** (b. 1947). *Old Age in the New Land; The American Experience Since 1790*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1979. ¶ Second printing. 8vo. xii, [2], 237, [1] pp. 18 tables, 8 illus., index. Brown gilt-stamped cloth. Near fine. RR1391

\$ 7

“Drawing on a wide range of sources from social, intellectual, and political history, *Old Age in the New Land* analyzes the changing fates and fortunes of America’s elderly in the course of its history. By providing a historical perspective on society’s conceptions of aging – and its effects on human lives – Achenbaum’s work offers valuable insights for historians, sociologists, gerontologists, and others interested in the “graying” of America”. [publisher].

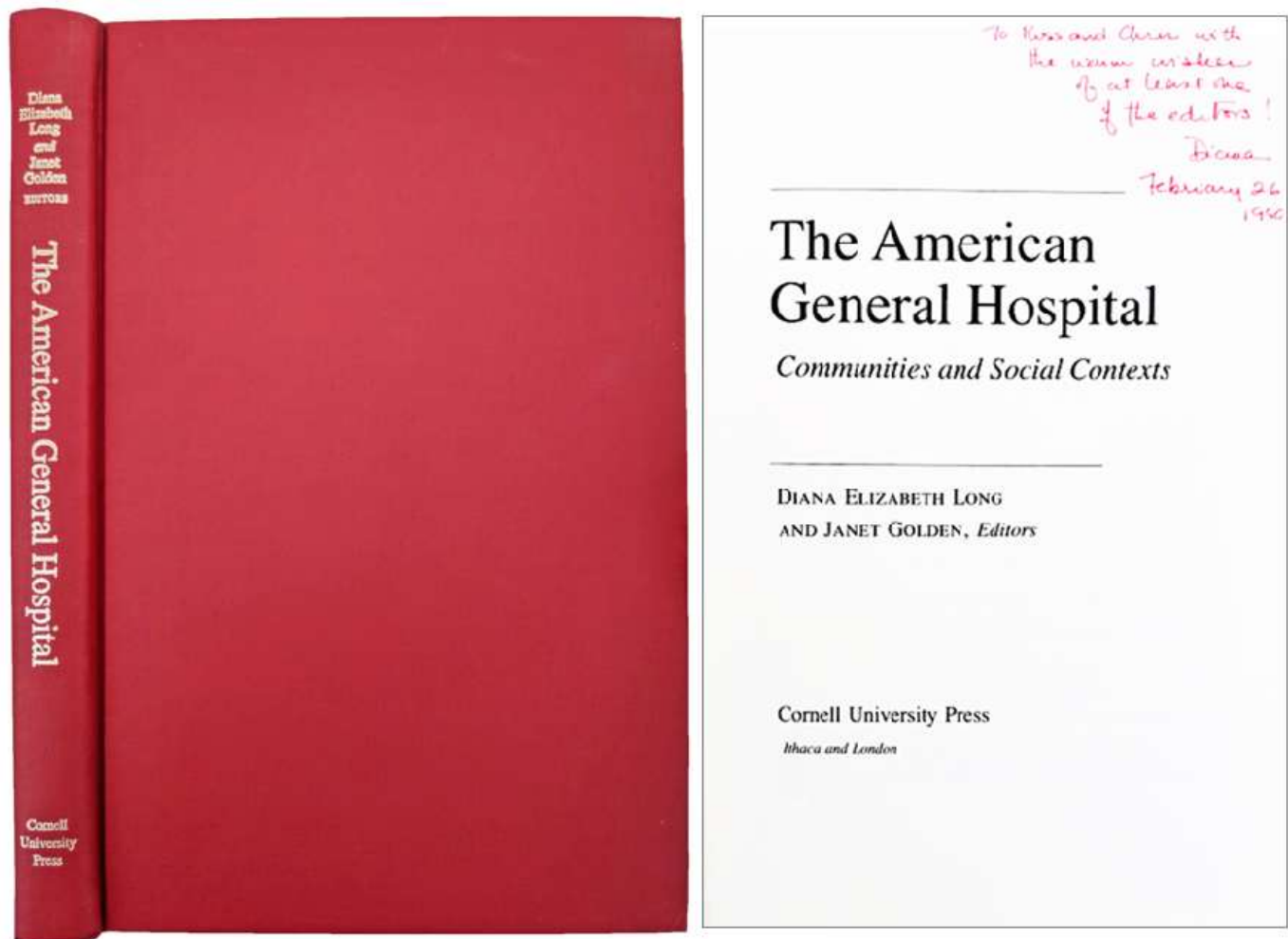


29. **STEARNS, Peter Nathaniel** (b. 1936). *Old Age in European Society; The Case of France*. London: Croom Helm, 1977. ¶ 8vo. [4], 163, [1] pp. Index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. RR1639 \$ 10

Review:

This slender volume, by a well-known American scholar in the field of European social history, is offered as a pilot study of the situation of the aged in France over the last 150 years, and in a relatively unexplored area it contains material of interest. France, because of the early decrease in its birthrate, also experienced an early increase in the proportion of the elderly in its population. Stearns modifies the gloomy picture of the situation of the elderly in Simone de Beauvoir, *The Coming of Age*, and suggests that there has been a gradual, but tardy, improvement in their situation. There was no golden age in the preindustrial past, but still, through the six topics treated, it is clear that the pessimism of the traditional culture about the process of aging and the last stages of life was eroded very slowly. The working classes

HOSPITALS

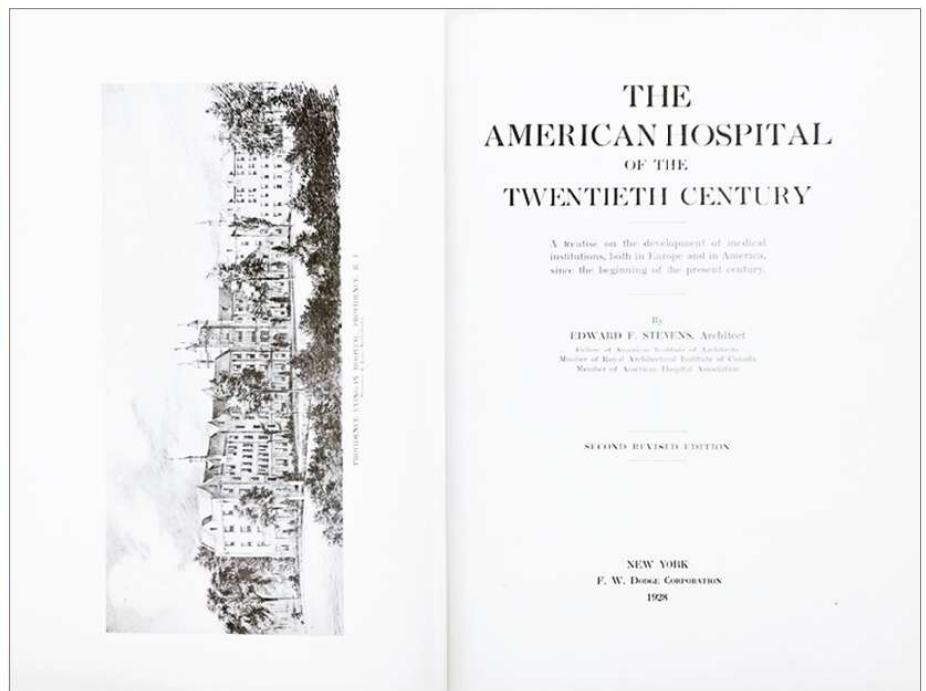
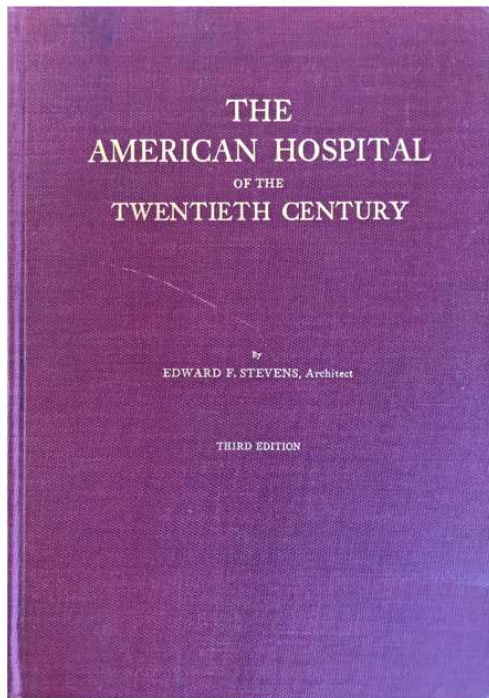


Inscribed by Diane Long

30. **LONG, Diane Elizabeth; Janet GOLDEN** (editors). *The American General Hospital; Communities and Social Contexts*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1989. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 217, [3] pp. 18 figs., 5 tables, index. Red gilt-stamped cloth. Inked inscription on title page from one of the editors, "To Russ and Chris with the warm wishes of at least one of the editors! Diana February 26, 1990." INSCRIBED BY DIANE LONG, one of the editors, to Russell C. Maulitz. Near fine. RR1566

\$ 18.95

This work issued in both paperbound and cloth; this is the cloth issue and a beautiful copy with the editor's inscription.



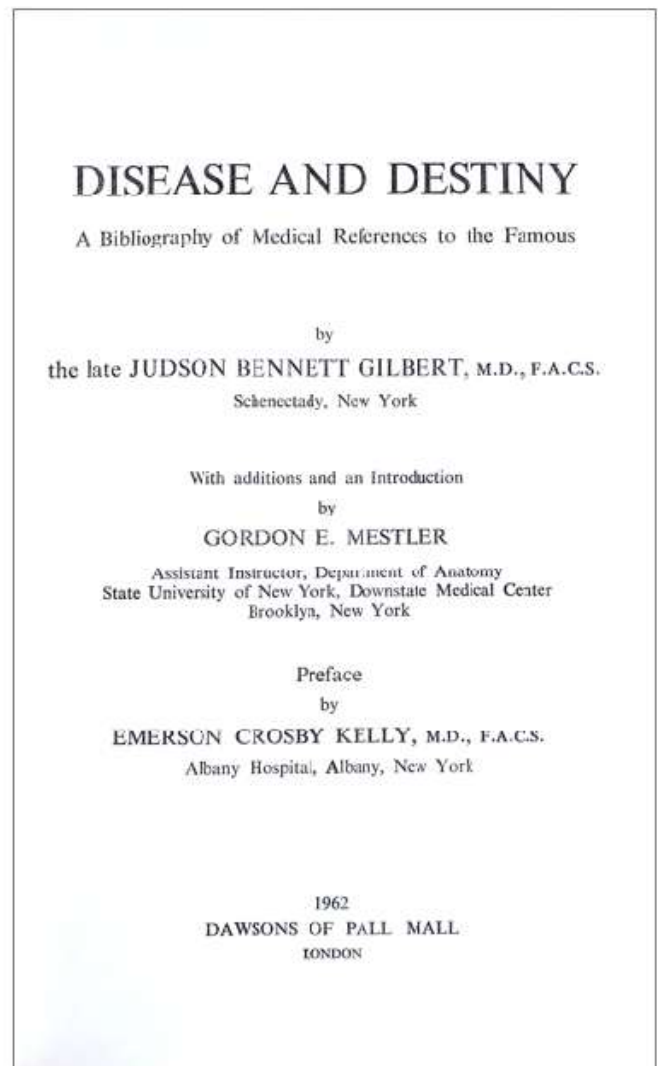
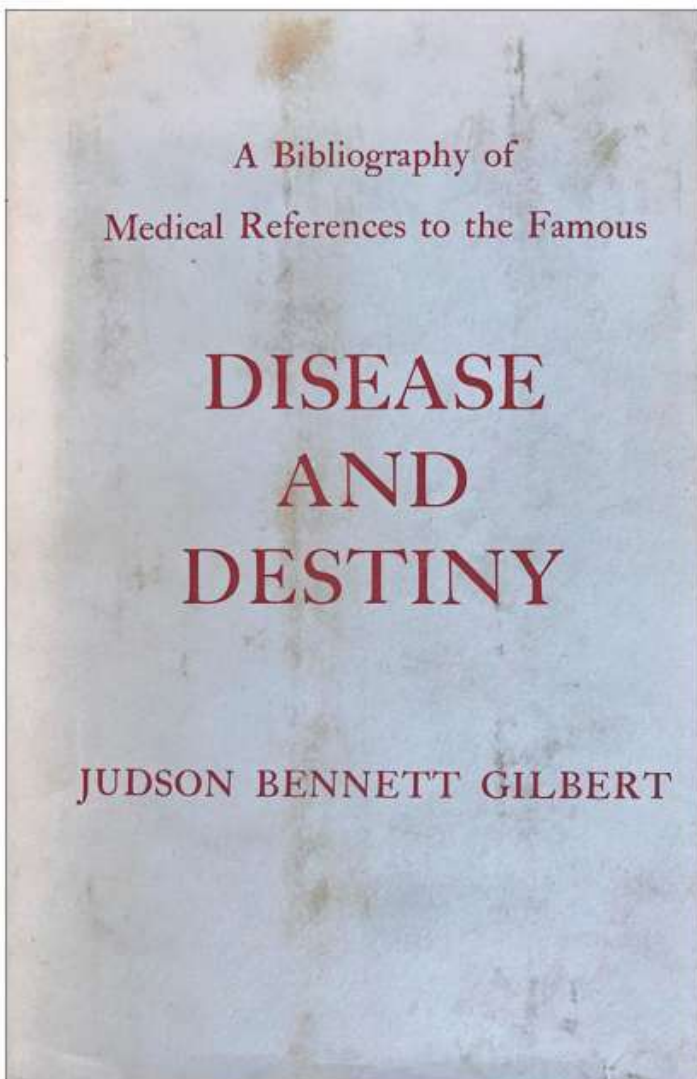
31. **STEVENS, Edward Fletcher** (1860-1946). *The American Hospital in the Twentieth Century; A Treatise on the Development of Medical Institutions, Both in Europe and in America, Since the Beginning of the Present Century. Second revised edition.* New York: F. W. Dodge, 1928. ¶ Tall 8vo. xvi, 549, [1] pp. Frontispiece, 660 figures, including many blueprints. Maroon gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature of R.F. Hosford. Very good +. RR1342

\$ 15

Extremely well-illustrated and unusually rich and comprehensive architectural and design study of the early 20th century “modern” hospital as it was in America and Europe. Stevens was an architect and “an expert on the architectural design of hospital and medical facilities in both the United States and Canada” (Biographical Dictionary of Architects in Canada). Note: “Third Edition” printed [perhaps erroneously] on cover.

PROVENANCE: R. F. Hosford (fl.1901-1915) was an engineer working for the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, New York.

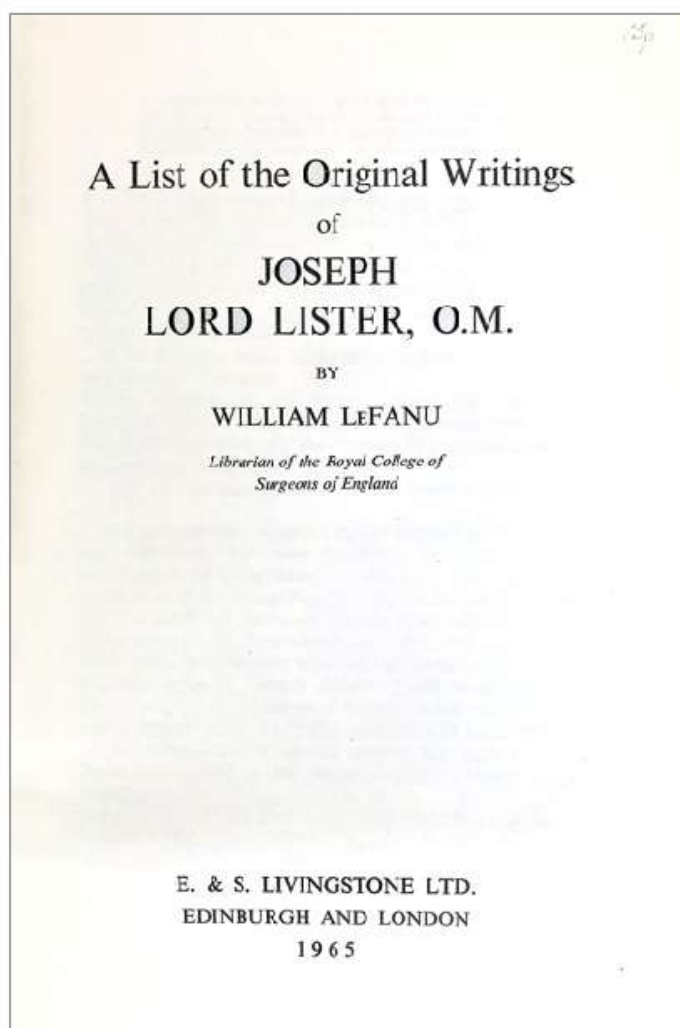
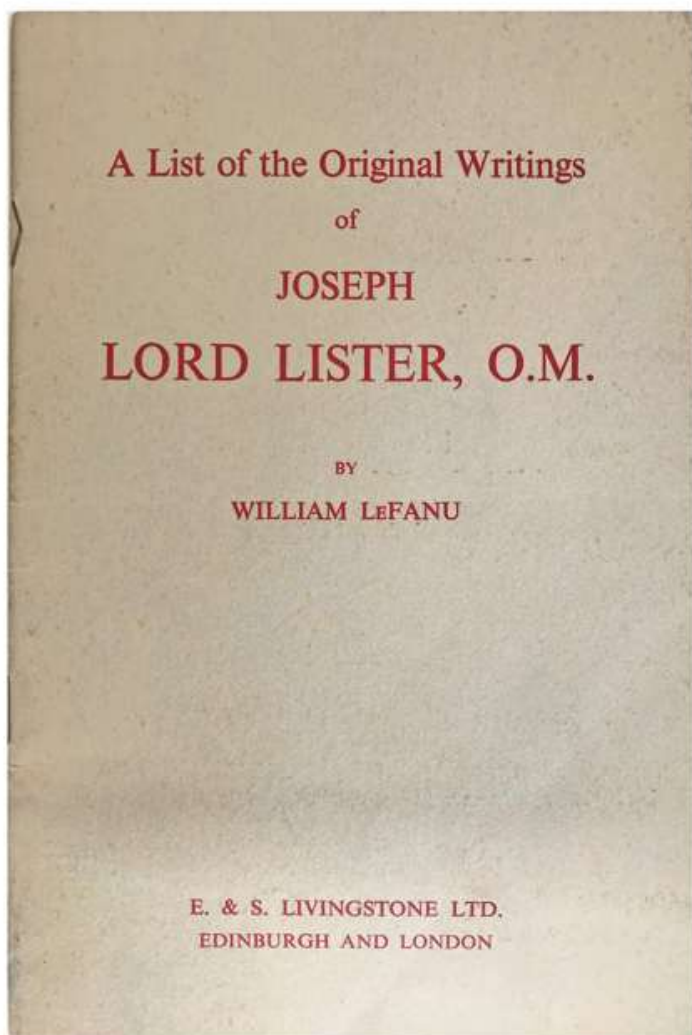
MEDICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY



32. **GILBERT, Judson Bennett** (1898-1950). *Disease and Destiny; A Bibliography of Medical References to the Famous*. London: Dawsons of Pall Mall, 1962. ¶ 8vo. 535, [1] pp. Index. Blue silver-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket soiled & extremities worn. Very good (book is fine). RR1195

\$ 18.95

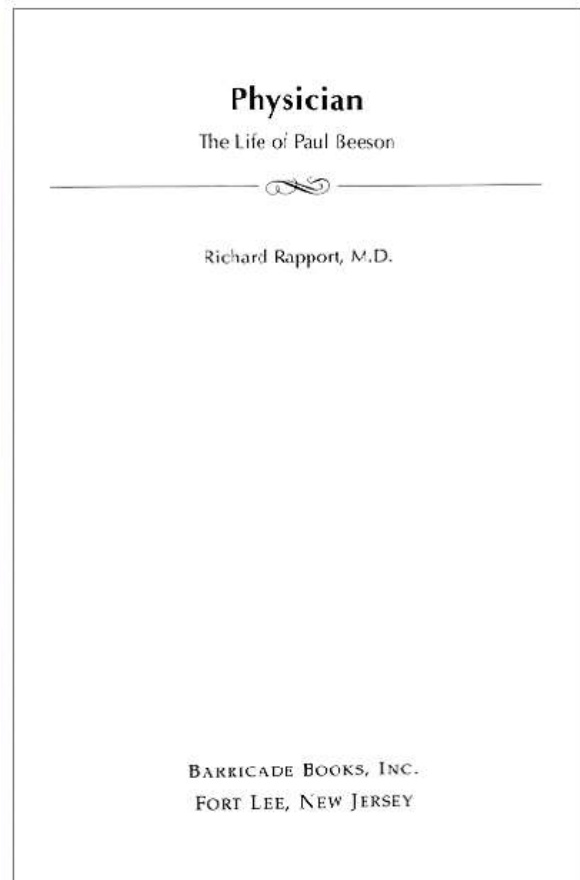
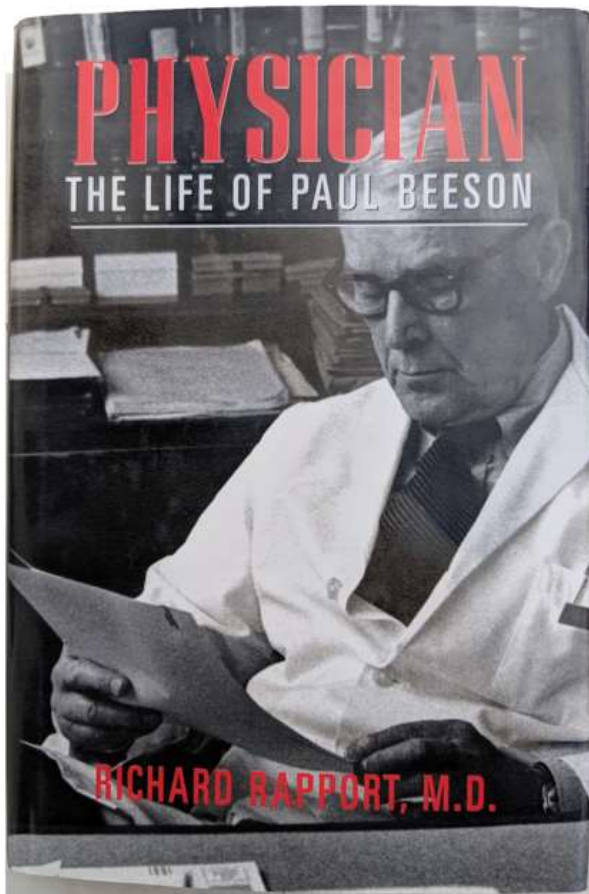
Excellent bibliographic source for material regarding the health of, almost literally, anyone “famous”: Gautama Buddha, Thucydides, James Cook, Francis Bacon ... and on and on. With additions and an introduction by Gordon E. Mestler.



33. [LISTER] LeFANU, William (1904-1995). *A List of the Original Writings of Joseph Lord Lister, O. M.* Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone, 1965. ¶ 18 cm. 20 pp. 114 items. Original printed wrappers. Very good. RR1046

\$ 15

LeFanu was the librarian of the Royal College of Surgeons for more than thirty-nine years.

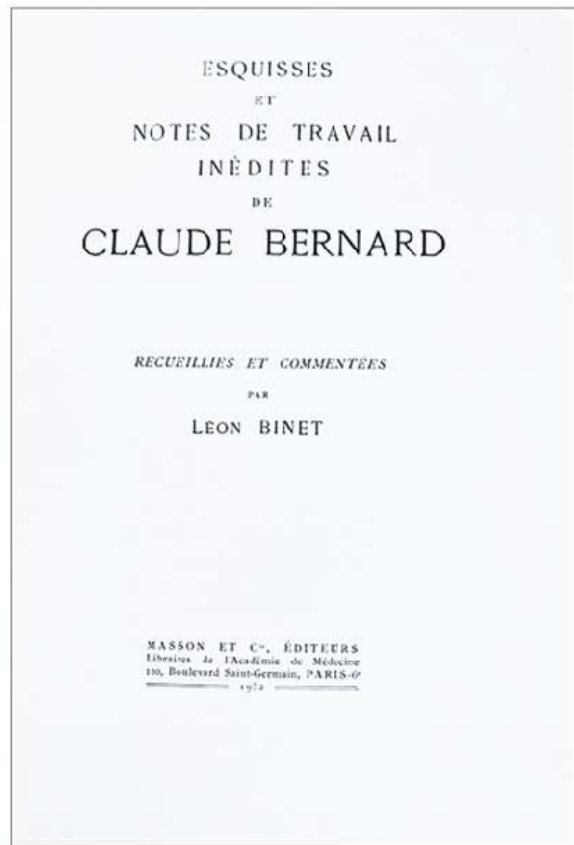
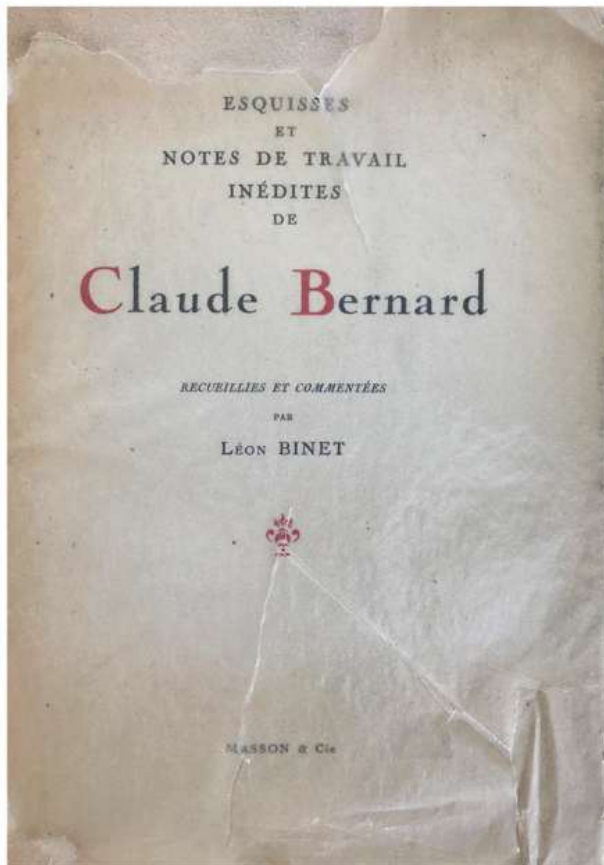


34. [BEESON, Paul Bruce (1908-2006)] **RAPPORT, Richard.** *Physician; The Life of Paul Beeson*. Ft. Lee: Barricade Books, 2001. ¶ 8vo. xxiv, 277, [1] pp. 24 illus., index. Red black-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. RR1409

\$ 10

“In the 1950’s and 60’s, while he was the chairman of the department of medicine at Yale, Dr. Beeson conducted his penetrating research on the way in which infections with disease-causing organisms lead to fevers.

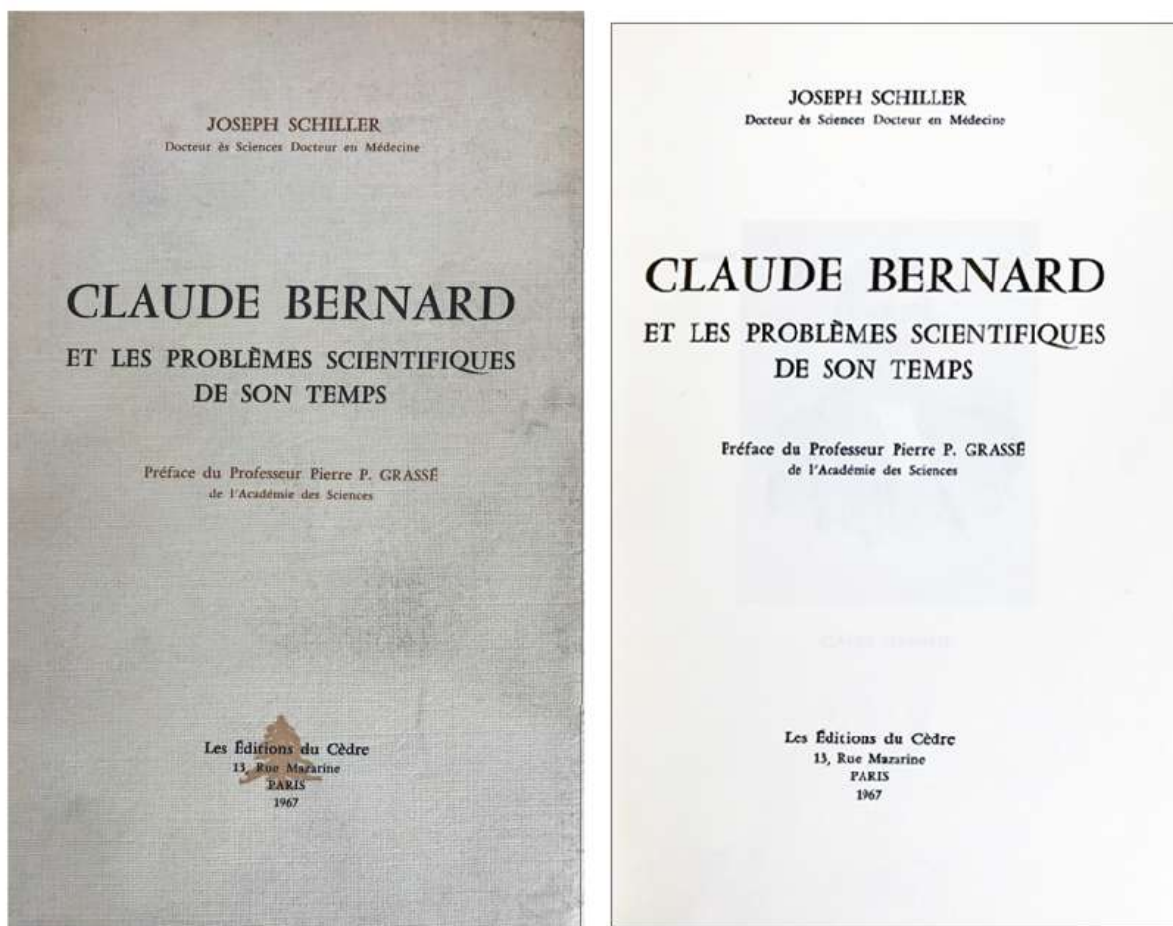
Working with Dr. Elisha Atkins and others, he demonstrated that fever was often a bodily response to infection, and was not merely caused by an attack by the foreign organisms, as had been theorized. The Yale researchers found that a substance released by the body’s white blood cells provoked a fever response. They isolated the substance, a protein called interleukin-1, and showed that it was released by white blood cells called leukocytes.” – New York Times, 8/18/2006.



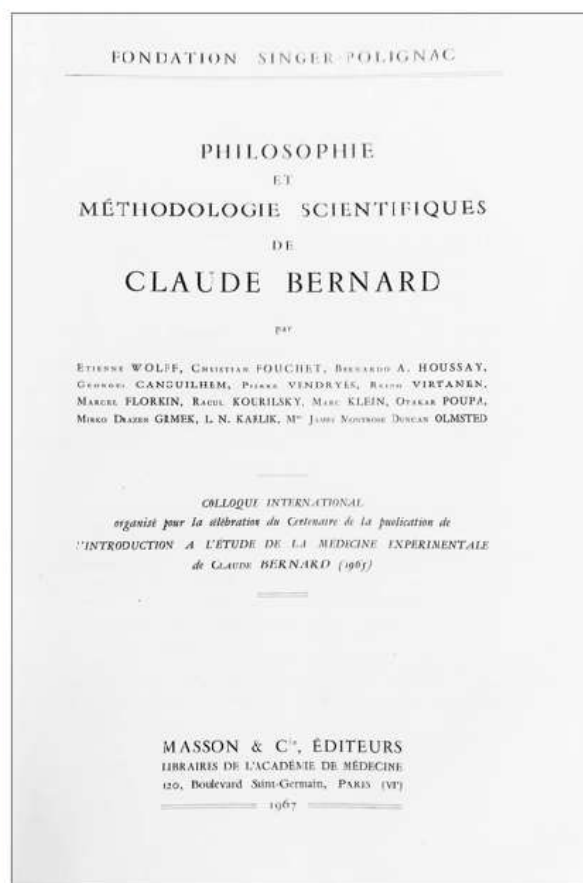
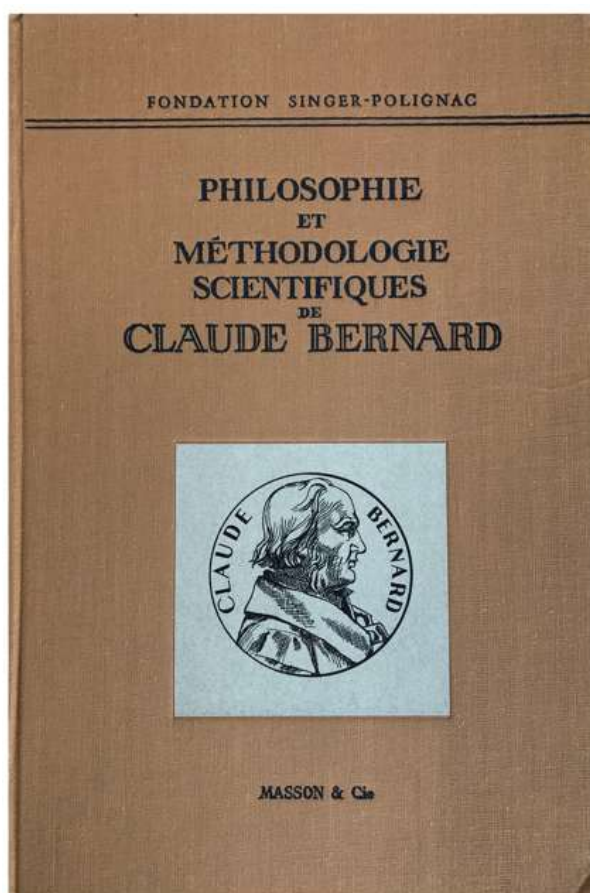
35. [BERNARD, Claude (1813-1878)] BINET, Leon (1891-1971) (editor).
Esquisses et Notes de Travail Inédites de Claude Bernard ; Recueillies et Commentées.
 Paris: Masson & Cie, 1952. ¶ 8vo. [6], 109, [3] pp. 16 plates. Beige wrappers;
 spine head chipped, glassine torn. Many pages partially uncut. Very good.
 RR1087 \$ 14



Bernard (supplied image)



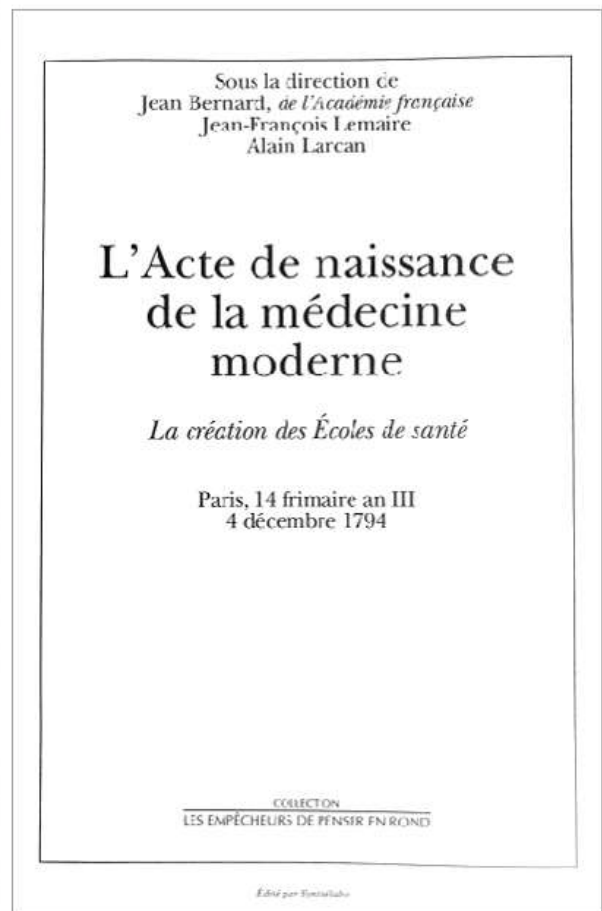
36. [BERNARD, Claude (1813-1878)] SCHILLER, Joseph (1905-1976).
Claude Bernard et les Problèmes Scientifiques de son Temps. Paris: Les Editions du
Cedre, 1967. ¶ 8vo. 230, [2] pp. Original wrappers. Very good. RR1089
\$ 10



37. [BERNARD, Claude (1813-1878)] WOLFE, Etienne (1904-1996). *Philosophie et méthodologie scientifiques de Claude Bernard: colloque international organisé pour la célébration de la publication de "L'introduction à l'étude de la médecine expérimentale" de Claude Bernard (1965)*. Paris: Masson & Cie, 1967. ¶ Series: Fondation Singer-Polignac. 8vo. [vi], 170, [2] pp. Brown black-stamped cloth, cover label, plain brown jacket. Very good. RR1090

\$ 25

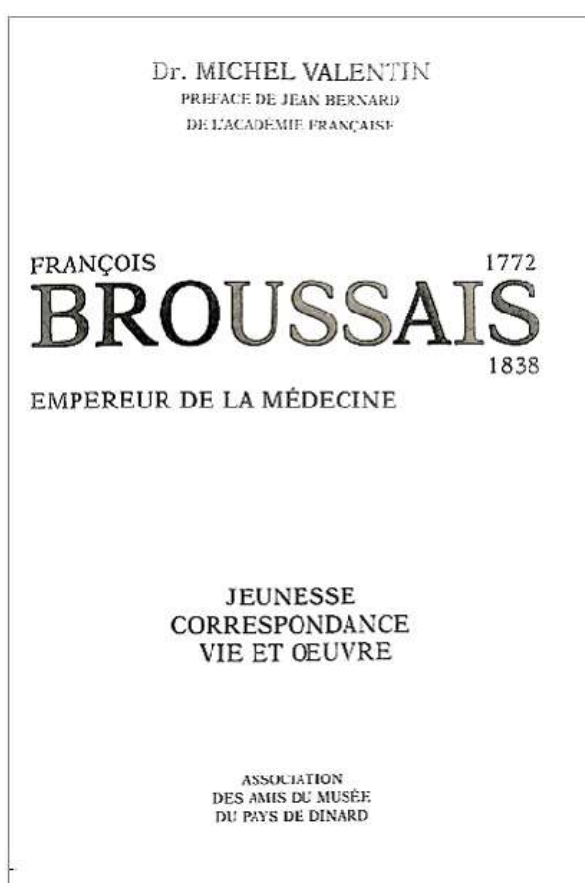
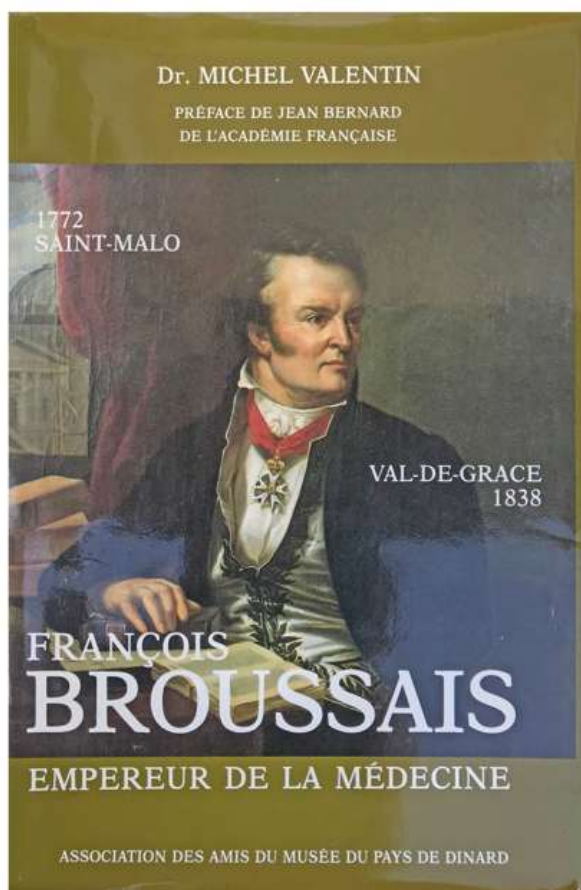
Proceedings of a colloquium organized by the Fondation Singer--Polignac, held in Paris, June 29-July 2, 1965. Partial contents (thirteen contributors): Christian Fouchet, Allocution; B.A. Houssay, La Notion d'intégration et de stabilité des fonctions de l'organisme depuis Claude Bernard; Georges Canguilhem, Théorie et technique de l'expérimentation chez Claude Bernard ...



38. **BERNARD, Jean** (1907-); **Jean-François LEMAIRE**; **Alain LARCANE**. *L'acte de naissance de la médecine moderne : la création des Ecoles de sante, Paris, 14 frimaire an III, 4 décembre 1794*. Paris: Synthelabo, 1995. ¶ Series: *Collection les empêcheurs de penser en rond*. 8vo. 125, [1] pp. Original printed wrappers. Very good. Proceedings of a symposium. RR1007

\$ 17.50

Fifteen essays tied to the origins of the School of Health, established in 1794.



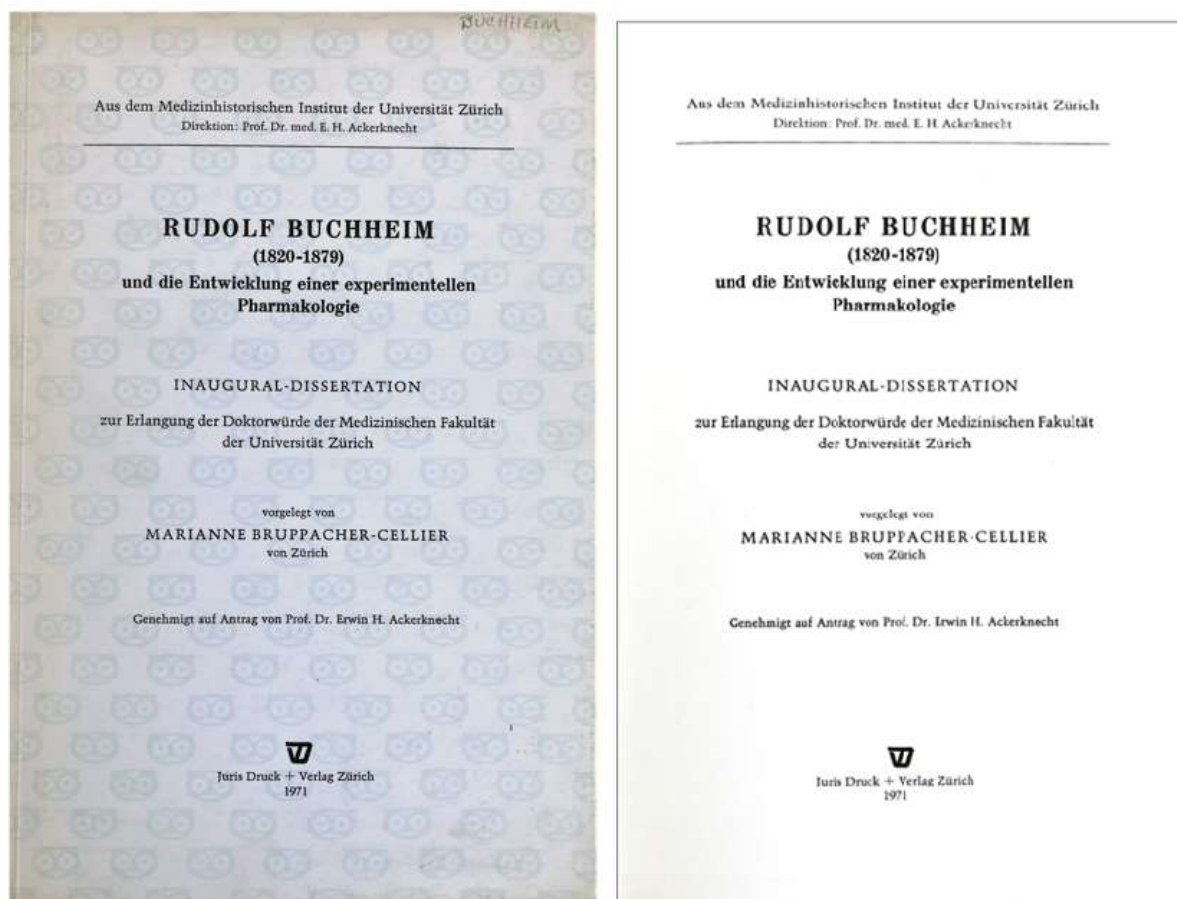
With long inscription from the author

39. [BROUSSAIS, François] VALENTIN, Michel (1939-). *François Broussais; Empereur de la Médecine; 1772-1838; Jeunesse, Correspondance, Vie et Œuvre*. Dinard: Association des Amies du Musée du Pays de Dinard, 1988. ¶ 8vo. 319, [1] pp. 43 illustrations, index. Brown blind- and chocolate-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities worn. Marginalia and underlining as befits a working review copy. Author's very personal inked inscription on front paper: "A Monsieur le professeur Russel C. Maulitz, en hommage infiniment sincère, el en le... de gratitude pour ce qu'il a apporté a la connaissance la historie médicale du XIX siècle en particulier le livre sur le ..." Lengthy correspondence laid in regarding a request by an intermediary for the author that Russel C. Maulitz, M.D., Ph.D. review the book for the Journal of the History of Medicine. A copy of the printed review is also laid in. Near fine. RR1113

\$ 45

INSCRIBED BY AUTHOR TO KEY REVIEWER OF THE BOOK. A limited press of 500 copies. This is an unnumbered review copy. The correspondence included herein brings insight into how book reviews come to pass.

PROVENANCE: Russell C. Maulitz, M.D. Ph.D. completed his M.D. and Ph.D. (in History of Medicine) at Duke University. He has served on the editorial boards of three major journals in the fields of medical history and technology and society. He is author of four books, monographs and translations, and over fifty articles in the fields of medical history and medical informatics. As Principal Investigator he has been the recipient of major research grants from the American College of Physicians, the U.S. Office of Naval Research, the National Institutes of Health, the Charles E. Culpeper Foundation, and the Burroughs Wellcome Fund.



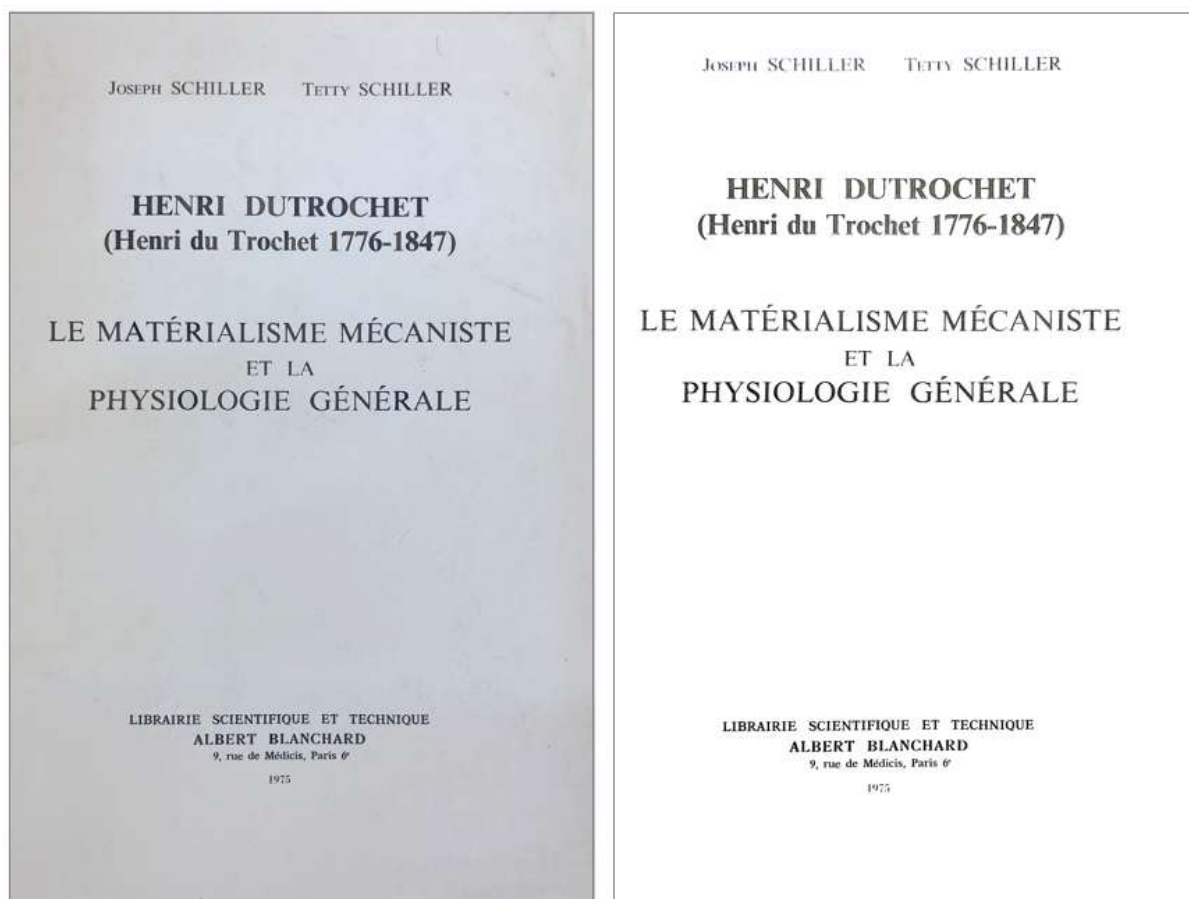
40. [BUCHHEIM, Rudolf (1820-1879)] BRUPPACHER-CELLIER, Marianne. *Rudolf Buchheim (1820-1879) und die Entwicklung einer experimentellen Pharmakologie*. [Dissertation]. Zurich: Juris Druck, 1971. ¶ 8vo. 57, [1], xv, [3] pp. Original printed wrappers. Very good. Rare. RR1115

\$ 12

Rudolf Buchheim and his well-known student, chemist Oswald Schmiedeberg (1838–1921) are considered to be the founders of modern pharmacology, with Buchheim sometimes described as the “Father of Pharmacology”. “Buchheim is remembered for his pioneer work in experimental pharmacology. He was

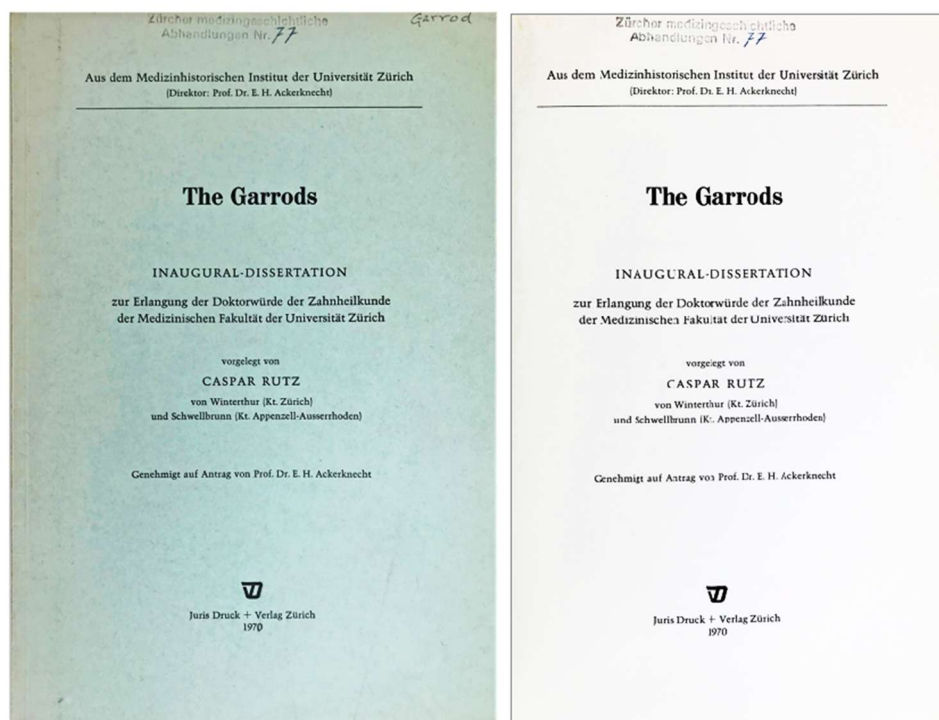
instrumental in turning pharmacology from an empirical study of medicine into an independent medical discipline”. – Wikip.

See: Bickel, M. H. (2000). “The development of experimental pharmacology 1790-1850”. *Gesnerus. Supplement.* 46: 7–158.



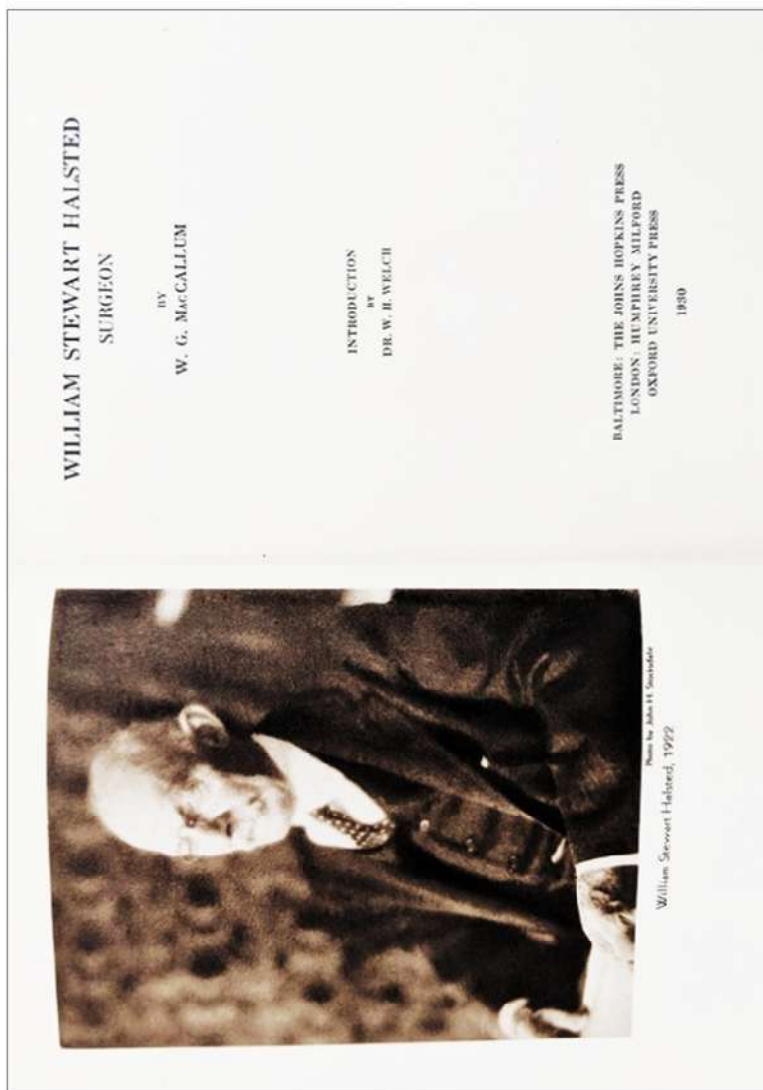
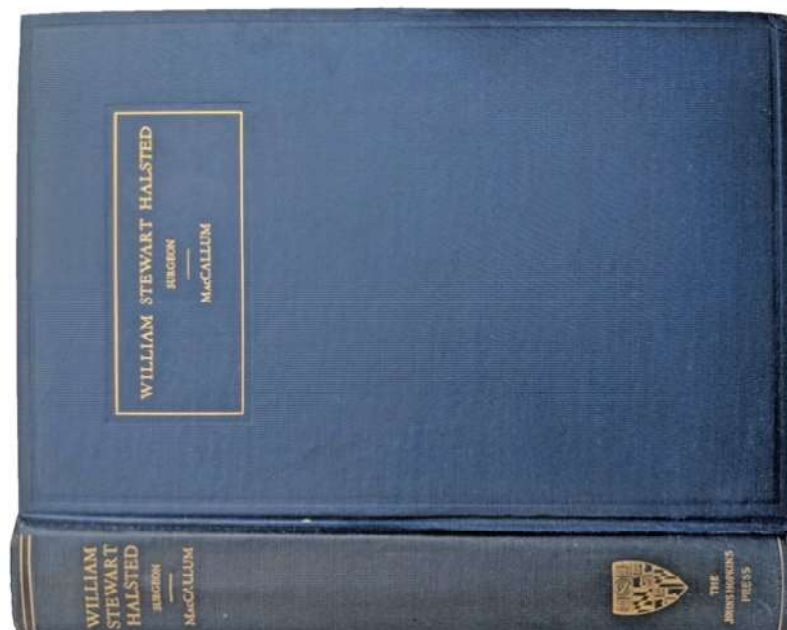
41. [DUTROCHET, Henri (1776-1847)] SCHILLER, Joseph; Tetty SCHILLER. Henri Dutrochet (Henri Du Trochet 1776-1847). *Le Matérialisme Mécaniste et La Physiologie Générale*. Paris: Albert Blanchard, 1975. ¶ 8vo. 227, [3] pp. 6 plates. Original printed wrappers; small tears to extremities. Many unopened leaves. A copy of review of the book published in ISIS, by Paul Farber, is laid in with accompanying holographic letter by Farber to medical historian and reviewer Russell C. Maulitz reading, in part, “November 25, 1975 Dear Dr. Maulitz: Through a rather strange set of circumstances I received a copy of Joseph Schiller’s new book that was intended to be sent to you, by him, as a complimentary copy. The trip to the West Coast does not seem to have done it much harm, however...”. Very good. RR1164

Henri Dutrochet was a French physician, botanist, and physiologist known for his work on osmosis, which he discovered and named, and his contributions to understanding the cell. Osmosis is the movement of solvent molecules across a semi-permeable membrane. Dutrochet “also recognized the importance of chlorophyll in plant respiration and was an early proponent of the idea that cells are the fundamental units of life.”

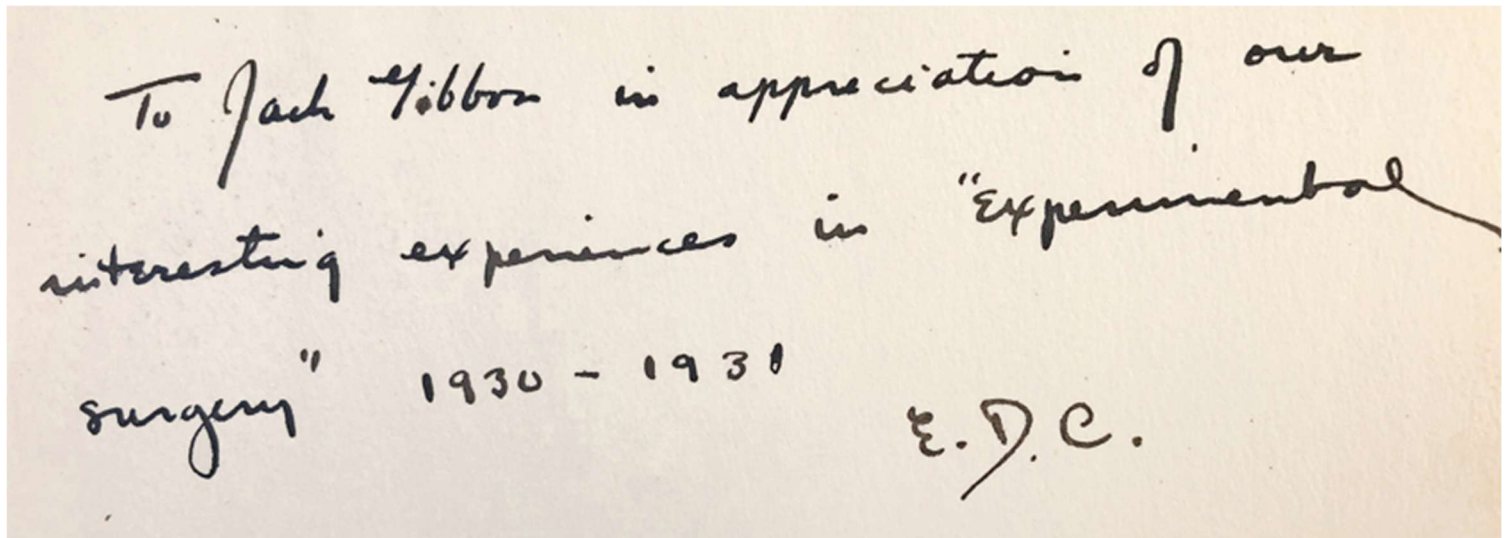


42. [GARROD family] RUTZ, Caspar. *The Garrods; Inaugural-Dissertation; Zur Erlangung der Doktorwürde der Zahnheilkunde der Medizinischen Fakultät der Universität Zurich*. Zurich: Juris Druck, 1970. ¶ Small 8vo. 35 pp. Original wrappers; some fading, rubber stamp at top front cover. Very good. RR1028 \$ 17

A study of Sir Alfred Baring Garrod (1819-1907), a physician at King’s College Hospital, who discovered the abnormal uric acid metabolism associated with gout – Alfred Henry Garrod FRS (1846-1879), a vertebrate zoologist (his career was cut short by illness and he died of tuberculosis aged 33), and Sir Archibald Edward Garrod (1857-1936), who pioneered the field of inborn errors of metabolism. More focused on facts than interpretation. This is a dissertation was written by a student of Erwin Heinz Ackerknecht (1906-1988).



[43] Halsted

A photograph of a handwritten inscription on a piece of aged, cream-colored paper. The text is written in dark ink in a cursive, slightly slanted script. It reads: "To Jack Gibbon in appreciation of our interesting experiences in 'experimental surgery' 1930 - 1931 E.D.C." The signature "E.D.C." is at the bottom right.

"To Jack Gibbon in appreciation of our
interesting experiences in 'experimental
surgery' 1930-1931. E.D.C."

*INSCRIBED BY EDWARD DELOS CHURCHILL TO JOHN HEYSHAM
GIBBON, INVENTOR OF THE HEART-LUNG MACHINE*

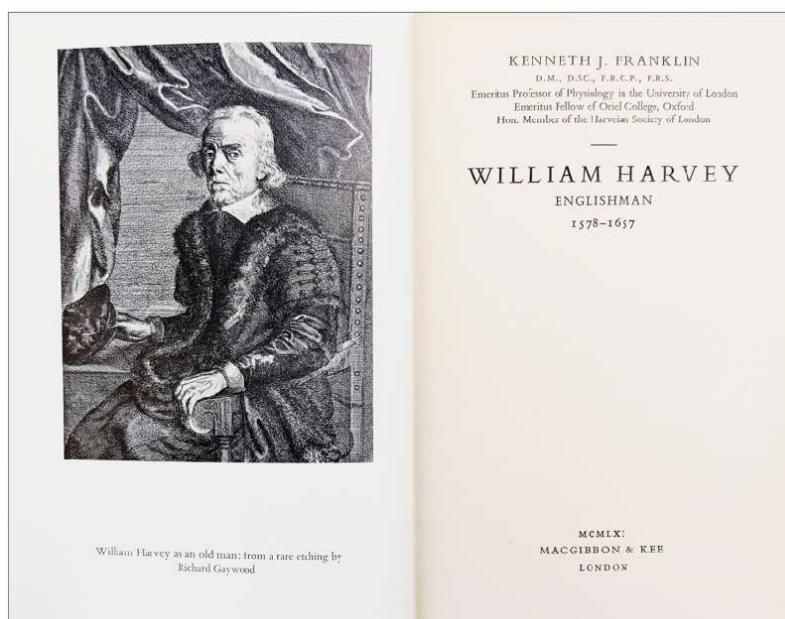
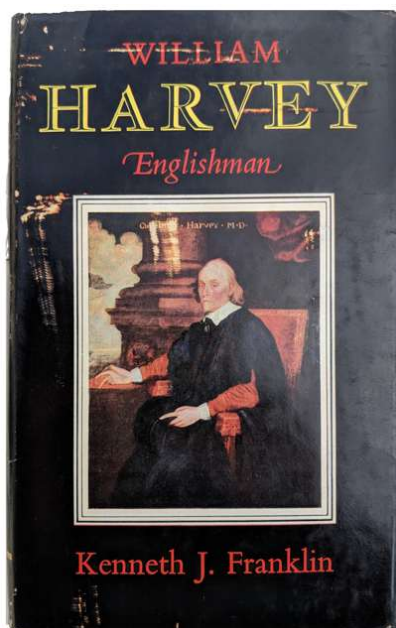
43. [HALSTED, William Stewart (1852-1922) MACCALLUM, William George (1874-1944). *William Stewart Halsted, Surgeon*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1930. ¶ 8vo. xvii, [1], 241, [1] pp. Frontis. portrait, 17 illus., fold-out family-tree diagram. Blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Inscription: "To Jack Gibbon in appreciation of our interesting experiences in 'experimental surgery' 1930-1931. E.D.C." Very good. RR1513

\$ 1,250

First edition. The unique inscription in this copy of MacCallum's biography of Halsted, may well refer to a watershed moment in cardiac surgery, that led to the development of technology and techniques that saved, over the past sixty years, millions, of lives. Gibbon was a research fellow working under Edward Delos Churchill in 1930-1931, and together they performed numerous experimental surgeries aimed at increasing survival rates for open heart surgery patients (Hurst, Conti, and Fye, *Profiles in Cardiology*, 2003). A review of Churchill's archival papers, at the Harvard University Library, show six correspondences with Gibbon, and in two of them Churchill refers to Gibbon as "Jack".

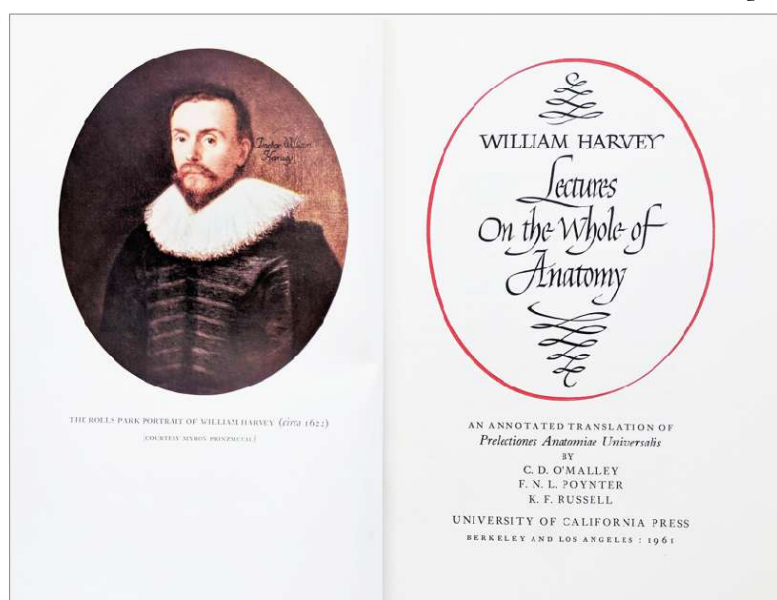
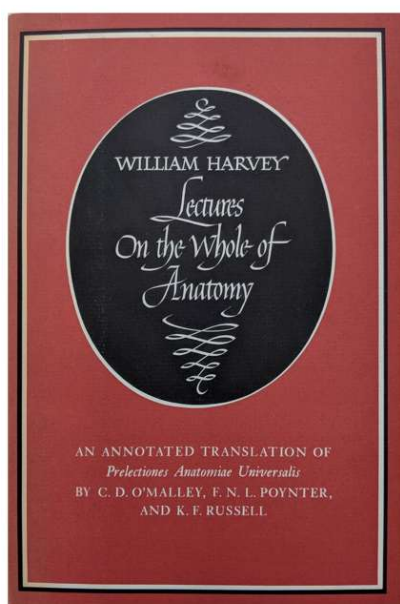
PROVENANCE: Edward Delos Churchill (1895-1972) was a noted thoracic surgeon. John Heysham Gibbon, Jr. (1903-1973) is best known for inventing the heart-lung machine and pioneering many techniques in open heart surgery. Gibbon's impetus for devising the heart-lung machine stemmed from an emergency surgery he performed with Churchill at Massachusetts General Hospital in 1930. "In 1930 he found himself assisting Dr. Edward Churchill in an emergency pulmonary embolectomy. At that time the procedure was one of desperation as no patient in the U.S. had survived the removal of blood clots in open-heart surgery. As Dr. Gibbon recorded the patient's waning vital signs prior to the procedure he thought, 'If only we could remove the blood from her body by bypassing her lungs, and oxygenate it, then return it to her heart, we could almost certainly save her life.' Despite a successful removal of large clots from the patient's pulmonary artery, she never regained consciousness. This 'critical event' initiated Gibbon's determination to produce a heart-lung machine" (Thomas Jefferson University Digital Commons) – Jefferson Univ. (web source).

"In collaboration with his brilliant pupil John H. Gibbon, Jr, the 40th AATS president, Churchill's early research centered on cardiopulmonary physiology with a special interest in pulmonary embolism. Churchill and Gibbon demonstrated that multiple small pulmonary emboli increased pulmonary vascular resistance and caused right heart failure, whereas a single massive embolism was lethal by some other unknown means. They brought light to the paradox that ligation of the pulmonary artery was well tolerated, whereas an acute embolism was usually fatal. The need for temporary cardiopulmonary support was born in these laboratory investigations and led to Gibbon's development of the cardiopulmonary bypass machine." – Cameron D. Wright, "Historical perspectives of The American Association for Thoracic Surgery: Edward D. Churchill (1895–1972)". *Presidential perspectives*, Volume 143, Issue 1, pp. 1-3, January 2012.



44. [HARVEY, William (1578-1657)] FRANKLIN, Kenneth James (1897-1966). *William Harvey Englishman 1578-1657*. London: MacGibbon & Kee, 1961. ¶ 8vo. 151, [1] pp. Frontis. portrait, 9 illus., index. Red black-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; lightly worn jacket. Very good. RR1519 \$ 3.95

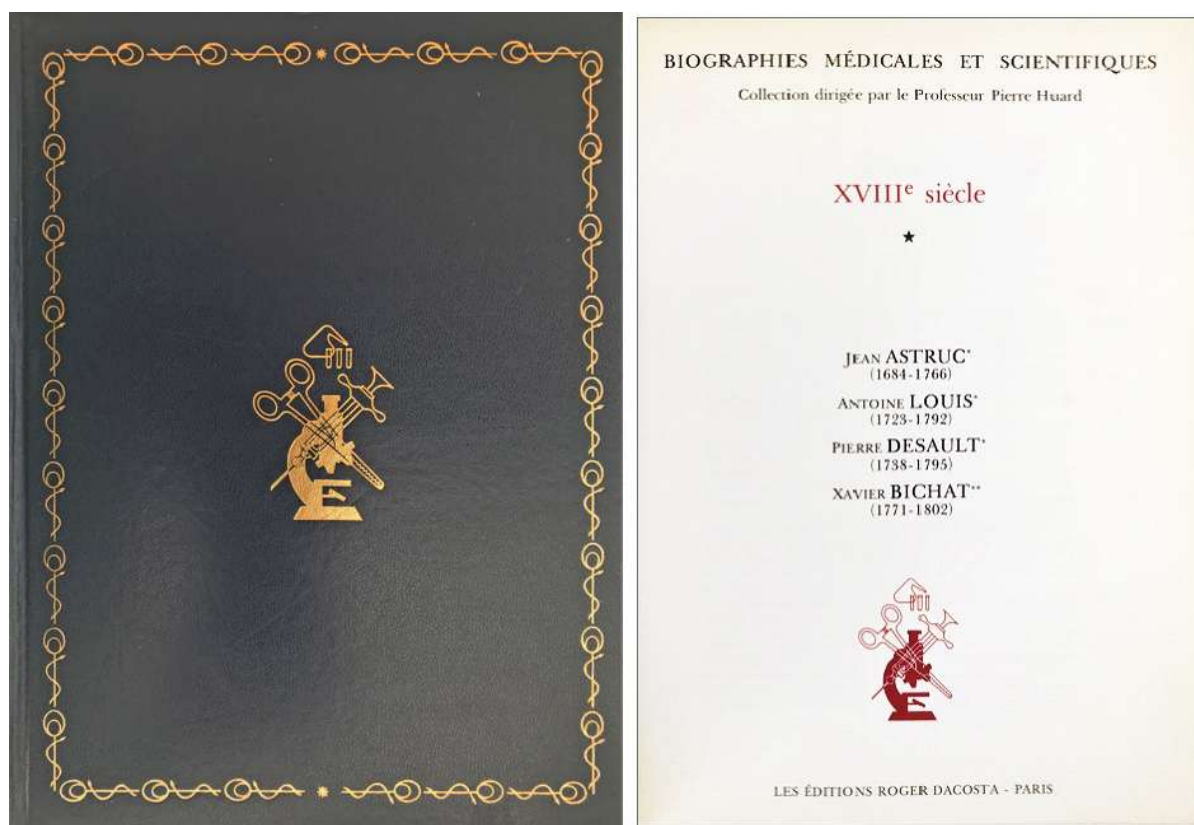
HARVEY [45]



45. [HARVEY, William (1578-1657)] O'MALLEY, Charles Donald (1907-1970); Frederick Noel Lawrence POYNTER (1908-1979); Kenneth Fitzpatrick RUSSELL (1911-1987), (editors and translators). *William Harvey: Lectures on the Whole of Anatomy*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1961. ¶ 8vo. [10], 239, [1] pp. Frontis. portrait, 4 illus., index of names. Two-toned beige quarter red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket with slight fading to spine and small nicks to extremities. Very good. RR1520

\$ 15

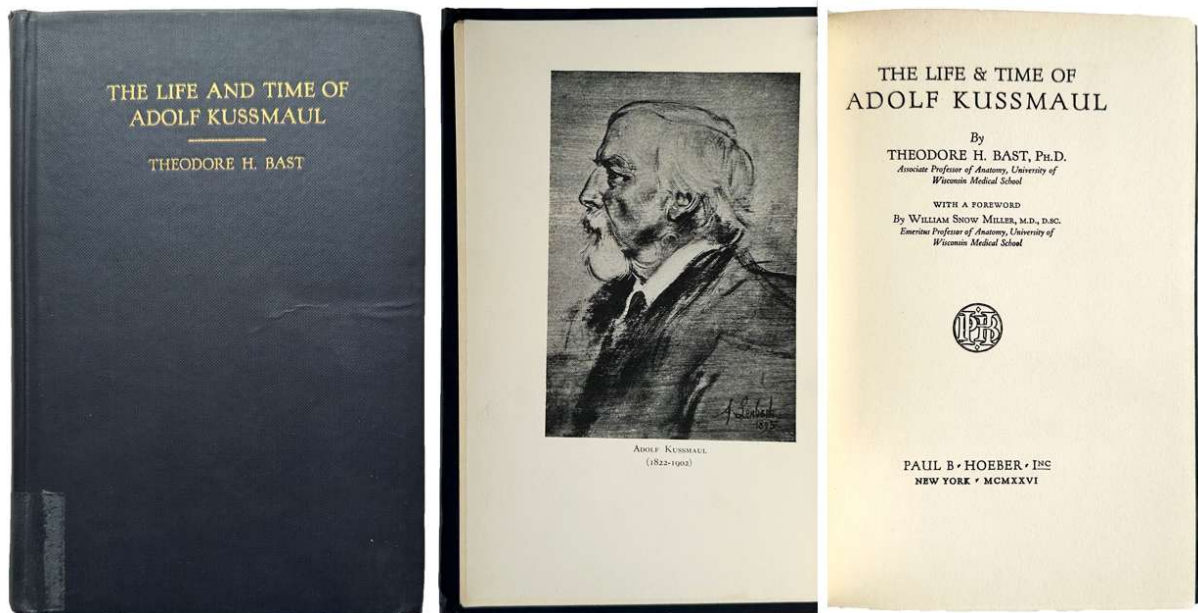
Annotated translation of *Prelectiones Anatomiae Universalis*.



46. HUARD, Pierre (1901-1983) (editor). *Biographies Médicales et Scientifiques XVIII^e siècle; Jean Astruc (1684-1766); Antoine Louis (1723-1792); Pierre Desault (1738-1795); Xavier Bichat (1771-1802)*. Paris: Roger Dacosta, 1972. ¶ Limited edition of 5,000 copies. Tall 8vo. 327, [3] pp. 40 figures, index. Navy blue

blind- and gilt-stamped leatherette. Marginalia, underlining in red ink throughout. Very good (noting markings). RR1031

\$ 10

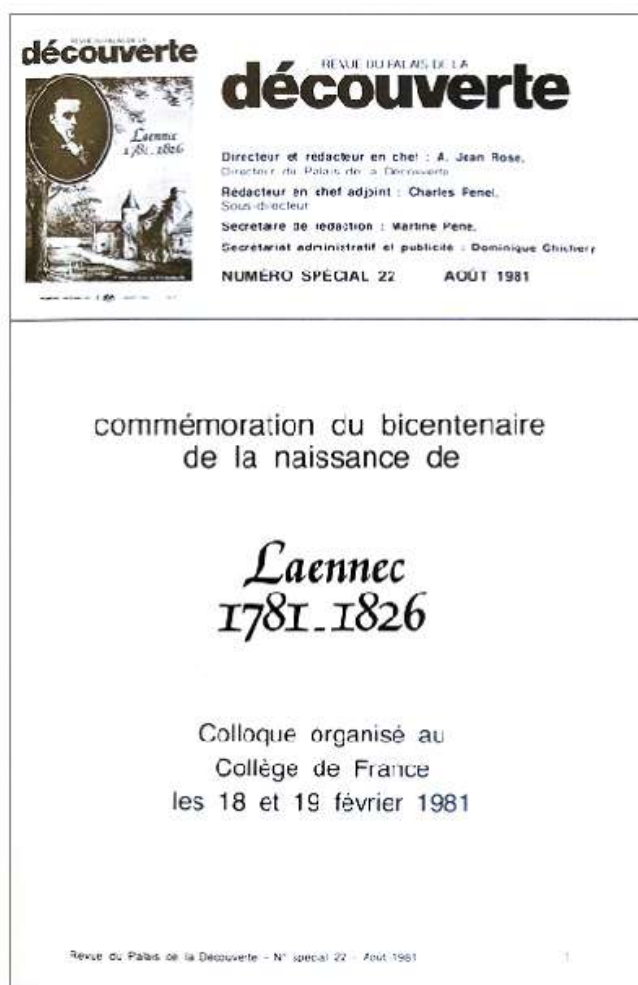


47. [KUSSMAUL, Adolf (1822-1902)] BAST, Theodore H. (1891-1959). *The Life and Time of Adolf Kussmaul*. New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1926. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [1], 131, [1] pp. Frontis. portrait, 4 plates, index. Navy blue gilt-stamped cloth. Bookplate of the Treadwell Library, Massachusetts General Hospital, small label removed from lower spine. Small marginal cut to page 1 (not affecting text); p. 83 roughly opened. Good. RR1033

\$ 8.95

Kussmaul studied with Carl von Rokitansky, Josef von Škoda, and Ignaz Semmelweis, among others. In 1853, after a serious illness, Kussmaul decided to give up his medical practice. He went to the Julius-Maximilians University of Würzburg and studied there under Franz von Leydig, Nicolaus Friedreich, and Rudolf Virchow, among others, who supported him assiduously. Since 1860, he studied periarteritis nodosa. He introduced the gastric pump into clinical practice after having a sword swallower demonstrate the correct position for inserting a straight object into the stomach. He published on paradoxical pulse, progressive muscular atrophy, diabetes mellitus, and speech disorders. Kussmaul-Maier syndrome (periarteritis nodosa), Kussmaul pulse (pulsus paradoxus in mediastino-pericarditis), Kussmaul aphasia (total sensory aphasia with alexia), Kussmaul coma (hyperglycemic diabetic coma), Kussmaul lacquer throat (copper to burnt-red inflammation of the throat and palate in mercury poisoning), Kussmaul-Landry syndrome (the most severe form of Guillain-Barré syndrome), Kussmaul gastric

tube and Kussmaul respiration (Kussmaul-Kien respiration or acidosis respiration with acetone formation in the blood; Kussmaul respiration is considered a characteristic type of breathing in diabetic coma: non-stop, regular, very deep breaths, with the respiratory excursion being greatly increased with the help of the accessory respiratory muscles). – source: „Wer war eigentlich ... – Herr Kussmaul?“ – Richard Altorfer. *Ars Medici Dossier* VIII, 2015.

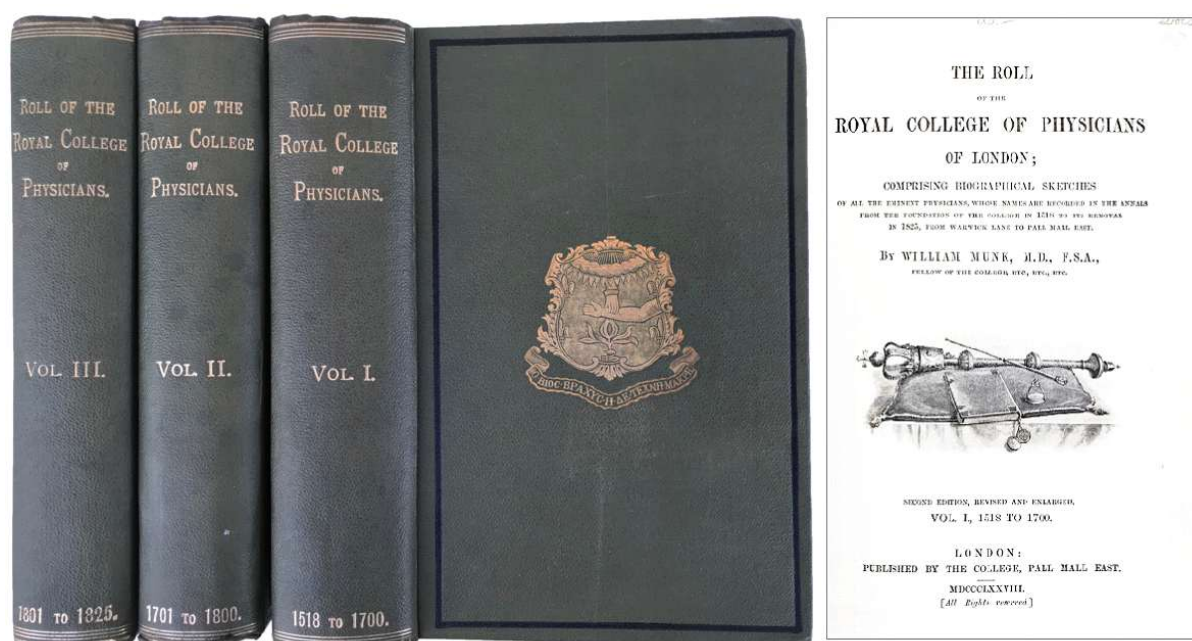


48. [LAENNEC, Rene Théophile-Hyacinthe (1781-1826)] GRMEK, Mirko Drazen (1924-2000). *L'invention de l'auscultation Médiate, Retouches à un Cliché Historique*. Within: *Revue du Palais de la Découverte*. Special Edition No. 22. Paris: du Palais de la Découverte, 1981. ¶ 8vo. 343, [1] pp. Plates. Original wrappers; some red-ink underlining and marginalia in several articles. Very good. RR1232

\$ 7

Articles commemorating Laennec's centennial. The articles represent presentations made February 18-19, 1981 at the *Palais de la Découverte colloquium* on Laennec and the pioneering of auscultation.

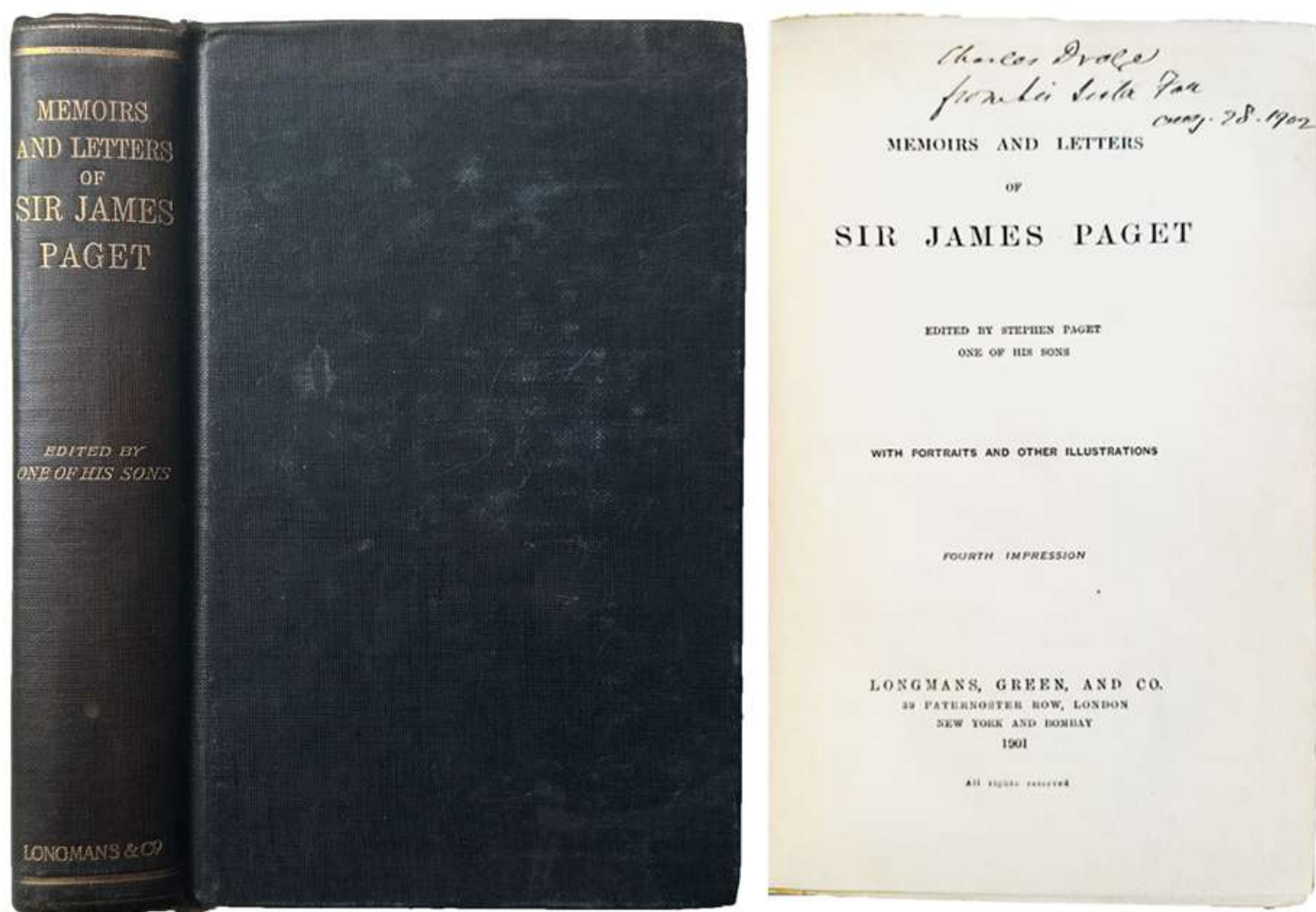
MEDICAL BIOGRAPHY [nos. 34-61]



49. **MUNK, William** (1816-1898). *Roll of the Royal College of Physicians of London; Comprising Biographical Sketches*. [3 volumes]. *Second Edition Revised and Enlarged*. London: Royal College of Physicians, 1878. ¶ Three volumes. 8vo. xxii, 520; x, 472; viii, 443, [1] pp. Index. Original green blind -and gilt-stamped boards. Choice set. RR1274

\$ 100

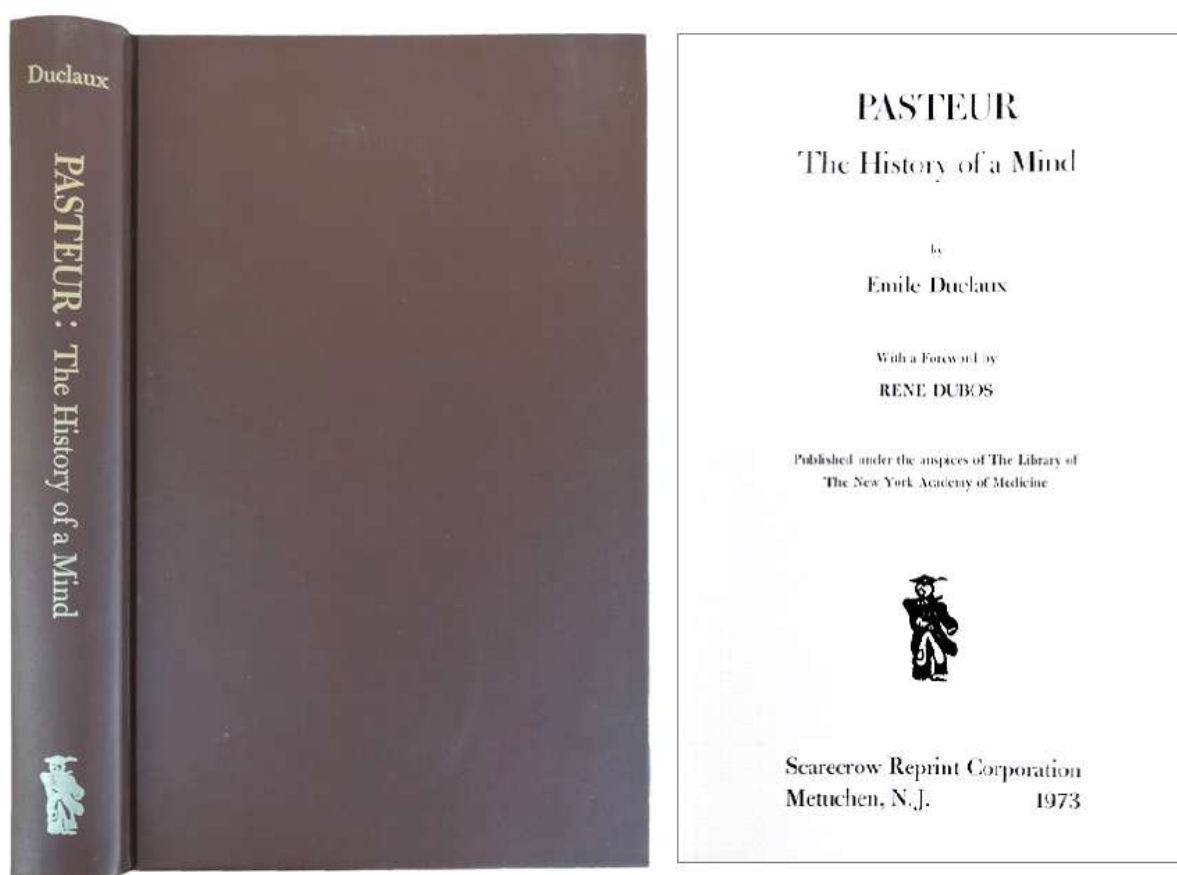
Volume I: 1518-1700; Volume II: 1701-1800; Volume III: 1801-1825. Authoritative and still an important resource for biographical information on leading British physicians, each a member of the Royal College of Physicians of London.



50. **PAGET, Sir James** (1814-1899). *Memoirs and Letters. Edited by Stephen Paget, one of his sons. With portraits and other illustrations.* New York: Longmans, Green, and Co., 1901. ¶ Fourth impression. 8vo. [xii], 438, [32] (ads) pp. Frontis., 9 plates (2 photogravure), index. Black gilt-stamped cloth. Inked gift inscription to Charles Drage [1825-1922] . . . on title page dated “Aug. 28, 1902”. Very good. RR1283

\$ 14

James Paget, surgeon to St. Bartholomew’s Hospital, and one of the first English surgeons to investigate microscopic as well as macroscopic structure.

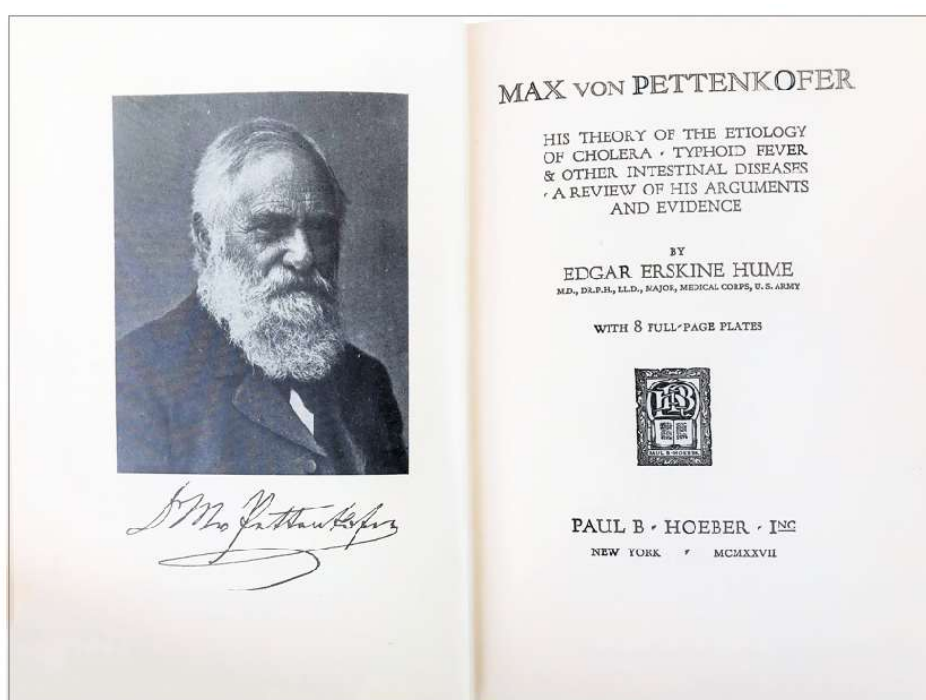
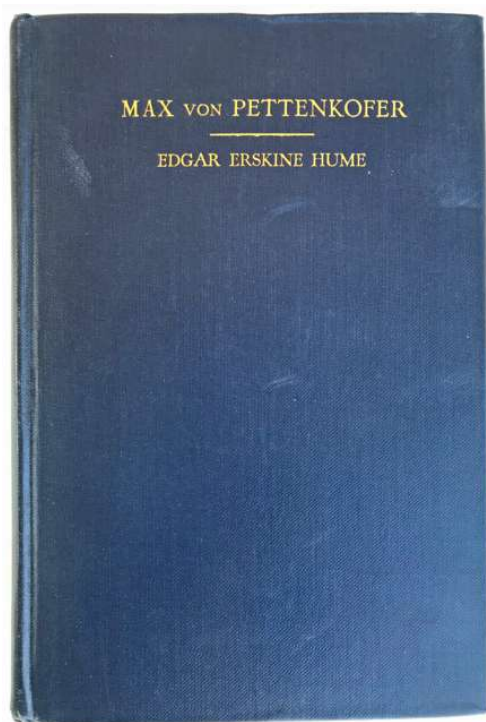


51. [PASTEUR, Louis (1822-1895)] DUCLAUX, Émile (1840-1904). *Pasteur; The History of a Mind*. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Reprint, 1973. ¶ Series: The History of Medicine Series – New York Academy of Medicine, 39. 8vo. [2], viii, [4], xxxii, [2], 363, [1] pp. Illus., index. Brown gilt-stamped cloth. Fine. RR1285

\$ 14

Facsimile of the 1920 first English edition (from the French of 1896). Translated by Erwin F. Smith (1854-1927) and Florence Hedges.

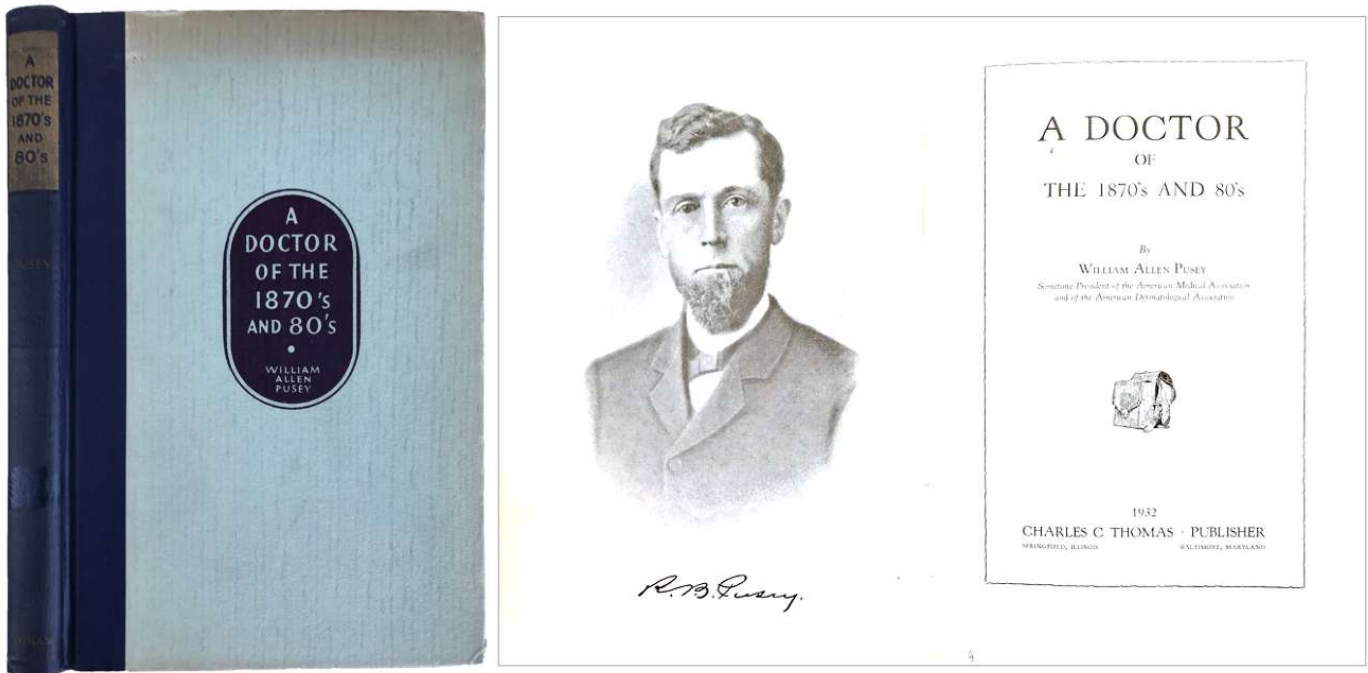
Émile Duclaux (24 June 1840 – May 2, 1904) was a French microbiologist and chemist born in Aurillac, Cantal. In 1862 he began work as an assistant in the laboratory of Louis Pasteur (1822–1895). During his career, he taught classes in Tours (1865), Clermont-Ferrand (1866), Lyon (from 1873) and Paris (from 1878). In Paris, he was a professor of meteorology at the Institute of Agronomy. For much of his career he was associated with the work of Louis Pasteur.



52. [PETTENKOFER, Max Von (1818-1901)] HUME, Edgar Erskine (1889-1952). *Max Von Pettenkofer; His Theory of the Etiology of Cholera, Typhoid Fever & Other Intestinal Diseases; A review of his arguments and evidence*. New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1927. ¶ Small 8vo. xv, [1], 142 pp. Frontis. portrait, 6 plates, complete bibliography. Navy blue gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership inscription. Very good. RR1290

\$ 14.95

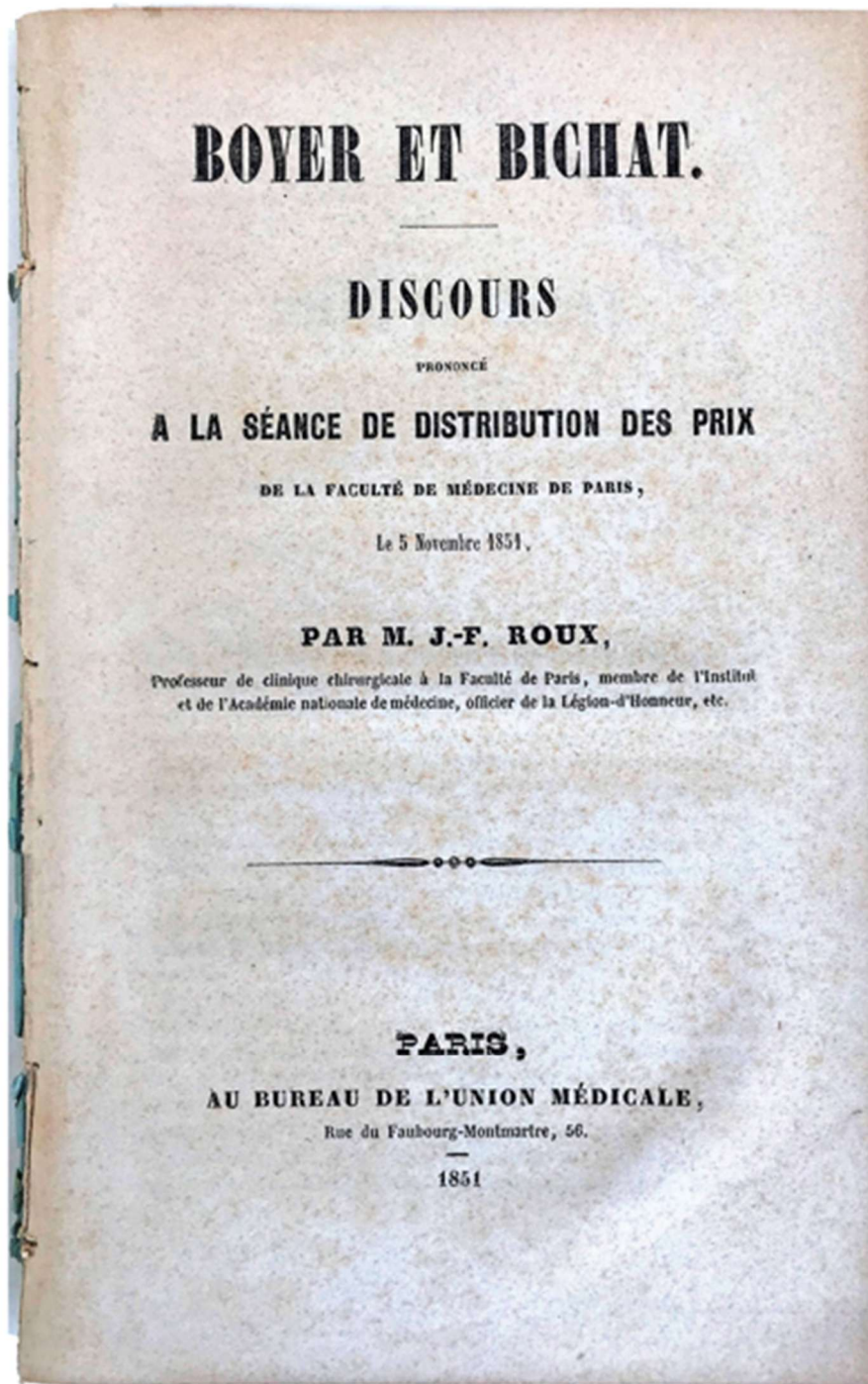
Max Joseph von Pettenkofer, Bavarian chemist and hygienist, is known for his “work in practical hygiene, as an apostle of good water, fresh air and proper sewage disposal.” He “was further known as an anti-contagionist, a school of thought, named later on, that did not believe in the then novel concept that bacteria were the main cause of disease. His name is featured on the Frieze of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. Twenty-three pioneers of public health and tropical medicine were chosen to feature on the School’s building when it was constructed in 1929.” – Wikip.



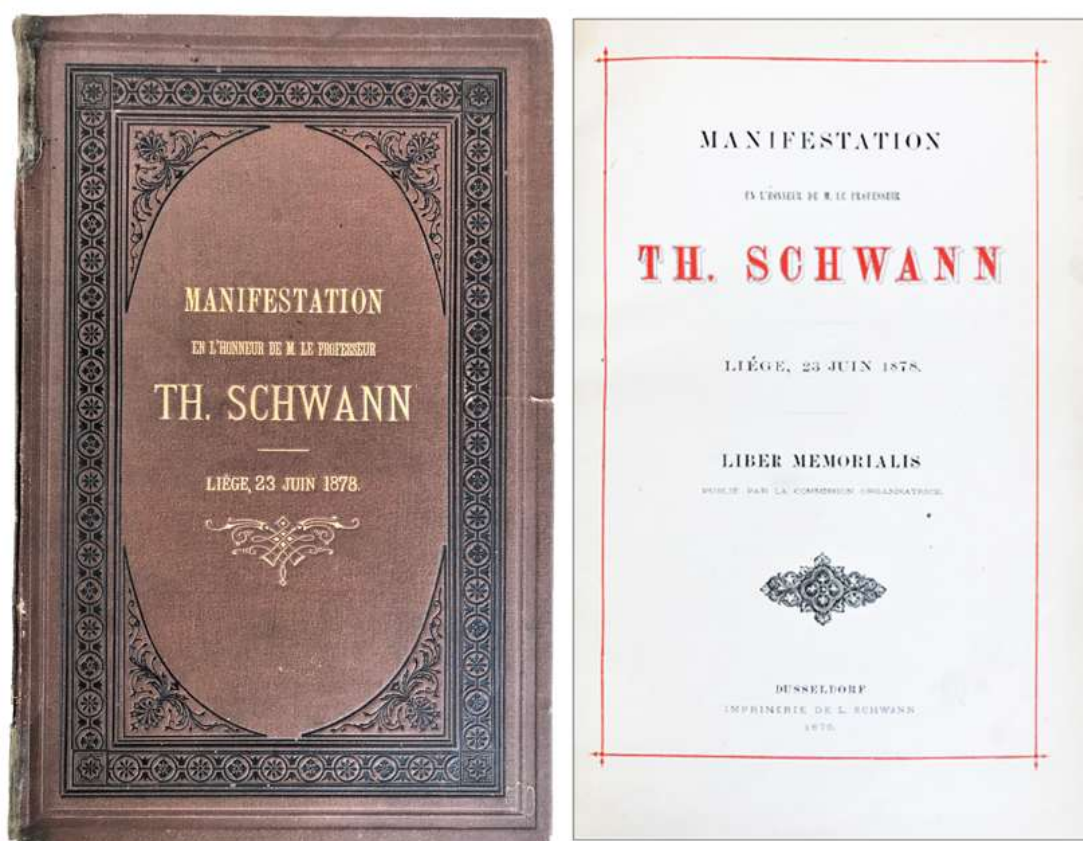
53. **PUSEY, William Allen** (1865-1940). *A Doctor of the 1870's and 80's*.
Springfield: Charles C. Thomas, 1932. ¶ Second printing. 8vo. xiii, [1], 153,
[3] pp. Frontis. portrait, illus. Quarter blue cloth over green cloth; browning,
corners showing, edge a bit stained. Good. RR1299

\$ 6

A son's paean to his country doctor father who practiced in Kentucky. William Pusey was a major figure in modern dermatology, but his love for his father's style of personalized medicine is clearly something Pusey wished to incorporate more into his practice.



54. **ROUX, Philibert-Joseph** (1780-1854). *Boyer et Bichat. Discours prononcé a la Séance de Distribution des Prix de la Faculté de Médecine de Paris, le 5 Novembre 1851*. Paris: Bureau de L'Union Médicale, [1851]. ¶ 20.6 cm. 64 pp.
Disbound; browning or foxing, else very good. RARE. RR1319 \$ 28.95

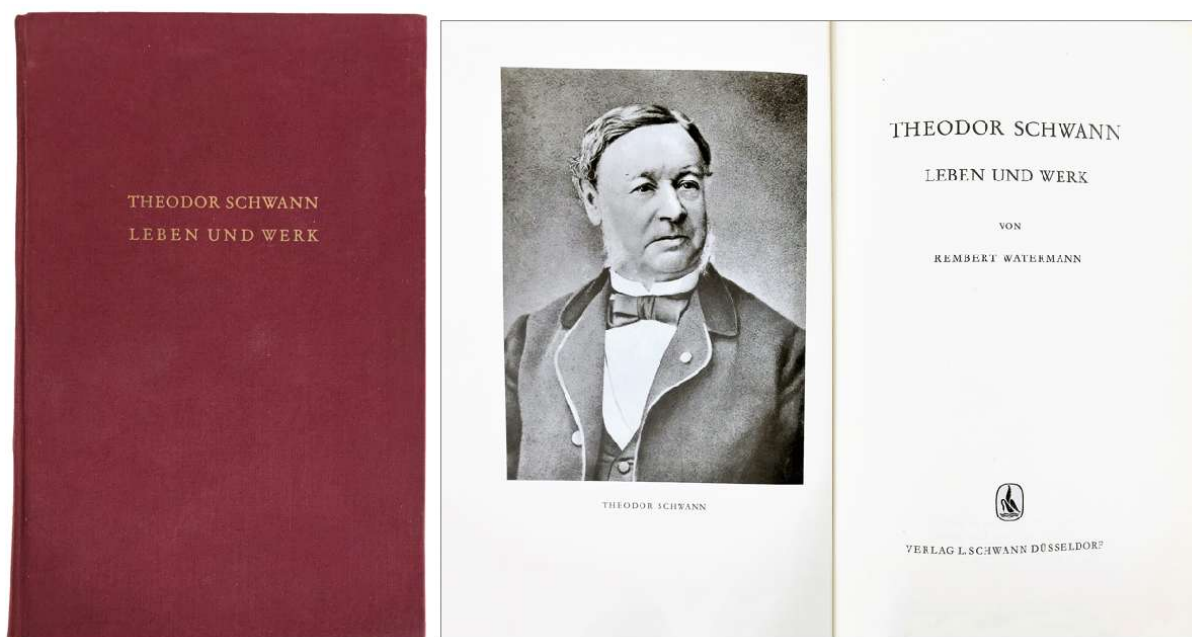


55. **SCHWANN, Theodor** (1810-1882). *Manifestation en L'Honneur de M. Le Professeur Th. Schwann; Liège, 23 Juin 1878. Lieber Memorialis Publie par la Commission Organisatrice*. Dusseldorf: L. Schwann, 1879. ¶ 8vo. [4], 236 pp. Brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; repairs to spine and joints. Good. Rare. RR1387

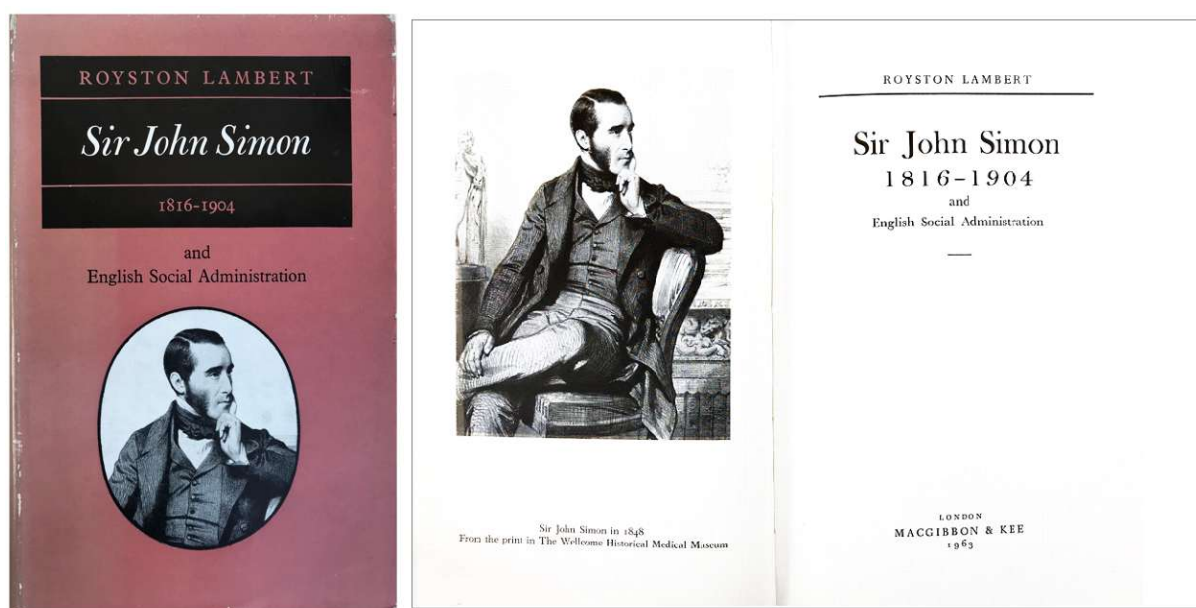
\$ 40

Theodor Schwann (1810–1882) was a German physiologist and histologist. He is considered one of the founders of the “cell theory” and discovered the “Schwann cells,” named after him, which are responsible for the myelination of nerve fibers in the peripheral nervous system.

Schwann was deeply respected by his peers. In 1878, this festival (above) was held in Liege to celebrate his years of teaching and his many contributions. He was presented with a unique gift: a book containing 263 autographed photographic portraits of scientists from various countries, each of them sent by the scientist to be part of the gift for Schwann. The volume was dedicated “To the creator of the cell theory, the contemporary biologists.” – Aubert, Genviève (2003). “Theodor Schwann”. In Aminoff, Michael; Daroff, Robert (eds.). *Encyclopedia of the Neurological Sciences*. San Diego: Academic Press. pp. 215–217.



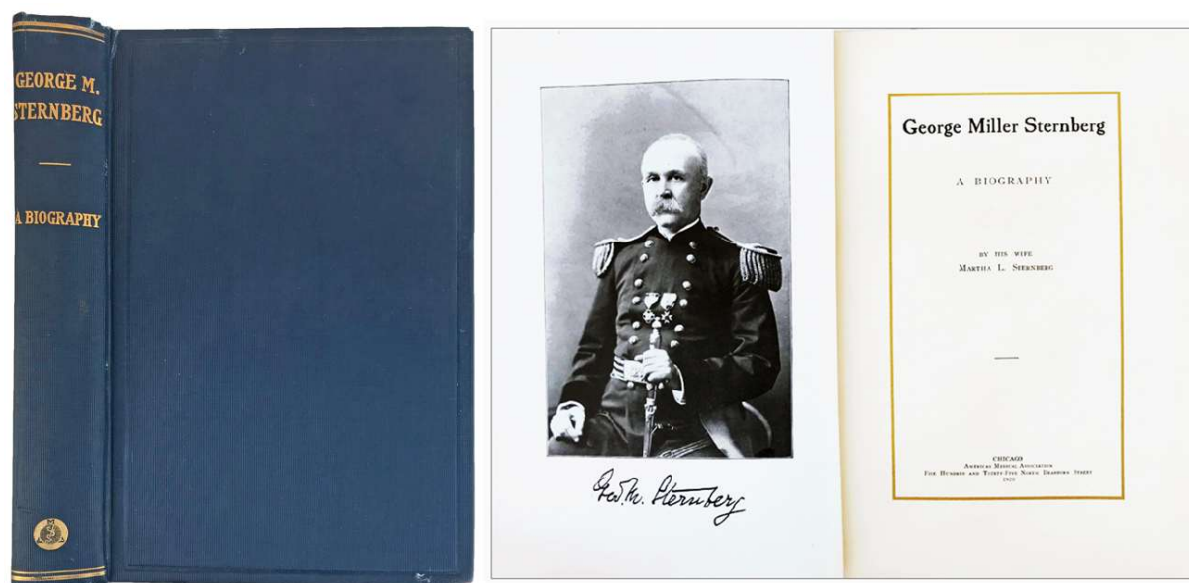
56. [SCHWANN, Theodor (1810-1882)] WATERMANN, Rembert. *Theodor Schwann; Leben und Werk*. Dusseldorf: L. Schwann, 1960. ¶ 8vo. 364 pp. Frontis. portrait, 70 figs., index. Red gilt-stamped cloth. Near fine. RR1324 \$ 50



57. [SIMON, Sir John (1816-1904)] LAMBERT, Royston (1933-1982). *Sir Joshua Simon 1816-1904; and English Social Administration*. London: MacGibbon & Kee, 1963. ¶ 8vo. 669, [1] pp. Frontis. portrait, index. Beige gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket rubbed, fore-edge soiled. Occasional red-ink underlining and marginalia pp. 36-62. Good plus. RR1335

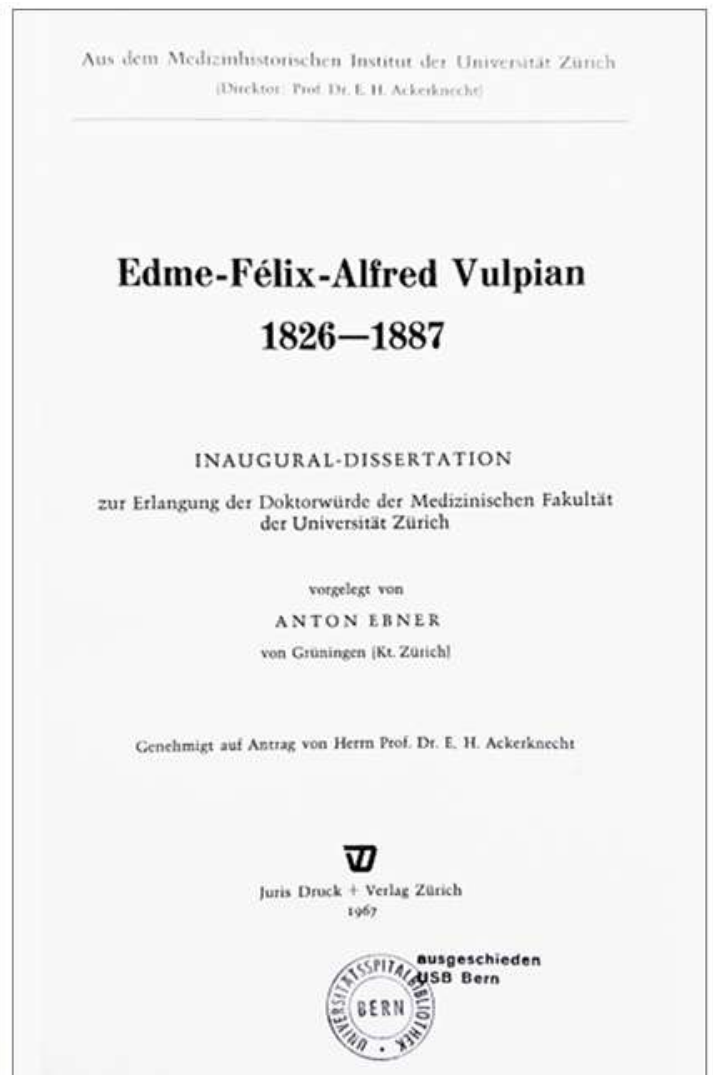
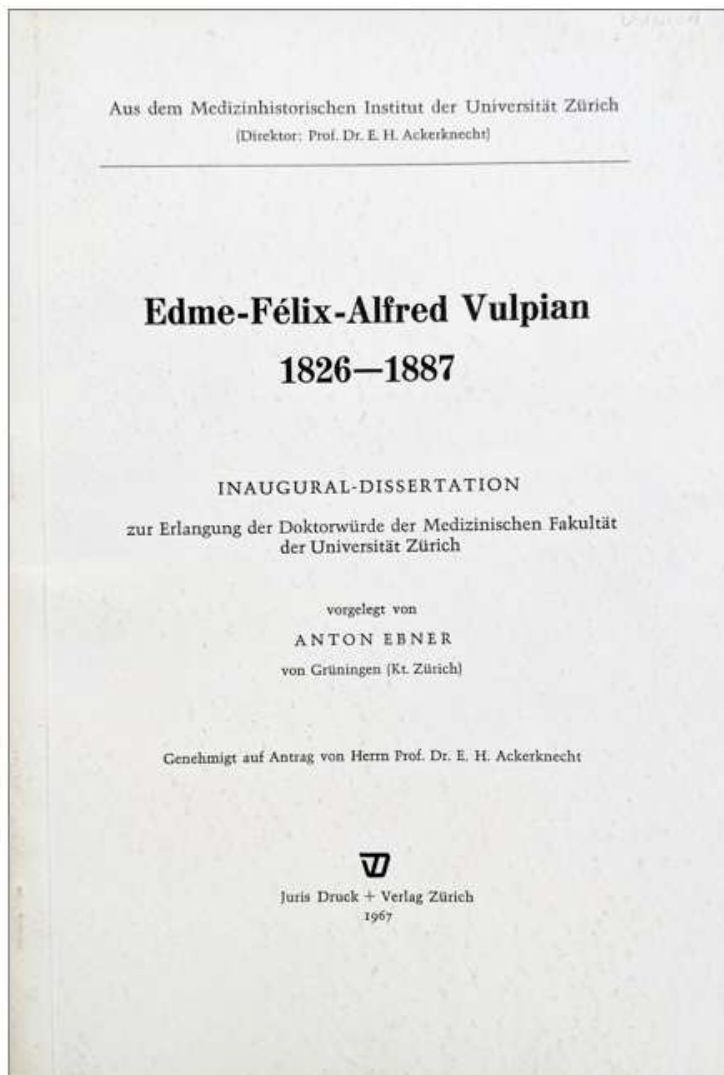
\$ 5.95

Sir John Simon KCB FRS FRCS was an English pathologist, surgeon and public health officer. He was the first Chief Medical Officer for Her Majesty's Government from 1855 to 1876. "His advocacy of public health legislation resulted in the Sanitary Act of 1866, which for the first time rendered a public health law universal, scientific, and compulsory while constituting the beginnings of industrial hygiene, and in the Public Health Act of 1875, which provided a complete sanitary code that, with consolidation and adjustments, remained in force for the next 100 years." – Britannica.

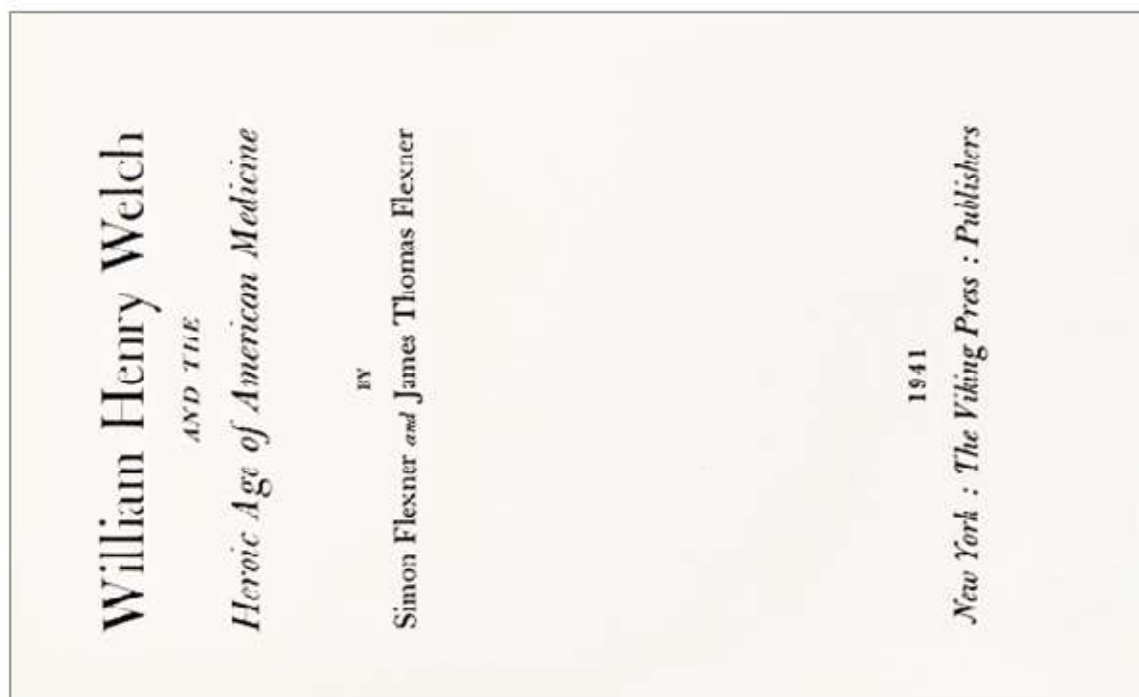


58. [STERNBERG, George Miller (1838-1915)] STERNBERG, Martha L. Pattison (1843-1936). *George Miller Sternberg; A Biography by His Wife Martha L. Sternberg*. Chicago: American Medical Association, 1920. ¶ 8vo. vii, [1], 331, [1] pp. Frontis. portrait, 9 plates, index. Black blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, top-edge gilt; very slight wear to spine extremities. Very good. RR1341 \$ 17.95

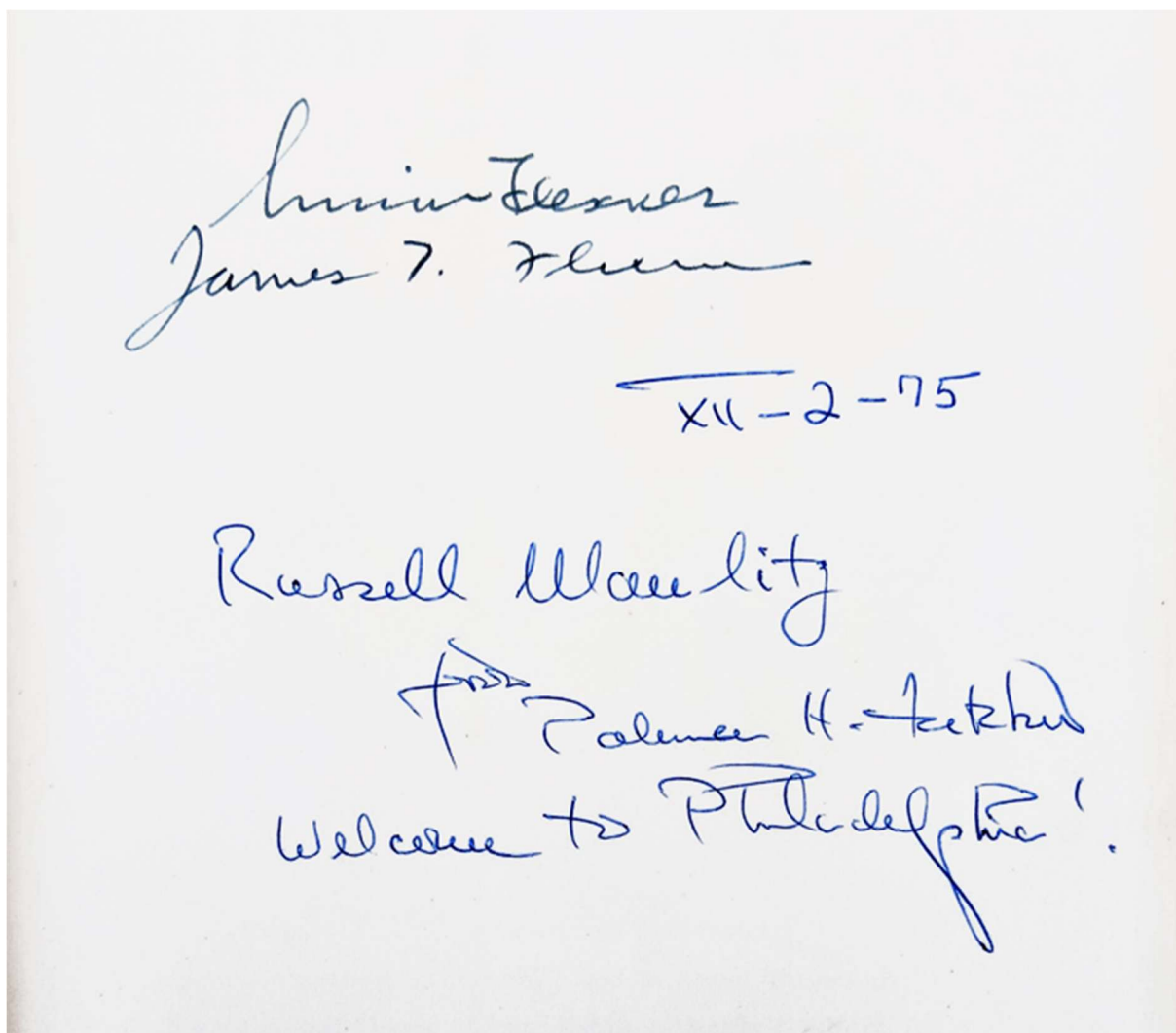
Brigadier General George Miller Sternberg was a U.S. Army physician who is considered the first American bacteriologist, having written *Manual of Bacteriology* (1892). After he survived typhoid and yellow fever, Sternberg documented the cause of malaria (1881), discovered the cause of lobar pneumonia (1881), and confirmed the roles of the bacilli of tuberculosis and typhoid fever (1886). – Wikip.



59. [VULPIAN, Edme-Felix-Alfred] EBNER, Anton. *Edme-Felix-Alfred Vulpian 1826-1887. Inaugural-Dissertation; zur Erlangung der Doktorwürde der Zahnheilkunde der Medizinischen Fakultät der Universität Zürich*. Zürich: Juris Druck, 1967. ¶ 8vo. 57, [3] pp. Printed wrappers. Library stamp on multiple pages, "Universitatssitalbibliothek". Very good. RR1655 \$ 15



[60] WELCH – signed by both authors



Signed by Both Authors

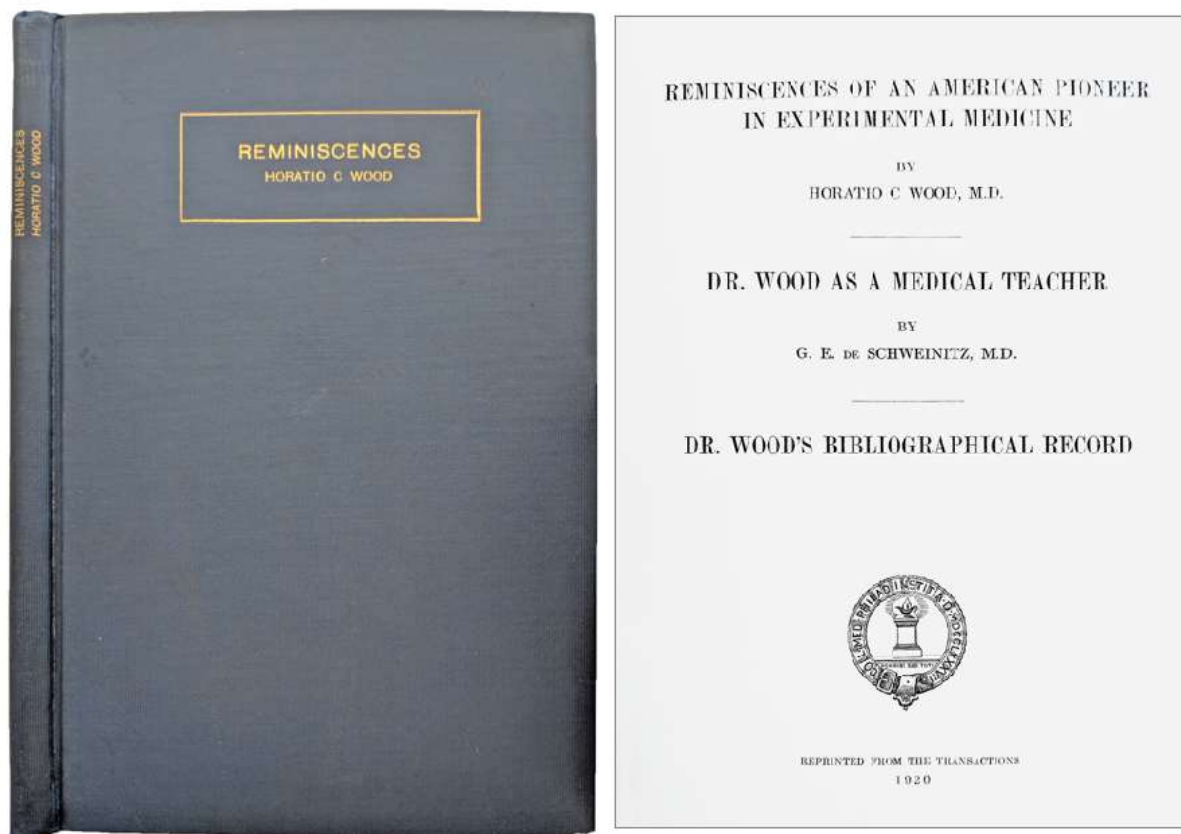
Later Presentation Inscription, from Palmer H. Futcher of Hopkins

60. [WELCH, William Henry] FLEXNER, Simon (1863-1946); James Thomas FLEXNER (1908-2003). *William Henry Welch and the Heroic Age of American Medicine*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1941. ¶ 8vo. x, 539, [1] pp. Frontis. portrait, 25 illus., index. Burgundy gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. SIGNED BY AUTHORS: Simon Flexner & James T. Flexner. With later dated INSCRIPTION, "xii-2-75 Russell Maulitz from Palmer H. Futcher, Welcome to Philadelphia!" Very good. RR1660

\$ 150

The father and son biography of one of the "Big Four" founders of Johns Hopkins Hospital. Simon was a noted pathologist and the first director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Son James won the National Book Award and a special Pulitzer Prize for his four-volume biography of George Washington.

PROVENANCE: Inscribed by both authors, to Palmer H. Fitcher (1910-2004), former faculty member at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, a medical society administrator and an amateur medical historian. An avid medical book collector, who enjoyed trout fishing and astronomy, "His parents were close friends of revered Hopkins professor Dr. William Osler, and the family's home near Mount Vernon Place was crammed with memorabilia of Dr. Osler and other medical school founders." – Heather Dewar, Obit, Baltimore Sun, Feb. 2, 2004.



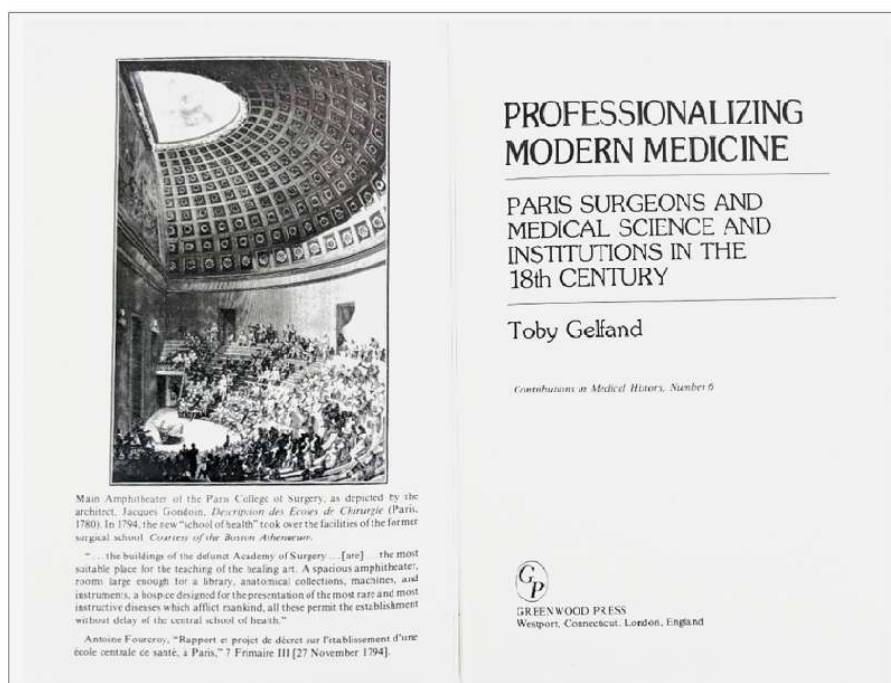
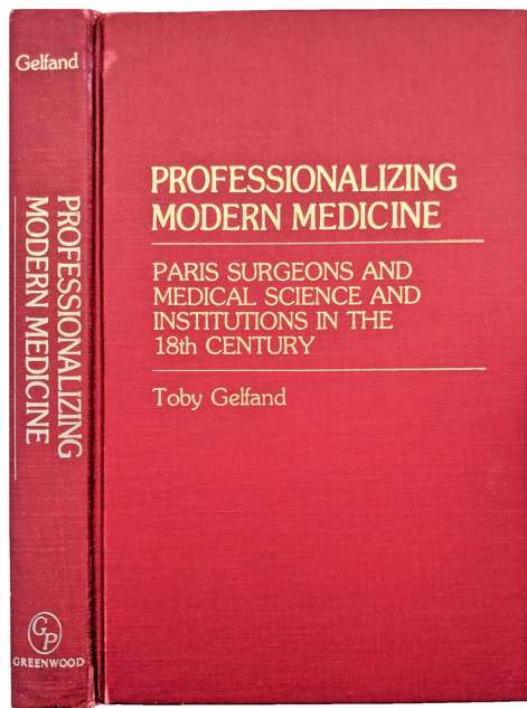
61. **WOOD, Horatio C., Jr.** (1841-1920). *Reminiscences of an American Pioneer in Experimental Medicine; Dr. Wood as a Medical Practitioner by G.E. de Schweinitz; Dr. Wood's bibliographical record.* Philadelphia, 1920 ¶ 8vo. 69, [1] pp. Frontis. portrait, 2 portrait plates. Grayish-blue gilt-stamped cloth, top edge gilt. Near fine. RR1670

\$ 60

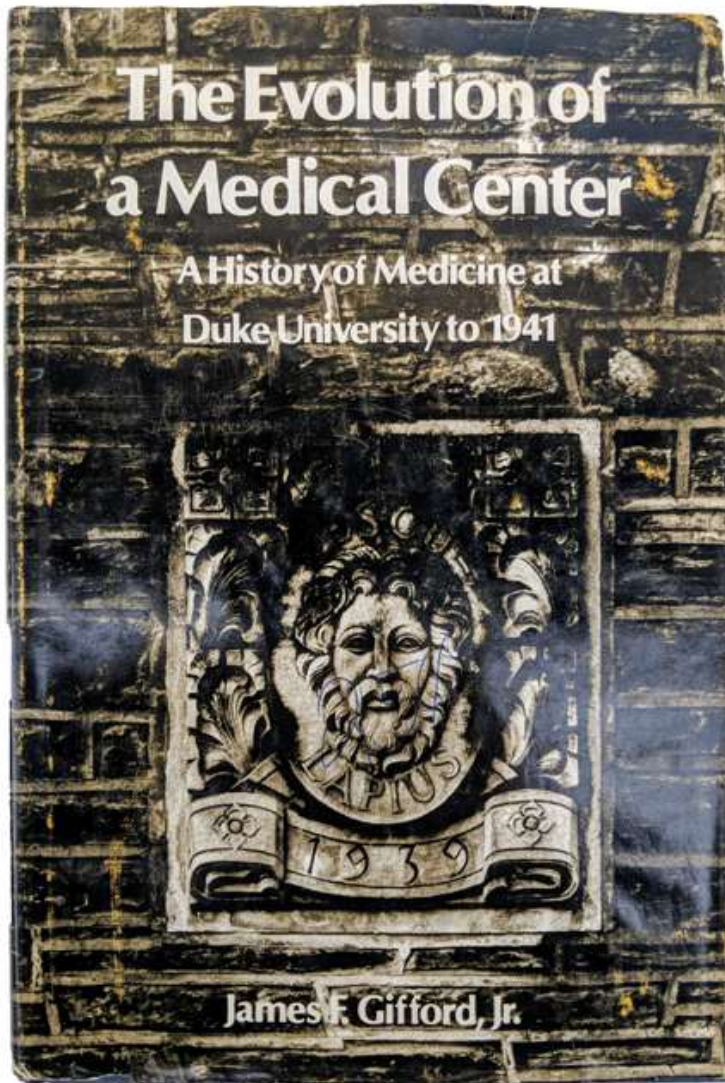
Wood requested in his will that his reminiscences of his life in medicine were to be published in a special edition of the Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. This small volume was the result. *A memorial essay* by George Edmund De Schweinitz (1858-1938), reflects on Wood as teacher of medicine. Wood served as a field surgeon for the Northern Army during the Civil War, and his reflections on his Civil War experiences are brief but compelling. Wood's son sternly

admonished anyone who asked that his father had no middle name, only the initial “C” without a period.

MEDICAL EDUCATION



62. **GELFAND, Toby** (b. 1942). *Professionalizing Modern Medicine; Paris Surgeons and Medical Science and Institutions in the 18th Century*. Westport: Greenwood Press, 1980. ¶ Series: Contributions in Medical History, no. 6. 8vo. xviii, 271, [5] pp. Frontis., 2 illus., table, index. Red gilt-stamped cloth; very slight fraying to extremities. Occasional red ink marginalia and underlining throughout. Very good. RR1495 \$ 50



The Evolution of a Medical Center
A History of Medicine at Duke University to 1941

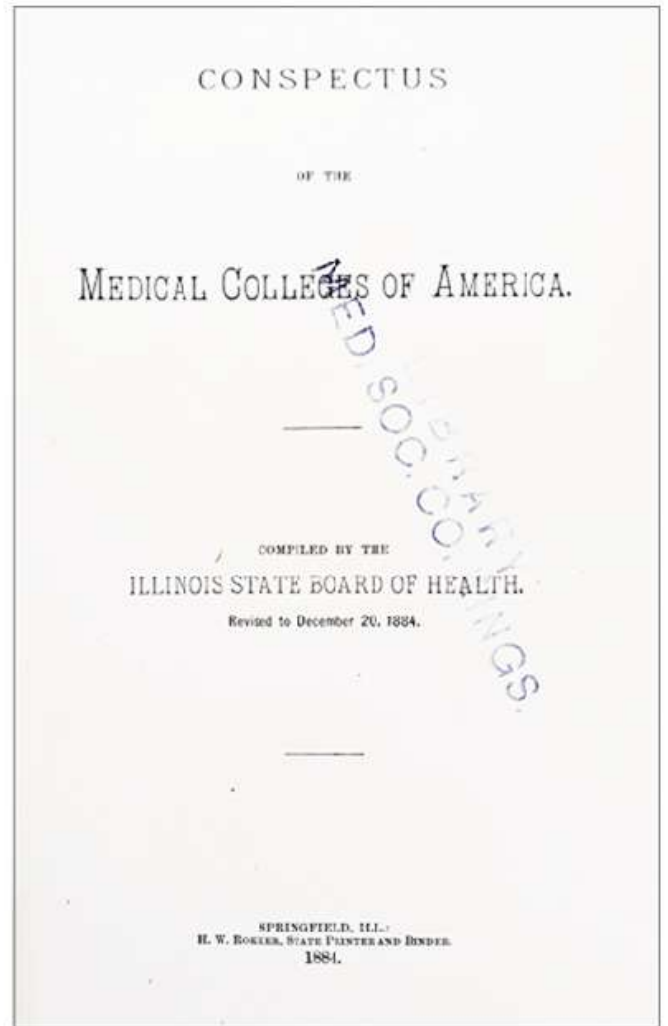
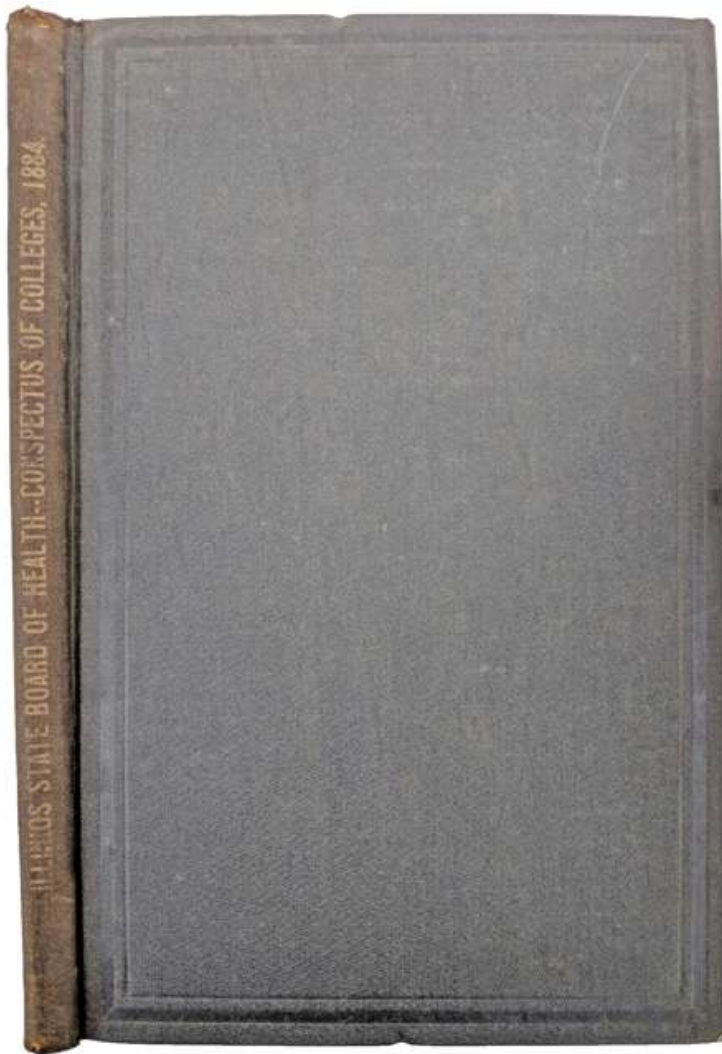
James F. Gifford, Jr.

Duke University Press Durham, North Carolina 1972

63. **GIFFORD, James Fergus** (1940-2002). *The Evolution of a Medical center; A History of Medicine at Duke University to 1941*. Durham: Duke University Press, 1972. ¶ 8vo. viii, [4], 249, [1] pp. 15 plates, tables, index. Blue cloth with white and gilt-stamped spine, dust-jacket; jacket rubbed. Large inked price on front page. Very good. RR1499

\$ 11

Gifford was Archivist at the Duke University Medical Center Library.

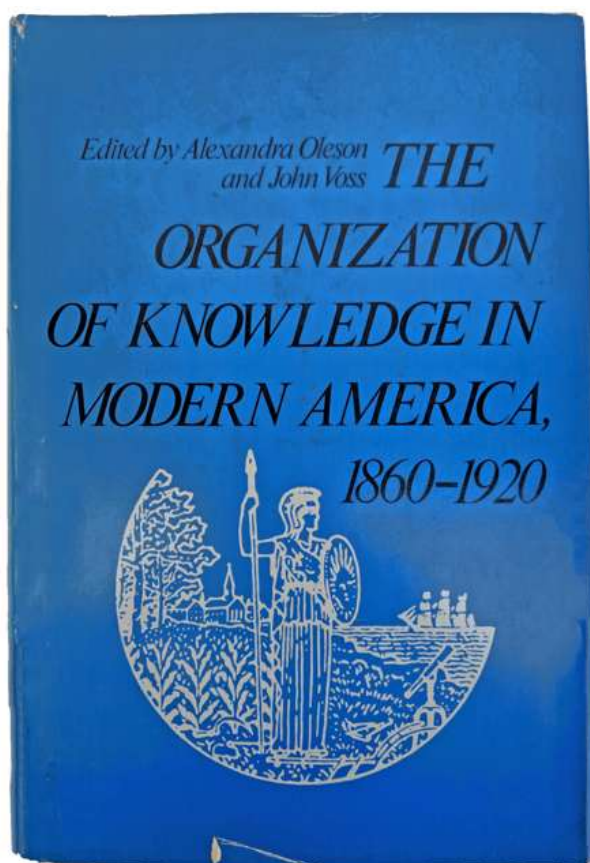


64. **Illinois State Board of Health.** *Conspectus of the Medical Colleges of America; Compiled by the Illinois State Board of Health, Revised to December 20, 1884.* Springfield: H.W. Rokker, State printer and Binder, 1884. ¶ 8vo. xxvi, 96 pp. Black blind-and gilt-stamped cloth; light wear to extremities. Library rubber stamps, Library Med. Soc. Co. Kings. Library booklabel; ownership penciled signature of W.H. Haynes. Very good. RR1538

\$ 18.95

The book is an excellent resource for medical education in late 19th century America.

PROVENANCE: W. H. Haynes was Secretary and later President of the Brooklyn Society for Neurology, Kings County.



*The Organization
of Knowledge in
Modern America,
1860-1920*

EDITED BY ALEXANDRA OLESON
AND JOHN VOSS

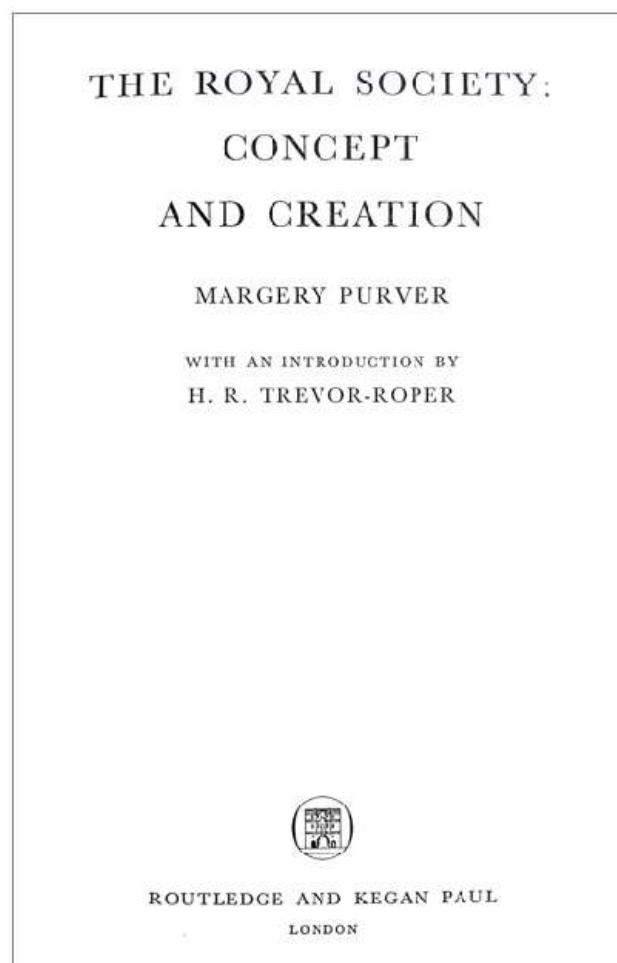
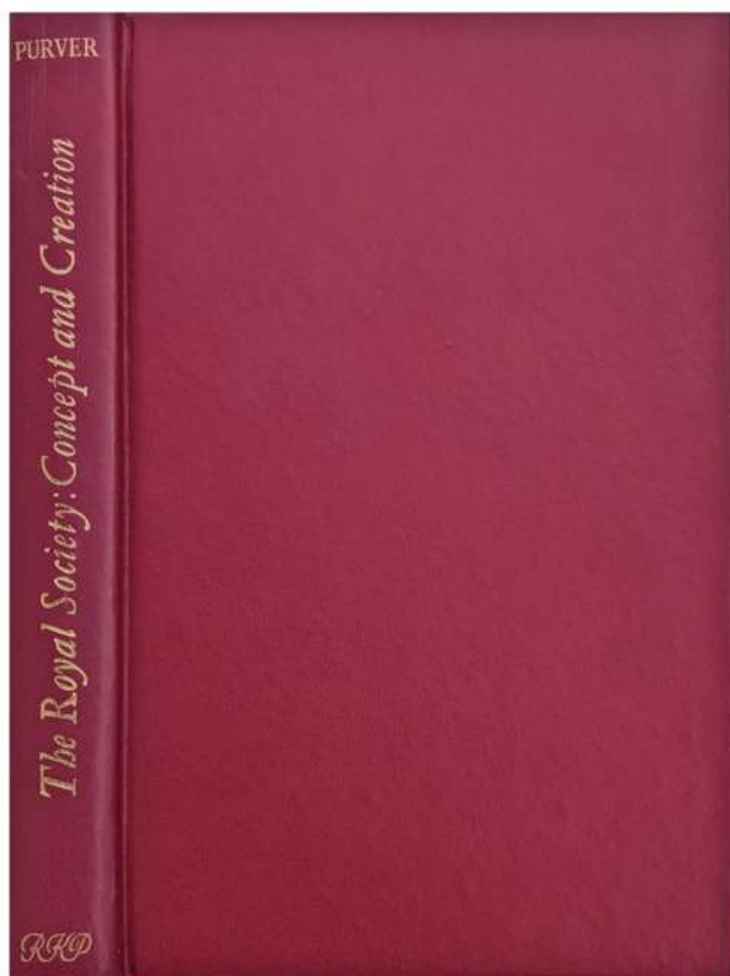
The Johns Hopkins University Press
Baltimore and London

65. **OLESON, Alexandra; John VOSS** [eds.]. *The Organization of Knowledge in Modern America, 1860-1920*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1979. ¶ 8vo. xxi, [3], 478, [2] pp. Tables, index. Blue silver-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket somewhat worn. Good. RR1604

\$ 18

CONTENTS: The Matrix of Specialization. The Order of Learning in the United States; The Ascendancy of the University; The Specialization of Science and Scholarship; The Plural Organized Worlds of the Humanities; The Development of the Social Sciences; The Physics, Mathematics, and Chemistry Communities: A Comparative Analysis; The Transformation of a Science: T. H. Morgan and the Emergence of a New American Biology; The Organization of the Agricultural Sciences; The Application of Science to Industry; The American Economy and the Reorganization of the Sources of Knowledge; The Institutional Context of Learning University Identity: The Teaching and Research Functions; National Science Policy in a Private Foundation: The Carnegie Institution of Washington; The National Academy of Sciences and the American Definition of Science; Storehouses and Workshops: American Libraries and the Uses of Knowledge; From Learned Society to Public Museum: The Boston Society of Natural History; Comparison and Commentary: The German Academic Community; The Lamp of

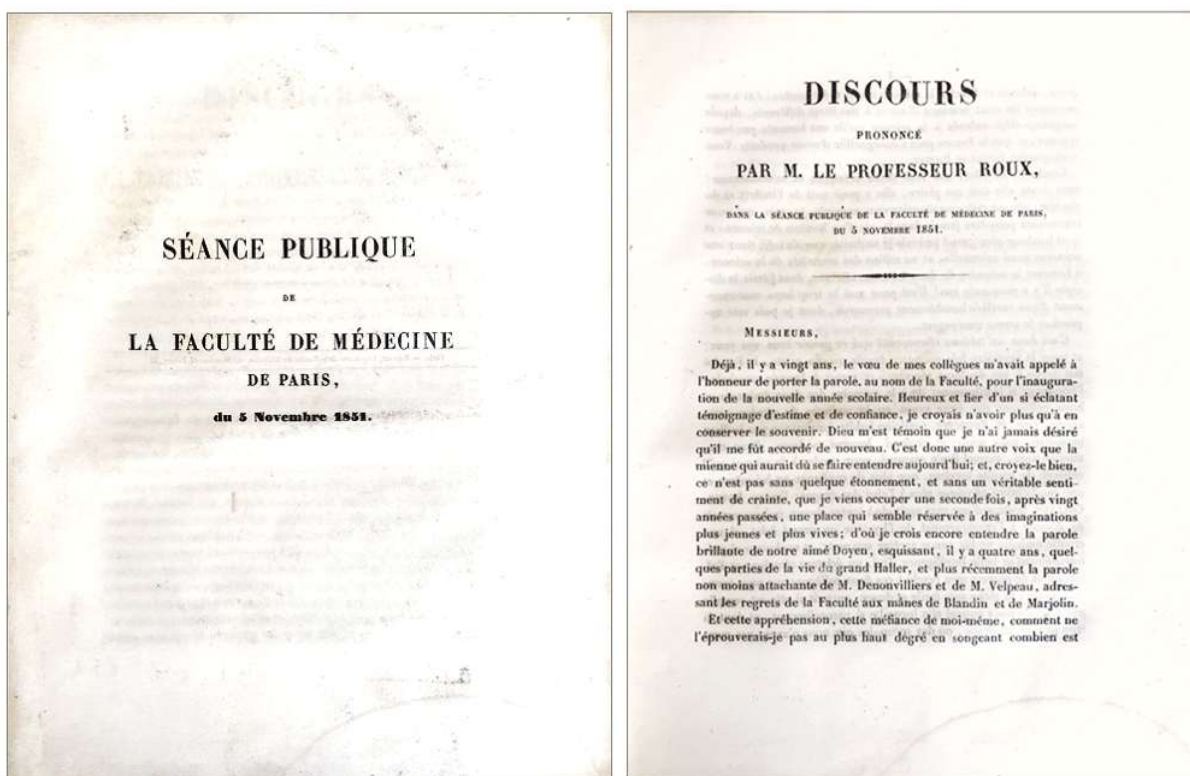
Learning: Popular Lights and Shadows; Toward an Ecology of Knowledge: On Discipline, Context, and History.



66. **PURVER, Margery.** *The Royal Society; Concept and Creation*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1967. ¶ 8vo. xvii, [1], 246 pp. 12 illus., index. Red gilt-stamped cloth. Near fine. RR1613

\$ 8

Introduction by Hugh Trevor Roper (1914-2003), the always controversial (and in the case of Adolph Hitler's "diaries", as well as the historical role of Count Folke Bernadotte, wrong) historian. The book expands Purver's 1959 doctoral thesis and includes an interesting discussion of the origins of the invisible college (pp. 193-205).



67. **ROUX, Philibert-Joseph** (1780-1854). *Séance Publique de La Faculté de Médecine de Paris du Novembre 1851*. Paris: Rignoux, (c. 1851). ¶ 8vo. 92 pp.
Disbound, laid in modern brown archival folder. Waterstain to lower front right corner throughout (not affecting text), otherwise, good. RR1321

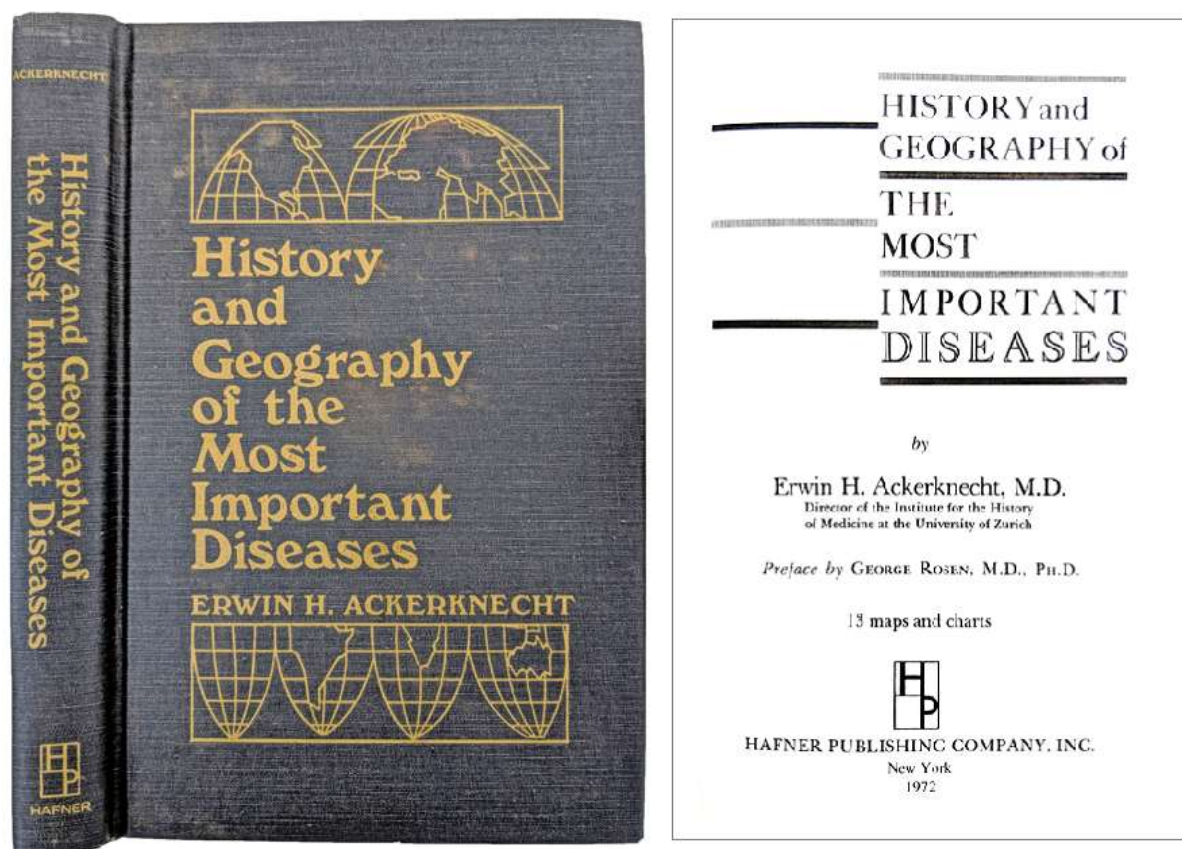
\$ 13.50

« Dieu m'est témoin que je n'ai jamais désiré qu'il me fut accordé de nouveau. C'est donc une autre voix que la mienne qui aurait dû se faire entendre aujourd'hui; et, croyez-le bien, ce n'est pas sans quelque étonnement, et sans un véritable sentiment de crainte, que je viens occuper une seconde fois, après vingt années passées, une place qui semble réservée à des imaginations plus jeunes et plus vives; d'où je crois encore entendre la parole brillante de notre aimé Doyen, esquissant, il y a quatre ans, quelques parties de la vie de grand Haller, et plus récemment la parole non moins attachante de M. Denonvilliers et de M. Velpeau, adressant les regrets de la Faculté aux mânes de Blandin et de Marjolin. »

[“God is my witness that I never desired to be granted it again. It is therefore another voice than mine that should have been heard today; and, believe me, it is not without some astonishment and a genuine sense of awe that I come to occupy a second time, after twenty years, a place that seems reserved for younger and more vivid imaginations; from where I still believe I can hear the brilliant words of our beloved Dean, sketching out, four years ago, some parts of the life of the great

Haller, and more recently the no less engaging words of Mr. Denonvilliers and Mr. Velpeau, expressing the Faculty's regrets to the spirits of Blandin and Marjolin.”]

MEDICAL HISTORY [nos. 68-147]

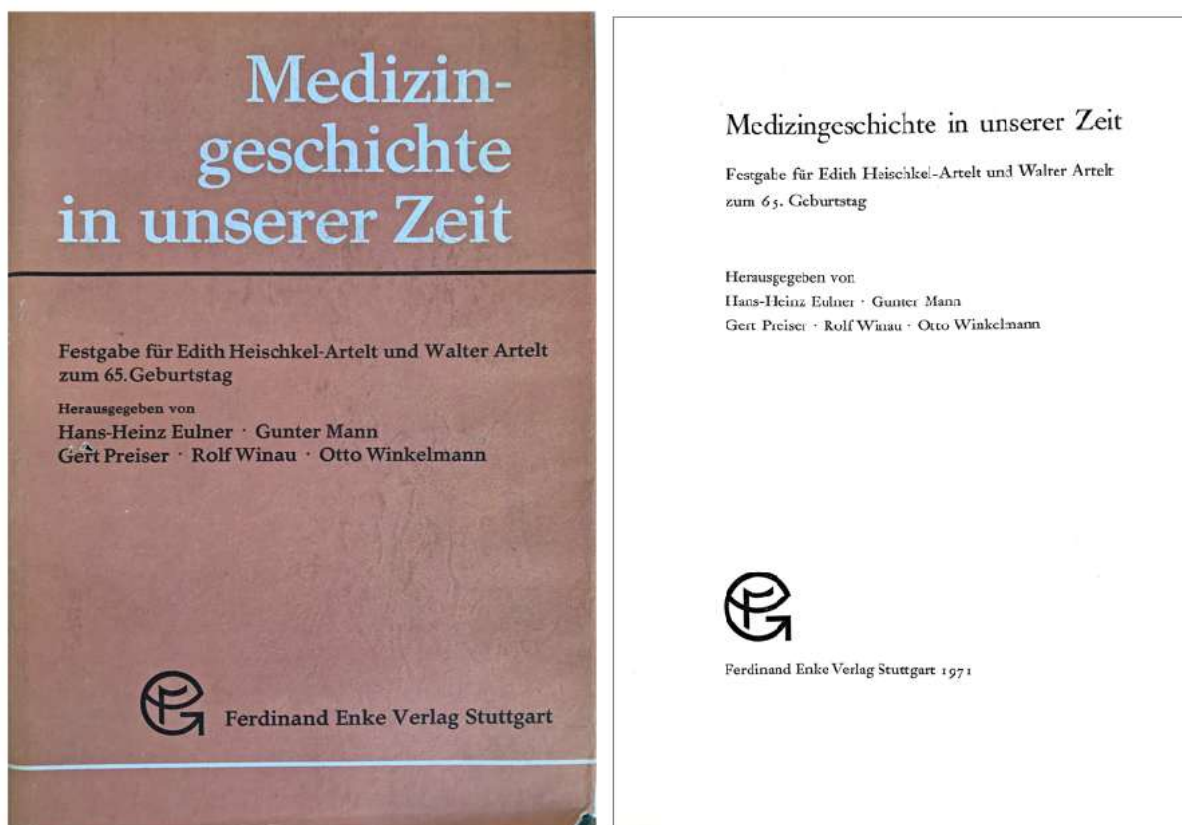


68. **ACKERKNECHT, Erwin Heinz** (1906-1988). *History and Geography of the Most Important Diseases*. New York: Hafner Publishing Company, 1972. ¶
Small 8vo. xiv, 210 pp. 13 maps and charts, index. Gilt-stamped brown cloth. Good +. RR1392

\$ 37.95

Second issue in English, also issued by Hafner in 1965. Preface by George Rosen (1910-1977). The work was originally written in German (1963). Ackerknecht was a devoted Trotskyist who was forced to flee Germany after Hitler's rise to power. He became renowned in the United States as a historian of medicine, eventually chairing Wisconsin's department on the subject.

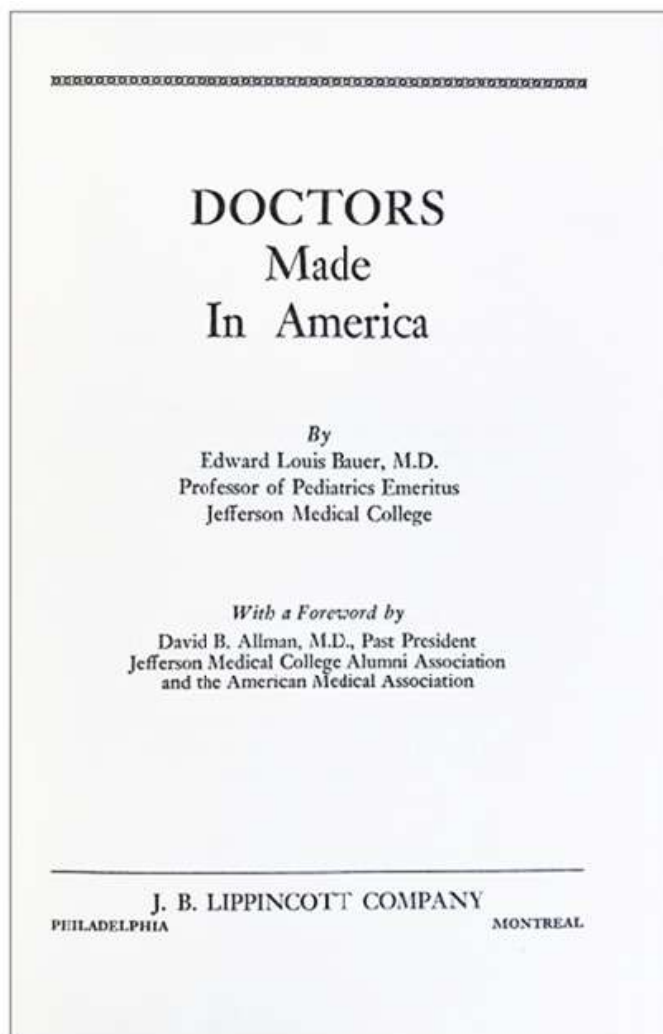
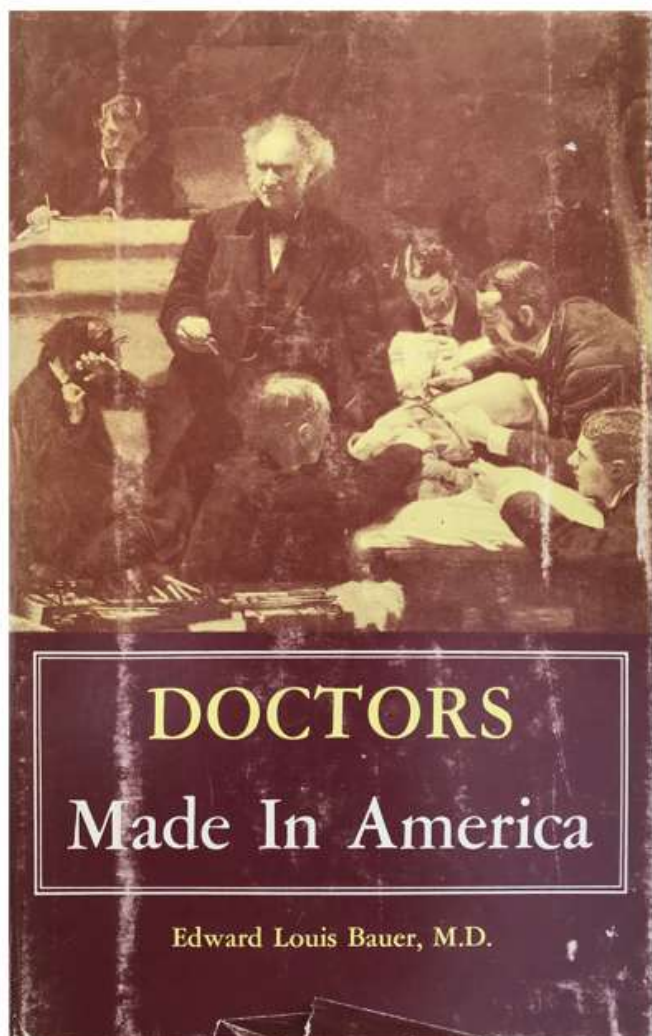
§ Garrison and Morton 1685.1.



69. [ARTELT, Walter & Edith HEISCHKEL-ARTELT] EULNER, Hans-Heinz (1925-1980); Gunter MANN; Gert PREISER (b. 1928); Rolf WINAU (1937-2006); Otto WINKELMANN (1931-2014) (editors). *Medizingeschichte in unserer Zeit, Festgabe für Edith Heischkel-Artelt und Walter Artelt zum 65. Geburtstag*. Stuttgart: Ferdinand Enke, 1971. ¶ Thick 8vo. xi, [1], 491, [1] pp. 6 plates, illus., index. Green gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities worn, lower corner prominently dented. Inked ownership SIGNATURE OF RICHARD H. SHRYOCK; book store receipt laid in, made out to "Herrn Professor Dr. Richard H. Shryock". Good +. RR1080 \$ 27

Festschrift honoring Edith Heischkel-Artelt (1906-1987) and Walter Artelt (1906-1976), married for a long time, with essays on the history of medicine, themselves both medical historians. Edith Heischkel-Artelt, German physician and medical historian, retired in 1974. Walter Artelt, himself also a German physician, dentist and medical historian. Selected contents: Albert Dietrich, Eine wenig beachtete arabische Übersetzung der Materia medica des Dioskurides; Adalberto Pazzini, Arte e medicina nei secoli XIII e XIV; Joshua O. Leibowitz, Ein volksmedizinisches Buch in jüdisch-deutsch. (I. Teller, Prag, ca. 1650); Rolf Winau, Leibärzte des Grossen Kurfürsten; etc.

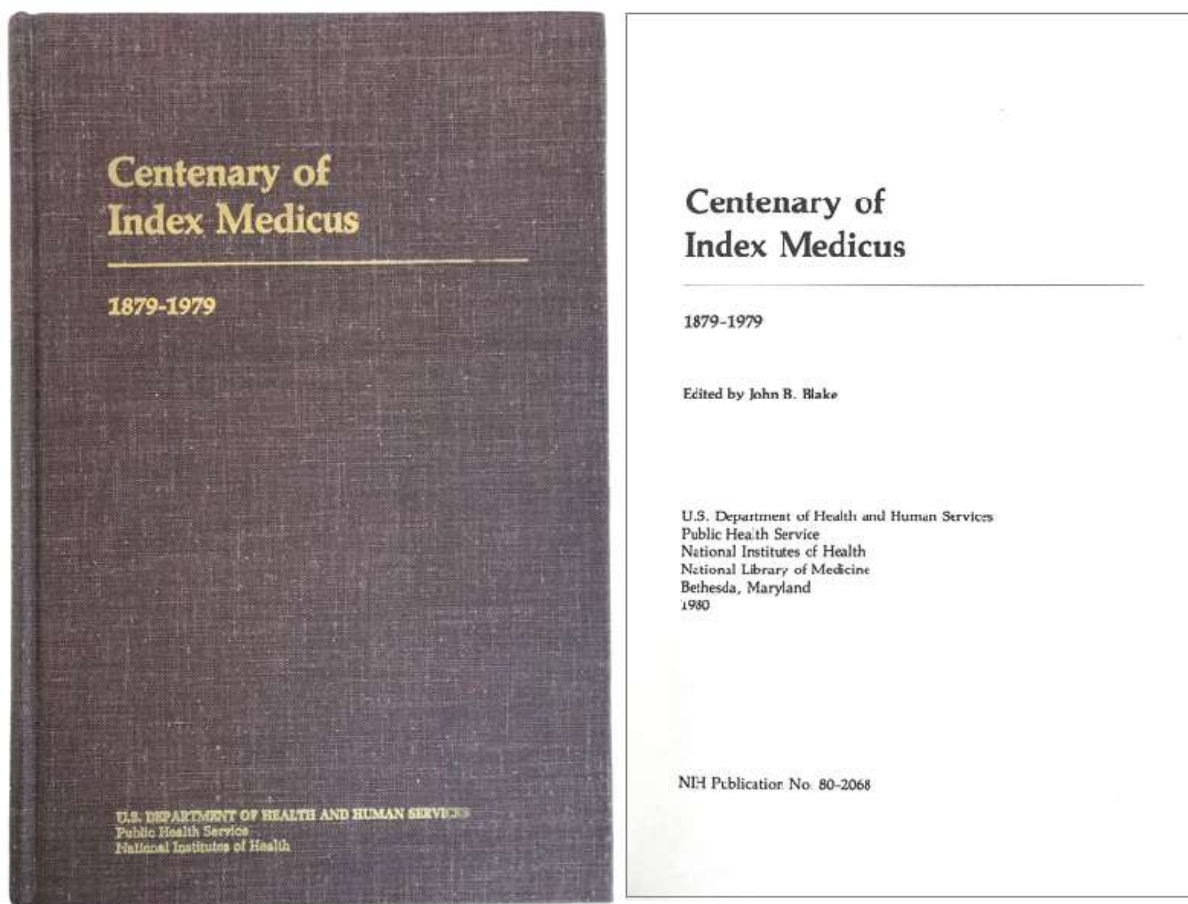
PROVENANCE: Richard Harrison Shryock (1893-1972), during his lifetime, was the preeminent historian of medicine in the United States and Europe. On his 75th birthday an entire issue of the journal *History of Medicine and Allied Sciences* was devoted to his accomplishments. The American Association for the History of Medicine awards the Shryock Medal annually to graduate students in the history of medicine.



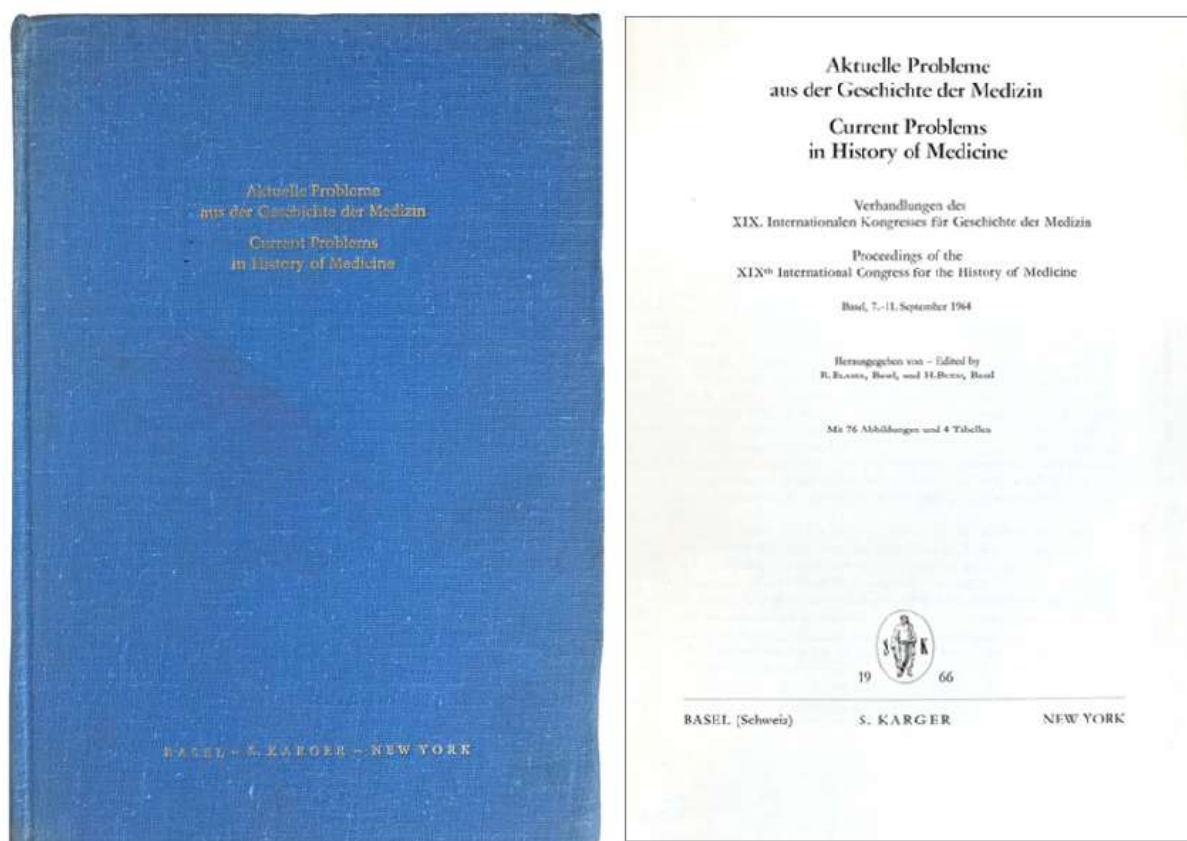
70. **BAUER, Edward Lewis** (1890-1965). *Doctors Made in America*. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1963. ¶ 8vo. xxii, 370 pp. 8 plates, index. Quarter black gilt-stamped cloth over decorative boards, dust-jacket; jacket extremities worn. Very good. RR1082

\$ 5

A history of Jefferson Medical College and its alumni.



71. **BLAKE, John Ballard** (1922-2006) (editor). *Centenary of Index Medicus 1879-1979*. Bethesda: U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1980. ¶
Series: NIH Publication No. 80-2066. 8vo. vii, [1], 115, [1] pp. Brown gilt-stamped cloth. Fine. RR1100 \$ 11

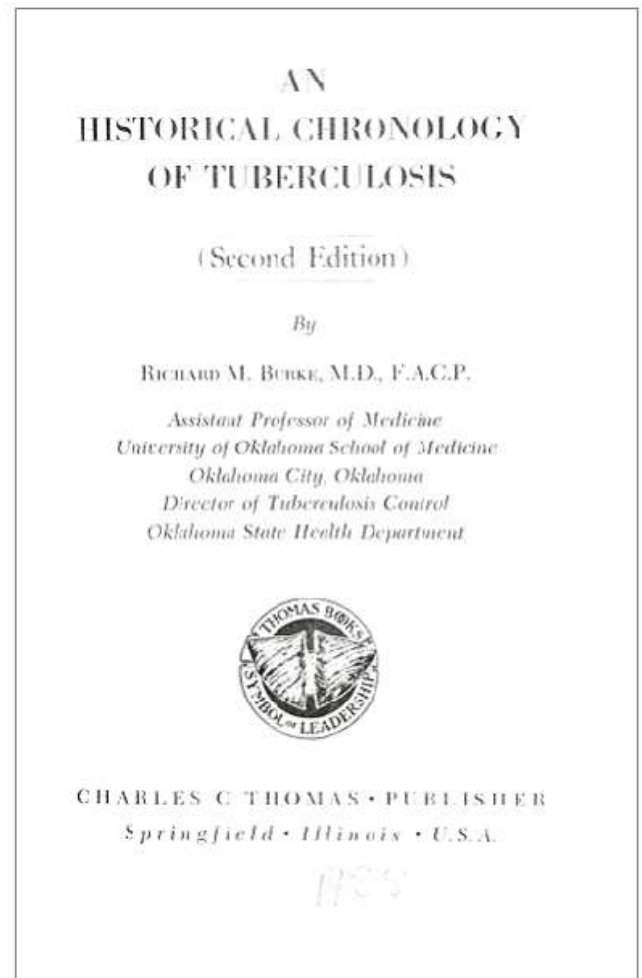
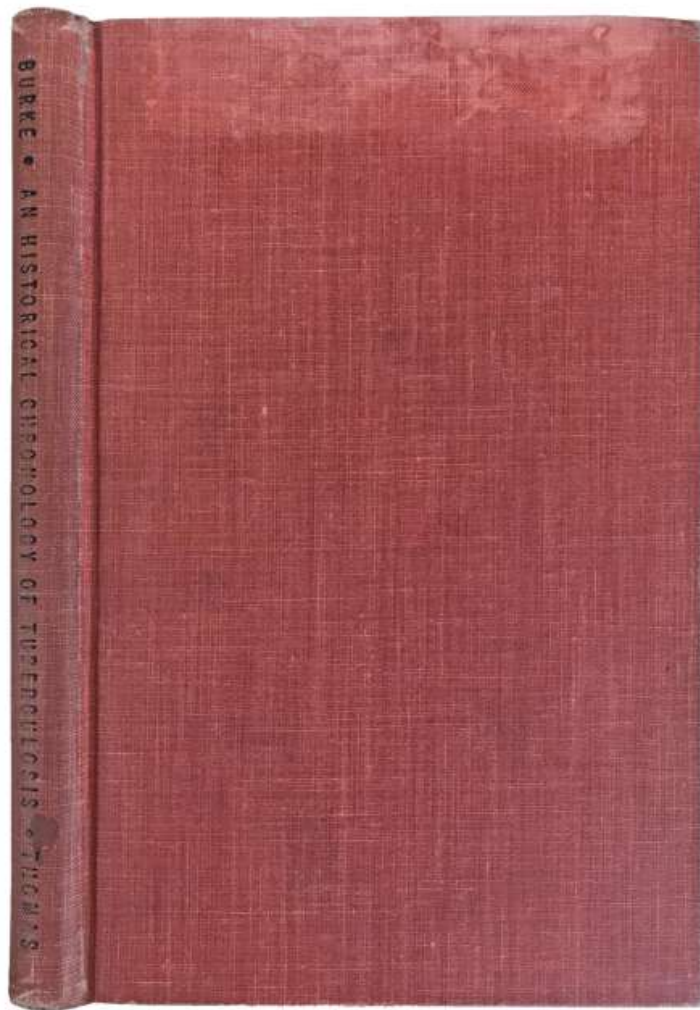


72. **BLASER, Robert-Henri** (1919-1986); **Heinrich BUESS** (1911-1984) (editors). *Aktuelle Probleme aus der Geschichte der Medizin. Current Problems in History of Medicine; Verhandlungen des XIX. Internationalen Kongresses für Geschichte der Medizin. Proceedings of the XIXth International Congress for the History of Medicine. Basel, 7.-11. September 1964*. Basel: S. Karger, 1966. ¶ Thick 8vo. xxviii, 687, [1] pp. Illus. Blue gilt-stamped cloth; faded spine, slight bowing, rubbed, corners bumped. Inked owner signature, "Russell C. Maulitz, Zurich, Geneva, and Paris, June 1972". Very good. RR1103

\$ 10

Polyglot collection of essays from the proceedings of the 19th International Congress for the History of Medicine: English, German, Spanish, French, and Italian. Heinrich Buess was a Swiss physician; Robert-Henri Blaser was a Swiss university professor, Germanist and medical historian.

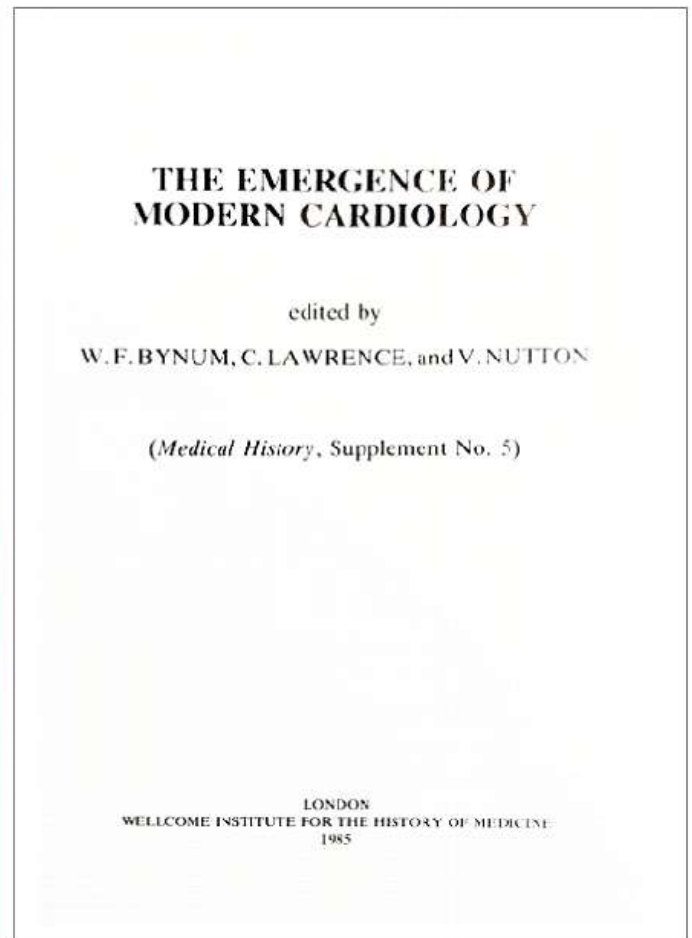
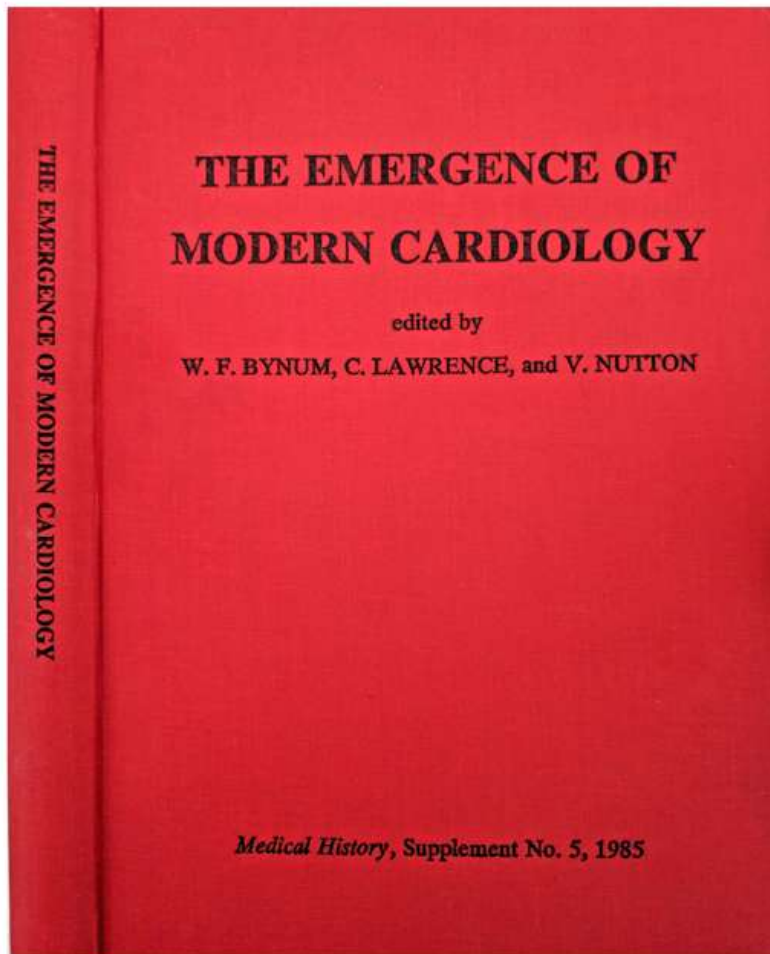
PROVENANCE: Russell C. Maulitz, M.D., is a distinguished physician, author and medical historian. He has published more than 200 reviews of books dealing with medicine and the history of medicine.



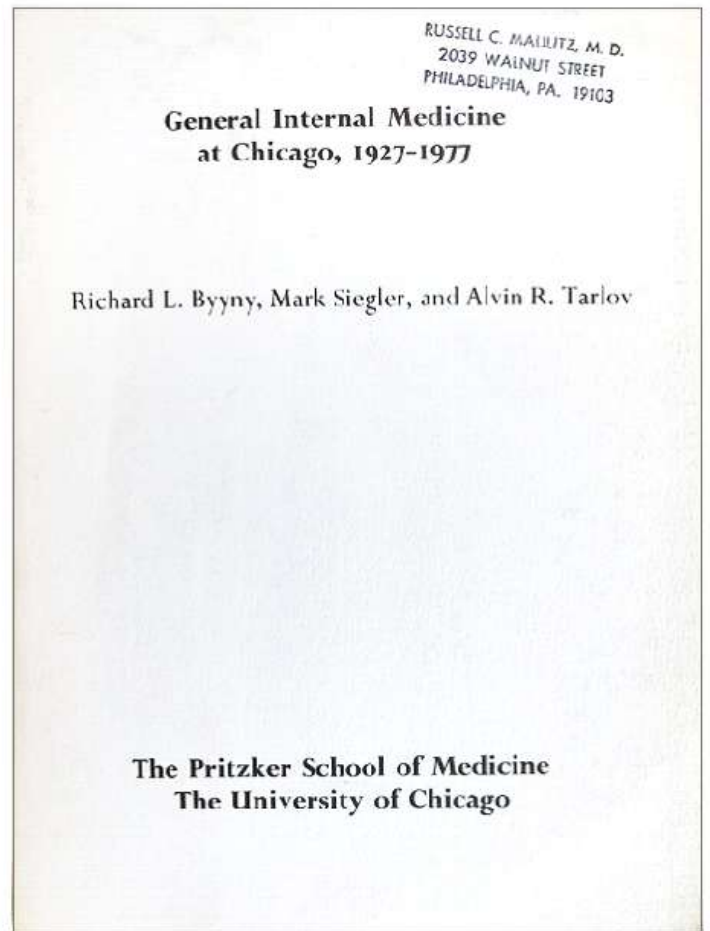
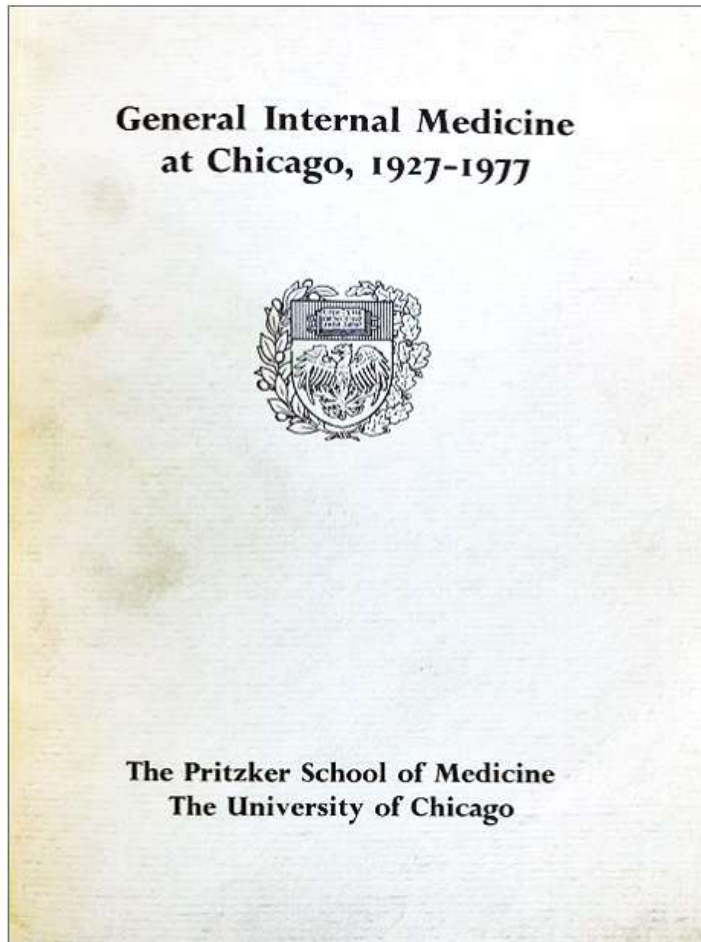
73. **BURKE, Richard M.** (1903-1987). *An Historical Chronology of Tuberculosis*. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas, 1955. ¶ Small 8vo. xiii, [1], 125, [3] pp. 6 figs., index. Red black-stamped cloth; some fading. Pencil marginalia throughout. Ex-lending library copy. Good. RR1117

\$ 5.95

Burke, a Lt. Colonel in the USMC, was “a member of the American Thoracic Society, American Assn. for the History of Medicine, lifetime member of the Okla. County Medical Assn. and Okla. State Medical Assn., and the AMA. He was honored with the Richard M. Burke Annual Lectureship established by the Okla. Thoracic Society in 1973, and inducted into the Hall of Fame of the American Lung Assn. on May 20, 1980 in Washington, D.C.” - Obituary Oklahoman, March 20, 1987.



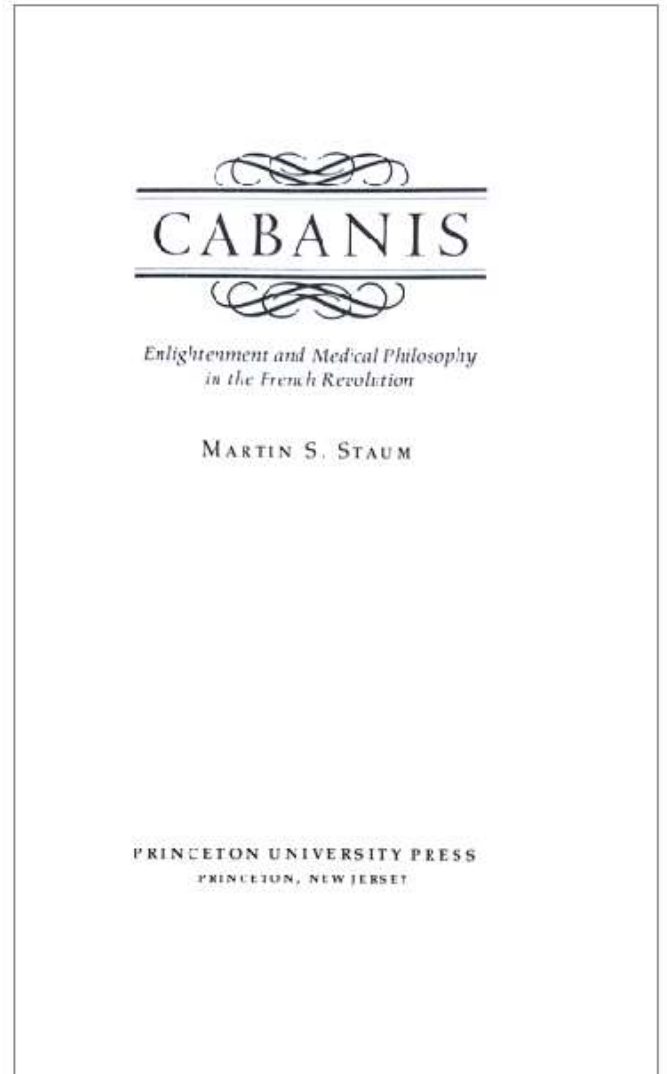
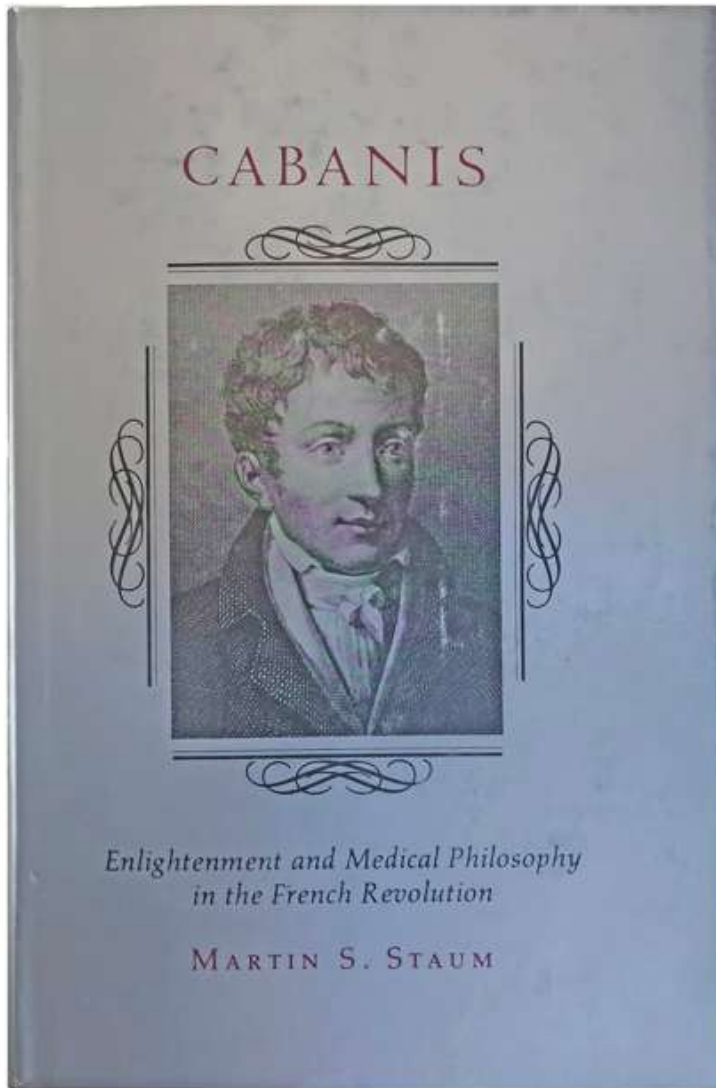
74. **BYNUM, William** (b. 1943); **C. LAWRENCE**; **Vivian NUTTON** (b.1943), [eds.]. *The Emergence of Modern Cardiology*. London: The Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine, 1985. ¶ Series: *Medical History*, Supplement No. 5, 1985. 8vo. x, 178 pp. Plates, figs., illus., graphs, tables, index. Red black-stamped cloth. Scarce. Near fine. RR1431 \$ 17.95



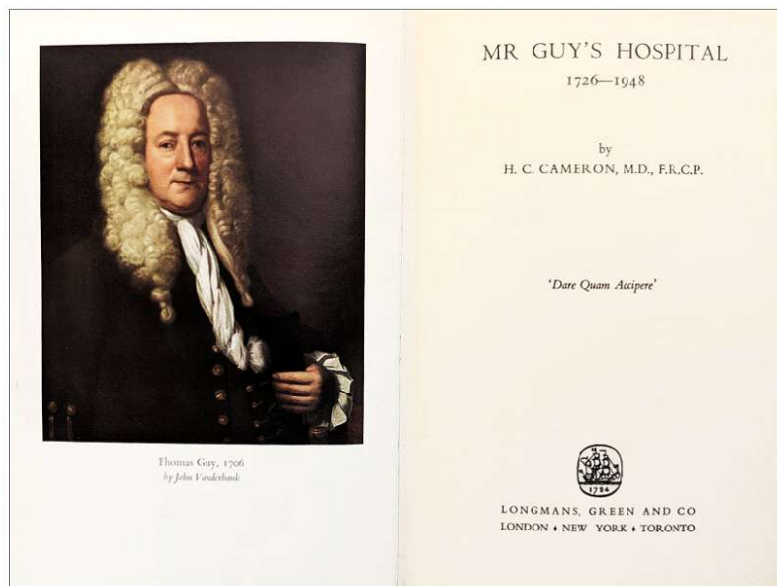
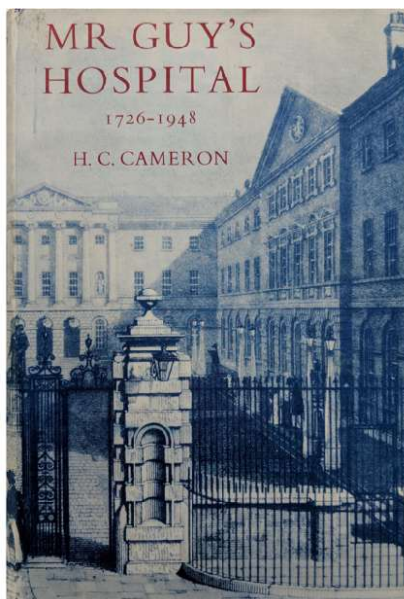
75. **BYINY, Richard L.** (b.1939); **Mark SIEGLER**; **Alvin Richard TARLOV** (b. 1929). *General Internal Medicine at Chicago, 1927-1977*. Chicago: University of Chicago, 1976. ¶ 20.2 cm. 34 pp. Original wrappers; with owner's rubber stamp, Russell C. Maulitz, M.D. on title-page. Near fine. RARE. RR1123

\$ 15

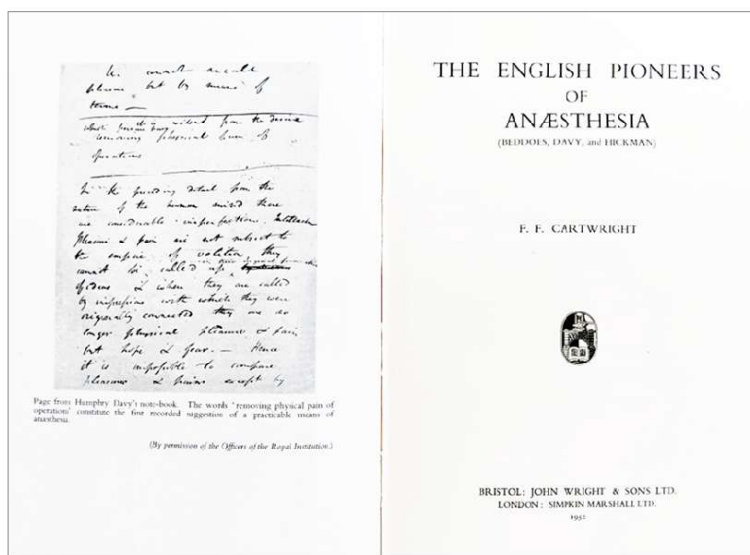
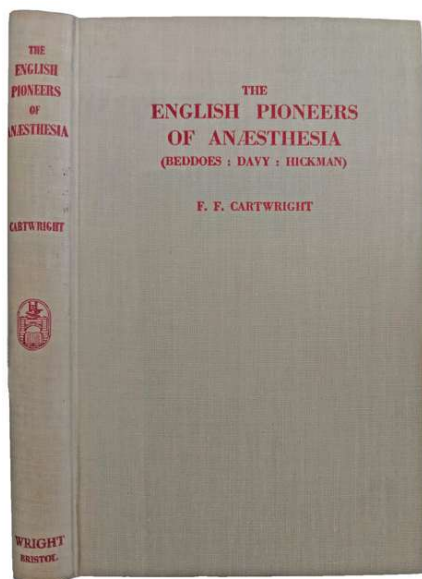
PROVENANCE: Russell C. Maulitz, M.D. is a distinguished physician, author and medical historian. He has published more than 200 reviews of books dealing with medicine and the history of medicine.



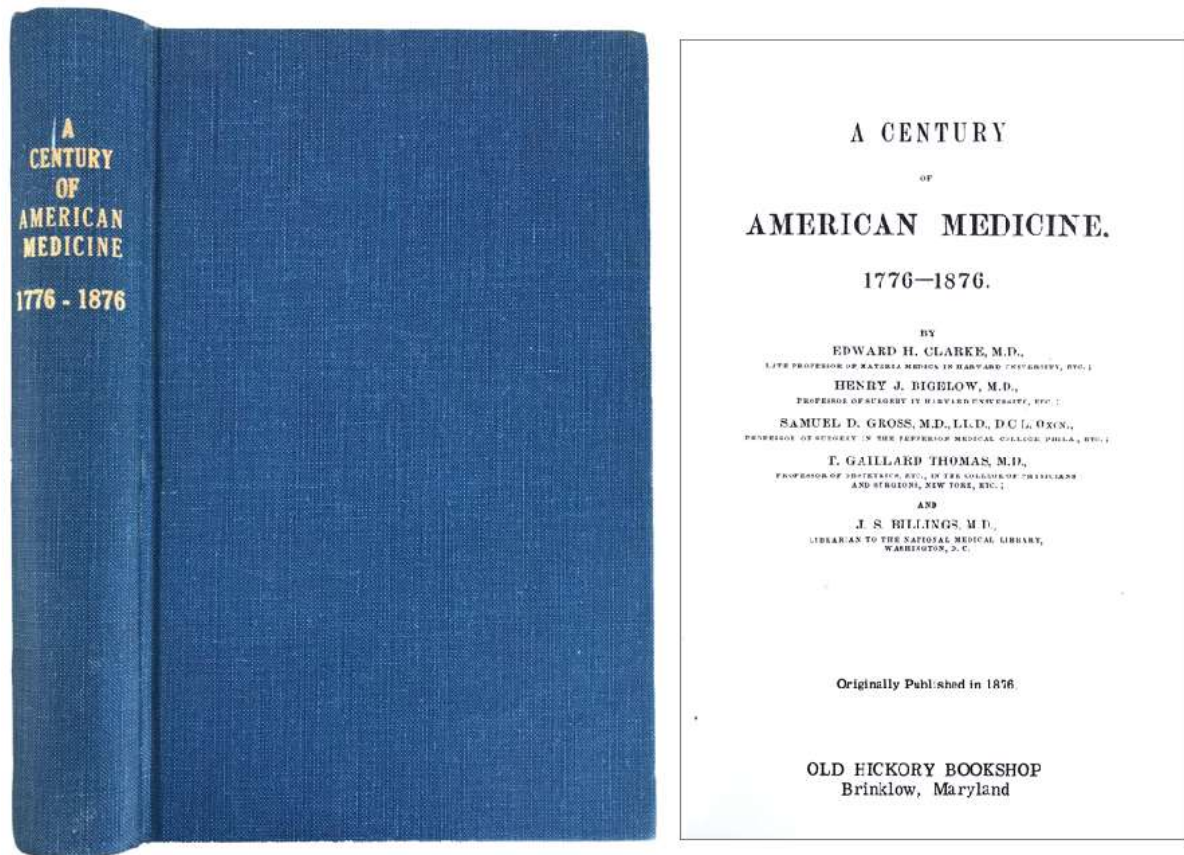
76. [CABANIS, Pierre Jean Georges (1757-1808)] STAUM, Martin S.
 (b.1943). *Cabanis; Enlightenment and Medical Philosophy in the French Revolution*.
 Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1980. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 430, [2] pp. Index.
 Crimson silver-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Very good. RR1124 \$ 10



77. **CAMERON, Hector Charles** (1878-1958). *Mr. Guy's Hospital 1726-1948*. London: Longman's Green, 1954. ¶ First edition. 8vo. xiii, [1], 520 pp. Frontis., 48 plates, 6 illus., index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities slightly worn. Very good +. RR1433 \$ 15



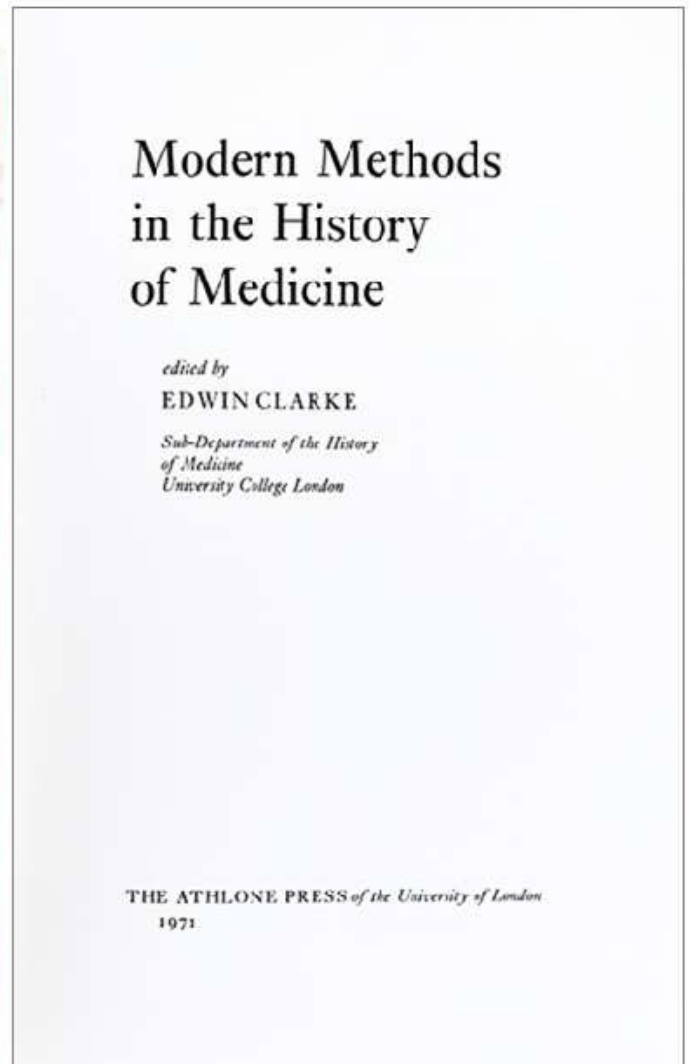
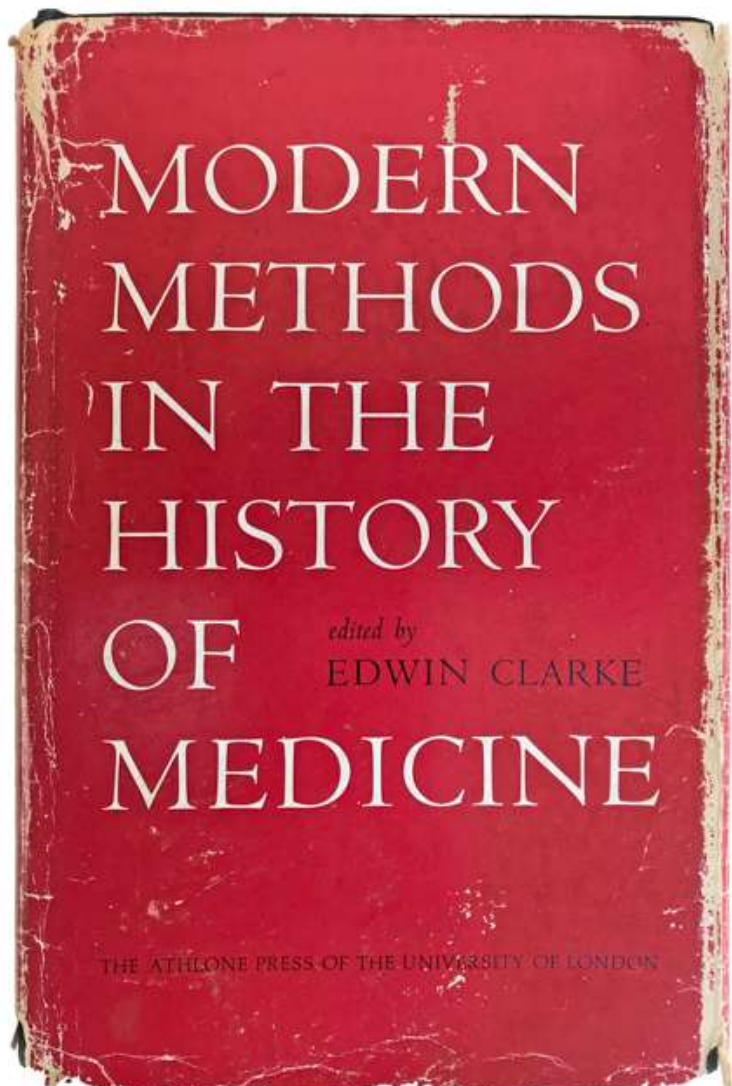
78. **CARTWRIGHT, Frederick Fox** (1909-2001). *The English Pioneers of Anaesthesia*. Bristol: John Wright & Sons, 1952. ¶ 8vo. x, 338 pp. Frontis., 19 plates, index. Grey red-stamped cloth; some fading. Near fine. RR1439 \$ 27.50



79. **CLARKE, Edward Hammond** (1820-1877); **Henry Jacob BIGELOW** (1818-1890); **Samuel S. GROSS**; **Theodore Gaillard THOMAS** (1832-1903); **John Shaw BILLINGS** (1838-1913). *A Century of American Medicine 1776-1876*. Brinklow: Old Hickory Bookshop, 1962. ¶ Reprint. 8vo. [4], 366 pp. Blue gilt-stamped cloth. Rubberstamp of owner, Russell C. Maulitz M.D. Near fine. RR1135

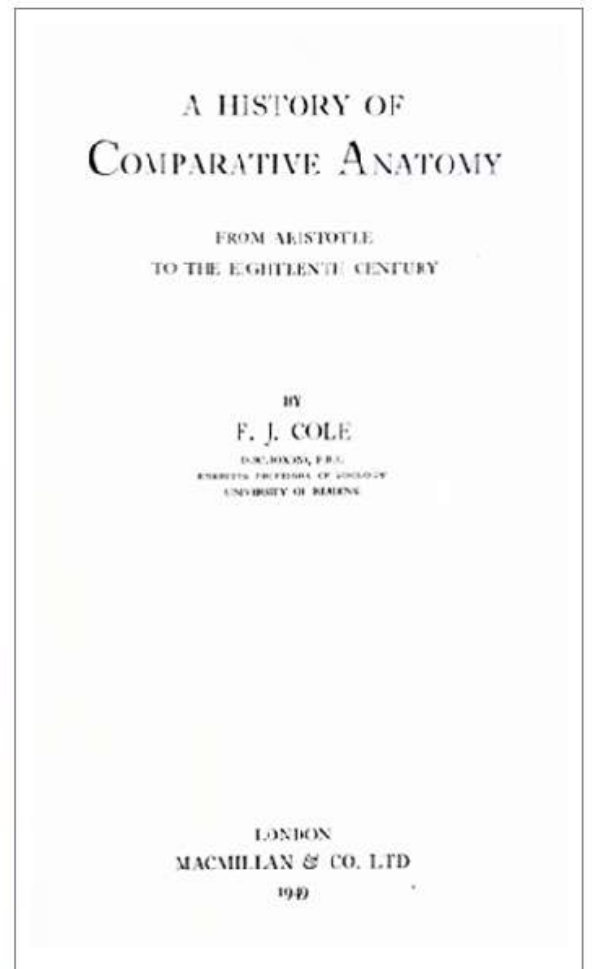
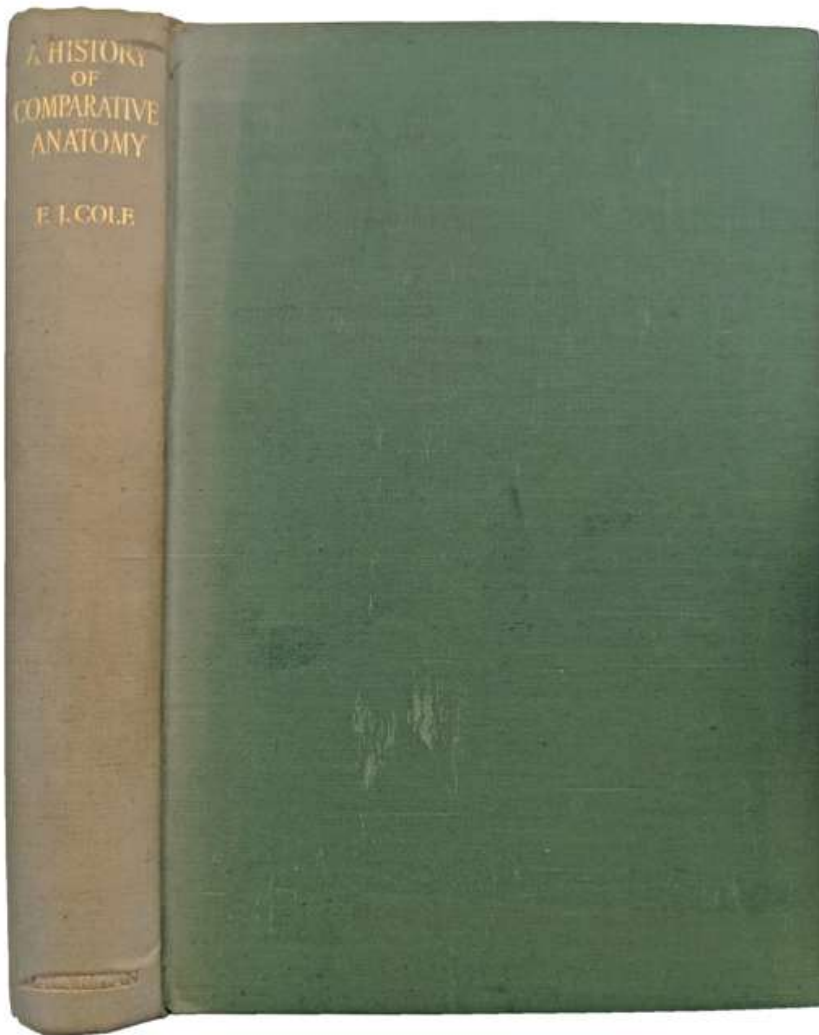
\$ 28

PROVENANCE: Russell C. Maulitz, M.D. Ph.D. completed his M.D. and Ph.D. (in History of Medicine) at Duke University. He has served on the editorial boards of three major journals in the fields of medical history and technology and society. He is author of four books, monographs and translations, and over fifty articles in the fields of medical history and medical informatics.



80. **CLARKE, Edwin** (1919-). *Modern Methods in the History of Medicine*. London: Athlone Press, 1971. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 389, [1] pp. 4 plates, figures, index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Very good in worn dj. RR1136

\$ 5

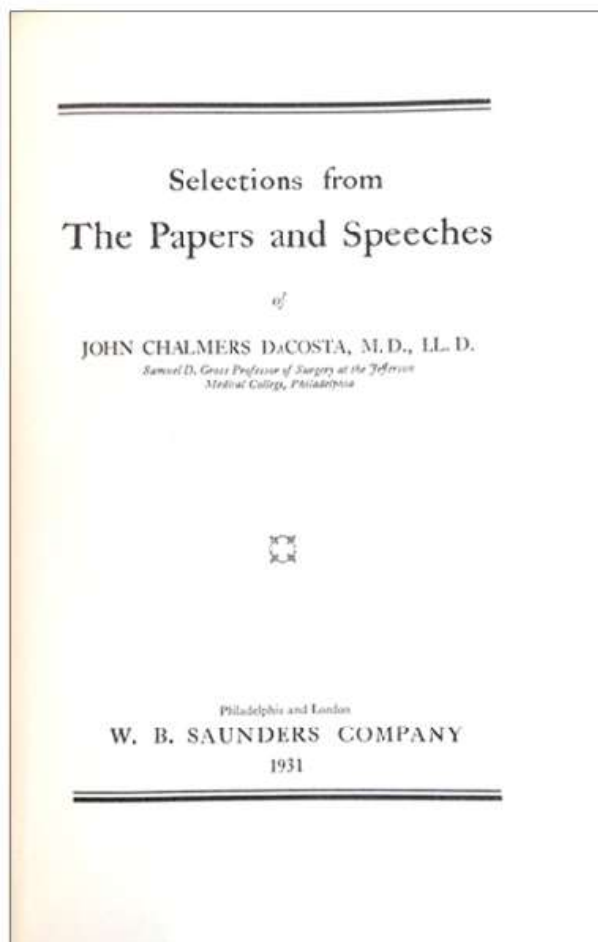
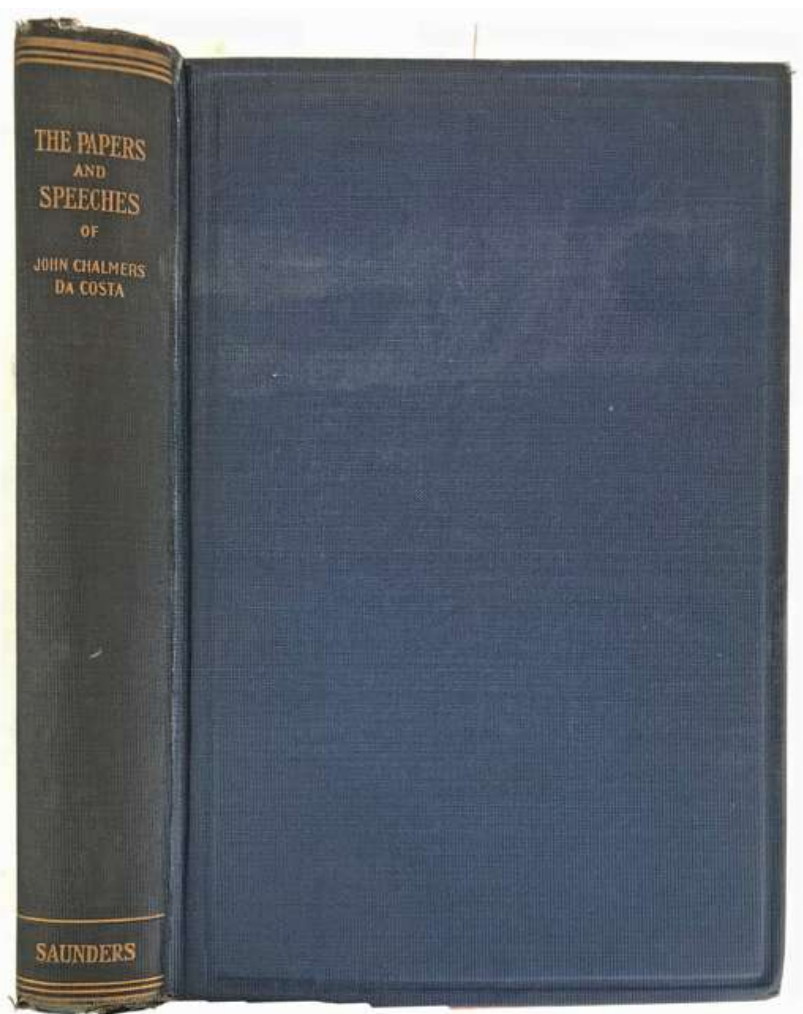


81. **COLE, Francis Joseph** (1872-1959). *A History of Comparative Anatomy; From Aristotle to the Eighteenth Century*. London: Macmillan, 1949. ¶ 8vo. viii, 524 pp. 200 figs., tables, index. Green gilt-stamped cloth; faded spine. Small Duke medical library rubberstamp. Very good. RR1453

\$ 55

First issued in 1944. The finest history of comparative anatomy written.

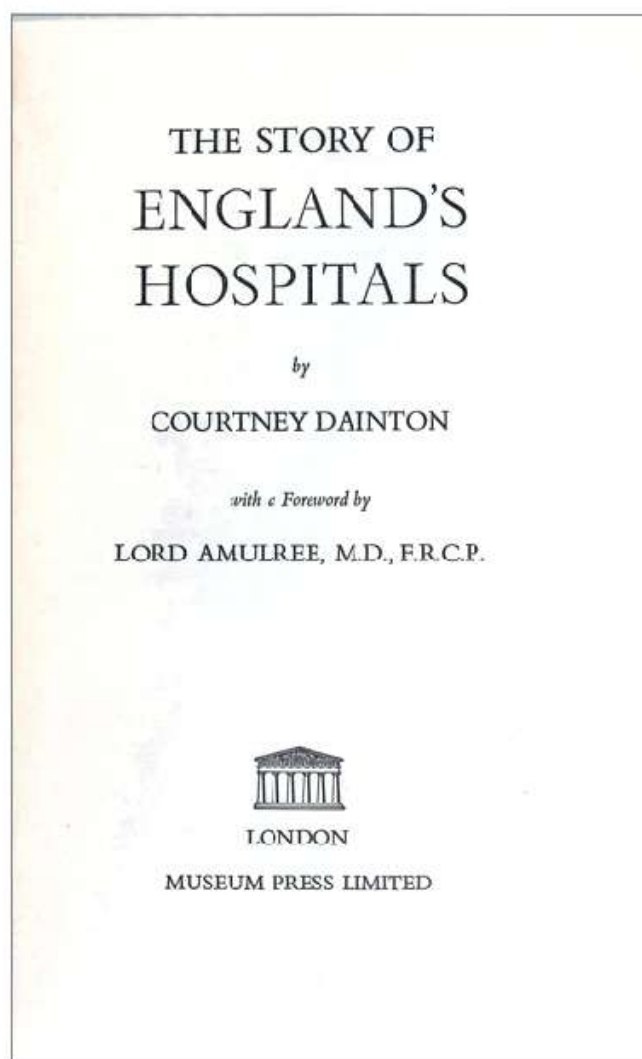
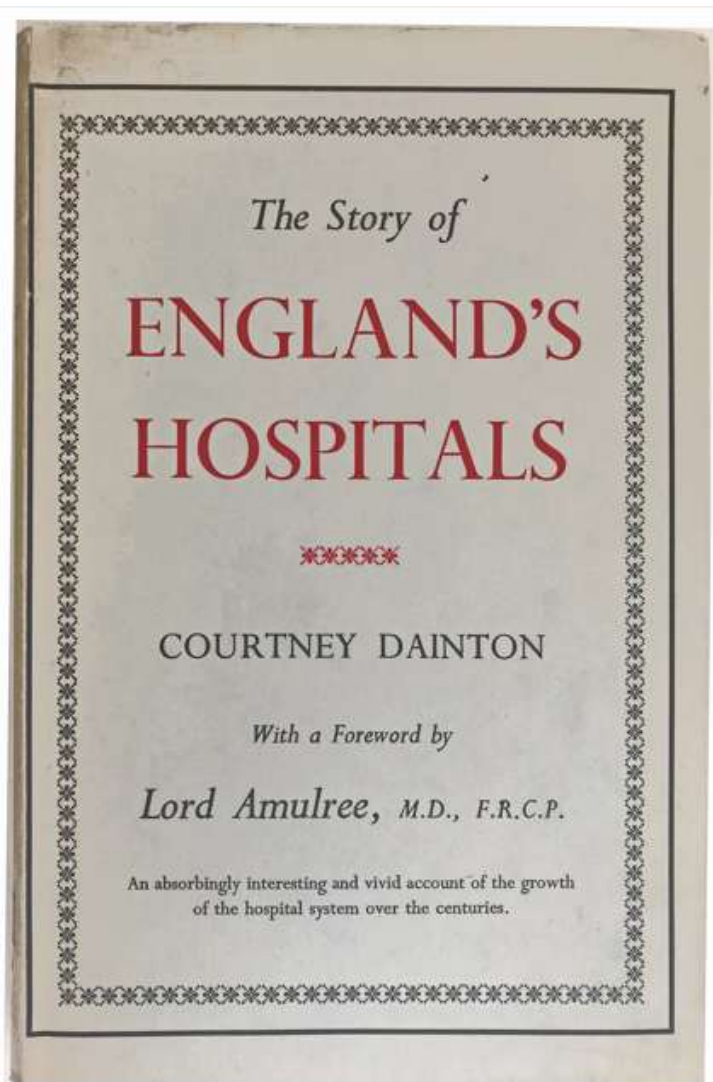
§ Garrison and Morton 356.



82. **DaCOSTA, John Chalmers** (1863-1933). *Selections from the Papers and Speeches of John Chalmers DaCosta*. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders, 1931. ¶ 8vo. vii, [1], 440 pp. 8 plates, figures. Blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends worn. Good. RR1147

\$ 12.95

DaCosta edited his works, and included a rather over-the-top dedication of the book to Harvey Cushing.

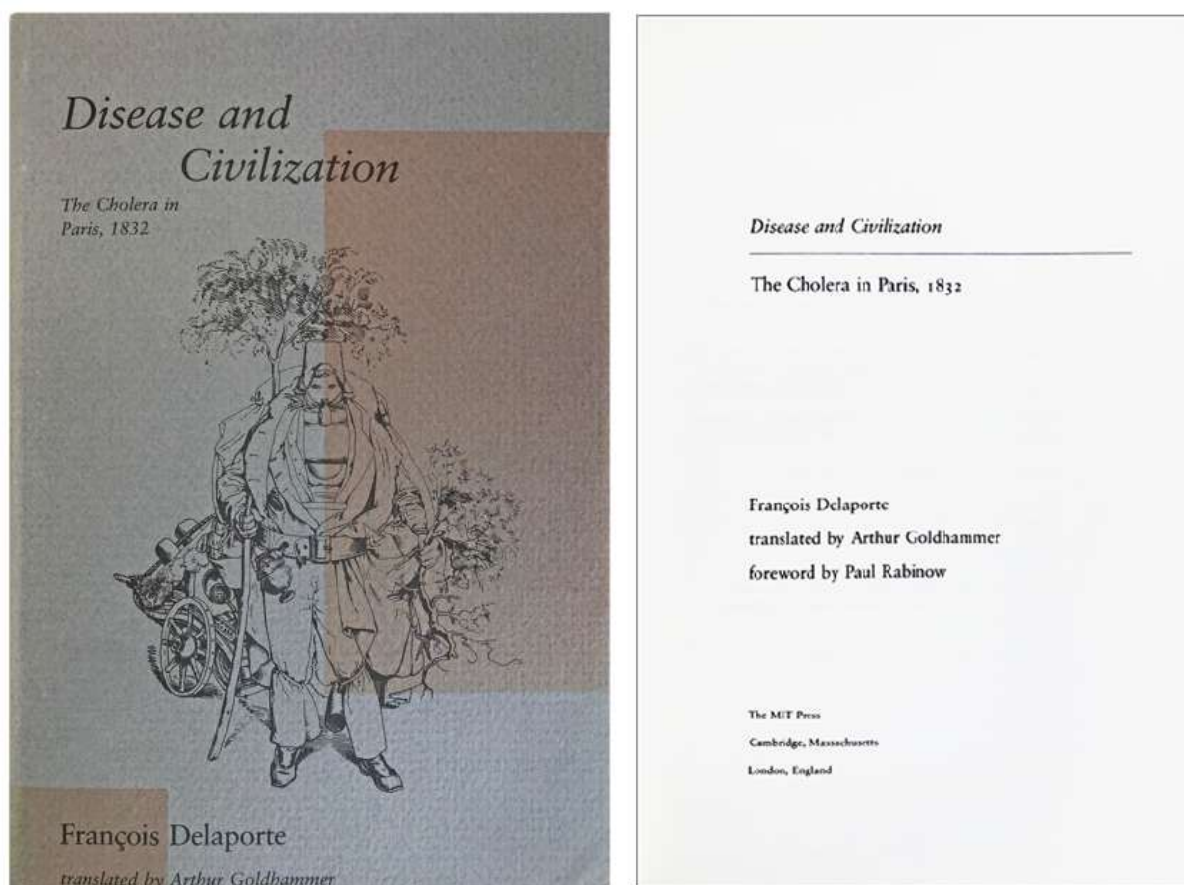


83. **DAINTON, Courtney.** *The Story of England's Hospitals*. London: Museum Press, 1961. ¶ 8vo. 184 pp. 12 plates, index. Red silver-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket spine darkened, with small tears and nicks. Very good. RR1019

\$ 10



84. **DAVIDSON, Maurice.** *The Royal Society of Medicine; The Realization of an Ideal 1805-1955.* London: Royal Society of Medicine, 1955. ¶ 8vo. 201 pp. Color frontispiece, 28 plates. Brick-red gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket darkened. Very good. RR1020 \$ 15



85. **DELAPORTE, François** (1941-2019). *Disease and Civilization; the Cholera in Paris, 1832*. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1986. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [7], 250 pp. Index. Gray black-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket near fine. Pencil and ink marginalia and underlining throughout, consistent with a working review copy. Owner name in pencil, Maulitz. Copy of review of book, by Russel Maulitz, published in *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, laid in. Very good. RR1154

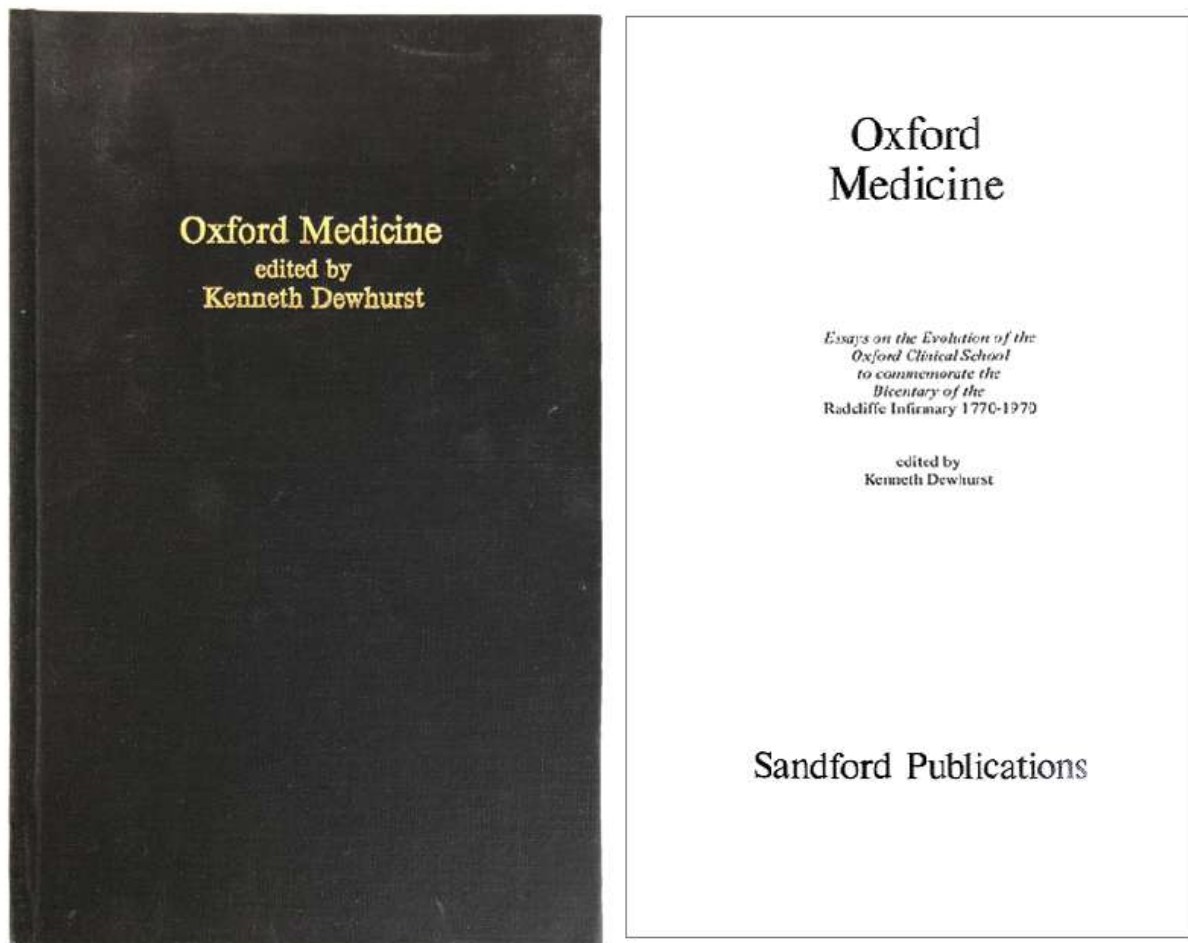
\$ 10

Translated by Arthur Goldhammer. François Delaport was a French philosopher and historian of sciences.

Maurice Samuels wrote for Time magazine, “. . . It was Paris in 1832 during the great cholera pandemic. Although it sickened people from Asia to the Americas, cholera had particularly dramatic effects in France: in just a few months, the disease killed 20,000 Parisians and over 100,000 people in the country as a whole.” – Maurice Samuels (Yale University), “Conspiracy Theories, Class Tension, Political Intrigue: Lessons From France’s Mishandling of a 19th Century Cholera Outbreak”. May 15, 2020.

PROVENANCE: Russell C. Maulitz, M.D. is a distinguished physician, author and medical historian. He has published more than 200 reviews of books dealing with medicine and the history of medicine.

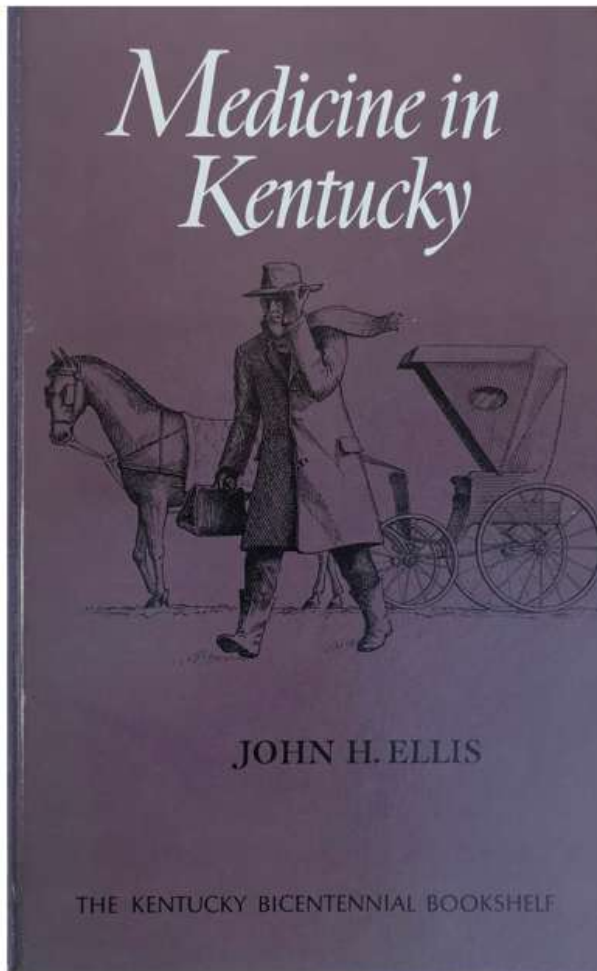
See: Marlon Salomon, ‘Obituary, François Delaporte (1941 – 2019)’. *Transversal: International Journal for the Historiography of Science* (6): 115-123.



86. **DEWHURST, Kenneth** (1919-1984) (editor). *Oxford Medicine; Essays on the Evolution of the Oxford Clinical School to Commemorate the Bicentenary of the Radcliffe Infirmary 1770-1970*. Oxford: Sanford, 1970. ¶ 8vo. vii, [1], 212 pp. 8 plates. Black gilt-stamped cloth. Fine. RR1158

\$ 8.95

“Kenneth Dewhurst has taken the occasion of the Radcliffe Infirmary’s bicentenary (1770-1970) to assemble a series of essays on clinical medicine and medical education at Oxford. / A few brief articles touch upon university medicine in the seventeenth to nineteenth centuries, but the majority are concerned with Oxford events and personalities during the first half of the twentieth century. Many of the latter are autobiographical in style. Few of the essays are new; four-fifths of them have been reprinted from a single source the Oxford Medical School Gazette.” – Robert Frank, Book review, *Isis*, vol. 63, number 1, March 1972.

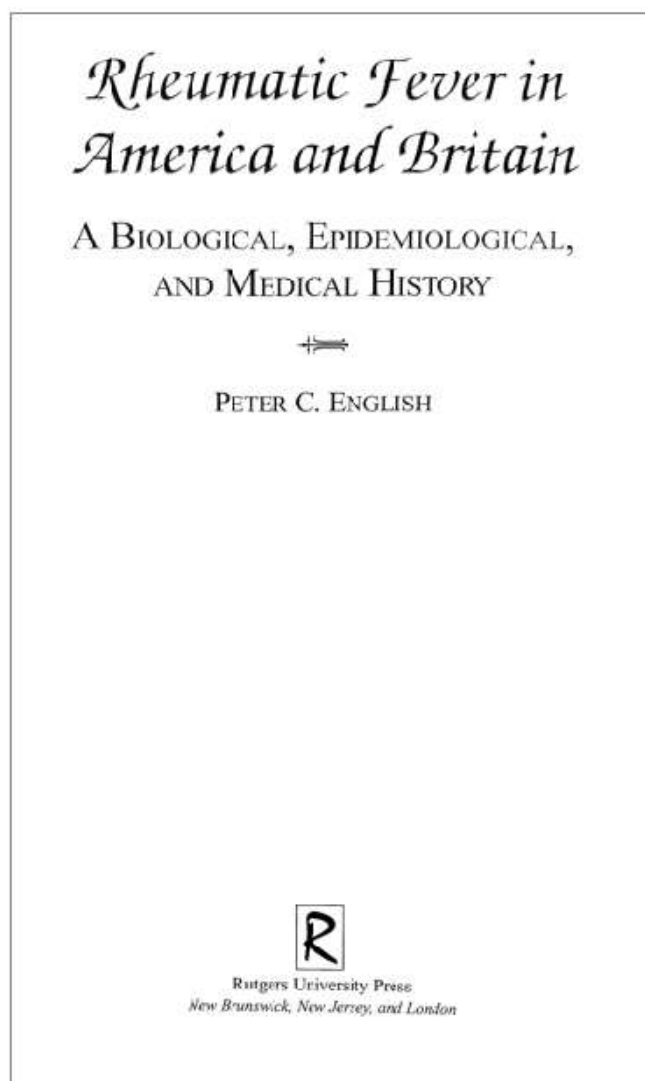
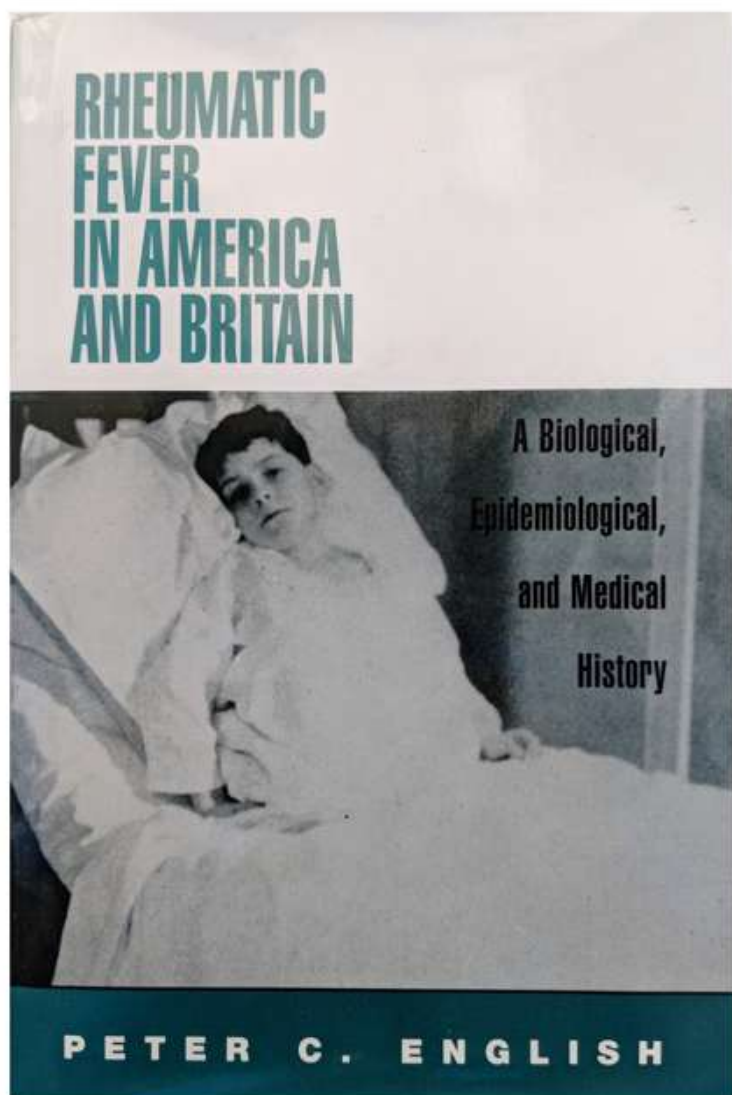


Medicine in Kentucky

JOHN H. ELLIS

THE UNIVERSITY PRESS OF KENTUCKY

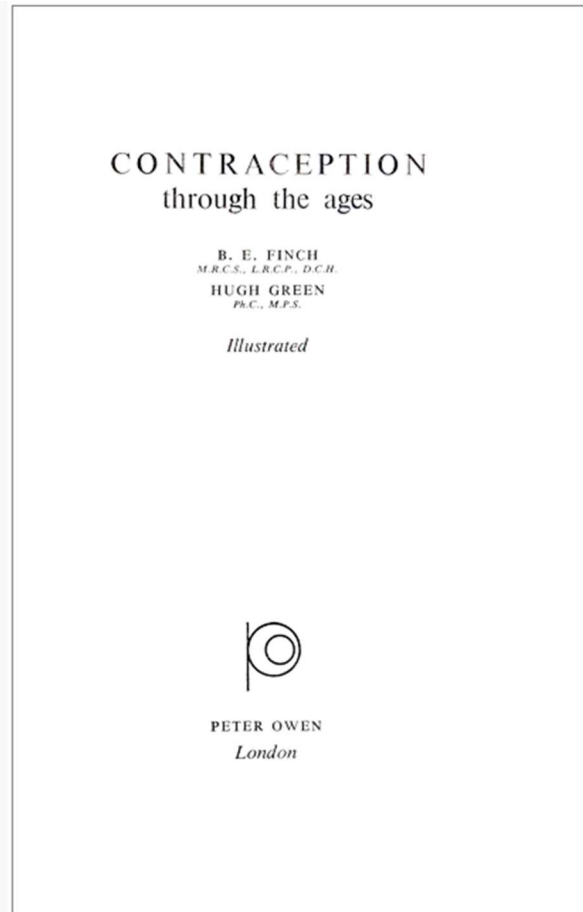
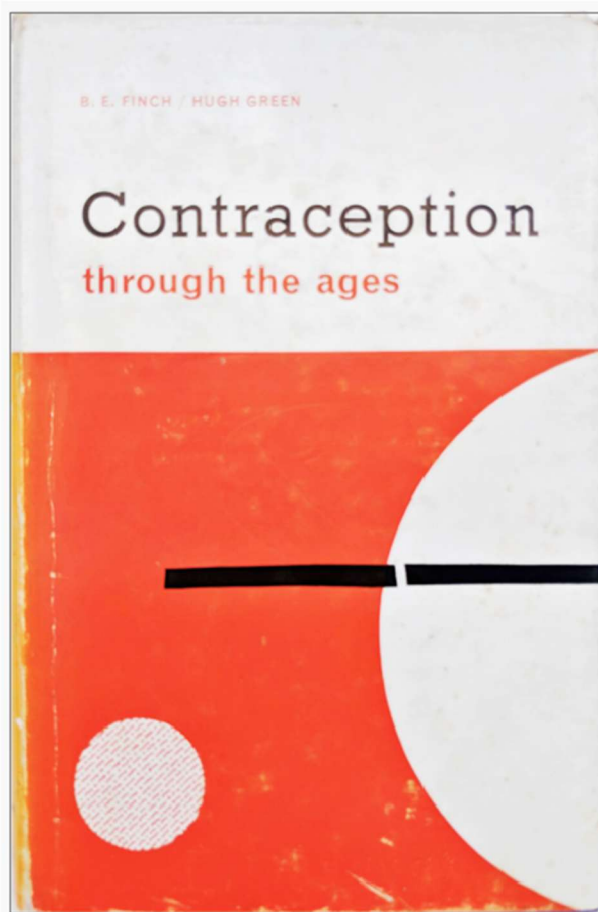
87. **ELLIS, John H.** (1931-2011). *Medicine in Kentucky*. Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 1977. ¶ Small 8vo. vii, [1], 96 pp. Original purple black-stamped cloth. Near fine. RR1165 \$ 6.95



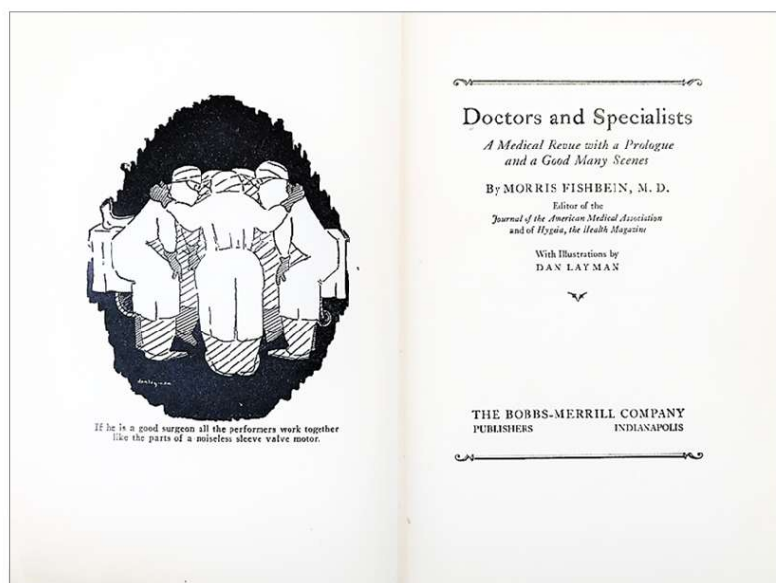
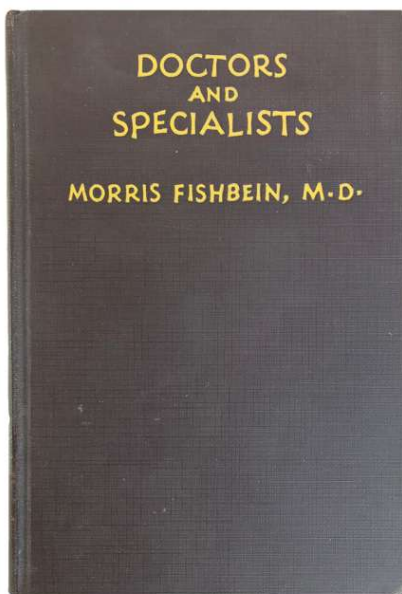
88. **ENGLISH, Peter C.** *Rheumatic Fever in America and Britain; A Biological, Epidemiological, and Medical History*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1999. ¶ 8vo. xx, [2], 257, [1] pp. Black silver-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. RR1471

\$ 8

Peter C. English, Professor Emeritus of History, Duke University, has written several books contributing to the history of medicine.



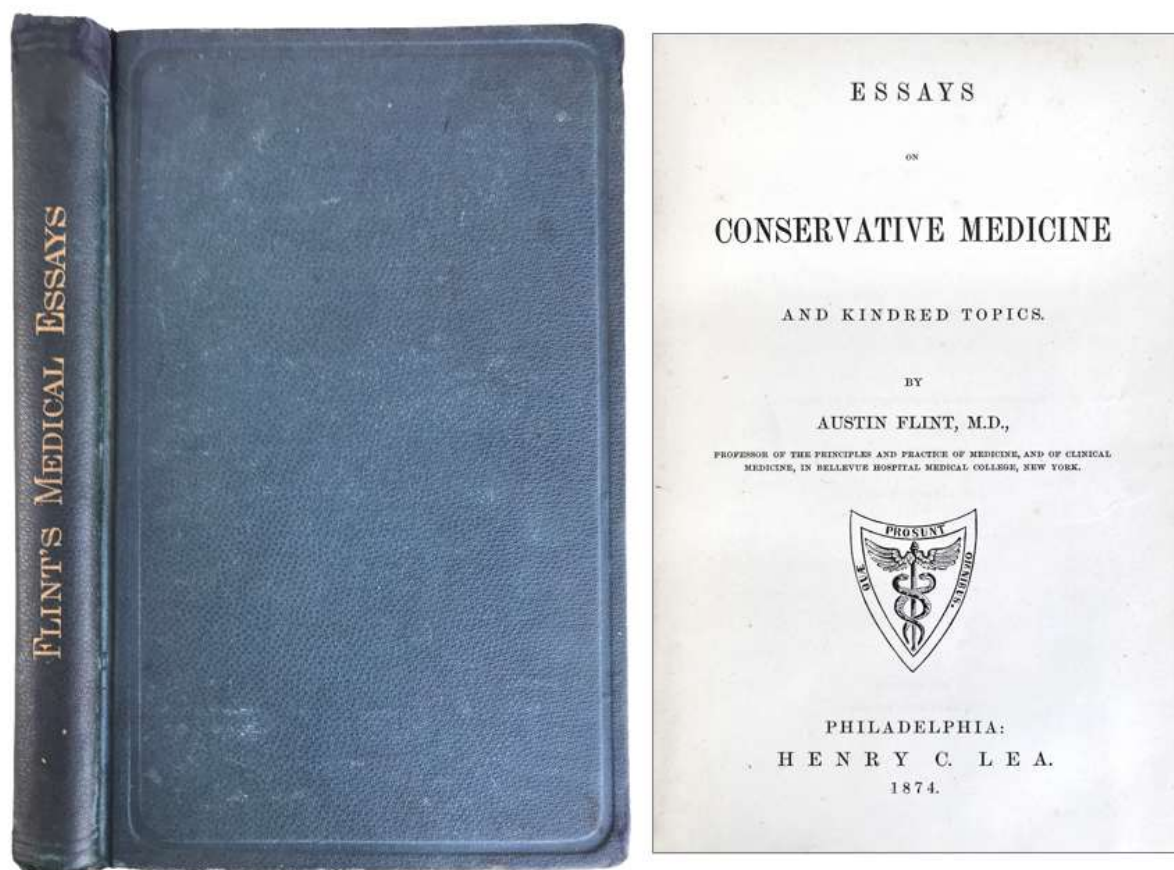
89. **FINCH, Bernard Ephraim** (1915-1999); **Hugh GREEN** (b. 1941).
Contraception Through the Ages. London: Peter Owen, 1963. ¶ 8vo. [6], 174 pp.
 9 illus., 13 plates, index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket rubbed,
 with minor tear and chip. Very good. RR1474 \$ 19



90. **FISHBEIN, Morris** (1889-1976). *Doctors and Specialists; a Medical Revue with a Prologue and a Good Many Scenes*. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1930. ¶ First edition. Small 8vo. 118 pp. Illus. Brown yellow-printed cloth; spine foot painted. Ownership inscription. Very good. RR1171

\$ 4.95

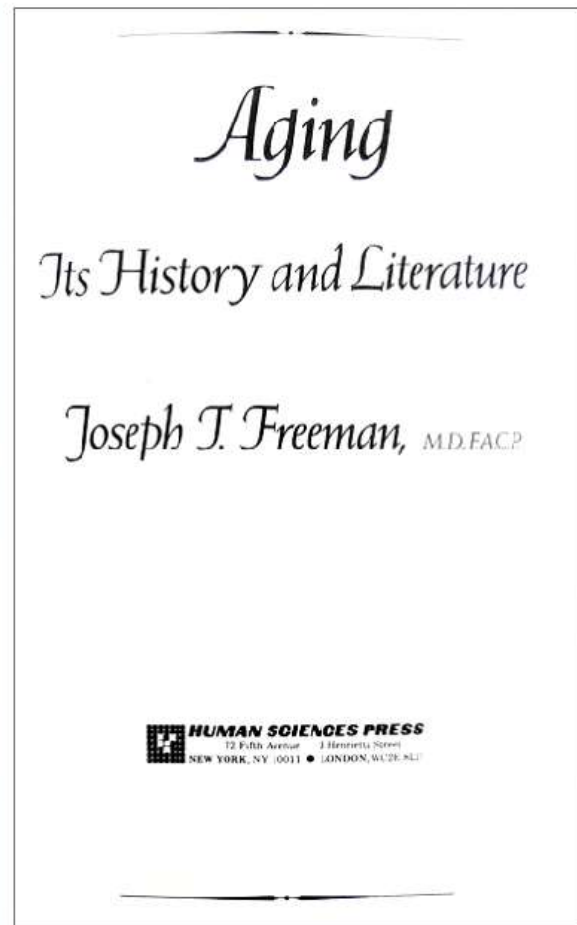
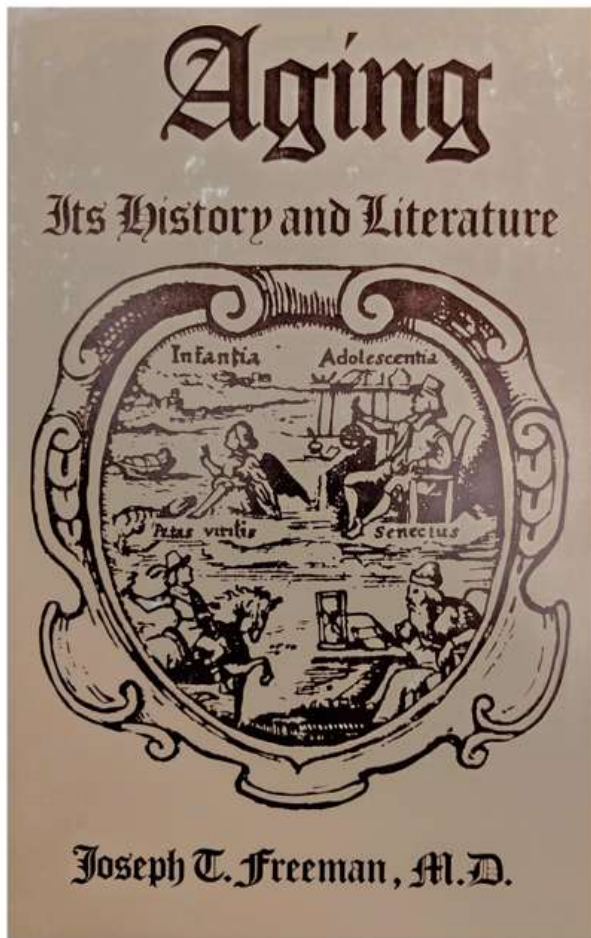
Illustrated by Dan Layman, drawing what can best be described as 'Thurberesque' cartoon art. Anecdotes and stories that are a step above *Readers' Digest* material; but good reading all the same.



91. **FLINT, Austin** (1812-1886). *Essays of Conservative Medicine and Kindred Topics*. Philadelphia: Henry C. Lea, 1874. ¶ Small 8vo. 214, [2], [12] (ads) pp. Original navy-blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; kozo repair to spine top. Ownership of E. Youmans. Very good. RR1175

\$ 32.95

Flint was President of the New York Academy of Medicine (1872-1875) when he published the work.



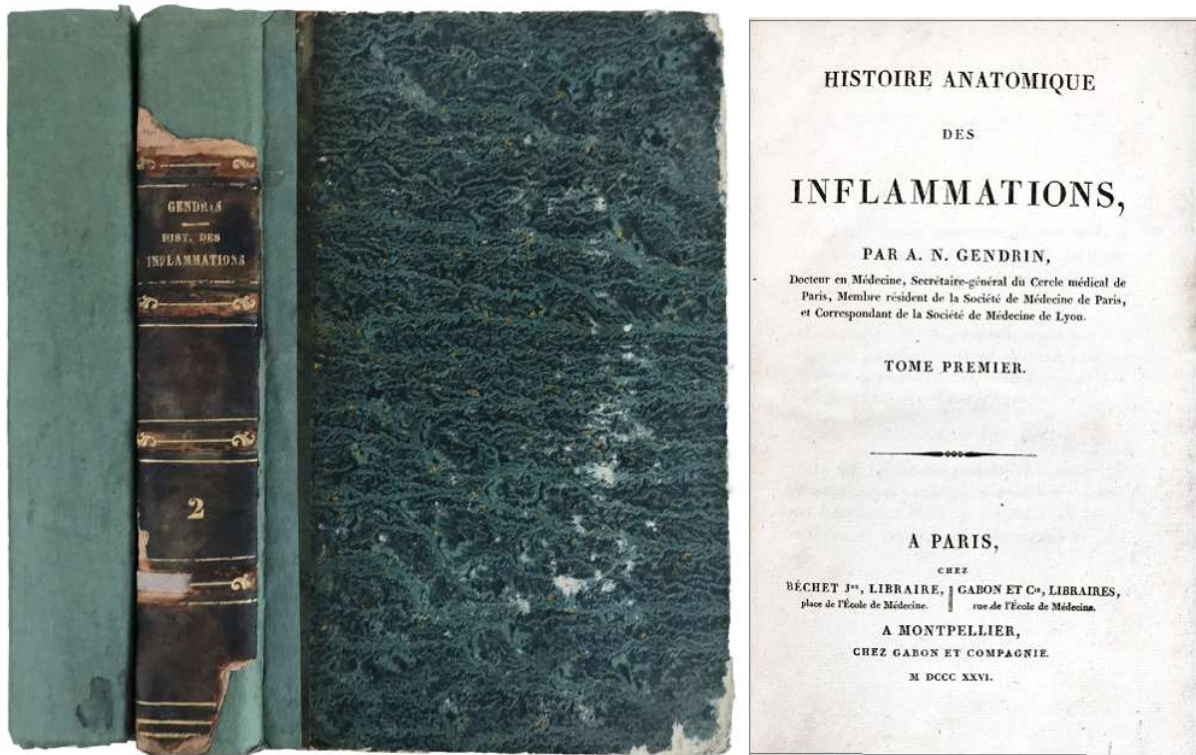
93. **FREEMAN, Joseph T.** *Aging: Its History and Literature*. New York: Human Sciences Press, 1979. ¶ 8vo. 161, [1] pp. 32 figs., indices. Brown gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket faded with small tears on back top edge. Very good. RR1484 \$ 10



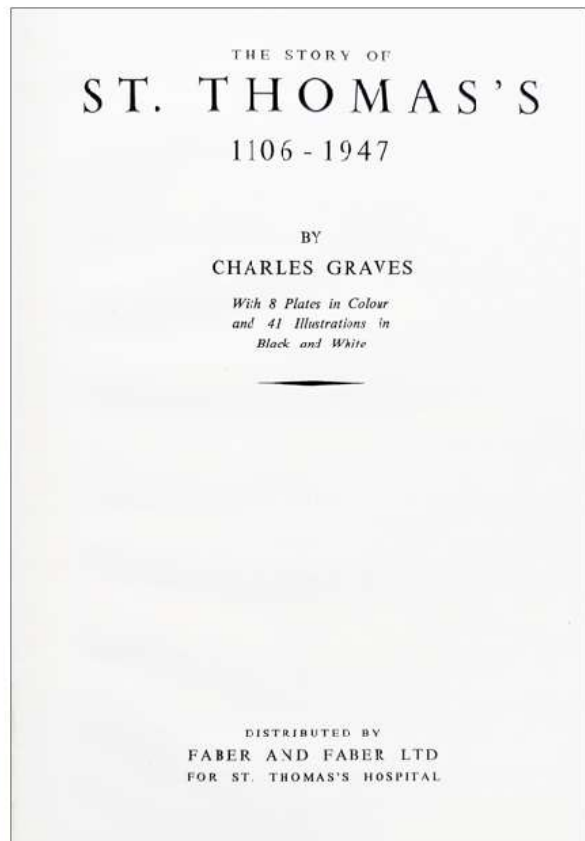
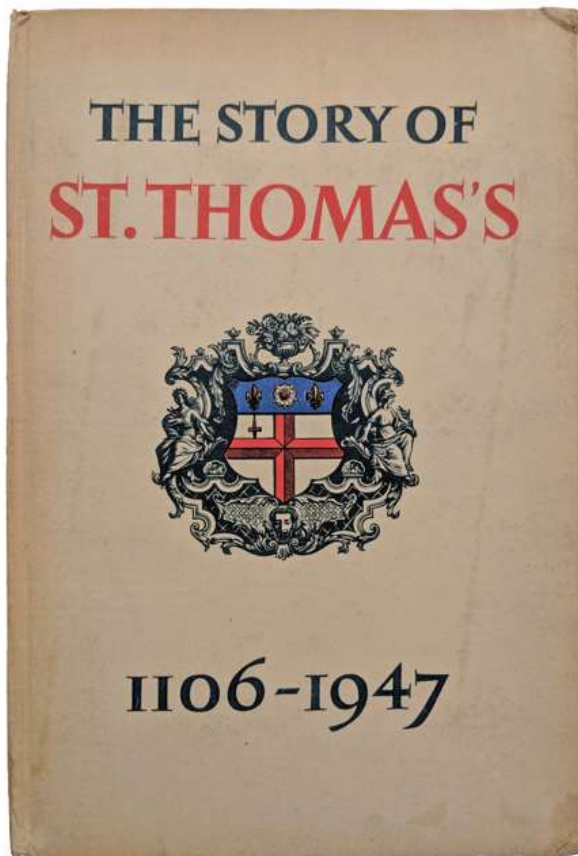
94. **FREIND, Johannes John** (1675-1728). *The History of Physick; From the Time of Galen, to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. Chiefly with Regards to Practice. In a Discourse Written to Doctor Mead. ... Part I Containing All the Greek Writers. Fourth edition.* [2 volumes]. New York: AMS Press, 1973. ¶ Facsimile. Two volumes. 8vo. [2], 312, [16] (ads); [4], 415, [1], [64] pp. 2 frontispieces (incl. portrait), indices. Gray silver-stamped cloth. Fine. RR1185

\$ 125

Reprinted from the 1744-1750 fourth edition. “Known as the first history of medicine written by an Englishman, the genesis of John Freind’s *The History of Physick* contains a small, though interesting, political story. John Freind (1675-1728) was a prominent public figure when he became caught up in English politics concerning the succession of the throne by a Catholic or Protestant king. Labeled a Jacobite, Freind was put in the Tower of London for his role in these political activities. It was there that he began working on his two-volume book. It is said that his friend Richard Mead, who was physician to the first prime minister, Robert Walpole, refused to treat the minister unless he released Freind. John Freind was ultimately released after three months, most likely due to the pleas of Mead and others. The copy of the book in the History of Medicine Collection is the 1725/1726 first edition and stands as a significant text of medical history”. – Safar Saydshoev, *John Freind, The History of Physick (1725-1726)*, History of Medicine Blog Series. Indiana University, School of Medicine.



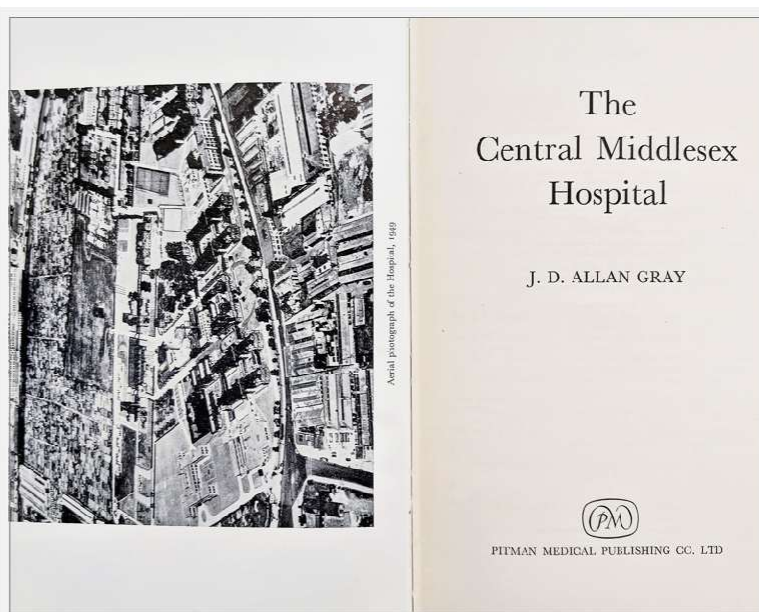
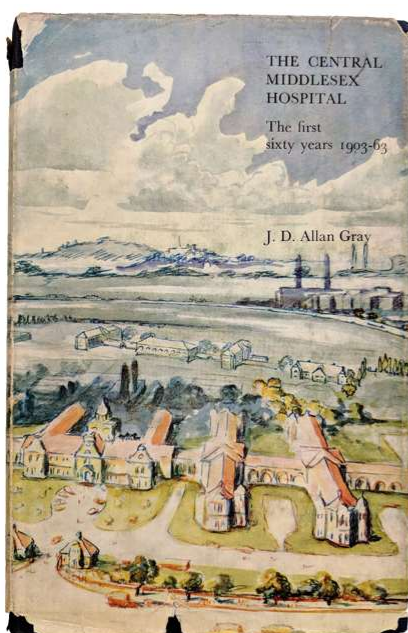
95. **GENDRIN, Auguste Nicolas** (1796-1890). *Histoire Anatomique des Inflammations*. [2 volumes]. Paris: Bechet Jne.; Gaboon et Cie, 1826. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. ix, [1], 719, [1]; viii, 645, [1] pp. Modern quarter green kozo, original green & black marbled boards. Both volumes with spines replaced (remnant of vol. II spine preserved). Light foxing. Very good internally, a working copy, the binding being functional. RR1193 \$ 20



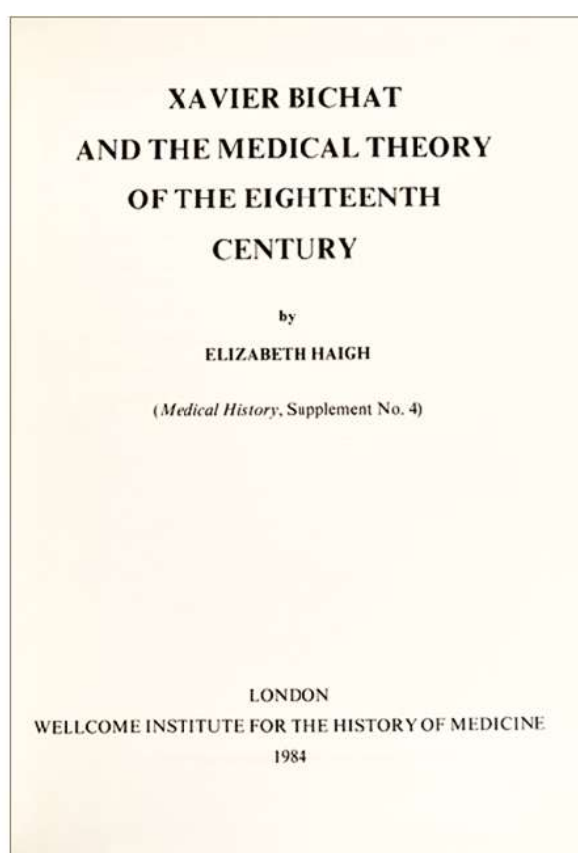
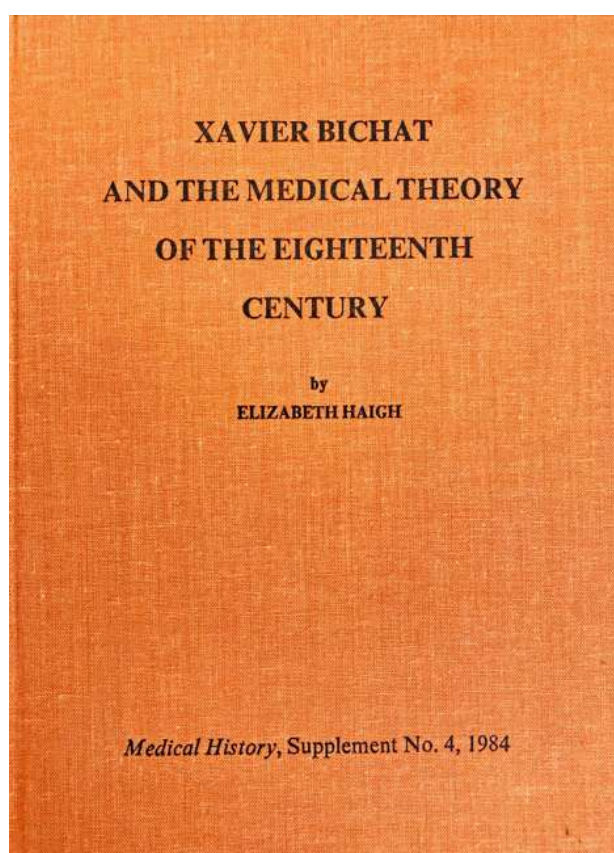
96. **GRAVES, Charles Ranke Patrick** (1899-1971). *The Story of St. Thomas's 1106-1947*. London: Faber and Faber, 1947. ¶ 8vo. 71, [1] pp. 8 plates, 41 illus. Beige red and black stamped hardcover; corners worn, small tears at spine ends, faded. Good. RR1505

\$ 3.95

The author, a journalist, chronicles the history of St. Thomas's Hospital in London from its founding in 1106 to the year 1947.



97. **GRAY, J. D. Allan.** *The Central Middlesex Hospital; The First Sixty Years 1903-1963.* London: Pitman Medical, 1963. ¶ First edition. 8vo. xvi, 234 pp. 26 plates, 12 figs., index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities worn. Good. RR1506 \$ 5



98. **HAIGH, Elizabeth.** *Xavier Bichat and the Medical Theory of the Eighteenth Century*. London: Wellcome Institute: 1984. ¶ 8vo. [4], 146 pp. Index. Burnt-orange black-stamped cloth. Some underling and marginalia as befitting a review copy. Copy of review of the book, *Journal of the History of Medicine*, Vol. 41, 1986. Very good. RR1208 \$ 11



99. **HONIGMANN, Georg** (1863-1930). *Geschichtliche Entwicklung der Medizin in ihren Hauptperioden dargestellt*. Munich: J. F. Lehmanns, 1925. ¶ 8vo. 132, [4] pp. Index. Olive green- and red-stamped cloth; spine faded. CARD & LETTERS FROM THE AUTHOR LAID-IN. Very good +. RR1528

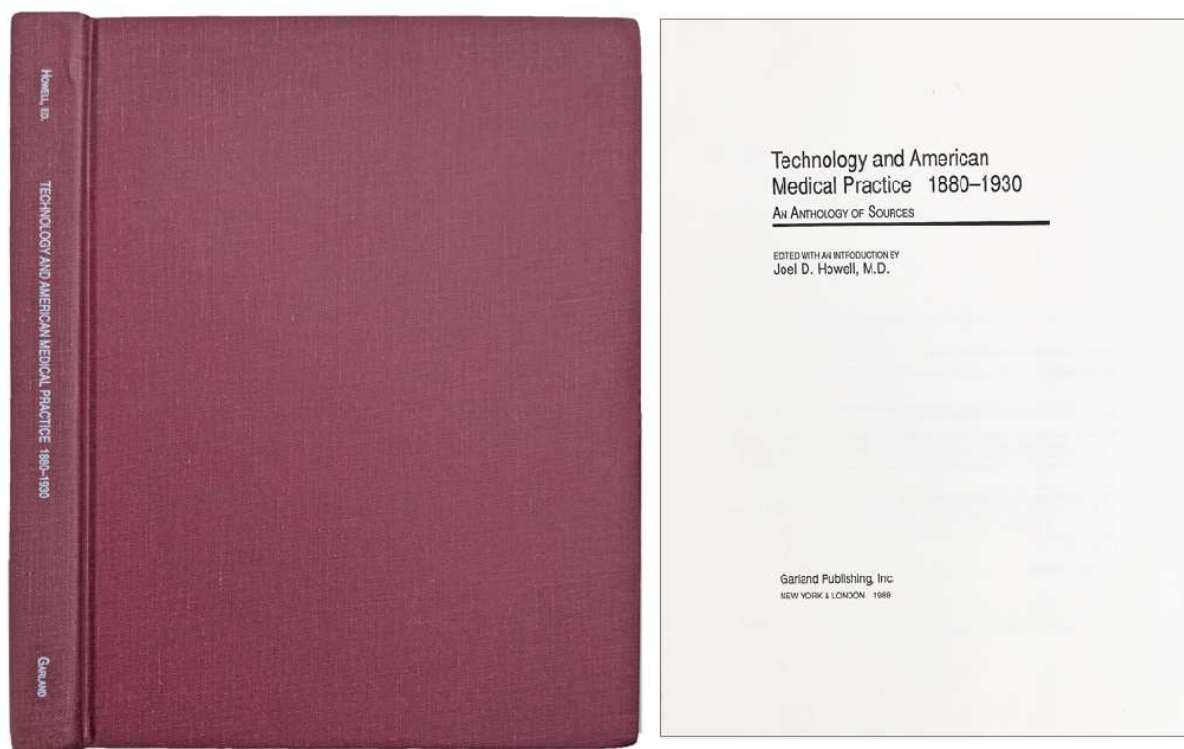
\$ 35

Text devoted to medical history. Includes 2 full autograph letters, postcard, and 2 memos written by the author.

Honigmann was a doctor of internal medicine and neuropathy at the University of Giessen. He taught medical history from 1920/21. He was the first professor of "History of Medicine" at Ludwig University. Honigmann's publications on the history of medicine were generally well received by his colleagues. His collection of essays, initially published as a series in the *Münchener Medizinische Wochenschrift* (Munich Medical Weekly), *Geschichtliche Entwicklung der Medizin in ihren Hauptperioden dargestellt* (Historical Development of Medicine in its Main Periods, 1925), was

described by Paul Diepgen (1878–1966), a lecturer in Freiburg and later professor in Berlin, as a “concise but essential, [...] briskly written [...] guide to the history of medicine.” – Knipper.

See: Michael Knipper, „*Medizin Zwischen Wissenschaft Und Heilkunst? Der Giessener Internist Und Medizinhistoriker Georg G. Honigmann (1863–1930) Und Die ‚Krise Der Medizin‘ Zur Zeit Der Weimarer Republik*“.

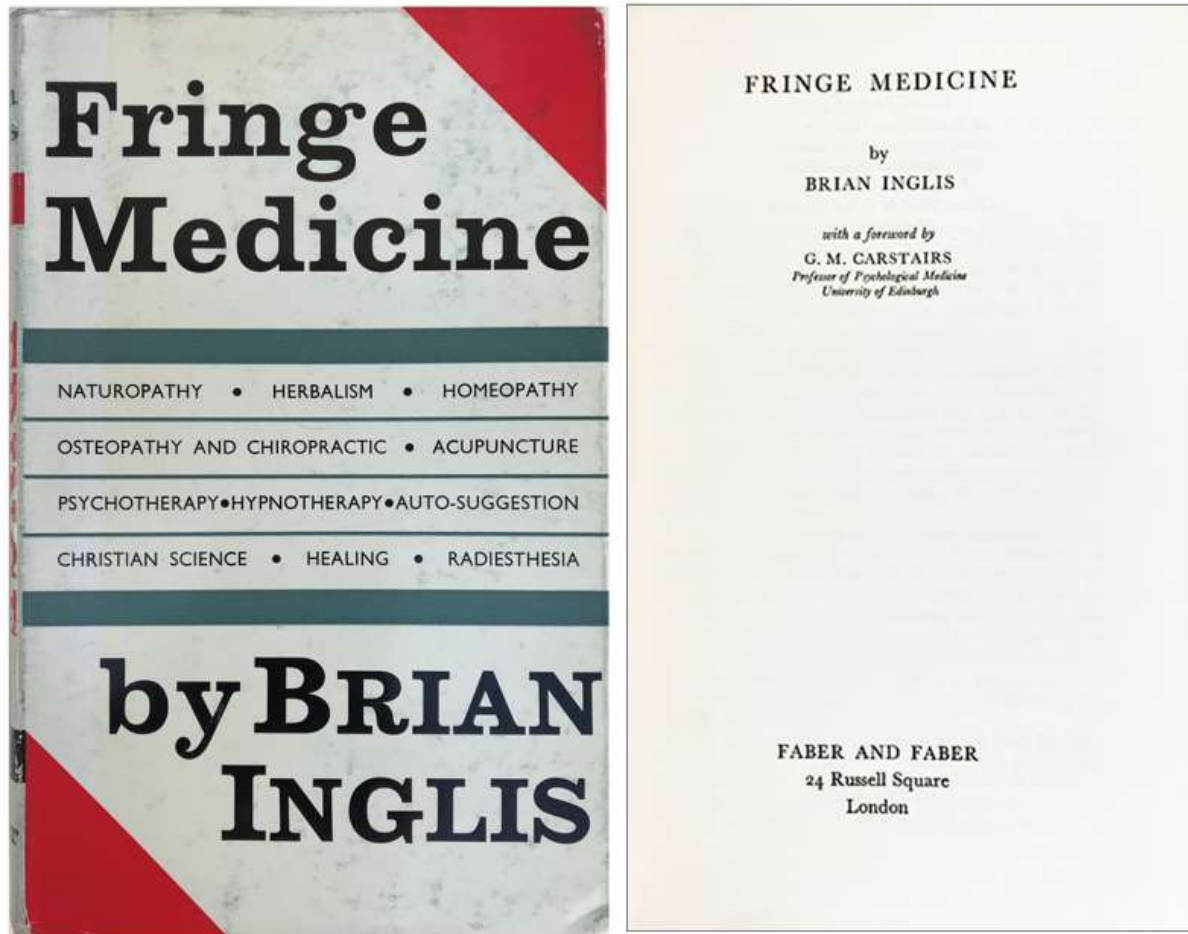


100. **HOWELL, Joel D.** (editor). *Technology and American Medical Practice 1880-1930; An Anthology of Sources*. New York: Garland, 1989. ¶ 4to. xix, [1], 366 pp. Copious illus. Burgundy gilt-stamped cloth. Typed letter from the author to book-reviewer Russell C. Maulitz, laid in. Fine. Scarce. RR1529

\$ 75

Facsimile reprints of thirty articles that reflect “common themes” of technology and medical practice in the United States. In particular: Increasing the precision of the physician’s examination: the thermometer, sphygmograph, spirometer, esthesiometer, sphygmomanometer; Laboratory tools: microscopy, lumbar puncture, blood counts; Electricity: electrical therapy, Finsen therapy, electrocardiograph, surgical use of electricity; Visualizing the body: Viewing within . . . , X-rays; Organization/ Transportation: Statistics/ medical records; Laboratories & Physicians, Automobile.

Joel D. Howell is Associate Professor, Department of Internal Medicine, Department of History, and Department of Health Services Management and Policy, University of Michigan.



101. **INGLIS, Brian** (1916-1993). *Fringe Medicine*. London: Faber and Faber, 1964. ¶ 8vo. 288 pp. Index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Very good. RR1214

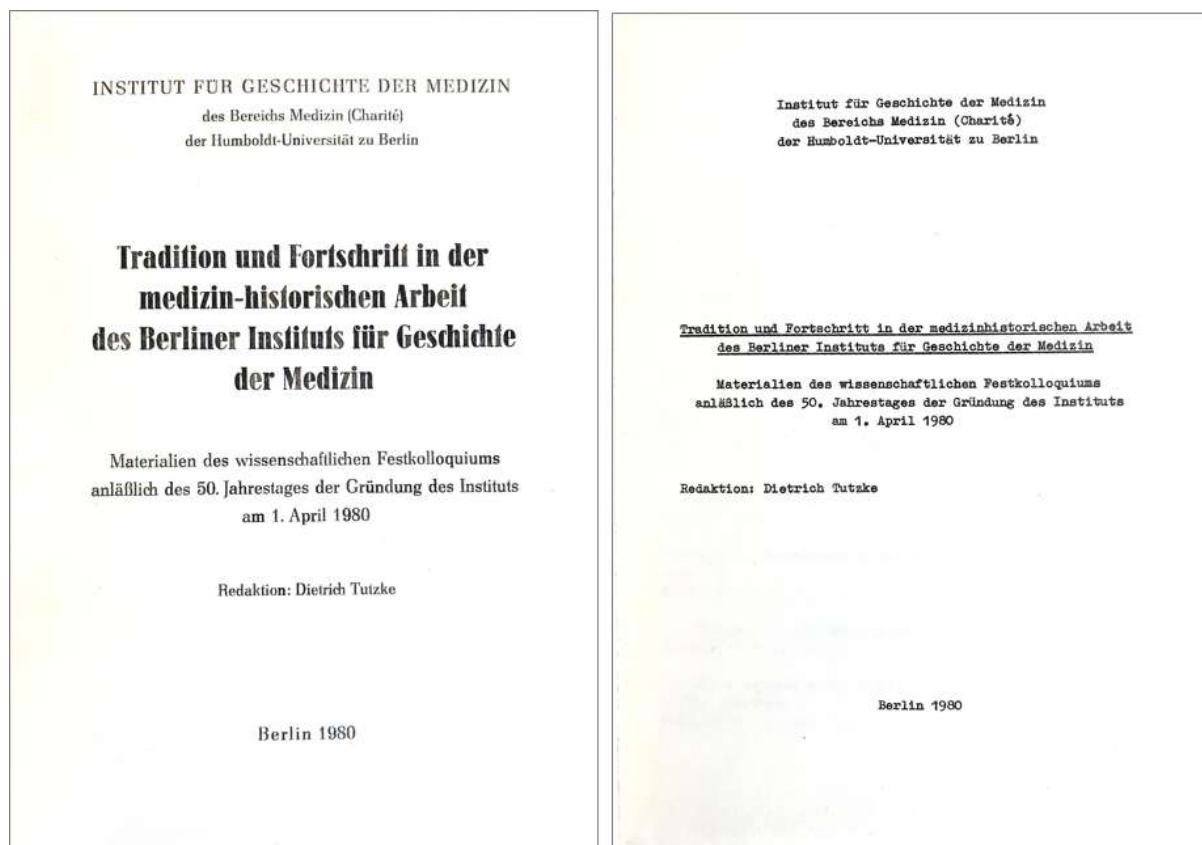
\$ 8

An early advocacy of what is now called complimentary medicine. He includes many practices that are clearly not fringe medicine today. Inglis was very interested in these fields as well as the paranormal. However, the influence of these areas on modern medical science is immense. Inglis considers: naturopathy, herbalism, homeopathy, osteopathy, chiropractic, acupuncture, psychotherapy, hypnotherapy, auto-suggestion, Christian Science, healing, radiesthesia.

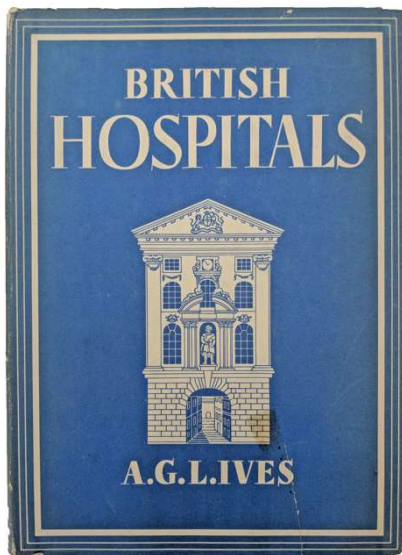
I will say that medical healing can be accomplished most ably and assuredly using many of these methods. Chinese traditional medicine, including acupuncture and herbology, are several thousand years old, and they are marvelous methods that use natural products.

Brian St John Inglis was an Irish journalist, historian and television presenter who worked in London.

MEDICAL HISTORY [nos. 68-147]

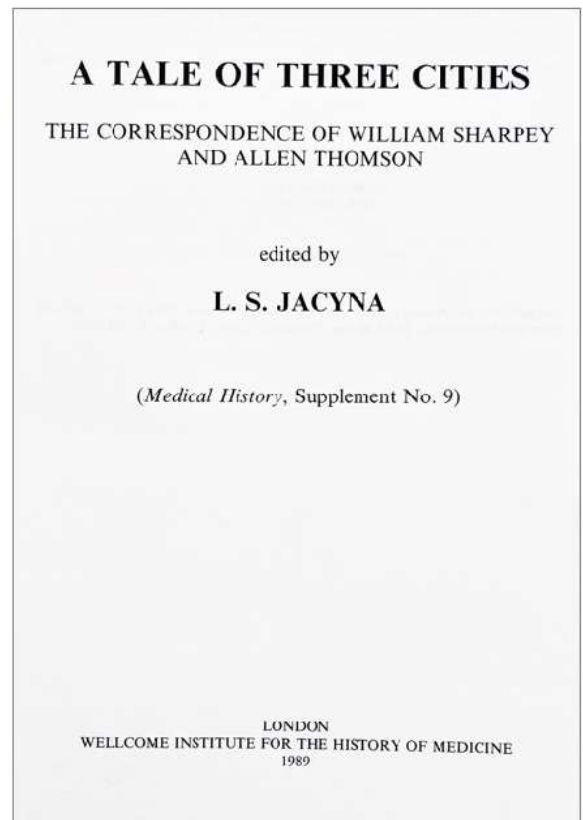
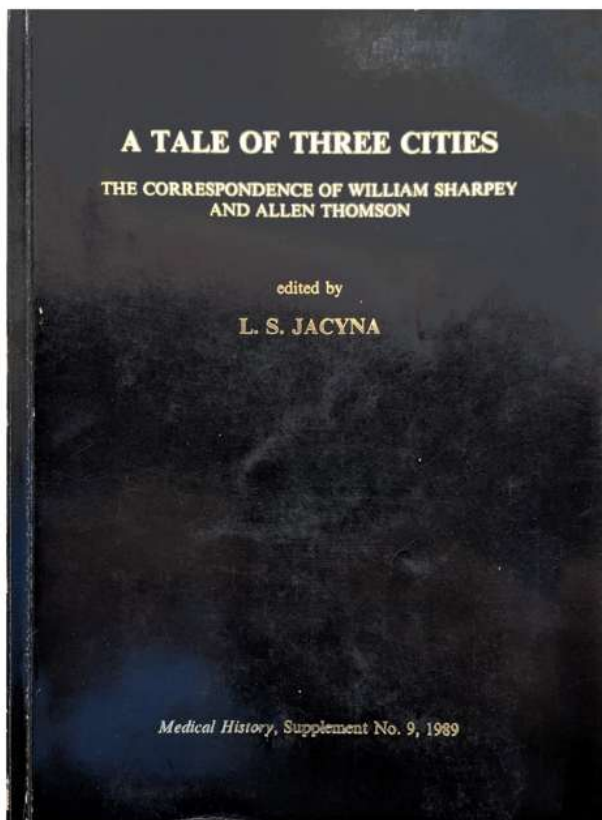


102. [Institut für Geschichte der Medizin] TUTZKE, Dietrich (editor). *Tradition und Fortschritt in der medizinhistorischen Arbeit des Berliner Institute für Geschichte der Medizin; Materialien des wissenschaftlichen Festkolloquiums anlässlich des 50. Jahrestages der Gründung des Instituts am 1. April 1980*. Berlin: Institut für Geschichte der Medizin des Bereichs Medizin der Humboldt-Univ. zu Berlin, 1980. ¶ Small 8vo. xx, 113, [3] pp. 4 plates, tables. Original wrappers, fading spine and front cover. Scarce. Very good. RR1215 \$ 11

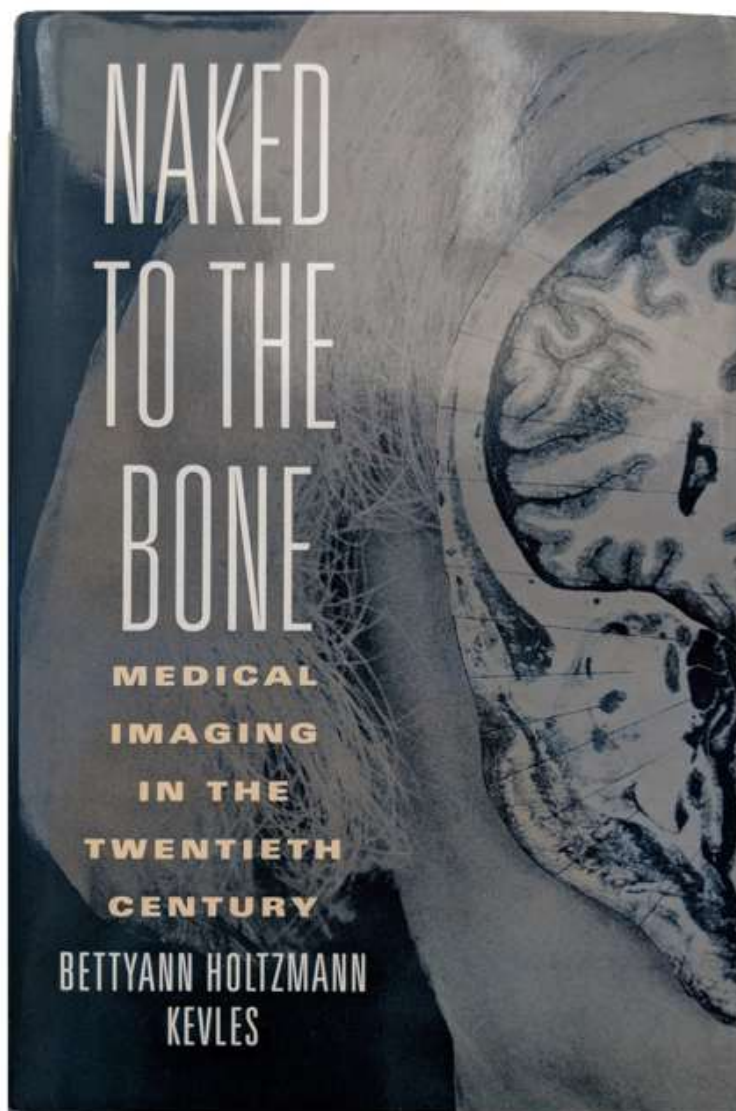


103. **IVES, Arthur Glendinning Loveless** (1904-1991). *British Hospitals*. London: Collins, 1948. ¶ 8vo. 50 pp. Frontis., 4 plates, 26 illus. Hardcover printed boards, dust-jacket; jacket with fading, tears, and verso cellophane-tape repairs. Very good. RR1539 \$ 6

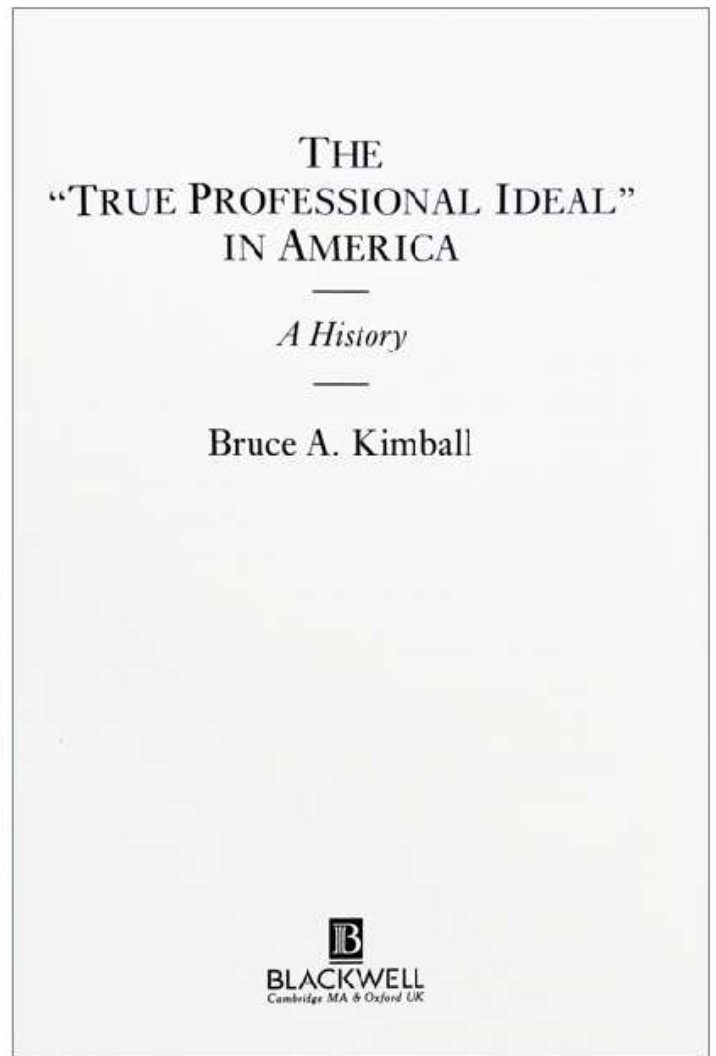
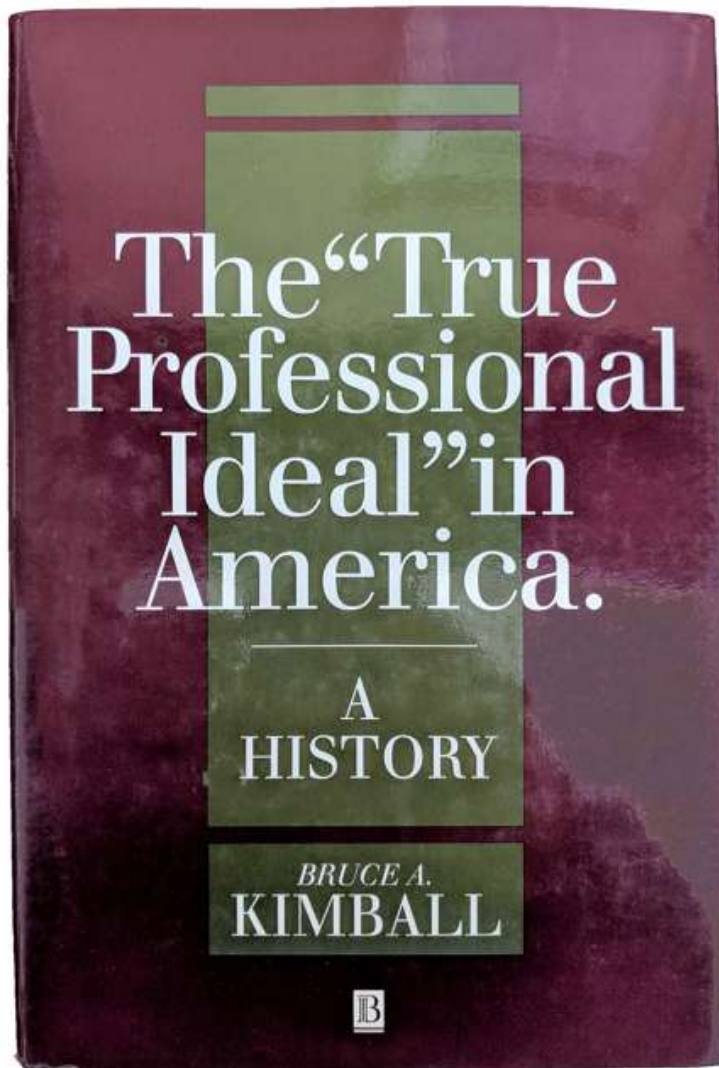
JACYNA [104]



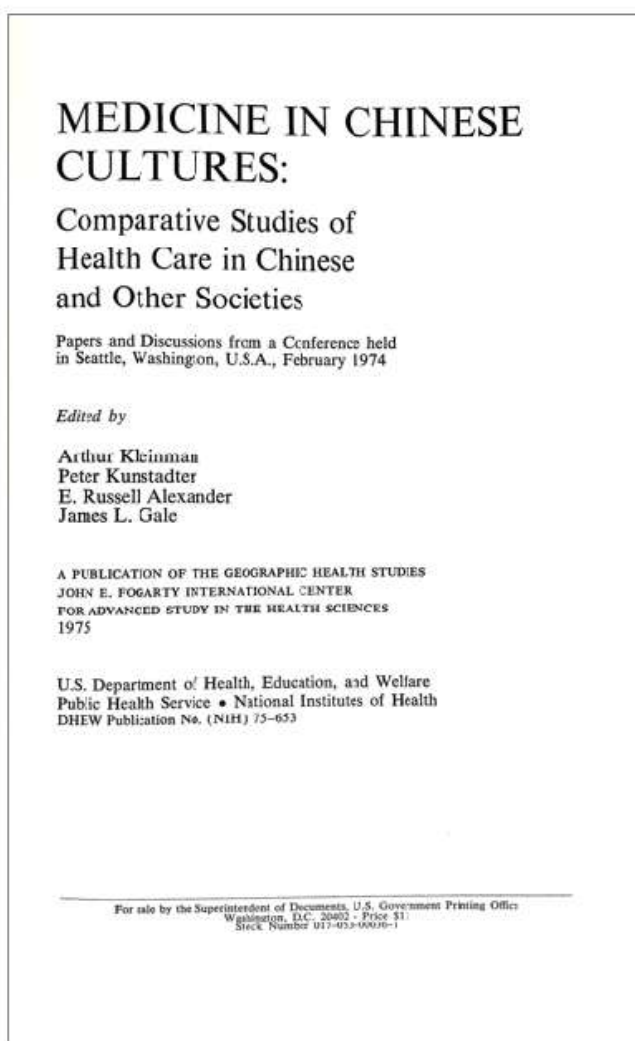
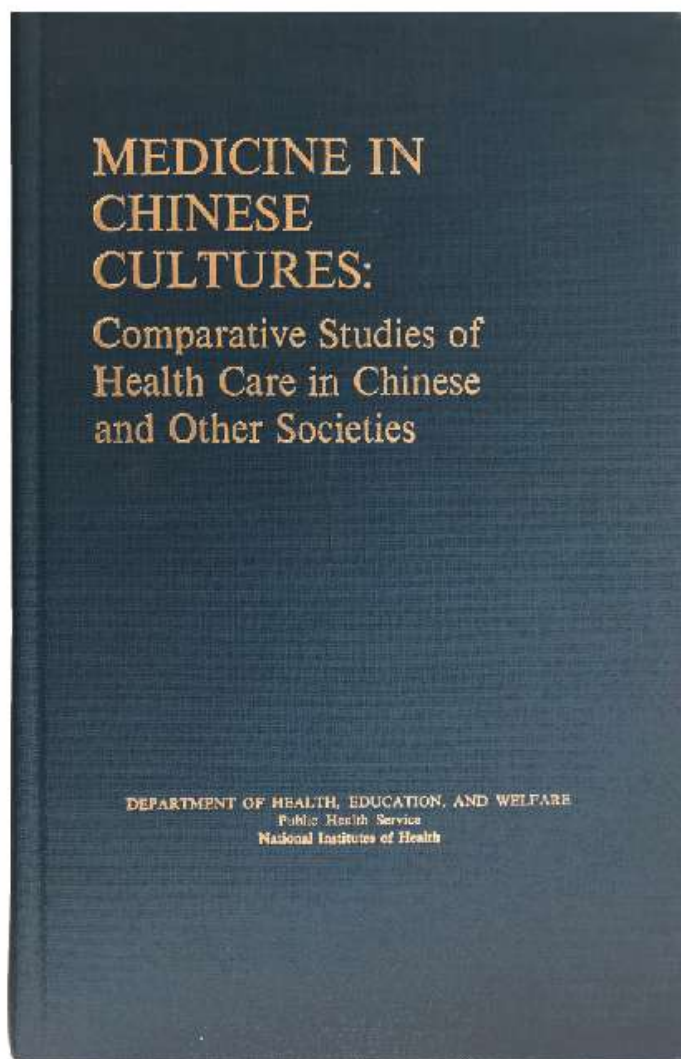
104. **JACYNA, L. S.** (editor). *A Tale of Three Cities; The Correspondence of William Sharpey and Allen Thompson*. London: Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine, 1989. ¶ 8vo. xxviii, 181, [1] pp. 8 illus., index. Printed wrappers, minor wear to spine. Very good. RR1542 \$ 7



105. **KEVLES, Bettyann Holtzmann** (b. 1938). *Naked to the Bone; Medical Imaging in the Twentieth Century*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1997. ¶ 8vo. xiv, [2], 378, [2] pp. 74 illus., index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. As new. RR1548 \$ 10



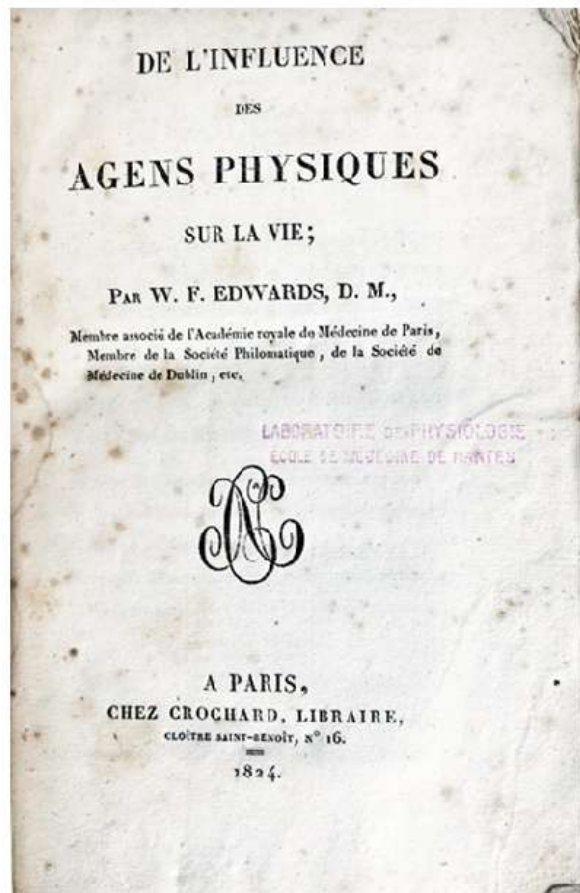
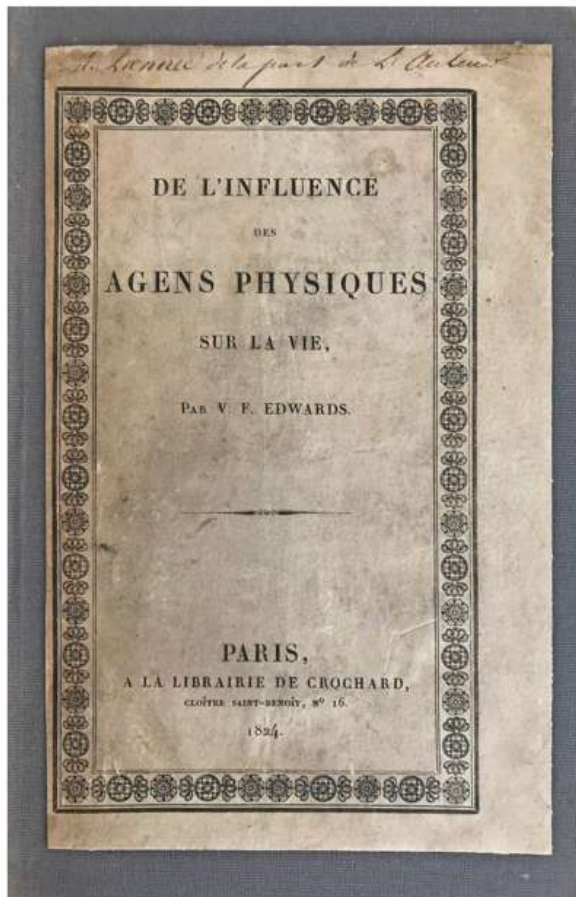
106. **KIMBALL, Bruce A.** (b. 1951). *The "True Professional Ideal" in America; A History*. Cambridge: Blackwell, 1992. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [1], 429, [1] pp. 28 tables, 5 figs., index. Black silver-stamped dust-jacket. Fine. RR1549 \$ 17.95



107. **KLEINMAN, Arthur; Peter KUNSTADTER; Edward Russell ALEXANDER; James L. GALE** (editors). *Medicine in Chinese Cultures: Comparative Studies of Health Care in Chinese and other Societies*. Washington D.C.: Public Health Service, 1975. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 803, [1] pp. Tables, index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth. Fine. RR1032

\$ 18

DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 75-653. The contents reflect 48 papers (revised by authors) first presented at the University of Washington, February 4-6 1975: Comparative Study of Traditional and Modern Medicine in Chinese Societies. Topics encompass medical, historical, cultural, sociological, and scientific discussions of traditional Chinese medicine and its application to Western medicine.



Presentation copy from the author to Laennec

108. [LAENNEC, Theophile-Rene-Hyacinthe (1781-1826)] EDWARDS, William Frederic (1777-1842). *De L'influence des Agens Physiques Sur la Vie*. Paris: Chez Crochard, 1824. ¶ Thick 8vo. xvi, 654, [2], [2] pp. Index, 1 plate, 1 fold-out plate. Modern cloth with original paper front and rear covers pasted to cloth; remnants of original spine pasted to cloth spine. Holographic inscription inked to top of original cover page, "M. Laennec de la part de l'auteur". One-page holographic letter, from addressed to "Mon Cousin." [Unknown are the persons involved with this letter, the writer, or recipient]. Rubber-stamp on title-page "Laboratoire de Physiologie Ecole de Médecine de Nantes". Foxing throughout, title and half-title pages with waterstain markings. Very good. RR1233

\$ 250

First edition. PRESENTATION COPY FROM THE AUTHOR TO LAENNEC.

William Frederic Edwards, French physiologist, was born in Jamaica, the brother of Henri Milne-Edwards, studied under François Magendie, who was also a pioneer anthropologist. He has been called “the father of ethnology in France”. He was elected to the Royal Society in 1829. Edwards was a vitalist who studied the effect of physical forces on processes in living organisms, “seeking to demonstrate how physical forces such as heat, light, and electricity modified living processes.” The present work was translated into English in 1834, by Thomas Hodgkin. – See: Jeffrey P. Baker, *The Machine in the Nursery: Incubator Technology and the Origins of Newborn Intensive Care*. Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996. (p. 16).

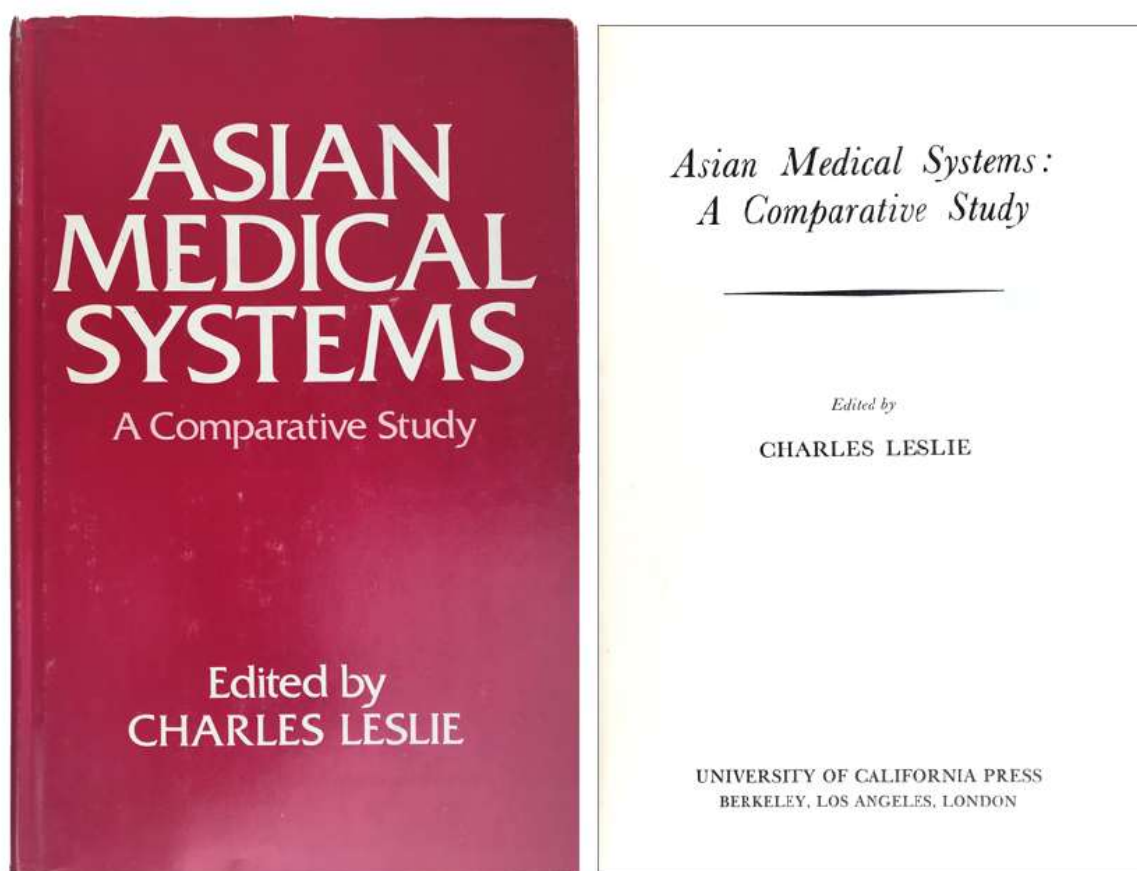
“Edwards was born of English parents in Jamaica but eventually moved to France where he received his medical degree in 1815. He distinguished himself in a number of fields and founded the science of ethnology, but this classic treatise on environmental physiology constitutes his greatest achievement. Here Edwards describes and documents a mass of experimentation on the effects of air, water, heat, light, temperature, and electricity on the living organism. An English translation of the work was completed in 1832 by the pathologist, Thomas Hodgkin.” – *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1330.

“After a short excursion into mineralogy, Edward devoted much time to the study of the influence of environmental factors on the ‘animal economy.’ His early results were honored by the Prix Montyon of the Academie des Sciences (1820), and in 1824 he published his finding in a book. His main idea as that vital processes depend on external physical and chemical forces but are not entirely controlled by them. Life is different from heat, light, or electricity, forces which, however, contribute to the production of vital phenomena. Edwards systematically examined all principal functions, mostly of vertebrate species; and by varying the external conditions, he determined the nature and degree of their modification. Among the phenomena studied were the minimum and maximum temperatures compatible with life; heat production in young and adult animals; resistance of young animals to cold and to lack of oxygen; the importance of humidity, pressure, and movement of air in the loss of heat by transpiration; the role of light in the development of batrachians; and expiration of carbon dioxide by animals deprived of oxygen. Important was his finding that some warm-blooded animals . . . are norm less developed and have a much smaller capacity for heat production than those not born helpless . . . “ – *DSB*.

In 1822, Laennec became Chair of Medicine at the College de France, where Edwards carried out his research under the direction of his mentor, François

Magendie (1783-1855). This may be the nexus explaining the lengthy presentation to Laennec. The work was quite popular when published. It was translated into English in 1824 by Thomas Hodgkin (1798-1866). “Edwards studied the influence of environmental factors on animal life, concluding that vital processes depend on external physical and chemical forces but are not entirely controlled by them. The work includes an account of Edwards’ important experimental work regarding the effect of light on the body.” – Garrison & Morton 145.56, 1991, 598.

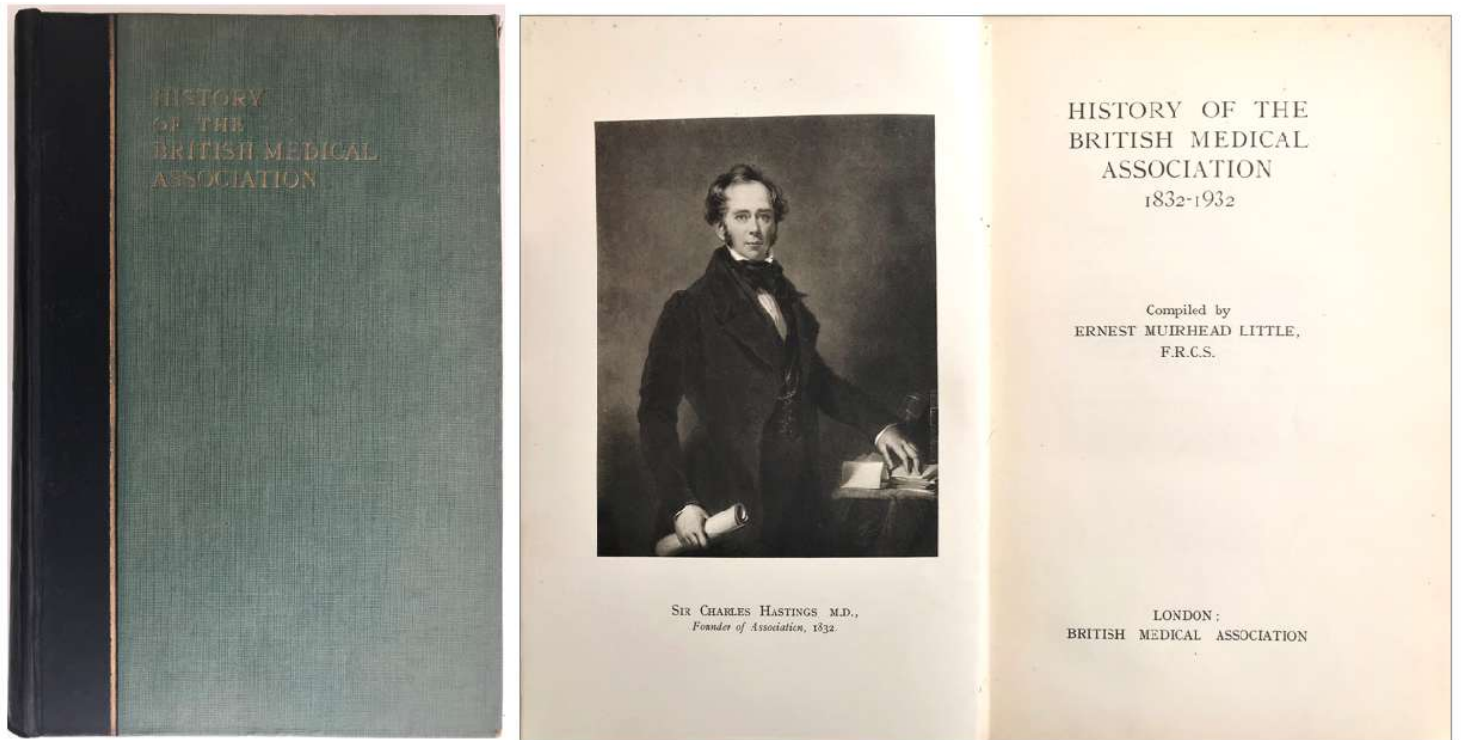
§ DSB, IV, pp. 285-6 [by Vladislav Kruta]; Garrison-Morton 1991; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1330; Wellcome II, p. 514.



109. **LESLIE, Charles** (editor). *Asian Medical Systems; A Comparative Study*. Berkeley: University of California, 1976. ¶ 8vo. xiv, [2], 419, [1] pp. 30 tables, 13 figures, 9 plates, index. Red black-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. RR1043

\$ 18.95

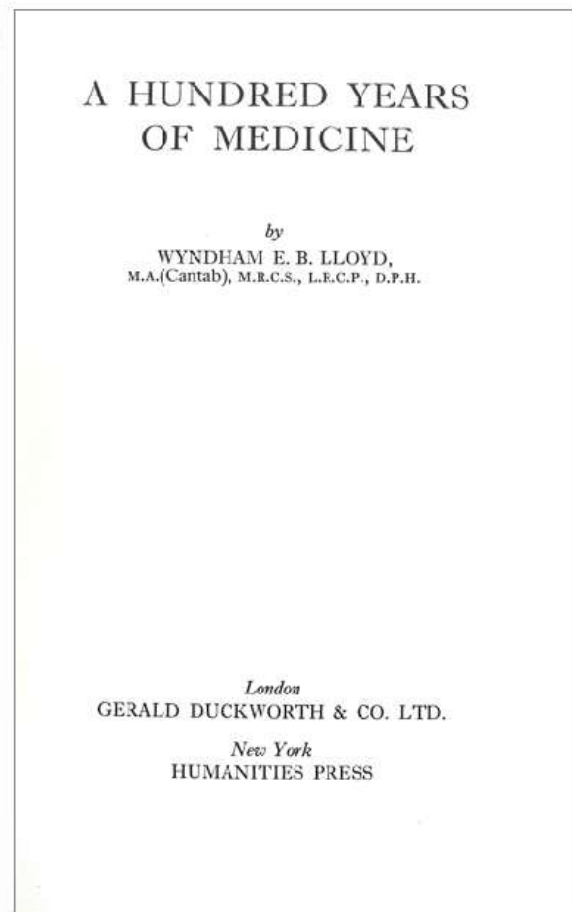
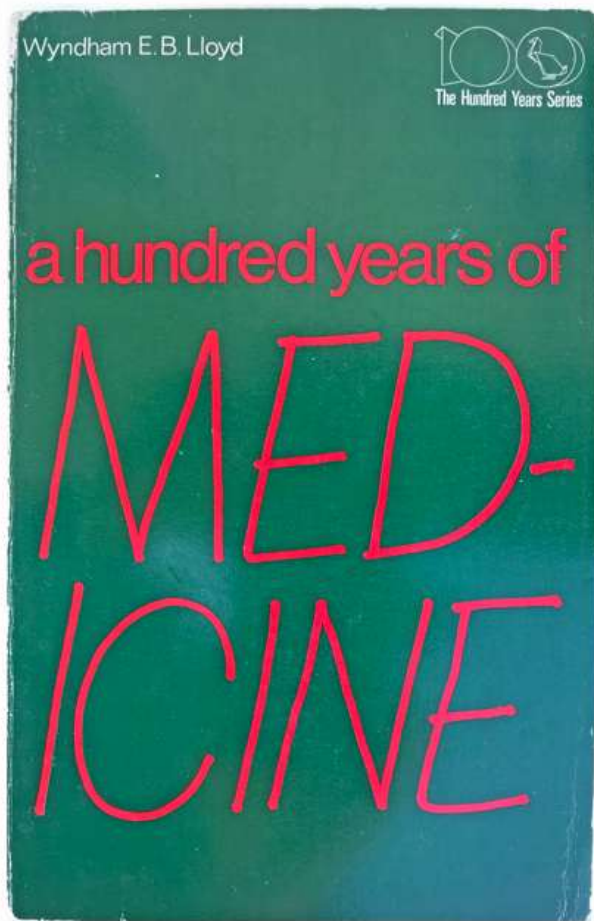
With the original TLS Supplement review, June 3, 1977: “This is a substantial work, containing twenty essays by as many authors of whom four are MDs and one a teacher of Ayurvedic medicine, while the others are philosophers, historians or social scientists . . .”



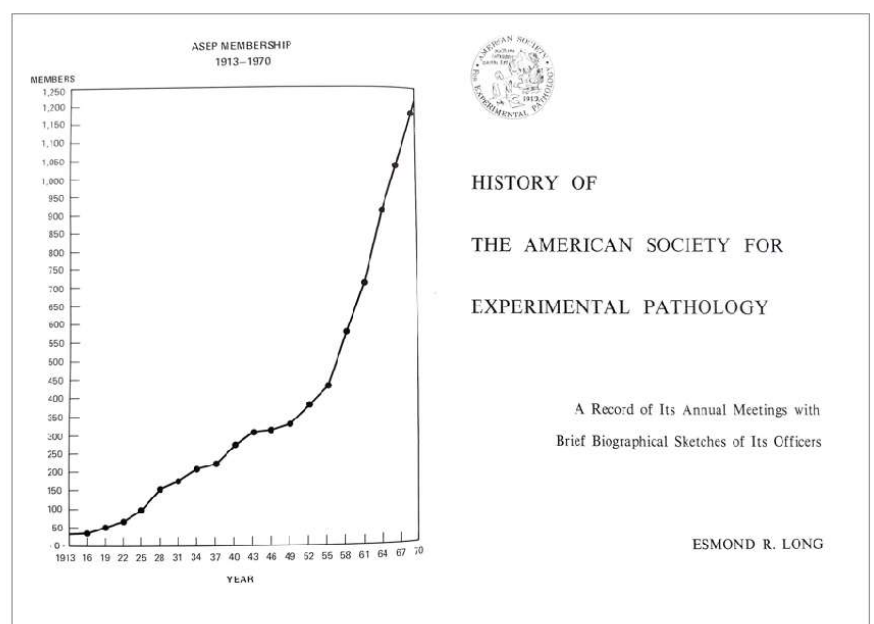
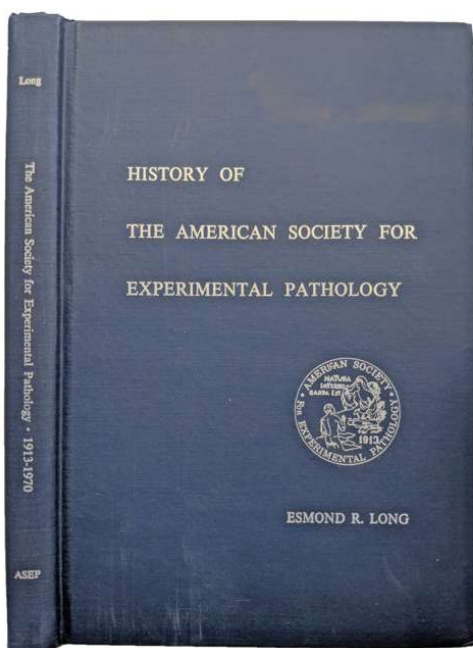
110. **LITTLE, Ernest Muirhead.** *History of the British Medical Association, 1832-1932* *Compiled by . . .* London: British Medical Association, [1932?]. ¶ 8vo. [10], 342 pp. Frontis. portrait, 40 illustrations. Black quarter green & black gilt-stamped cloth; front extremities slightly frayed. Library rubber-stamps on bottom- and fore-edge. Ownership signature of Arthur T. Spoor. Very good. RR1050

\$ 16

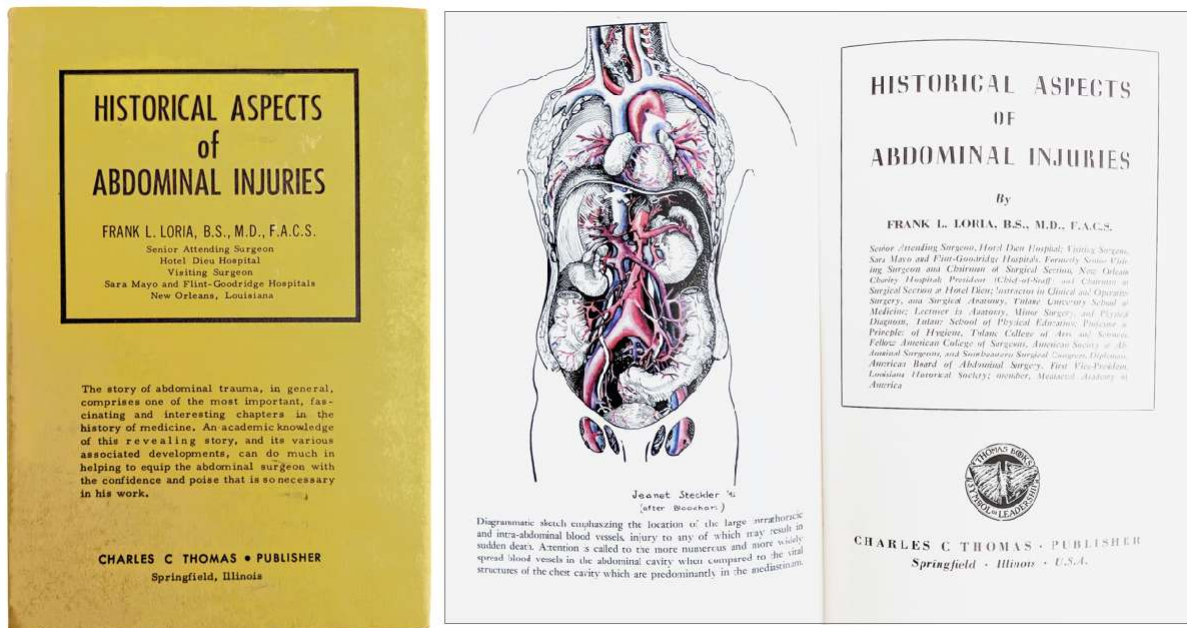
PROVENANCE: Arthur T. Spoor was a lecturer in physiotherapeutics at Bristol University.



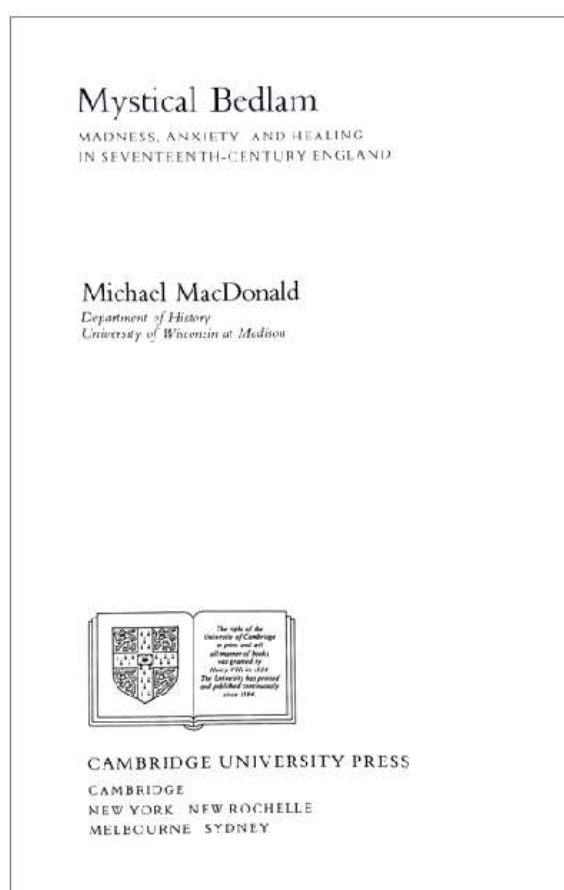
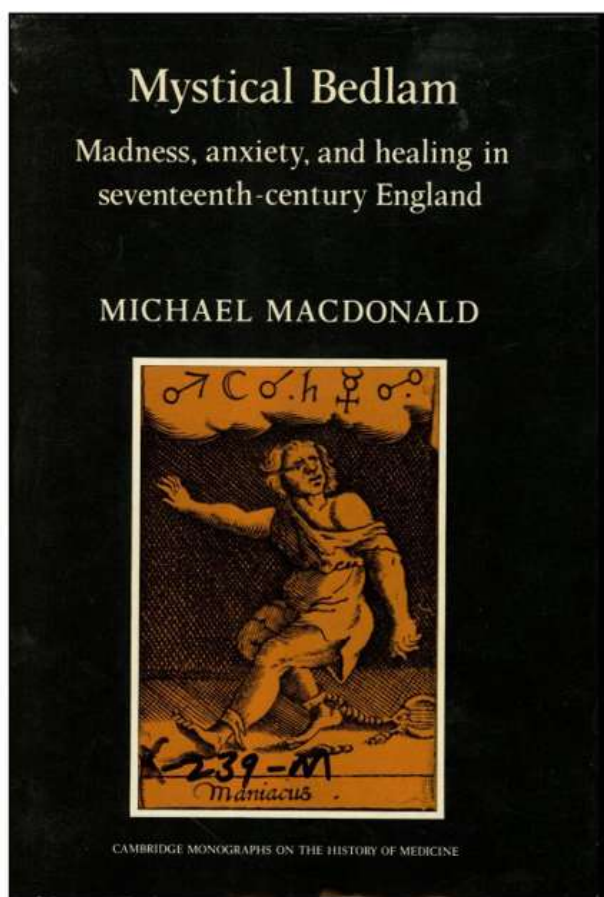
111. **LLOYD, Wyndham Edward Buckley** (1901-1980). *A Hundred Years of Medicine*. London: Gerald Duckworth, 1971. ¶ 8vo. 352 pp. Index. Original green & red-stamped wrappers; rubbed. Very good. RR1240 \$ 4.95



112. **LONG, Esmond Ray** (1890-1975). *History of the American Society for Experimental Pathology; A Record of Its Annual Meetings with Brief Biological Sketches of its Officers*. Bethesda: American Society for Experimental Pathology, 1972. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 260 pp. Frontis., portraits, index. Blue silver-stamped cloth. Very good. RR1567 \$ 10



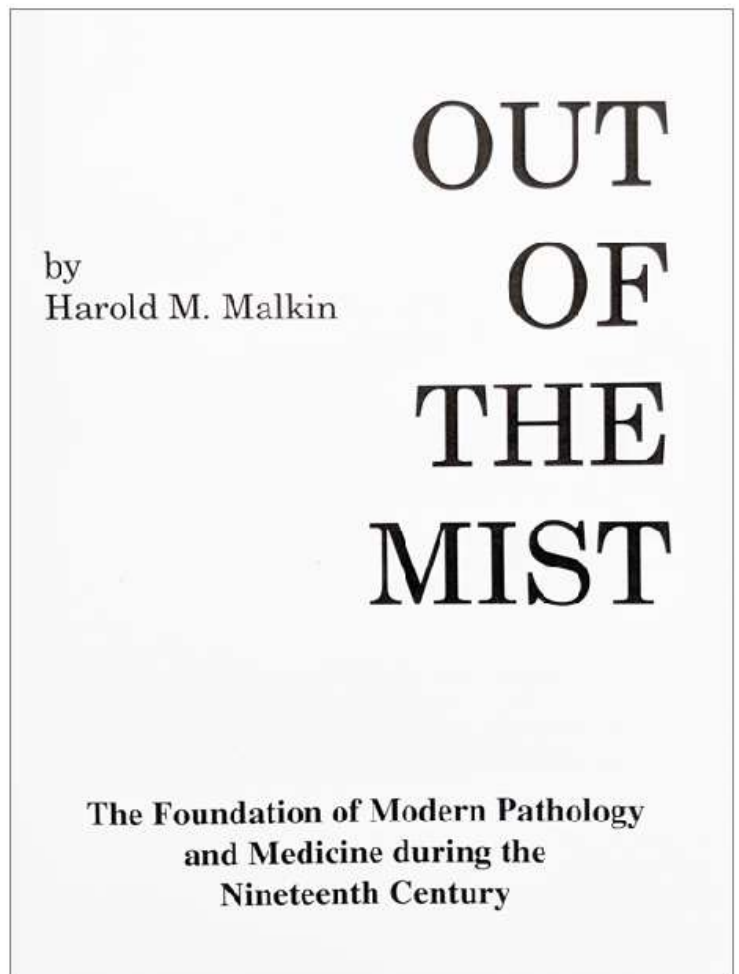
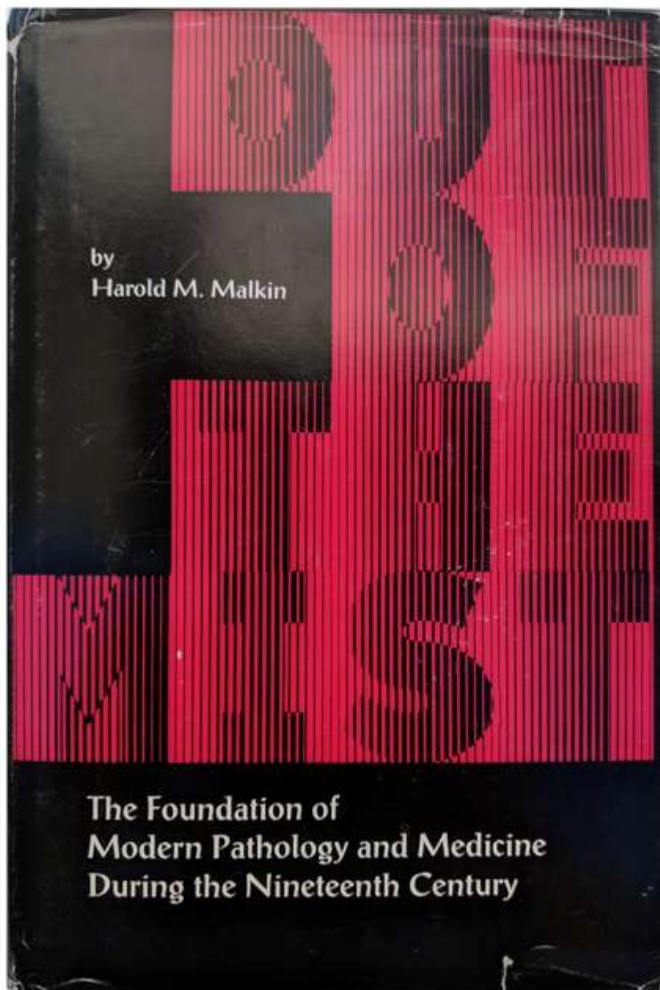
113. **LORIA, Frank Leo** (1898-1988). *Historical Aspects of Abdominal Injuries*. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas, 1968. ¶ 8vo. xvii, [1], 213, [1] pp. Frontis., 38 illus., tables, index. Green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket with small scrape to lower spine. Very good. RR1570 \$ 50



114. **MACDONALD, Michael.** *Mystical Bedlam; Madness, Anxiety, and Healing in Seventeenth-Century England.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988. ¶
8vo. xvi, [2], 323, [1] pp. 27 tables, 6 figs., 5 maps, index. Printed wrappers.
Near fine. RR1575

\$ 28

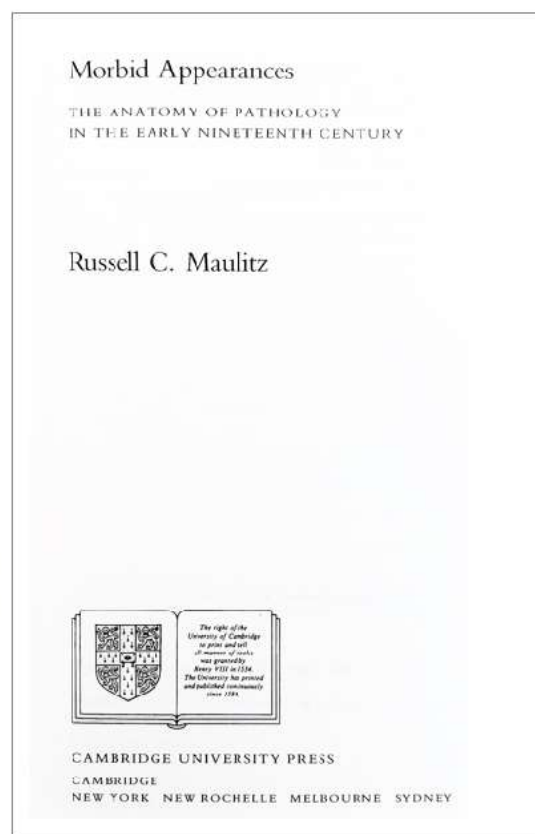
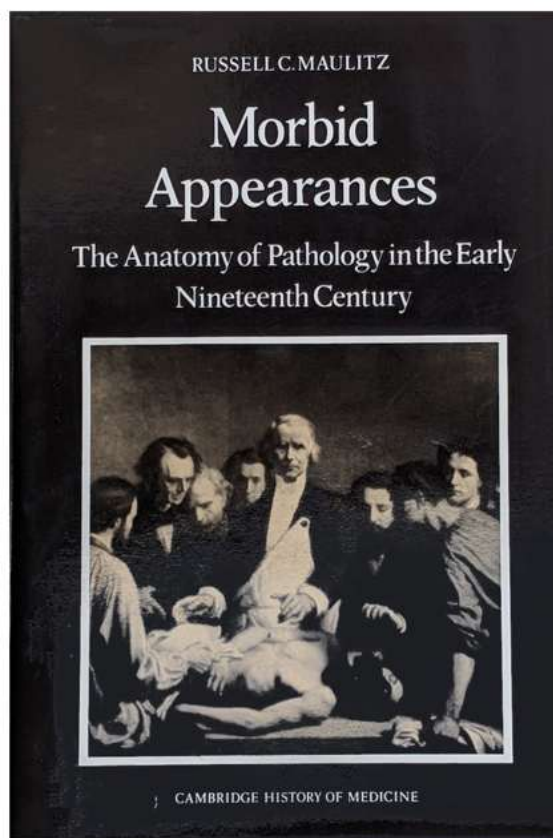
“Mystical Bedlam explores the social history of insanity of early seventeenth-century England by means of a detailed analysis of the records of Richard Napier, a clergyman and astrological physician, who treated over 2000 mentally disturbed patients between 1597 and 1634. Napier’s clients were drawn from every social rank and his therapeutic techniques included all the types of psychological healing practised at the time. His vivid descriptions of his clients’ afflictions and complaints illuminate the thoughts and feelings of ordinary people. This book goes beyond simply analysing mental disorder in a seventeenth-century astrological and medical practice. It reveals contemporary attitudes towards family life, describes the appeal of witchcraft and demonology to ordinary villagers, and explains the social and intellectual basis for the eclectic blend of scientific, magical, and religious therapies practised before the English Revolution. Not only is it a contribution to the history of medicine but also a survey of some of the darkest regions of the mental world of the English people of the seventeenth century.” – Cambridge University Press.



115. **MALKIN, Harold M.** *Out of the Mist; The Foundation of Modern Pathology and Medicine During the Nineteenth Century*. Berkeley: Vesalius Books, 1993. ¶ First edition. 8vo. [4], viii, 422 pp. 29 plates, index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket slightly worn. Correspondence laid in between author and reviewer Russell C. Maulitz; Maulitz's 1994 review in *Annals of Internal Medicine* also laid in. Home library catalogue label pasted to front paper. Very good. RR1578

\$ 49

“As its title suggests, Dr. Malkin’s new book on the heroes of pathology and infectious diseases is an atavism. Yet, it is a surprisingly user-friendly throwback to a fading tradition of celebratory, triumphal narrative . . .” – Russell C. Maulitz.

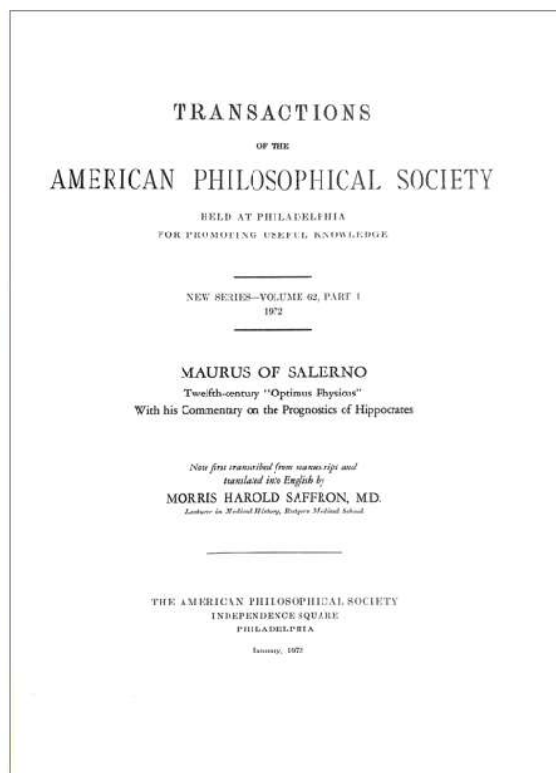
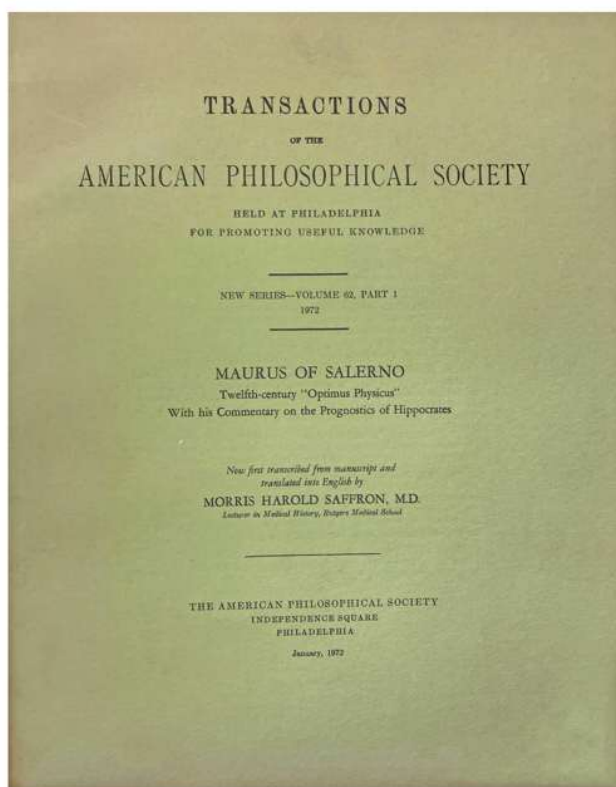


116. **MAULITZ, Russell Charles** (b. 1944). *Morbid Appearances; The Anatomy of Pathology in the Early Nineteenth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1], 277, [1] pp. 8 figs., 1 table, index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Fine. RR1581

\$ 45

First edition. “When we consider how the scientific revolution came to medicine, we often think of the rise of the great laboratory disciplines of the nineteenth century. Often overlooked in these accounts, however, is the role of clinical medicine and its important early branch, pathology. *Morbid Appearances* traces the emergence in France and England of this important medical tradition. Dr. Maulitz shows how the pathology of tissues came to occupy a central position in the teaching and research of French medical luminaries such as Bichat, Bayle, and Laennec, and he describes how the new pathology helped shore up the fortunes of the Paris medical faculty and the medicine of the ‘Paris Hospital’. The author also details the efforts of Thomas Hodgkin, Robert Carswell, and others to import the new science of pathology to Great Britain - and he shows how their efforts to assign a place for pathological anatomy in their own medical culture met with rather mixed success.” – CUP.

§ Garrison and Morton 2319.2

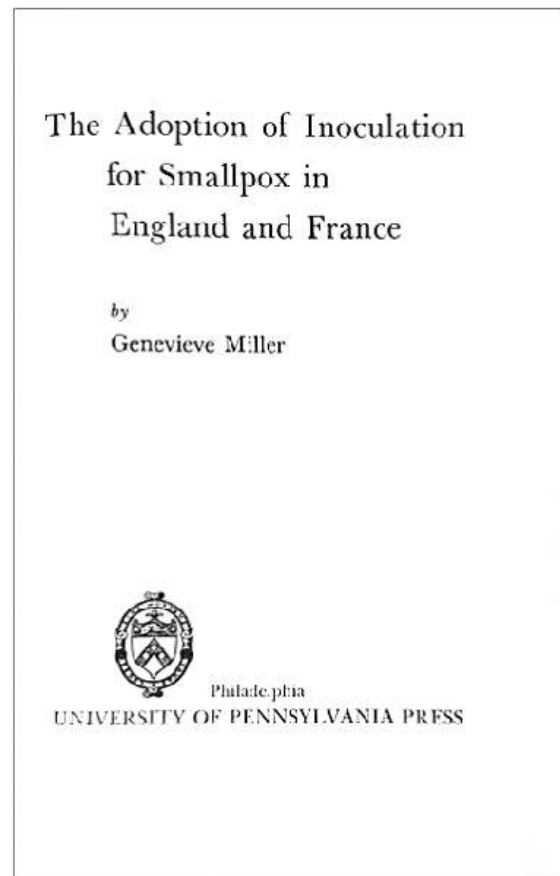
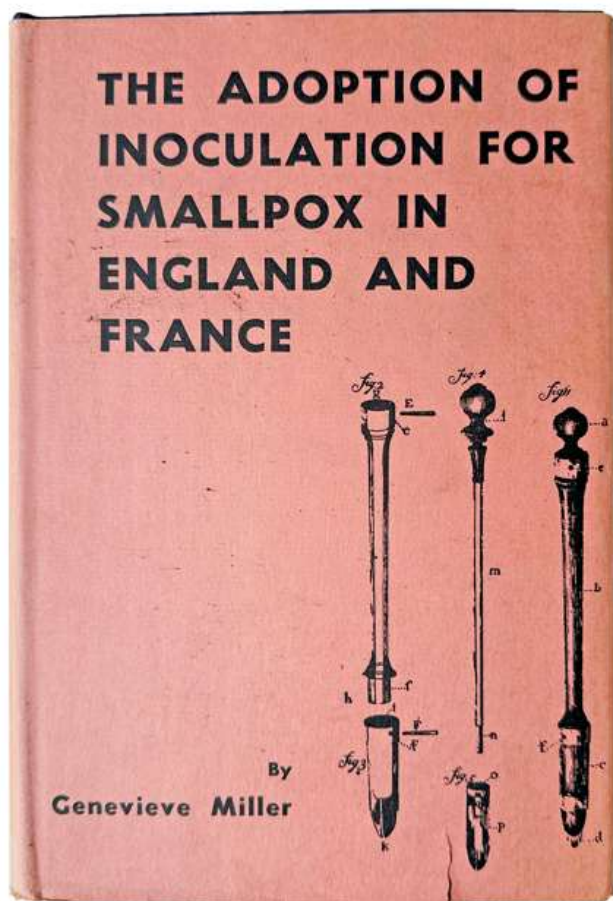


117. **MAURUS of SALERNO** (c.1130-1214). **Morris Harold SAFFRON** (1905-1993) (translator). *Maurus of Salerno; Twelfth Century "Optimus Physicus" With His Commentary on the Prognostics of Hippocrates. Now First Transcribed and Translated into English by Morris Harold Saffron, M.D.* Philadelphia: The American Philosophical Society, 1972. ¶ Series: *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*; New Series, volume 62, Part 1. 4to. 104 pp. Index. Original green printed wrappers. Very good. RR1255

\$ 11.95

Latin text (p. 22-53) and English translation (p. 54-90) of *Commentarius Mauri Salernitani in librum Prognosticorum Hippocraticum Latinum*, ms. 18499 in the Bibliothèque 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). 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).



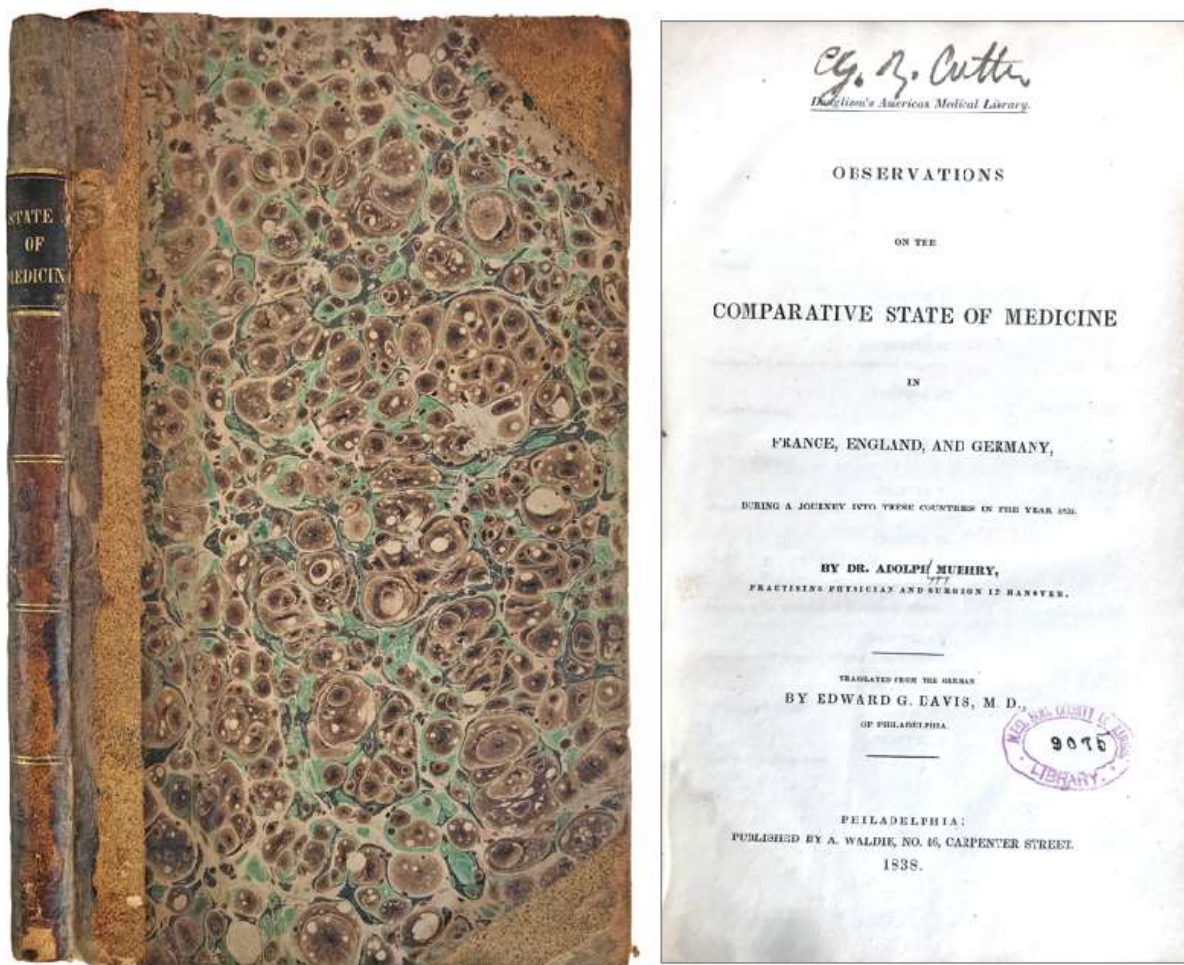
118. **MILLER, Genevieve** (1936-2014). *The Adoption of Inoculation for Smallpox in England and France*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1957. ¶
8vo. 355, [1] pp. 14 figures, index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket with short tears. Very good. Scarce. RR1262

\$ 75

“The appendices contain the early histories of inoculation and a list of German doctoral dissertations on inoculation, 1720-52. There is also an excellent bibliography.” – Garrison and Morton 5436.1.

The author took her M.A. degree from Johns Hopkins, and a Ph.D. from Cornell. She later taught the history of medicine at Hopkins, of the history of science at Cornell, and then taught medial history at Case Western. “Genevieve Miller surmounted two disciplinary challenges over the course of a long, accomplished career. Miller first strayed into medical history in the 1940s, a time when physicians still dominated that field and historians were seen as interlopers at best, or incompetents at worst. Despite this circumstance, she pursued graduate studies in medical history, becoming one of the first women to earn a PhD in this field. Her dissertation, published as *The Adoption of Inoculation for Smallpox in England and France* (1957), won immediate acclaim and is still considered a classic work in

the history of medicine. Miller's second challenge lay in a career shift to the domain of medical museology. She became the first nonphysician director of the Dittrick Museum of Medical History, at Case Western Reserve University (CWRU) in 1967, bringing to that endeavor training in museology and a commitment to public history. Miller's career thus comprised a distinctive blend of academic attainment and respected museum curation." – *In Memoriam*, Genevieve Miller (1914–2013), James M. Edmonson, *Perspectives on History*, December 2013.



119. **MUEHRY, Adolph [Adolf Mühry]** (1810-1888). *Observations on the Comparative State of Medicine in France, England, and Germany, During a Journey into These Countries in the Year 1835*. Philadelphia: A. Waldie, 1838. ¶ 8vo. [2], (15)-16, [4], (17)-126, [2] pp. Index; pages quite clean, but a waterstain at rear. Original quarter calf on marbled boards; spine mended. Ownership signature of "G. R. Cutter [or Cutler?]" on title page; paper label on half-title "Library of the Medical Society of the Co. of Kings" [Brooklyn, New York]. RR1270

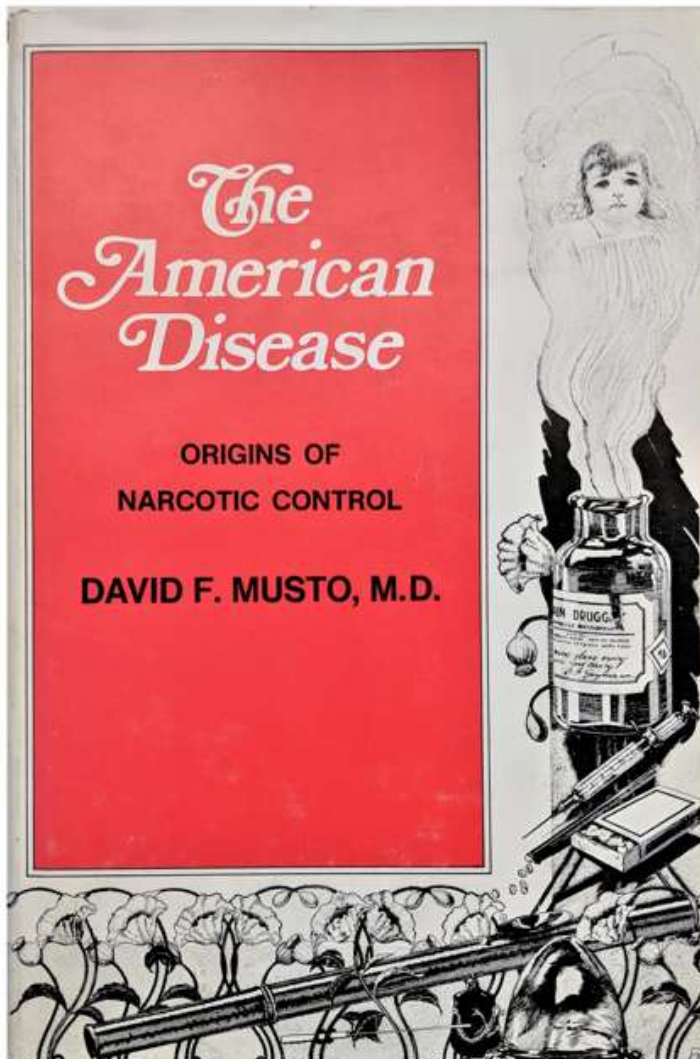
\$ 125

First Edition in English of *Darstellungen und Ansichten zur Vergleichung der Medicin in Frankreich, England und Deutschland, nach einer Reise in diesen Ländern im Jahre 1835*. The author was a surgeon in Hanover. Translated by Edward G. Davis.

“When in 1857 the British and Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review “endeavoured to give an exposition generally of the principles of Medical Geography” it discussed Adolf Mühty’s *Die geographischen Verhältnisse der Krankheiten oder Grundzüge der Noso-Geographie* (*The Geographical Relations of Diseases or, Outlines of Noso-Geography*) (1856).) When in 1869 the Parisian physician Edouard Carrière (d.1883), in his programmatic booklet *Fondements et organisation de la climatologie médicale* (*Foundations and Organization of Medical Climatology*) proposed the establishment of an international society for medical climatology, he accorded the right of priority for founding such a society to Germany, because of three of its native sons: Alexander von Humboldt (1769-1859), Heinrich Berghaus (1797-1884) and Adolf Mühry. And when in 1892 the third edition of Berghaus’s *Physikalischer Atlas* appeared, it singled out Friedrich Schnurrer (1784-1833) and Mühry as sources for its updated map of the global distribution of human diseases.” Alexander von Humboldt was and is widely known; Berghaus and Schnurrer are discussed elsewhere in this volume (Chapters 10 and 11); but who was Mühry? For all his nineteenth-century prominence as a medical geographer, today he is an obscure figure, rarely ever referred to. / In this chapter I introduce Mühry by providing a brief exposition of his medical geography in the context of his life and times. He is interpreted as the most significant medical geographer in the Humboldtian tradition of the mid-nineteenth century . . .” – Rupke.

CONTENTS: Preface -- Topography of Paris and London -- Doctrine of inflammation in France and England -- French Medicine -- English Medicine -- French Surgery and Ophthalmology -- English Surgery and Ophthalmology -- Changes in the condition of medicine in France -- Condition of medicine in England, and its reform -- A glance at Germany -- Some farther comparisons.

§ Hirsch IV, pp. 299-300; Wellcome Library. See: Nicolaas. A Rupke, [Chapter 5:] “Adolf Mühry (1810–1888): Göttingen’s Humboldtian medical geographer”, *Medical History*, Volume 44, Supplement S20: Medical Geography in History.



The American Disease

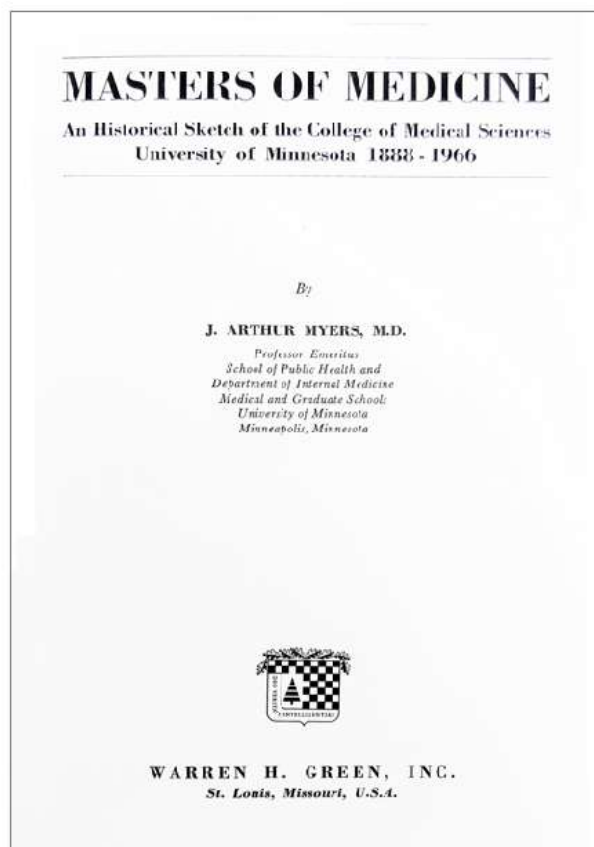
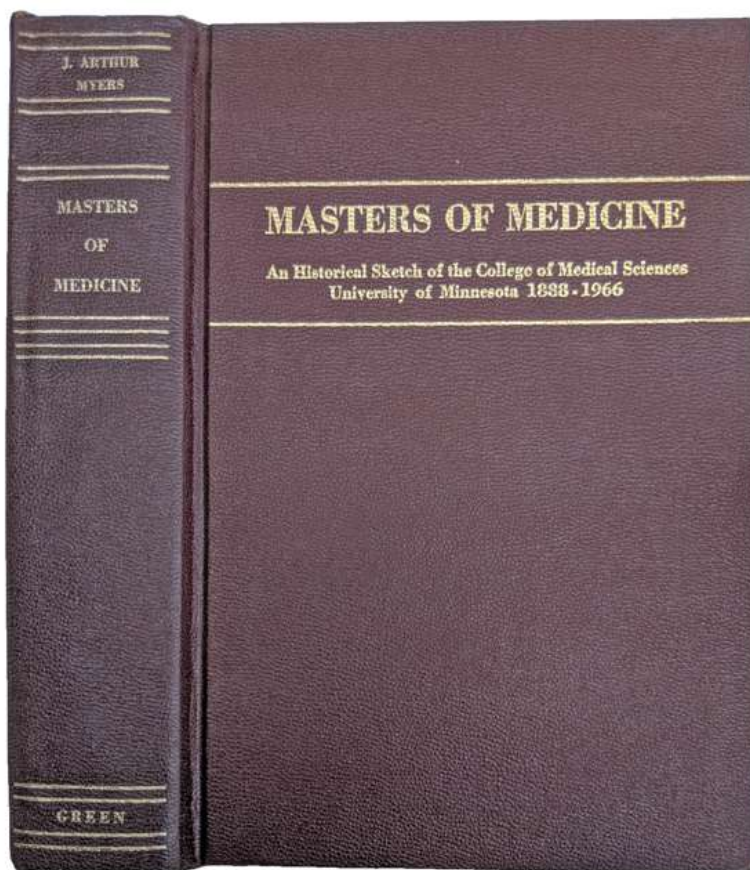
ORIGINS OF NARCOTIC CONTROL

by David F. Musto, M.D.

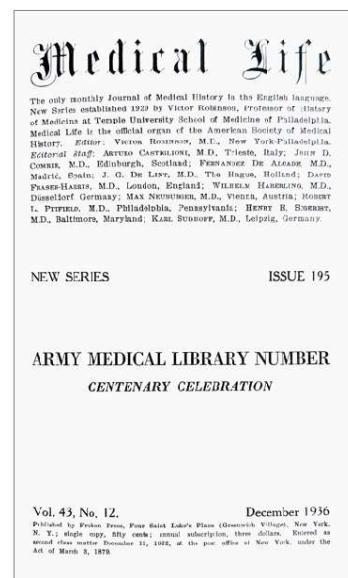
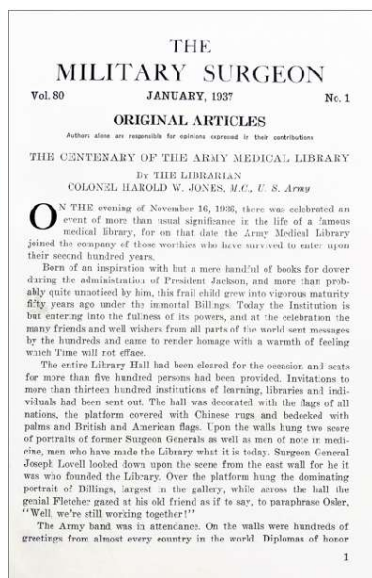
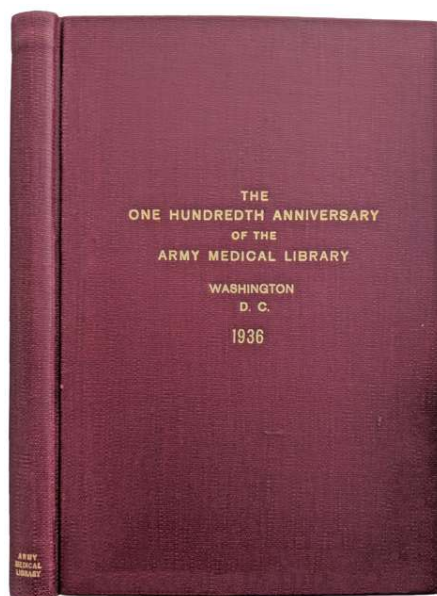
NEW HAVEN AND LONDON
YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS,
1973

Origins of Narcotic Control

120. **MUSTO, David Franklin** (1936-2010). *The American Disease; Origins of Narcotic Control*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1973. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [1], 354 pp. Index. Orange black-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket with minute tears to extremities. Very good. RR1590 \$ 15



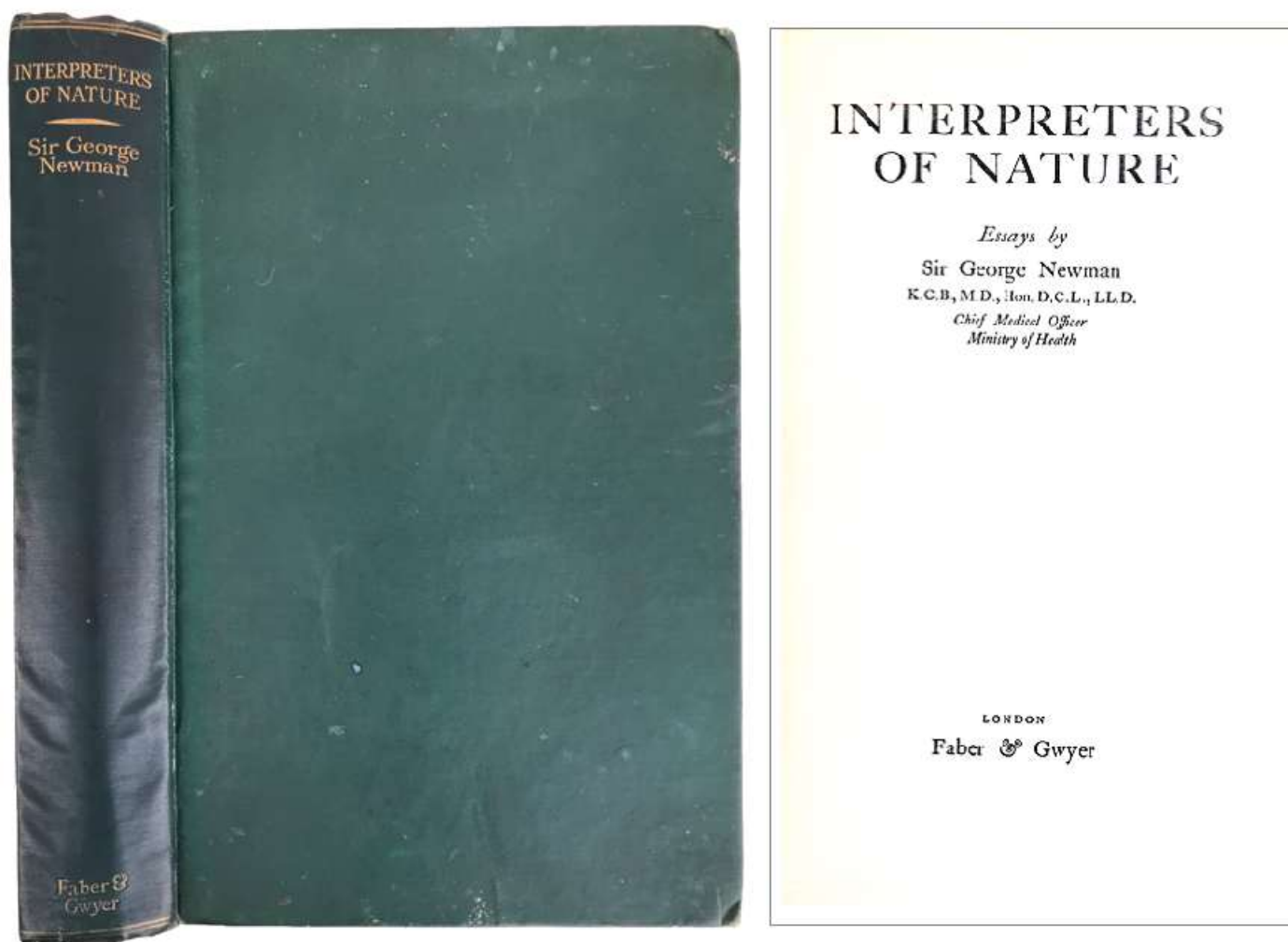
121. **MYERS, Jay Arthur** (1888-1978). *Masters of Medicine; An Historical Sketch of the College of Medical Sciences University of Minnesota 1888-1966*. St. Louis: Warren H. Green, 1968. ¶ First edition. Thick 8vo. xx, 921, [1] pp. Numerous portrait photos, tables, historical appendices. Burgundy gilt-stamped cloth. Near fine. RR1591 \$ 15



122. **National Library of Medicine; Colonel Harold W. JONES.** *The One Hundredth Anniversary of the Army Medical Library, Washington, D.C., 1936.* Washington D.C.: [n.p.], 1937. ¶ 8vo. 1-52; [2], [1], 534-604 pp. Illus. Red gilt-stamped cloth. Fine. RR1592

\$ 28

Bound copy of two reprinted journal articles to celebrate the 100th anniversary: *The Military Surgeon*, Volume 80, no. 1, January 1937, *The Centenary of the Army Medical Library* (Harold W. Jones); *Medical Life*, Volume 43 No. 12, December 1936, [complete edition].



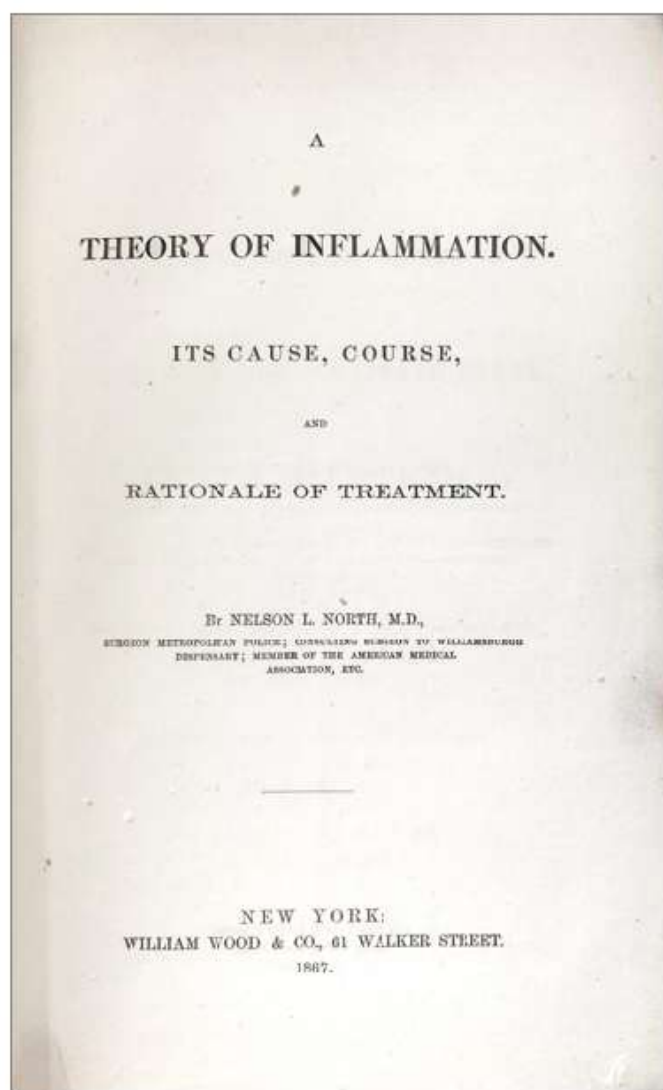
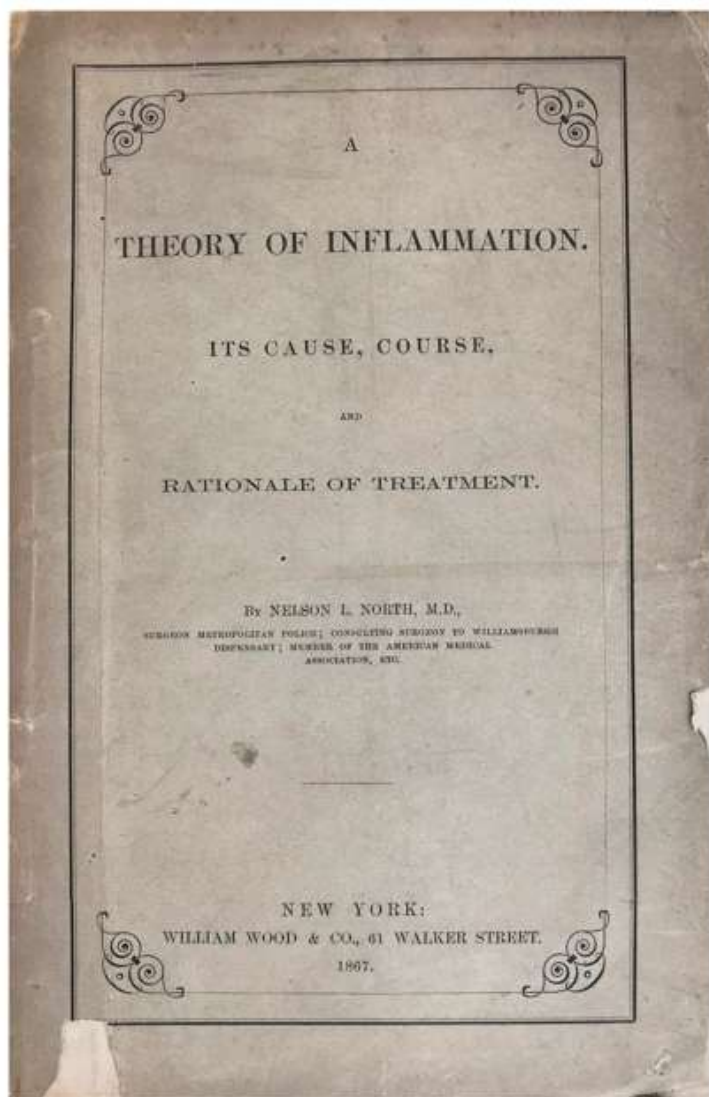
123. **NEWMAN, Sir George** (1870-1948). *Interpreters of Nature; essays by . . .* London: Faber & Gwyer, 1927. ¶ 8vo. 296 pp. Index. Dark green gilt-stamped cloth; minor wear to corners. Very good. RR1276

\$ 11

George Newman was the son of Henry Stanley Newman. He qualified in Medicine and became a public health physician, and the first Chief Medical Officer to the

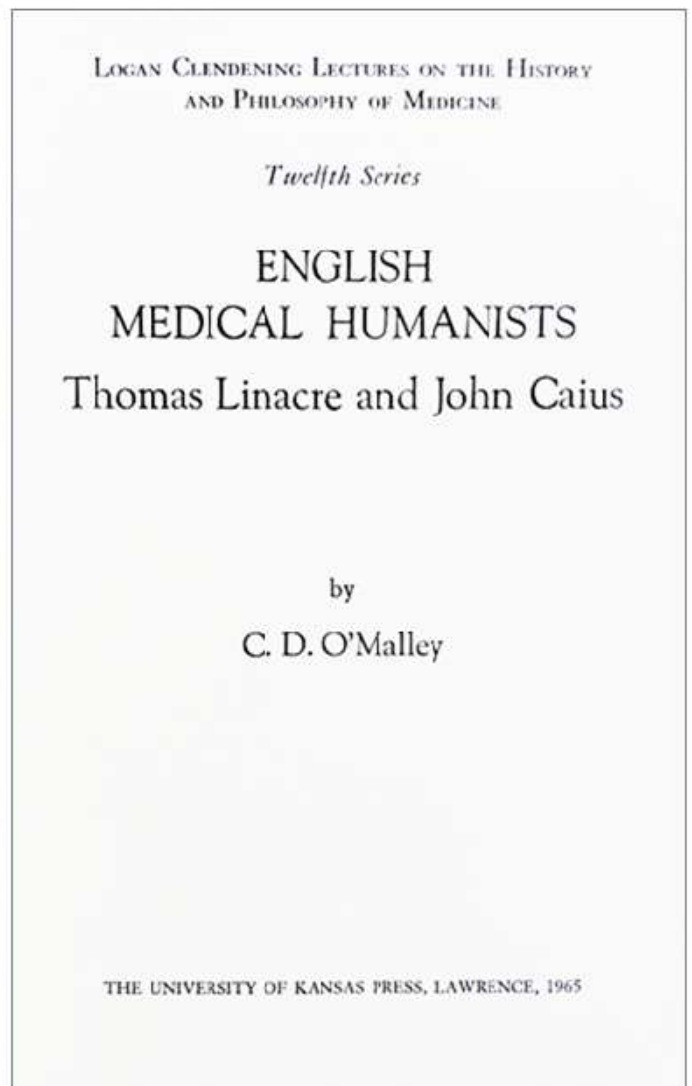
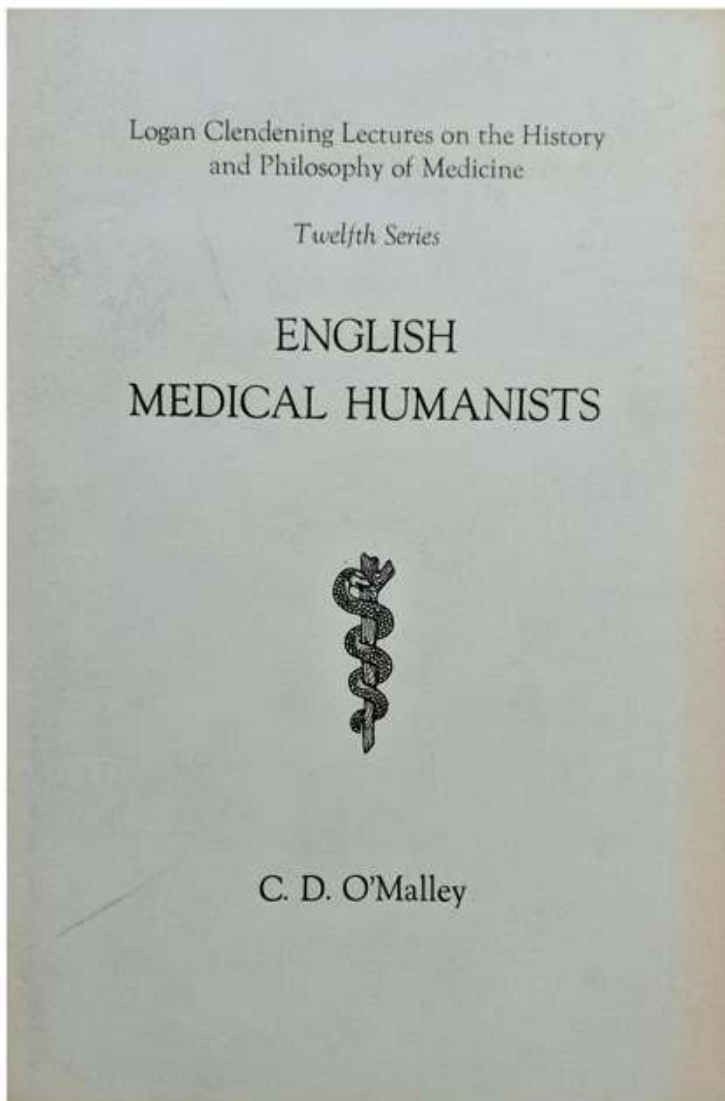
Ministry of Health. He wrote an important report on the social problems causing infant mortality. – Leominster Museum.

Contents: The great Paduans – Thomas Sydenham – Hermann Boerhaave – John Hunter – John Keats – Louis Pasteur – William Osler – Modern interpreters, fifty years of public health – Future interpreters, everyman in preventive medicine.



124. **NORTH, Nelson L.** *Theory of Inflammation; Its Cause, Course and Rationale of Treatment*. New York: William Wood, 1867. ¶ Slim 8vo. 46 pp. Original printed wrappers; extremities torn, chipped, brittle. RR1277 \$ 16

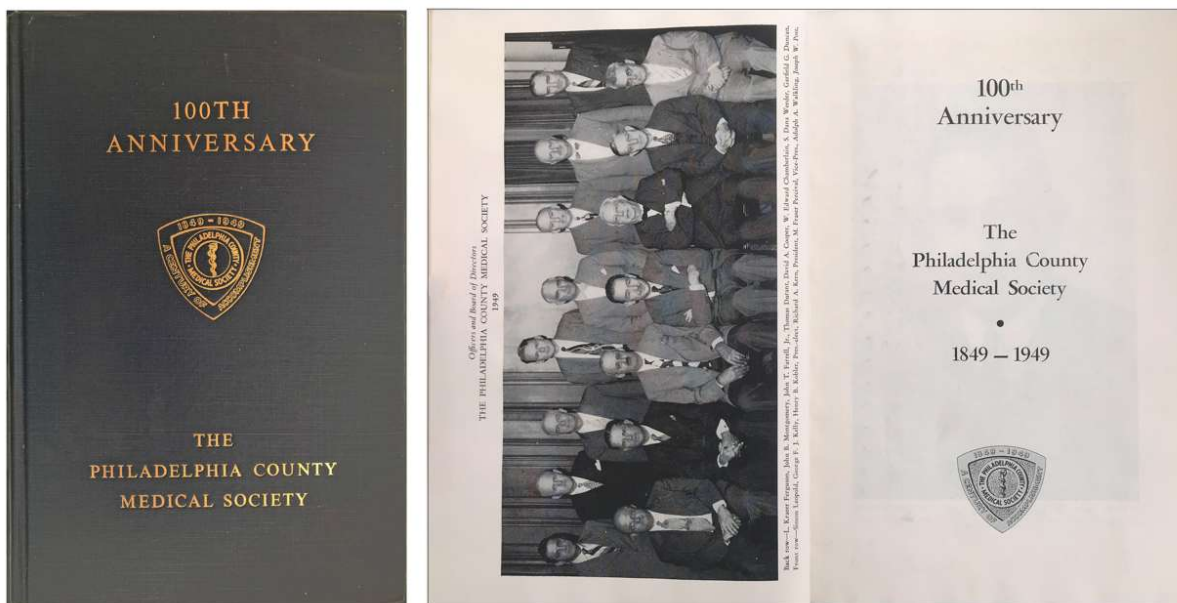
MEDICAL HISTORY [nos. 68-147]



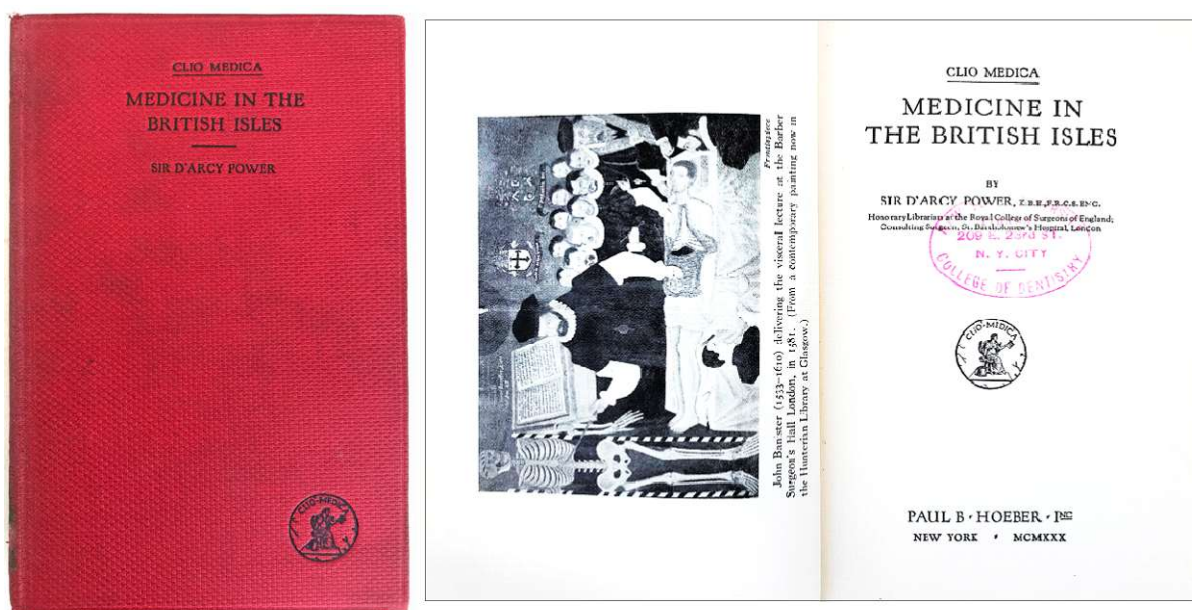
125. **O'MALLEY, Charles Donald** (1907-1970). *English Medical Humanists; Thomas Linacre and John Caius*. Lawrence: University of Kansas Press, 1965. ¶
8vo. [6], 54 pp. Index. Green silver-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket browned. Very good. RR1605

\$ 10

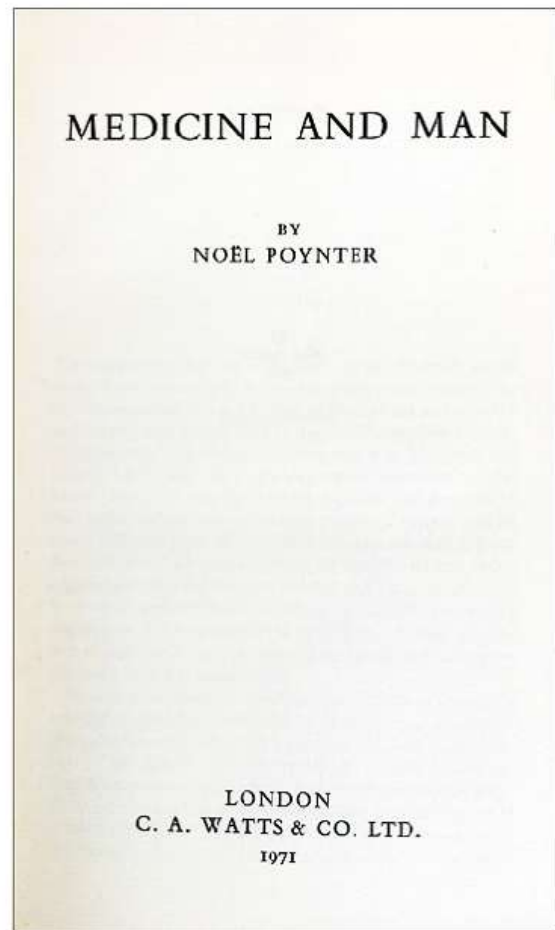
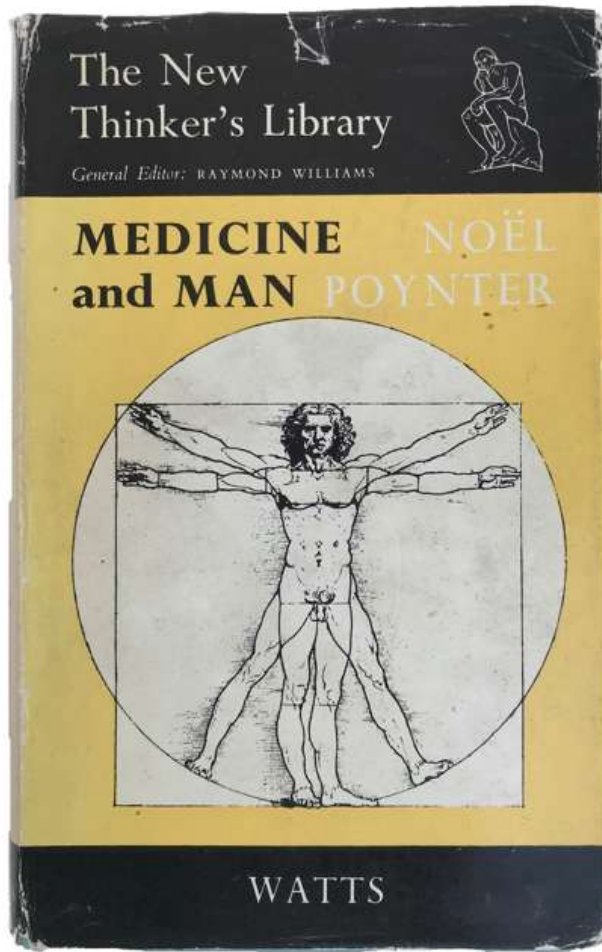
Logan Clendening Lectures on the History and Philosophy of Medicine, Twelfth Series.



126. **Philadelphia County Medical Society.** *100th Anniversary. Philadelphia County Medical Society 1849-1949.* Philadelphia: PCMS, 1949. ¶ 8vo. 134, [25] pp. Illustrations (portraits). Includes a list of members. Original navy blue gilt-stamped cloth. Very good. RR1059 \$ 8



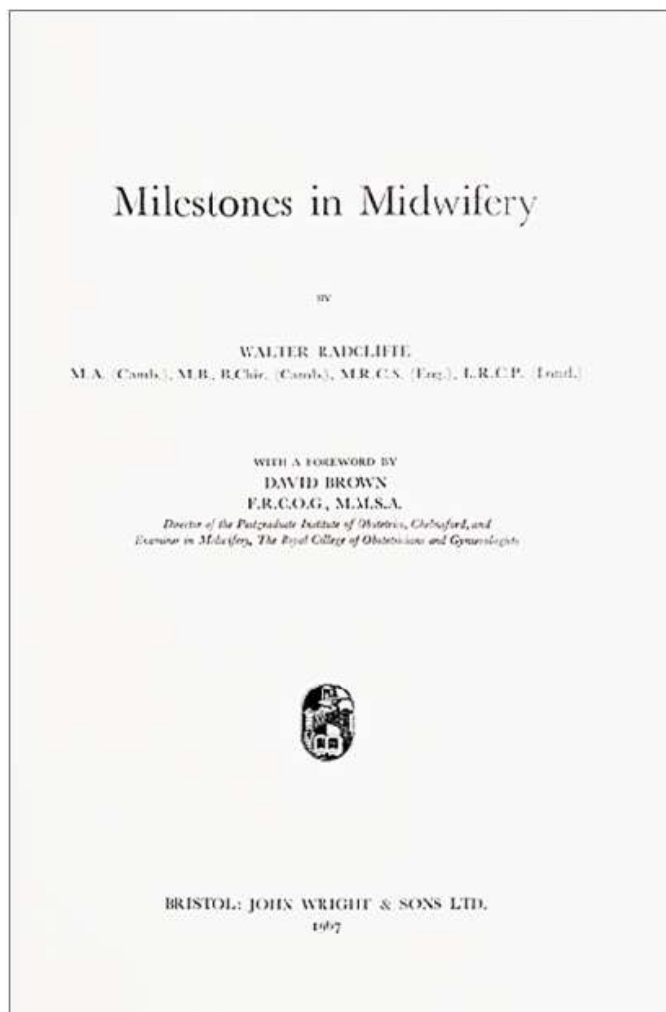
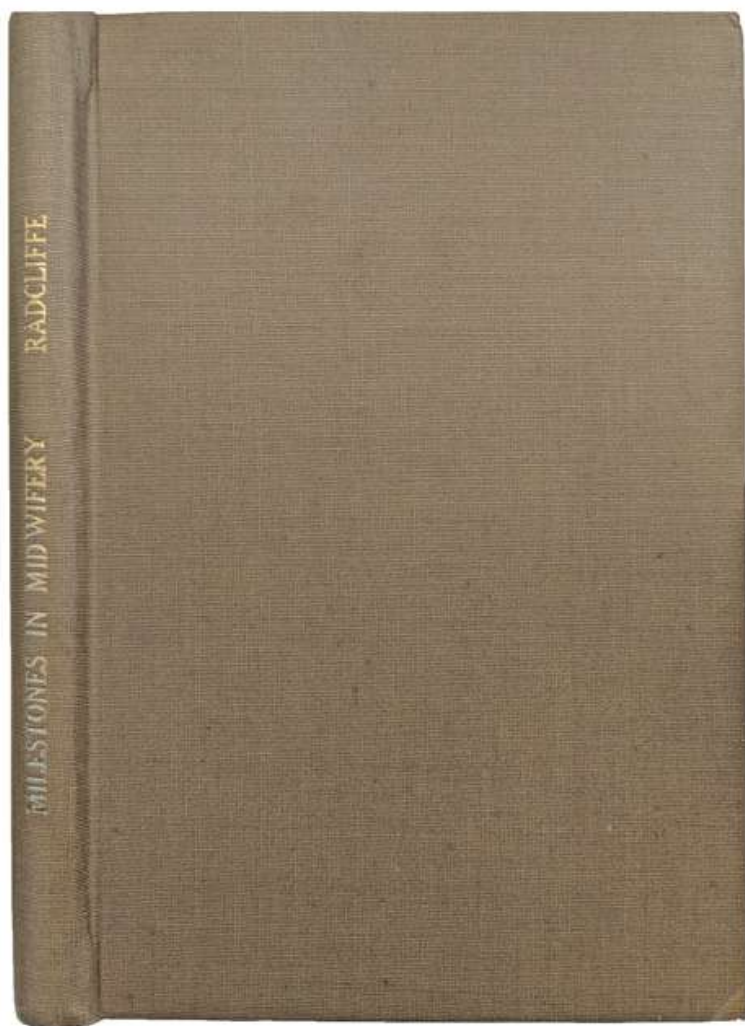
127. **POWER, Sir D'Arcy** (1855-1941). *Medicine in the British Isles.* New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1930. ¶ CLIO Medica series. Small 8vo. ix, [1], 84 pp. Frontis., 14 illus., index. Red black-stamped cloth, library spine label (removed). Multiple red rubber stamps on title, preface, end pages, "New York University Library College of Dentistry". Good. RR1294 \$ 9



128. **POYNTER, Frederick Noël Lawrence** (1908-1979). *Medicine and Man*. London: C. A. Watts & Co., 1971. ¶ Small 8vo. vii, [1], 195, [1] pp. Index. Sky-blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities worn. Inked owner name, Russell C. Maulitz, Oxford, June 1971. Overall very good, jacket good. RR1295

\$ 6

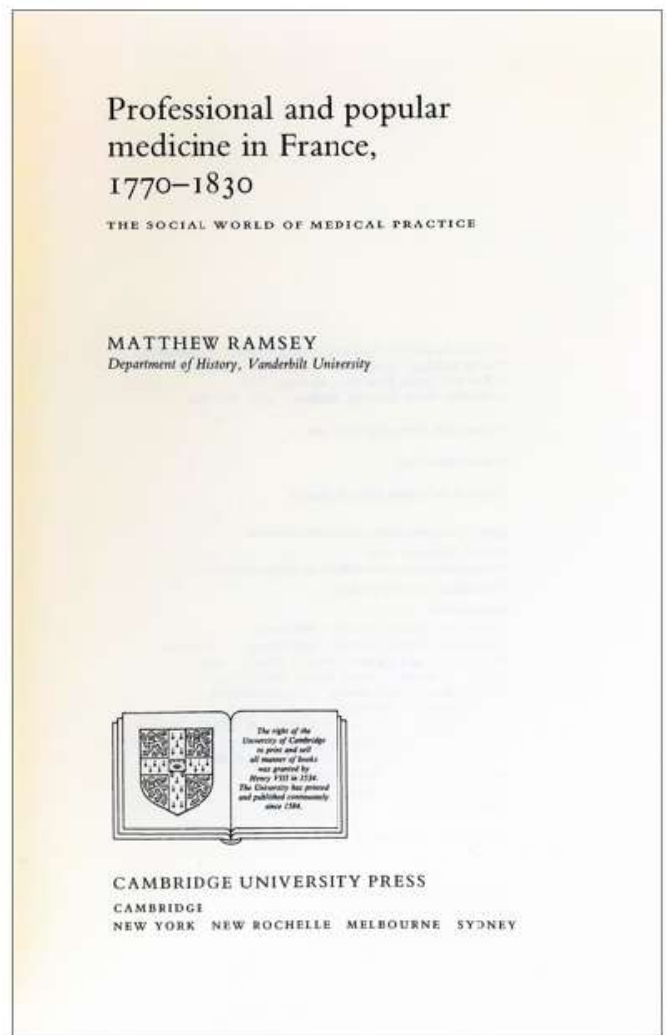
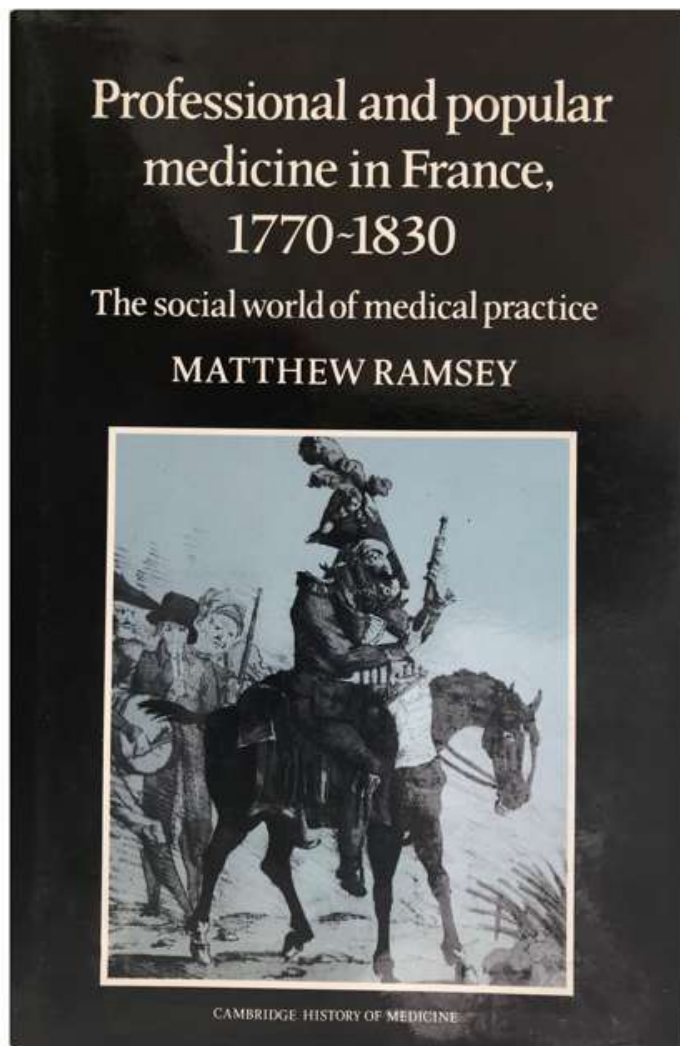
PROVENANCE: Russell C. Maulitz, M.D. is a distinguished physician, author and medical historian. He has published more than 200 reviews of books dealing with medicine and the history of medicine.



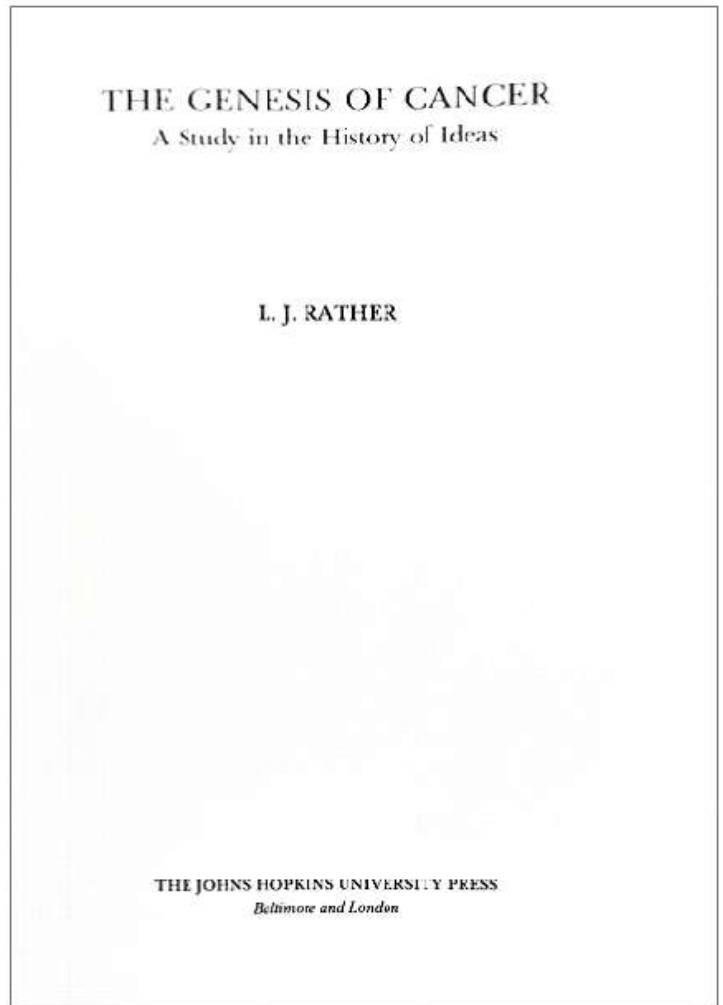
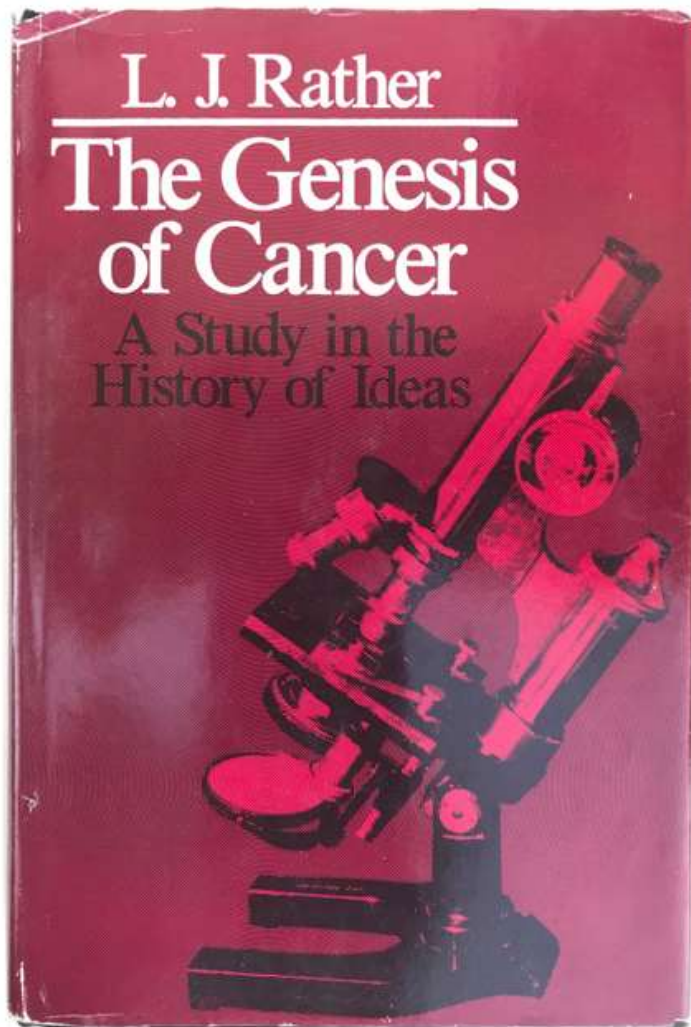
129. **RADCLIFFE, Walter.** *Milestones in Midwifery*. Bristol: John Wright & Sons, 1967. ¶ 8vo. x, 110 pp. 7 figs., 8 plates, index. Taupe gilt-stamped cloth; slight bump to corner. Very good. RR1614

\$ 23

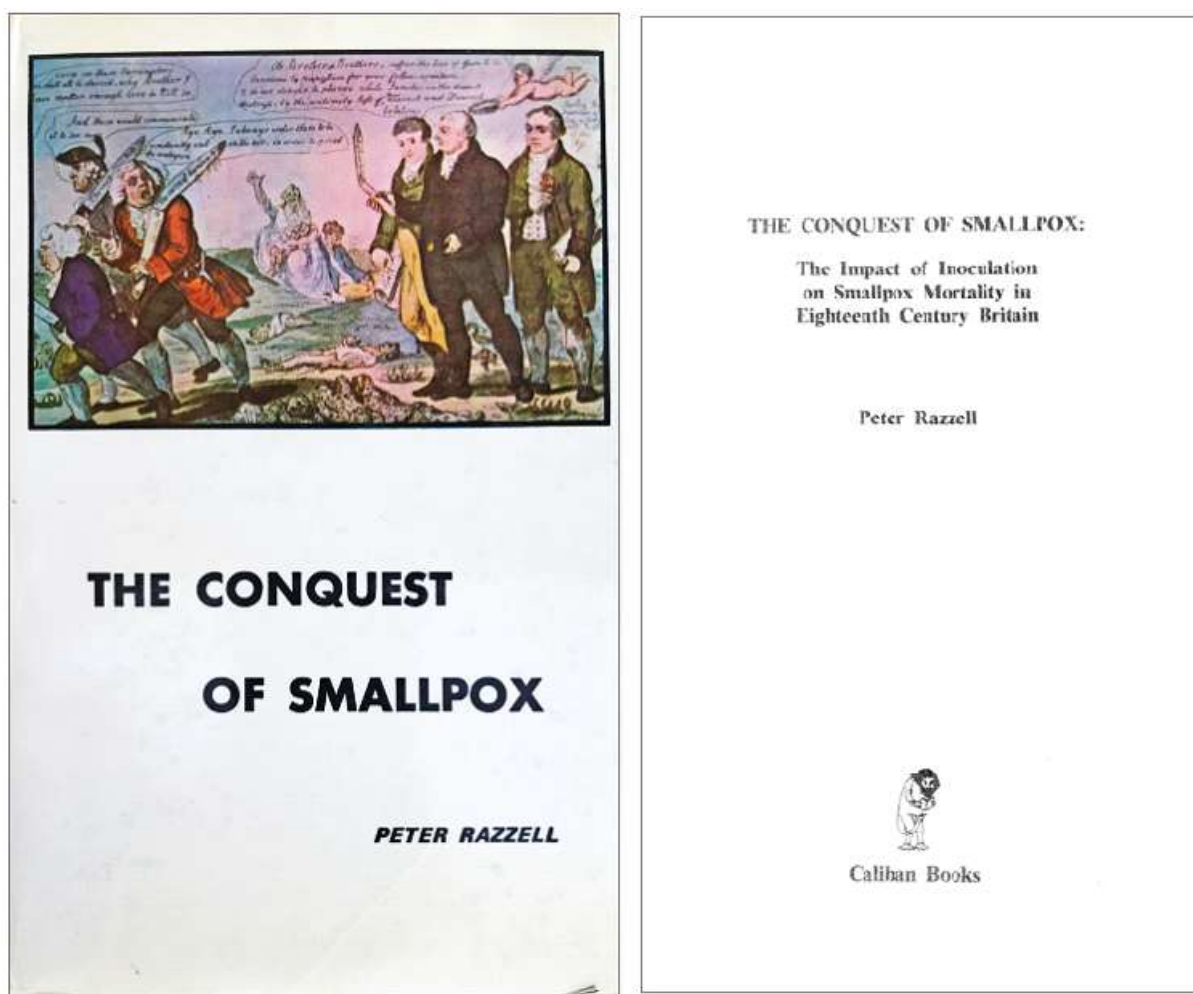
Foreword by David Brown. An excellent copy of a classic work on obstetrics and midwifery, from the 16th century to about 1950.



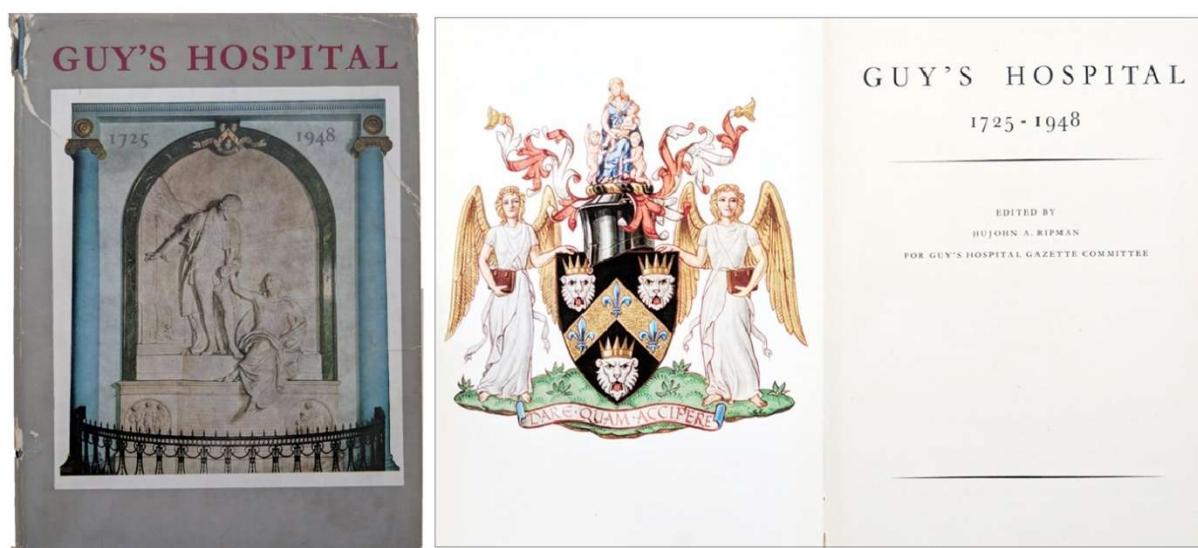
130. **RAMSEY, Matthew.** *Professional and Popular Medicine in France, 1770-1830; The Social World of Medical Practice.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988. ¶ Series: Cambridge History of Medicine. 8vo. xvii, [1], 406 pp. 5 tables, 3 maps, 16 illustrations, index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket with slight tear at rear top corner. Pages 7-8 with clip imprint at top right corner (not affecting text), occasional marginalia. Very good. RR1062 \$ 15.95



131. **RATHER, Leland J.** *The Genesis of Cancer; A Study in the History of Ideas.*
Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1978. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [1], 262, [4] pp.
Black silver-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities worn. Very good.
RR1303 \$ 6



132. **RAZZELL, Peter.** *The Conquest of Smallpox*. Sussex: Caliban Books, 1977. ¶
 8vo. x, 190 pp. Index. Dark green gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; markings
 on fore-edge, else very good. RR1304 \$ 30

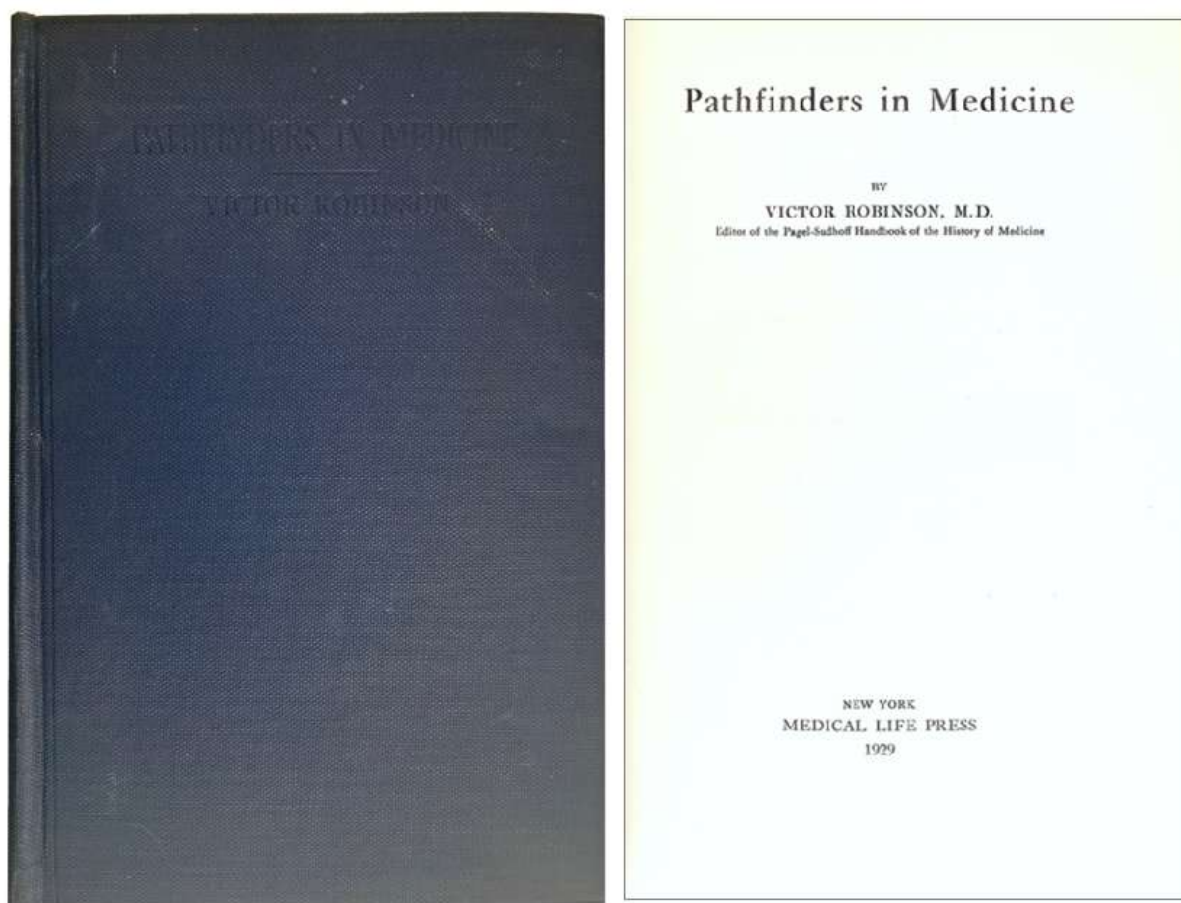


History of Guy's Hospital

133. **RIPMAN, Hujohn Armstrong** (1918-2010), (editor). *Guy's Hospital 1725-1948*. London: Guy's Hospital Gazette Committee, 1951. ¶ 8vo. 175, [1] pp. Color frontis., 5 color plates, 66 illus., tables, index. Aqua blind-and gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Good. RR1616

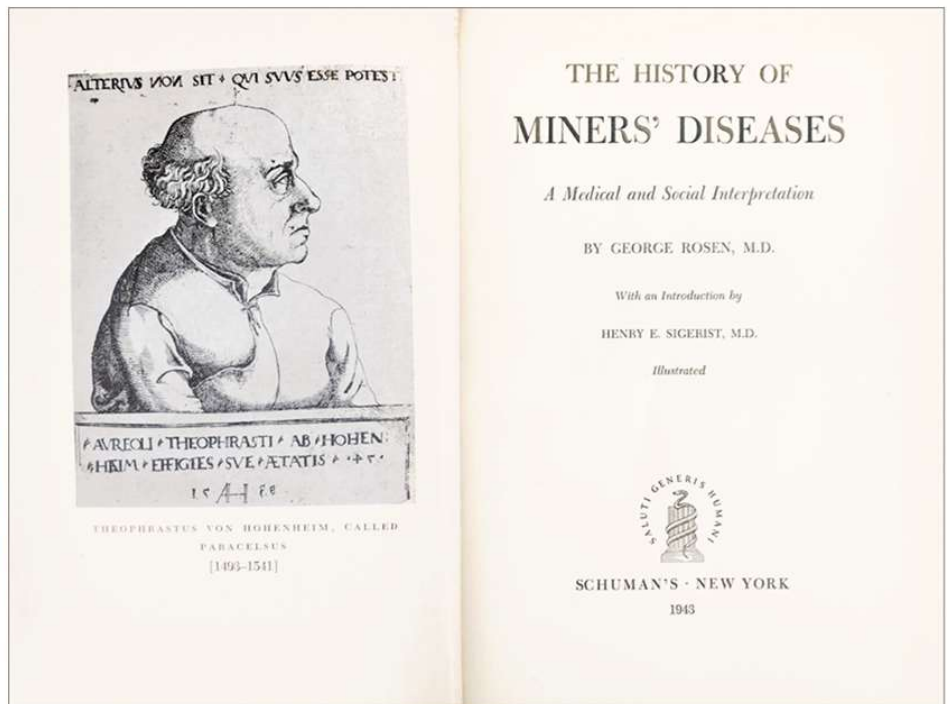
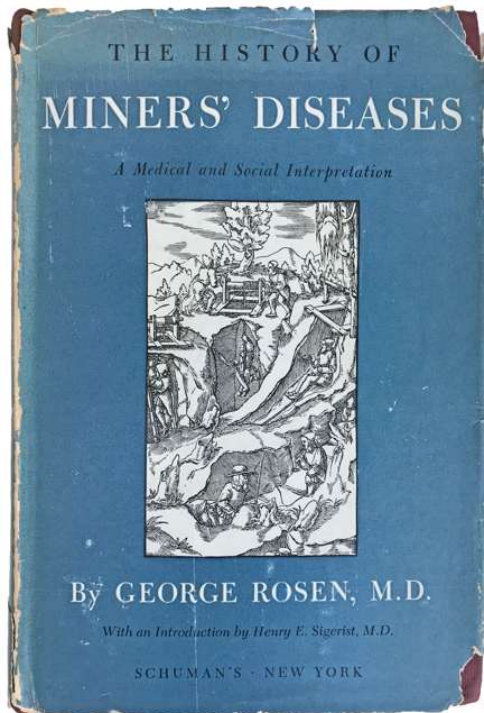
\$ 12

Published almost on the hospital's quasquibicentennial. The five essays focus on various aspects of the Guy's Hospital history and services: *History of Guy's Hospital; The Medical School; The Dental School; Nursing at Guy's; Guy's Hospital in 1948*.



134. **ROBINSON, Victor** (1886-1947). *Pathfinders in Medicine*. New York: Medical Life Press, 1929. ¶ Thick 8vo. xvii, [1], 810 pp. 153 illustrations, index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth; small chip top spine. Very good. RR1063

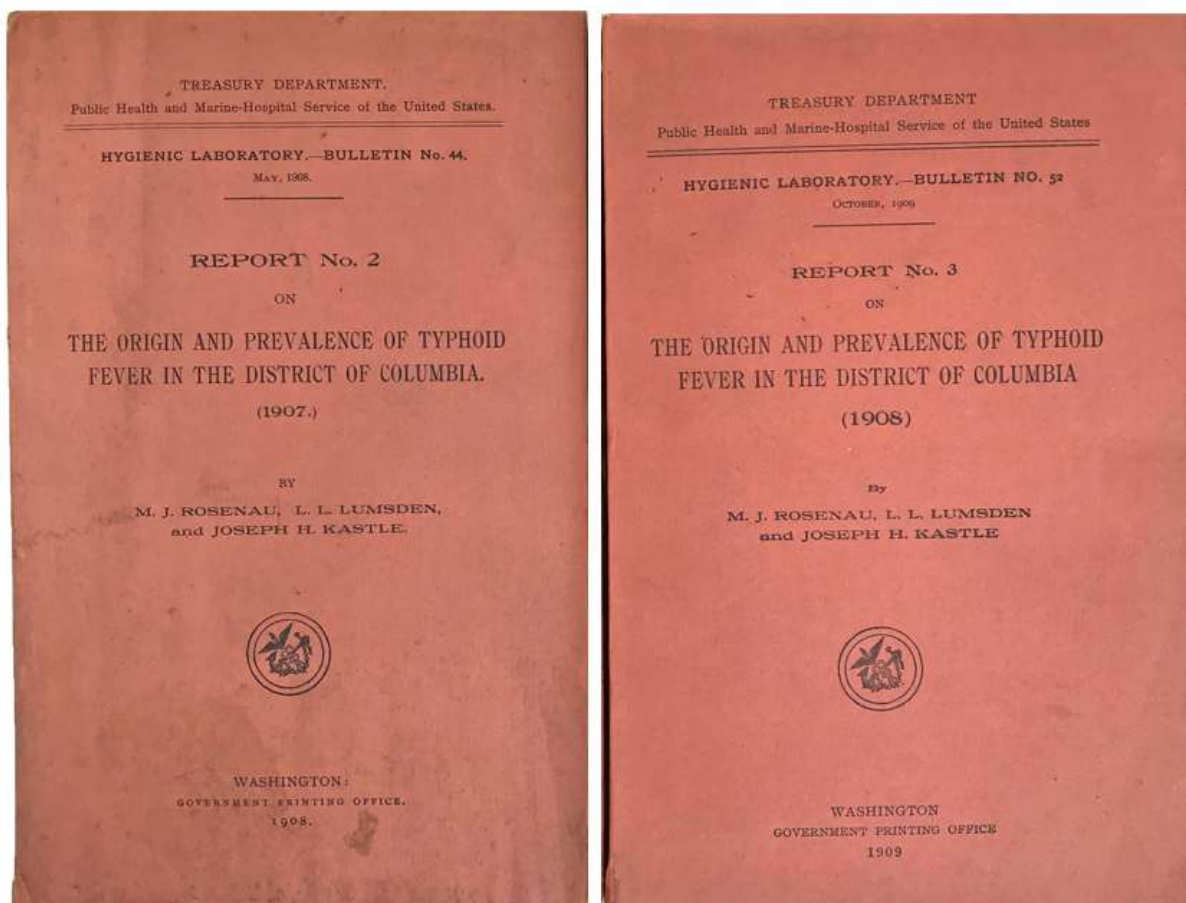
\$ 11



135. **ROSEN, George** (1910-1977). *The History of Miners' Diseases. A Medical and Social Interpretation. With an Introduction by Henry E. Sigerist.* New York: Schuman's, 1943. ¶ Thick 8vo. xii, 490 pp. Frontis. portrait, 18 illus., index. Red gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Very good book (in poor jacket). RR1315

\$ 32.95

A comprehensive history of miners' diseases from prehistoric times to the end of the nineteenth century. With an introduction by Henry E. Sigerist. Garrison and Morton 2136.

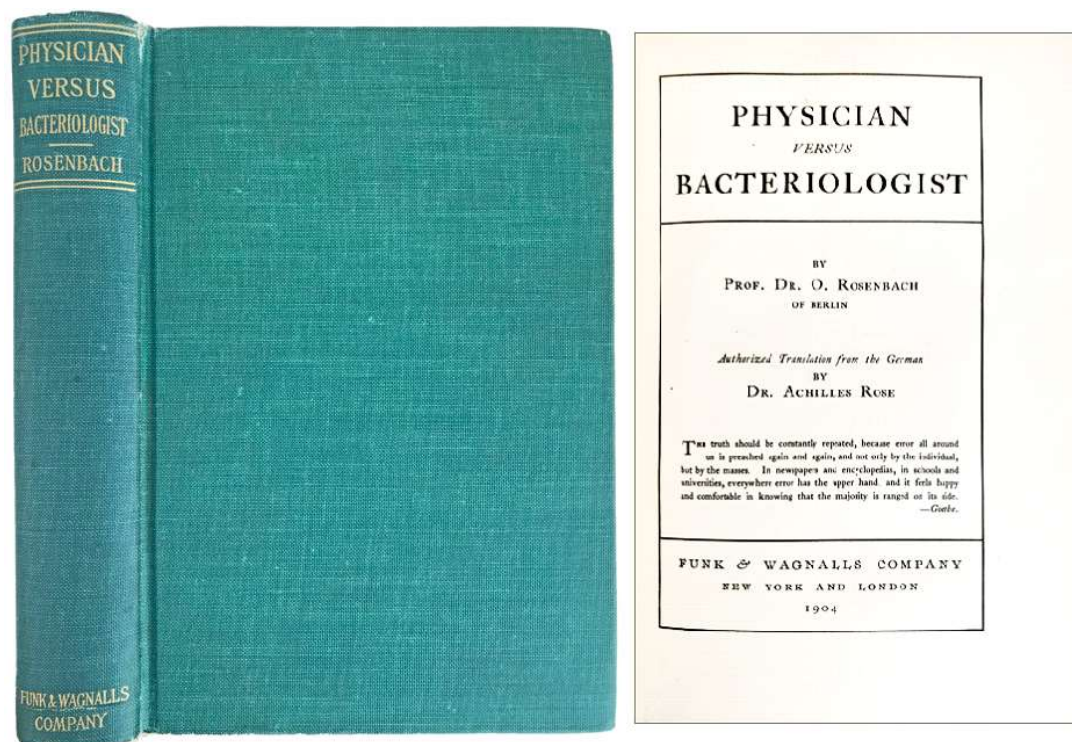


Typhoid Fever in WDC

136. **ROSENAU, Milton Joseph** (1869-1946); **Leslie Leon LUMSDEN** (1875-1946); **Joseph Hoeing KASTLE** (1864-1916). *On the Origin and Prevalence of Typhoid Fever in the District of Columbia (1907) [+ (1908)]*. [2 volumes]. Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1908, 1909. ¶ Report Nos. 2 + 3. Series: Hygienic Laboratory, Bulletin Nos. 44 & 52, May 1908, October 1909. 8vo. 63, [1] pp. 4 charts, 7 maps. [with]: 160 pp. 10 charts, tables, 7 maps, 3 large fold-out maps. Brick-red black-stamped wrappers; 1908 issue with mildly soiled cover. Very good. RR1316

\$ 37.95

Rosenau co-founded, in 1913, what would become the Harvard School of Public Health. Kastle, in 1901, invented the Kastle-Meyer presumptive blood test. Lumsden, a self-described “shoe leather” epidemiologist, was one of the first to identify the mosquito as the vector of encephalitis. All graphs and maps are present, including the three 27-inch by 23.75 inch fold out maps of Washington D.C. showing elements of the 1908 typhoid fever epidemic.

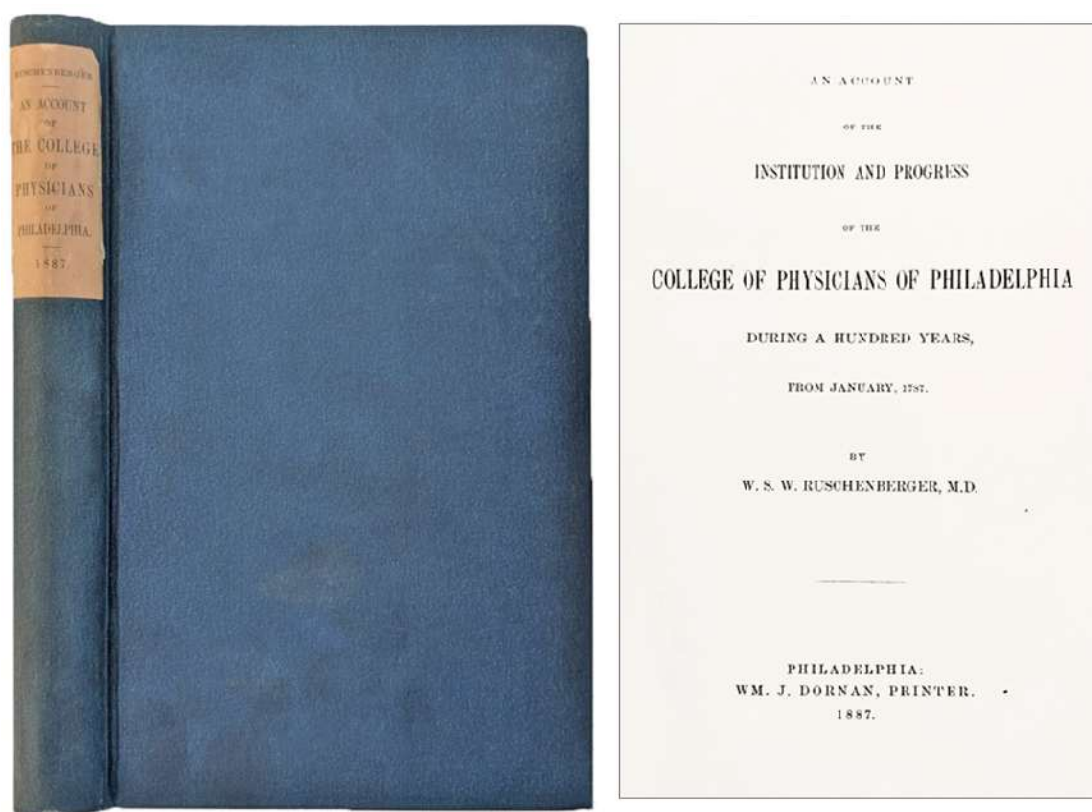


137. **ROSENBACH, Ottomar** (1851-1907). *Physician Versus Bacteriologist*. New York: Funk & Wagnalls, 1904. ¶ 8vo. xiv, [2], 15-462 pp. Frontis. portrait, 6 tables, 6 charts, index. Green gilt-stamped cloth; extremities a tad worn, rear joint mended. Owner's inked signature (on 3 pages), "Ernest W. Willetts 6-28-05". Good. RR1317

\$ 17.95

Translated by Achilles Rose (1839-1916). Originally published as, *Arzt Contra Bacteriologe*, Vienna, 1902. Rosenbach wrote many essays for the medical journals, this being the last of many other books he contributed. Nonetheless here he was erroneously taking a poor position, "controversially, he opposed the bacteriology ideas, arguing that there was lacking evidence that microorganisms were part of the aetiology of certain diseases."

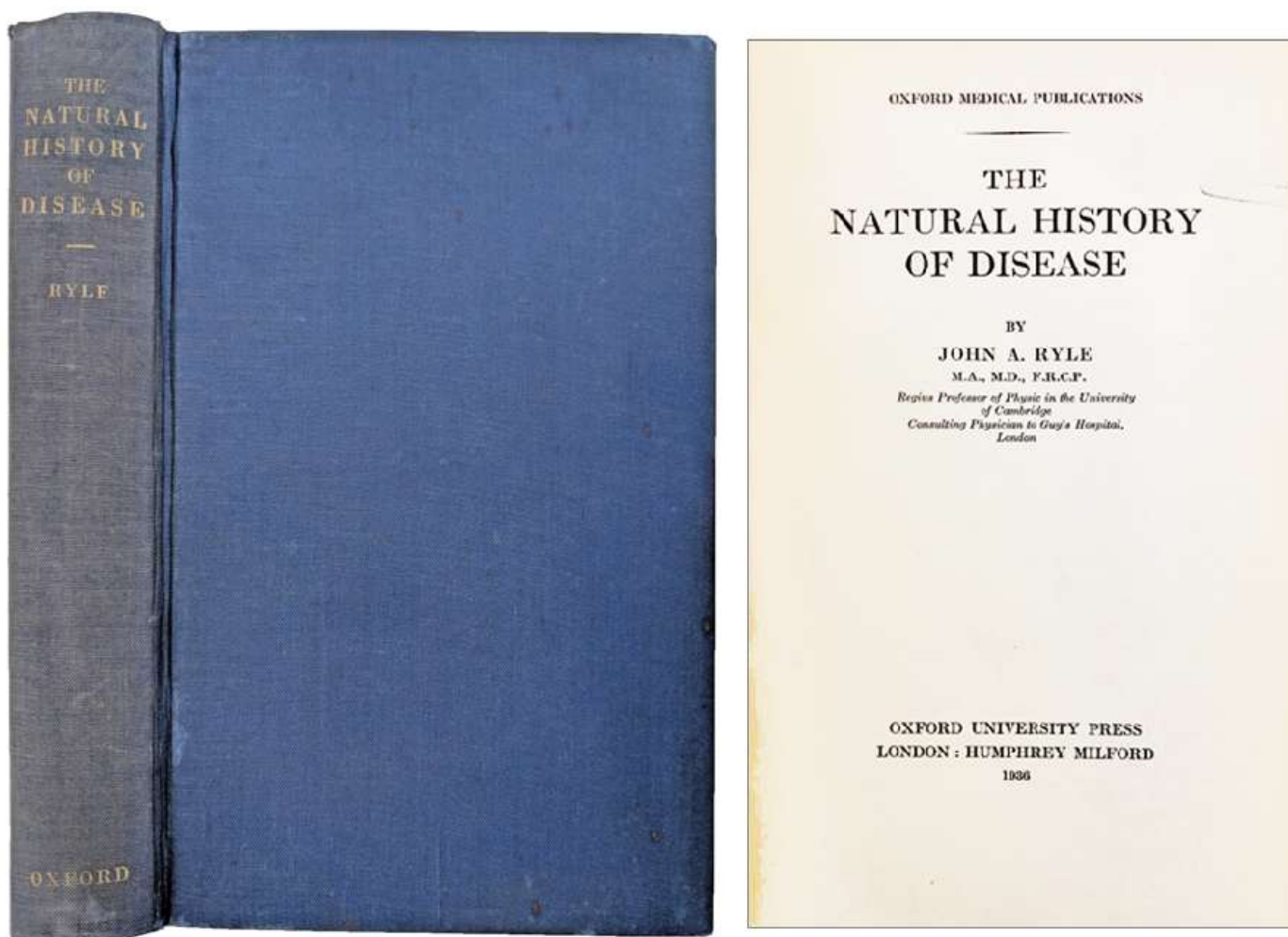
PROVENANCE: Ernest Ward Willetts (1897-1965) was a Fellow of the American College of Physicians, and a member of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, American Medical Association, Association of American Bacteriologists, and Vice-president of the Medical Society for the State of Pennsylvania. He also served as the President of the Allegheny County Medical Society and as the President of the Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine. He was also the author of several medical related studies that were academically recognized during his career. Ernest wrote papers on tetanus, bacteria of rheumatic fever, and the Swift-Ellis treatment of cerebro-spinal syphilis.



138. **RUSCHENBERGER, William Samuel Waithman** (1807-1895). *An Account of the Institution and Progress of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia During a Hundred Years. From January 1787.* Philadelphia: Wm. J. Dornan, 1887. ¶ 8vo. viii, 308 pp. Index. Original dark green cloth with black-stamped paper spine label. Very good. RR1625

\$ 60

William Samuel Waithman Ruschenberger was a surgeon for the United States Navy. "From 1840 to 1842 Ruschenberger was attached to the naval facility at Philadelphia, and then the Brooklyn Navy Yard hospital between 1843 and 1847. In 1849, he was elected as a member to the American Philosophical Society. He was again fleet surgeon of the East India Squadron 1847-1850, of the Pacific Squadron 1854-1857, and of the Mediterranean Squadron from August 1860 until July 1861. During the intervals between cruises he was on duty at Philadelphia. During the Civil War he was surgeon of the Boston Navy Yard. He was on special duty at Philadelphia 1865-1870, was the senior officer in the medical corps 1866-1869, and was retired on 4 September 1869. He was president of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 1870-1882, and president of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1879-1883. He was commissioned medical director on the retired list on 3 March 1871. Dr. Ruschenberger published some of the results of his investigations during his cruises, by which he had acquired a wide reputation". – Wikip.

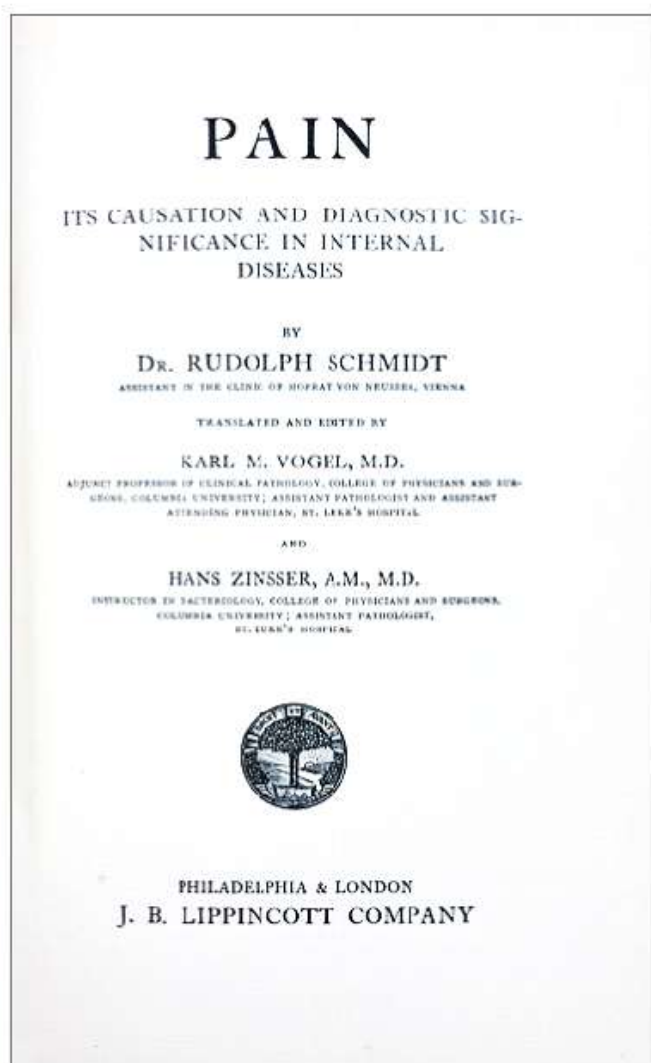
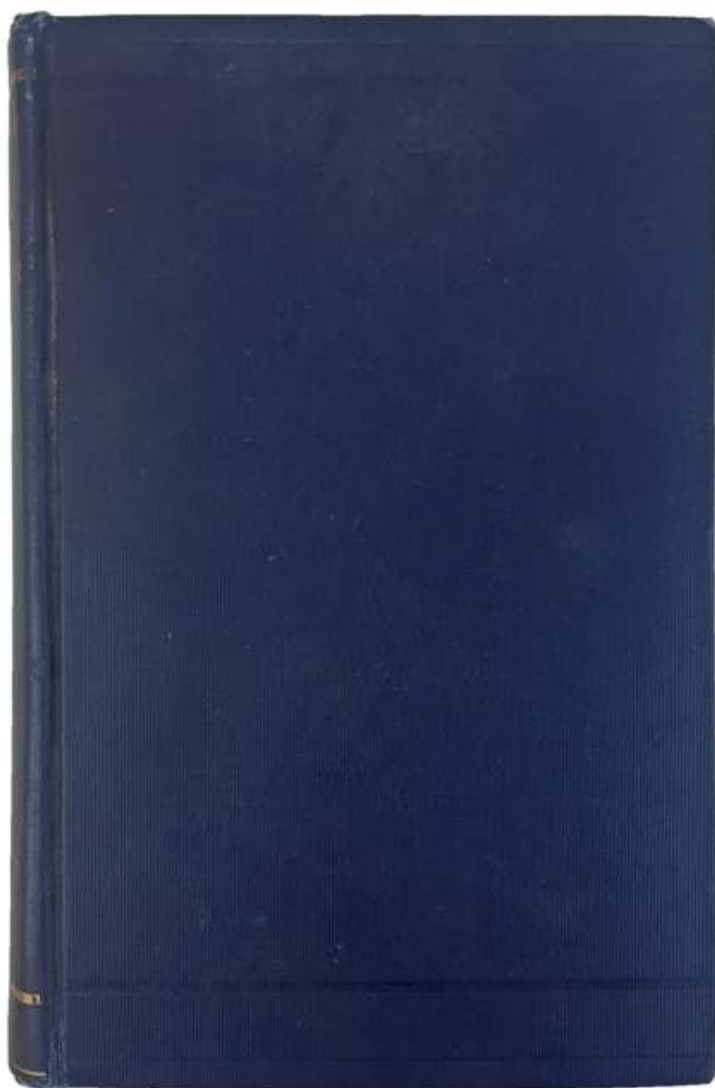


139. **RYLE, John Alfred** (1889-1950). *The Natural History of Disease*. London: Oxford University Press, Humphry Milford, 1936. ¶ 8vo. x, 438, [2] pp. Charts, tables, index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. Bookplate of Hansen-Pruss. Card clipped to front paper, Duke University Medical Center Library, Gift of Dr. & Mrs. O. C. E. Hansen-Pruss". Very good. RR1627

\$ 12

John Alfred Ryle was a British physician and epidemiologist, Physician to Guy's Hospital.

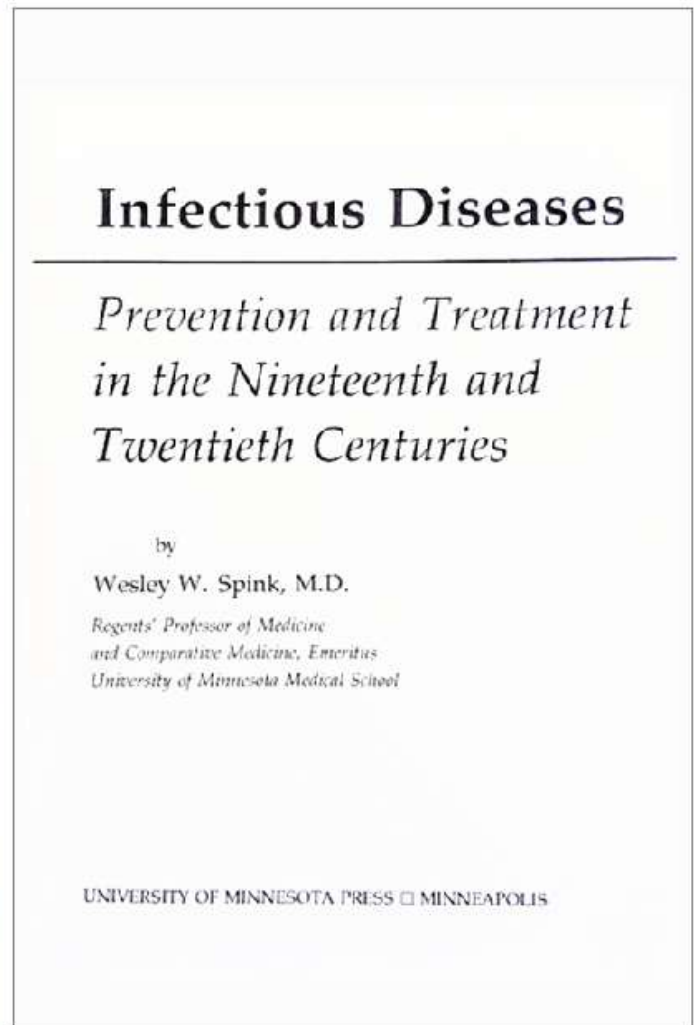
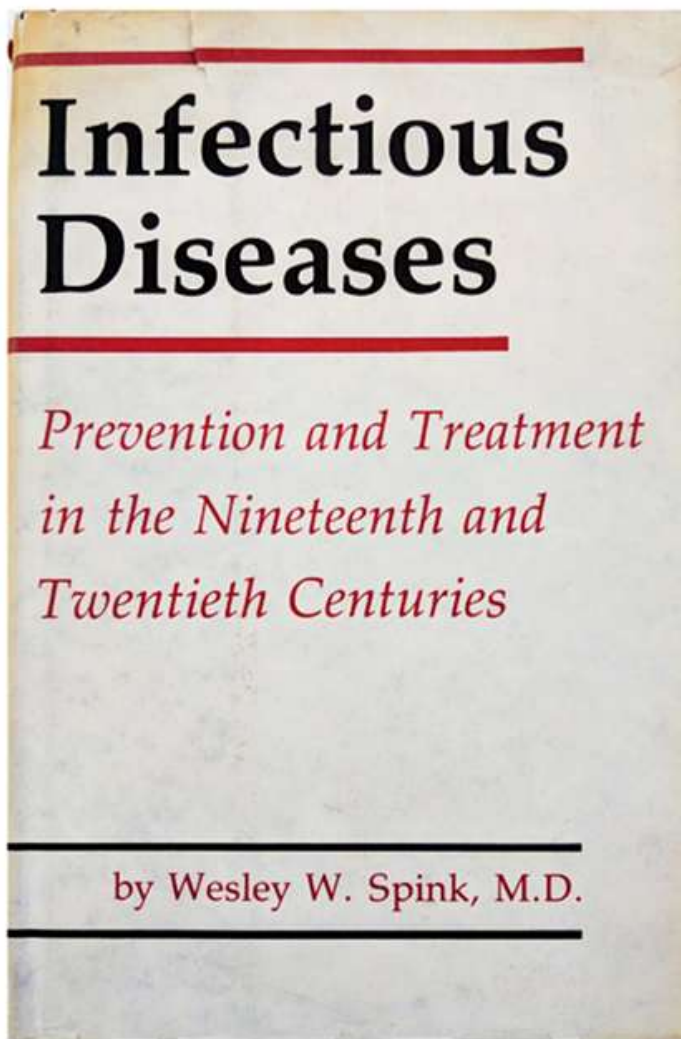
PROVENANCE: Dr. Oscar Carl Edvard Hansen-Pruss (1900-1970) was among the original faculty of Duke University's Medical School. He was a native of Peru and took his medical degree from Johns Hopkins. He directed the Division of Allergy at Duke University.



140. **SCHMIDT, Rudolph.** *Pain: Its Causation and Diagnostic Significance in Internal Diseases*. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1908. ¶ Thick 8vo. 326 pp. 18 figures, index. Navy blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Occasional pencil underlining and marginalia. Pages 190-242 top corner damaged, 1 leaf badly dog-eared. As is. RR1322

\$ 5

Translated by Karl Max Vogel and Hans Zinsser (1878-1940).

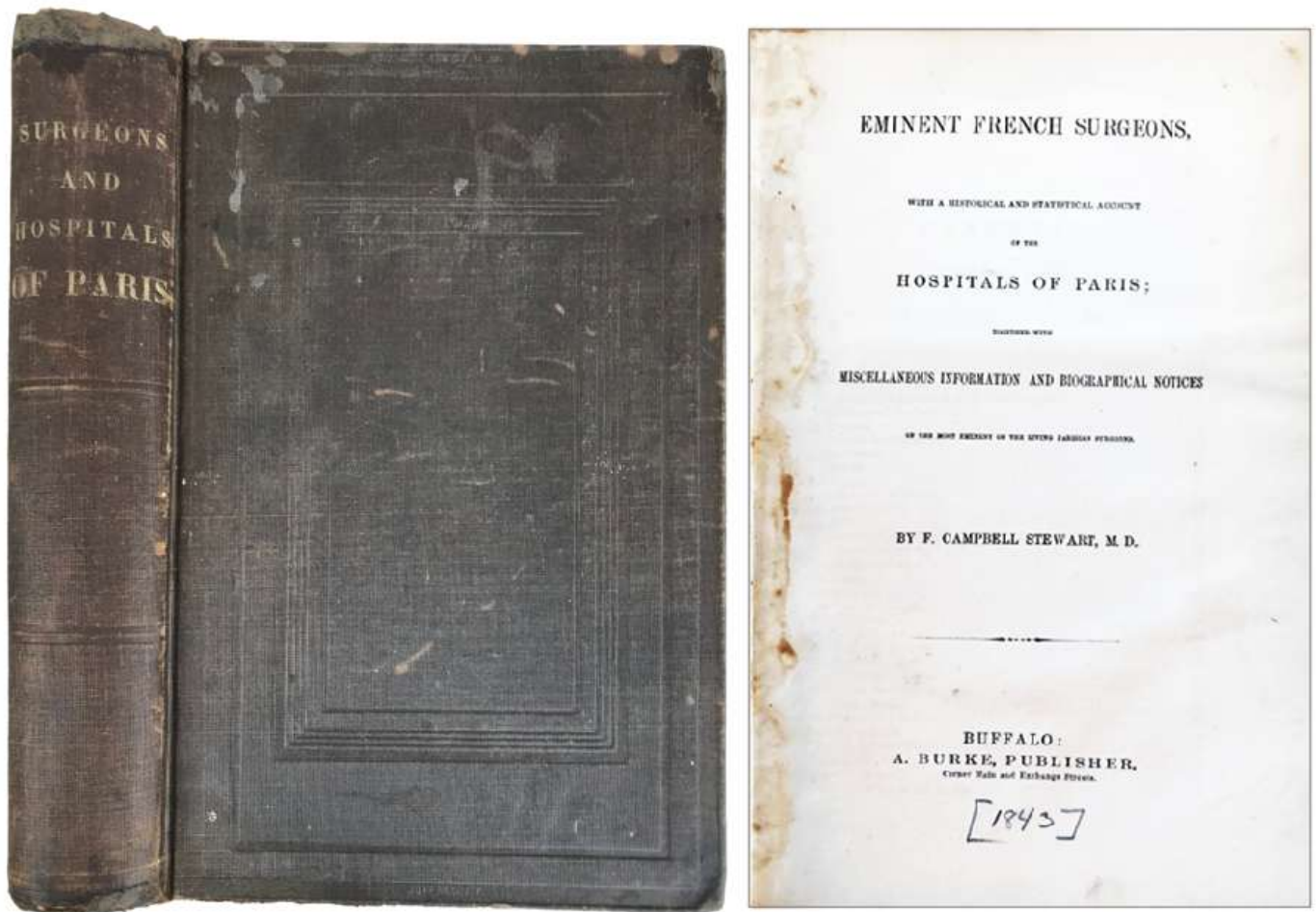


141. **SPINK, Westley William** (1904-1988). *Infectious Diseases; Prevention and Treatment in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1978. ¶ Thick 8vo. xx, 577, [1] pp. 23 figs., 9 tables, index. Two-toned black-quarter over beige gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Very good. RR1637

\$ 18

Spink is credited with controlling the spread of brucellosis (also known as undulant fever), a bacterial infection.

§ Garrison and Morton 5546.9.



The Buffalo-French Connection !

142. **STEWART, Ferdinand Campbell** (1815-1899). *Eminent French Surgeons, with a Historical and Statistical Account of the Hospitals of Paris; Together with Miscellaneous Information and Biographical Notices of the Most Eminent of the Living Parisian Surgeons*. Buffalo: A. Burke, undated (c. 1843). ¶ 8vo. xvi, [17]-432 pp. Errata. Original dark brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; extremities frayed (repaired with kozo), foxing throughout. Ownership signature of J. Pauders[?]. Good. Rare. RR1343 \$ 85

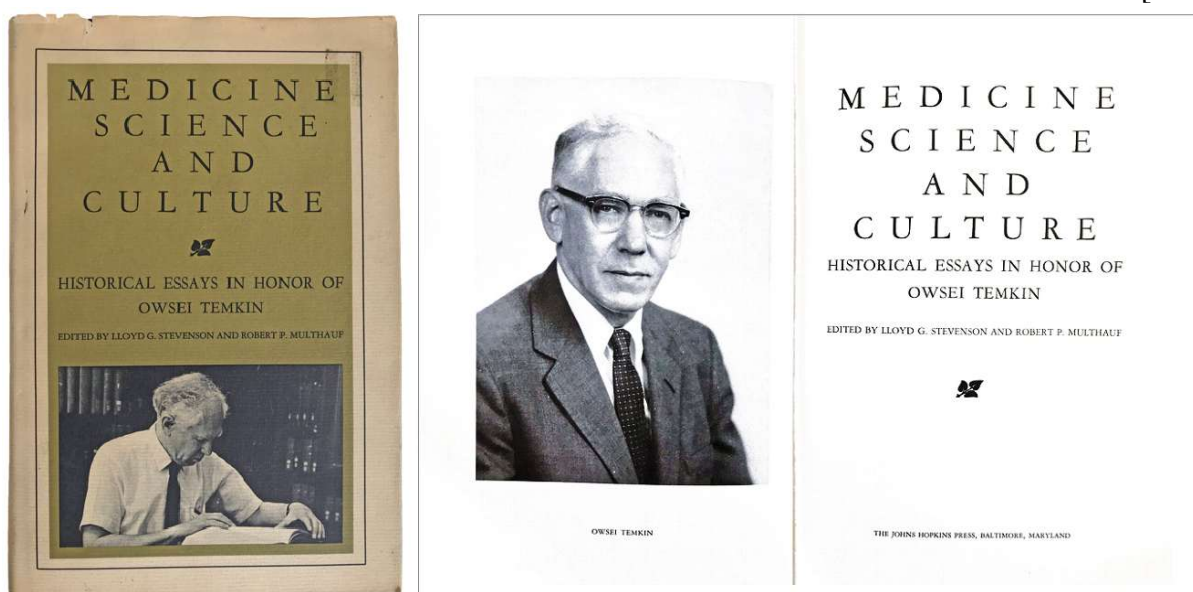


143. **STIRLING, William “Billy”** (1851-1932). *Some Apostles of Physiology; Being an Account of Their Lives and Labours That Have Contributed to the Advancement of the Healing Art as Well as to the Prevention of Disease*. London: Dawsons, 1966. ¶ Facsimile Reprint. 4to. [4], iv, 129, [1] pp. Frontis., 31 plates, 30 illus. Beige gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. Very good. RR1640

\$ 43

A facsimile edition of the 1902 work, a series of biographies (with portraits) of the great persons of physiology.

TEMKIN[144]



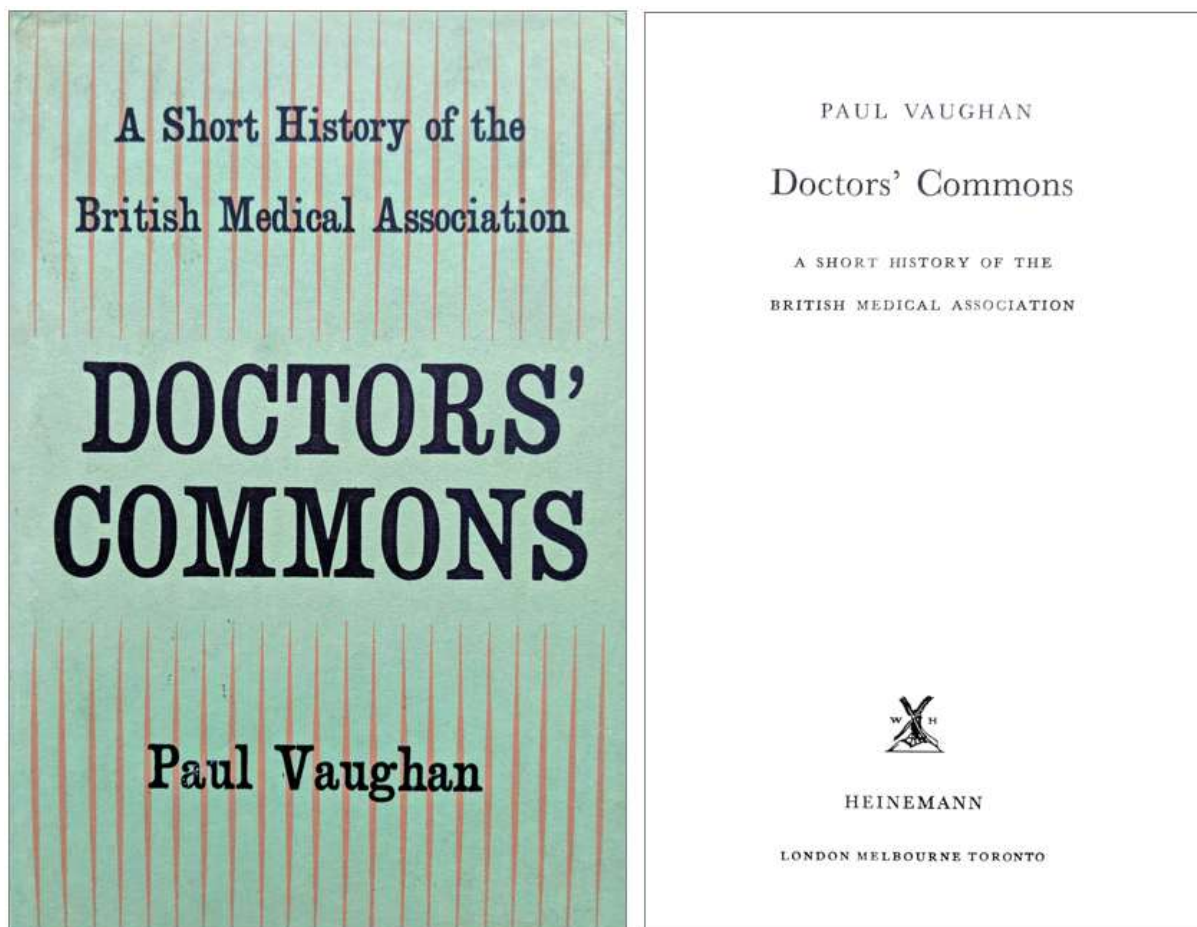
144. [TEMKIN Owsei (1902-2002)] STEVENSON, Lloyd Grenfell (1918-1988); Robert P. MULTHAUF (1919-2004) (editors). *Medicine, Science, and Culture; Historical Essays in Honor of Owsei Temkin*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1968. ¶ 8vo. xvii, [1], 312, [2] pp. Frontis. portrait, illustrations, Owsei Temkin complete bibliography. Brown blind -and gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities a bit worn. Owner rubber stamp, Russel C. Maulitz M.D. Very good. RR1355

\$ 13.95

Owsei Temkin was William H. Welch Professor Emeritus of the History of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University.

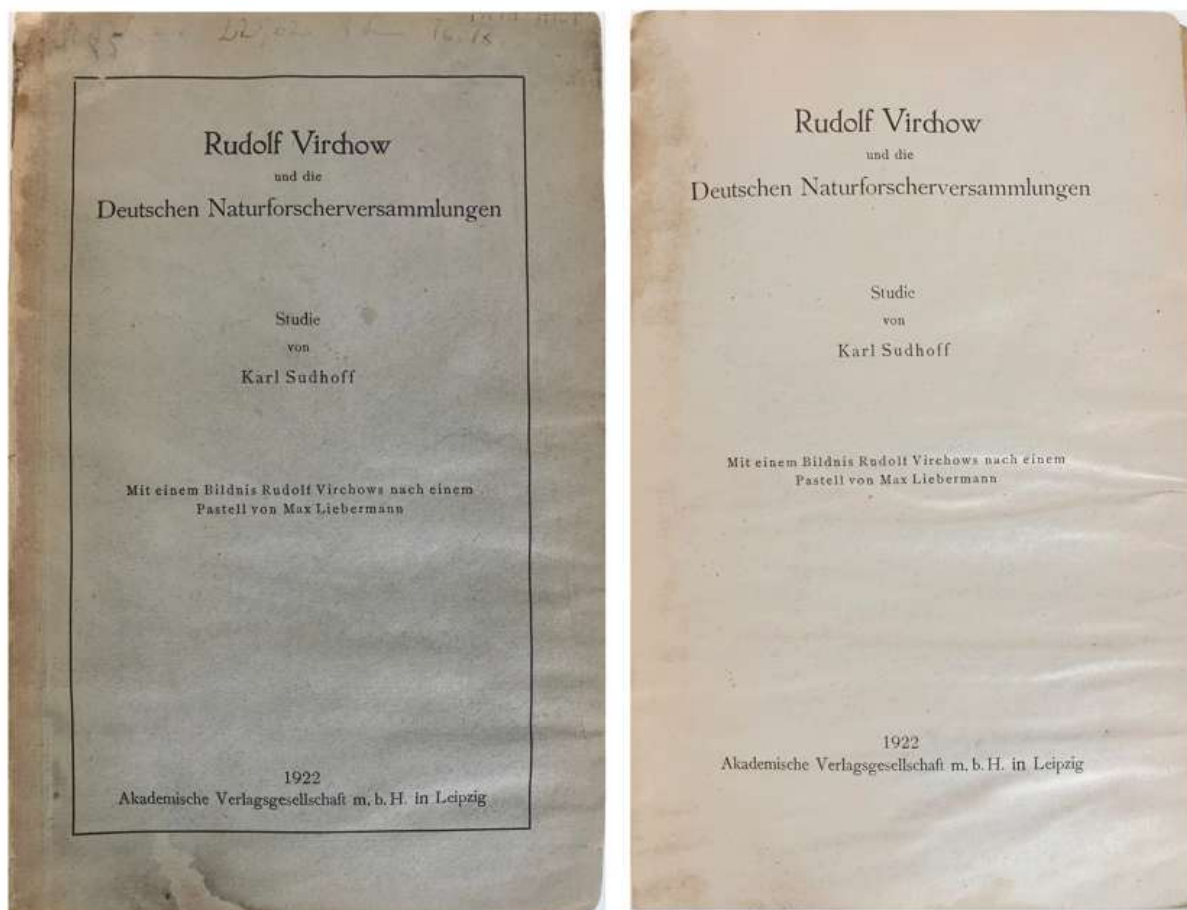
19 essays by Erwin Ackerknecht, Whitfield J. Bell, John B. Blake, Marshall Clagett, Edwin Clarke, George W. Corner, Bentley Glass, Saul Jarcho, Kester S. King, Janet B. Koudelka, Fridolf Kudlien, Victor A. McKusick, Genevieve Miller, Robert P. Multhauf, C. D. O'Malley, Walter Pagel, F. N. L. Poynter George Rosen, Richard H. Shryock, Lloyd G. Stevenson, William L. Strauss, Jr.

PROVENANCE: Russell C. Maulitz, M.D. Ph.D. completed his M.D. and Ph.D. (in History of Medicine) at Duke University. He has served on the editorial boards of three major journals in the fields of medical history and technology and society. He is author of four books, monographs and translations, and over fifty articles in the fields of medical history and medical informatics.



145. [British Medical Association] VAUGHAN, Paul. *Doctors' Commons; A Short History of the British Medical Association*. London: Heinemann, 1959. ¶
8vo. xvi, 254 pp. Frontis. portrait, illus., index. Blue silver-stamped cloth,
dust-jacket. Near fine. RR1647

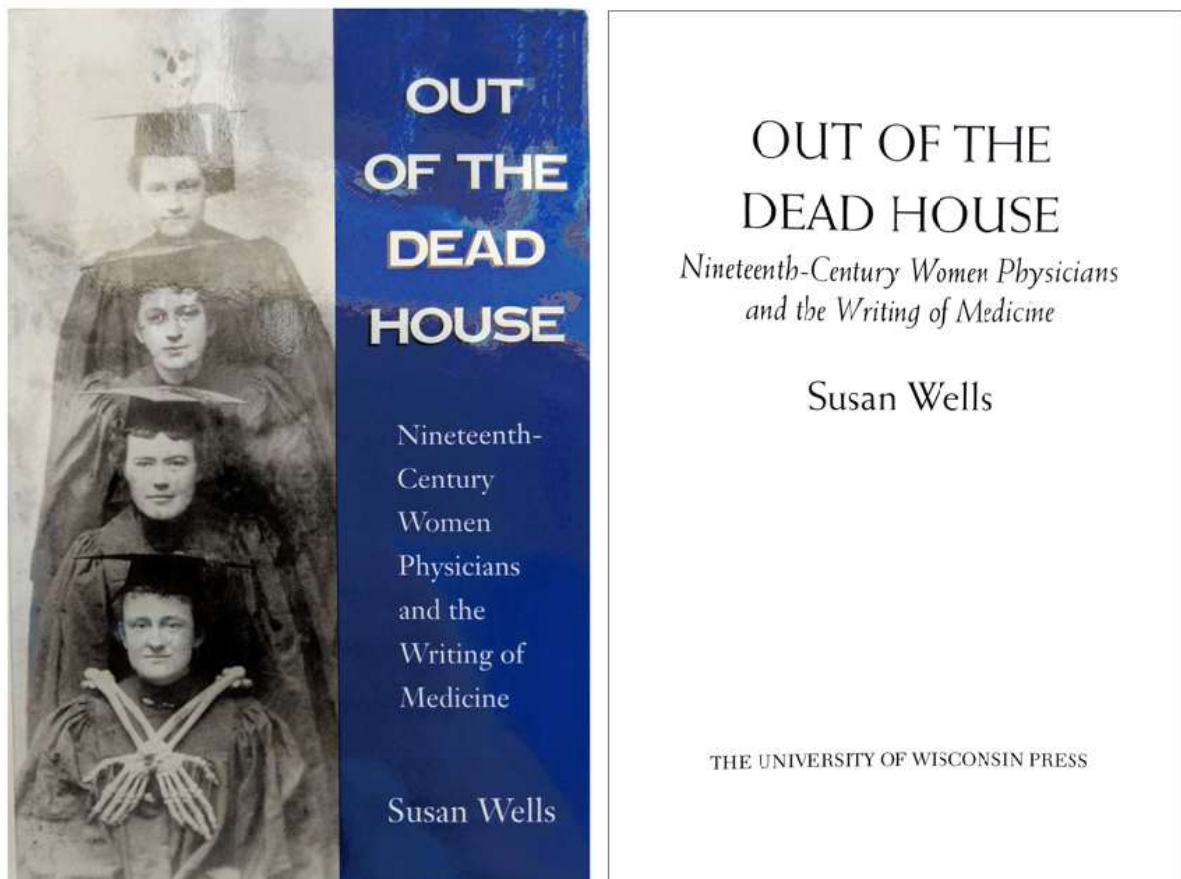
\$ 10



146. [VIRCHOW, Rudolf Ludwig Carl (1821-1902)] SUDHOFF, Karl (1853-1938). *Rudolf Virchow und die Deutschen Naturforscherversammlungen; mit einem Bildnis Rudolf Virchows nach einem Pastell von Max Liebermann*. Leipzig: Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft, 1922. ¶ 8vo. vii, [1], 306, [2] pp. Frontis. portrait. Original printed wrappers; spine fire-scorched, waterstained, chipped, gently repaired, pages browned, with tear on fore-edge to pages 237 to back cover, text unaffected. Waterstained. Fragile, fair condition. RR1369

\$ 15

Sudhoff wrote one of the earliest biographies of the great pathologist ('the father of modern pathology'), with this extensive study: *Rudolf Virchow and the German Natural Scientists' Meetings*; with a portrait of Rudolf Virchow after a drawing by Max Liebermann (1847-1935). The artist and Virchow had a close professional and personal relationship.



147. **WELLS, Susan.** *Out of the Dead House; Nineteenth-Century Women Physicians and the Writing of Medicine.* Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 2001. ¶ 8vo. xii, 312 pp. 18 illus., index. Printed wrappers. Fine. RR1665

\$ 17

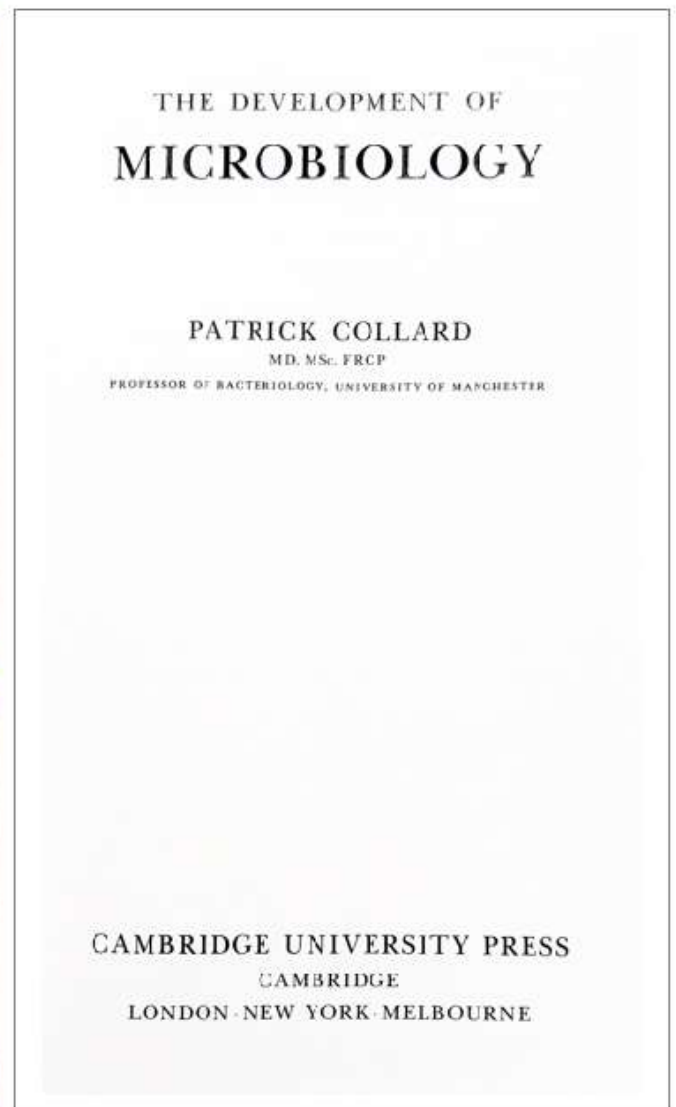
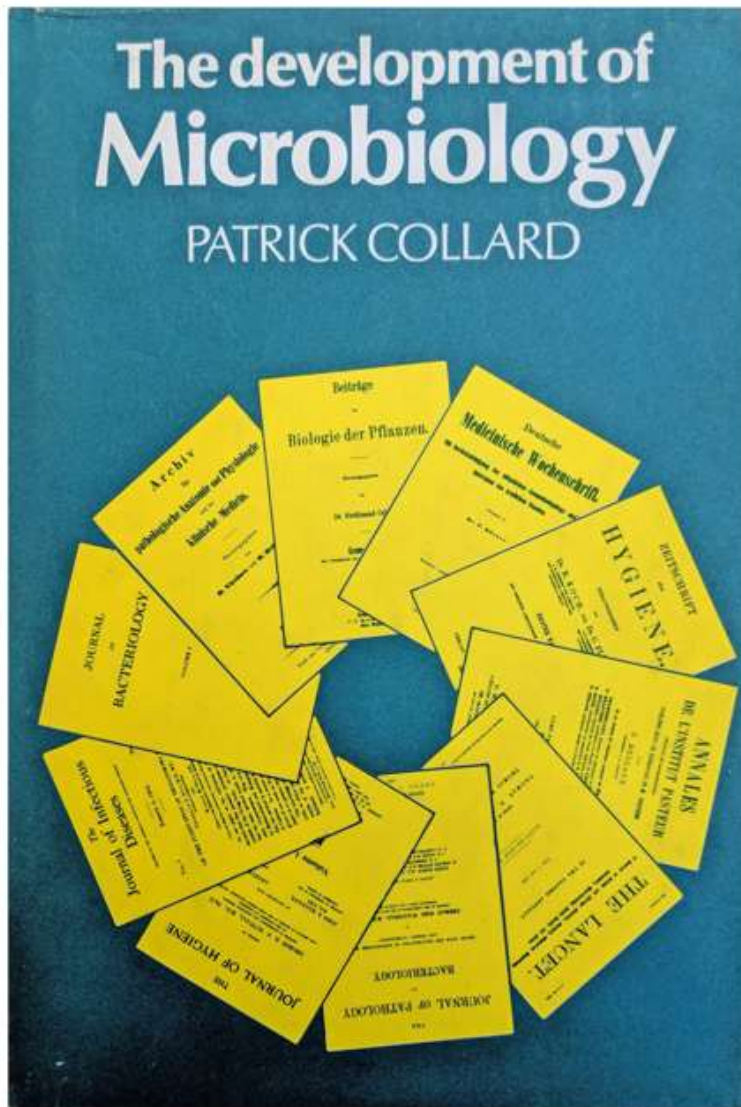
This book rediscovers women doctors who helped create styles of medical writing still used today.

“In the last decades of the nineteenth century, two thousand women physicians formed a significant and lively scientific community in the United States. Many were active writers; they participated in the development of medical record-keeping and research, and they wrote self-help books, social and political essays, fiction, and poetry. *Out of the Dead House* rediscovers the contributions these women made to the developing practice of medicine and to a community of women in science.

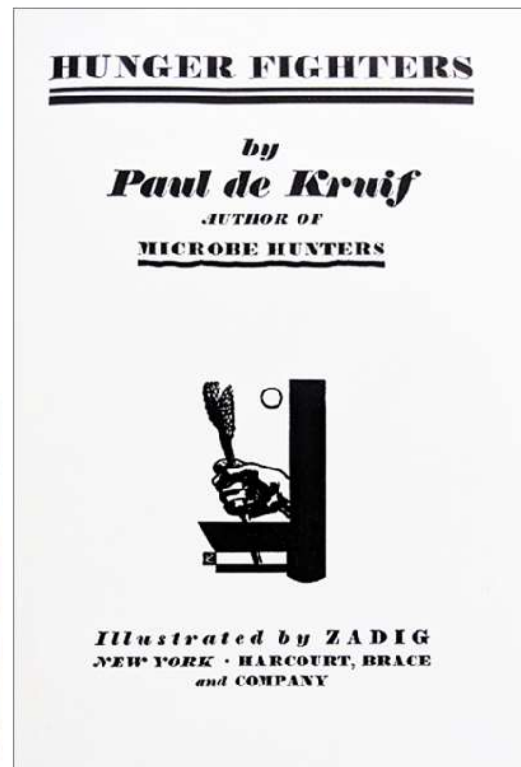
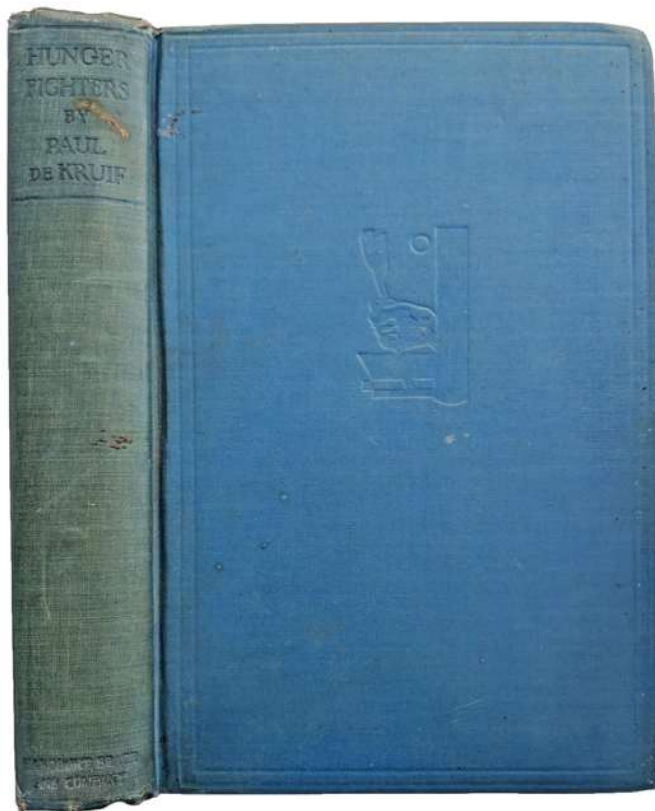
Susan Wells combines studies of medical genres, such as the patient history or the diagnostic conversation, with discussions of individual writers. The women she discusses include Ann Preston, the first woman dean of a medical college; Hannah Longshore, a successful practitioner who combined conventional and homeopathic medicine; Rebecca Crumpler, the first African American woman physician to publish a medical book; and Mary Putnam Jacobi, writer of more than 180 medical articles and several important books. Wells shows how these women learned to write, what they wrote, and how these texts were read. *Out of the Dead House* also documents the ways that women doctors influenced medical discourse during the formation of the modern profession. They invented forms and strategies for medical research and writing, including methods of using survey information, taking patient histories, and telling case histories. *Out of the Dead House* adds a critical episode to the developing story of women as producers and critics of culture, including scientific culture.”

“A highly original contribution to studies of the relationship between gender, medicine, and science, offering fresh insights regarding the entrance of women into the medical profession. Wells’s nuanced story will appeal to literary scholars, medical historians, and all readers interested in revisiting this complex and rewarding terrain.”—Regina Morantz-Sanchez, author of *Conduct Unbecoming a Woman: Medicine on Trial in Turn-of-the-Century Brooklyn*. Susan Wells is professor of English at Temple University. She is the author of *Sweet Reason: Rhetoric and the Discourses of Modernity* and *The Dialectics of Representation*.”
— UWP.

MICROBIOLOGY



148. **COLLARD, Patrick John** (1920-1989). *The Development of Microbiology*.
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1976. ¶ 8vo. vii, [1], 201, [1] pp. 45
illus., index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket with minor wear to
extremities. Near fine. RR1456 \$ 25

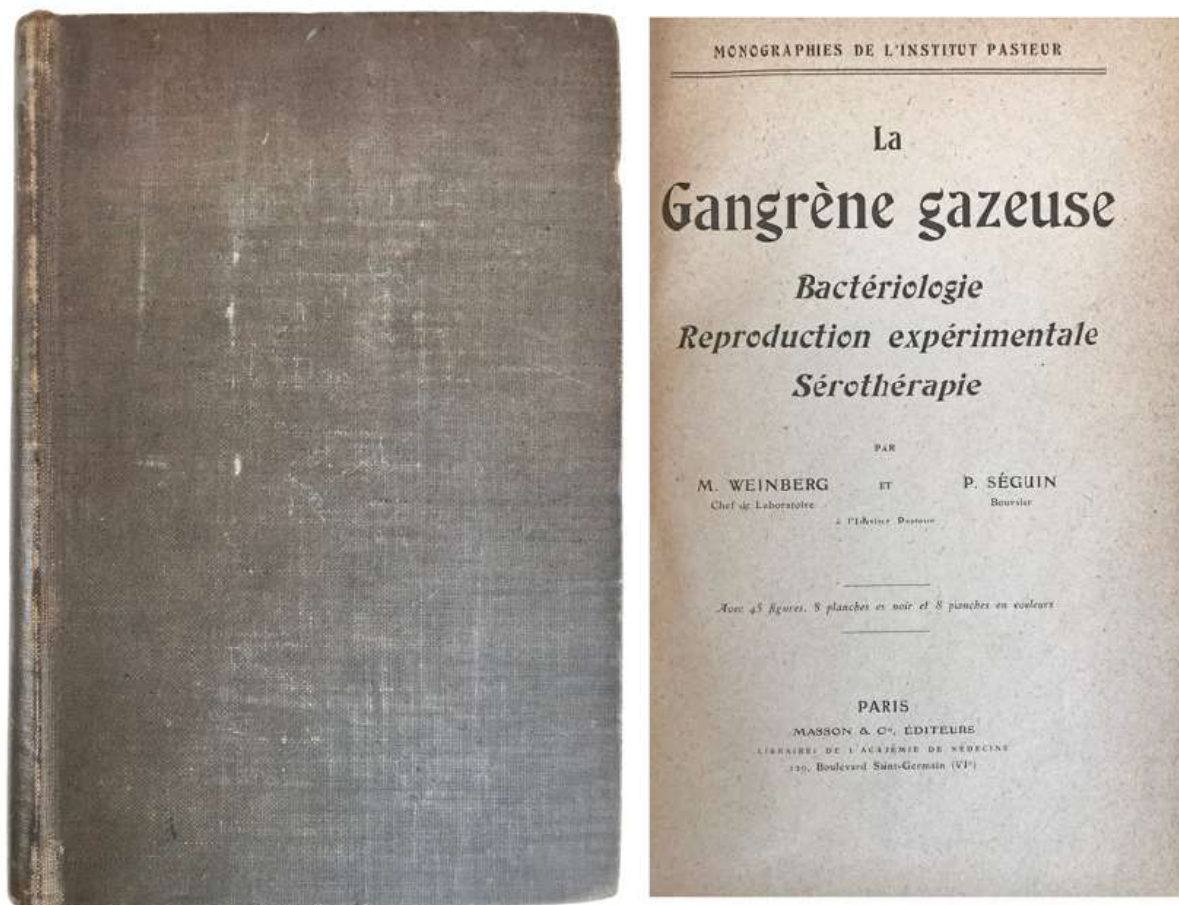


149. **KRUIF, Paul Henry de** (1890-1971). *Hunger Fighters*. New York: Harcourt, Brace, 1928. ¶ 8vo. [8], 376 pp. 11 plates, 22 illus., index. Aqua blue blind- and black stamped cloth; top edge a bit soiled. Ownership name of Ester Buckley Twigg (1897-1981) [Maryland]. Very good. RR1553

\$ 12

First edition. From the author of *Microbe Hunters*, one of the most successful science books published. Eleven vignettes are provided, with woodcut illustrations done in the manner of woodcut Russian Revolution portraiture of the 1920s. Illustrations are by Bertrand Zadig. “Unfortunately, little biographical information seems to exist on Bertrand Zadig . . . He was a well-known illustrator of books (particularly in the medium of the woodcut). Some of his illustrations may be found in such books as *Critical Woodcuts* (1926) and *Twelve Portraits of the French Revolution* (1928). For a number of years, Bertrand Zadig also worked as a free-lance artist for the *New Yorker* and other major magazines” (artoftheprint).

A contemporary review also notes, “The book is exceptionally well printed, with type that ought to delight the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness.”



On Poisonous Gases used during WWI

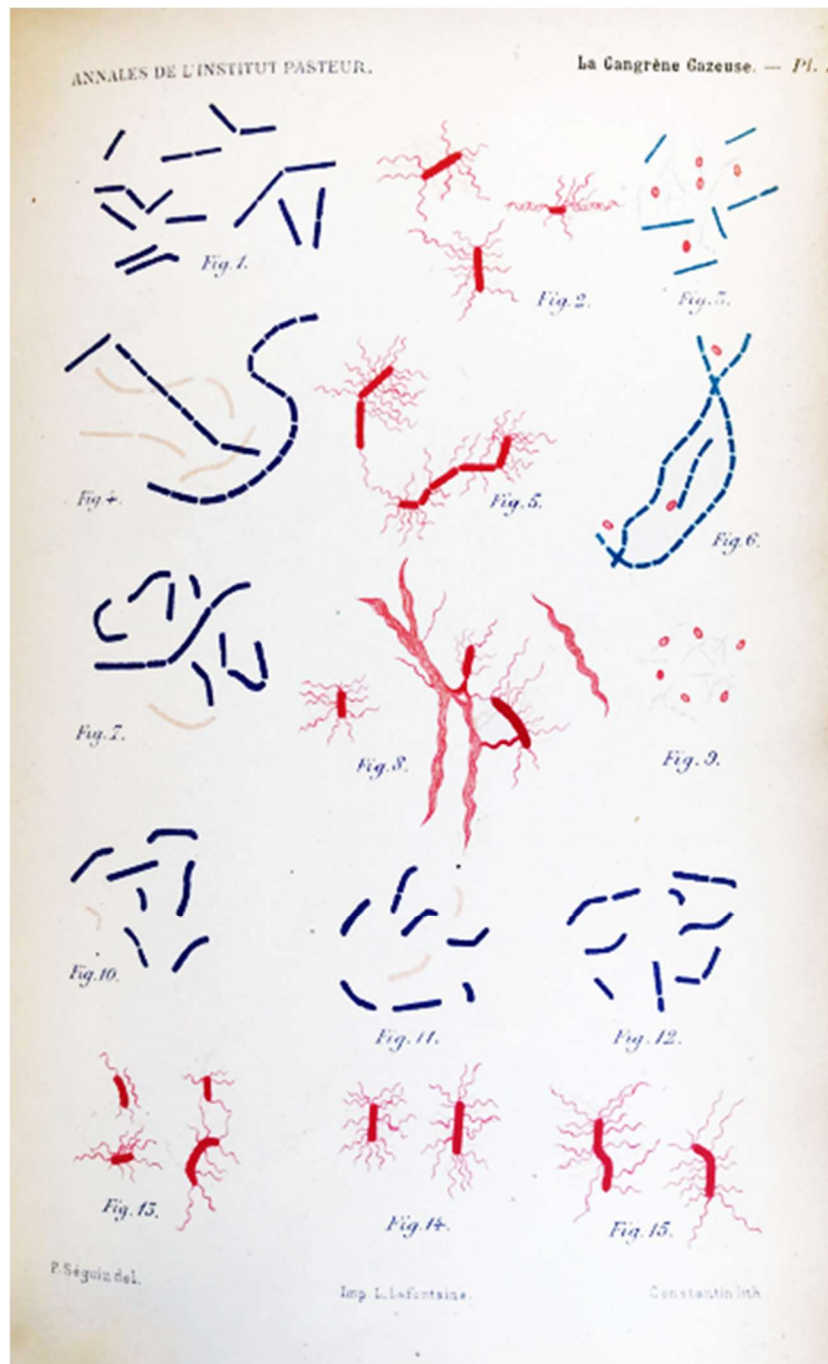
150. **WEINBERG, Michel** (1868-1940); **P. SEGUIN**. *La Gangrène gazeuse; Bactériologie Reproduction expérimentale Sérothérapie*. Paris: Masson & Cie, [1918]. ¶ 8vo. [3], viii, 444 pp. 45 figs., 16 plates (8 color), index; pages browned, plates clean and crisp, outer margin gauged pp.57-106. Early brown gilt-stamped buckram; rubbed. Library rubberstamps, "The Lister Institute of Preventative Medicine". Very good. RARE. RR1375

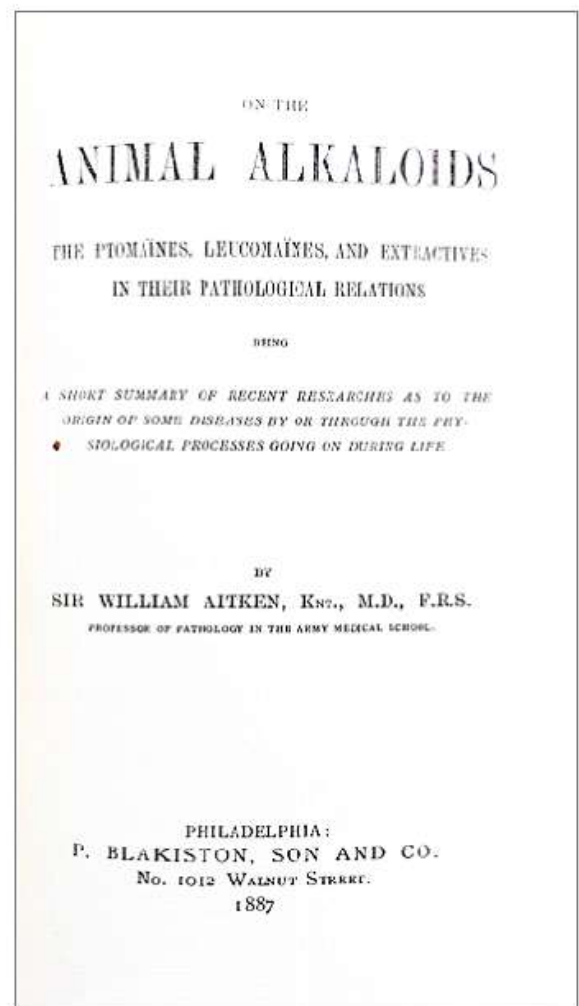
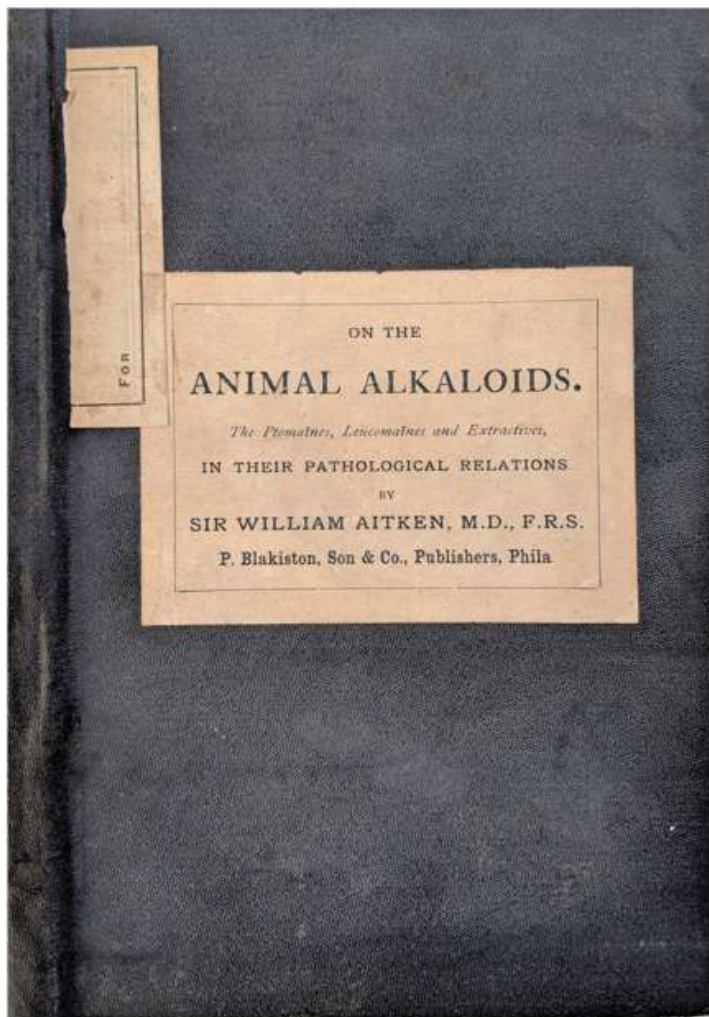
\$ 50

This work is a remarkable study of the effects of gas poisons used during World War I and the concepts studied from the point of view of bacteriology and infection as conducted at the Pasteur Institute. The color plates show the dissection of rats used during some of these experimental trials. The contents, arranged in four parts and ten chapters, include:

I: Conceptions antérieures à la guerre, conceptions bactériologiques, connaissances actuelles sur les infections gazeuses; II: Les Microbes des infections gazeuses,

technique, les anaérobies des infections gazeuses, les aérobies des infections gazeuses; III: Les infections gazeuses dans leur origine et leur évolution, pathogénie des infections gazeuses en général, formes cliniques de la gangrène gazeuse, étiologie des infections gazeuses; IV: Sérothérapie des infections gazeuses, Sérothérapie expérimentale, Sérothérapie chez l'homme.

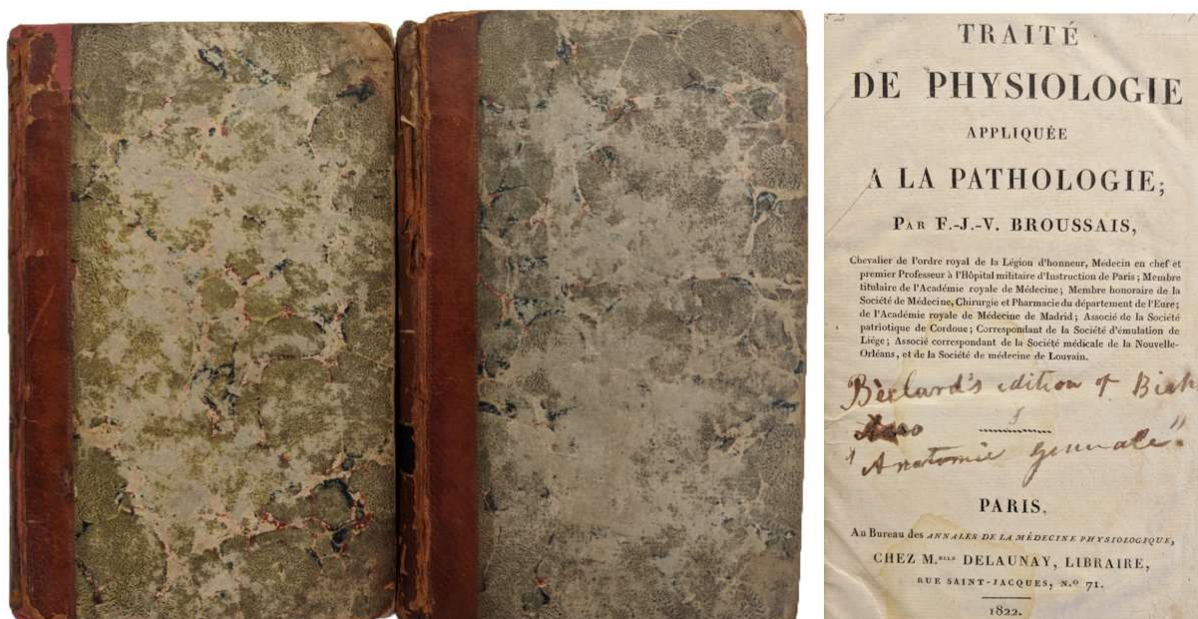




151. **AITKEN, Sir William** (1825-1892). *On the Animal Alkaloids; the Ptomaines, Leucomaines, and Extractives in their Pathological Relations; Being a Short Summary of Recent Researches as to the Origin of Some Diseases by or Through the Physiological Processes Going On During Life*. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston, Son, and Co., 1887. ¶ 8vo. vi, [2], 61, [1], 14, [2] pp. Index, ads. Original black cloth with original paper label. Bookplate of Dr. James P. Marsh. Very good. RR1393

\$ 20

First American edition. Sir William Aitken, who took his medical degree from the University of Edinburgh, was professor of pathology, Army Medical School. Among his experiences was to study the Crimean war and the diseases suffered by soldiers. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1873, knighted in 1887.



152. **BROUSSAIS François Joseph Victor** (1772-1838). *Traite de Physiologie Appliquée a la Pathologie*. [2 volumes]. Paris: Chez M.ELLE Delaunay, 1822-23. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. [4], 361, [1]; 575, [1] pp. Contemporary quarter gilt-stamped calf, marbled boards; worn, vol. I rebaked with cloth, mounting original leather remnants. Volume I title-page waterstained; vol. II with fragment of original spine extant but far from complete (mounted). Yale Medical Library bookplate and rubberstamps, Gift of John R. Paul, “withdrawn.” Penciled name and date of Lemuel J. Deal M.D. 3.15/07. Inked notation on title-page volume I, “Berland’s edition of Bichat’s ‘Anatomical Generale’”. As is. RR1424

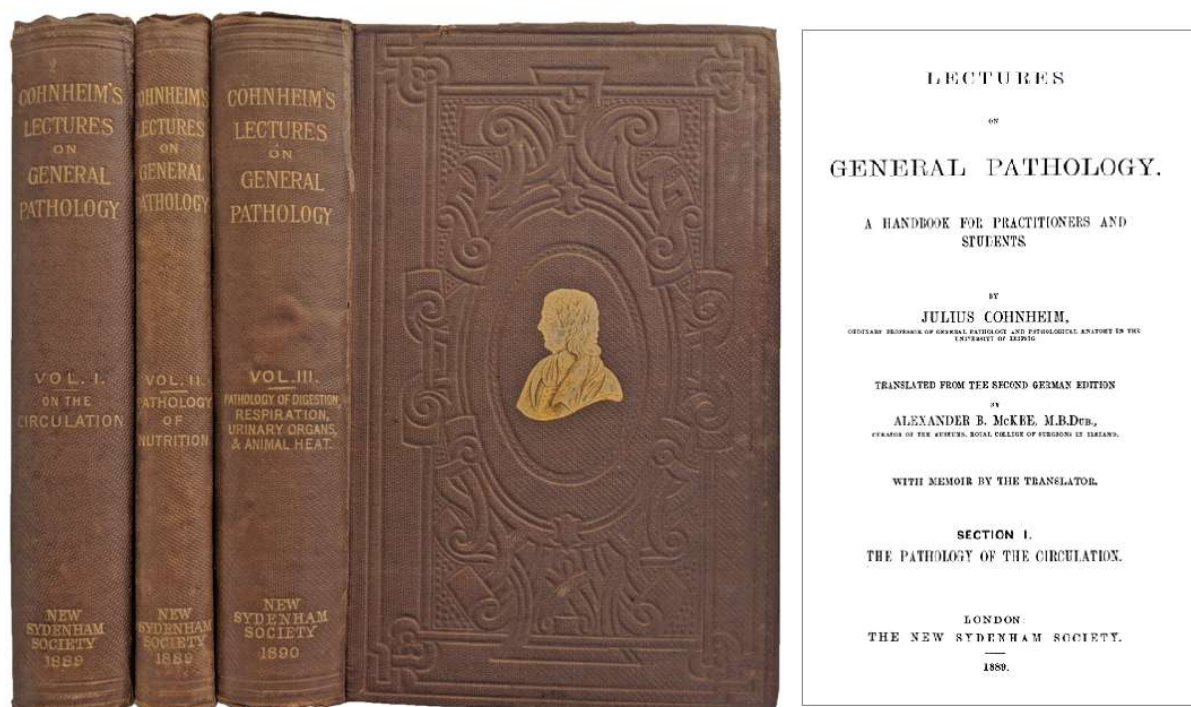
\$ 60

First edition, with the publisher’s inked stamp signature (vol. II). “Broussais lived at a time when a monistic system of pathology was still possible. His was a kind of ‘Brownism’ in reverse, in which the phenomena of illness are different from those of health only in intensity. Laennec and Bretonneau opposed a doctrine inspired by old theories of deep pathological states that did not admit individual illnesses, and desperately fought the idea of specificity, localization, or contagion. Everything came under the heading of gastroenteritis, and consequently was treated by repeated bleedings and debilitating diets. These had disastrous effects on patients who were hemorrhaging or who suffered from cancer, malaria, or syphilis. Some have wished to see Broussais’s ideas on the nonspecific states of inflammation as making him a precursor in this field.” – *DSB*, II, p. 508.

“This work on physiology incorporates many of Broussais’ imaginative theories on the origin and nature of disease, was first published in France in 1822-1823”. – *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1266 (1st English edition).

“Cet ouvrage est remarquable par la clarté, la concision avec laquelle les faits sont exposés, et surtout par la profondeur des déductions. On reconnaît, comme il le dit lui-même, l’héritier des idées de Bichat, fécondées par leur application à la pathologie”. – Michel Valentin & F. J. V. Broussais, *François Broussais, empereur de la médecine: jeunesse, correspondance, vie et œuvre*, Dinard: Association des amis du Musée du pays de Dinard, 1988.

PROVENANCE: Dr. Lemuel J. Deal (1842-1928), member Medical Club of Philadelphia – John Rodman Paul (1893-1971), American virologist, professor at Yale University, Yale School of Medicine, won the Medal of Freedom, honorary member of the Royal Society, member of the Polio Hall of Fame – Yale University (withdrawn).



153. **COHNHEIM, Julius Friedrich** (1839-1884). *Lectures on General Pathology; A Handbook for Practitioners and Students*. [Three volumes]. London: The New Sydenham Society, 1889-1890. ¶ Three volumes. Series: New Sydenham Society, vols. CXXVI, CXXIX, CXXXIII. 8vo. xviii, 528; [8], [529]-821; viii, [823]-1434. Original brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; some neat kozo repairs. Mathison Memorial Library bookplates, ownership signatures of G. Mathison, University College London, 1909. Very good. RR1452

\$ 165

First English language edition. Translated from the second German edition by Alexander B. McKee. Vol. I, Section I (1889): *The Pathology of Circulation*; Vol. II,

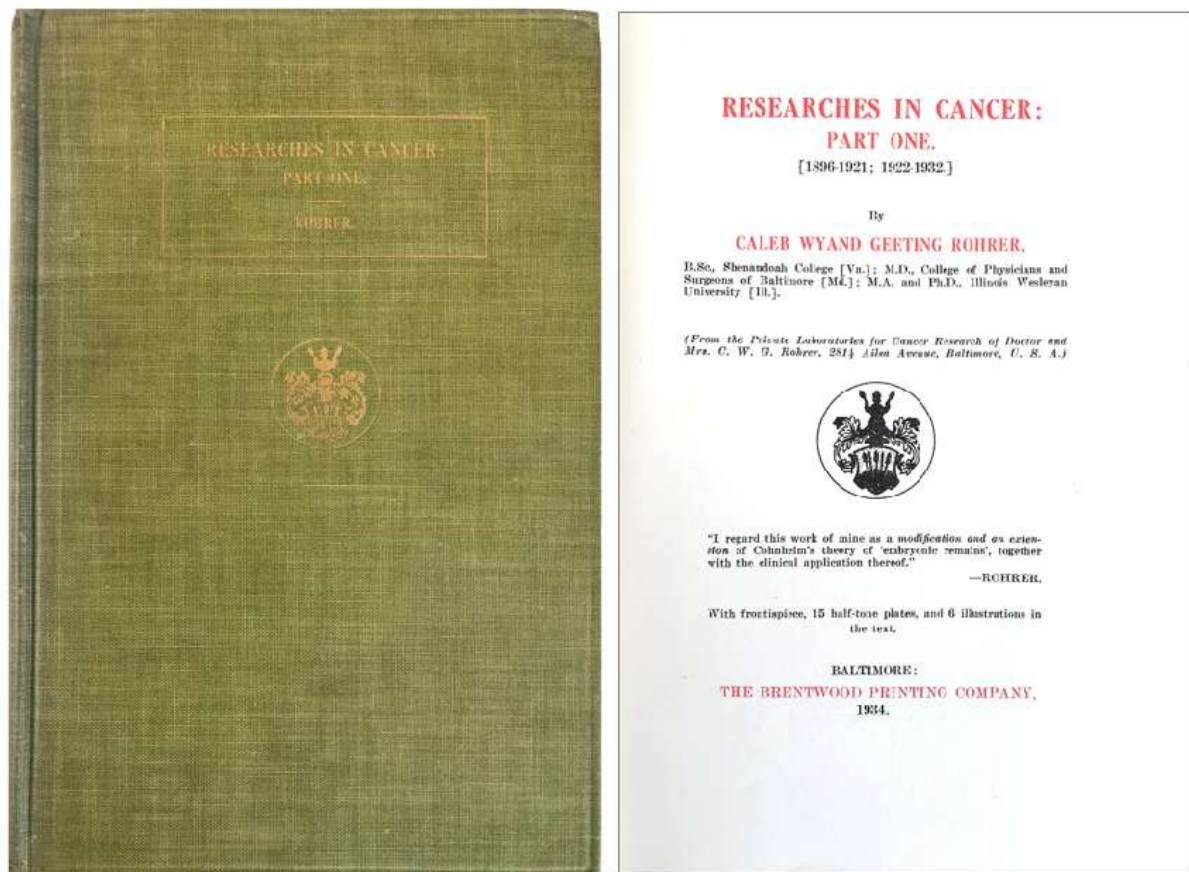
Section II (1889): *The Pathology of Nutrition*; Vol. III, Sections III-VI (1890): *The Pathology of Digestion, Respiration, Urinary Organs, and Animal Heat*.

Cohnheim was a highly accomplished and respected pathologist whose work was often pioneering and found its way to general practice. He passed away at the age of 45 from complications to the effects of gout, in Leipzig.

“Apart from Virchow’s *Cellularpathologie*, this was the most influential textbook of pathology during the 19th century. It includes (vol. 1, p. 38) a report on the experimental production of heart murmurs. English translation, New Sydenham Society, 3 vols., 1889-90.” – Garrison and Morton 2303.

PROVENANCE: Gordon Clunes Mackay Mathison MB BS MD DSc FRCP (10 August 1883 – 18 May 1915) was a physician, medical researcher, and soldier. Mathison's research career began as a University of Melbourne Scholar studying physiology. In 1907 he travelled to England to take up an appointment as a Sharpey Scholar at University College London. He was appointed the first director of the Walter & Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, Melbourne. He died in Alexandria, Egypt, during the Battle of Gallipoli.

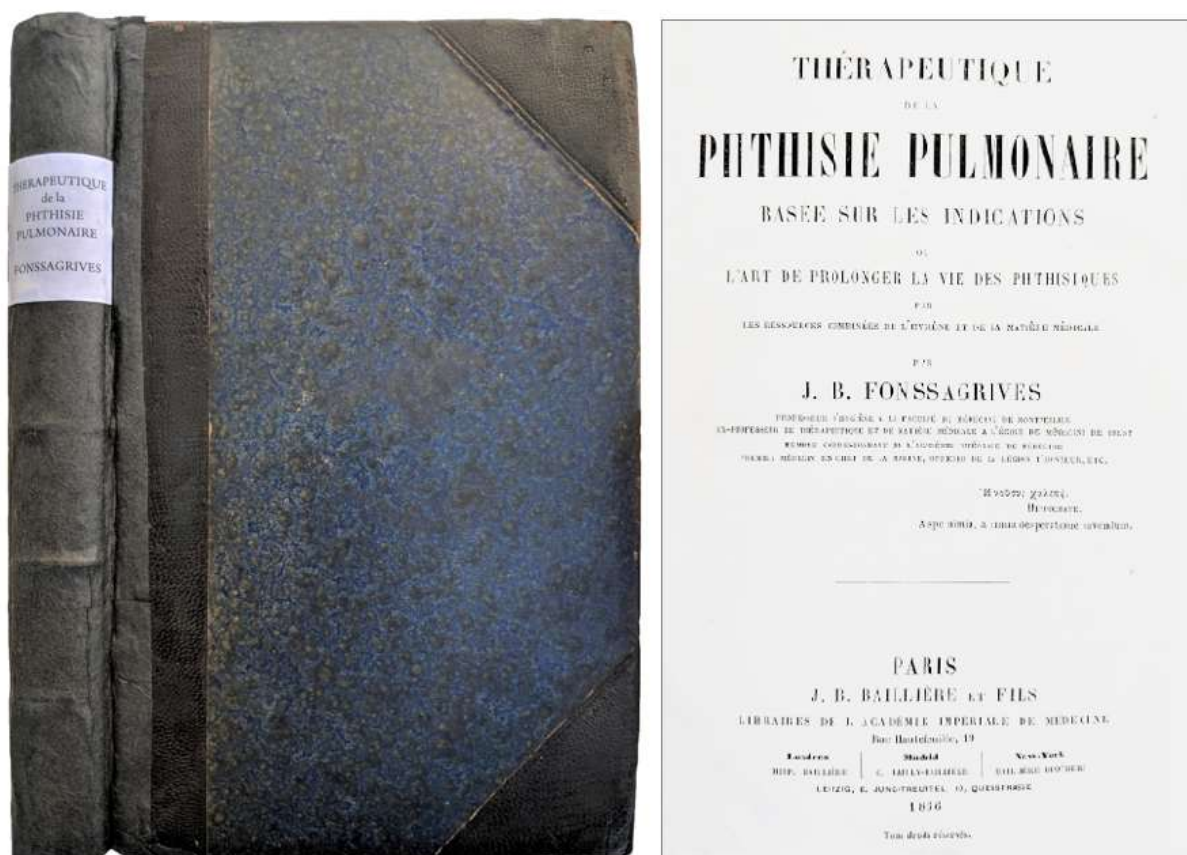
[154]



154. [COHNHEIM, Julius Friedrich (1839-1884)] ROHRER, Caleb Wyand Geeting (1873-1952). *Researches in Cancer: Part I. [1896-1921; . . .]*. Baltimore: Brentwood Printing, 1935. ¶ Second printing. 8vo. xii, 144 pp. Frontis. portrait, 15 half-tone plates, 6 figs., index. Green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Rubber ownership stamp. Very good. RR1141

\$ 20

Part II was to include the period 1922-1932, apparently never published. In this work, Part B, Section I (pp. 49-126): "The History and Literature of Cancer. Julius Friedrich Cohnheim, a Trailblazer in Cancer Research". Rohrer gives a loving study of Cohnheim, his work, writings, and people who worked in his laboratory.

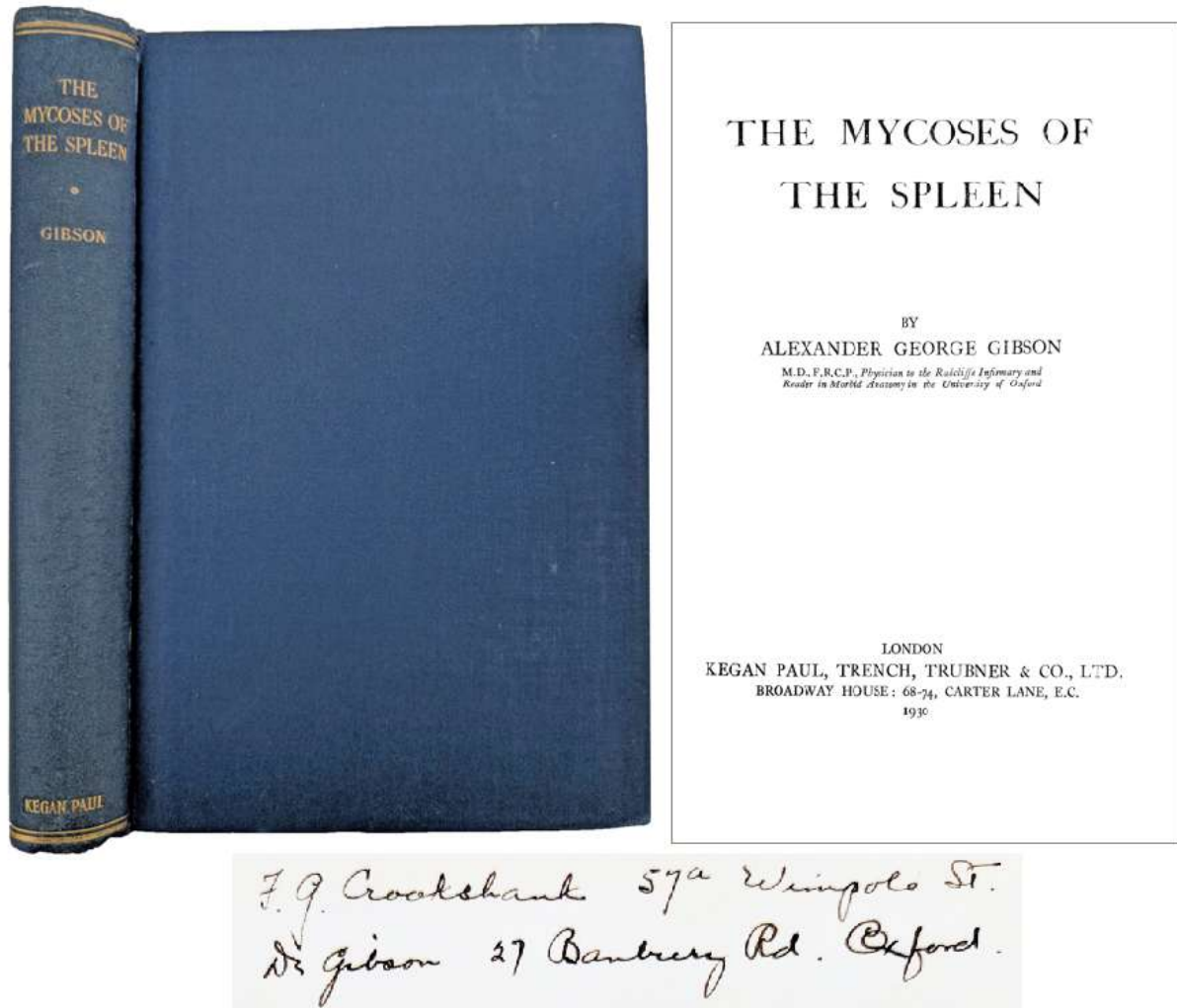


155. FONSSAGRIVES, Jean-Baptiste (1823-1884). *Thérapeutique de la Phthisie Pulmonaire Basée sur Les Indications ou L'art de Prolonger la Vie des Phthisiques Par Les Ressources Combinées De L'hygiène Médicale*. Paris: J. B. Baillière et Fils, 1866. ¶ 8vo. xxxvi, 428 pp. Tables, indices. Contemporary quarter black morocco over boards; rebaked with kozo & modern spine label. Ex-library bookplate, University of Pennsylvania Henry Phipps Institute. Very good. RR1477

\$ 20

Jean Baptiste Fonssagrives (1823-1884) studied at the School of Health Service Rochefort and became a professor at the School of Naval Medicine in Brest, then professor of hygiene at the Faculty of Montpellier. He was a correspondent of the *Académie de médecine*.

§ Piery & Roshem, *Histoire de la tuberculose*, pp. 219, 390, 392-396, 401.

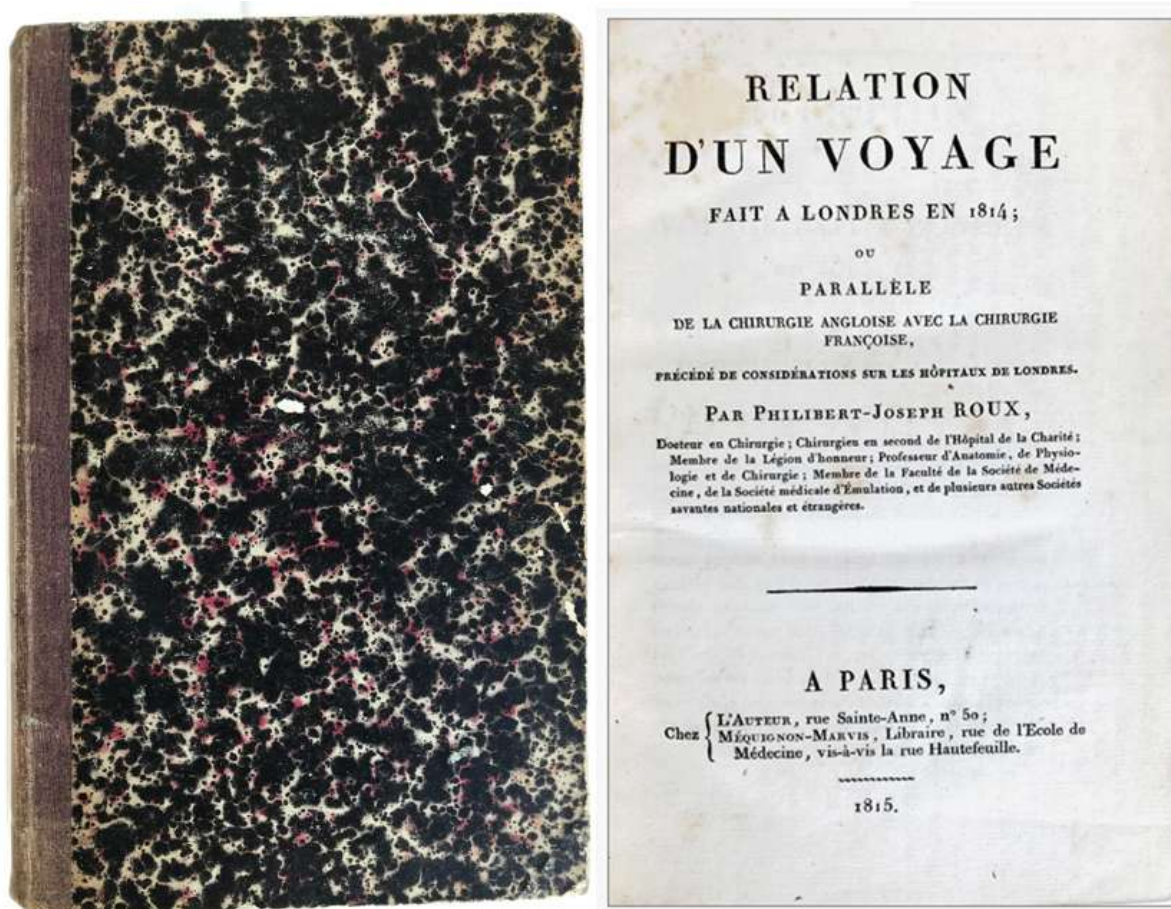


156. **GIBSON, Alexander George** (1854-1913). *The Mycoses of the Spleen*. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 1930. ¶ 8vo. xii, 169, [1] pp. 15 figs. [some color], index. Greenish-blue gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership inscriptions of Francis Graham Crookshank, and possibly the source of the inscription: "F. G. Crookshank 57a Wimpole St./Dr. Gibson 27 Banbury Rd. Oxford," with detailed marginalia and underlining throughout. Near fine. RR1497

\$ 18

Mycoses is a disease caused by infection with a fungus, such as ringworm or thrush.

PROVENANCE (apparent): Francis Graham Crookshank (1873-1933) British epidemiologist, medical and psychological writer, and fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. He was also a eugenicist and scientific racist, and is best remembered today as the author of the pseudo-scientific tract *The Mongol in Our Midst: A study of Man and his Three Faces*, in which he argued that Down Syndrome was the result of race mixing. Crookshank's ink manuscript notes in this copy (mostly from the beginning to page 48) are somewhat remarkable in their pugnacity—his principle interest appears to be critiquing Gibson's work as well as the man himself, rather than actually learning from the text.

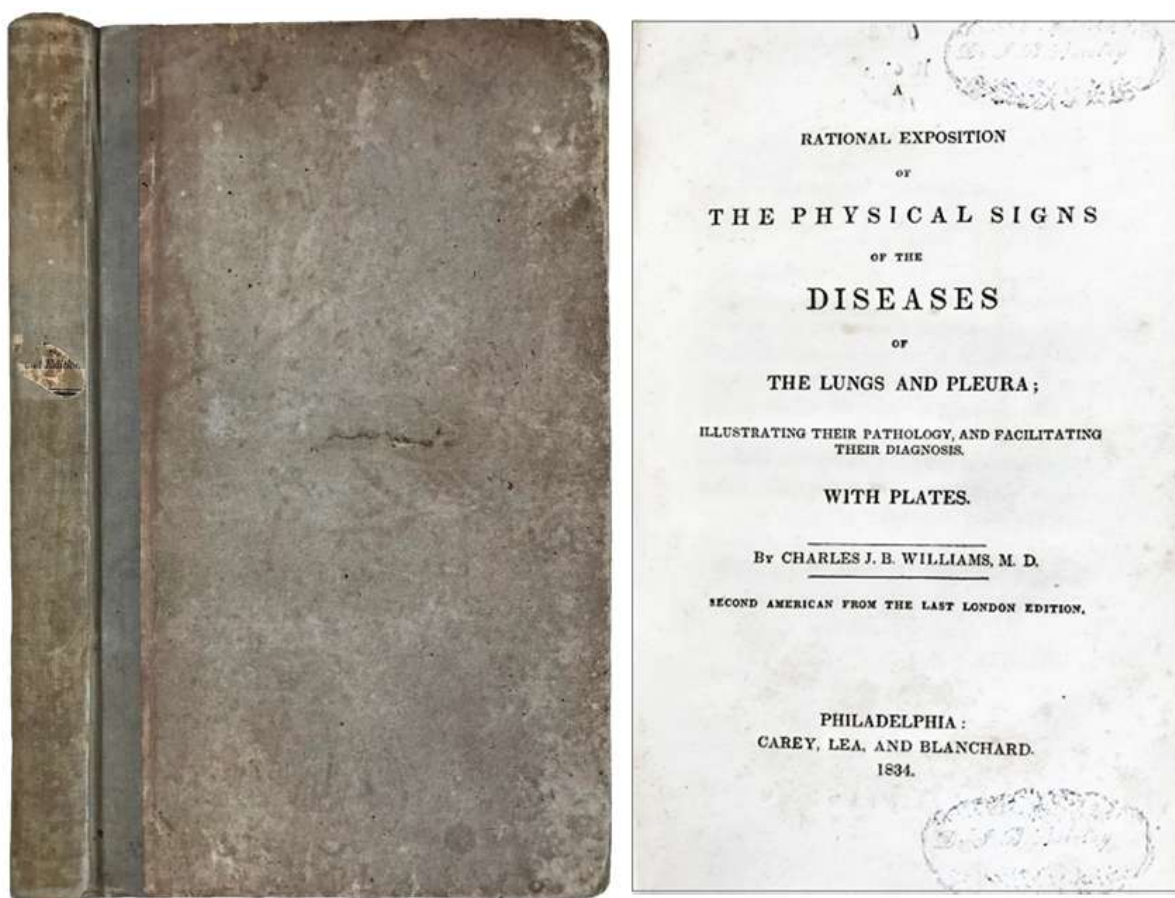


157. **ROUX, Philibert-Joseph** (1780-1854). *Relation d'un Voyage fait a Londres en 1814; ou Parallèle de la Chirurgie Angloise avec la Chirurgie Française, Précède de Considérations sur les Hôpitaux de Londres*. Paris: L'Auteur; Mequignon-Marvis, 1815. ¶ 8vo. [iv], 368 pp. Original quarter blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, marbled boards; offsetting to pages 160-161, very occasional foxing. Very good +. RR1320

\$ 45

“Philibert Joseph Roux (1780-1854), a French surgeon, was a student and friend of Marie Xavier François Bichat, the father of modern pathology and histology. He

was assigned as a surgeon to the Hopital Beaujon (1806), the Hopital de la Charite (1810) and to Hotel-Dieu de Paris (1835), where he succeeded to Guillaume Dupuytren, a French anatomist, as a Chief Surgeon. Roux is best known for having performed the surgical repair of a cleft palate and for having been the first surgeon to stitch a ruptured female perineum. His contribution to surgery has also included the publication of *Quarante annees de pratique chirurgicale*. Roux was awarded the grade of Chevalier of the National Order of the Legion of Honor and that of Officer. He also served as a President of the Academy of Sciences. He died of a stroke on 3 March 1854.” – U.S. National Library of Medicine. Garrison, *History of Medicine*, p. 490; Castiglioni p. 715.

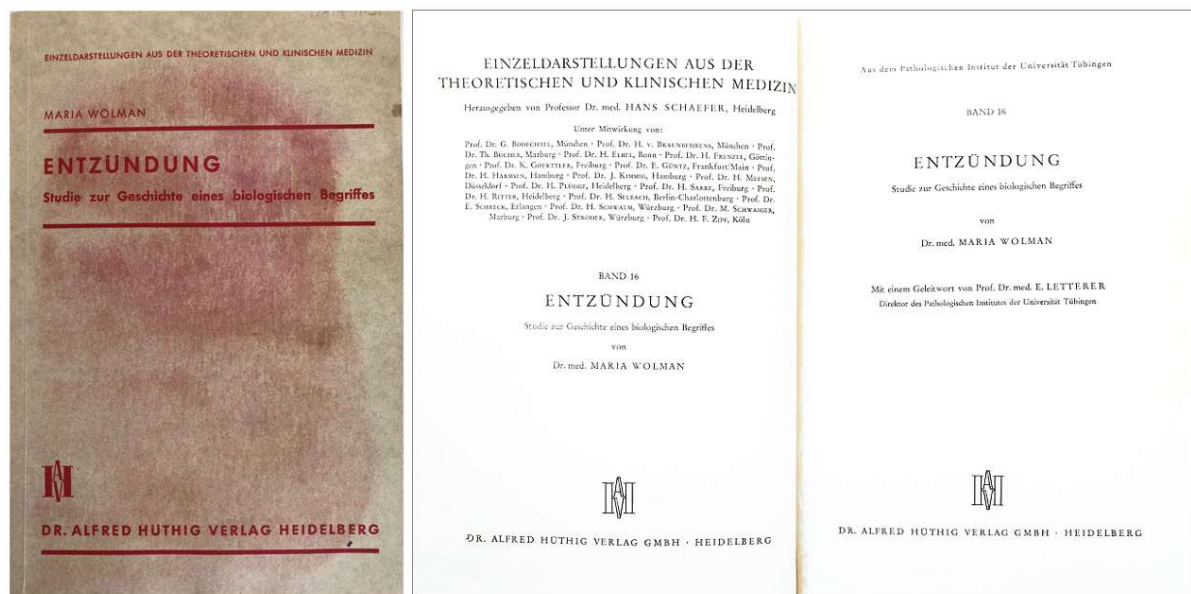


158. **WILLIAMS, Charles James Blasius** (1805-1889). *A Rational Exposition of the Physical Signs of the Diseases of the Lungs and Pleura; illustrating their pathology and facilitating their diagnosis. Second American from the last London Edition.* Philadelphia: Carey, Lea and Blanchard, 1834. ¶ 8vo. 205, [1] pp. 2 plates and tables. Original quarter cloth, boards; lacks spine label, rubbed. Dual ownership signatures & rubber-stamps of Dr. J.B. Barclay (ffep, p. viii; rubber-stamps: title). Very good. RARE. RR1378

\$ 125

Interesting plate on how to construct a stethoscope using ivory and leather.

“After a sound classical education from his father, [Williams] went to Edinburgh University, where he graduated as M.D. in 1824. He then studied for a time in London and in Paris, where he attached himself to Laennec’s clinic at La Charite. On returning to London he was befriended by (Sir) James Clark, who was for many years Queen Victoria’s most trusted physician. He also became acquainted with Michael Faraday and, in addition to writing a treatise on the new science of auscultation, worked for a time on the phenomenon of “low” combustion and later on the physical explanation of the heart sounds”. – Royal College of Physicians.



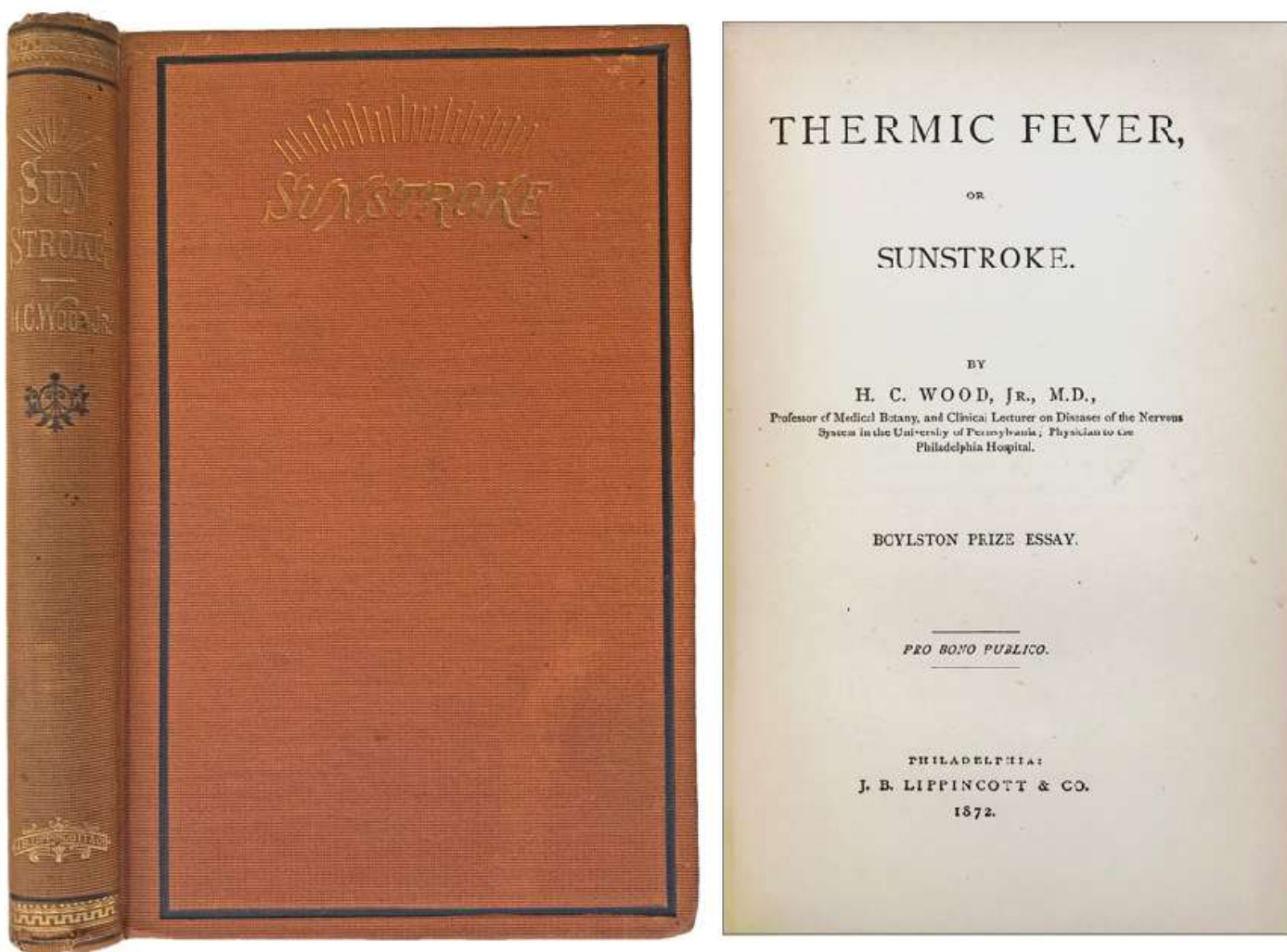
159. **WOLMAN, Maria.** *Entzündung: Studie zur Geschichte eines biologischen Begriffes.* Heidelberg: Huthig, (1962). ¶ Series: *Einzeldarstellungen aus der theoretischen und klinischen Medizin*, Bd. 16. 8vo. 83, [1] pp. Index (names only); ink marginalia (p. 61). Printed wrappers; waterstained. Ownership name Maulitz. Good. RR1380

\$ 5.95

Inflammation: A Study on the History of a Biological Concept. Foreword written by Erich Letterer (1895-1982).

PROVENANCE: Russell C. Maulitz, M.D. is a distinguished physician, author and medical historian. He has published more than 200 reviews of books dealing with medicine and the history of medicine.

§ See: Russell C. Maulitz, ‘Rudolf Virchow, Julius Cohnheim and the Program of Pathology’, *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, vol. 52, No. 2 (Summer 1978), pp. 162-182.

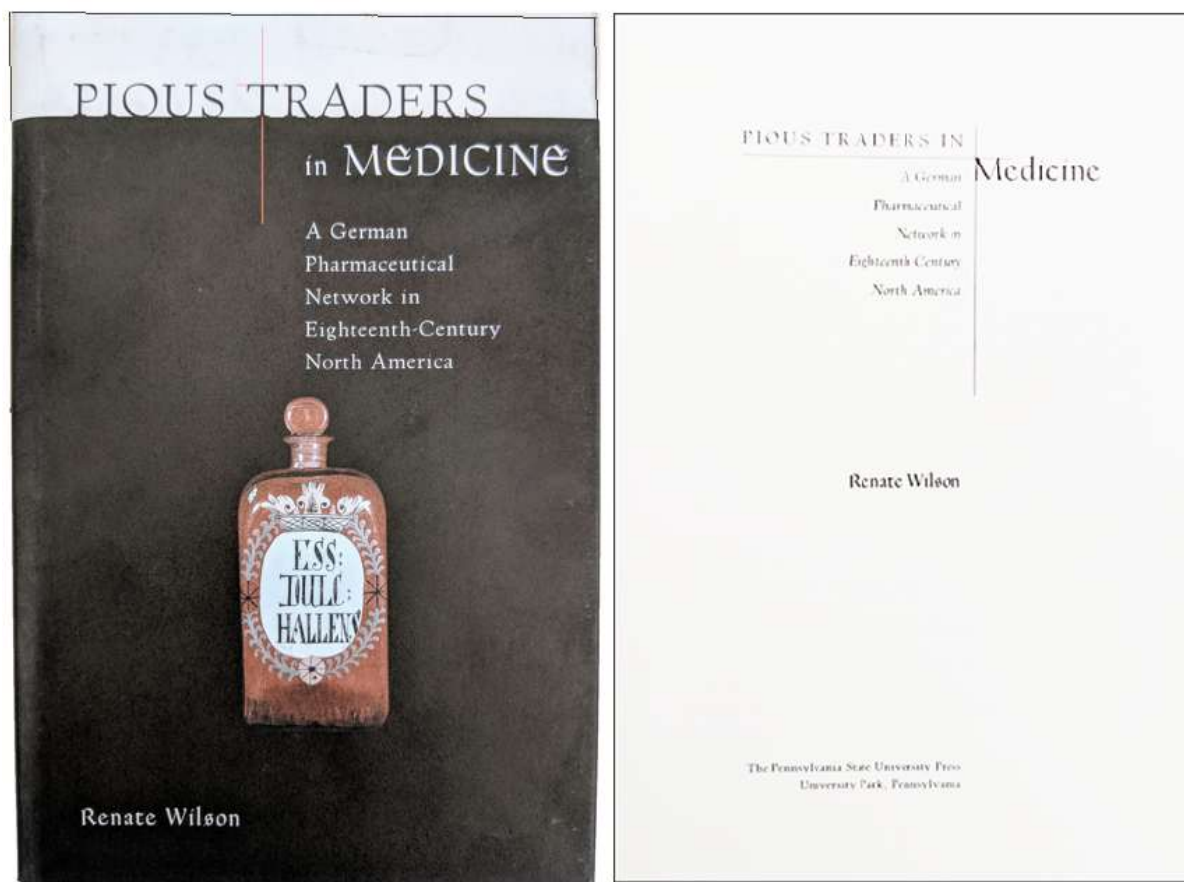


160. **WOOD, Horatio C., Jr.** (1841-1920). *Thermic Fever, or Sunstroke*. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1872. ¶ Small 8vo. 128, [16] (ads) pp. Tables. Reddish-tan gilt-stamped cloth; lower spine frayed. Penciled ownership name Wm. Iames [James?]. Very good. Scarce. RR1671

\$ 150

First edition. Wood's "first important experimental paper reported 'On the Medical Activity of the Hemp Plant, as Grown in North America' (1869). Among his most important subsequent investigations, as Wood himself believed, were studies of the physiology and treatment of sunstroke, the mechanism and treatment of fever, the discovery of the physiological and therapeutic action of hyoscine, and the treatment of accidents of anesthesia." – *DSB*, XIV, p. 496.

PHARMACOLOGY



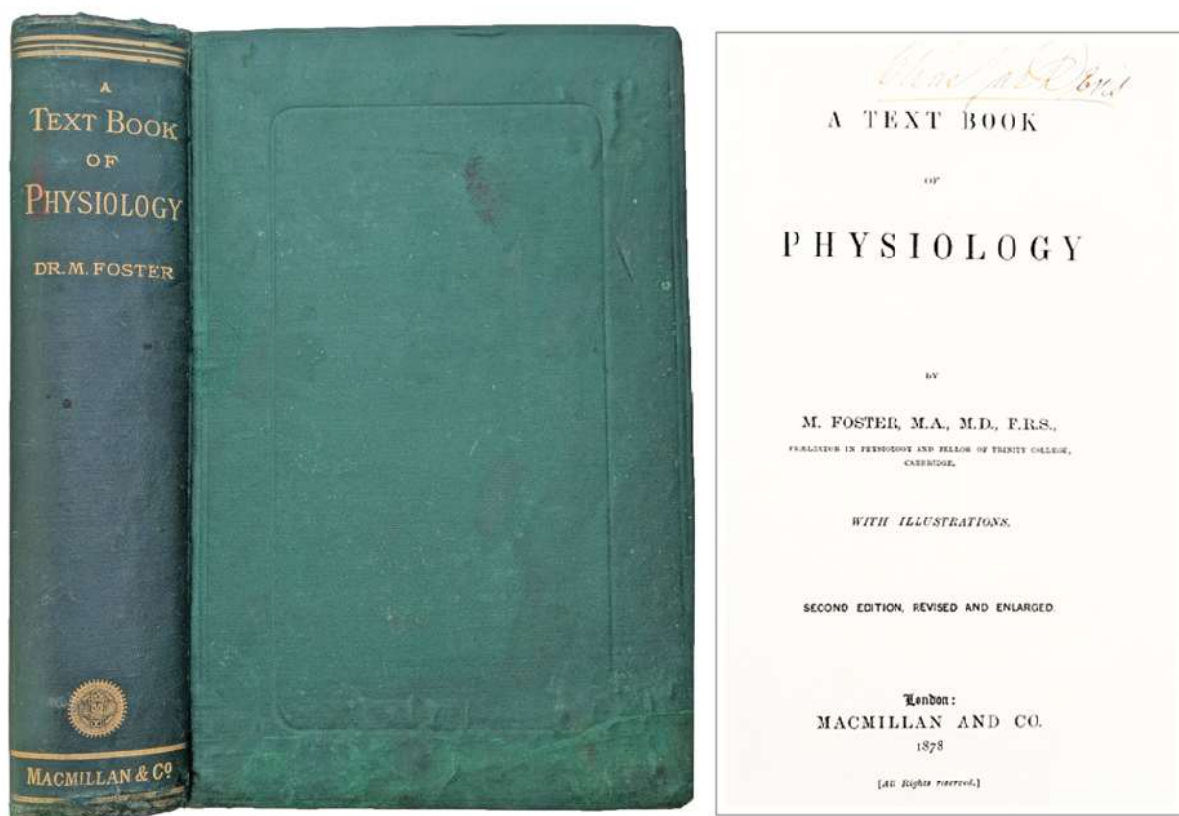
161. **WILSON, Renate** (1930-2008). *Pious Traders in Medicine; A German Pharmaceutical Network in Eighteenth-Century North-America*. University Park: Pennsylvania State University Press, 2000. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 258 pp. 15 figs., 15 tables, index. Black white-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Very good. Scarce in jacket. RR1669

\$ 18

“A fundamental contribution to the discussion of the ‘medical marketplace.’ Wilson demonstrates the intimate associations between religious and medical Pietism and their commercial underpinnings in ways previously hardly imagined. Her careful and painstaking archival investigations are presented clearly and vigorously. This is a path-breaking work of impeccable scholarship, innovative and well written.” – Harold J. Cook, University of Wisconsin, Madison Medical School. Winner of the 2003 St. Paul Prize of the Lutheran Historical Society of the Mid-Atlantic Region Winner of the Kremers Award from the Institute for the History of Pharmacy at Wisconsin, Madison. [PSUP]. Issued in paperback and hardcover; this is the hardcover.

“Dr. Wilson, a longtime adjunct professor at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, was well-known for her research on the history of medicine and cross-cultural studies of health services. She spoke English, German and French, and she often made appearances at international conferences...Renate Fischer graduated from Humboldt University and worked as an actress. In her most well-known role, she played the female lead in *Der Untertan*, a film based on the novel by Heinrich Mann and a satirical look at nationalism in Germany. Deciding to pursue “more intellectual endeavors,” she went to work for the U.S. Embassy in Berlin as a translator . . . “ She wrote *Pious Traders* on a Fulbright Fellowship studying medicine in America. – (Obituary, The Baltimore Sun, January 31, 2008).

PHYSIOLOGY

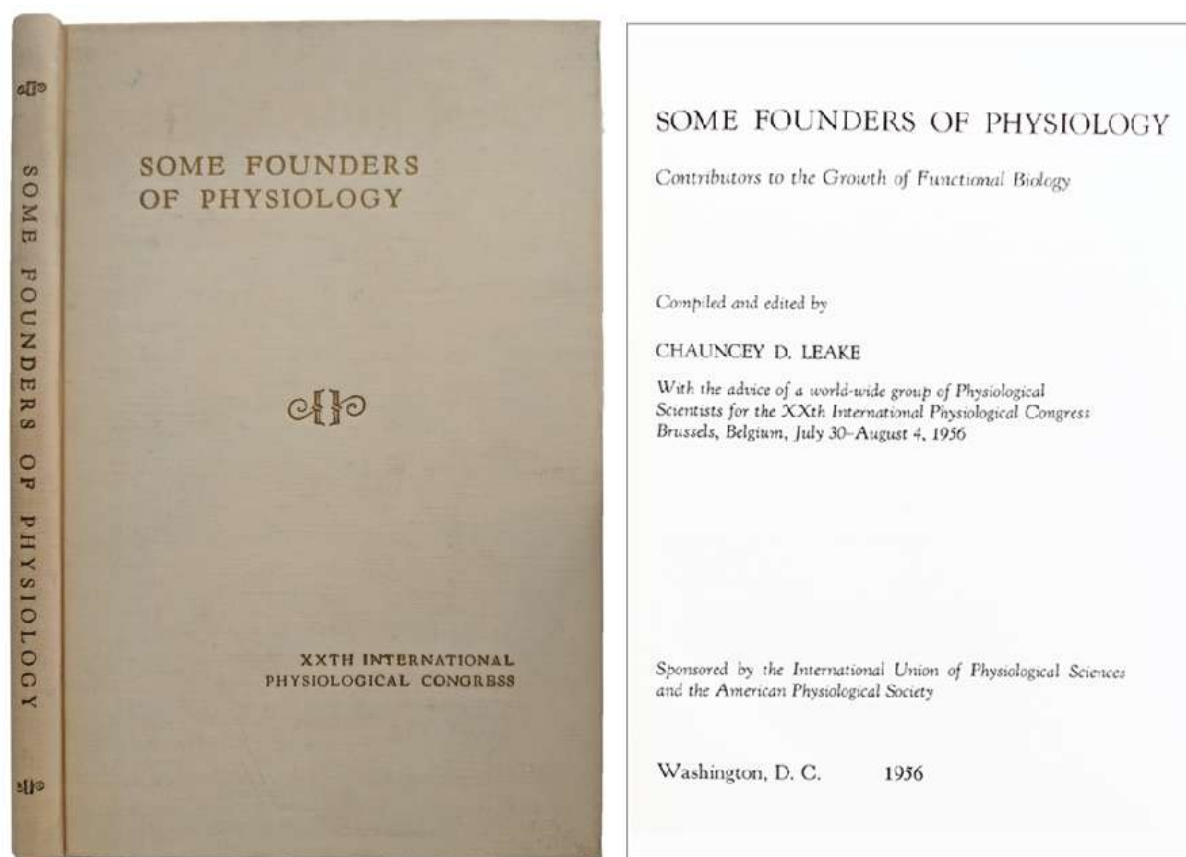


162. **FOSTER, Michael** (1836-1907). *A Textbook of Physiology. Second edition, revised and enlarged.* London: Macmillan, 1878. ¶ Thick 8vo. xii, 640 pp. 64 illus., tables, index. Original green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; cloth fading, some staining, and wear to extremities, joints repaired with kozo. Inked owner's signature (& initials) on title page of Charles James Devis. Portrait of the author mounted on inside cover. Good. RR1481

\$ 37

“Foster was one of the greatest of the modern teachers of physiology. He became professor at Cambridge in 1883. Many great scientists are numbered among his pupils.” – Garrison & Morton 631.

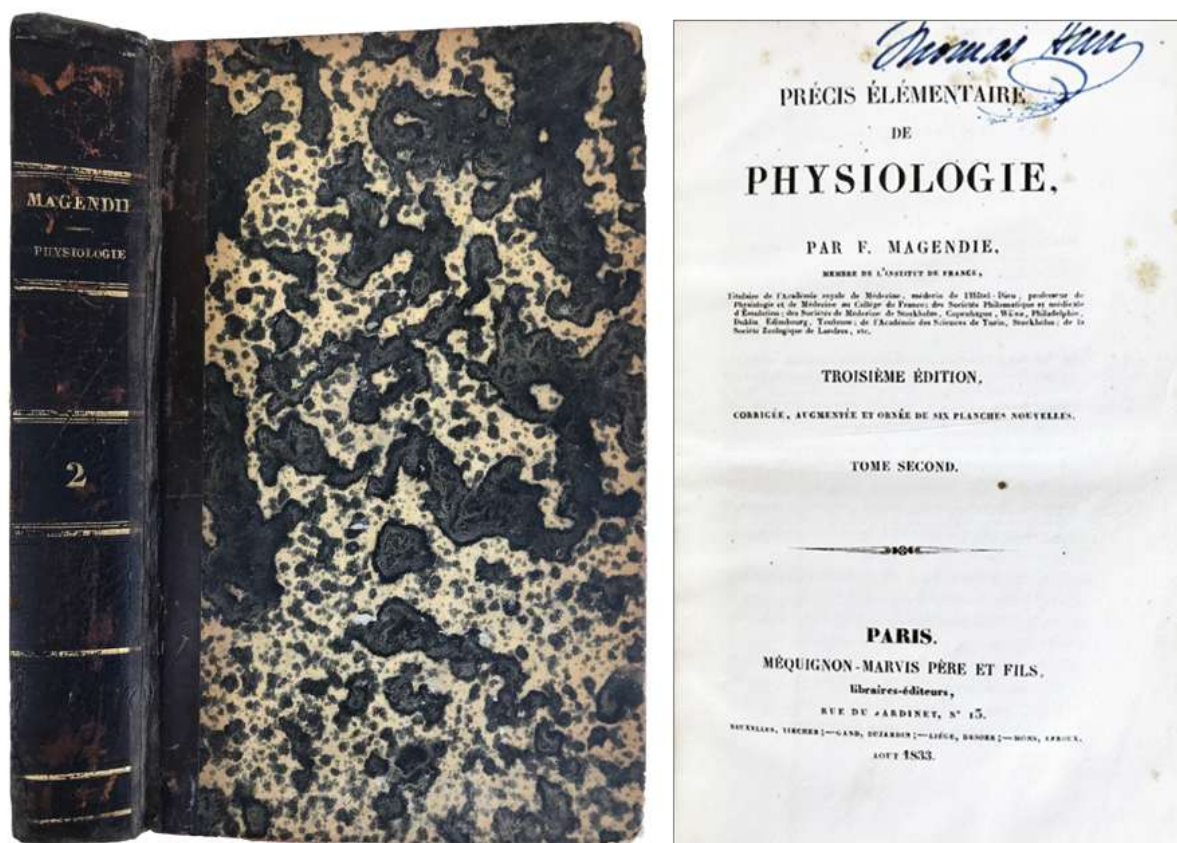
PROVENANCE: Charles James Devis (1852-1892), M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A. London, formerly of Birmingham, eldest son of the Reverend Charles Walter Devis (1829-1915), B.A. Cantab., Queen’s College, married Alice Cattell.



163. **LEAKE, Chauncey Depew** (1896-1978). *Some Founders of Physiology; Contributors to the Growth of Functional Biology*. Washington D.C.: International Union of Physiological Sciences and the American Physiological Society, 1956. ¶ 8vo. x, 122 pp. Copious illus., index. Beige gilt-stamped cloth. Very good. RR1557

\$ 10

Chauncey Depew Leake was an American pharmacologist, medical historian and ethicist. One of his publications was a translation of Sir William Harvey’s 1628 *De motu cordis* (*On the Motion of the Heart*) from Latin to English.



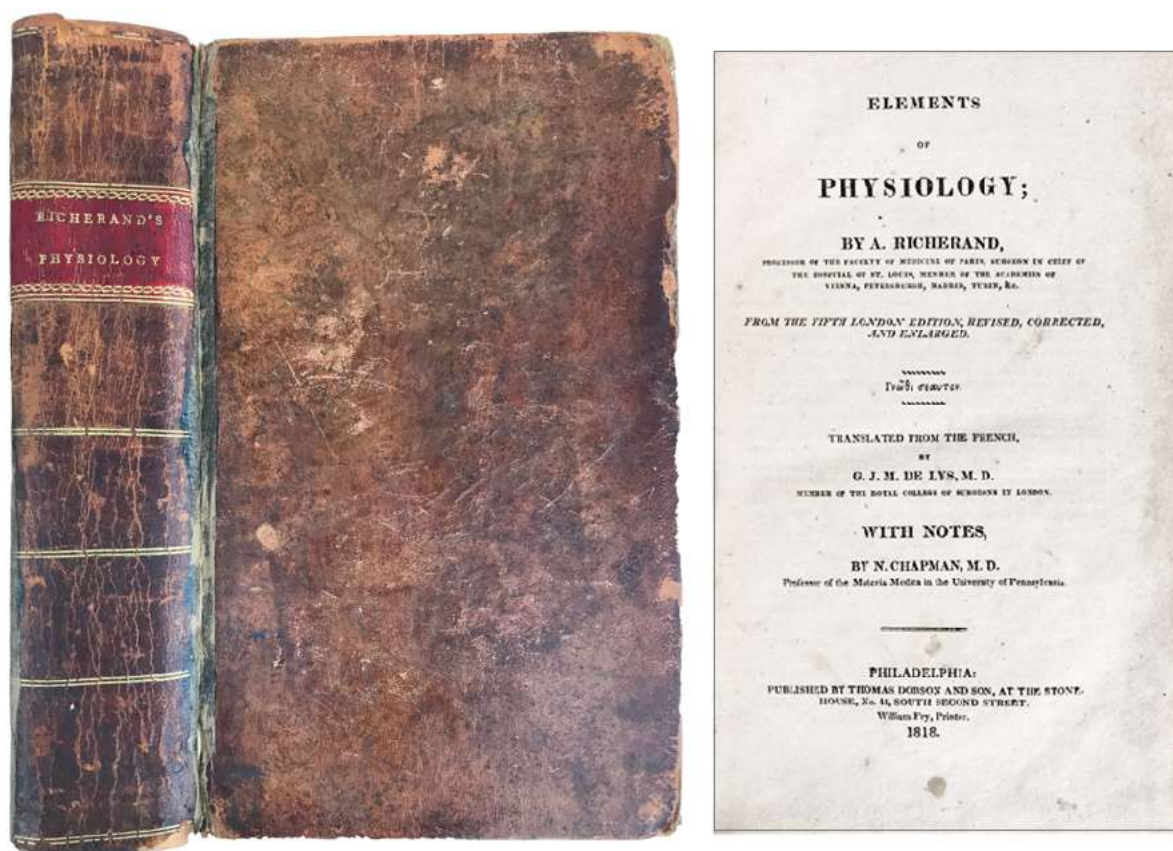
164. **MAGENDIE, François** (1783-1855). *Précis Élémentaire de Physiologie*. [Tome second]. *Troisième édition*. Paris: Mequignon-Marvis Pere Et Fils, 1833. ¶ 8vo. [4], 628 pp. Fold-out plate in rear [Circulation du sang dans la queue du têtard – Blood circulation in a tadpole tail -], index. Original quarter morocco marbled boards; wear to extremities, spine and hinge repaired. Light foxing. Ink signature on title page, Thomas Hun; bookplate of Thomas Hun. Good condition. RR1251

\$ 20

Third edition of the second volume. Rear fold-out plate is quite clean. Magendie's legacy is one of cruelty regarding his strident defense of live vivisection as a teaching tool. He may be the only individual condemned for his actions by Charles Darwin, Aldous Huxley, and Albert Einstein. "The first modern physiology textbook, in which doctrine gave way to simple, precise descriptions of experimental facts. Vol. 2 contains Magendie's classic demonstration of the importance of nitrogenous food, or protein, in the food supply of mammals. In the course of his experiments on dogs fed non-nitrogenous substances, Magendie also induced the first experimental cases of an avitaminosis (specifically, lack of vitamin A.)." – Garrison and Morton.

PROVENANCE: Dr. Thomas Hun (1808-1896) "began his medical studies with Dr. Platt Williams, and in 1827 entered the University of Pennsylvania and received

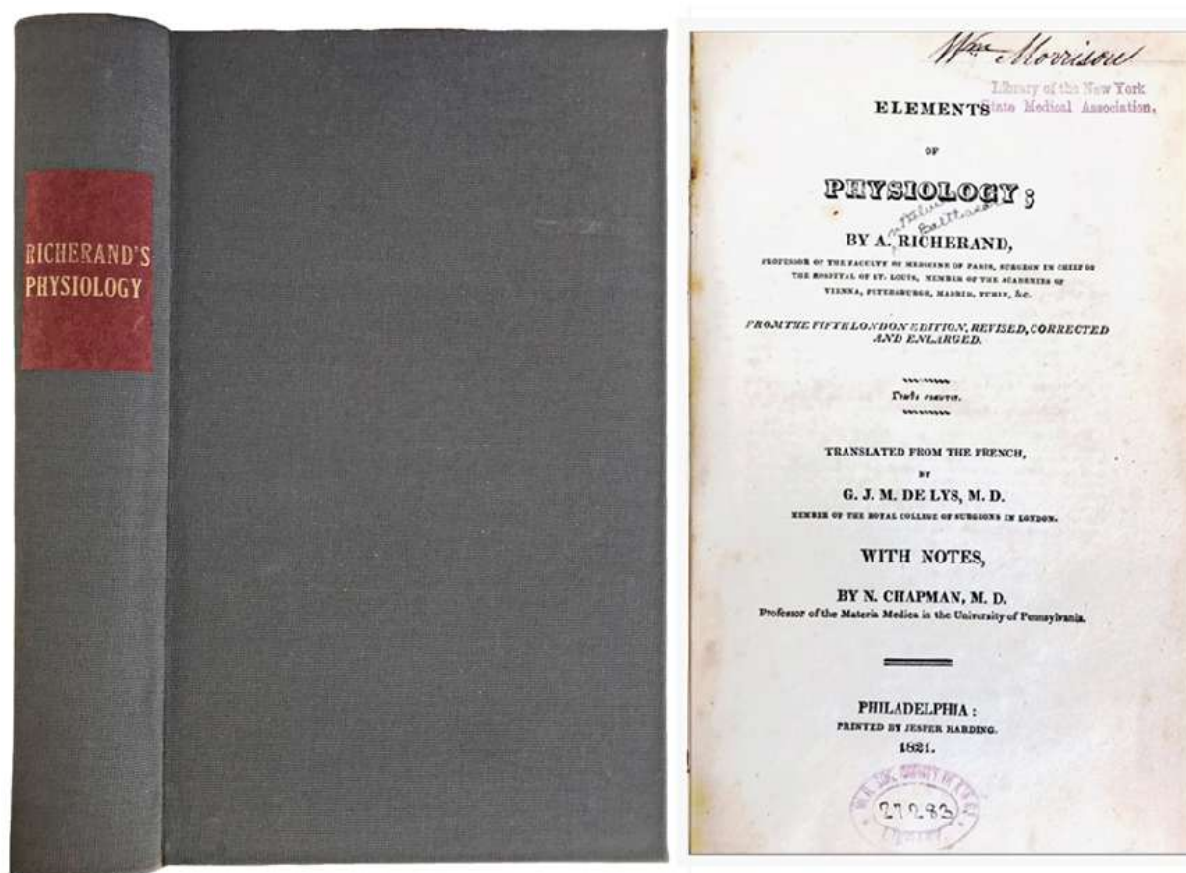
his degree of medicine in 1830. On the outbreak of cholera early in the summer of 1832, the first appearance of this disease in Albany, a cholera hospital was organized and Dr. Hun served as one of the attending physicians. He continued in this position until the disappearance of the cholera and the closing of the hospital in the autumn of that year. From 1833 to 1839 he studied medicine in Europe, and remained during that time almost exclusively in Paris. When the Albany Medical College was organized in 1839 he delivered the opening address for the first course of lectures and was made professor of the institutes of medicine, a chair which he held until 1858.” (Jesse Montgomery Mosher, *American Medical Biographies*, 1920). Garrison and Morton, 1041.1, 597.1



165. **RICHERAND, Anthelme Louis Claude Marie; Anthelme BALTHASAR** (1779-1840). *Elements of Physiology. From the fifth London edition, revised, corrected, and enlarged.* Philadelphia: Thomas Dobson and Son, 1818. ¶ Thick 8vo. viii, 621, [3] pp. Index, two pages of ads. Original brown tree calf; light wear to spine, joints cracked. Inked signature, Joshua G. Wilson; early bookseller's label, "Sold by Anthony Finley, Philadelphia." Very good.
RR1306

\$ 65

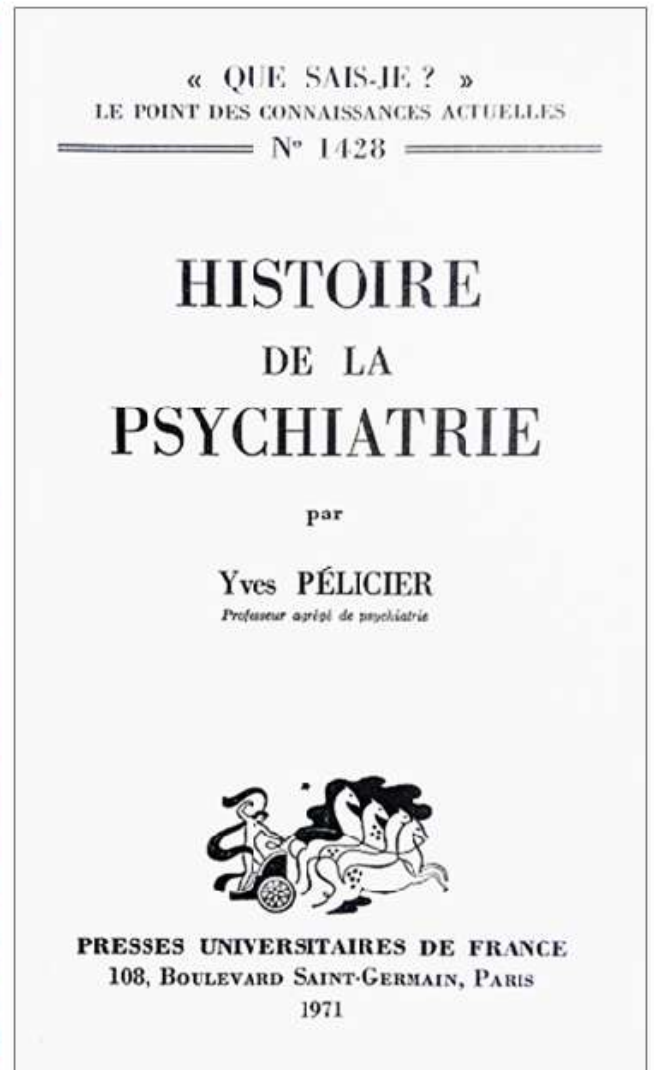
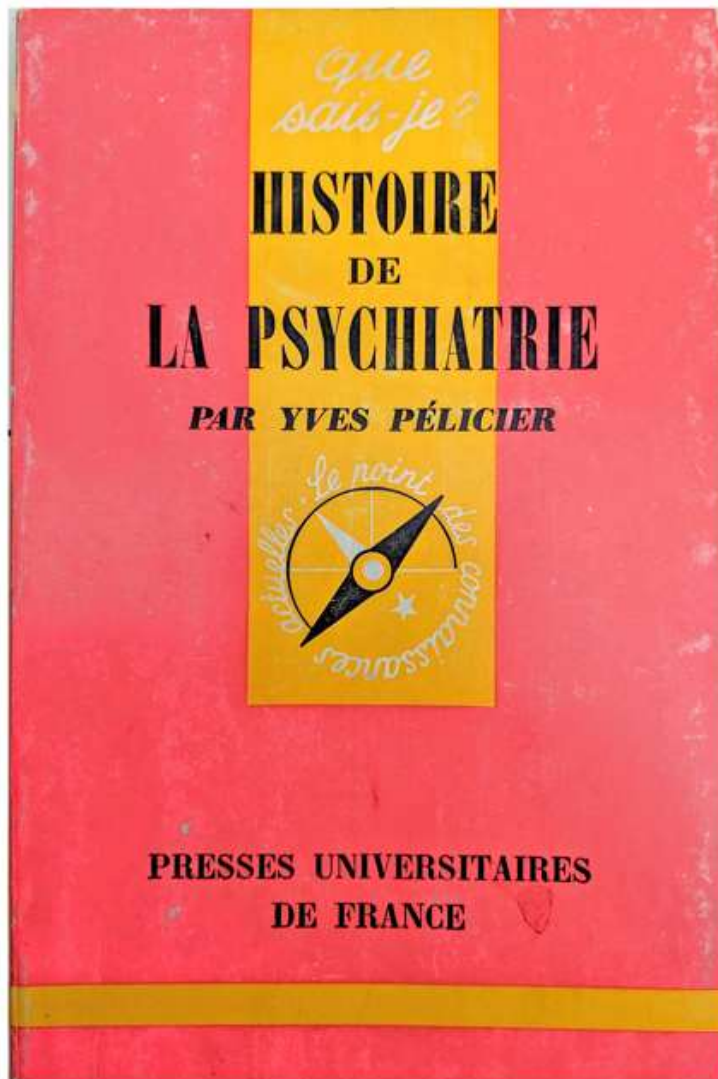
Translated from the French by Gabriel Jean Marie De Lys (1784-1831). Notes by Nathaniel Chapman (1780-1853). First published in French in 1801. First English edition published 1803.



166. **RICHERAND, Anthelme Louis Claude Marie; Anthelme BALTHASAR** (1779-1840). *Elements of Physiology. Fifth London edition, revised, corrected, and enlarged.* Philadelphia: Jesper Harding, 1821. ¶ Thick 8vo. viii, 554pp. Modern gray cloth, red gilt-stamped spine label. Inked signature on title: Wm. Morrison. Rubber-stamp of the Library of the New York State Medical Association. Very good. RR1307

\$ 30

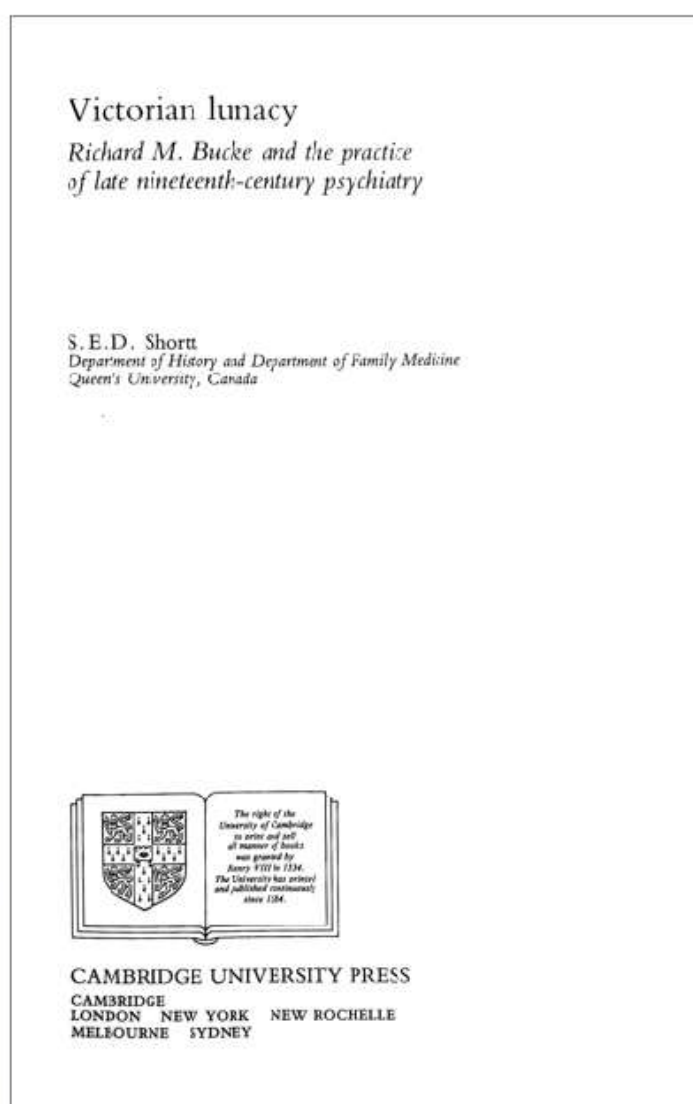
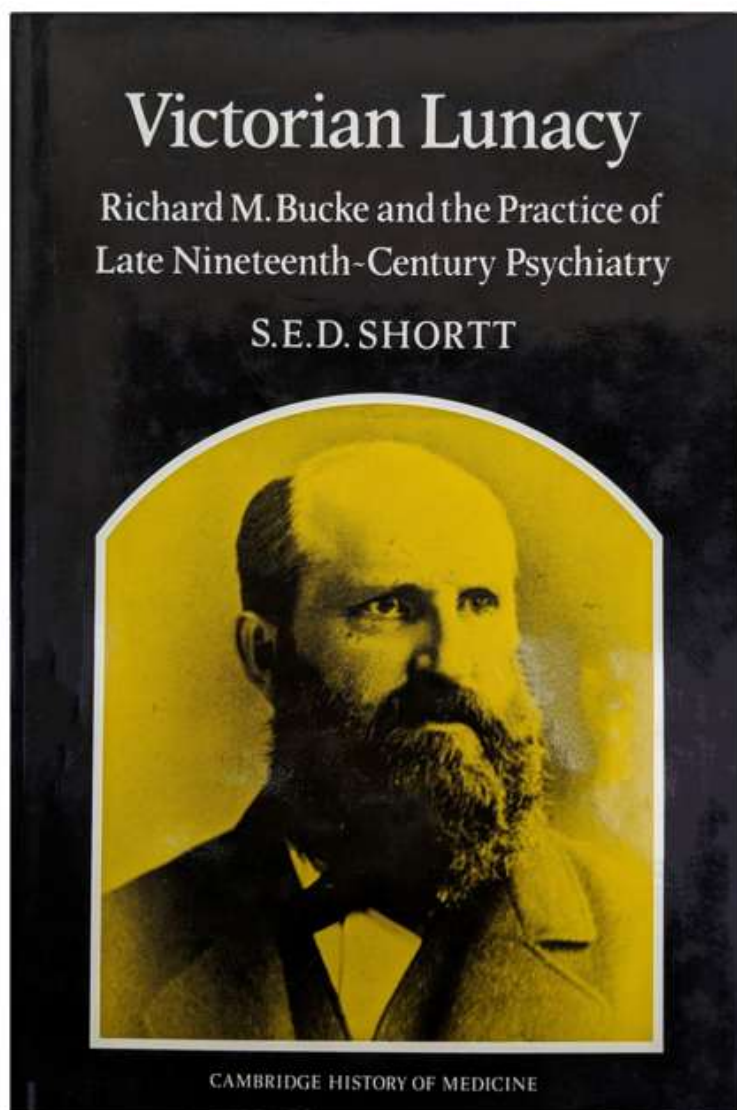
Translated from the French by Gabriel Jean Marie De Lys (1784-1831). Notes by Nathaniel Chapman (1780-1853). First published in French in 1801. First English edition published 1803.



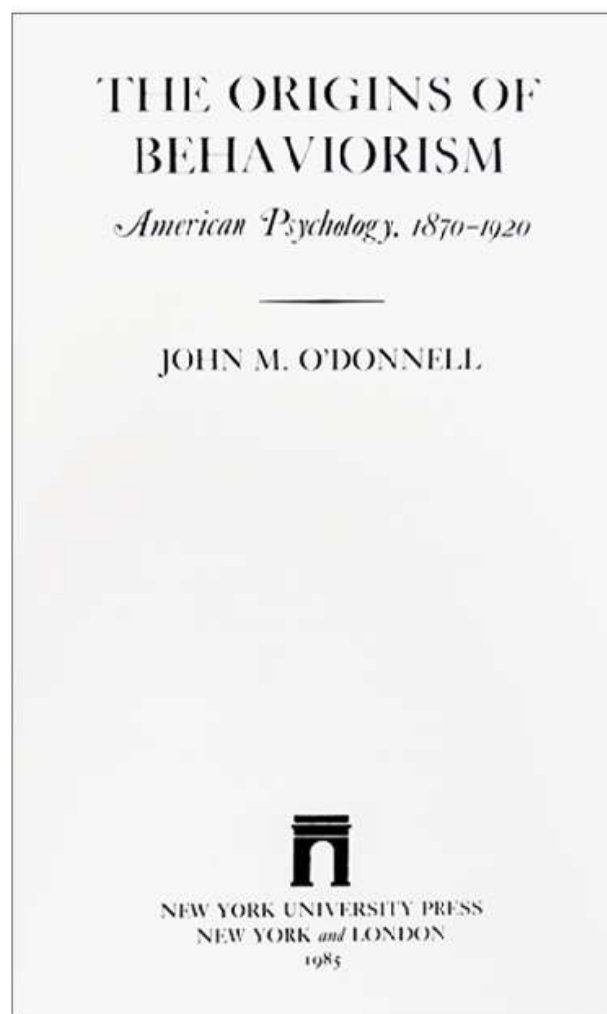
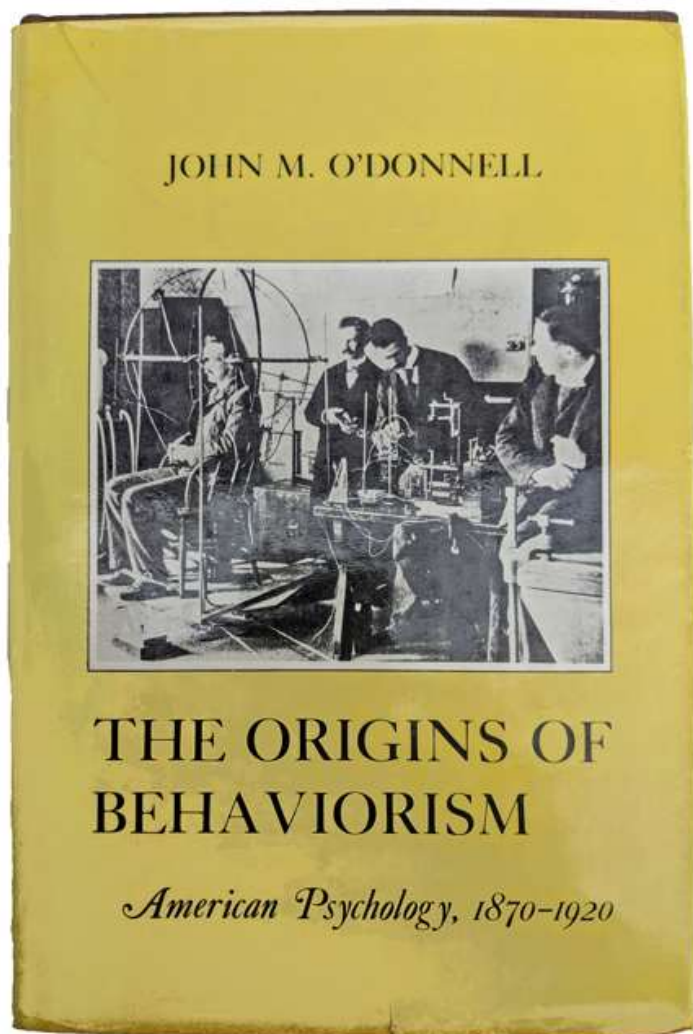
167. **PÉLICIER, Yves** (1926-1996). *Histoire de la Psychiatrie*. Paris: Presses Universitaires de France, 1971. ¶ Small 8vo. 128, [8] pp. Index. Original wrappers; some fading. Very good. RR1611

\$ 5

Yves Pélicier studied medicine in Algiers before being repatriated to France. He was a professor of psychiatry at the Necker Faculty of Medicine (1975-1991), and he founded a DEA in biomedical ethics at the René-Descartes University in Paris. He was the author of numerous works.



168. **SHORTT, Samuel Edward Dole** (b. 1947). *Victorian Lunacy: Richard M. Bucke and the Practice of Late Nineteenth-Century Psychiatry*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 207, [1] pp. 18 tables, 15 figs., index. Black blind-and gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. RR1631 \$
- 40



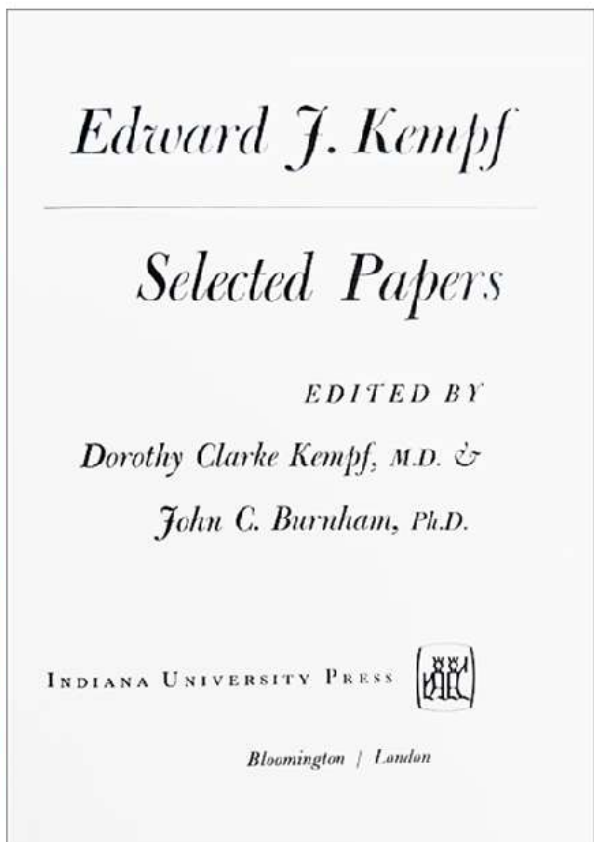
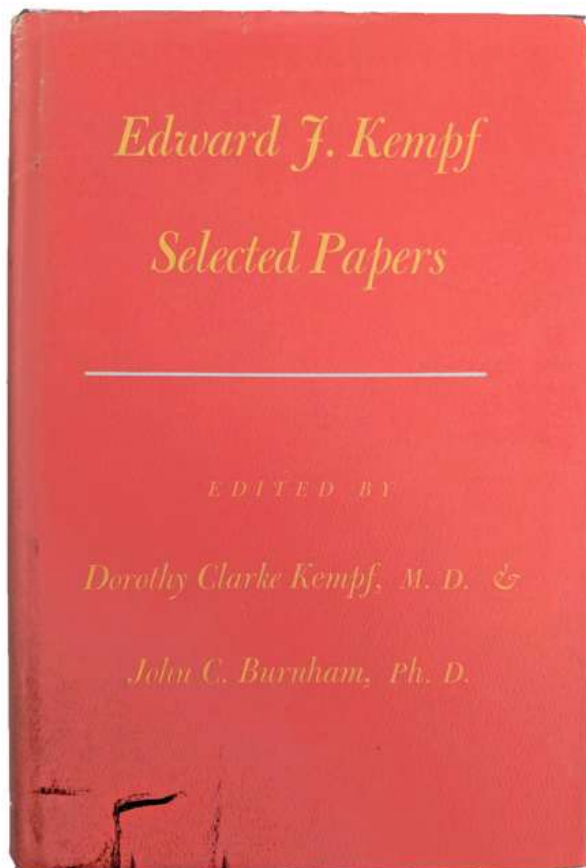
For Russ Maulitz
with admiration,
John O'Donnell
August '88

169. **O'DONNELL, John M.** (b.1945). *The Origins of Behaviorism. American Psychology, 1870-1920*. New York: New York University Press, 1985. ¶ 8vo. xii, 299, [1] pp. 1 table, index. Brown gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket with tiny tear lower front edge, spine faded. AUTHOR'S INKED INSCRIPTION: "For Russ Maulitz, with admiration, John O'Donnell August 88". Very good. RR1601

\$ 35

First edition. "This is a tightened version of a doctoral dissertation already well known among historians of psychology. Like good dissertations, John O'Donnell's is based upon a mastery of primary sources, both archival and published. The author has, moreover, integrated secondary sources into the primary source findings in an exemplary way. The narrative reads well and makes strong and understandable arguments. Finally, not only is the topic significant, as the title suggests, but the approach is so broad that the work is virtually an imaginative rewrite of the general history of American psychology for a crucial half-century period." - John C. Burnham, *Isis* 77, no. 3 (Sep., 1986): p. 532.

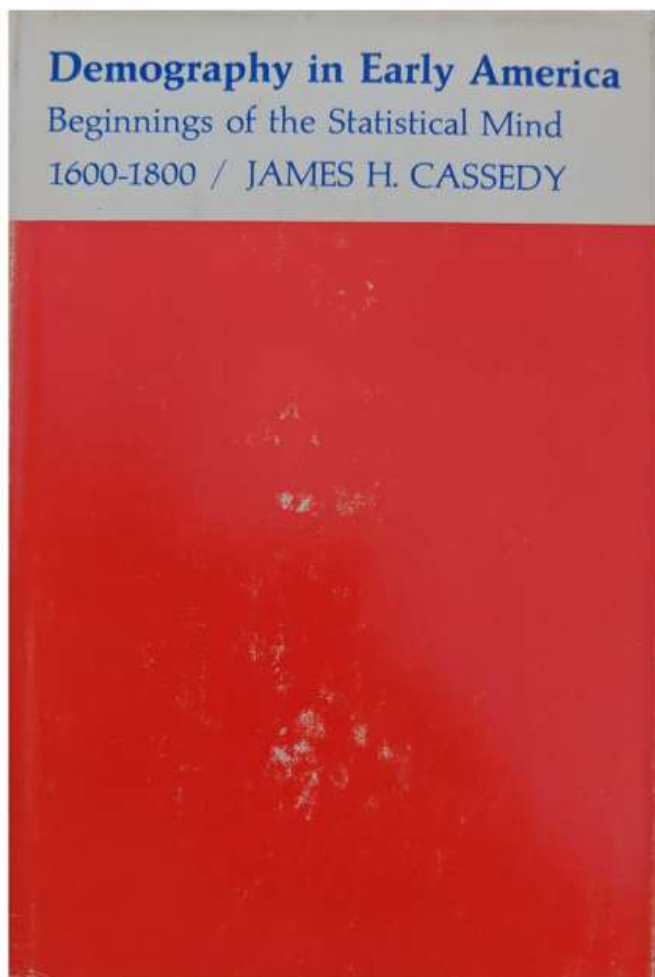
PSYCHOSOMATIC MEDICINE



170. **KEMPF, Edward John** (1885-1971). *Edward J. Kempf Selected Papers*.
Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1974. ¶ 8vo. vi, 402 pp. Frontis.
portrait, 6 figs., 3 tables, 3 diagrams, index. Brown gilt-stamped cloth, dust-
jacket; jacket with wear to extremities. INSCRIPTION FROM EDITOR,
"To Russ, with best wishes, John." [Russell C. Maulitz]. Very good. RR1546
\$ 12.50

Edited by Dorothy Clarke Kempf and John Chynoweth Burnham (1929-2017).
Kempf "was a pioneer in the development of psychosomatic medicine at the Johns
Hopkins Hospital, in Baltimore and St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington. He
wrote many papers for scientific journals on biological bases of the personality and
of normal and abnormal behavior" (Obituary, *New York Times*).

PUBLIC HEALTH



Demography in Early America
Beginnings of the Statistical Mind, 1600-1800

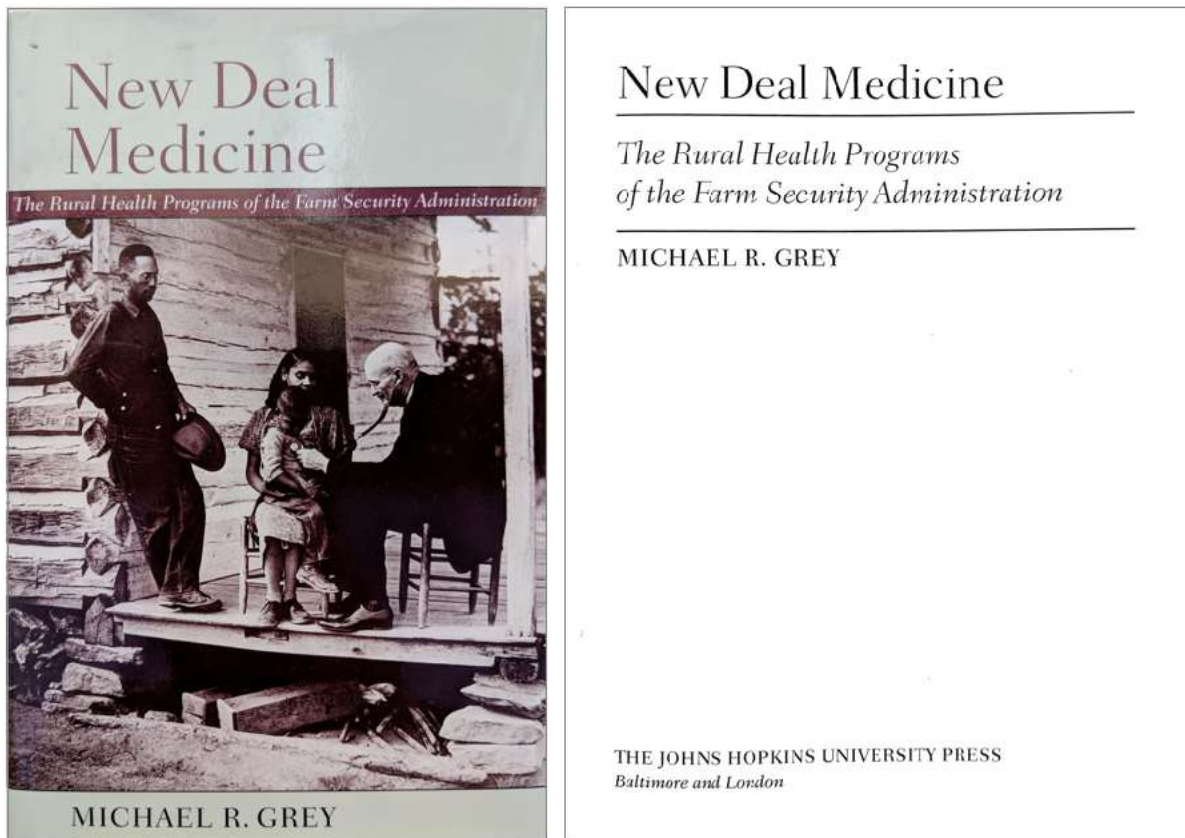
James H. Cassedy

Harvard University Press
Cambridge, Massachusetts
1969

[171]

Early America – Beginnings of the Statistical Mind 1600-1800

171. **CASSEDY, James H.** (1919-2007). *Demography in Early America; Beginnings of the Statistical Mind 1600-1800*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1969. ¶
8vo. xi, [5], 357, [1] pp. Index. Red black-stamped cloth; dust-jacket; jacket rubbed and spine faded. Very good. RR1440 \$ 5

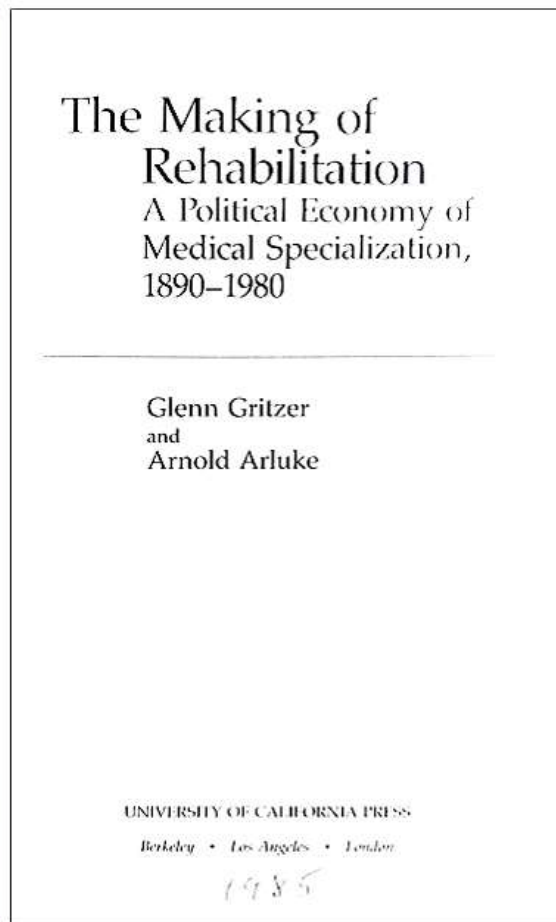
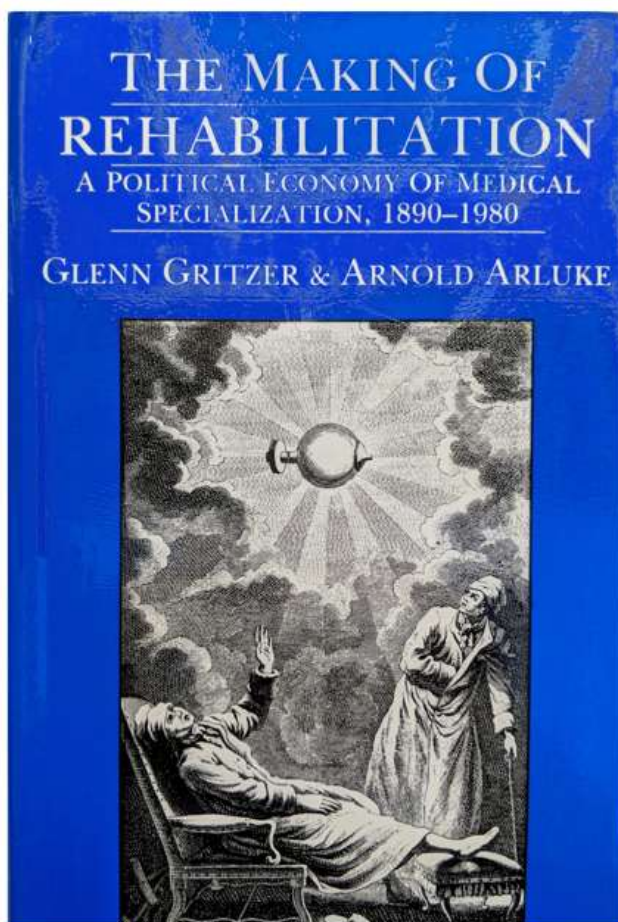


172. **GREY, Michael R.** *New Deal Medicine; The Rural Health Programs of the Farm Security Administration*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1999. ¶
8vo. xvii, [3], 238 pp. 2 charts, 2 maps, 6 tables, 20 illus., index. Purple silver-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. RR1507

\$ 10

“Grey does a particularly good job in describing the local health plans, and in locating the FSA plans in the history of prepaid group health. As a modern practitioner, he is able to see the origins of modern problems in past practice. For example, when the FSA and the earlier Resettlement Administration relied upon a capitated payment scheme to pay health providers, they discovered that physicians released patients from the hospital sooner than they did in fee-for-service plans. The book's limited scope and muted tone are also refreshing. Here one finds less of the common lament about the limited nature of America's welfare state and more about the accomplishments of a particular New Deal agency. Organizations such as the American Medical Association receive more even-handed treatment here than

they do in most accounts of topics related to national health insurance. Grey realizes that the AMA did more than manipulate public opinion: it also tapped into deeply held American values. Similarly, gender and race do not consume the author as they do many contemporary writers on social welfare history; instead, he realizes that the key division that defined the Farm Security Agency was that between urban and rural America”. – Review. Edward D. Berkowitz, *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, Johns Hopkins University Press, Volume 74, Number 2, Summer 2000, pp. 399-401.



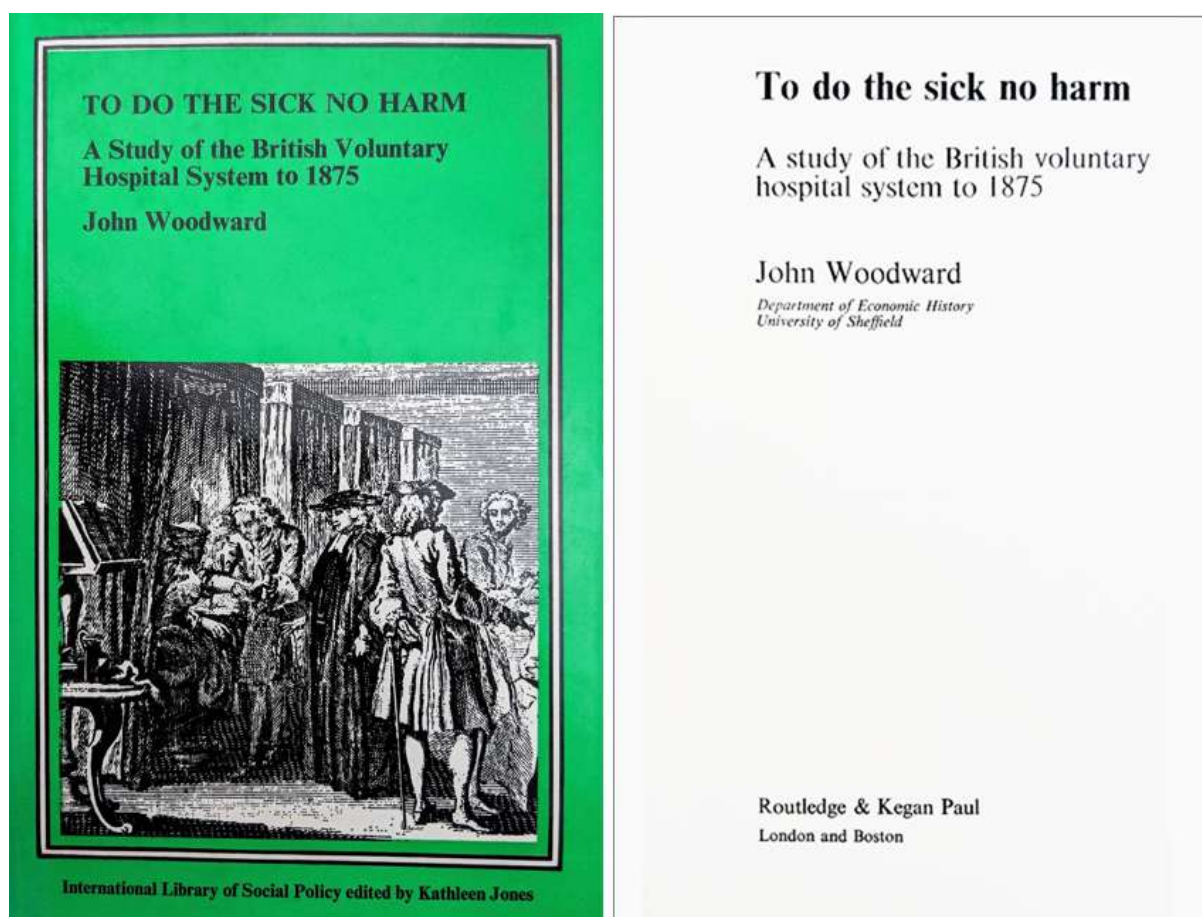
173. **GRITZER, Glenn; ARLUKE, Arnold.** *The Making of Rehabilitation; A Political Economy of Medical Specialization, 1890-1980.* Berkeley: University of California Press, 1985. ¶ 8vo. xxiii, [1], 214, [2] pp. 2 diagrams, index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket has very small hole mid-spine. Inked date, 1985 (on title page under publisher). Very good. RR1508

\$ 10

Focusing on the history of one medical field – rehabilitation medicine – this book provides the first systematic analysis of the underlying forces that shape medical

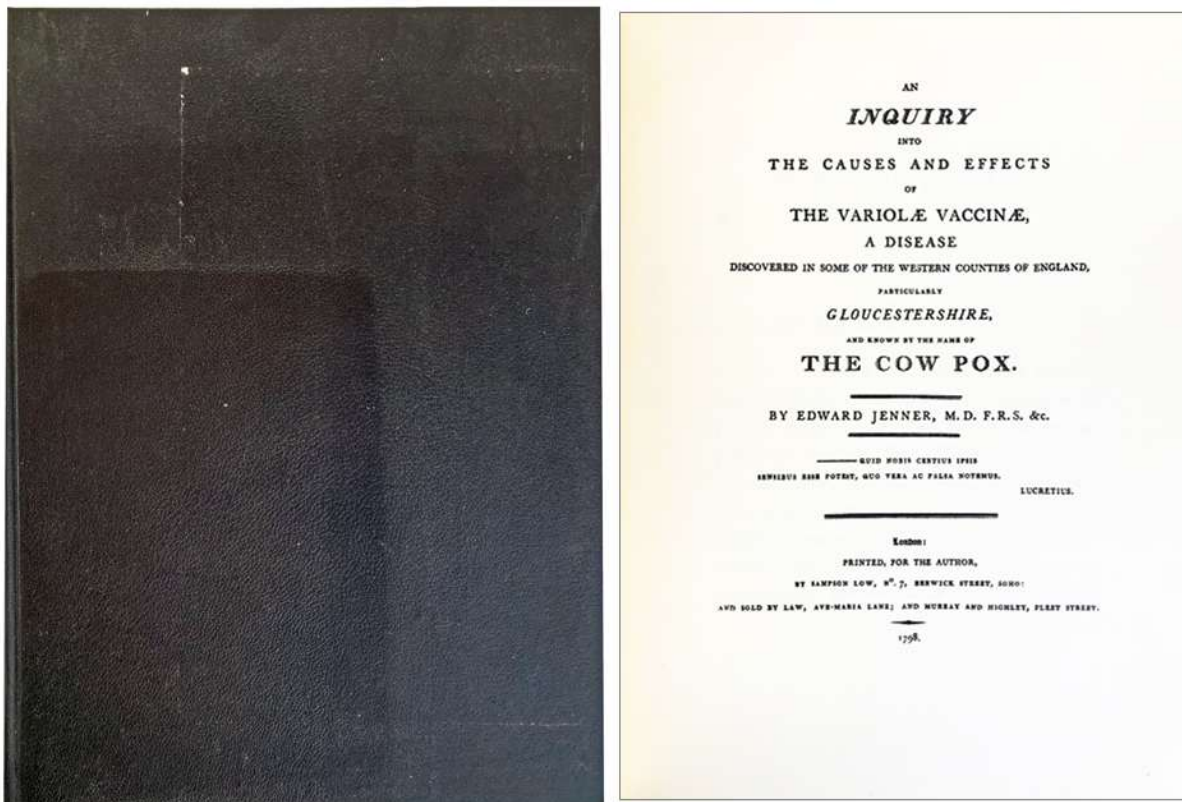
specialization, challenging traditional explanations of occupational specialization. — Publisher.

Glenn Gritzer [was] Associate Professor of Sociology and Anthropology at Long Island University. Arnold Arluke (1947-) [was] Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Northeastern University, Boston, now emeritus.



174. **WOODWARD, John.** *To do the Sick No Harm; A Study of the British Voluntary Hospital System to 1875.* London: Routledge & Kegan Hall, 1974. ¶ 8vo. xii, 221, [3], 14 pp. Tables, index, ads. Wine-red gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. RR1672 \$ 15

SMALLPOX



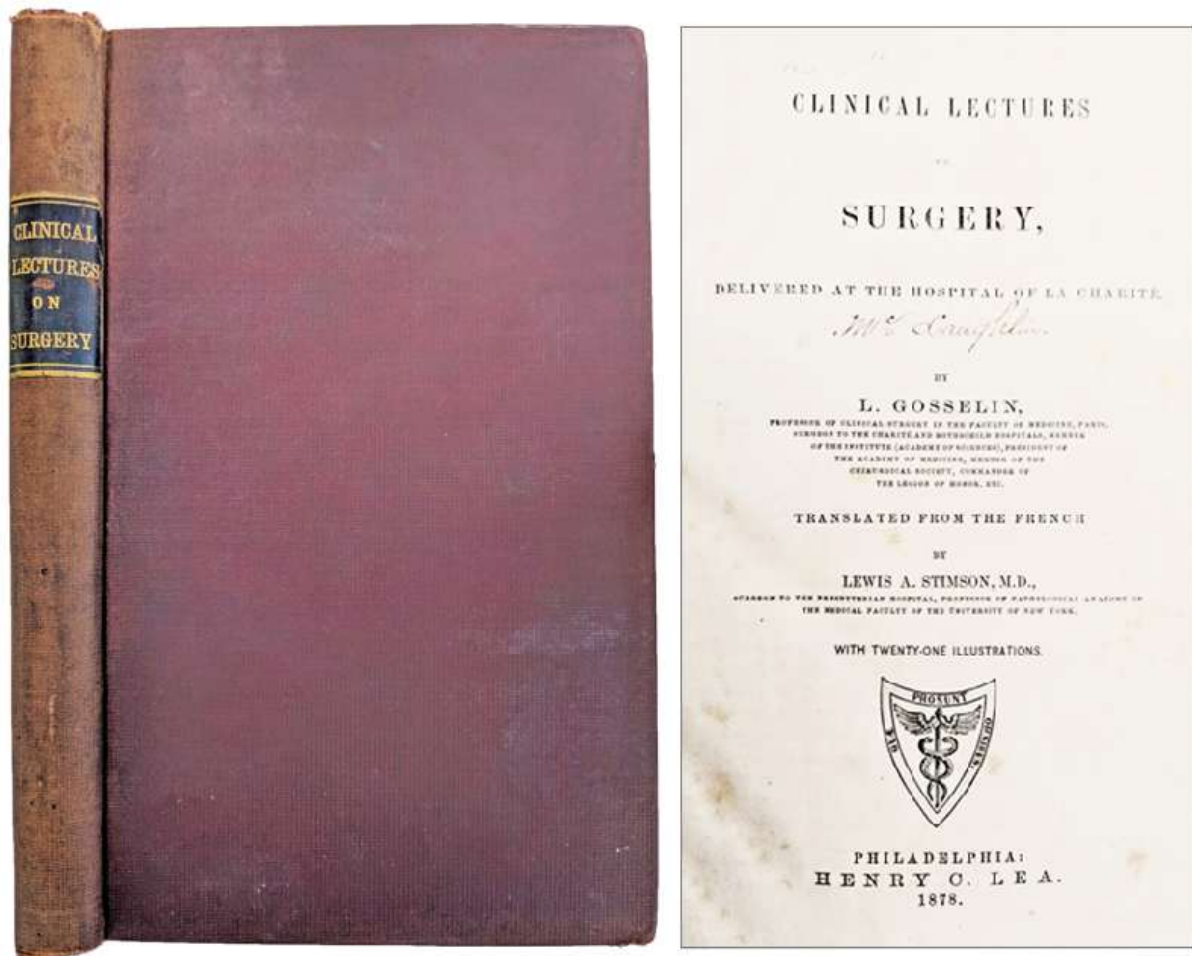
175. **JENNER, Edward** (1749-1823). *An Inquiry into the Causes and Effects of the Variolæ Vaccinæ 1798; A Disease Discovered in the Western Counties of England, Particularly Gloucestershire and Known by the Name of Cow Pox.* London: Dawson of Pall Mall, 1966. ¶ Facsimile. 4to. [4], iv, 75, [3] pp. Black blind-stamped cloth; a tad fading on upper cover. Very good. RR1218 \$ 25

SURGERY

176. **GOSSELIN, Leon** (1815-1887). *Clinical Lectures on Surgery; Delivered at the Hospital of La Charité.* Philadelphia: Henry C. Lea, 1878. ¶ 8vo. iv, 346, vi (index) pp. 21 figs., 1 table, index. Early purple cloth, black gilt-stamped spine label; some fraying at extremities. Light foxing. Multiple Inked owner surnames [McLaughlin] on title. Very good. RR1503 \$ 100

Translated from the French by Lewis Atterbury Stimson (1844-1917).

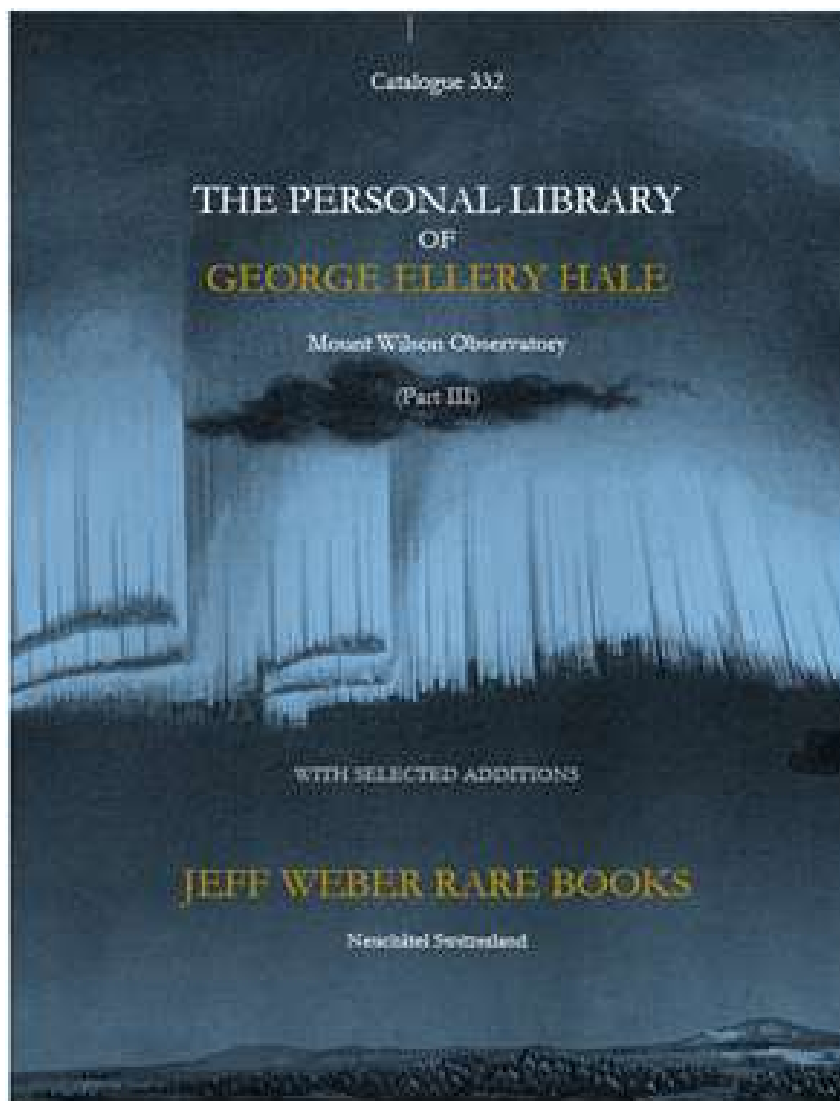
Lecture content: Surgical Diseases of Youth; Fractures of the Limbs; Traumatic Osteitis and Necrosis; Traumatic fever, Pyaemia and Septicaemia; Diseases of the articulations; Phlegmons, Abscess, Fistula.



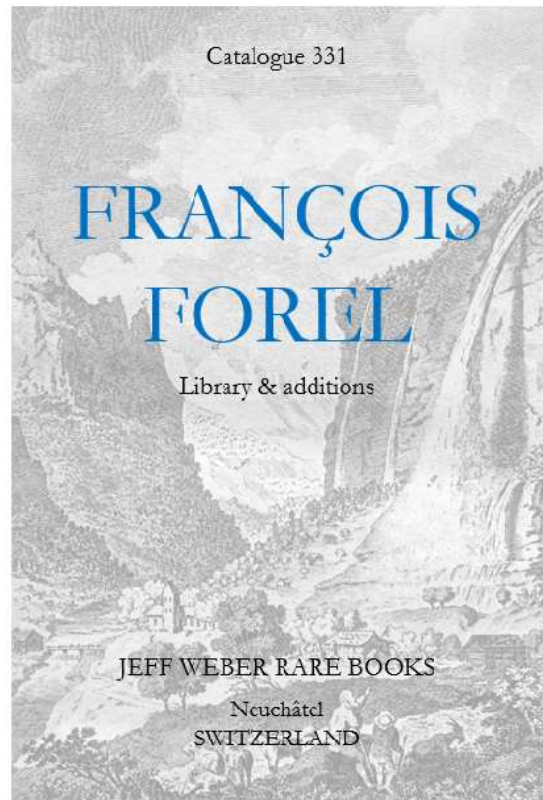
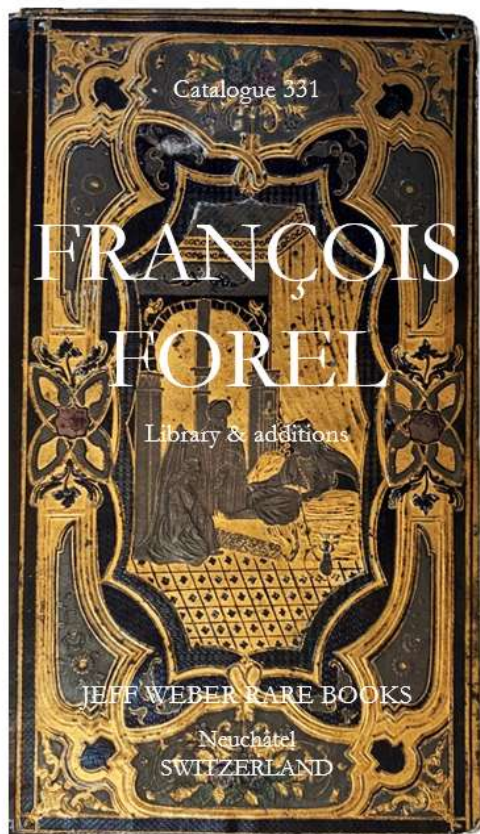
Leon Athanase Gosselin (1815-1887) was a French surgeon remembered for describing the Gosselin fracture in 1866. He was chief of surgery at the Hôpital de la Charité in Paris. During his career, Gosselin excelled in the fields of orthopedics, anatomy, physiology and urology. He is remembered for his research on diseases of the testicles, spermatic cord and scrotum, and their effect on fertility and virility. In this regard he is considered a pioneer of andrology. – Vladimiros, L.; Diamantis, A.; Karamanou, M.; Androustos, G. (June 2009). "Leon Athanase Gosselin (1815–1887) et ses recherches sur les maladies du testicule". *Andrologie*. 19 (2).

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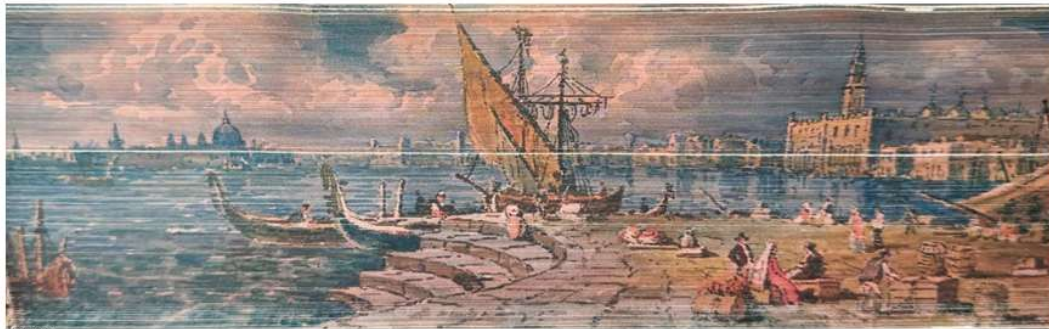


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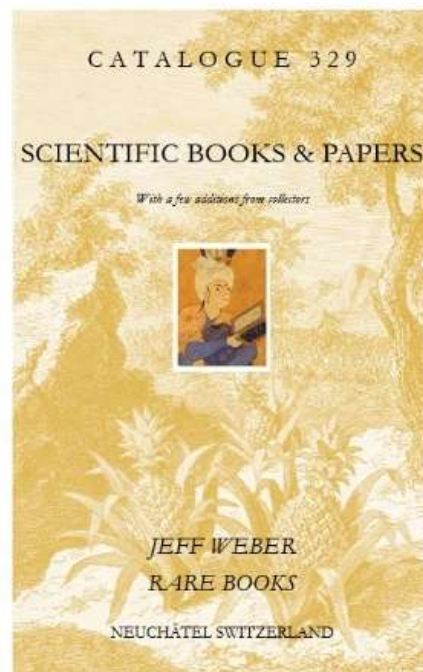
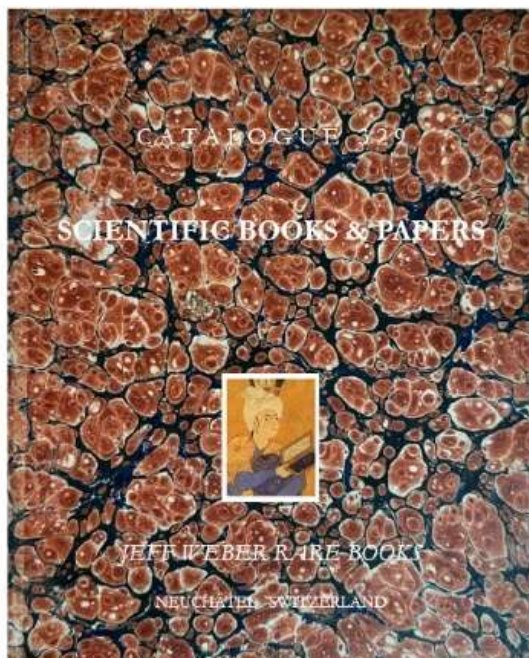
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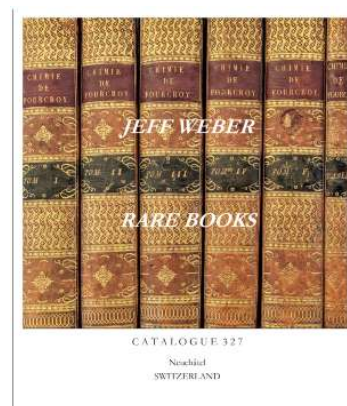
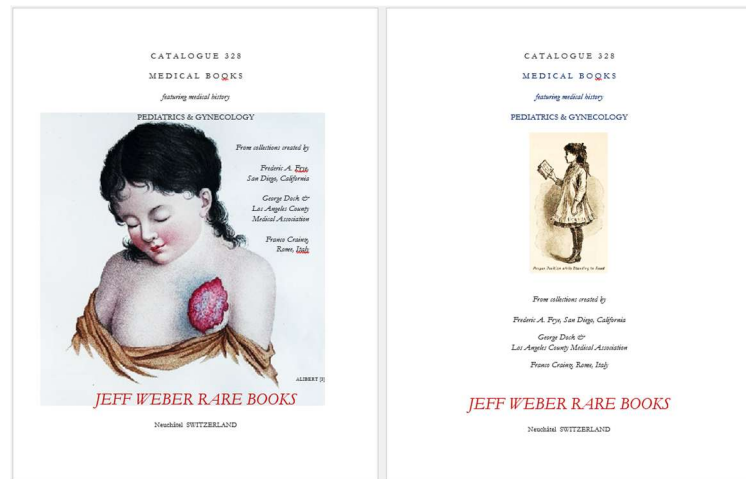
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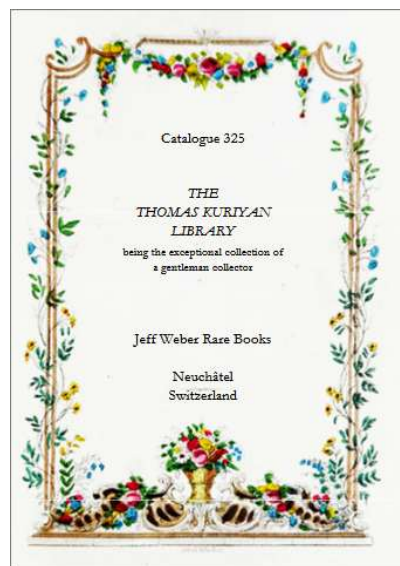


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