

CATALOGUE TWO



DEBORAH COLTHAM RARE BOOKS

North Downs House, Grays Road, Westerham, Kent, TN16 2JD

Tel/Fax: +44 (0)1959 532681

[deborah@coltham.co.uk](mailto:deborah@coltham.co.uk)

[www.dcrb.co.uk](http://www.dcrb.co.uk)



- 1 **ADAMS, James.** THE GAS QUESTION. Economic and Sanitary. [Glasgow], [Printed by James Macnab, 106 West Nile Street]. 1882.

8vo, pp. 40, with errata slip tipped in at p. 37 (itself with mounted correction slip); lightly browned and foxed; in the original drab printed wrappers, covers somewhat soiled with evidence of vertical fold, spine rubbed and chipped with slight loss at head and tail; a presentation copy from the author, with a mss note by the recipient D. Matheson on upper cover. **£75**

A fuller account of arguments first presented in the Glasgow Herald in February 1882 by Dr James Adams, a chemist at Glasgow University, in which he criticises proposed plans to lower the 'illuminating quality of Glasgow gas from its present standard of 25 to 20 candle power', for reasons of cost, efficiency and public health.

OLC: 122420954 cites only Glasgow with KVK citing further copies at the National Library of Scotland, Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh and Dublin.

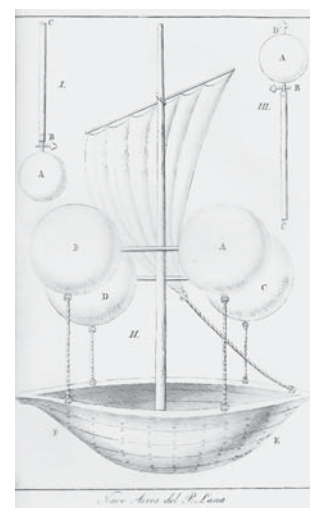
#### Historical Survey of the Arts and Sciences

- 2 **AMATI, Giacinto.** RICERCHE STORICO-CRITICO-SCIENTIFICHE Sulle origine, scoperte, invenzioni e perfezionamenti fatti nelle lettere, nelle arti e nelle scienze con alcuni tratti biografici della via dei più distinti autori nelle medesime. Tomo I [-V]. Milano Coi Tipi di Giovanni Pirota. MDCCCXXVIII-MDCCCXXX [1828-1830].

Five volumes, 8vo; pp. xix, [1], 295, [5], with engraved frontispiece, one mounted lithograph plate and five engraved plates; pp. 413, [3], with engraved frontispiece and fifteen engraved plates (two folding); pp. 505, [3], with mounted lithograph frontispiece (a little foxed with some faint dampstaining) and eight engraved plates; pp. 475, [3], with engraved frontispiece, one large folding partially hand-coloured engraved map, and three engraved plates; pp. 769, [1], with engraved frontispiece portrait of the author and one engraved plate; in all 38 plates and one map; generally clean and crisp with some light foxing and soiling, and some occasional faint marginal dampstaining, small tear affecting upper margin of p. 18 of Vol. IV, small library stamp on half-title of each volume partially erased in ink, with contemporary ownership signature at head of each title-page; bound in later green half-cloth over marbled boards, spines lettered and numbered in gilt, covers a little rubbed, spines slightly cockled with light silverfish wear, head and tail of spines and corners bumped and a little worn. **£585**

First edition of this most attractively illustrated historical survey of the arts and sciences, by the noted Italian bibliophile Giacinto Amati (1778-1850).

In this erudite and comprehensive work, Amati introduces the reader to the practices and theories of architecture, painting, engraving and lithography, theatres, libraries and academies, the history of writing and calligraphy, music, literature and games. A lengthy section is devoted in volume three to aeronautics and flight, including a discussion and illustration of Lana Terzi's 'flying boat' and the ballooning achievements of the Montgolfier's (also illustrated). Volume four continues the discussion of science, highlighting in particular matters relating to



physics and navigation, with a attractive folding map tracing the journey of Christopher Columbus. The substantial final volume is devoted to the study of early typography and incunabula. Amati himself had an extensive book collection, including several incuables, and which is found today in San Carlo.

Brunet I, 223; Sabin I, 997 citing the Columbus article; not in Tissandier.

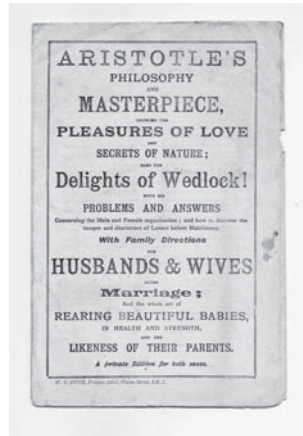
Re-written in the most moral language

- 3 [ARISTOTLE]. ARISTOTLE'S PHILOSOPHY AND MASTERPIECE showing the pleasures of love and secrets of nature. [London]: W. C. Such, Printer, 183–5, Union Street, S.E. 1 [n.d. but circa 1890s].

8vo, pp. 16; somewhat browned and soiled due to paper quality, with small nick affecting outer margin; uncut and unopened, extremities rubbed and worn. £150

A scarce abridged and popular edition of this famous work, which despite the title is not as prurient as it sounds. Far from being an 'under the counter' publication, the present edition appears in fact, to be rather didactic. 'To enlighten and not deprave our readers is the object of the present work. Unlike the spurious books sold by the purveyors of obscene literature and falsely ascribed to the pen of the profound philosopher, Aristotle .... our book is a genuine moral translation of his ancient Masterpiece on the virtuous Pleasures of Love and the wonderful Secrets of Nature, as displayed in the organisation of male and female, and destined by the great Creator for the happiness of the human race' (p. 3).

Not on OCLC or KVK.



- 4 BALBIRNIE, John. DIE METROSCOPIE oder diagnose und therapie der organischen gebärmutter-krankheiten, gestützt auf die anwendung des mutterspiegels. Nach dem Englishcen des John Balbirnie bearbeitet und mit anmerkungen versehen, nebst einem anhang über den gebrauch des stethoscops in der geburtshilfe. Von Dr. Adolph Schnitzer ... mit 1 tafeln lithographierter abbildungen. Berlin, bei A. W. Hayn. 1838.

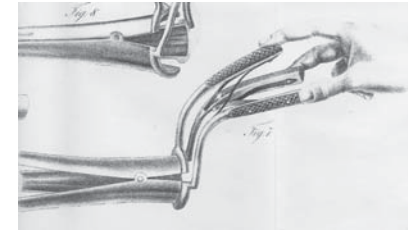
8vo, pp. xvi, [iv], 424, [ii] errata, [ii] plate description; with large folding lithograph plate (a little foxed with small ink stain); some light browning throughout, principally marginal, with a few occasional neat pencil annotations; ex-libris copy with four library stamps on verso of title-page (one of which is prominent on recto), and with accession stamp on front free endpaper; with the armorial book-plate from the Kaiser Wilhelm Bibliothek Posen on front paste-down; in contemporary sheep backed marbled boards, upper cover embossed in gilt, spine ruled and lettered in gilt (through lettering faded and chipped), paper accession label at tail, head of spine rather crudely repaired, upper joint cracked but holding, extremities rubbed. £275

Scarce first German translation, containing an additional lithograph plate not found in the original, of John Balbirnie's obstetrical work, *The Speculum applied to the diagnostic and treatment of the organic diseases of the womb*, first presented as his inaugural dissertation to the University of Glasgow in 1836, and with a second edition appearing in the same year under the title *A Treatise on the organic diseases of the womb*.

The present translation includes additional notes and an appendix on the use of



Deborah Coltham Rare Books



auscultation and the stethoscope in obstetrics, by Adolph Schnitzer (1802–1883), the Berlin surgeon and obstetrician. The large folding plate shows the vaginal speculum – according to Graham in *Eternal Eve* a rather controversial instrument that many considered to be 'offensive to feminine delicacy' (p. 494).

John Balbirnie (1810–1895) is probably best remembered for his interest and promotion of hydrotherapy, notably through several works including *The Philosophy of the Water-Cure* (1845) and *The Water-Cure in Consumption and Scrofula* (1854) and *The physiological basis and curative effects of the Turkish bath* (1871).

RCOG p. 4 (1836 edition); this edition not on OCLC which cites copies of the first edition at Iowa, Harvard, Minnesota, Glasgow and the National Library of Medicine; KVK locates copies at the National Library of Scotland and Aberdeen, with other copies located in Europe.

- 5 [BALLOONING EPHEMERA]. [NOTICE OF EXPERIMENTAL FLIGHT]. AVVISO Ferrara li 29. Maggio, Ferrara, Pe' Soj. Bianchi e Negri, 1809.

Single leaf folio broadside, 328mm x 232mm, text 288mm x 172mm; margins a little soiled, with a couple of minor tears at head and tail, but not touching text. £185

An appealing piece of ballooning ephemera – the present notice announces a forthcoming experiment by Antonio Marcheselli on June 25th 1809 in Ferrara to test a new method of stabilising the balloon.

The first balloon flights were carried out in 1783 by Etienne and Joseph de Montgolfier, with the first manned ascent made by Pilatre de Rozier and the Marquis d'Arlandes in one of the Montgolfier brother's balloons on November 20th, 1783. They ascended from the Bois de Boulogne and crossed Paris, covering a total distance of 5 1/2 miles in approximately 20 minutes. An earlier flight, on the 19th of September, in front of Louis XVI and the French Court, had carried a sheep, a cock and a duck. Tragically, Pilatre de Rozier was later killed in an attempted balloon crossing of the English Channel.

The present notice presents an insight into the leading Italian protagonists in ballooning history. Francesco Zambecari, the first person to launch a balloon in England wrote his seminal work on ballooning in 1803, and in 1804 together with his assistant Andreoli (also here cited) and Grassetti attempted to cross the Adriatic unsuccessful, all succumbing to 'balloon' sickness and frostbite – the first detailed account of altitude hypoxia.

As the present notice makes apparent, Andreoli and his partner Marcheselli have attempted to improve upon Zambecari's experiments using hydrogen and hot air, and the experiment planned for May 29th in Ferrara, to be witnessed by several physicists, will use a newly designed valve to control the release of air. Sadly, Zambecari later died during a failed flight in 1812.

For an account of Zambecari see Rolt, *The Balloonists, The History of the first Aeronauts*, ff. 96.

Mont Blanc – the possibility of a railroad tunnel examined

- 6 BARETTI, Martin. APERÇU GEOLOGIQUE SUR LA CHAÎNE DU MONT BLANC en rapport avec le trajet probable d'un tunnel pour une nouvelle ligne de chemin de fer. Turin J. Candeletti Editeur-Imprimeur Rue de la Zecca, n. 11. 1881.

8vo, pp. 38, [2] blank; with three large folding coloured lithograph geological maps

(with some offsetting and marginal browning, neat tear along gutter of plate 1 but not affecting image); a little foxed and browned throughout due to paper quality; uncut, in the original printed taupe wrappers, spine neatly rebacked, covers a little foxed and soiled, a couple of small marginal tears, extremities slightly furled; a good copy. £385

Scarce first edition of this geological study, and an early investigation into the feasibility of constructing a railroad tunnel through Mont Blanc.

Martin Baretto, university professor and director of the Museum of Geology and Mineralogy at Turin, was a noted alpinist and mountaineer. He clearly believes that the proposed construction of a tunnel through Mont Blanc had been somewhat unfairly overlooked in favour of the Col de Fréjus tunnel through Mont Cenlis (between Savoy and Piedmont, completed in 1871; see item 63), due to a lack of sufficient comparative studies and an existing, and in his view, exaggerated concept of the difficulties involved of boring through the mountain.

The idea had not been entirely abandoned, however, with both the French and Italian governments contemplating the construction of railway lines up to the suggested tunnel entrance sites on either side of the mountain at Chamonix and Aoste. The short distance of 51 kilometres between these two points had revived interest in a possible tunnel to rival the proposed project at Simplon. Although general geological studies of the Mont Blanc area had already been conducted, no specific survey examining the stratification of the mountain in relation to a proposed tunnel had so far been carried out, and so in 1878 the present study was begun by Baretto under the authority of the province of Turin.

Baretto divides his short treatise into three parts which discuss: 'Le tronçon de chemin de fer de Morgex à l'embouchure de la gallerie d'accès'; 'Gallerie d'accès'; and 'Grand tunnel', and the work is accompanied by three large and attractive folding coloured lithograph plates depicting the geological formations of Mont Blanc, before highlighting both longitudinal and horizontal cross-sections of the proposed tunnel project. In conclusion, Baretto states that: 'Si d'Aoste à la chaîne du Mont Blanc, le chemin pouvait rejoindre une altitude de 1283 mètres sur le niveau de la mer, et pénétrer dans le coeur de la montagne aux environs d'Entrèves on épargnerait évidemment plus de 5 kilomètres de gallerie d'accès, et on éviterait les formations du vallon de Dollone qui ont fourni le prétexte à nos adversaires, pour combattre le percement du Mont Blanc, et le grand souterrain serait réduit à un tunnel d'un peu plus que 13 kilomètres' (p. 38).

Despite Baretto's convictions, it was in fact nearly seventy years before construction on the Mont Blanc tunnel was begun. The rival project at Simplon was begun in 1895 and completed in 1906, with work on the road tunnel through Mont Blanc finally beginning in 1957 and completed in 1965. Nevertheless, the present work provides a fascinating insight into some of the proposed Alpine civil engineering projects at the end of the nineteenth century.

OCLC: 77328007 cites one copy at Illinois and one in Utrecht; KVK locates copies at the National Library of Italy, ABES, and Bayern.

*How to read and write – two rare elementary works*

- 7 **BEBIAN, August.** LECTURE INSTANTANÉE. Nouvelle méthode pour apprendre à lire sans épeler. Paris, De L'Imprimerie de Crapelet, Rue de Vaugirard, No. 9. 1828. [bound with]: [CH. D.] LE RÉGULATEUR DE L'ÉCRITURE, Ou la manière d'écrire correctement sans étude et sans

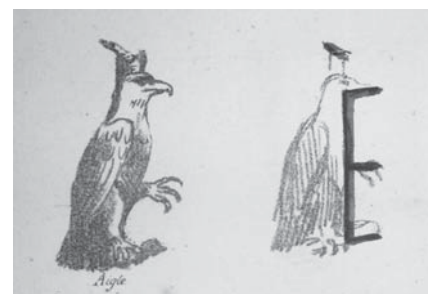


Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

maitres, en une seule leçon, suivi d'un autre procédé calligraphique, et d'un essai sur une nouvelle méthode élémentaire. Se Trouve a Paris Chez Roret et Tenon, Libraires-Éditeurs, Rue Hautefeuille; A Saint-Omer, Chez tous les libraires. Mai, MDCCCXXIX [1829].

Two works in one volume, 4to; pp. xx, 28, with 29 hand-coloured lithograph plates; pp. 16 with one large folding lithograph plate; some very occasional light spotting and soiling throughout both works, with faint dampstain affecting upper gutter of plates of first work; otherwise clean and crisp; in contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, spine lettered and ruled in gilt, head and tail of spine and joints a little rubbed and scuffed, extremities slightly bumped; a good copy. £1,200

A most attractive *sammelband* containing two rare and most attractive pedagogical works on the art of reading and writing, providing an interesting insight into French elementary teaching methods at the time.



I. First edition of this remarkable, if curious and most attractively illustrated attempt at reforming the teaching of reading and spelling, by the noted educationalist August Bébien.

As still remains the case today, at the time of Bébien's work, the subject of how best to teach children and adults how to read was a matter of great debate, with several different theories in existence. Bébien is here responding to the work of M. de Bourrousse de Laffore, who had in the previous year outlined his 'instant reading' system or 'stailégie', which claimed that it could teach an illiterate man how to read in only a couple of days. This led Bébien to devise his own system of particular use to young children, and is based on a system of image and sound association. To aid the learning of the alphabet, images have been used that include the letter, or syllable to be learnt, and which in some ways also reflect the shape of the letter: for example an Orange is used to illustrate the letter O, an Urn for the letter U, and a Serpent for S. The child was then encouraged to trace the shape of letter onto paper or, as has been done here, onto the plates themselves. In the case of è, ei, and ai, the image of an eagle (Aigle) has been used, the shape of which, as illustrated by Bébien, reflects each of these characters.

According to the introduction, by this system a child of ordinary intelligence should be able to learn the basics of reading within five or six two hour lessons – however though certainly striking and attractive, the system seems rather complicated and requires quite a vivid imagination! Nevertheless it is an interesting experimental contribution to the educational debate of the day.

Roch-Ambroise-Auguste Bébien (1789–1839) was the godson of Abbé Sicard, and himself became a leading figure in the development of a system of education for the deaf and dumb. 'He followed the courses of instruction given by Abbé Sicard and gave special attention to Laurent Clerc, a deaf-mute who afterwards became president of an institution for the deaf and dumb at Hartford, Connecticut, U. S. A. As prefect of studies in the institution for the deaf and dumb at Paris, he directed all his efforts to finding the sign best adapted, in precision and extension of meaning, to the expression of the ideas of the deaf and dumb. Bébien published the result of his studies in his first book, *Essai sur les sourds-muets et sur la langage naturel* (1817). His principal works, under the titles *Mimographie* (1822) and *Manuel d'enseignement pratique des sourds-muets* (1822), laid down the principles used in the institution for the deaf and dumb in Paris. After leaving this school, he published several other works, the most important being *L'éducation des*

sourds-muets mise a la portée des instituteurs primaires et de tous les parents. Having refused the direction of the schools for the deaf and dumb of St Petersburg and New York, he founded a similar institution at Paris on the boulevard Montparnasse; later he became director of the school of Rouen and finally went back to Guadeloupe, where he founded a school for Negroes' (Catholic Encyclopaedia). In 1819 he wrote an eulogy for Abbé L'Épée, which was awarded a prize by the Academy of Sciences.

II. An apparently unrecorded introduction to the art of penmanship and calligraphy for young children, by the anonymous 'Ch. D.' The author hopes that the work will present a simple guide which will allow even the less capable to benefit. The methods of Joseph Carstairs are cited. Carstairs, through his works such as *Lectures on the Art of Writing* (1820) and *Writing Made Easy* (1815), earned a reputation as one of the masters of what the French described "le système américain," a rapid and practical way of writing that quickly gained popularity. The attractive folding lithograph plates provides an elliptical calligraphic template, as well as illustrating a machine designed to help guide the hand of the student.

I. Querard I, 248 though not citing this work; KVK cites only one copy at the Bibliothèque Nationale, with OCLC noting only a microform version; II. Not on OCLC or KVK.

- 8 **BIRDWOOD, Gordon Travers.** PRACTICAL BAZAAR MEDICINES with over 200 useful prescriptions. Second Edition. Calcutta and Simla Thacker, Spink & Co 1924.

Large 16mo, pp. xxi, 182; entirely interleaved; some very light marginal browning otherwise clean and crisp; in the original red cloth, upper cover lettered in blind, spine lettered in gilt, head and tail of spine lightly worn, covers soiled, with original price label at head of upper cover, old accession label at tail, and remains of library label on spine; ex-libris the British Medical Association and then the Wellcome Library, with their library stamps on front free endpaper, first three leaves and verso of final leaf, and label on front paste-down.

£175

Second edition (first 1920) and surprisingly uncommon. This fascinating handbook to the medicines available in bazaars in India is divided into three parts to make it indispensable to its owner. In the first part (pp. [xi]–xxi) medicines are listed alphabetically 'according to their actions', from 'Alteratives' to 'Tonics' and ending with a list of 'Locals'. In the second (pp. [1]–119) the individual medicines themselves are listed alphabetically with details of their properties, doses, etc given, and with each new medicine starting a new page. In the third part (pp. 120–172) prescriptions (with ingredients and doses) are given for an impressive number of complaints, again each listed alphabetically. These are followed by three lists of ingredients which the author recommends be kept in permanent stock in the pharmacy and then by an excellent index which cross-references the medicines by both their local and common non-local names. All of these parts combined and cross-referenced makes the work superbly and immediately useful.

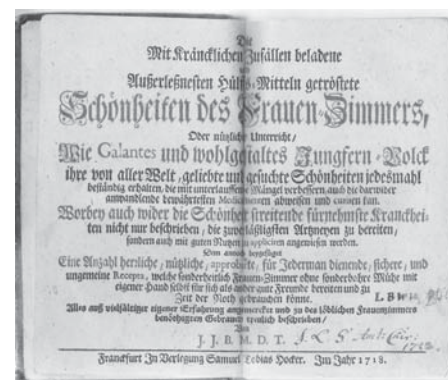
Birdwood himself considers his handbook to contain "really useful practical prescriptions of bazaar medicines" and goes on: "Bazaar medicines intelligently used have a sufficiently practical and wide enough range to meet most ... maladies. There is no question that bazaar medicines are much cheaper. A bottle of European medicine costs As. 8 to Rs. 2, while a bazaar medicine costs a few pice" (p. v). He finishes with the hope that "this little book, by being very brief and putting up definite prescriptions of bazaar drugs, may be of help to practitioners. It is interleaved with blank pages, so that practitioners can add useful prescriptions of their own to those already given" (p. vii).



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

For 'Noble and Amiable Ladies'

- 9 **[BRÄUNER, Johann Jakob].** DIE MIT KRÄNCKLICHEN ZUFÄLLEN BELADENE UND AUSSERLESSNESTEN HÜLFFS-MITTELN GETRÖSTETE SCHÖNHEITEN DES FRAUEN-ZIMMERS, Oder nützlicher Unterricht, Wie Galantes und wohlgestaltete Jungfern-Volck ihre von aller Welt,



geliebte und gesuchte Schönheiten jedesmahl beständig erhalten, die mit unterlaufende Mängel verbessern, auch die darwider anwandlende bewährtesten Medicamenten abweisen und curiren kan. Worbey auch wider die Schönheit streitende fürnehmste Kranckheiten nicht nur beschrieben, die zuverlässigsten Artzneyen zu bereiten, sondern auch mit guten Nutzen zu appliciren angewiesen werden. Dem annoch beygefüget Eine Anzahl herrliche, nützliche, approbirte, für Jederman dienende, sichere, und

ungemeine Recepta, welche sonderheitlich Frauen-Zimmer ohne sonderbahre Mühe mit eigener Hand selbst für sich als ander gute Freunde bereiten und zu Zeit der Noth gebrauchen könne. Alles auß vielfältiger eigener Erfahrung angemercket und zu des löblichen Frauenzimmers benöthigten Gebrauch treulich beschrieben. Frankfurt, In verlegung Samuel Tobias Hocker, Im Jahr 1718. [ bound with:] **[FASSMANN, David?].** AUßERLESENE FRAUEN-ZIMMER-MEDICIN, das ist: Viele und gewisse Mittel, Welche, die äusserlichen Gliedmassen und schöne Gestalt in seinem Stand erhalten, Denen Gebrechen vorkommen, und alle Ubelstaende verbessern Nebst etlichen andern dem Frauen-Zimmer nützlichen Kunst-Stückgen und Artzeneyen, zu bereiten, In 35. Capiteln gelehret, und versasset D. F. In Verlegung des Autoris, und in Leipzig, zu finden bey Augusto Martini, 1715.

Two works in one volume, 8vo, pp. [iv] double-page title in red and black, [xii], 281, [19] index; pp.110, [2] index, title-page in red and black; small hole on first title-page, title-page of second work very slightly cropped at tail shaving imprint; aside from some light foxing and browning, and some minimal sporadic marginal dampstaining, both works clean and crisp; in contemporary calf, ruled and lettered in blind, spine in compartments with raised bands, spine a little rubbed, upper cover a little scuffed, extremities and corners a little bumped; with contemporary initials in ink on first title-page, contemporary ink annotations on final endpapers, later pencil notes on rear paste-down, and later ownership stamp on front endpaper and rear paste-down of Dr A. Meiss; an attractive copy.

£775

A most attractive sammelband containing two rare and early eighteenth century works for the 'woman's room', concerning all matters of health and beauty.

I. Second edition (first 1714 though we have been unable to trace a copy) of this practical work. Addressed to 'noble and amiable ladies' the present work attributed to

Johann Jakob Bräuner contains a myriad of detailed prescriptions and recipes for a variety of pills, potions, tinctures, and waters, to help preserve and enhance both beauty and health. Invariably concentrating upon aids for the eyes, skin, hair and teeth, remedies are included to help prevent spots, to soothe sore eyes, to lighten the complexion, and to guard against the sun: some are more domestic, with a recipe included on how to make lemonade. Medicinal prescriptions include one for 'Burckmann's stomach powder', an aid to soothe colic in children, 'blutstropfen im auge', and the rather intriguing sounding 'Ein experiment wann der mensch in übernatürliche melancholia fällt, da ihm düncket als wolte ihm himmel und erde zu enge werden'.

II. First edition of this anonymous work which deals with beauty, health, daily regimen and the maintenance of health and looks. Divided into 35 chapters, the author hopes to outline a number of tried and tested natural, physical and medical precepts and remedies to aid young women, including certain means to prevent freckles, a cure for bad-breath, suggested meals for small children and the elderly, how to prevent liver-spots; methods to ward against evils affecting the teeth, a fragrant smelling hair pomade and concluding with a number of general medicinal prescriptions. According to the copy at Mainz the present work may be penned by David Fassmann.

Not in Blake, Holzmann, Deutsches Anonymen-Lexikon 1501–1850, or Wellcome; OCLC: 50463742 cites only the 1719 edition at Göttingen, with a further copy located at Berlin; II. Not in Blake or Wellcome; OCLC: 175008546 cites only one copy at Mainz (who suggest Fassmann as the author), with further copies located at Göttingen and Chicago.

With appealing engraved map of the British Isles

- 10 **BROOKE, Mrs.** A DIALOGUE BETWEEN A LADY AND HER PUPILS, Describing a journey through England and Wales. With a detail of the Arts and Manufactures of each city and town; and descriptions of Natural History. Designed for schools in General. Second edition, considerably enlarged. Together with an introductory account of England, and of the Metropolis of the British Empire by John Evans, A.M. London: Printed for H.D. Symonds, Paternoster Row. 1808.

8vo, pp. lii, 323, [1]; with folding engraved frontispiece map of the British Isles; a little foxed and spotted throughout due to paper quality, with small paper flaw affecting the gutter of p. xlix with small tear touching a couple of letters, and a neat marginal tear affecting p. 83 (but not touching or affecting text); in later half calf over marbled boards, with red morocco label on spine in gilt (a little chipped), head and tail of spine neatly repaired, covers a little soiled, extremities rubbed and bumped. £275

Second edition (first 1794?) of this surprisingly uncommon and appealing introduction for children to natural history and the arts and manufactures of England. The authoress, Mrs Brooke (or Brook), in the vogue of her more famous contemporaries Mrs Wakefield, Mrs Jackson, and Mrs Marcet, introduces her reader to the subject through a series of dialogues between, in this instance, two young girls Maria and Louisa, and their Aunt. The trio progress through the various counties of England, discussing the related crafts and industries for each, in addition to points of natural history interest. Mrs Brooke includes a chapter devoted to London, and concludes with a brief discussion on Wales, Scotland and Ireland.

Unlike her more illustrious peers, Mrs Brooke somewhat hogs the conversation – devoting long paragraphs to each topic, with few questions interspersed. This may perhaps explain the seeming scarcity of the work – perhaps failing to find a popular



readership willing to wade their way through the facts and figures! Nevertheless, a third edition was published in 1812.

Some confusion seems to exist over the date of the first edition. The Bodleian (according to OCLC: 35561314 and ESTCT188643) state the date to be 1794, though a very similar sounding copy is noted on OCLC: 46318949 as being dated 1798 – perhaps a second issue? The ESTC listing is a microfilm copy and is also undated, though thought to be 1800. The British Library does have a copy of the present second edition, as well as a third edition.

- 11 **CARROLL, Lewis.** SYLVIE AND BRUNO [together with:] SYLVIE AND BRUNO CONCLUDED. London and New York, MacMillan & Co., 1889 and 1893.

Two volumes, 8vo, pp. xxiii, 400, [3] advertisements; xxxii, 423, [2] blank, [7] advertisements and blank, retaining the separate printed advertisement leaf by Carroll dated Christmas 1893; with numerous appealing text illustrations throughout; some light marginal browning and occasional minor soiling in both volumes, but otherwise clean and crisp; with ownership book-plate on front paste-downs; both volumes bound in the original red publisher's cloth, all edges gilt, ruled and lettered in gilt with attractive gilt vignettes on covers, spine of first volume sunned, with minor tears to head and tail of spine, covers a little soiled, corners bumped and lightly worn; head and tail of volume two slightly bumped with minor wear to corners, otherwise clean and bright and preserving the original blue dust-jacket, extremities of which quite chipped and worn at head with some small tear at tail, evidence of previous label on spine. £1,500

First edition and first edition, first issue of *Sylvie and Bruno Concluded* (with error in Table of Contents indicating Chapter VIII at page 110). *Sylvie and Bruno* (1889), with its conclusion in 1893, was the last considerable work by Dodgson. 'Though he fully explains in the Preface... the principles on which he introduces many solemn pages into his fairy tale, the serious subjects of life and science cannot be thus inserted without marring the effect of the whole... Somehow the light and airy touch of ALICE is wanting, but there is plenty of amusing incident and entertaining verse. There is hardly any plot: *Sylvie and Bruno*, after living with a Warden, Sub-Warden, Professor, Beggar, Gardener, Uggug (the young artist) and others, are conducted by the Gardener into Elfland, ride on a lion, visit Dogland, and so on... [The illustrations] are rightly described by Dodgson (Preface, p. ix) as wonderful' (Williams Madan & Green 217).

The books were not a success; in fact new copies of the second volume were still being sold as late as 1939. The dedicatory verses hide the names of the dedicatee (Isa Bowman and Enid Stevens respectively), the former one doubly.

Williams Madan & Green 217 & 250.

'Not for profit' chemistry

- 12 **[CHEMICAL HANDBOOK].** HANDBUCH DER GEMEINNÜTZIGEN CHYMIE bey verschiedenen chymischen Arbeiten Zubereitungen Kunststücken und Geheimnissen zu Ausbreitung guter kenntnisse in mechanischen künsten und andern unentbehrlichen wissenschaften in dem gemeinen leben. Leipzig, bey Christians Gottlob Hilscher, 1785.

8vo, pp. [xvi], 364; with appealing woodcut title-page device and head-pieces; with

unsightly ink staining affecting the gutters of the first and last two gatherings, paper weakened and torn as a result along gutter of \*2; aside from some light foxing, otherwise clean; bound in contemporary mottled half-calf over marbled boards, spine attractively tooled in gilt with black morocco label, joints a little rubbed, corners and extremities lightly bumped. £575

Scarce first edition of this anonymous 'not for profit' manual of chemical experiments, preparations, 'curiosities and feats', intended for practical use and according to the preface, written by the author of *Handbuch bey Anlegung und Unterhaltung natürlicher Körper sowohl in grossen als kleinen Sammlungen in Naturalienkabinetten* (Leipzig, 1784).

Opening with a general introduction about 'public-spirited chemistry', the work is divided into sections relating the metals, minerals and the animal kingdom and provides the amateur chemist with advice on how to make spherical mirrors, barometres, weather glasses or thermometres, how to make paper, the preparation of dyes, methods of distillation, and how to prepare and clean leather and vellum. Several paragraphs relate to the making of fireworks, with a section also outlining 'feats with ice'. The author also seems particularly interested in gold, 'Gewinnung des goldes aus seinen minern und dessen scheidung von andern metallen', 'Gold zum malen und schreiben,' and 'Goldpapier zu machen'. One or two of the preparations have an English feel, notably advice on how to produce English steel, and 'Die schwarze politur der seinen englischen stahl und eisenarbeit', and it is interesting to note also that the list of recommended works also published by Hilscher include works by Isaac Taylor, and William Falconer.

Cole 588; not in Duveen or Neville; OCLC: 11992088 cites just three locations at the Smithsonian, Delaware and Huntington, with a further copy on KVK at Jena.

- 13 [CHEMICAL TRADE]. THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. The Guide to Trade. London, Charles Knight and Co., Ludgate Street, 1838.

8vo, pp. 72; with 24 woodcut illustrations; some light marginal browning and occasional faint foxing; in modern grey boards, with paper label on spine; a good copy. £80

An appealing introduction, published by Charles Knight as part of the 'Guide to Trade' series, which describes and illustrates a chemist's procedures, together with a discussion of his relationship with other professions involved in health-care.

It would appear that the work was later reissued by Houlston and Wright as part of the "Houlston & Wright's Industrial Library".

OCLC: 17845381.

- 14 [CHOLERA]. VOLKSSCHRIFT ÜBER DIE ASIATISCHE CHOLERA. Auf Anordnung des Gesundheits-Rathes des Cantons Zürich verfaßt und dem Drucke übergeben im Oktober 1831. Zürich, gedruckt bey Geßner 1831.

8vo, pp. 23; browned due to paper quality, with some light dampstaining, more prominent on early leaves; with original blue paper backstrip. £125

Uncommon first edition of this brief public health pamphlet issued by the Zurich health authorities, warning of the dangers posed by, and providing a description of the nature, progress and methods of treatment of the second cholera pandemic.

OCLC: locates only four copies at Frankfurt, the Swiss National Library, Bayern and Amsterdam.



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

Cholera treated homoeopathically

- 15 [CHOLERA]. LUIZZI, Innocenzo. OSSERVAZIONI SUL COLERA MORBUS INDIANO FATTE IN ROMA NELL'ESTATE DELL' ANNO 1837. Precedute dalla storia dell'invasione e da alcune riflessioni sull'indole e sulla natura del detto morbo. Roma, Dalla Tipografia Salviucci, 1839.

Large 12mo, pp. 95, [3]; with attractive woodcut printer's device on title and head-piece; lightly foxed throughout; with neat contemporary, and possibly authorial presentation inscription in ink on inside front cover; uncut and unopened in the original blue decorated printed wrappers, small paper label at tail of spine, upper cover a little soiled, extremities slightly furled; a good copy. £485

PROSPETTO STATISTICO		
DE' COLERICI CURATI COL SISTEMA OMIOPATICO NEL 1837		
PRINCIPALI SINTOMI AL PRIMO ACCESO DEL MEDICO	ORDINE DI CURA	ESITO DI
Senso forte di dolore; ed eccessivo calore alla regione epigastrica; insopportabile ansietà, e gelo al-	Spirito di canfora, coerture calde; leggeri strofi-	Guarita ai agosto

First edition of this extremely rare analysis of the cholera epidemic in Rome, written from a homoeopathic perspective, by Doctor Innocenzo Liuzzi, 'Medico Chirurgo in capo del Corpo de' Bersaglieri Pontificii col Rango di Capitano Aiutante maggiore, Membro del Consiglio Sanitario Militare, Socio Residente dell'Accademia in Roma e di Altre'.

After providing a description of the arrival of the epidemic, and some general observations on the disease, the work

describes the homoeopathic treatments given to victims of the outbreak in 1837, and includes a 14 page statistical table. Liuzzi cites the 'decisive' work of 'dell'immortale Hahnemann', and believes that his statistics will silence any critics of this alternative method. The cases are thoroughly described, with the name, age, health condition and medical history, a careful description of the symptoms, details of treatment, outcome of the cure, and general observations given for each patient.

Not in Wellcome; not in OCLC or KVK; OCLC cites only a 16pp essay of 1835, *Riflessioni sul cholera morbus asiatico*.

- 16 COMINALE, Celestino. HISTORIA PHYSICO-MEDICA AN. 1764. Constitutionis epidemicae Napoli, Morelli. 1764.

4to, pp. xvi, 208, [4]; clean and crisp throughout; in contemporary vellum, spine lettered in gilt with morocco label, spine a little soiled, minor wear to extremities; an attractive, crisp copy. £385

Scarce first edition, and an attractive wide-margined copy, of this account of an epidemic affecting Napoli in 1764, by the Italian polymath and Professor at Napoli Celestino Cominale (1722-1785).

This detailed work is divided into seven chapters which discuss the nature and arrival of the disease, the symptoms and causes, 'De victus ratione, altera morbi caussa', 'De Animi affectibus, altero morbi fonte' and concluding with a lengthy section on how to address and treat the disease, with topics including 'De auxiliis publicis, & oeconomicis', 'De auxiliis medicis: ubi primo de vomitoriis', and 'De coctione, & evacuatione in sanguine, totoque vasculoso systemate promora: ubi de usu aquae, de Bezoardicis, cinnabarinis, vesicantibus, specifico adversus rabiem, & agiture'.

Having studied philosophy and medicine under the Jesuits, Cominale moved from his native town of Lecce to Napoli where he continued his studies in medicine, mathematics and astronomy. During visits to several Italian Universities he met many of the leading scholars of the day, including Beccari who fuelled his interest in physics, and returning to Napoli as professor he devoted himself to a multi-disciplinary approach.



It is his work in physics that has recently come to the attention of scholars, and notably his fierce criticism of Newtonian ideas, especially in the field of optics and his colour theory, and which was expressed in his work 'AntiNewtonianism' (see item 73).  
Blake p. 96; not in Waller or Wellcome; OCLC: 14333891 cites only this copy, with KCK locating further copies at the British Library, Berlin, and the National Library of Italy.

'One of the cleverest and oddest women in Europe'

- 17 [DARWIN]. ROYER, Clémence. ORIGINE DE L'HOMME ET DES SOCIÉTÉS. Paris, Guillaumin et Victor Masson. 1870.

8vo, pp. xxiv, [ii], [3]–591; aside from some occasional minor foxing, clean and crisp; in contemporary half morocco over marbled boards, spine in compartments with raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt, spine slightly scuffed, joints and extremities rubbed and a little worn; a good copy. £375

First edition of this uncommon work by the noted French female scientific writer, philosopher and Republican, and which is one of the earliest introductions of Darwinism into France. Written before his *Descent of Man*, the work focuses on the evolution of society and attacks Rousseau's view of natural man.

Clémence Royer (1830–1902) was born in Nantes. She became interested in science and philosophy during time spent in Lausanne, and in 1859 began to lecture on science to women. 'In these remarkable lectures, she emphasized the need of women to embrace science as a source of knowledge and transform it by making it their own... Royer, lecturing on Lamarck, read Darwin's *Origin of Species* and immediately recognized its importance as an evolutionary theory that incorporated modern economic theories, notably those of Malthus' (Ogilvie). She resolved to publish a translation, and in 1862 produced the first French edition accompanied by long explanatory notes and a lengthy preface. Although Darwin, who described Royer as 'one of the cleverest and oddest women in Europe' (Freeman) had authorized the translation, he objected to some of her notes and so made some significant changes for the second French edition in 1866. In the preface of her third edition, she made the mistake of criticising Darwin's hereditary theory, and it was rejected by Darwin who obtained a new French translation.

The present work includes a detailed and extensive bibliography, Royer clearly familiar with the work of many of the leading anthropologists and protagonists in the evolutionary debate including Erasmus Darwin, Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, Richard Owen, Huxley, Wallace, Hooker, Camper, Retzius and Prichard.

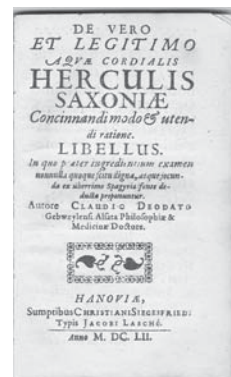
In 1870, the year of the present publication, Royer was elected to the influential all-male *Société d'Anthropologie*, headed by Paul Broca.

Ogilvie, *The Biographical Dictionary of Women*, II, p. 1129; see Freeman p. 84; OCLC: 3146561.

- 18 DEODATUS, Claudius. De vero et legitimo AQUÆ HERCULIS SAXONLÆ concinnandi modo & utendi ratione. Libellus. In quo præter ingrediendum examen nonnulla quoque scitu digna, atque jocunda ex uberrimo Spagyria fonte deducta proponuntur. Hanoviæ, Sumptibus Christiani Siegesfriedi. Typis Jacobi Lasché. MDCLII [1652].

12mo, pp. 78, [2]; a little foxed and soiled; in modern marbled wrappers; a good copy. £550

Extremely rare first edition of this little work examining the nature, properties and uses of the renowned remedial cordial 'herculus saxoniae', by the French physician



Claudius Deodatus (fl. 1603). Little is known about the author, though he was apparently a critic of Paracelsus and was the author of an earlier collection of health prescriptions, *Pantheum hygiasticum Hippocratico-hermeticum, de hominis vita* (1628).  
Not in any of the bibliographies consulted, with Ferchl p. 121 and Parkinson and Lumb citing only the *Pantheum*; OCLC: 71450923 cites only one copy at Groningen.

Mental Diversions for the Sickbed

- 19 [ESSICH, Johann Gottfried]. PARAKLET. Oder vermischte Gedanken, Erfahrungen, Empfindungen, gute Râthe, Tröstungen, Winke, Ermahnungen und Warnungen für Leidende von einem Leidenden. Ein Auszug aus seinem Tagebuch. Auf jeden Tag nur etwas. Von dem Verfasser des Philotaphs. Augsburg [Zweyter Theil Leipzig], in das C. H. Stageschen, [n.d. but ca. 1799/1800? and ca. 1804].

Two volumes, 8vo, pp. [ii] copper-engraved frontispiece, [iii]–276; [ii] copper engraved frontispiece portrait of the author, [iii]–xviii, 252, [2]; a few gatherings a little browned, with some occasional light foxing and staining; contemporary ownership signature on front free endpapers; an attractive copy in half-calf over sprinkled boards, gold morocco labels lettered and numbered in gilt (title label a little chipped on vol. 2), covers a little spotted, joints and extremities lightly rubbed, corners slightly worn. £225

Scarce first editions of both volumes of this curious collection of thoughts and musings by Johann Gottfried Essich, described on his frontispiece portrait as an Augsburg 'Pestilentiarius'.

Confined to his bed with an incurable illness in 1789, Essich turned his attention to writing popular educational and theological works. The *Paraklet* contains a number of aphorisms and maxims to provide comfort and guard against the boredom of being in a sick-bed. Though the preface is dated 1799, the engraved frontispiece depicting a contemplative woman is dated 1800.

'Der Ravensburger Johann Gottfried Essich (1757–1806), Prediger in Augsburg, der, von unheilbarer Gliederkrankheit befallen, sich 1789 pensionieren ließ, tröstete sich in seinem Leiden und in seiner Langeweile damit, daß er 'Rührende Erzählungen aus der Thierwelt' (1796) und eine Reihe ähnlicher Schriften abfaßte, mit denen er sich an Leidende und geistig Arme, als da sind bürgerliche Mädchen, Lehrjungen, Dienstboten, wandte' (Krauß I, p. 205).

It seems likely that Essich was also the noted physician and pharmacist and author of *Kleines Medicinisches Taschenbuch* (1785) – a hand-book for unmarried women; *Kleines medicinisches kochbuch für das frauenzimmer* (1785), a cook-book for invalids which was translated into Swedish in the following year; *Chirurgischen Krankheiten* (1788) a pocket surgical manual. Some confusion does seem to exist, however, with references suggesting that Essich the theologian (1757–1806), and Essich (1744?–1806) the chemist were two different authors. It seems unlikely, though not impossible however, that two men, with the same name, with similar dates, and living in the same town, could publish at the same time! More likely, that Johann Gottfried Essich was a highly prolific and educated man!

Hamberger/Meusel: *Das gelehrte Teutschland* XI, p. 206 and XIII, p. 350; Kosch: *Deutsches Literatur-Lexikon*, IV, Sp. 545; Krauß *Schwäbische Literaturgeschichte* I, p. 205; see Neville I, p. 428; OCLC: 162247350 cites only one copy of the first volume at Bayern, with KVK locating further copies of Volume one at Halle, Dresden and Basle; we have located no copies of the second volume.





Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books



20 **[ETIQUETTE]. THE LADY'S POCKET COMPANION** and indispensable friend. Comprising the whole art of the true politeness, dressing, The Toilette, Evening Amusements, Games, the Ball Room, Needle Work, Crochet, Netting, Knitting etc. Also, hints on courtship and marriage. New York: Leavitt and Allen, no. 27 Dey Street. [n.d. but ca. 1850s].

Small 8vo, pp. 64; pp. vi, [7]–64; pp. iv, 5–64, with text illustrations; pp. viii, [9]–64, with full page illustration and text illustrations; pp. vi, [7]–64; pp. vi, [7]–64; pp. viii, [9]–63; somewhat foxed and browned throughout due to paper quality, with some marginal dampstaining; in contemporary blindstamped cloth, decorated and lettered in gilt, neatly rebacked and recased preserving the original spine, covers a little rubbed and bumped. **£125**

Scarce and appealing pocket companion for women, which as the title suggests, addresses 'the whole art of true politeness'. Divided into seven individually paginated chapters, each of 64 pages, this small yet comprehensive volume introduces the reader to dress and deportment, beauty and cosmetics, evening amusements and games, the art of ball-room dancing, crochet work, knitting and netting, with the final chapter entitled 'The Lover's Companion'.

OCLC: 40288264 cites just one copy at the University of Texas.

21 **[EULER, Leonhard]. LETTRES DE L. EULER A UNE PRINCESSE D'ALLEMAGNE** Sur divers sujets de physique & de philosophie. Tome Premier [–Troisieme]. A Saint Petersburg De l'Imprimerie de l'Academie Impériale des Sciences 1768–1768–1772.

Three volumes, 8vo, pp. xii, 314 with woodcut printer's device, woodcut head- and tail-pieces and numerous woodcut diagrams, and one folding woodcut plate; pp. xiv, 340 with woodcut printer's device, woodcut head- and tail-pieces and numerous woodcut diagrams, and with three folding throw-out woodcut plates; pp. xiv, [ii] errata, 404, with woodcut printer's device, woodcut head- and tail-pieces and numerous woodcut diagrams, and with eight folding throw-out woodcut plates; light foxing and soiling with occasional marginal dampstaining affecting all three volumes (dampstaining more prominent in some places), small paper flaw just touching text on p. 251 of Vol II, old paper repair to final leaf of Vol III with worming affecting upper gutter of final endpaper; ownership signature on p. 273, 211 and 151 respectively and with small neat library stamp on verso of each title-page; in contemporary mottled calf, spines elaborately tooled in gilt with red and green morocco labels lettered in gilt, gilt monogram of 'G.v.K' on upper cover of each volume, slight marginal dampstaining affecting all three upper covers, head of spine of Vol. III darkened with minor worming affecting upper joint, rear cover of Vol II a little darkened with slight loss of calf due to worming, some light scuffing, extremities a little rubbed and worn; still, an attractive copy. **£15,500**

Rare first edition of this celebrated eighteenth century treatise on physics and cosmology, written in a series of letters addressed to the Princess of Anhalt-Dessau. The work was inspired by lessons given by Euler to the Princess, a relative of Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, during his time in Berlin, but were not published until his return to St Petersburg, and includes sections on the wave theory of light, electricity,

magnetism, mechanics, acoustics, microscopes and telescopes. 'Written in an absorbing and popular manner, the book was an unusual success and ran to twelve editions in the original French, nine in English, six in German, four in Russian, and two in both Dutch and Swedish' (DSB). 'His *Lettres à une princesse d'Allemagne* ... in which he attacked Leibnitz's monadology, had an immediate success and profoundly influenced contemporary philosophy' (see *Printing in the Mind of Man* 196).

*Provenance:* It seems probable that the present copy once belonged to the Swedish diplomat Georg von Kjöörning (1743–92). From 1765 he was based in St. Petersburg and was still there when Linnaeus wrote to him in 1775 (the only letter that has survived, but probably from a larger correspondence), and was married there in 1782. It seems probable that he took part in Gustavus III's visit to the Russian Academy of Science in 1777, when the king met Euler.

Eneström 343, 344 and 417; Honeyman Collection II, 1074; Houzeau & Lancaster, 8897; see DSB; cf. PMM, 196.

22 **[EXHIBITIONS – CHICAGO 1893]. SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT TRADE CATALOGUE.** ADVERTISEMENT BROCHURE for F. DARTON & CO., Makers to British, French, and Japanese Governments, Science and Art Department, School Board for London, Crown Agents for the Colonies, Principal London and Provincial Hospitals. 142, St. Johns Street, Clerkenwell, London. E.C. Stand 533, Liberal Arts Gallery, Manufacturers' Building, Chicago Exhibition, 1893.

8vo, pp. 4; with illustrations; single folded sheet printed on yellow paper, printed in green and indigo; some minor soiling and dampstaining. **£75**

An appealing advertising brochure, used at the Chicago Exhibition 1893, from the renowned London optical firm of F. Darton & Co. The leaflet highlights a number of products, including the 'Improved imperishable-index clinical thermometers', their 'New Pattern Histological Microscope' and their quick action focussing field glasses.

23 **[EXHIBITIONS – EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE 1855]. BOUQUILLARD, T. PLAN-GUIDE DU PALAIS DE L'INDUSTRIE** Seul autorisé et vendu à l'intérieur. Composé par T. Bouquillard. Auteur. De la méthode prompt-trouver des rues, des villes, pays. Sur les Plans et sur les Cartes Géographiques. Paris. Rue St. Martin, 294. Publie par E. Panis ... Editeur Du catalogue officiel de l'industrie et des beaux-arts et du catalogue illustré de l'exposition universelle de 1855. Paris, Place de la Bourse, 10. [15 September 1855, No. 108].

Large folio broadside, 750mm x 510, with text in columns, two large plans partially hand-coloured, and with four engravings; a little soiled with several folds, a little creased along central vertical fold, paper a little worn at joints of folds, but holding; a fine example. **£325**

A most attractive example of this rare piece of exhibitiana – a large folding ground plan for the Exposition Universelle in Paris 1855. Compiled by T. Bouquillard, the two partially hand-coloured plans highlight the exhibiting nations and the trades and industries on

display. These are also listed alphabetically, with instructions on how best to use the plan found in French, English, Italian, German and Spanish.

The verso of the map comprises a number of advertisements for the exhibitors, and is dated 15 September 1855, No. 108. The only copy cited on OCLC is a slightly earlier version, dated 26 August, issue 88. A list of the entertainments to be seen that day is also included. A striking, if somewhat unwieldy, example!

OCLC: 84164746 cites only one copy at the Hagley Museum only.



- 24 [EXHIBITIONS – GREAT EXHIBITION]. **MARTIN, Samuel, editor.** THE USEFUL ARTS: their birth and development. Edited for the Young Men's Christian Association. London: James Nisbet and Co. Berners Street; Hamilton, Adams, and Co. Paternoster Row. 1851.

8vo, pp. xvi, 416, [8] publisher's advertisement; with frontispiece and fifteen engraved plates; aside from some very occasional light soiling, clean and crisp; with faint ownership stamp on front free endpaper; uncut and partially unopened in the original red publisher's cloth, ruled in blind and lettered in gilt, covers a little soiled, head of spine a little torn, extremities rubbed and bumped; a good copy. £225

Uncommon first edition of this account of the Great Exhibition, prepared especially for the YMCA and therefore written from a strongly didactic and Christian standpoint, accompanied by fifteen attractive engraved plates.

The Young Men's Christian Association was established in 1844 'with the object of promoting the mental and spiritual improvement of young men, especially those residing in large houses of business, and engaged in the various departments of commercial life'. According to Martin's preface, 'the editor having suggested to the Committee that it was desirable to prepare a book which should render the Exhibition interesting and useful, especially to young men – by which they might be helped to look upon the treasures of the Crystal palace with an intelligent eye and a pure heart – and which would be a hand-book when the season of the Exhibition was over' (p. x).

The editor Martin contributes the first chapter, reviewing the Exhibition itself, with the nine further chapters discussing the origin of the useful arts, the contributions of the Greeks and Romans, the contributions of other nations and times, 'the useful arts in Britain at different periods of her history compared', and 'British Industry from the reign of George III'. The final four chapters have a strongly religious tone, discussing the importance and influence of Christianity on 'the formation of an industrial character', and 'the Wisdom and Goodness of God, as displayed in the progress of the Useful Arts'. Contributors include the Rev. Robert Bickersteth, the Rev. James Hinton, Rev. William Thornton and Rev. Charles Williams.

Amongst the finely engraved plates are found depictions of an 'Eastern Town Scene' an 'Ancient Galley from Pompeii', 'The Claudian Aqueduct', and with a nice series of plates entitled 'Contrasts in British History' which show such things are two monastic scribes hard at work on an illuminated manuscript, juxtaposed with a modern scene of industry, that of two workers standing by a cloth-making machine.

Samuel Martin (1817–1878) was a congregational minister who devoted much time to the social regeneration of some of the poorest parts of London, and helped to establish schools for ex-criminals. According to the DNB, his own essay in the present volume 'attracted sufficient attention to be included in 1860 by the university of Calcutta in its volume of 'Selections from Standard English Authors'.



Deborah Coltham Rare Books

OCLC: cites just three copies at the University of Maryland, Cambridge and the National Art Library at the Victoria and Albert Museum; with further copies located at the British Library, the National Library of Scotland and Oxford.

- 25 [FELLER, François Xavier de]. EXAMEN IMPARTIAL DES ÉPOQUES DE LA NATURE De M. Le Comte de Buffon. Par M. Abbé \*\*\*. A Embrun, Chez Pierre-François Moysse. Imprimeur-Libraire, grande Rue, vis-à-vis la Place S. Pierre. MDCCLXXX [1781].

8vo, pp. [ii], 212, [4]; some occasional light marginal soiling and foxing, otherwise clean and crisp; name of author neatly added in a contemporary hand to title-page; with de-accession library label on front inside cover (covering original label) from the 'Biblioteca Del Seminario Metropolitano di Torino'; in the original grey paste-paper wrappers, spine chipped and worn exposing cords, with loss at head of 4cm, covers a little soiled; a good, crisp copy. £375



Scarce second edition (first Luxembourg 1780) of this well-researched study, by the French Jesuit Francois Xavier de Feller, one of several responses to Buffon's seminal *Les Époques de la Nature* of 1780, in which the great age of the earth was first postulated, prompting many impassioned attacks from the Church. In the essay, which first appeared in the fifth volume of the supplements to Buffon's *Histoire naturelle* in 1778, Buffon argued that the history of the world was divided into six epochs, and described experiments by means of which he attempted to demonstrate their duration; his work constitutes the first coherent attempt to ascertain the age of the world from physical observations.

The present essay hopes to provide a more balanced and philosophical discussion on the subject than some other responses, and de Feller is clearly well-versed in both Buffon's work, and those of contemporaries including frequent references to authors such as Macquet, Pallas and Bertrand (who both also published responses to Buffon), Holbach, La Condamine, Rousseau and Newton.

Poggendorff I 731; Querard III, p. 87; Sommervogel 615; OCLC: cites only one copy of this edition at Linda Hall Library; copies of the first 1780 edition located only at Oklahoma, McGill, Nijmegen and Tilburg.

- 26 FLYNN, Patrick John. FLOW OF WATER IN OPEN CHANNELS, pipes, sewers, conduits, etc., with tables based on formulas of D'Arcy, Kutter, and Bazin. New York: D. Van Nostrand, Publisher, 23 Murray and 27 Warren Streets. 1886.

Small 8vo, pp. [iv], [5]–118; some occasional light foxing; in contemporary maroon half-calf, spine in compartments with raised bands attractively tooled in gilt with black morocco label, all edges marbled, calf a little scuffed and stained, extremities lightly rubbed and bumped; with the armorial book-plate of 'Sir David Salomons, Bart of Broomhill, Tunbridge Wells' on front paste-down; a good copy. £110

First edition of this small treatise on hydraulics outlining theories and formulae relating to resistance in open channel flow, by the Irish civil engineer Patrick John Flynn (1838-?). Flynn here advocates the formulae of Henry Philibert Garpard D'Arcy (1803–1858) and his assistant Henry Emile Bazin (1829–1917) who had conducted extensive and systematic experiments on open channel flow during the mid 1850s. Their work was continued and developed by the Swiss engineer Wilhelm Rudolph

Kutter (1818–1888) who concluded that the two formulae proposed by Bazin related to extreme conditions, and could not be applied to a more general application.

Flynn clearly believes that these new computational methods, gradually replacing the more complicated theories of men such as Prony and D'Aubisson, will save time and great effort when solving problems relating to water flow in open and closed channels. 'In these days, when numerous works on Sewerage, Water Supply, Irrigation, &c., are being constructed in this country, and in fact all over the civilised world, hydraulic formulae are, perhaps, in more general use by Engineers than at any former time, and therefore, any ready method which combines rapidity with accuracy in the application of the new formulae will, very likely, tend to their more general use than at present' (preface).

OCLC: 2628207.

#### Antiseptic nursing

- 27 **FULLERTON, Anne.** NURSING IN ABDOMINAL SURGERY AND DISEASES OF WOMEN a series of lectures delivered to the pupils of the training school for nurses connected with the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia, comprising their regular course of instruction on such topics. Illustrated. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston, Son & Co., 1012 Walnut Street. 1891.

8vo, pp. xiii, [1], 17–284, [16] advertisements; with 70 textual illustrations; lightly browned due to paper quality, occasional light soiling, light dampstaining affecting upper corner; in contemporary maroon publisher's cloth, recased, lettered in gilt, joints and head and tail of spine rubbed and worn with faint dampstain affecting upper cover, covers a little scuffed, extremities rubbed and bumped; contemporary ownership note on front free endpaper 'Alice R. Artley Woman's Hospital Philadelphia Pa, January 2 1892'. **£125**

Scarce first edition of this detailed surgical work written specifically for the use of nurses, and paying particular attention to methods of antisepsis.

'Many books have been written within recent years on the subject of abdominal and gynaecological surgery, for the instruction and guidance of the medical student and practitioner, yet none but the most meager details – found chiefly in books on general nursing- have been supplied for the aid of the nurse. The stringent requirements of aseptic and antiseptic surgery demand that nurses and assistants shall cooperate with the surgeon in enabling him to attain the results desired in operative work. Hence a thorough knowledge of the methods by which the best results are to be obtained is essential' (Preface).

Fullerton divides the work into twenty-one chapters, addressing topics such as 'the germ theory of disease', 'asepsis and antisepsis', 'the preparation of the room', 'sterilization of instruments', 'the nurse's duties during operation', post-operative duties, preparations required for gynaecological examinations and procedures, and concluding with a chapter on diet for the sick.

OCLC: 14784463 citing copies at Yale, Chicago, the National Library of Medicine, the New York Academy of Medicine, Harvard, and Minnesota.



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

The largest work ever published on artesian wells.

- 28 **GARNIER, Jacques Franbourg.** DE L'ART DU FONTENIER SONDEUR ET DES PUITES ARTÉSIENS, ou Mémoire sur les différentes Espèces de Terrains dans lesquels on doit rechercher des Eaux Souterraines, et sur les Moyens qu'il faut employer pour ramener une Partie de ces Eaux a la Surface du Sol, a l'Aide de la Sonde du Mineur ou du Fontenier. A Paris, Chez Carilian-Goeury, Librairie des Ingénieurs et de L'Ecole royale des Ponts et Chaussées, et de L'Ecole royale des Mines, quai des Augustins, no. 41. 1822.

Large 4to, pp. 143; with nineteen folding engraved plates (a little foxed as usual, with some occasional light marginal dampstaining though not touching image) containing 126 figures; aside from some occasional light foxing, and minor marginal dampstaining, a fresh, crisp copy; a most attractive copy bound in contemporary calf backed, green ribbed morocco, borders decoratively tooled in gilt, spine also in gilt with red morocco label, extremities a little bumped and worn. **£875**

Scarce first edition, variant issue, and an attractive wide-margined copy, of "the most copious work ever published on artesian wells." (Sotheran 8275m 2nd ed. of 1826), intended for the use of miners, well-drillers, geologists and the like.

Garnier (1785–1865) was an engineer in the Corps Royal des Mines, and the manuscript of this work won a prize of 3000 francs given by the Société d'Encouragement pour l'Industrie Nationale in 1818 for the best introductory treatise on improved drilling techniques. The excellent and highly detailed plates depict the various pieces of drilling equipment described in the text, as well as cross-sections of geological strata.

The copies cited on OCLC have Madame Huzard as printer. On the present copy, the details of Chez Carilian have been pasted on to the title page, over this earlier imprint. Roller and Goodman I, p. 444; not in the Bibliotheca Mechanica; OCLC: 8639679 and OCLC: 47930942 though locating only US copies at Oklahoma, Northwestern and the Library of Congress, Yale, Delaware and the Academy of Natural Sciences.

- 29 **GORDON, Hampden and DENNYS, Joyce.** OUR HOSPITAL Anzac British Canadian Pictures by Joyce Dennys, Verses by Hampden Gordon & M. C. Tindall ... London John Lane the Bodley Head; New York : John Lane; Toronto : S.B. Gundy [n.d. but circa 1916]. [together with:] OUR GIRLS IN WARTIME Rhymes by Hamden Gordon. Pictures by Joyce Dennys. Authors of Our Hospital ABC. London, John Lane, The Bodley Head. New York John Lane Company. [ca 1918].

Together two works, both thin 4to, pp. [56], including 26 leaves of coloured plates done in the style of posters and printed on grey paper; pp. [58] including free endpapers, with 30 full-page coloured illustrations and printed on dark beige thick paper; some light soiling with minor finger wear affecting the outer margins of first few leaves; in the original cloth backed pictorial boards, spines lettered in gilt, inner hinge starting of volume I, spines a little rubbed and faded, covers and extremities lightly scuffed, corners bumped and worn; sound copies. **£160**



Two appealing WWI satirical 'nursery rhyme books' in early editions, written for both the young and old alike, with numerous delightful caricatures by the noted illustrator Joyce Dennys. In the first work, each letter represents some aspect of hospital life, accompanied by a verse and a cartoon, the whole being a skit on the work of the Voluntary Aid Detachment or V.A.D., an organisation formed in 1909 by the Red Cross and the order of St. John of Jerusalem to provide nursing support, and which by 1914 had some 2,500 members, two-thirds of whom were women and girls. The sister volume highlights the work of 'Our Girls in Wartime'. Both works proved immensely popular with a number of editions published. Joyce Dennys produced several recruitment posters for the V.A.D.



#### The Care of Cretinism

- 30 **GUGGENBÜHL, Johann Jakob.** RACCOLTA DI RELAZIONE, LETTERE DE ARTICOLI DIVERSI COMPILATI E PUBBLICATE DA CHIARISSIMI CONTEMPORANEI Alemanni, Francesi, Inglesi, Italiani e della Norvegia concernenti lo stabilimento dell' Abendberg Cantone di Berna presso Interlaken per la cura e l'educazione die fanciulli cretini. ... Voltate in lingua Italiana Dal. Cav. L. V. Ferrero di Ponsiglione. Genova, Co' Tipi Del. R. I. De' Sordo-Muti. 1854.

8vo, pp. 8, [ii], [9]–101; [ii], 71; 56; 72; 78; 26, [2]; with frontispiece portrait and three lithograph plates (two with accompanying leaf of text) and one a duplicate; occasional light foxing throughout, but otherwise clean and crisp; an attractive copy in contemporary maroon morocco, spine gilt, joints a little rubbed with minor loss. £285

First edition of this attractive collection of pieces by and about Dr. Johann Guggenbühl and his establishment called Abendberg in the Swiss Alps, for the treatment of children with cretinism.

A distressing condition caused by an underactive thyroid gland, cretinism retards an infant's physical and mental development. It particularly effects children in certain areas, notably Switzerland (from where the term cretin derives), Northern Italy and the Tyrol, and until the link with the thyroid was established, it was commonly believed to be the result of atmospheric and geographical conditions, combined with a hereditary pre-disposition and unsuitable diet. Treatment was limited, and the child rarely reached middle age. Guggenbühl believed that removing the child to a healthy locality was a fundamental part of the treatment, and so in 1840 founded his hospice at Abendburg, near Interlaken, based upon the idea that the Alpine sunshine would be of considerable benefit.

Gathered from a variety of sources across Europe, the articles have been here translated by L. V. Ferrero di Ponsiglione, and present a history of both the disease and Guggenbühl's work and methods of treatment, in favourable terms. He includes a translation of Louis Gaussen and John Coldstream's account of 1848, which so inspired Coldstream that he founded the Home and School for Invalid and Imbecile Children in Grayfield Square in Edinburgh in 1855.

Despite such prominent works of support, an unfavourable investigation by the Swiss government in 1888 closed down the institution, and Guggenbühl died in obscurity.

Wellcome III p. 176; See Hirsch II p. 692 for Guggenbühl; OCLC: 14856532 cites copies at Yale, Harvard the National Library of Medicine and the New York Academy of Medicine, with further copies located at Chicago, the Library of Congress, and the Royal College of Surgeons.



#### Illustrating a gynaecological douche

- 31 **[GUIDE FOR MOTHERS]. ARONSSON, Jakob Ezechiel.** DIE KUNST, DAS LEBEN DES SCHÖNEN GESCHLECHTS ZU VERLÄNGERN seine Schönheit zu erhalten, und es in seinen eigenthümlichen Krankheiten vor Mißgriffen zu bewahren. Ein Handbuch für Mütter und erwachsene Töchter. Neue unveränderte auflage. Mit 1 titelkupfer und 2 hozschnitten. Berlin und Leipzig, 1807.

8vo, pp. xii, 319, [1] blank, with copper-engraved frontispiece and two woodcut images on one folding leaf; some light marginal dampstaining throughout, more prominent between pp. 175–194 and 209–239 along upper margin; in contemporary half-calf over marbled boards, red morocco label lettered in gilt on spine, lower joint cracked but holding, corners rubbed and worn (notably front upper corner), with minor worming to lower front corner; still, a good copy. £325

Uncommon new edition, first published in 1805, of this appealing guide on how to preserve and extend the health and beauty of mothers and 'grown-up daughters', by the physician Jakob Ezechiel Aronsson (d. 1807).

In his work Aronsson introduces his female readers to the physical similarities and differences between men and women, before devoting chapters to the various stages of a woman's life, beginning with how to raise young girls, matters facing the 'marriageable girl', marriage itself, pregnancy, child-birth, and the confinement. A lengthy chapter is then devoted to the preservation of beauty and cosmetics, with several recipes provided.



The attractive allegorical frontispiece, according to the preface, depicts a young innocent girl being led towards the altar of nature and enlightenment by an Aesculapian. The folding plate depicts a rather alarming device apparently invented by Aronsson and described in detail. This syringe or 'mutterscheidenspritze' is a form of cervical and uterine douche intended to help treat problems during menstruation or conditions such as leucorrhoea. The second plate illustrates a feeding sheath 'Wendelstädt fiebingsche säugmaschine' – described on p. 266.

Not in Grulee or Wellcome; OCLC: 14829695 cites a copy at the National Library of Medicine, with a further copy at Amsterdam (who have the first).

#### Printed in Newcastle-upon-Tyne

- 32 **[GUIDE FOR MOTHERS]. BAILLIE, J.** ADVICE TO MOTHERS ON THE BEST MEANS OF PROMOTING THE HEALTH, STRENGTH, BEAUTY, AND INTELLECTUAL IMPROVEMENT of their offspring; with instructions respecting their own health and happiness. The Part relative to the Body comprizes every thing valuable on that subject found in the esteemed writings of Dr. Buchan, Dr. Nisbet, Dr Herdman, Dr Armstrong, Dr. Cheyne, Dr. Moss, Dr. Heberden, Dr. Cadogan, Dr. Hume. The part respecting the early culture of teh heart and understanding, is drawn from the celebrated works on Locke, Hamilton, Godwin, Rousseau, Edge-

worth, Priestly, Williams, Macauley, Barrow, &c, &c. Interspersed with much original and interesting matter. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Printed and published by Mackenzie and Dent, St. Nicholas' church-yard. [1812].

8vo, pp. [ii] engraved hand-coloured title-page, [iii]–vi, v–viii, [9]–318, [2] index and blank; somewhat browned throughout due to paper quality, outer margin of engraved title-page frayed and worn notably at corners, with neat tear affecting outer margin of p. 131, and tear with old tape repair affecting text (but without loss) of p. 147, several small marginal tears throughout due to rough opening; library accession number stamped at tail of preface; uncut, in recent paper-backed blue boards to style, with paper label on spine. **£325**

Scarce first edition, and an appealing provincial imprint from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, of this guide for mothers, clearly inspired by the work of 'that sensible philanthropist' Dr. Buchan and his *Domestic Medicine*.

In his work Dr. Baillie is determined to dispel some of the traditional myths and customs with regards to child-care, and to 'explode these old, absurd, and fatal errors' (p. v), especially with regards to 'dosing poor infants with drugs on every trifling occasion' (ibid), and to 'teach ... how to prevent diseases that are almost always the consequences of mismanagement'. 'Quackery in the nursery is not the only error in which it is necessary to undeceive mothers. The want of proper instructions at an early period of life betrays them into a variety of fatal mistakes respecting their own health, as well as that of their offspring. These mistakes, and the means of rectifying them, form a considerable part of the following work'.

Not in Grulee or Wellcome; not on OCLC; COPAC locates one copy at the National Library of Scotland, with a further copy located at the British Library.

For the 'modern woman' – with coloured manikins with 'flaps'

- 33 [GUIDE FOR MOTHERS]. HOUDRÉ, Marie Boursin. MA DOCTORESSE Guide Pratique d'hygiène et de médecine de la femme moderne. Préface du Dr Cavaillon. Tome I [–II]. Editorial Argentor 21, rue de la Nuée-Bleue, 21. Strasbourg. 1928.

Two volumes, large 8vo, pp. viii, 430; iv, 442; with anatomical coloured plate on inside front cover of both volumes, each with over numerous flaps (all apparently present, though upper flap of Vol II a little loose) and accompanied by leaves of descriptive text; with nineteen coloured plates (two folding), all but one accompanied by guard sheets with descriptive letterpress (three of which are folding, and nine with two sheets of text), together with numerous photograph and engraved illustrations; aside from some occasional very light soiling, clean and crisp; in the original red publisher's cloth, ruled in blind and lettered and decorated in gilt, head of spine of Vol II very slightly split and worn, extremities lightly rubbed; a good copy. **£150**

Seemingly the first edition of this most attractive and comprehensive home medical reference work, aimed specifically at the 'modern woman'.

'Avec délicatesse, mais avec franchise, avec la sérénité d'une femme certaine de servir la cause de la femme, dans une langue parfaite où les données scientifiques précises sont rendues accessibles à tous Mme la doctoresse Houdré a exposé tous les problèmes que la femme moderne doit connaître'. Divided into two large volumes, the reader is first provided with a general introduction to human anatomy, Dr Houdré then



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books



outlining in detail all pertinent matters relating to puberty and marriage, 'maladies des femmes', as well as personal hygiene and beauty. In addition to advising on matters of diet, health and exercise (a section that is copiously illustrated with images perfectly encapsulating the period), practical advice on how to register births, file for divorce, on the 'lois sociales de protection de la femme et de l'enfant', and even on where to live and what to plant in one's garden is provided. Volume II is confined almost solely to medical matters, with chapters on pregnancy, child-birth, early child-care, child-development and hygiene. The largest section is devoted to 'la femme infirmière du foyer', and provides extensive and practical guidance on how to deal with various

accidents and emergencies, the correct bandaging techniques, suggested pharmaceutical treatments, and a comprehensive list of common complaints, outlining for each the symptoms and appropriate course of action.

The work is most attractively illustrated, with two coloured manikins at the front of each volume, each with numerous flaps and highlighting the female anatomy as a whole, and the reproductive organs in detail. The other colour plates are all accompanied by at least one, but predominantly two guard sheets with descriptive letterpress, adding to the accessibility of the work. Of particular use to mothers are those plates depicting the visible symptoms of common childhood diseases including scarlet fever and chickenpox.

OCLC: 14079737 cites just two copies at UCSF and the Library of Congress.

- 34 [GUIDE FOR MOTHERS]. NEWTON, Anne Barrett. MOTHER AND BABY Helpful suggestions concerning motherhood and the care of children. Illustrated from Photographs chosen by the author. Boston, Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co., [Norwood Press, 1912].

8vo, pp. with frontispiece portrait and four photograph plates; small tear at head of title-page, text lightly browned due to paper quality; in contemporary green cloth ruled in blind, lettered in gilt on upper cover and spine, head and tail of spine a little rubbed and bumped, small stain affecting lower cover, extremities lightly bumped and rubbed. **£85**

Uncommon first edition of this appealing guide for mothers, which according to the preface places more stress on 'the every-day, commonplace requirements' than other works on the subject. Dr Newton hopes to provide 'a few simple and easily understood suggestions for mothers', with an emphasis on preventative medicine rather than the curative (though some basic remedies are included), in an effort to keep the baby well. The appealing evocative photographs show 'the proper way to lift a small baby' (apparently by the feet and supporting the back and head); how to bath the child; a suitable cradle; and 'a very satisfactory method of weighing'.

Grulee 2601; OCLC: 7630499 cites copies at the National Library of Medicine, the New York Academy of Medicine, New York State, Texas, California State University and the Library of Congress.

- 35 [GUIDE FOR MOTHERS]. [PECK, Anne Merriman, illustrator]. BABY'S HEALTH: A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK The Material in this book is a compilation from the latest and most authentic sources on child hygiene. Full text and extracts from the official publications on the following authorities have been reprinted by permission: The United States

Government, Boards of Health of New York State, New York City, Chicago, Ill., Providence, R.I.; and other Sources. Published by the Merval Corporation, Printing Crafts Building, Eighth Avenue and 34th Street, New York. [1916].

8vo, pp. [xvii]; attractively hand-coloured illustrative border to first three pages, with numerous other hand-coloured illustrations; clean and crisp; stapled as issued in the original buff card wrappers, with coloured vignette of mother and child on upper cover signed by Anne Merriman Peck, covers slightly foxed and soiled, one corner creased and worn, light rubbing to extremities; a good copy. £85

A most attractive little guide for mothers, compiled and produced by the Merval Corporation, for distribution right across the US. The present pamphlet concentrates in particular on the diet and nutrition of both the mother and infant, giving specific advice on the best methods of feeding. Emphasis is placed upon the benefits of breast feeding over artificial feeding, but plenty of helpful advice is provided should other feeding methods be necessary, such as how to sterilise bottles, and the preservation of milk.

We have previously handled a more detailed issue of 57 pages, dated the same year, with a slightly different imprint. A further variant is found at UCLA which has 32 pages, and includes numerous advertisements not found in this issue.

OCLC: 51090186 cites a variant edition at the University of California, Los Angeles, which has 32pp.

'No knowledge is a greater calamity' – with separate pocket anatomical atlas

- 36 [GUIDE FOR MOTHERS]. SAUR, Prudence. MATERNITY: A BOOK FOR EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER Revised and Enlarged. Chicago and Philadelphia: L. P. Miller & Company. 1888.

Large 8vo, pp. 569, [1] glossary, [8] including final blank; with attractive tail-pieces; with separate pp. 32 booklet (stapled as issued) containing twenty-eight illustrations found in pocket on rear inside cover; text with occasional light soiling and foxing, pp. 563–566 with small marginal nicks, plate volume a little soiled and foxed; in the original green blindstamped publisher's cloth, decorated and lettered in gilt and black, head and tail of spine rubbed and bumped, surfaces lightly rubbed, extremities bumped and a little worn. £110

Second revised edition (first 1887) of this detailed and popular home guide to health and hygiene, by Mrs Prudence Saur, 'Graduate of Philadelphia Woman's College, formerly resident physician in the Alaska Street Hospital, Philadelphia; Member Ohio State Medical Society'.

'The time has arrived when a more diffusive knowledge of the laws of health, will be appreciated by the women of our land. It is said, "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing." I contend that no knowledge is a great calamity' (p. iii). Divided into fifteen chapters, Saur introduces the reader to 'the young wife', the organs of generation, menstruation, pregnancy, the diseases of pregnancy, miscarriage and abortion, parturition without pain, childbirth, infant and child-care, and concluding with a section on the diseases of women. For ease of reference (and perhaps through an element of discretion?) the relevant plates for the work are found in a separate booklet found within a pocket at the rear.

OCLC: 26441031 cites copies at Rochester, Duke, Minnesota, the Library of Congress and Michigan, with a further copy of this edition located at Yale.



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

'Letters to Married Women'

- 37 [GUIDE FOR MOTHERS]. [SMITH, Hugh and Marie-Angélique Anel LE REBOURS]. DE ARTZ DE MOEDERS in aangename spectatoriale vertoogen, op eene klaare en eenvoudige wyze leerende, wat men moet doen om het gestel van jonge kinderen voor te bereiden tot een gezond, lang, en gelukkig leeven. Te Amsterdam, by Yntema & Tieboel, en Te Harlingen, by Volkert van der Plaats Junior. 1771.

8vo, pp. [ii], iv, [iv], 236, [4] advertisements; some minor worming notably affecting the first few leaves but without significant loss, and some occasional faint marginal dampstaining and soiling, otherwise clean and crisp; uncut and a nice wide-margined copy in nineteenth century calf maroon backed boards, joints a little rubbed, extremities and corners bumped and slightly worn; still a good copy. £325

Scarce first Dutch edition of both Hugh Smith's *Letters to Married Women* (first 1767), and Marie-Angélique Anel Le Rebour's *Avis aux Meres* (first also 1767).

Smith's common-sense guide to the care of infants in late 18th century England, was first published anonymously, and was one of the earliest popular handbooks aimed at women and the domestic market – a growing literary genre at the time across Europe. Written in the familiar style of letter-writing, Smith includes 'Letters' on birthmarks, miscarriages, breast feeding, weaning, the appearance of teeth etc., as well as general suggestions for the raising of children until the time of their leaving the nursery. Dr Smith was an early exponent of mothers breast-feeding their own babies and infants up to the age of six or seven months, and also advocated the efficacy of drinking milk, notably cow's milk, after weaning.

This popular work was much in vogue during the last thirty years of the century, and passed through at least six English editions, with reprints in Dublin, Philadelphia and translations into French and German. There were two Hugh Smiths practising medicine in London at this time; the other, who practised at the Middlesex Hospital, may have been the present author's father according to DNB. All editions of this work appear to be extremely scarce with only the National Library of Medicine having the first and second editions of 1767 and 1768 respectively.

The first and only Dutch translation of Mme Le Rebour's 'Advice to Mothers who want to nurse their children' also advocated breast-feeding for mothers. Mme Le Rebour was a friend of Rousseau and wrote the present work at his behest.

Blake p. 421; Wellcome V, p. 132; see Grulee 728 (1792 edition) and Still, *History of Paediatrics*, pp. 453–458 for a full discussion of the Smith's work; OCLC cite no further locations.

Dispelling the 'sacred mantle of false delicacy' – by a Botanic Physician

- 38 [GUIDE FOR MOTHERS]. WOODRUFF, Elmer. THE FEMALE MEDICAL COUNSELOR being a domestic treatment on the diseases of females and children. Setting forth in plain terms, diseases peculiar to females and children, with their various remedies, valuable instructions, medical recipes, etc., etc., San Francisco: Printed for the Author, 1885.

8vo, pp. [iv] frontispiece portraits, [5]–383; generally clean and crisp; in contemporary speckled roan, two black morocco labels lettered in gilt on spine, upper cover lightly dampstained along upper margin, joints and head of spine neatly repaired. £225

First edition, and seemingly uncommon, of this guide to women's health, written by the botanic physician Dr Elmer Woodruff.

A subject still shrouded in a 'sacred mantle of false delicacy', Woodruff hopes through this simple, plain speaking and accessible work to dispel many of the ignorant beliefs still prevalent surrounding conception, birth and child-care.

Following in the tradition of medical herbalists and botanic physicians such as Samuel Thompson and Albert Coffin, the author recommends as his chief remedies 'roots, barks, herbs, and gums, etc., in their gross state, and not those which have been highly refined by a chemical process: 1. Because they are the most safe in your hands to uses, and you are not as liable to give an overdose; 2. Because they are much more in harmony with the human body and its component parts; 3. Because more than nine times out of ten the extracts are adulterated so as to spoil their natural action; 4. because they are apt to produce an over-action upon the peculiar part with which they come in contact, hence a reaction must follow' (p. 13).

Of particular interest is the lengthy chapter IX devoted to the pharmacy and dispensary containing a myriad of receipts, and chapter X in which Woodruff provides a table of natural remedies and their medical properties including astringents, cathartics, diuretics, nervines, stimulants and worm remedies.

OCLC: 14778164 cites just the National Library of Medicine.

- 39 **HARVEY, William.** THE ANATOMICAL EXERCISES OF DR WILLIAM HARVEY. De Motu Cordis 1628: De Circulatione Sanguinis 1649: The first English text of 1653 now newly edited by Geoffrey Keynes. Issued on the occasion of the tercentenary celebration of the first publication of the text of De Motu Cordis. The Nonesuch Press London [1928].

8vo, pp. xvi, 202, [1]; with one folding engraved plate (slight offsetting onto text); some occasional light marginal browning; uncut and partially unopened in the original ochre goatskin, ruled in gilt, top edge gilt, spine darkened, covers a little faded with slight soiling and marking, with usual browning of endpapers from turn-ins, else a good copy. **£175**

Number 573 (of 1450 copies) of the finely printed Nonesuch Press edition, issued to celebrate the tercentenary of the printing of the first edition of the most famous book in the history of medicine. This is the only modern edition of the 1653 text of the *De motu cordis* – which had been the first English edition of Harvey's seminal work. Printed on handmade Van Gelder paper by Joh. Enschede en Zonen in Haarlem, the engraved folding plate is by Charles Sigrist after a drawing by Stephen Gooden.

Keynes 25.

Planetary Rotation examined

- 40 **HEDIN, Sveno Gabriel and Adolphus Freder BECKMARCK, respondens.** ROTATIONE SOLIS ET PLANETARUM CIRCA AXES Quam ... Sveno Gabr. Hedin ... In aud. Car. Maj. D. 14. Dec 1776. Upsaliæ, Typis Edmannianis [1776].

4to, pp. [iv], 36; attractive woodcut head-piece and one engraved plate; with paper backstrip; a good copy. **£185**

Scarce doctoral dissertation by Sveno Gabriel Hedin (1744–1821), a member of the faculty at Uppsala, discussing theories of planetary rotation and providing an



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

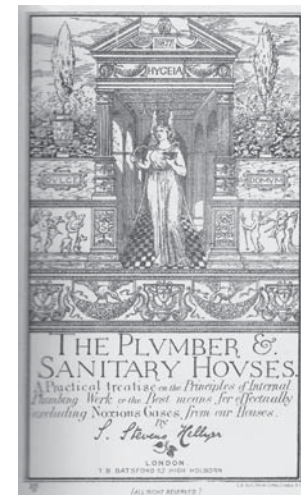
analytical solution. In a well researched study, the author cites the work of Galileo, Kepler, Scheiner, Cassini, Bernoulli, Euler, D'Alembert, Frisius, and Newton.

Houzeau-Lancaster 12354; OCLC: 70160388 cites one copy at CRL, with a further copy located on KVK at the British Library.

'A thousand gates to death'

- 41 **HELLYER, Samuel Stevens.** THE PLUMBER AND SANITARY HOUSES A Practical Treatise on the principles of internal plumbing work or the best means for effectually excluding noxious gases from our houses. London. T.B. Batsford, 52 High Holborn. [All rights reserved]. [1877].

8vo, pp. [ii] photolithograph title-page, viii, 144, with seven lithograph plates (five folding) and numerous text illustrations; neat tear affecting upper fold of plate 1; some occasional light foxing, otherwise clean and crisp; original green blindstamped cloth, decorated in black and gilt, spine lettered in gilt, head and tail of spine and corners a little rubbed and bumped with some light wear; an attractive copy. **£150**



Uncommon first edition of this detailed and copiously illustrated work, effectively a plumber's text-book addressing the very real dangers posed by poor plumbing, sanitation and drainage in late Victorian England. 'There are a "thousand gates to death!" Few are wider, or open more readily, than those in our own homes, when unlocked by noxious gases or bad air from drains, &c' (preface). Through his work, Hellyer hopes to assure his readers that it is possible to enjoy the benefits of internal plumbing and sanitary fittings such as lavatories, 'without the smallest fear of making them inlets for foul air or noxious gases, and in fact, that if the principles laid down in the following pages are strictly adhered to, there will be no foul air in any of the soil, waste, or drain pipes to escape into our houses, for a constant stream of fresh air will always be passing through the whole of the pipes' (p. vii).

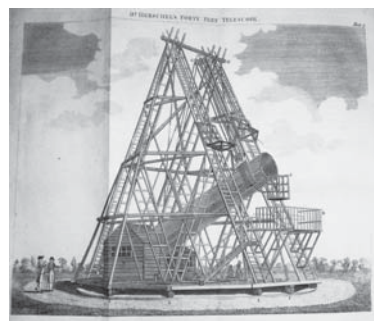
- 42 **HODSON, Thomas.** THE ACCOMPLISHED TUTOR Or, complete system of liberal education: containing the most improved theory and practice of the following subjects: 1. English Grammer, and elocution. 2. Penmanship, and short hand. 3. Arithmetic, vulgar and decimal. 4. Stock-holding, and merchants accompts. 5. Mensuration, and architecture. 6. Optics. 7. Algebra. 8. Doctrines of Annuities. 9. Trigonometry. 10. Logarithms. 11. Geography. 12. Astronomy. 13. Mechanics. 14. Electricity. 15. Pneumatics. 16. Hydrostatics. 17. Hydraulics. 18. Drawing, engraving and painting. And other useful matter. Embellished with twenty copper-plates and six maps, neatly engraved. Second Edition. In Two volumes. London: Printed for H. D. Symonds, Paternoster Row; and Vernor, Hood, and Sharpe, Poultry. 1802.

Two volumes, 4to, pp. viii, 470; pp. viii, 458; with attractive engraved frontispiece, and 26 engraved folding plates and maps; some occasional light spotting and foxing, with some sporadic but very faint marginal dampstaining, otherwise clean and crisp; uncut in the original paper-backed boards, spines considerably torn and worn with

significant loss, though with remains of the original printed labels, cords and joints loose but holding, boards a little rubbed and soiled; preserved in a modern cloth clamshell box, with red morocco label on spine; with the contemporary ownership signature of Philip Braithwaite on front endpapers; despite wear, an appealing unsophisticated copy. **£585**



Scarce second edition (first 1800) of this uncommon and most attractive guide for young adults, which as the title suggests introduces the reader to all the essential elements of a liberal education, but concentrating in particular upon the sciences. Hodson has endeavoured to include only the most important information, rejecting anything that he considers to be superfluous, and has included in his work 26 finely executed copper-engraved plates illustrating such things as styles of hand-writing, Dr Herschel's Forty-foot telescope (plate 7), the solar system (plate 16), two globes depicting the world (plate 10), electrical experiments and apparatus (plates 20 and 21), pneumatics and hydraulics (plate 24).



A third edition appeared in 1806 (with an identical pagination). All editions appear to be scarce.

See ESTCT121347 for 1800 first edition; OCLC cites copies of the present edition at Harvard, UCLA, New York Public Library, Yale and Columbia.

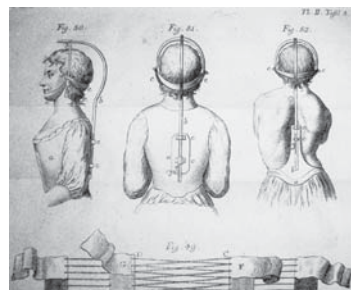
A compilation of current surgical procedures at the turn of the century

- 43 **HOFER, Franz Joseph.** LEHRSÄTZE DES CHIRURGISCHEN VERBANDS. Erster Theil [–Dritter] welcher die chirurgischen vorrichtungen im allgemeinen enthält. Erlangen, bey Johann Jakob Palm. 1790–1792.

Three parts in four volumes, 8vo, pp. [xii], 204, with six folding plates; pp. [xii], 171, [1], with five plates; pp. [x], [173]–386, with 11 plates (nos 6–16); pp. [xviii], 310, with nine plates; first title-page somewhat foxed and soiled, aside from some occasional foxing and soiling to text and plates, clean and crisp; outer margin of plate 6 a little furled; three rather obtrusive library stamps with ink markings on each of the four title-pages; in contemporary marbled boards, with blue morocco labels lettered in gilt on spines, head and tail of spines a little worn, extremities lightly rubbed and bumped; despite library stamps, an appealing copy. **£775**

Rare first edition of this comprehensive and most attractively illustrated late eighteenth century textbook of surgery by Franz Joseph Hofer (1745–1794), physician and professor of Anatomy and Surgery at Dilligen.

The work provides a fascinating insight into surgical practices and techniques at the end of the eighteenth century, Hofer drawing upon the works of several leading contemporaries from across Europe including Claude Le Cat, Percival Pott, Benjamin Bell, Jean Juville, August Richter, George Adams, Alexander Monro, Benjamin Martin, and Petrus Camper, to name but a few. Hofer divides his work into a discussion of surgical devices in general, before then outlining devices of specific use for the head and neck, the trunk and pelvis, and finally the upper and lower limbs. Specific attention is given in volume II to bandaging techniques including what type of lint to use, with many forms of bandaging illustrated. Volume III discusses in detail the surgical treatment of hernias and associated problems, with several elasticated belts and



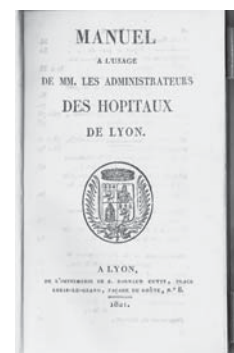
Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

corsets illustrated, as well as other items of apparatus including catheters. Various mechanical devices are also illustrated, including a number of adjustable beds and chairs, with a traction system of weights and pulleys depicted in volume I. A number of orthopaedic devices including leg braces, corsets, are also highlighted, including a device to correct spine posture, rather reminiscent of devices subsequently used by Delpech. A number of prosthetic limbs are discussed and illustrated in the final volume.

Hofer is also remembered for his treatise of 1781 *Abhandlung vom Kaffee*, as well as his *Lehrsätze der praktischen geburtshilfe* of 1788.

Blake p. 215; Wellcome III, p. 282; not in the Orr collection; OCLC: 24277974 cites further copies at Columbia, Harvard and Newcastle.

- 44 **[HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION].** MANUEL A L'USAGE DE MM. LES ADMINISTRATEURS DES HOPITAUX DE LYON. A Lyon, De l'imprimerie de S. Darnaud Cutty, Place Louis-Le-Grand, Façade du Rhône, no. 8. 1821.



8vo, pp. [ii], 98, [42] blank leaves; attractive woodcut printer's device on title; text a little foxed and browned, notably half-title and title-page; neat manuscript notes in a contemporary hand on first two leaves of blanks; green roan-backed drab boards, with three roan 'pen' loops along fore-edge, surfaces a little scuffed, extremities lightly rubbed and worn; a good copy. **£425**

A rare insight into the day-to-day running of early nineteenth century hospitals. The present handbook has been issued for the use of the administrators of the two principal hospitals in the wealthy industrial town of Lyon – the *Hôtel-Dieu* and the associated charitable institution, the *Hôpitaux de la Charité*.

After a brief history of their establishment, the handbook proceeds to outline the governing rules and regulations. The instructions given are incredibly precise, often down to the specific hour that ceremonies and duties should be carried out. A strict dress code is provided, with sections devoted to the election of the President, the different functions of the administrators on the Council, to a notice detailing the invitation list for the annual dinner to recognise local dignitaries. Other paragraphs relate to the opening and running of the medical courses, to the 'Concours pour la nomination des médecins', the 'Installation des Chirurgiens-Majors', and the correct procedure for the installation of a bursar. What is particularly evident is the importance of the Church in the day-to-day running of the two establishments, with precise instructions for several religious festivals and processions given, including the prayers to be said at the weekly administrative meetings.

Not on OCLC; KVK locates only one copy at the *Bibliothèque Nationale de France*.

- 45 **[HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION]. [HANDWRITTEN MANUSCRIPT ACCOUNTS FOR THE HÔTEL-DIEU, PARIS 1754–1763].** ÉTAT GÉNÉRAL DES RECETTES ET DEPENSES FAITES POUR L'HÔTEL DIEU DE PARIS pendant dix années echues le dernier Decembre 1763.

Eight large folio sheets, 500mm x 675mm, stitched to form a pp. 16 booklet, 500mm x 340mm, and then folded to form a quarto for convenience; written in a neat contemporary hand in brown ink; internally quite clean aside from some light spotting; outer leaves quite foxed and soiled, notably along the folds and outer margins, with some faint dampstaining, small hole affecting central fold. **£1,200**

A unique document providing an insight into the running of the most famous hospital in France, the Hôtel-Dieu in Paris, produced only twenty years before Tenon's report highlighted the appalling conditions to be found within the hospital. The present manuscript, written in a neat, if sometimes slightly illegible calligraphic hand, presents a detailed audit of the expenses and receivables over a ten year period from 1754 to 1763. The income is divided into two sections, ordinary and casual, and reveals the considerable amount of income received from rental property, as well highlighting such things as the income received from apprentice midwives for their upkeep, charitable donations, and from the sale of possessions of those who die in the hospital. Similarly the expenditure is divided into regular and extraordinary expenses, and reveals that some of the highest costs were, inevitably, for the provision of meat, wheat and wine. The cost of such things as drugs, bed linen, hosiery, and spices is also noted, in addition to the rents that the hospital itself had to pay on various properties, and for wages to 'des ecclésiastiques, medecins, chirurgiens, officiers &'. Extraordinary expenses include compensations, special payments to apprentice midwives, and a series of payments 'Legis? universelle de' presumably to patrons of the hospital, including the Cardinal de Noailles.

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

#### Rehabilitating the reputation of Parisian Hospitals

- 46 [HOSPITAL REFORM]. CLAVAREAU, Nicolas-Marie. MÉMOIRE SUR LES HOPITAUX CIVILS DE PARIS. Dans lequel on traite de la situation de chacun d'eux, comparé avec les anciens, des améliorations qui y ont été opérées, de celles dont ils sont susceptibles, et de la forme de leur administration. Avec des notes historiques sur leur origine et leur accroissement successif; et sur les moyens de former un seul hôpital capable de recevoir tous les malades indigens d'une ville du premier ordre. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie de Prault, rue Tarane, no. 749, à l'Immortalité. An XIII = MDCCCXV.

8vo, pp. xx, 239; with engraved frontispiece, six engraved plates (five folding), three engraved plates and one attractive engraved vignette; somewhat foxed and browned throughout, with some occasional faint marginal dampstaining; uncut in the original pink paste-paper wrappers, with the original paper label on spine and upper cover, spine quite considerably chipped and torn with loss of paper, covers soiled and a little dampstained, extremities chipped and torn; despite faults, still an appealing unsophisticated copy. £585

Uncommon first of edition of this detailed description and survey of the state of the hospitals in Paris at the turn of the nineteenth century, by the noted Parisian architect Nicolas-Marie Clavareau.

Published a year after Napoleon had been proclaimed Emperor and indeed dedicated to him, Clavareau hopes that the present work will go some way towards destroying the poor reputation still endured by Parisian hospitals, and show instead how much progress and change has been accomplished since Tenon's pioneering report of 1788. Hospital by hospital he presents a brief historical account comparing the state of the hospital then and now, and noting what improvements have been made. Included for discussion are, in addition to the Hôtel Dieu, are the Hopital St.



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books



Louis, L'Hôpital St. Antoine, the Hospice des femmes, the Hopital des venériens, the Pharmacie Centrale and the Hopitaux d'Incurables. He concludes his work with a proposal for a new, large hospital, that would be able to care for yhe whole of Paris.

Clavareau accompanies his work with a number of plans and engravings. The frontispiece illustrates the 'façade de la nouvelle entrée de l'Hôtel Dieu de Paris' as designed by Clavareau himself, and two later attractive engravings depict his designs for the façade and interior of the École de Medecine Clinique. Amongst the plans included are those for the Hôpital de la Charité, and the Hôtel Dieu, with the final folding plate showing the 'plan d'un hôpitaux disposé pour recevoir deux mille malades'. The most striking and evocative

illustration, however, is the small engraved vignette which adorns the section discussing the 'établissement pour l'inoculation de la vaccine'. Clavareau was an ardent proponent of Jenner's reforms, as highlighted in this chapter and pictorial recognition of his achievement.

Not in Osler or Waller; OCLC: 14856251 cites copies at Northwestern, Harvard, the National Library of Medicine, Minnesota, the New York Academy of Medicine, Rochester, Pennsylvania, the Wellcome and UCSF.

#### First detailed account of the spinal cord

- 47 HUBER, Johann Jacob. ... DISSERENS DE MEDULLA SPINALI et Orationem Inauguralem de Sexu Plantarum AD. D. M. Octobr. 1739 ... Gottingae [Apud Abram Vanderhoek 1739].

4to, pp. [iv], 28; title-page cropped at tail with partial loss of imprint; bound in modern boards. £450

The first detailed account of the spinal cord. Johann Jacob Huber was born in Basel in 1707 and received his medical degree from the University of Basel in 1733. He later taught at Göttingen and Kassel and became a noted anatomist and botanist. In this essay, and his subsequent expanded work of the same title in 1741 'he gave the first detailed and accurate description of the spinal cord' (Concise DSB), highlighting in particular the spinal roots and denticulate ligaments.

Garrison-McHenry p. 241; OCLC locates copies at Harvard, National Library of Medicine, Minnesota, Cornell, Göttingen and the Swiss National Library.

#### With 50 mounted specimens

- 48 JEPPE, Carl Friedrich Wilhelm. HERBARIUM VIVUM [no date, and no publisher, but probably Rostock, A.F. Achiller, 1826].

Small folio, ff. 50; with fifty mounted specimens of grasses and weeds; somewhat foxed and dampstained, with some worming affecting first 13 leaves; stitched as issued, retaining the original paper upper wrapper (lacking lower cover), with paper label, cover dampstained, extremities furled and rather soiled, with ownership signature of Werner von. Schwerin. £675

A scarce example of this early nineteenth century herbarium, produced by the seed seller Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Jeppe.

On comparison with an alternative issue, the present example is seemingly the cheapest of three issues available to the buyer, here without the text, and with each

sample labelled. A more expensive attractively bound issue contained text and detailed explanatory notes, with a mid-price issue also available for purchase. The de-luxe edition also came with a selection of seeds.

‘Little is known about the life of Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Jeppe except that he was a merchant at Rostock when he published his *Herbarium vivum*, an early seed catalogue, in 1826. The work contains pressed mounted specimens of fifty species of fodder, grasses, and noxious weeds, a knowledge of which Jeppe considered essential for local merchants and agriculturalists. For the weeds, he suggested means of control and eradication. Yet the majority of the plants presented in the *Herbarium vivum* are beneficial grasses, and Jeppe gave their distinguishing characteristics, soil preferences, and practical uses. Each description is provided with a carefully prepared specimen of the plant, including flowers and seed-clusters. Jeppe’s catalogue served, no doubt, as a useful source of information for his customers, who, according to an enclosed subscription list, included pastors, military leaders, nobility, and landed gentry’ (University of Chicago online catalogue of the Berlin Collection and under the section popular culture.

*Provenance:* The owner was Werner von Schwerin, a member of a distinguished Swedish family. OCLC: 64885261 cites copies at Groningen, Tresoar and Leiden, with further copies located at Chicago (the above copy with a collation of [10]p. 50 plates) and of the 1835 third edition located at the New York Botanical Garden Library.

- 49 **JULLEMIER, Alexandrine**. MEMOIRES AUTHENTIQUES D’UNE SAGE-FEMME Tome Premier [–second]. Paris, Dumont, Libraire-Éditeur, Palais-Royal, 88. Bonnaire ... Delaunay ... L’Auteur, Rue Bleue 19. 1835.

Two volumes in one, 8vo, pp. [iv], 386; [iv], 370; some light foxing throughout, but generally clean and crisp; uncut, in red morocco backed marbled boards, spine lettered and ruled in gilt, some minor scuffing to joints and spine, corners a little worn and bumped; from the library of Robert Fleury with his signature on front free endpaper **£500**

Rare first edition of this curious, and somewhat scurrilous literary work edited by Touchard-Lafosse and based upon the manuscript notes of Alexandrine Jullimier. ‘Cet ouvrage piquant a été rédigé sur les notes de mademoiselle Jullemier [par Touchard-Lafosse]. Le premier volume, presque en entier, ne renferme que des particularités peu connues sur l’origine obscure et l’élévation de l’un des plus éhontés industriels de l’époque le fameux Giraudeau de Saint-Gervais, [charlatan et auteur d’un traité sur les maladies vénériennes]. Le second volume renferme des anecdotes sur la pratique de Mademoiselle Jullemier, racontée avec esprit.’ (Quérard, *Supercheries littéraires* 2, 435). Alexandrine Jullemier was a pupil of Madame La Chapelle. She was closely involved with Doctor Giraudeau, and according to Quérard ‘ce fut elle qui fut la cause première de sa fortune actuelle.’ He is represented in the present account as a man without scruples, and it is interesting to note, that in the second edition which appeared in the same year, most of the names were changed.

Barbier 181; see Quérard for both Giraudau and Jullemier; KVK notes the first edition at the British Library and the BnF with OCLC: 14822977 citing the second edition at Stanford, the National Library of Medicine, Nebraska, and the College of Physicians.

- 50 **KENDALL, Dr. B. J. & Co.**, THE DOCTOR AT HOME Illustrated. Treating the diseases of man and the horse .... Printed at Steam Printing House of Dr. B.J. Kendall Co., Enosburgh Falls, VT 1884.



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

8vo, pp. 96; with numerous illustrations; browned due to paper quality; in the original printed wrappers, spine a little chipped and worn, outer margin of flower cover chipped with minor loss, covers a little foxed and stained. **£50**

A popular, practical and copiously illustrated health guide for the home, first published in 1882 by the famous and prominent medical firm Dr. B.J. Kendall & Co., of Enosburgh Falls in Vermont. As the title-page outlines, this handy guide is designed as ‘a practical hand-book for the non-professional. Written in plain, simple language so as to be easily understood by the common people. It treats all of the common diseases of the human family, and gives a large number of excellent receipts and favorite prescriptions for various diseases, with engravings to illustrate many points of interest’. Of equal importance is section two, which contains a guide to the care and treatment of horses.

One of a number of pharmaceutical firms in the area, Kendall was clearly one of the most successful, and in 1892 he built an Opera House in Enosburgh Falls for \$10,000. OCLC: 4055363.

- 51 **KEYNES, John Maynard**. TREATISE ON MONEY ... in two volumes. Volume I. The Pure Theory of Money. Volume II. The Applied Theory of Money. Macmillan and Co., Limited, St. Martin’s Street, London, 1930.

Two volumes, 8vo, pp. [ii], xvii, [i] blank, 363, [1] blank; [ii], viii, 424; in the original dark blue cloth, spines lettered in gilt, spines very lightly sunned; a good copy. **£375**

First edition of the second of Keynes’ major works on monetary theory, foreshadowing the *General Theory*. It is important in the history of economics because it represents Keynes’ thought in its most systematic form. The most original contribution is probably book VI on ‘The rate of investment and its fluctuations’ which Keynes himself described as almost ‘the subject of a separate monograph’. At this point, but not by the time of the *General Theory*, Keynes believed (vol I, p. 184) that ‘booms and slumps are simply the expression of the results of an oscillation of the terms of credit about their equilibrium position’. With the first volume being *The Pure Theory of Money* and the second being *The Applied Theory of Money*.

Moggridge A 7.

- 52 **KEYNES, John Maynard**. THE GENERAL THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT INTEREST AND MONEY ... Macmillan and Co., Limited, St. Martin’s Street, London. 1936.

8vo, pp. [i] blank, [i] advertisement, xii, 403, [1] blank; some occasional light foxing, but generally clean and bright; in the original blue publisher’s cloth with printed dustwrapper, a good copy, dustwrapper a little rubbed and discoloured with some chipping to head and tail of spine and extremities. **£150**

First edition, second impression. The most influential economic work of the twentieth century which helped to shape economic and social life in the west for over forty years and still has its committed followers today.

‘Few would dispute today the main thesis of this epoch-making work, or could imagine the furore of disagreement aroused by its first appearance. That national budgets are major instruments in a planned economy, that financial booms and slumps are controllable by governments rather than by laissez-faire is now a

universally accepted doctrine. Roosevelt's 'New Deal' was the first important application of the Keynesian doctrines' (PMM).

Printing and the Mind of Man, 423; Moggridge A 10.1.



- 53 **KRAMP, Christian.** ÉLÉMENTS D'ARITHMÉTIQUE. A Cologne, chez Oedenkoven et Thiriart, imprimeurs-libraires, et à Paris chez Amand König, libraire ~ An IX de la République (1801).

8vo, pp. [xvi], 247; aside from some occasional light foxing, a clean, crisp copy; in contemporary half marbled calf over pink paste-paper boards, spine tooled in gilt with red morocco label lettered in gilt, minor chip at tail of spine, covers a little soiled, extremities lightly bumped with light corner wear; an attractive copy. £400

Rare first edition. Kramp (1760–1826), professor of mathematics and dean of the Faculty of Science at Strasbourg, wrote a series of notable works on astronomy, aerostatics, crystallography, and mathematics. The present work is one of the first of his introductory works in pure mathematics.

Kramp may be 'considered to be one of the representatives of the combinatorial school, which played an important role in German mathematics. Kramp developed a method that synthesizes the fundamental principles of the calculus of variations as stated by Arbogast with the basic procedures of combinatorial analysis. He thus strove to create an intimate union of differential calculus and ordinary algebra, as had Lagrange in his last work' (DSB).

Poggendorff I, 1313.

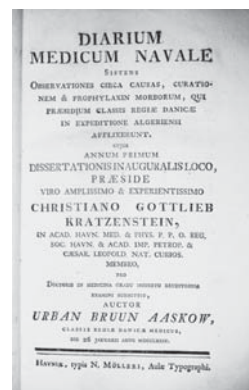
The diseases of mariners and soldiers detailed

- 54 **KRATZENSTEIN, Christian Gottlieb, praeses, Urban Bruun AASKOW, respondens.** DIARIUM MEDICUM NAVALE sistens observationes circa causas, curationem & prophylaxin morborum, qui praesidium classis regiae Danicae in expeditione Algeriensi afflixerunt. Cujus annum primum ... Kratzenstein ... Auctor Urban Bruun Aaskow, Havniae [Copenhagen], Typis N. Mölleri, Aulae Typographi, 1774.

8vo, pp. iv, 147, [1] blank, 15, [3] blank; with attractive woodcut head- and tail-pieces; a lovely, clean crisp copy on thick paper; in contemporary full marbled calf, spine elaborately tooled in gilt, covers ruled in gilt, a couple of small nicks affecting head and tail of spine, joints and extremities lightly rubbed and bumped with some minor wear to corners; with engraved contemporary bookplate of 'Friedr. August H.z.B.Ö. on front paste-down; a good copy. £500

First edition of this scarce work which describes, from a medical point of view, the Danish expedition to Algeria in 1770–1771 whose mission was to eliminate piracy. In this interesting work a description is given on a monthly basis, of the diseases which afflicted those on board – over 500 soldiers and sailors took part in the expedition. The ships involved in the expedition were the 'Prinz Frederick', 'Princesse Sophia Magdalena', 'Mars', 'Schleswig', 'Havruen', 'Christiansoe', 'Staaebrav', and Pakan'.

Kratzenstein (1723–1795), German physician and scientist, was professor at Halle and in 1754 was appointed to the chairs of experimental physics and medicine at the university of Copenhagen. (see also item 75). Though frequently ascribed to Aaskow, it may be that like many eighteenth-century dissertations,

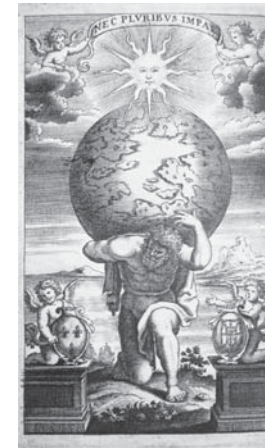


Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

the treatise was in fact the work of Kratzenstein, who then appointed his student Aaskow to defend the work in public. This was common practice in Scandinavia and Germany, though both would receive academic recognition.

Blake, p. 1; Hirsch I, p. 33 (Aaskow); E. Snorrason, C. G. Kratzenstein and his Studies on Electricity during the Eighteenth Century, 1974 p. 183; Waller 154; OCLC: 43084362 cites only one copy at Linköping.

- 55 **[LA FONTAINE, P. de?].** LA PARFAITE GEOGRAPHIE contenant une briefve description de toutes les parties du monde, avec un traite de la sphere, ensemble des remarques tres-curieuses pour l'usage du globe & de la carte. A Paris, Chez Estienne Loyson, au Palais, à l'entrée de la Galerie des Prissoniers, au Nom de Jesus. MDCLXXI [1671].



12mo, pp. [ii] engraved frontispiece, [xii], 182, [2] blank, 183–210; a number of contemporary manuscript inscriptions on title-page firmly and rather messily crossed out, aside from some occasional light spotting and soiling, and sporadic faint marginal dampstaining, clean and crisp; in contemporary calf, spine in compartments with raised bands lettered and decorated in gilt, head and tail of spine very slightly chipped, covers a little scuffed, extremities lightly bumped, corners worn; a good copy. £425

Rare first edition of this appealing pocket elementary introduction to geography and the nations of the world, and including a useful treatise on the globe (pp. 163–183). The principal nations of the world are introduced, La Fontaine noting such things as the principal rivers, the predominant trades and industries, and details of government. No doubt reflecting the current political situation, much attention is given to Spain, with the Scandinavian countries also given quite detailed descriptions. England deserves only a page and a half!

Chapters are devoted to L'Amérique meridionale and L'Amérique Septentrionale. La Fontaine, about whom we know little, though who dedicates the work to François de Neufville, Lieutenant General of Lyon, concludes his work with various remarks on cartography and some general points of interest about the planets, minerals and metals, weather phenomena such as thunder and lightning, and on comets.

Particularly striking is the engraved frontispiece which shows Atlas holding the terrestrial globe in his arms, surrounding by putti.

Not in Houzeau-Lancaster which notes the work 'De Solstitio by P. de La Fontaine in 1661 (9881); not in John Carter Brown 'European Americana'; not in Sabin; OCLC: 55257873 cites only the National Library of Chile, with further copies located on KVK at the National Library of Spain, and the Bibliotheque Nationale.

Arithmetic for young military officers

- 56 **LE BLOND, Guillaume.** ABREGÉ DE L'ARITHMETIQUE ET DE LA GÉOMETRIE DE L'OFFICIER. Contenant les quatre premieres opérations de l'arithmétique, & les règles de trois & de compagnie. Les principes de la géométrie les plus utiles pour l'intelligence & la pratique des fortifications, & pour lever des cartes & des plans; le toisé des surface, s & un abrebé de celui des solides. A Paris, Quay des Augustins, Chez Ch. Ant. Jombert, Libraire du Roy pour l'Artillerie & le Génie, au coin de la rue Gille-Coeur à l'Image Notre-Dame. MDCCXLVIII [1748].

12mo in 8s and 4s, pp. viii, 419, [5] publisher's catalogue; with woodcut head-pieces and initials and nineteen folding engraved plates; title-page a little ink-stained, some light marginal dampstaining sporadically throughout, with occasional light soiling and staining, plates a little foxed with faint mould stain affecting upper corner of first 10 plates, edges furled; with contemporary manuscript notes and jottings on front and rear endpapers and verso of final plate; in contemporary mottled calf, spine in compartments with raised bands, attractively tooled in gilt with red morocco label, upper lower corner bumped and worn, extremities lightly rubbed and bumped. £385

Attractive first edition of this portable abridgement of Le Blond's more detailed two volume introduction to arithmetic and geometry for young gentlemen and officers in service at 'La Grande Ecurie du Roy', published in the same year as *L'Arithmétique & la Géométrie de l'officier*.

One of a series of mathematical works relating to the art of war and fortification written by Le Blond (1704–1781), the present work highlights the four main arithmetical operations before introducing the student to the important geometrical concepts. Each section includes a number of problems to aid study. Whilst Le Blond had intended the larger two volume work to be itself a more concise and accessible treatise on the subject that other available texts on the subject, the present abridgement recognises the need for a shorter work, for those with less time or perhaps inclination, to study the subject in great detail. No doubt a clever marketing ploy by both Le Blond and Jombert!

Guillaume Le Blond was a professor of mathematics, responsible for the education of the Dauphins and young pages in the service of the King. Both this abridgement and the original more detail work went through a number of editions.

Poggendorff I 1398; OCLC 37684438 cites only two copies at the University of Michigan and Nijmegen.

- 57 **LELOIR, Henri.** RECHERCHES CLINIQUES ET ANATOMO-PATHOLOGIQUES sur les affections cutanées d'origine nerveuse. Avec 4 planches en chromo-lithographie et plusieurs figures intercalées dans le texte. Paris, aux Bureaux du Progrès Médical ... A. Delahaye & E. Lecrosnier Éditeurs ... 1882.

8vo, pp. [iv], 220, with four chromolithograph plates and text illustrations; gutter of half-title neatly repaired with title-page and final leaf gutter strengthened, and upper corner of final leaf repaired, paper a little browned due to quality; library stamp on half-title and front paste-down; in recent cloth-backed boards, spine lettered in gilt; a presentation copy from the author signed on the title-page "mon ami Pautry. Souvenir de la Charité", and with Pautry's signature on half title. £325

Uncommon first edition of this detailed pathological study on skin conditions 'of nervous origin' by the physician and member of the Parisian faculty, Henri Leloir (1855–1896).

Divided into five sections, the first is titled 'Faits cliniques sur lesquels on peut s'appuyer pour songer à l'origine nerveuse de certaines dermatoses', and includes a discussion of the 'influence des émotions morales', and 'fréquence chez les sujets atteints d'affections cutanées, de maladies diverses du système nerveux'. Section two outlines the value of anatomical and pathological research and the objectives of the study. Part three presents Leloir's studies concerning such conditions as vitiligo, ichthyose, leprosy, eczema, and herpes, with the fourth section discussing 'physio-



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

logie pathologique'. A useful and lengthy bibliography, together with his conclusions are found in the final section.

Henri Camille Chrysostôme Leloir studied at Lille and Paris, obtaining his doctorate in 1881. In 1882 he became Chef de clinique at the Hôpital St.-Louis under Jean Alfred Fournier (1832–1915), and in 1885 was appointed professor at the faculty. Leloir made important contributions on tuberculosis of the skin, trophodermatoses and Lepra, which he had studied in Norway, Italy, and Southern France. 'Henri Leloir (1855–96)' is chiefly remembered for his writings on pathology, many of them with Vidal, and his description of lupus vulgaris erythematoïdes (1891). His premature death removed one of the brilliant French dermatologists' (Pusey, p. 119).

Pusey, *The History of Dermatology*, p. 119; OCLC: 30759800 cites three copies at the New York Academy of Medicine, Texas and Wellcome.

Prussian Health Laws

- 58 **LIEBEKE, J. C. G.** AUSZÜGE AUS DEN KÖNIGL. PREUSSISCHEN POLIZEY-GESETZEN, in Beziehung auf Gesundheit und Leben der Menschen. Magdeburg in der Keilschen Buchhandlung 1805.

8vo, pp. [iv], 204; aside from some minor foxing, clean and crisp; uncut in contemporary drab paste-paper boards, spine lettered in mss, covers with faint dampstaining, corners and extremities lightly bumped and worn; a good copy. £325

First edition of this uncommon and fascinating insight into the laws governing the health professions in Prussia at the turn of the nineteenth century. Liebeke, about whom we have been unable to find any biographical information other than that according to the title-page he was 'Rathmann bey dem Magistrat zu Magdeburg', here provides excerpts from the Royal Prussia Statute of those laws relating to 'health and the life of people'.

Divided into 311 paragraphs, Liebeke outlines the regulations concerning a wide range of issues beginning with those relating to medical professionals such as physicians, surgeons, druggists, midwives, and eye and dental physicians. He moves on to cite laws relating to contagious illnesses (such as plague, smallpox and venereal disease), the sale of fraudulent and dangerous foods and drugs, child murder, suicide, resuscitation (from drowning, hanging, suffocation and choking), insanity, the forbidden carriage of infectious patients, and the prevention of noxious vapours.

Not on OCLC: KVK locates copies at Berlin, Bayern, Leipzig and Denmark only.

A giftbook for 'all educated women'

- 59 **LÜBECK, Johann Carl.** DIE TOILETTE DER GRAZIEN, oder die Kunst, die Schönheit der Damen zu erhalten, zu erhöhen, die mangelhafte zu ersetzen, und die verlorene herzustellen. Ein Geschenk als Lesebuch für alle gebildeten Frauenzimmer. Pesth, C. A. Hartleben [Gedruckt bei Carl Gerold], 1815.

8vo, pp. 245, [10] index; some occasional light foxing and marginal soiling, with faint dampstain affecting the lower margins of last three gatherings; illegible contemporary signature on final blank; in modern green marbled boards, with the original front wrapper mounted on upper cover, and preserving the original rear wrapper within. £385



Illustrating a number of furnaces and items of chemical apparatus

First edition, variant issue of this rare giftbook for “all educated women”, giving advice on the maintenance and preservation of beauty.

The work discusses the nature of beauty; the external influences on female beauty, and the ways to influence them (clothing, diet, sleep); skincare, and preparations, washes, pomades and lotions for smoothing skin, removing yellow marks, and the elimination of freckles; different colours of make-up; eye make-up and eye gloss; cosmetic dentistry and ways of keeping teeth white and straight (the author describes a number of different kinds of tooth powder); lip and mouth care, including various lip pomades; hair care; perfumes; and room perfumes. An appendix discusses the merits of bathing, both in baths, mineral springs, and the sea. Throughout, Lübeck describes the method of preparing the various powders, pomades and tinctures, as well as their application and efficacy.

Johann Carl Lübeck (1770–1814) was a physician in Wurzbach; in addition to the present work, he also published *Hülfsbuch für Weinbesitzer und Weinhändler oder der vollkommene Weinkellermeister* (1808).

KVK cites copies at Göttingen, the British Library, and the Austrian National Library (which has a copper engraved vignette on title-page suggesting a different issue); not in OCLC though a copy at Chicago.

- 60 **LUDESCHER, Beat.** ARITHMETICA U CUDISCH DE QUIN Nua Ch'ei Denter Auters Quins Ed Inschins Curt E Clar Veng Mussau Principalmeing Il Interessant Quin De Proportiu. A.S. Pieder U Feldkirch, Stampau de Giosep Graff, HG on 1809.

12mo, pp. [viii], 180; dedication on verso of title-page within an attractive cartouche; title-page a little browned with some light marginal dampstaining affecting upper margin throughout, some minor worming affecting upper outer margin throughout though not affecting text, with small trail affecting lower gutter of last few leaves, small tear at tail of p. 35, final two leaves somewhat foxed and soiled, with occasional light foxing throughout; front free endpaper excised; with contemporary manuscript notes on both paste-downs; in contemporary half sheep over marbled boards, extremities a little rubbed and bumped; a good copy. **£475**

First edition of this extremely rare and attractive arithmetical tract, written in the Romansch language. This language, of Latin origin, was spoken in the Grisons or eastern district of Switzerland. Indeed the work is published in Feldkirch found in the Austrian Tyrol on the borders of Switzerland and close to the border of Italy.

The majority of works translated into Romansch were of a religious nature, including a translation of the bible and of several catechisms. The present volume therefore appears to be one of the few works of this nature to be translated, and is possibly the first work on mathematics printed in this language.

This short work appears to be a basic arithmetical textbook which outlines the basic principles of addition, multiplication, subtraction and division, before examining each element in greater detail. Fractions and proportions are also explained. The work abounds with examples to aid use.

OCLC: 64033675 cites two copies at Cornell and the Swiss National Library; with KVK locating copies at Berlin, the British Library and Oxford.



- 61 **LUDOLF, Hieronymus.** VOLLSTÄNDIGE UND GRÜNDLICHE EINLEITUNG IN DIE CHYMIE: darin nicht allein alle Chymische Arbeiten deutlich gezeiget und gründlich erkläret, sondern auch zu derselben Erläuterung die wichtigsten Versuche aus der Pharmacie, Metallurgie und alchymie nebst allen vortheilen treulich ausgeführt worden. Mit nöthigen kupfern versehen. Erfurt, im verlage Joh. Heinr. Nonnens, 1752.

8vo, pp. [ii] engraved frontispiece portrait, [22] including the ‘permission and privilege’ sometimes bound at the end, 1104, [12] index; with twenty folding engraved plates (lightly foxed; frontispiece somewhat foxed, some marginal browning and spotting throughout, though generally clean and crisp; in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spine in compartments with raised bands, attractively tooled in gilt with red morocco label, joints and surfaces rubbed and lightly worn, extremities and corners a little bumped; a good copy. **£1,800**

First edition of this scarce, extensive and strikingly illustrated chemical, pharmacological and alchemical handbook by Hieronymus Ludolf (1708–1764), professor of chemistry and philosophy at Erfurt. Of particular note is the inclusion of the properties and preparations of many substances, and his discussion on the construction of chemical furnaces. The twenty folding plates depict a number of furnaces and items of chemical apparatus, with the final five plates highlighting a number of chemical and alchemical symbols: all are described by Cole as being ‘noteworthy’. The rather curious full-length frontispiece portrait depicts a chemist, presumably Ludolf himself, standing within his laboratory, dressed in a rather ornate and oriental looking gown.

‘Ludolf was born at Erfurt ... attended school there and studied law in the university in 1725 ... In 1734 he held the position of a tutor to a youth at the Witgenstein Court at Berleburg, and lived there till July, 1737. While there he pursued watch-making for a year to earn a livelihood, and then his taste for medicine revived, whereupon he returned to Jena in 1737, and took up the subject, paying special attention to chemistry. On his return to Erfurt he took the degree of Master and Doctor of medicine, soon made a large practice, and in 1740 began to lecture. In 1741 he was extraordinary professor of philosophy, 1745 ordinary professor of chemistry ... and was appointed town-physician’ (Ferguson). In 1750 he became the private physician to the Elector of Mainz, eventually returning to Erfurt upon the death of the Elector. ‘He made several new pharmaceutical compounds, and wrote a number of books and dissertations on pharmaceutical and medical subjects’ (ibid).

Bruning 4680; Cole 851; Ferchl 325; Ferguson, II, p. 47; Hirsch III, 858; Poggendorf I 1511; Wellcome III, p. 557; not in Neville or Duveen; OCLC: 22225262 cites further copies at Linköping, the Huntington, Texas, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, with further copies located at Cornell, Strathclyde and Göttingen.

A Surgical Conversation between Master and Student

- 62 **MASIERO, Filippo.** LA CHIRURGIA COMPENDIATA. Ovvero istruzioni per il chirurgo in pratica. Seconda edizione. Venetia, presso Stefano Curti, 1690.

8vo, pp. [xxxii] including attractive additional engraved allegorical title-page, 416;

with appealing woodcut head- and tail-pieces and initials, and fourteen engraved plates; aside from some light marginal dampstaining affecting the first few leaves, clean and crisp; in eighteenth century mottled calf, spine attractively tooled in gilt, with attractive gilt border and central vignette on covers, joints and head and tail of spine neatly repaired, with new marbled endpapers; an attractive copy. **£1200**

Second edition (first 1688) of this scarce and attractively illustrated late seventeenth century compendium of surgery, written by Filippo Masiero (fl. 1688- ca. 1724?), professor of surgery at Padua and first surgeon of the 'Ospedale di San Francesco' in Padua, and intended to accompany his surgical course.

Divided into ten sections and written in a conversational form between a surgeon and his student, Turanio and Alchindo, Masiero introduces the student to the principal surgical procedures, the appropriate instrumentation, and associated therapeutic methods, and hopes that this practical and accessible work will provide all that is necessary for the student to complete their surgical studies at Padua. Section nine contains an extensive material medica. An elegantly written work, a number of sonnets are also included, predominantly in praise of Masiero. The attractive plates depict injuries to the head, amputations, and a number of surgical instruments.

Masiero later wrote a response to the plague of 1721 in Marseille, *Il più temuto de' male peste* (1722), and which included a striking depiction of a plague doctor. A third edition of the present work appeared in 1698, and the work remained popular during the first half of the eighteenth century with a sixth edition published in 1749.

Bibliotheca Riviniana 5397; Krivatsy 7527; Wellcome IV, p. 74; not in the Orr collection or Parkinson and Lumb; OCLC: 9181365 cites copies at Virginia and Wisconsin with further copies at the Bancroft and Berkeley; the first edition of 1688 at the National Library of Medicine and Wisconsin only.

The first tunnel boring machine – Maus's 'mountain slicer'

- 63 **MAUS, Jean Marie Henri and Pietro PALEOCAPA.** RAPPORT SUR LES ÉTUDES DU CHEMIN DE FER DE CHAMBÉRY À TURIN et de la machine proposée pour exécuter le tunnel des Alpes entre Modane et Bardonnèche, Par M. le Chevalier Henri Maus ... et Rapport rédigé au nom de la Commission chargée de l'examen de ces études Par M. le Chevalier Pierre Paleocapa ... suivi procès-verbaux des Séances de cette Commission. Turin, Imprimerie Royale, 1850.

Small folio, pp. 56; with one large partially coloured folding map and eight folding engraved plates; light marginal soiling and foxing affecting text, with minor edge wear, furling and a couple of nicks affecting last two leaves; plates a little foxed, notably along outer margins; with numerous contemporary marginal notes in ink and pencil, with section tabs adhered along upper margins by previous owner; in contemporary cloth backed marbled boards, with paper labels lettered in neat manuscript on front and rear covers, extremities a little bumped and worn; from the library of the Swiss engineer and physicist Professor Daniel Collodon, with his library stamps, and with the stamp 'Ex Bibliotheca Genevesi' on title. **£775**

An interesting association copy of this early report discussing plans for the



construction of a railway line between Chambéry and Turin, of particular importance containing as it does the proposed plan to build a tunnel between France and Italy using the first ever tunnel boring machine, designed by the renowned Belgian engineer Henri Maus.

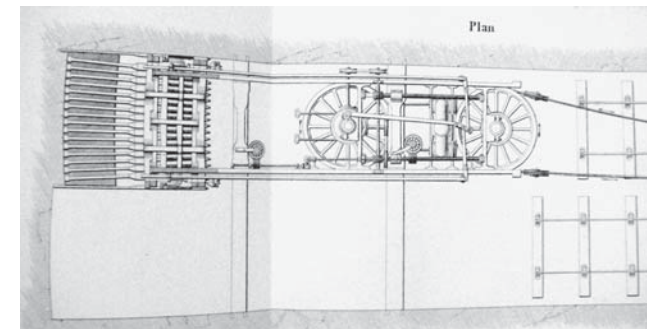
Published seven years after the official opening of the Thames Tunnel, the present highly detailed reports provide a fascinating insight into the early history of the Mont Cenis or Fréjus Rais Tunnel – the first great tunnel to be constructed through the Alps linking Modane in France and Bardonecchia in Italy. Maus, with the support of the King of Sardinia, had planned, built and experimented his rock-tunnelling machine, dubbed the 'mountain slicer', and here presents a very detailed plan to bore through Mount Fréjus near the famous pass at Mount Cenis. He examines the difficulties faced, and in a number of statistical tables outlines the projected cost of the project. His machine, which is illustrated, consisted of more than 100 percussion drills mounted in the front of a locomotive-sized machine, mechanically power-driven from the entrance of the tunnel. His report is followed by that of fellow engineer Pietro Paleocapa, and concludes with the minutes of two meetings held by the Commission appointed to examine the proposals, and which give provisional approval for the plans. The attractive plates illustrate the proposed route; Plan du chemin de fer projeté de Suse à Modane; Chemin de fer de Chambéry à Turin; Profil longitudinal du chemin de fer entre Modane et Suse; Bâtiment des roues hydrauliques; Disposition détaillée des cables à Modane; Coupe longitudinale des roues hydrauliques; Atelier de réparation; and Machine destinée à percer la galerie préparatoire.

Ultimately, Maus's plans proved too costly, and work on the project did not begin until 1857 following a slightly different route, and without the use of his boring machine. Under the direction of the German engineer Sommeiller, it was an unprecedented project. Initially estimated to take forty years, progress was improved through some key innovations. In 1855 the Swiss physicist Daniel Colladon, and the owner of the present copy, devised a method of transporting compressed air deep into a tunnel, opening up the possibility of both improved ventilation and the use of mechanical drills. This led to the development by Sommeiller of such a pneumatic drill, who whilst working at the University of Turin on the construction of a compressed-air ram to supply extra power to locomotives on steep grades, conceived the idea of adapting the machine to rock drilling, for which steam power was not suited because of the difficulty of transmitting it over distances. What was probably the most important breakthrough, however, came courtesy of Alfred Nobel. The arrival of dynamite meant that fewer and smaller blasting holes needed to be drilled than with gunpowder, and also created much less smoke. After only fourteen years, the tunnel was officially opened on September 17th 1871.

Provenance: Jean-Daniel Colladon was born in 1802, and after initially studying law, worked in the laboratories of both Ampère and Fourier. He received an Académie des Sciences award with his friend Charles Sturm for their measurement of the speed of

sound in water in Lake Geneva in 1826. He then became professor of mechanics at the Ecole Centrale Paris in 1829. In 1839 he returned to Switzerland, and help to introduce gas lighting into Geneva and Naples. Presumably, the present reports inspired him with his experiments.

OCLC: cites three copies at Stanford, the Library of Congress and Michigan.





- 64 [MELITSCH, Johann]. ZWOTE NACHRICHT VON DEN PRIVAT-VORLESUNGEN über die Entbindungskunst und der damit verknüpften Entbindungs- und Krankenanstalt für arme verheurathete Weiber und Kinder, nebst der berchnung vom iten November 1789 bis 31 October 1790. Prag mit Ignaz Eisenwangers Schriften. 1790. [bound with:] DRITTE NACHRICHT VON DER PRIVATENTBINDUNGS UND KRANKEN-BESUCHSANSTALT, für arme verheuratete Schwangere, kranke weiber, und kinder, nebst der berechnung von iten November 1790, bis 31ten October 1791. Sammt der Zergliederung der Einrichtung dieser doppelten anstalt. Mit bewilligung der K.K. Hohen Landes=Stelle. Prag, Mit Eisenwangerischen Schriften, 1792. [bound with:] HALBJÄHRIGE NACHRICHT UND BERECHNUNG von der, einzig durch milde beiträge unterhaltenen Privatanstalt, in welcher sowohl arme verheuratete Schwangere, als auch arme kranke weiber und kinder in ihren wohnungen nach ihren bedürnissen versorgt werden. Mit bewilligung der K. hoehn Landesstelle. Prag, Mit Eisenwanerschen Schriften, 1792. [bound with:] VIERTE NACHRICHT, UND BERECHNUNG VON DER EINZIG DURCH MILDE BEYTRÄGE UNTERHALTENEN PRIVATANSTALT, in welcher sowohl arme verheuratete Schwangere, als auch arme kranke weiber und kinder in ihren wohnungen nach ihren bedürnissen versorgt werden. Nebst einem entwurse, wie diese anstalt, bei dem sich vermehrenden wirkungstreise, zweckmäßiger geleitet werden müsse. Prag, Mit Eisenwangerschen Schriften, 1793. [bound with:] FÜNFTE NACHRICHT VON DER KRANK-ENBESUCHS= UND ENTBINDUNGSANSTALT, in welche die dürstigen von jedem alter und geschlechte, wosern selbe in ihrer behausung versorgt zu wünschen, und können, die ihren umständen angemesseneste hilfe erhalten. Sammt dem Ausweise der im Jahre 1793 durch diese anstalten verpflegten kranken und Schwangern, und des hiezu benöthigten aufwandes. Den edeln menschenfreunden aus allen ständen zur beherzigung gewidmet vom versieher. Prag, Mit Eisenwangerschen Schriften 1794.

Five works in one volume 4to, pp. [12], with woodcut title-page vignette and head-piece; pp. [16], [2], with woodcut title-page vignette and head-piece; pp. [10], with attractive woodcut head-piece; pp. [16], with woodcut title-page vignette and head-piece and one folding letterpress table printed on both recto and verso; pp. [16], with woodcut head-piece and two large folding double-sided letterpress tables; neat tape repair to final leaf of first work, title-page of Dritte Nachricht repaired at head, first title-page somewhat foxed, with light foxing and browning throughout; recently bound together in modern brown cloth-backed boards, spine lettered in gilt. £385

A scarce collection of annual reports concerning a private teaching confinement hospital for poor married women and children, founded in Prague by the physician, public lecturer and later professor of obstetrics, Johann Melitsch (b. 1763).

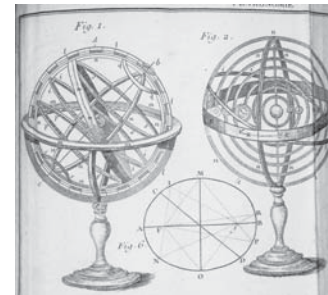
Melitsch established the institute in 1788, and the present volume includes the second, third, fourth and fifth annual reports for 1790–1794 as well as the Bi-Annual report published in 1792. The volume provides an invaluable insight into the running of a private institution, and into the care of pregnant women at the close of the eighteenth century. These detailed reports are full of statistical information, and include details of financial supporters, information about the students and staff, and much statistical information about the number and types of deliveries, the survival and mortality rates, and the types of diseases encountered.

The first report cited by Hirsch (dated 1789) and Holzmann is not found within this collection, and has not been located in any bibliographies consulted. The institute was subsequently amalgamated with Prague University.

Hirsch IV, p. 200; Holzmann, Deutsches Anonymen-Lexikon, 1501–1850, 7349 and 7389; not in Blake or Wellcome; not located on either OCLC or KVK.

- 65 MENTELLE, Edme. TRAITÉ DE LA SPHÈRE a l'usage des personnes qui veulent joindre cette étude à celle de la géographie, accompagne d'un abrégé de chronologie et d'un abrégé de géographie; A Paris, Chez Nyon, libraire, rue Saint-Jean-de-Beauvais, MDCCLXXVII [1777].

12 mo, pp. 175; with woodcut head-pieces and five folding engraved plates; aside from some light foxing to the half-title and title-page, and some occasional minor spotting, a clean, crisp copy; in contemporary speckled calf, spine tooled in gilt with morocco label, head of spine with minor nick, joints a little rubbed, extremities slightly worn; an attractive copy. £475



Rare first edition of this most attractive introduction to astronomy and the use of the sphere, by the noted geographer and prolific author, Edme Mentelle (1730–1815), whose work did much to engender an interest and taste for geographical studies in France. The work begins with an explanation of the 'sphere céleste', Mentelle then introducing the student to a basic understanding of the planets, and in particular the earth with chapters devoted to the position of the earth in relation to the planets at the beginning of each season. The second section introduces application of the sphere and the terrestrial globe. After a brief section on chronology, Mentelle then introduces the reader to the continents of

Europe, Asia, Africa and America, noting for each the political divisions, principal geographical features, and 'notions générales concernant les peuples'. Separate chapters are given to France, Holland, Switzerland, Germany and Spain. He concludes with a useful alphabetical list of terms and definitions. The five appealing engraved plates, signed by Picquet, include depictions of an armillary sphere and a globe.

Mentelle was professor of history and geography at l'Ecole Royale Militaire. Upon the closure of that establishment in 1792, he later became professor of geography at l'Ecole Centrale and then in 1794, at l'Ecole Normale.

Houzeau-Lancaster 9687; Querard VI, p. 49; OCLC: 24313338 cites two copies at the Wellcome and the University of Sao Paulo, with KVK locating a further copy at Augsburg; not at the Bibliothèque Nationale which lists several other works.

- 66 [MIDWIFERY]. [ANON]. SENTENCE RENDUE PAR MONSIEUR LE LIEUTENANT CRIMINEL AU CHÂTELET DE PARIS qui ordonne l'exécution des arrêts du Parlement des 12 décembre 1726 et 3 novembre 1728 et des sentences des 7 mars, 5 avril, 12 mai 1742, et 22 septembre

1745. En conséquence, fair défense à toutes femmes et filles de s'immiscer dans la fonction de matrone et sage-femme, dans la ville, fauxbourgs et banlieue de Paris, et de prendre enseignes, sans avoir été examinées es Ecoles de Saint-Côme, et avoir prêté le serment par-devant Monsieur le lieutenant-criminel. [Du 3 aout 1779]. [Paris]. De l'Imprimerie de J.Ch. Desaint, Imprimeur du Châtelet. [n.d. but 1779].

4to, pp. 4; with attractive woodcut head-piece; some light spotting and foxing; with neat manuscript numbering and note; bound in modern marbled boards, with brown morocco label on spine lettered in gilt. £200

During the 1770s and 1780s efforts were made in France to try and reform and regulate the provision of obstetrical care. With the increased influence of 'man-midwives', or 'accoucheurs' practising towards the end of the eighteenth century and who challenged the authority and ability of rural 'sages-femmes', there was increasing official recognition that measures needed to be taken to curb the ignorant and often pernicious practices found amongst poorly educated midwives. The present decree seeks to counter all illegal practitioners, and requires all women and girls who practice midwifery to register with the Parisian authorities, and to swear an oath in front of 'Monsieur le lieutenant-criminel'.

Check Madeleine Coulon-Arpin, *La maternité et les sages-femmes*, II, p. 52.

- 67 [MIDWIFERY]. BLAIN, Mme., and VILLENEUVE, [Etienne?]. [STUDENT MIDWIFE'S MANUSCRIPT NOTE BOOK]. COURS THÉORIQUE PRATIQUE DE L'ART DES ACCOUCHEMENTS. Par Monsieur Villeneuve, Professeur à la Maternité de Marseille – suivi par Mademoiselle Blain. Le 6 décembre 1862.

Manuscript volume in brown ink, small folio, pp. [ii] title-page in neat calligraphy, 218; the remaining pages of volume blank; each leaf with a double ruled margin, with headings in neat calligraphy and side-headings and personal names written in bold; occasional light foxing; in contemporary green reversed half-calf over marbled boards, three small holes in spine, some light wear to extremities; a very good copy. £1,600

A most attractive manuscript course notebook written in a single hand and compiled by a midwifery student at Marseille, and which provides an invaluable historical insight into the state of French obstetrics training in the mid-nineteenth century, and the level of knowledge expected from student midwives.

The volume records an obstetrics course given by Monsieur Villeneuve of Marseille, presumably Etienne Villeneuve (1800–1882), professor of obstetrics and the author of *De l'avortement provoqué dans les cas de rétrécissement extrême du bassin* (1853) and *De l'opération césarienne après la mort de la mère* (1862).

One of the few areas of medical education open to women, midwifery had long been a speciality in France, as famously reflected through the work and writing of three of the most eminent proponents of their profession Louise Bourgeois, Marie Lachapelle, and Marie Boivin. As part of the Revolutionary reorganization and rationalization of the medical profession an act was passed in An XI (1803) regulating the number of midwives for each individual *Départements*, and requiring that they be properly trained and examined before allowed to practice. As the century progressed regional schools developed where candidates aged between 18 and 35 were trained in the theory and practice of delivery and associated skills such as inoculation, bleeding and basic



pharmacology. The students were taught by the surgeon of the hospital and by the chief midwife, as here.

What soon becomes clear from Mme Blain's neat and careful notes, is the enduring influence in midwifery education of some of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century French pioneers in the field. Throughout the course notes, the names of such luminaries as Lachappelle, Duges, Boivin, Baudelocque, Mauriceau, Chaussier, Bichat and Velpeau are frequently cited, though the important work of several English practitioners is also reflected, the course discussing the theories of Hunter, Smellie and the Chamberlen family. The work of the German obstetrician Naegele is also referred to on a number of occasions.

The text begins with, in effect, the midwives mission statement, stating both the physical and moral requirements for each student. The course begins with an introduction to the female anatomy, before studying the different characteristics of pregnancy. Topics include the function of the placenta, and the formation and nutrition of the foetus. Simple and complicated presentations and deliveries are discussed, as well as miscarriages and reasons for abortion, as well as eclampsia, and complications arising through injuries to the uterus, vagina and perineum. The reasons for, and use of forceps during delivery is also covered. The notes conclude with some practical advice on the care of women during the pregnancy, the delivery itself, and after-birth care.

Mme Blain's course notes were written on the eve of great change in terms of the medical education of women. Whilst the illustrious careers of her fellow country women Lachapelle and Boivin must surely have inspired Mme Blain during her training, at the time of study and despite their professional fame, recognition and advances, no further medical training would have been readily available to her. Though Boivin herself was given an honorary medical doctorate by the University of Marburg, the Medical Faculty of the University of Paris denied her such an honour, and in 1862 was still opposed to the admission of women. By 1868, however, four women matriculated as candidates for doctor of medicine degrees at the University of Paris: Dr. Elizabeth Garrett, an Englishwoman; Dr. Mary Putnam, an American; Mme Madeleine Brès, a Frenchwoman; and Mlle. Gontcharoff, a Russian.

With Boivin's signature at the end of the dedication

- 68 [MIDWIFERY]. BOIVIN, Marie Anne Victoire. MÉMORIAL DE L'ART DES ACCOUCHEMENTS, Ouvrage pratique, dans lequel on a représenté avec soin, en 133 gravures, toutes les positions de l'enfant, le mécanisme de tous les accouchements, et rappelé, en peu de mots, les règles qu'il faut observer dans les différents cas; suivi des Aphorismes de Mauriceau; dédiée A Mme. La Chappelle ... A Paris, se vend à l'Hospice de la Maternité, rue de la Bourbe; et chez Méquignon père, libraire de la Faculté de Médecine, vis-à-vis celle Hautefeuille. 1812.

8vo, pp. [ii] engraved frontispiece of the l'Hospice de la Maternité, [xiv], 666; with 133 engravings on 129 plates, and one folding letterpress table; some foxing and marginal soiling throughout, more noticeable along upper margins in places; in contemporary red half-morocco, spine ruled in gilt with green morocco label, edges yellow, some light wear to extremities, otherwise an attractive copy. £850

Uncommon first edition of this classic work for midwives, and by far the most complete manual published up to this time.

'She was right up to date with her treatment, and her instructions were clear and

then went to Dublin to study midwifery and decided to remain there in the practice of obstetrics. He was a founder of the Western Lying-in Hospital, lectured on midwifery at the Richmond Hospital School of Medicine, and later was professor of midwifery in the School of Physic' (Heirs 1707). He wrote a number of works, all of which proved popular and enjoyed a wide circulation. His principal works include *Outlines of the principal diseases of females* 1838, *On the Theory and Practice of Midwifery*, 1842, and *On the Diseases of infants and children* 1850. Heirs 1708.

Depicting a Delivery Cushion

- 70 [MIDWIFERY]. HERMANN, Johann Jacob. HANDBUCH FÜR HEBAMMEN. Von dem Verfasser aus dem Französischen in das Deutsche übersetzt. Mit einem steindruckte. Winterthur, in der Steinerischen Buchhandlung, 1832.

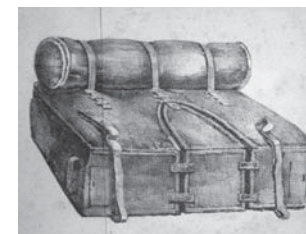
8vo, pp. xii, 264; with folding lithograph plate (a little foxed); some light foxing and marginal browning throughout due to paper quality, corner torn with loss of pp. 155 though with no loss of text; with contemporary though illegible manuscript inscription on front free paste-down; in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, head of spine chipped with approximately 1cm loss, spine with paper label lettered in mss, extremities bumped, corners a little worn; still a good copy. £385

First German edition, originally published in 1824 as *Manuel des sages-femmes*, of this fascinating textbook written for midwives studying at the *école de Sages-Femmes* in Berne, Switzerland. Hermann, in charge of the school, was originally prompted to write his work as he had long felt that there was a need for a readable and accessible book in French on the art of midwifery, which would compare favourably with the level of education provided by corresponding teaching being given to German students studying midwifery in the Canton. Hermann therefore had resolved to write a French work discussing these excellent teaching practices from which German students had so benefited, in order to unify the teaching across the Province. It seems rather ironical, therefore, that his work has been translated into German, but suggests that the work had clearly been successful and must have gone some way towards his goal of unifying teaching practices.

This simple work is divided into five sections covering anatomy, reproduction, the pregnancy, the birth and the confinement – all that the student needs to know to become a perfect practising midwife. These skills alone, however, are not sufficient. Hermann cannot stress enough the importance of 'la sage-femme', and the introduction outlines the many necessary qualities required in his opinion, to successfully carry out the job, including prudence, discretion, perseverance, as well as being of irreproachable moral standing.

The attractive lithograph plate illustrates a special cushion to aid delivery, and is described in detail. The woman lies with her back resting against the leather roll, to provide her with support. Straps are placed to enable her to brace herself against the painful contractions.

Not in Waller or Wellcome; OCLC: 33979062 cites one copy at Chicago, with a further copy located at the Swiss National Library.



precise. She had a very full account, for example, of breech delivery, with instructions on how to bring down extended arms, how to carry out Giffard's manoeuvre, and how to apply forceps to the aftercoming head. She was in favour of Levret's curved forceps, and applied them to the side of the head, namely the cephalic application. The book ends with Mauriceau's classic aphorisms' (Radcliffe, p. 75).

'Madame Boivin, or Veuve Boivin, as she signs herself on the title-page, began to study midwifery at the age of twenty-four under Madame Lachapelle at the Hospice de la Maternité in Paris. Since the founding of this hospital in 1793 remarkable improvements had been made in the hospitalization of pregnant women. Prior to that time women had no other accommodation than the Hôtel Dieu, where the crowded maternity quarters were located above the unhealthy surgical wards, and several patients were even confined in one bed. She remained at the hospital for fourteen years, when some incident involving Madame Lachapelle resulted in her dismissal as head of the department. It is said that the success of her first book, the *Memorial*, aroused the jealousy of Madame Lachapelle and Madame Boivin was compelled to give up her position at the Maternité'.

'Apart from improving the speculum Madame Boivin was one of the first to write about hydatidiform mole, a classic description published in 1827. Much more than any other woman writer, and indeed more than most of her male colleagues, she was interested in the clinical pathology of obstetrics' (*The Womans Booke*).

Cutter & Viets pp. 95, 199–200; Garrison–Morton 6165; Hagelin, *The Womans Booke* p. 137; Radcliffe, *Milestones in Midwifery*, pp. 75–76; Wellcome II, p. 195; OCLC: 12544258.

- 69 [MIDWIFERY]. CHURCHILL, Fleetwood. ON THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MIDWIFERY With notes and additions by Robert M. Huston, M.D. Second American Edition. With one hundred and twenty-eight illustrations from drawings by Bagg and others. Engraved by Gilbert. Philadelphia: Lea and Blanchard. 1846.

8vo, pp. xvi, [17]–525, [1] blank; light marginal browning throughout, with some light foxing and soiling, stain affecting upper margins of pp. 401–409; in contemporary sheep, recent red morocco label to style lettered in gilt on spine, upper cover slightly soiled, joints and corners neatly repaired. £125

One of the most popular midwifery books of the mid-19th century, by the renowned Irish obstetrician Fleetwood Churchill, first published in 1842 in London and with the first American edition published in 1843. It was developed from a syllabus on the same subject which Churchill had published at Dublin in 1834, and 'the American edition has not only met the approval of the leading journals of this country, but has been adopted as a text-book in many of the largest and best-organized medical schools' (Preface p. [vii]). 'The notes and additions to this second American edition were provided by Robert M. Huston, professor of materia medica and general therapeutics and a former professor of obstetrics and the diseases of women and children at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia' (Heirs 1708). This edition is also of note, as it describes the practice of midwifery just prior to the introduction of anaesthesia.

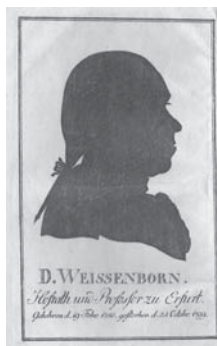
'Churchill (1808–1878) was an Englishman by birth, having been born in Nottingham. Unable to gain an apprenticeship with the physician of his choice, he elected to study medicine at Edinburgh where he received his degree in 1831. Churchill





- 71 [MIDWIFERY]. **WEISSENBORN, Johann Friedrich.** ANLEITUNG ZUR GEBURTSHÜLFE FÜR HEBAMMEN und angehende Geburtshelfer. Zweite Auflage. Durchgesehen und vermehrt von Ludewig [sic] Vogel ... Erfurt, bey Georg Adam Keyser, 1801.

8vo, pp. lxix, i, 206 (but 306), with frontispiece silhouette portrait; small hole at top of title-page where ex-libris stamp partially excised; lightly foxed, with faint dampstain affecting the gutter throughout and margins occasionally; in contemporary pink marbled paste-paper boards, with unlettered paper label at head of spine, joints and extremities lightly rubbed and bumped with some minor wear; a good copy. £325



Second posthumously published edition (first edition 1780) of this practical and detailed guide for midwives and obstetricians by Johann Friedrich Weissenborn (1750–1799) professor of obstetrics at Erfurt, and here revised by Johann Ludwig Vogel (1771–1840).

According to Vogel's preface, Weissenborn had intended to publish this second edition, but deteriorating health and his untimely death prevented this aim from being realised. Vogel has therefore undertaken the task, and has retained the same arrangement and basic content of the original work, but added his own revisions and additions into paragraphs 37, 47, 62, 64, 65, 67, 68, 79, 82, 85, 92, 97, 108, 120 and 126, and into chapters 17, 27, 28 and 31. He also includes a lengthy biography of Weissenborn at the beginning of the work,

including a bibliography, and which provides an insight into the life of an eighteenth century obstetrician. One new chapter 'Ueber das aufziehen neugeborner kinder ohne mutterbrust' has been added.

Hirsch VI, p. 228; OCLC: 14828180 notes only two copies at Chicago and the National Library of Medicine (who both have the first).

With an early depiction of a birthing chair

- 72 [MIDWIFERY]. **WIDENMANN, Babara.** KURZTE, JEDOCH HINLÄNGLICHE UND GRÜNDLICHE ANWEISUNG CHRISTLICHER HEBAMMEN. wie sie so wohl bey ordentlichen, als allen ausserordentlichen schwehren Geburten denen kreissenden Frauen Hülffe leisten, den Handgriff gewiß und sicher verrichten ... Nebst einem Anhang, Wie eine zu diesem Beruff sich angehende Hebamme Obrigkeitlich zu examiniren ... Augsburg, druckts und verlegts Johann Jacob Lotter, 1735. [bound after:] **REISS, Johann Caspar.** COMPENDIUM ANATOMICO-CHIRURGICUM, Oder: Kurtze, doch deutliche, und gründliche Anleitung Zur Wund- Artzney, und Neue Grundsätze der Chirurgie ... Die vierdte, und mit vielen Chirurgischen Operationen; sonderbar aber, mit denen Bruch- Curen vermehrte Auflage. Augsburg, J. J. Lotter, 1739.

8vo, pp. [ii] engraved allegorical frontispiece, [ii] folding title-page, [xviii], 216, with six engraved plates; pp. [iv], 386, [10] index, title-page in red and black, with woodcut tail-pieces; outer margin of engraved frontispiece torn with small loss in a couple of places just touching plate mark but without loss of image, with outer margin

of plate 4 also torn with loss and with small hole due to paper fault just touching one figure, small wormhole also affecting lower margin of final two plates; both works lightly browned throughout, with some occasional light staining and faint marginal dampstaining, but otherwise clean and crisp; in contemporary full calf, spine in compartments with raised bands, head of spine and upper joint chipped and torn with small loss of calf, lower joint cracked but holding, lacking original leather clasps, spine and extremities a little rubbed and worn; nevertheless, a good copy. £1,750

I. Very rare first edition of this book of instructions for midwives, the only published work of the leading Augsburg midwife Barbara Widenmann (1695–).

Beginning as a country practitioner, Widenmann was permitted to follow her profession in Augsburg in the spring of 1729. As she relates in the preface, she received basic instruction from her husband, the Augsburg physician and surgeon Frantz

Widenmann, who also lent a hand in composing the Kurtze ~ Anweisung. Herself a mother of fifteen children, Widenmann says she assisted more than 1800 lying-in women in her 19 years of practice. She advises against the use of labour-inducing prescriptions, and emphasizes that the causes of difficult births are often found in the midwife's ignorance, rather than in the parturient woman or the baby. She favours the use of the birth-chair, though recommends improvements, but also states that it is not an absolutely necessary implement for a successful delivery. She is also highly sceptical about the ability to predict the sex of the child, stating that it is something that only God can know.

The engraved plates depict a birth-chair, obstetrical instruments, and various expedients for difficult presentations. De Ricci notes in *The Development of gynaecological surgery and instruments* p. 246, that 'in the surgical literature of the eighteenth century, only two references to operating chairs and tables have been found'. One of these is to an operating table depicted in Frantz Widenmann's *Neuer curieuser und ausführlicher Bericht*, 1719. A second edition of this practical work was published in 1738.



II. Fourth, expanded edition, first published in 1714 under the title *Compendium chirurgicum oder kurtze*, of this rare handbook on the art of surgery, by the Augsburg 'barbierer und wund-artz' Johann Caspar Reiss. Presumably what constitutes the second edition, under the revised title of *Curieuse Anatomische und chirurgische Merckwürdigkeiten* was published in 1716, with the same pagination as the first. We have been unable to trace the third edition.

Reiss divides his work into five parts, each further subdivided into several chapters. Beginning with a brief anatomical introduction, the work includes sections on the treatment of fractures and dislocations, wounds to the body, tumours, hernias, aneurisms, amongst many complaints, with the final fifth section introducing the reader to the use of plasters, powders, herbs etc.

Reiss also published in 1744 a treatise on blood-letting, *Gründliche Untersuchung des Aderlassens und Schrepfens* which appeared in a second edition in 1751.

I. Blake p. 489; Waller 10288, Wellcome V, p. 430; OCLC: 14335848 cites only three further locations at Chicago, UCSF and the Yale; II. See Blake 377 and Waller 7871 (both 1716 edition); this edition not listed on OCLC, with KVK locating copies at Bayern, Göttingen and Berne; BVB

With the extremely rare third volume



- 73 [NEWTON]. COMINALE, Celestino. ANTI-NEWTONIANIS Pars Prima [-Tertia]. In qua Newtoni de Coloribus Systema ex propriis principiis geometricae evertitur et nova de coloribus theoria ... Neapoli, Ex Typographia Benedicti Gessari [Neapoli, Ex Typographia G. Morelli] 1754-1769.

Three volumes, 4to, pp. [xii], 184, [10] index, [iv] privilege, [ii] blank, with attractive wood engraved head-pieces and initials and 14 engraved plates (one folding); pp. [xxiv], 253, [1] errata, [6] index, with woodcut head-pieces and initials and two engraved plates; pp. 27, [5] errata and dedication, 190, [2] index, with engraved head- and tail-pieces, and 10 engraved plates; Vol I foxed throughout with some marginal soiling, Vol II foxed and text block quite heavily browned in several gatherings, with small tear affecting outer margin of p. 51, Vol III prominently dampstained along outer margin throughout most of the work, with occasional foxing and soiling; with contemporary manuscript note on first front free endpaper, and with occasional neat manuscript annotations and underlinings in all volumes; uncut, rather unsympathetically rebound in modern morocco, spines ruled and lettered in gilt, extremities lightly rubbed, with marbled endpapers. £1,200



Rare first editions of the first three (of four) volumes, each published separately, of this 'elaborate refutation of the Copernican system and Newton' (Babson) by the Italian polymath and Professor at Napoli Celestino Cominale (1722-1785). The work is one of the first and most articulate Italian works written in response to the publication of Newton's *Opticks*, and presents a passionate assault on Newton's optical theories. "The first volume upsets the theory of light; the second, vacuum, vis inertiae, gravitation and attraction ... I have never seen any mention of this book" – De Morgan's *Budget of Paradoxes*. Parts III and IV were issued in 1770, but are very rare. Riccardi knew only the first two and Gray lists only Part I' (Babson). The third volume covers 'Virium Universi Natura, Origo, Mensura, Propagatio &c'.

Babson 149 (parts I and II only); Gray 201 (part I only); Poggendorff, I, 469; Riccardi, I, 359; Roller and Goodman I, 244 (parts I and II only); Sotheran, *Third Supplement*, 1609 – one of only two sets of all four volumes that we have located, and may be the Stanford copy (OCLC: 38662387); Wallis 201 (Parts I and II only); the National Library of Italy has all four volumes; OCLC: 23615839 cites copies at the Burndy, Oklahoma, Berkeley and Michigan with further copies at the British Library, Cambridge, New York Public Library and Göttingen – all parts I and II only.

Optical theories challenged

- 74 [NEWTON]. FUSINIERI, Ambrogio. RICERCHE MECCANICHE E DIOTTRICHE SOPRA LA CAUSA DELLA RIFRAZIONE DELLA LUCE Ove si dimostra che coll'attrazione introdotta da Newton non si può render ragione di questo fenomeno, ma che è necessario ripeterlo dalle resistenze dei mezzi rifrangenti. Venezia, Dalla Tipografia di Antonio Curti Presso Giustino Pasquali q. Mario, MDCCXCVII [1797].

Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

8vo, pp. x, [ii], 209, [1], with three large folding engraved plates; aside from some occasional light foxing, a clean copy; in the original blue paste-paper wrappers, spine partially lettered in manuscript, head of spine with old paper repair, with paper library label at tail of spine and on upper cover, covers a little browned and worn, extremities slightly chipped and furled; a good copy. £485



Uncommon first edition of this treatise on the refraction of light, an early work by Ambrogio Fusinieri (1775-1852) in which he studies and challenges Newton's optical theories. He divides his work into seven articles discussing: 'Del moto dei corpi minimi tendenti alle superficie dei corpi maggiori'; 'Teoria generale delle rifrazioni, se fossero prodotte dall'attrazione'; 'Applicazione della precedente teoria alle rifrazioni delle lenti'; 'Consequenze che derivano dalle precedenti teorie nelle rifrazioni delle lenti di vetro contigue all'aria, ed all'acqua'; 'Argomenti che stabiliscono l'inconvenienza dell'ipotesi dell'attrazione per ispiegare la rifrazione della luce'; 'Del passaggio dei corpi in mezzi di diverse resistenze'; 'Sopra la nature della luce'. The work concludes with an appendix discussing the nature of force.

Though graduating in 1794 in law, as the present work suggests Fusinieri held a strong interest in science, and between 1823 and 1826 carried out important research on the catalytic activity of platinum. In 1831 he founded the scientific journal *Annali delle scienze del Regno Lombardo-Veneto*. Largely advocating a theory of the unity of forces, it failed to find many supporters however.

Gray 206; Poggendorff I, 820; Wallis 206; not in Babson; OCLC: 21751897 locates copies at Stanford, Berkeley, Chicago, Columbia and Oklahoma.

The influence of the macrocosmos on the human frame discussed

- 75 [NEWTON]. KRATZENSTEIN, Christian Gottlieb. ABHANDLUNG VON DEM EINFLUß DES MONDES IN DIE WITTERUNGEN UND IN DEN MENSCHLICHEN CÖRPER Halle, Hemmerde, 1747.

8vo, pp. 56 (but 54, pp. 15-16 omitted in numbering), with engraved title-page vignette, one engraved plate, attractive woodcut head- and tail-pieces, and one page including a folded table; a little browned throughout due to paper quality, with some light foxing; in modern marbled boards. £450

First edition of this rare treatise investigating the effects of the moon and the weather on the human frame, by Christian Gottlieb Kratzenstein, professor of medicine and physics at the University of Copenhagen.



In his earlier work of 1744, *Abhandlung von dem aufsteigen der Dünste und Dämpfe*, Kratzenstein had presented his theories on vapours or 'dunste', stating that the effluvia which rise from water are invisible air-filled bubbles. This led him on to related studies, and rather as Richard Mead had done in his work of 1704, *De imperio solis ac lunae in corpora humana*, in the present work Kratzenstein examines the idea that heavenly bodies affect the human frame as they affected one another, discussing the theories of both Descartes and Newton. 'He discusses the attractive force of Newton, acclaiming that it may be described better by the whirl of the bodies caused through pushes from the effluvia

and the materiae. The movements producing the whirl are identical in electricity and in the air, and the movements between the planets as well as ebb and tide depend on those. In this way the moon phases will influence human bodies as well as animals ... The blood is dilated by decrease of air pressure and as the tonus of the vessels depends on the air moisture, the blood will pass to the inner organs in relation to the atmospheric tides when the air gets too thick through increased dampness and changed barometric pressure with its intense whirls. In phlegmatic patients the tonus of the vessels will be further weakened' (Snorrason S. 72). He then goes on to discuss the effect of the moon, and air pressure upon the human physiology.

Kratzenstein, a member of several scientific societies, was the first to have successfully employed electricity in the relief of sprains, malformations etc. He wrote numerous books and articles on electricity, physics, scientific instruments, and mechanics, and also developed a speaking machine.

Houzeau-Lancaster 5909; Poggendorff I, 1314; Snorrason, C. G. *Kratzenstein and his Studies on Electricity during the Eighteenth Century* p. 72; Not in Babson or Gray.

The sun as a merry-go-round

- 76 [NEWTON]. **MERCIER, Louis Sebastien.** DE L'IMPOSSIBILITÉ DU SYSTÈME ASTRONOMIQUE DE COPERNIC ET DE NEWTON Paris, Dentu, Impr. Libre, quai des Augustins, no. 17. 1806.

8vo, pp. [iv], xxxix, [1], 318; without the final blank and leaf of advertisements sometimes bound in; lightly foxed throughout with some occasional marginal browning, otherwise clean and crisp; an attractive copy in contemporary half-sprinkled calf over sprinkled boards, morocco label lettered in gilt on spine, head of spine slightly chipped, upper joint cracked but holding, minor staining to covers, extremities a little rubbed and bumped; a good copy. £385

Uncommon first edition of this curious attack on the astronomical systems of Copernicus and Newton, the penultimate work of the ardent Republican philosopher, poet and dramatist Louis-Sébastien Mercier (1740–1814), best known as the 'father of the modern utopia'.

The author of several literary works attacking both the classics, and the works of Locke and Condillac, Mercier here turns his attention to the realms of science and is equally scathing of the astronomical discoveries of Copernicus and Newton. In the work he claims that the earth is round and flat, and that the sun turns round the earth like a merry-go-round.

Despite this attack, Mercier was in fact an admirer of Newton, and wrote an elegiac poem in praise of him entitled 'Sommeil' published in his collection of essays and reflections *Mon Bonnet de Nuit* (1784). This is quoted in full by Mordecai Feingold in 'The Newtonian Moment'. Mercier is best remembered for his utopian work *L'An Deux Mille Quatre Cent Quarante* (1771), and which also includes a brief eulogy to Newton.

Not in Babson, Gray, Houzeau-Lancaster or Wallis; see Feingold, *The Newtonian Moment* pp. 112, 146–7 and Hofer, *Nouvelles Biographie*, XXXV, p. 24; Querard VI, p. 61; OCLC: 5453276.

- 77 **NIGHTINGALE, Florence.** NOTES ON NURSING: What it is, and what it is not. London: Harrison, 59, Pall Mall, Bookseller to the Queen. [1860].

8vo, pp. 79, [1] blank; a couple of small nicks affecting outer margin of a couple of leaves (seemingly due to a paper fault), occasional minor dust-soiling to margins, otherwise clean and crisp; in the original blind-stamped pebble grained limp cloth,



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

expertly rebounded, upper cover lettered in gilt, corners and extremities a little bumped with minor wear; a good copy. £675

A nice copy, of the first edition, early issue, conforming to Group 9 of Skretkowicz's bibliography without [The right of translation is reserved] on the title-page, of this classic work in the history of nursing and a monument to nineteenth-century sense and scientific approach.

'The *Notes on Nursing* is by far the best-known of Florence Nightingale's works ... The work is an incomparable treatise on nursing, but as Sir James Paget indicated, it is more than that; it is an alphabet of household hygiene' (Bishop & Goldie p. 17). The administrative experience that Nightingale gained at the Hospital for Invalid Gentlewomen, in the 14 months between her appointment as Superintendent in 1853 and her departure for the Crimea in October 1854, coupled with her previous training and independent investigations into nursing, enabled her to transform the provision of nursing to the army in the Crimea, which culminated in the reduction of hospital mortality rates from 42% to 2%. This scientific and methodical approach to nursing found its most popular and influential expression in *Notes on Nursing*, as Heirs notes, 'this no-nonsense book is not only a call for the establishment of training of nurses; it offers the most practical advice on the care of patients'.

The bibliographic history of the work is notoriously complicated, with different forms of the first edition cited. Skretkowicz's detailed examination of over 100 copies has revealed an indiscriminate variation in binding, end-papers (both colours and type settings) and typographic corrections. He states that 'virtually all copies examined are made up of different combinations of sheets in many varying states. This binding together of mixtures of sheets in different states occurs almost immediately, possibly within hours of beginning production. Given the considerable number of different states of each inner and outer form in every sheet, the idea of attempting to establish with certainty any specific 'issue' of *Notes on Nursing* beyond the first is utterly impractical.' According to his listings, the present copy appears to belong to group 9, with the third setting of advertisements, binding 3 (with four blind-rules), and no translation notice. In relation to the Bishop and Goldie bibliography, the present copy has all of the early readings of text, with the exception of one correction on p. 40 – arrow root now reading arrowroot.

Bishop and Goldie 4(i); Heirs 1884; Garrison–Morton 1612; Grolier, 72; Norman 1602; See Skretkowicz, Victor, 'Florence Nightingale's *Notes on Nursing*', [in] *The Library*, March 1993, Sixth Series, Volume 15, Number 1.

A famous depiction

- 78 [NIGHTINGALE, Florence]. **SIMPSON, William.** ONE OF THE WARDS OF THE HOSPITAL AT SCUTARI. W. Simpson del. E. Walker Lith. Published April 21st 1856 by Paul & Dominic Colnaghi & Co. 13 & 14, Pall Mall East. Publishers to Her Majesty. Day & Son, Lithrs to the Queen. Déposé Paris. Goupil & Cie. Leipzig Otto Weigel. Colnaghi's Authentic Series. [London, 1856].

Large sepia tinted lithograph, image 310 x 444mm (including caption): sheet size 367 x 540mm; faint waterstain affects outer right margin, light marginal foxing.

£575

A nice copy of this famous and striking image of Florence Nightingale at work on the wards at Scutari, plate 34 from the sketch series 'The Seat at War in the East, Second

series' published by Colnaghi & Sons. Nightingale is seen in discussion with an army officer, surrounded by injured soldiers – both bed-ridden and 'walking' wounded.

During the Crimean War, correspondents were for the first time allowed to report from the battlefield and to send eye-witness accounts to London newspapers and journals. Consequently the importance of the war artist grew, and the Scottish artist William Simpson (1823–1899) became one of the best known, together with William Howard Russell of *The Times*. One of a number of artists commissioned by the publishing firm of Colnaghi and Sons, Simpson travelled to Sebastopol and produced sketches and drawings in a series of notebooks depicting the life of the soldier, which earned him the name 'Crimean Simpson'. On Simpson's return, Colnaghi produced the results of these sketches in two volumes, 'The Seat of War in the East', as part of their 'Authentic Series', Simpson's images being redrawn and revised by engravers. Two versions were available for purchase: a 'Deluxe Edition' published in ten parts and with all the plates hand-coloured; an alternative plainer version with sepia tinted lithographs (see *Abbey, Travels*, no. 237). 'These plates are indeed an impressive piece of work, not only artistically and technically, but also as pictorial reporting. Simpson must in this way rank as an early war correspondent, although not so influential with the pencil as was William Howard Russell' (*Abbey*).



Edward Walker was a lithographer of topographical views and military and sporting subjects.

*Lipperheide* 2121; see *Abbey Travels*, 237; OCLC: 54271861.

- 79 [NOGARET, François Felix]. *CONVERSATION D'UNE COURTISANNE PHILOSOPHE* Ou la terre est un animal; opusculé philosophique, par François-Félix Nogaret. A Versailles, de l'imprimerie de Cosson, avenue de St. Cloud, no. 41. An Troisième [1795].

16mo, pp. [ii], xix, [i] 102, [2]; with attractive engraved vignette and several small appealing woodcuts; half-title and title page lightly browned and foxed with faint dampstain, occasional minor foxing throughout with light marginal dust-soiling; uncut in the original blue paste-paper wrappers, spine cracked and worn with loss at head and tail, joints and surfaces rubbed, extremities bumped and worn; a good copy. £385

First edition of this curious philosophical work by the French critic, and writer of erotic literature, François Félix Nogaret (1740–1831), in which he presents, through a series of conversations between the 'philosophical courtesan' Eriphile and two philosophers, his theory of the earth and planets.

Possibly inspired to write on this subject by Buffon's great work on the age of history of the earth, and whom he mentions in the preface, together with the likes of Voltaire, Franklin and Robespierre, Nogaret transcribes the conversation outlining this original system. However, according to Nogaret, this idea of likening the 'earth as an animal', was not a new one: 'Il y a de la gaité et de la philosophie dans ce petit ouvrage. Kepler, a eu la même idée, mais ce n'est qu'un aperçu; c'est une façon de penser qui perce et qui reste-là. Bayle, en parlant de Kepler, dit de lui: on dirait qu'il a donné à la Terre une ame douée de sentiment. Non seulement il a dit que le mouvement diurne de la terre vient de la terre, mais aussi qu'elle s'aperçoit de l'apparition des comètes, qu'elle en sue de frayeur, et que delà viennent de grandes pluies. Gassendi observe qui, selon Kepler, toutes les étoiles sont animées et que, comme les animaux se meuvent par le

moyen de leurs muscles, la terre et les planettes ont aussi des muscles proportionnés à leur masse, et qui sont l'instrument par lequel elles se meuvent. Il donne au soleil une ame très noble et très active. et il veut que les rayons du Soleil, mettent en action l'âme des planettes' (p. 93).

The essay concludes with a letter from Madame de Rohan Rochefort in praise of the work.

A third edition, under the shortened title of *La terre est un animal* appeared in 1805 (a copy of which is also available). Considerably revised, Nogaret adds a number of poems, including 'A Montucla Aux Enfers', and his 'Épître en vers sur l'histoire naturelle', and includes additional testimonies from Buffon and Voltaire.

Cohen de Ricci, 752; Gay, I, 723; Cioranescu II, 48315; Querard VI, p. 440; OCLC: 41427109 cites one copy only at Berkeley (though erroneously dated 1792 – but is also An Troisième).



- 80 O'LEARY, A. *DELINEATION OF CHARACTER*, as determined by the teachings of Phrenology, Physiology, and Physiognomy, containing a special description of the disposition, talents, tastes, professional and business aptitudes, abilities, etc., of ... as given by ... Boston: Bradley, Drayton & Co., 20 Washington Street. [1860].

8vo, pp. 139, with engraved illustration showing a diagrammatic breakdown of the brain and an engraved portrait (of E.D. Stark) within the text; somewhat foxed and browned throughout due to paper quality, with small marginal tear affecting p. 97; annotated by the phrenologist with numerous marginal ink markings throughout; in the original blind-stamped cloth, upper cover lettered in gilt, spine neatly repaired and rebacked, corners a little bumped; with ownership inscription on the front paste-down. £225

First edition under this title, enlarged from O'Leary's *Description of Character* published in Cincinnati in 1858. Specially designed for the use of an examiner, this rare practical phrenological guide to personality was intended as an aid to the medical assessment of character. There is a comprehensive character chart to be filled in, followed by extensive explanations of character cross-referenced to the chart. The frontispiece engraving shows the human head divided into sections, with delightful cameo illustrations representing the various personal attributes.

The present copy has indeed been completed, and apparently by O'Leary himself according to a note on the front paste-down which states 'The good character of E.H.W. as it used to be, much improved since that time? of? Emma?, Plymouth, N.J. By Dr O'Leary, Phrenologist 1864'. There is also in pencil the faint signature of Emma White.

OCLC: 969113 cites copies at National Library of Medicine, Ottawa, UCLA, the College of Physicians, Ohio State, Washington and Wisconsin with a further copy at the New York Public Library.

*Chiromancy, Metoposcopy and Physiognomy*

- 81 [OCCULT AND PSEUDO-SCIENCE]. RONPHYLE pseud?, Nicola SPADONI, and Johan Sigismund ELSHOLTZ. *HÖCHSTFÜR TREFFLICHES CHIROMANTISCH-UND PHYSIOGNOMISCHES KLEE-BLAT* Bestehend

Ludovico Settala...’ (Thorndike VIII p. 465). Elsholtz (1623–1688) was a typical 17th-century polymath, but one with a significantly ‘broad medical and scientific interest and experimental tendencies’ (*ibid*). In addition to the present significant work he wrote on the culinary and dietetic properties of plants, and is also remembered as one of first (in 1677) to deal with venous infusion and blood transfusion. The works of Girolamo Cardano, *Metoposcopia* (1658), and Dominicu Rubeis *Tabulae physiognomicae* (1639) are also drawn upon by the anonymous author.

The most attractive allegorical frontispiece by J. L. Honnig of Nurnberg depicts a scholar seated at a table reading a number of works on chiromancy, physiognomy and metoscopy, with a number of putti measuring a human body in the background.

Graesse, *Magica* 101 and 107; Krivatsy 5755; Sabattini, *Bio-Bibliografia Chiromantica*, 1946, 565; VD 17 3:606181M; not in Rosenthal; see Thorndike VIII, pp. 464–467; OCLC: 5233147 cite copies at Iowa, Wisconsin and the University of London, with further copies located at Berlin and Göttingen, Denmark and the Royal Library of Sweden.

Scarce paediatric work

- 82 **OKEN, Lorenz.** PREISSCHRIFT ÜBER DIE ENTSTEHUNG UND HEILUNG DER NABELBRÜCHE. Landshut, bei Philipp Krüll, Universitätsbuchhändler. 1810.

8vo, pp. vi, [ii], 194, [5]; with two folding plates; foxed throughout (notably affecting title-page, first plate creased along fold, with some furling to outer edge due to previous bad folding; uncut and partially unopened in contemporary grey wappers, covers a little soiled and sunned with stain affecting lower cover, paper label on spine; with rather obtrusive library stamp at head of title-page, with smaller earlier ownership stamp below. £385

A little known paediatric work by one of the leading founders of the Nature Philosophy school, dealing with umbilical hernias which predominantly effect infants. These are painless congenital malformations affecting the naval, and which are now understood to usually close by themselves without the need for surgical intervention, though surgery is often advised if the problem persists after the age of five.

Oken divides his work into four sections dealing in turn with an anatomical, pathological, therapeutical and clinical discussion of the subject. In his preface he outlines the main points under discussion: ‘Welches ist die structur des nabels und der nächsten teile vor und bei der geburt eines kindes? Welche natürliche voränderungen erleidet er in der kindheit und in der ferneren lebenszeit? Welche widernatürliche anlagen können dabei von der geburt an sich finden, oder nachher entstehen und das austreten der eingeweide des bauchs und ihre einklemmung veranlassen? Und was haben anatomische und chirurgische operationen darüber gelehrt?’ (p. v). The two folding plates depict fifteen figures explaining the development of the abnormality from the earliest foetal stages. Throughout the work he frequently cites the work of previous embryologists and surgeons including Dionis, Garengot, Petit, De Graffand Haller, and discusses both surgical and non-surgical methods of treatment, with the final figure depicting a surgical truss.

Oken, a follower of Kant, first published his system of *naturphilosophie* in 1803 at the age of twenty-four, and his school of thought *Naturphilosophen* flourished in early nineteenth century Germany. With the rise of experimental natural science – the founders of which were hostile to *Naturphilosophie* – Oken’s reputation was somewhat eclipsed, and indeed some believe his views, and those of his associates, to have been harmful to the progress of biology. In recent years, however, Oken’s role and that of the

Aus drey herrlichen Tractaten Und zwar erstlich Des Kunst-beruhmsten Ronphyle Hand-Wahrsagung; Zum andern Niclas Spadons Schauplatz der Curiositäten; Und dann drittens D. D. Johann Sigmund Eltzholtzens Anthropometrie oder Mess-Kunst des Menschlichen Corpers. Welchen wegen gleichheit der materie Dominici de Rubeis Physiognomische tafeln Cardani Metoposcopia und Melampus von den Mählern des menschlichen cörpers miteingerucktz. Alles aus dem Frantzösischen, Italiänischen, Lateinischen und Griechischen übersetzt auch mich darzu gehörigen kupffern gezieret und den curiösen liebhabern eröffnet und gewiedmet. Durch I. G. D. T. Nürnberg, In Verlegung Johann Ziegers, 1695.

Three works in one volume 8vo, pp. [ii] engraved frontispiece (slightly shaved at tail affecting engraver’s name), [xiv], including general title-page in red and black, [xvi], 112, with separate title-page and eighteen engraved illustrations on 13 plates; pp. 208, with separate title-page; pp. 550, with separate title-page and seven engraved plates; in all 25 figures on 20 engraved plates; gatherings B and E of first work heavily browned, tear to page 44 of second work touching a couple of letters, with gatherings B, D and E browned, marginal tear with minor loss to p. 407 of third work, with further marginal tears affecting pp. 4, 447 and 550; light foxing throughout with some marginal browning; an attractive copy bound in contemporary blind-stamped pig-skin over boards, spine in compartments with raised bands, preserving the original metal clasps, covers lightly soiled. £2,200

A most attractive copy of the first edition of this rare compilation of three ‘wonderful’ occult works highlighting the principles of chiromancy, metoposcopia and physiognomy, here translated into German by the anonymous ‘I.G.T.D.’

The three works deemed worthy of translation are Ronphyle’s *Chyromantie oder Hand-Wahrsagung*, first published in French in 1663; Nicola Spadoni’s *Studium curiosum*, originally published in Italian in 1662; and Johann Elzholtz’s *Meßkunst des menschlichen Körpers* which was first published in Latin as *Anthropometria* in 1654.

I. First published in 1653, of Ronphyle, who may be the poet Rampalle who signs the dedication, we know very little. “C’est un des meilleurs traités de chiromancie qui existent, orné de nombreuses figures finement gravées,” (Caillet 9577).

II. Nicola Spadoni (fl. 1661–1673) ‘treated Physiognomy, Chiromancy, Metoposcopia ... It is held that one should prognosticate from the time of conception rather than that of birth, and that celestial causes concur in the fabric of man’s complexion or temperament... Sleep and dreams... are also treated... the interpretation of moles and warts, is discussed...’ (Thorndike VIII p. 466).

III. The ‘art of measuring the human body’ or ‘Anthropometria’ is an interesting attempt to judge one’s character from the proportions of the human body and frame, and was one of the first works to attempt to do. The work was ‘intended to be of use to painters and sculptors as well as to students of medicine and physiognomy, and considered the analogy of the human body with the universe, and what its proper proportions were, and the symmetry of its different parts ... he not only touched upon physiognomy but also on astrological chiromancy and gave figures of planetray lines in the hand and on the sole of the foot. His final chapter was on moles, based upon his own experience as well as such previous writers as Melampus, Haly Abenragel, and

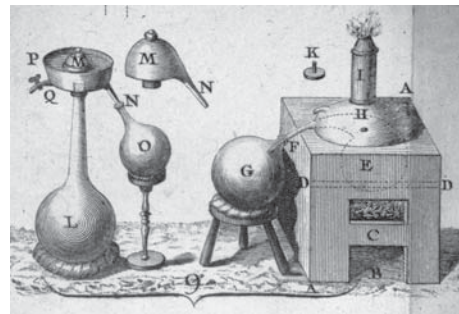


Naturephilosophen has been reassessed, as closer studies of the Romantic period and, in particular, biology at that time and its subsequent repercussions upon modern biology, has been undertaken.

Grulee 1295; OCLC: 4586500.



- 83 **PARA DU PHANJAS, Francois.** THÉORIE DES ÊTRES SENSIBLES ou cours complet de physique, speculative, experimentale, systematique et geometrique, mise a la portee de tout le monde, avec un table alphabetique des matieres, qui fait de tout cet ouvrage un vrai dictionnaire de physique ... Tome Premier [-Tome Quatrieme]. A Paris, rue Dauphine, Chez Charles-Antoine Jombert, pere, Libraire du Roi pour l'Artillerie & le Génie, à l'Image Notre Dame. Avec Approbation & privilège du Roi. MDCCCLXXII [1772].



Four volumes, 8vo, pp. [iv], lxxxiii, [3], 556, with four folding engraved plates; pp. [iv], 558, with four folding engraved plates; pp. 518, with nine folding engraved plates; pp. 649, [1] blank, with eight folding engraved plates; in all 25 engraved plates; generally clean and crisp throughout, with some occasional light foxing and browning, and with the occasional small marginal nick; each volume with armorial library stamp on half-title, and with additional library stamp on title-page, p. 25 and final leaf of text; with contemporary ownership signature on each title-page; in contemporary mottled calf, spines in compartments with raised bands, decorated in gilt with morocco label, tail of spines chipped with loss to Vols III and IV, some corners and head of spines neatly repaired, some light rubbing and wear to joints and extremities; a good set. £975

An attractive copy of the first edition of this extensive textbook of physics by the Jesuit mathematician and philosopher Francois Para du Phanjas (1724–1797).

The work is divided into seven parts dealing in turn with the nature of bodies and attraction (with much on chemical affinities); on the laws of motion and mechanics; on the theory of the earth and its origins; the theory of hydrostatics; the theory of air (including sections on electricity, meteorology, the properties of gases); the theory of light; and concluding with astronomy and celestial mechanics. The attractive plates depict many of the laws, phenomena, and experiments discussed in the text.

Para du Phanjas taught at Grenoble, Marseille and Besançon and was a successful and popular teacher. After the suppression of his order, he moved to Paris and published a series of scientific and philosophical works.

Poggendorff II, 356–357; Roller and Goodman II, p. 275; see Sommervogel for a list of his other works; OCLC 19850710.

- 84 **PARA DU PHANJAS, Francois.** ELÉMENS DE PHYSIQUE ou abrégé du cours complet de physique, spéculative et expérimentale, systématique et géométrique. A Paris, Rue Dauphine ... Chez L. Cellot, Gendre & Successeur de Ch. Ant. Jombert pere, Libraire du Roi pour l'Artillerie & le Génie. Au found de la cour. MDCC LXXXI [1781].

Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

8vo, pp. 735, with woodcut device on title-page and head-pieces, and ten folding engraved plates; lightly foxed and browned throughout (some gatherings more heavily browned), with some occasional light marginal soiling; in contemporary mottled calf, red morocco label on spine lettered in gilt, spine slightly cracked, head and tail chipped with minor loss, minor rubbing to joints and extremities; a good copy. £550

Uncommon first edition of this extensive and attractively illustrated introduction to physics. Included are sections on gravity, motion, ballistics, mechanics, resistance, hydrostatics, light and optics, celestial mechanics, and chemical affinities, as well as a section on geology including the author's own theory of the earth. The attractive plates depict numerous experiments relating to principles of physics.

OCLC: 11798405 cites copies at Wisconsin, Houston, Delaware, Lyon and the National Library of Chile; Poggendorff, II 356–57.

Probably a forgery

- 85 **PARACELSUS, Aureolus Theophrastus.** DE SUMMIS NATURAE MYSTERIIS COMMENTARI TRES à Gerardo Dorn conuersi, multoque quàm antea fideliter characterismis & marginalibus exornati, auctique. Quorum nomina sequens pagella dabit. Basilæa, Ex Officina Pernæa Per Conr. Waldkirch, 1584.



8vo, pp. [xvi], 173, (but 147), 10 pages of illustrations, [1] blank; with full-page woodcut portrait of the author, with woodcut head-pieces and initials, and numerous text woodcuts; lightly browned throughout due to paper quality, with some occasional light spotting, and some faint marginal dampstaining affecting the first and last few leaves, outer margins very slightly cropped occasional shaving the odd letter of marginal notes; copiously annotated and underlined throughout in both pencil and ink in a couple of hands, with manuscript notes on final endpaper, and a note on front endpaper, 'Freiburg den 21 Marti 1748'; in eighteenth century blue paste-paper boards, spine lettered in ink, head of spine worn with loss of written label, upper joint slightly worn, covers a little soiled; a good copy. £2,000

Second edition (first 1570) of this rare compilation of works purportedly by Paracelsus (1493–1540) and translated and edited by Gerard Dorn, though according to Sudhoff more probably a forgery by Dorn. Dorn claims to have translated the original from German into Latin, but as no original German edition exists, it seems reasonable therefore to assume that the editor was in fact the author. Divided into four sections, the work discusses De spiritibus planetarum; De occulta philosophia; Medicina coelestis, sive de signis zodiaci & mysteriis eorum and the brief De transmutationis metallorum tempore.

Born Theophrastus Bombastus von Hohenheim, he took the name Paracelsus later in life, meaning 'superior to Celsus'.

Adams, P274; Caillet, 8309; Duveen, p. 453; Graesse, Magica, 111; Parkinson and Lumb 1808 (1570 edition); Rosenthal 8867; Sudhoff, Versuch einer Kritik der Echtheit Paracelsischen Schriften, 125 (1570 edition discussed in detail) and 201; VD 16, Vol. 15, P507; Wellcome I, 4779; OCLC: 11311085 cites copies at the National Library of Medicine, Washington, Nebraska and Wisconsin, with further copies located at Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania and Bayern.

'Lenimento antiflogistico' – an alleviation for military wounds



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

- 86 [PATENT MEDICINE]. RUIZ, Francesco. BREVE NOTIZIA DE'PRONTI VANTAGGI, CHE NELLE INFIAMMAZIONI SI OSSERVANO DEL LENIMENTO inventato, e composto da Francesco Ruiz, Chirurgo Maggiore per S. M. nel Reggimento Mondovì. In Torino, nella Stamperia Reale, 1758.

8vo, pp. 20; with woodcut printer's device on title, and woodcut initial; a little foxed and soiled, notably p. 6; bound in modern calf-backed marbled boards, spine lettered in gilt. £225

First edition of this rare pamphlet announcing the benefits and effectiveness of his 'lenimento antiflogistico', of particular use in the alleviation of gun-shot wounds, inflammations, various tumours, 'le cefalee', 'le otalgie', 'il mal di pancia' and gonorrhoea. Ruiz was a military surgeon from the Mondovi Regiment, and the present work appears to be his only publication. The pamphlet concludes with a number of testimonies attesting to the validity of his invention, and having received official recognition.

Not in Blake or Wellcome; not on OCLC.

By a notorious quack

- 87 [PATENT MEDICINE ADVERTISEMENT]. SOLOMON, Samuel. OBSERVATIONS ON THE CORDIAL BALM OF GILEAD [West Derby: Printed by Dr. Solomon, by J. Speed]. [n.d. but ca. 1804?]

8vo, pp. 4; light marginal browning, with evidence of previous stab marks; uncut and disbound, extremities lightly furled. £175

A scarce provincial advertisement printed in West-Derby, advertising the notorious Dr. Samuel Solomon's late eighteenth century nostrum 'Cordial Balm of Gilead', and his work on sexual health 'Guide to Health'.

Reputedly a cure for almost anything, including debilitation, loss of appetite, consumption, coughs, nervous afflictions, sexual impotence, venereal complaints and 'the baneful consequences of intemperance', the supposedly herbal remedy originating from the Holy Land and reputedly including 'dissolved gold' proved extremely popular, and made the Liverpudlian Dr Solomon one of England's wealthiest men during the Napoleonic Wars. It was only later that the half-guinea elixir was discovered to be comprised mainly of herbs, cardamon and brandy.

Though undated, we believed that the paper is watermarked 1804.

Not on OCLC or KVK, though both the National Library of Medicine and the Wellcome have similar items.

A Cure for Rabies – a Pennsylvania German Broadside

- 88 [PATENT MEDICINE ADVERTISEMENT]. STOY, Dr. Wilhelm. GEWISSES MITTEL, GEGEN DEN BIß TOLLER HUNDER [n.p., n.d., but probably Pennsylvania, ca. 1840s?].

Folio Broadside, 325mm x 248mm text 284mm x 187mm; lightly foxed and soiled



with minor dampstain affecting central fold and with 2cm nick with loss tear at tail though not touching text. £110

Rare medical broadside advertising Dr Wilhelm Stoy's (1726–1801) popular and infallible cure 'against the bite of the mad dog'.

'Wilhelm Stoy (1726–1801) was a distinguished Reformed clergyman, M.D., and state legislator based in the town of Lebanon. His popular treatments, often pirated, included cures for hysteria and hydrophobia. His widely circulated cure for rabies was used even by Washington's army. After his death, Stoy's widow Rebecca continued to print and sell the broadsides' (see the Library Company of Philadelphia on-line exhibition 'Pennsylvania German Broadsides'). The present broadside is indeed signed by Rebecca.

A copy located at Pennsylvania State University who have other similar items relating to Stoy; OCLC: 43904134 and 155841757 cite similar broadsides at the University of Rochester, one in English;

A cure for Yellow Fever – the scourge of the military

- 89 [PATENT MEDICINE ADVERTISEMENT]. [WILLICH, Anthony Florian Madinger]. YELLOW FEVER, NO. 40, CHARING-CROSS: Dr. Willich, late physician to the Saxon Ambassador ... approves and recommends to the immediate notice of the public at large, (and those in particular who are going to the West-Indies, America, or any other Parts of the World, that may be, or have been subjected to Pestilential Disease) the remedy which is sold, at the Proprietor's Warehouse, No. 40 Charing-Cross, London to prevent and cure the yellow fever. [London]. Topping, Printer, Playhouse-yard, Blackfriars, [n.d. but 1804].

8vo, pp. [4]; very lightly foxed, with evidence of previous stab-marks; uncut and disbound, extremities a little worn; £175

A later issue of this scarce early nineteenth century medical advertisement advocating a remedy to cure 'that most dreadful malady the yellow fever', and apparently given the unequivocal backing of the eminent physician and dietician, Anthony Florian Madinger Willich.

Somewhat surprisingly unattributed to any practitioner or pharmacist, the 'Yellow Fever Remedy' is rather the product of a group of anonymous proprietors at 'No. 40 Charing Cross'. The present issue does however conclude with a 'Copy of a circular letter', dated 24 May 1804, and signed for the proprietors by John Bendle – though we have been unable to establish whether he was the originator of the remedy. An earlier example held by the Wellcome does not include this last circular.

As was often the vogue with such remedies, the proprietors have claimed the support of a well-known and respected physician, and this short pamphlet includes not only the testimony of Willich stating that this is no mere nostrum, but of several 'Professional Men' nobably several naval and military officers. Indeed, it is the hope of the proprietors, that the remedy will not only be indispensable to those abroad, but in particular to those in the armed forces and especially mariners heading for the Western Hemisphere.

OCLC: 26966127 cites a copy at the Wellcome only who also have an 1803 issue, with a further copy located at the National Library of Medicine.



- 90 **PFITZER, Johann Nicolaus.** ZWEY SONDERBARE BÜCHER, VON DER WEIBER NATUR, wie auch deren Gebrechen und Kranckheiten. Aus den bewährtesten, sowol alten, als neuern Natur- und Artzney-Kunst-Efahrnen, mit Fleisse zusammen verfasst, Sampt einem Anhang, von den Zufällen und Kranckheiten der Kinder. Nürnberg, In verlegung Johann Andreae und Wolfgang Endter des Jungern Sel. Erben, MDCLXXIII [1673].

8vo, pp. [56], 336, [8] including separate title-page with attractive woodcut printer's device, 337–760, [16] index; first title in red and black; title-page and second leaf neatly repaired, small nick at tail of p. 665, small worm hole from p. 717 onwards touching a few letters but without significant loss, occasional light marginal worming, title-page soiled and browned with evidence of mould, lightly foxed and browned throughout with some sporadic faint dampstaining; in contemporary vellum with yapp edges, faint manuscript title on spine, covers heavily soiled, without the ties, upper outer margin lightly worn with loss, some other light wear to extremities; despite faults a good copy. **£875**

Rare first edition of this comprehensive work, divided into two books, on the health and well-being of women, by the Nuremburg physician Johann Nicolaus Pfitzer (1634–1674), and which vividly reflects both the medical and popular mœurs of the day.

Pfitzer presents a detailed and frank introduction to all aspects of women's health, concentrating in the first 'book' on the subject of generation and child-birth, emphasising the necessity of reproduction for the human race. He not only includes anatomical descriptions of the organs of generation in both men and women, and describes such processes as menstruation, but includes a discussion on virginity, as well as an open discussion on sexual intercourse with chapters such as 'Ob in der ehelichen vermischung das weibe vor dem manne oder der mann vor dem weibe mehrere und grössere belustigung empfangen und gemesse?'. Other chapters tackle the issue of the possible malevolent influence of incubi, on miscarriages and monsters, and whether urine can reveal pregnancy.

The second book continues with these themes but discusses in far more detail related diseases and complications, with chapters discussing haemorrhoids, uterine cancer, inflammation of the uterus, sterility and 'conceptionis defectu', menstrual suppression, 'de superfoetatione', before highlighting labour and associated problems. There then follows a section devoted to the diseases of children, such as epilepsy, difficult dentition, strabismo, urine retention, hernias, and concluding with a chapter on 'De variolis & morbillis'.

Pfitzer is probably best known for his version of the story of Faust, published in 1674 *Das ärgerliche Leben und schreckliche Ende deß viel-berüchtigten Ertz-Schwartzkünstlers Johannis Fausti*.

Krivatsy 8895; Waller 7376; Wellcome IV, p. 352; not in Parkinson and Lumb; only one further copy located at Bayern.

A promise to reveal 'The Destiny of Each Person'

- 91 **[PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATION APPOINTMENT CARDS]. STUROC, Professor.** INTERESTING TO ALL. n.p. n.d. but ca. 1900s.

Two advertisements on orange coated thick card, 20cm x 12.5cm, one retaining the original blank insert appointment time slip; some light soiling otherwise fine. **£60**

A striking ephemeral item. The two identical cards advertise the services of one Professor Sturoc 'From the College of Edinburgh', who 'is prepared to examine the heads and faces of men, women and children, and to give written or verbal descriptions of character and mental capabilities'. Professor Sturoc can then advise on the future career paths for men, and impart to young ladies an insight into 'the requisites to profitable and happy connections for life'. The potential client is assured that this is done by accurate science and is not fraudulent. Fees are given for a mere verbal description, for measurements with full written description, and for 'measurements, full written descriptions and destiny'. One card retains the original blank insert slip, presumably upon which the time of appointment would be written, as in large bold letters the card concludes with the words 'Preserve this Card till called for'.

- 92 **[PLAGUE]. PESTALOZZI, Jérôme Jean.** DISSERTATION SUR LES CAUSES ET LA NATURE DE LA PESTE. Qui a remporté le Prix à l'Academie Royale des Belles Lettres, Sciences & Arts de Bordeaux, pour l'année 1722. A Bordeaux, Chez R. Brun, Imprimeur de l'Academie Royale, ruë Saint Jâmes. MDCCXXII [1722].

12 mo, pp. [ii], 53, [3]; with woodcut printer's device on title-page and woodcut head-piece and initial; cropped a little close along upper margin but with no loss, some light marginal browning and dust-soiling, with faint dampstaining affecting outer edge of last couple of leaves; in marbled wrappers, inside covers a little dampstained, head of spine chipped, covers a little rubbed, corners slightly furled. **£285**

First edition of this rare prize-winning essay discussing the outbreak of plague that affected Marseilles in 1721, the last major outbreak of bubonic plague in Europe, by Jerome-Jean Pestalozzi (1674–1742), who was at the time physician at the Hôtel-Dieu in Lyon.

One of several works by Pestalozzi on the subject, the present essay was published a year after his treatise *Avis de precaution contre la peste*, and both works subsequently appeared in expanded versions in his collective work of 1723, *Opuscules sur la maladie contagieuse de Marseille*.

Pestalozzi (or Pestalossi) was born the son of a doctor in Venice in 1674, and studied in Valencia before moving to take up his position in Lyon in 1696, which he occupied for 23 years. As well as the present work, he wrote several small works on the plague, as well as a longer *Traité de l'eau de mille-fleurs* (1706).

Blake p. 345; Querard VII, 82; OCLC: 14296781 cites three further copies at Harvard, the College of Physicians and the Wellcome.

Rare Collection of Toulouse Imprints

- 93 **[PLAGUE SAMMELBAND]. SEGONNE, Bernard.** L'ANALYSE DE LA PESTE; Avec les remedes don't on doit se server pour s'en preserver, & pour guerir ceux qui en sont. Le tout divisé en trios parties. A Toulouse, Chez Claude-Gilles Lecamus, Imprimeur du Roi. Avec Permission. MDCCXX.

[bound with]: **BARIC, Arnaud.** LES RARE SECRETS, ou remedes incomparables, universels & particuliers, preservatifs & curatives contre la peste des hommes & des animaux, dans l'ordre admirable, interieur & exterieur, du désinfectement des personnes & des maisons, des animaux & des

etables. Pair Maître Louis Ribeyron, Prêtre, surnommé L'Hermite. Communiquez au Public par Maître Arnaud Baric, prêtre. A Toulouse, Chez Claude-Gilles Lecamus, Imprimeur du Roi. Avec Permission. MDCCXX.

[bound with]: **CHICOYNEAU, François.** RELATION SUCCINTE TOUCHANT LES ACCIDENS DE LA PESTE DE MARSEILLE, son pronostic et sa curation, remise à Monsieur le Chevalier de Langeron & à Messieurs les Echevins de ladite Ville. Par Messieurs Chicoyneau, Verny, & Soulier, Députés de la Cour. Sur la copie imprimée à Marseille. A Toulouse, Chez Claude-Gilles Lecamus, Imprimeur du Roi. Avec Permission. [1720].

[bound with]: **CHICOYNEAU, François.** OBSERVATIONS ET RELEXIONS PROPRES A CONFIRMER CE QUI EST AVANCÉ PAR MRS CHICOYNEAU, VERNEY & SOULIER, dans la Relation du 10. Decembre 1720. Touchant la nature, les evenemens & le traitement de la peste de Marseille. Imprimées par ordre de Monsieur le Marquis de Vauvenargues, premier consul d'Aix, Procureur du Pais, & Commandant pour sa Majesté en cette Ville, & de M. Buisson, Consul, Assesseur d'Aix, Procurer du Païs. A Toulouse, Chez Claude-Gilles Lecamus, Imprimeur du Roi. Avec Permission. [1721].

[bound with]: **FERRIER, Auger.** REMEDES PRESERVATIFS ET CURATIFS DE LA PESTE, Avec des Prieres contre ladite maladie, Sur l'Imprimé à Lyon en 1548 par Jean de Tournes, & a Paris en 1619 chez P. Ménier. A Toulouse, Chez Claude-Gilles Lecamus, Imprimeur du Roi. Avec Permission. 1720.

[bound with]: **LOLIER, B.** MEMOIRE TOUCHANT L'ORDRE QU'ON DOIT TENIR DANS UN TEMS DE PESTE, Dedié à Messieurs les Commissaires du Bureau de Santé. A Toulouse, Chez Claude-Gilles Lecamus, Imprimeur du Roi. Avec Approbation & Permission. 1721.

Six works in one volume, 8vo, pp. 32; pp. [x], 53, [1] blank; pp. 28; pp. 161, [1] privilege, [2] blank, pronounced worming throughout the work touching text with some loss, with prominent worm-trail touching text with loss from p. 145 to the end, and a separate trail affecting outer margins from p. 113 to the end; pp. 48, with some worming from p. 41 to end; pp. 46, small paper flaw affecting second leaf, with corner torn of p. 19; generally some occasional foxing and soiling; in contemporary mottled calf, spine in compartments with raised bands, tooled in gilt with morocco label, joints and tail of spine neatly repaired. **£1,350**

An appealing collection of medical tracts, all printed in Toulouse by the publisher LeCamus, and written in response to the outbreak of plague in Marseille in 1720. This provincial sammelband helps to emphasize the very real threat the outbreak posed not only to the rest of France, but to Europe in general. Collectively they draw upon both contemporary and ancient authors to offer a number of precautionary and curative measures, Lecamus clearly responding to a public desire and need for information and advice.



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

I. First edition of this seemingly unrecorded work by Bernard Segonne. Divided into three parts he provides a discussion of the plague, and provides a number of remedies that will hopefully prevent and guard against contagion.

II. First edition, and seemingly unrecorded, of this seventeenth century book of pharmaceutical secrets and remedies, originally published in 1646 by the French physician Arnaud Baric (1607–1668).

III. Rare first Tolouse edition of this noted account of the devastating plague at Marseilles in 1720 by the professor of anatomy and botany at Montpellier, François Chicoyneau. Together with two colleagues, Jean Verney (1657–1741) and Jean Soullier (ca 1687–1749) Chicoyneau was sent by royal command from Paris to help the sick in Marseilles. There he distinguished himself, rather as Nathaniel Hodges had done during the plague of London in 1665, through his fearlessness and zeal in combating the contagion. In the present work, Chicoyneau provides a brief description of the symptoms (five different 'classes' of disease are identified), before submitting 'an abstract of the different methods that have been used towards the infected, as they are included in the five classes mentioned above'. It appears that several provincial editions of the work were published across France, with Lyon, Leiden, Arles, and Nancy imprints located.

IV. First Tolouse edition of this volume of further observations and reflections by Chicoyneau, Verny and Soulier.

V. First Tolouse, and seemingly the only eighteenth century edition, of this famous sixteenth century work on the plague by Auger Ferrier (1513–1588), a native of Toulouse, well-known physician at Montpellier, and doctor to Catherine de Medici. According to Thorndike, 'he was famous for his proficiency in astrology and other arts less known to the vulgar'. Highly esteemed by Scaliger, Ferrier was involved in a fascinating literary controversy with Cardan as well as a famous polemic with Jean Bodin. Similar to Michel Nostradamus, he 'perfected the science of Astrology' and studied the sciences of nature, the natural secrets of plants, or 'simples', for medicinal use, and together with Nostradamus – both being part of the same Magi Brotherhood – Ferrier became one of Catherine de Medici's favorite astrologers. OCLC: 26585085 notes a copy of the 1562 edition of *Remedes preservatifs & curatifs de peste* at Michigan and New York University, with Krivatsy 4040 noting an Italian edition of 1630, also at the Wellcome.

VI. First Tolouse edition of this scarce treatise addressing the public health controls and restrictions during times of contagion, by B. Lolier (fl. 1721).

Also included in this collection, and indeed the opening tract, is an incomplete copy of Pichatty de Croislainte's *Journal abregé de ce qui s'est passé en la ville de Marseille*, which is lacking the title-page and one other preliminary leaf, and is considerably wormed. Presumably it is also a Tolouse imprint – though we have no way of ascertaining this. Eribourg note a copy of 8opp with a Marseille imprint, though the Bibliothèque Nationale cite a Paris edition of the same year, but of 174pp.

I. Not in Blake or Wellcome; not on OCLC, with KVK locating one copy at the Bibliothèque Nationale; II. Not in Blake or Wellcome, which notes only the 1646 edition; see Krivatsy 694; not on OCLC or KVK; III. Wellcome II, p. 341 (CHECK AS SAYS 8,P), this edition not in Blake; this edition not on OCLC or KVK – see OCLC: 12751570 for the Paris edition; IV. Blake p. 87 Aix imprint; Wellcome II, p. 341, Aix and Lyon editions; OCLC: 30398108 note copies of this Tolouse edition at Yale, Texas and the University D'Aix-Marseille; V. Not in Blake, or Wellcome; not on OCLC with KVK locating only one copy at the Bibliothèque Nationale; VI. Not in Blake or Wellcome; KVK locates one copy of this Tolouse issue at the Bibliothèque Nationale, with copies of the Montpellier issue at the National Library of Italy and OCLC: 80829037 (not giving a location).

Rare piece of Napoleonia



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

- 94 [POLITICO-MEDICAL SATIRE]. EXTRAIT DE LA GAZETTE DE SANTE. Maladies regnantes. Rapport sur la fièvre pamphlétaire. A Paris, Chez Delaunay, Palais Royal, galeries de bois; – Rosa, Grande Cour du Palais Royal. 1814.

8vo, pp. 24; lightly foxed and soiled; uncut and stitched as issued in the original wrappers, covers a little foxed and spotted, extremities a little furled and worn; a good copy. £385

Extremely scarce and fascinating political satire, written in the guise of a medical account describing an outbreak of 'le fièvre pamphlétaire' – the political disease and upheaval which led to the abdication of Napoleon I on April 6th 1814.

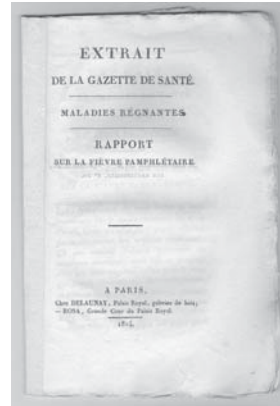
According to the anonymous writer, the symptoms of this fever first appeared at the beginning of April. Particularly affecting the cerebral organs, at first it did not appear to be threatening, but soon spread with such rapidity as to class it a contagious disease, and allowing no time for suitable precautions to be taken. Endemic in France, the disease particularly affects the larger cities, especially Paris, and strikes in particular 'les militaires et toutes les personnes livrées à une vie active ou qui procurent aux facultés de leur esprit un exercice sage et modéré, en s'adonnant à des études utiles et sérieuses. L'invasion de cette fièvre est marquée par un trouble général dans les fonctions intellectuelles. Le malade abandonne ses occupations ordinaires pour lesquelles même il semble alors éprouver du dégoût. Il paraît concentré et rêveur, son pouls est irrégulier et son sommeil troublé ... D'autre fois, à la place de ce spectre sinistre, il s'imagine voir l'ombre d'un grand homme, d'un César, d'un Turenne; mais son délire, quoique moins violent, est encore plus grand, car ses idées se troublent et son langage entortillé devient incompréhensible' (p. 3).

Like any good medical account, the author includes a number of case histories, including that of 'M.M.B.' (Bonaparte?). 'M.M.B... ressentit, il y a quelques années, les premières atteintes d'une fièvre folliculaire quotidienne. Les symptômes qu'il éprouva furent presque les mêmes que ceux de la fièvre pamphlétaire; même incohérence dans les idées, même versatilité, même envie d'injurier, de morder, de déchirer' (p. 12). 'Nous avons vainement employé tous les remèdes que l'expérience nous a suggérés, et aujourd'hui nous ne pouvons nous promettre aucun succès, si le malade, qui a déjà eu neuf accès, persiste à vouloir habiter Paris. L'air des pays du nord serait plus favorable à sa constitution; mais il montre pour ces contrées une aversion insurmontable, sur-tout pour la Suède et le Danemarck, dont nous lui proposâmes le séjour' (p. 13). Further case histories for 'M.E., homme de lettres', 'M.D. ancien ecclésiastique', 'M.S. littérateur distingué', and 'M. Alex L ... célèbre professeur de langue française'.

Not on OCLC; KVK locates only one copy at the National Library of Italy.

- 95 [RED CROSS SOUVENIR]. BRENTHURST MILITARY HOSPITAL FOR PLASTIC SURGERY [n.p., n.d., but presumably privately printed, Brenthurst Association, c. 1942].

Small oblong booklet, 16x10cm, pp. [24], printed on recto only, with armorial front cover, and 11 photographic views of the hospital; bound together with a blue ribbon, extremities a little soiled; a good copy. £150



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

Headed by the internationally renowned plastic surgeon Jack Penn, F.R.C.S., and founded in 1941, Brenthurst Military Hospital in Johannesburg achieved worldwide fame during World War II as a pioneering centre for military reconstructive surgery. This privately printed souvenir pamphlet provides a most evocative view of the hospital, set amidst tranquil surroundings, with a view of the operating theatre, some of the staff at work, and a number of patients recuperating.

How to aspirate brain abscesses

- 96 RENZ, Wilhelm Theodor. ERSTE HEILUNG EINES TRAUMATISCHEN GEHIRNABSCESSSES durch consequente aspiration des eiters, ohne vorhergegangene trepanation. Tübingen, verlag der H. Laupp'schen Buchhandlung. 1867.

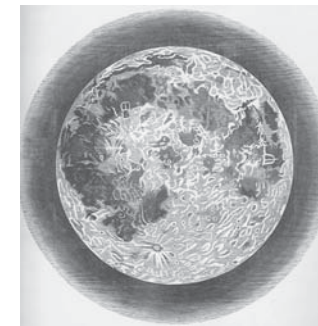
8vo, pp. 46; a little foxed; uncut in the original printed wrappers, with woodcut illustration of neurosurgical instrument on upper cover; a very good copy. £250

First edition of this uncommon neurosurgical essay, outlining a procedure to aspirate brain abscesses without the need for prior trepanation, and including a number of case histories. Renz, a student of Victor Bruns and Virchow, later became a physician in Stuttgart. He concludes by expressing the hope that his method will prove as useful as Chassaignac's invention of surgical drainage tubes, used to drain abscesses.

OCLC: 14860322 cites only two copies at the National Library of Medicine and the College of Physicians.

A study in printing and publishing history

- 97 [REYNOLDS, James. Bookseller]. ASTRONOMICAL DIAGRAMS. London: Published by James Reynolds & Sons, 174, Strand. [n.d. but ca. 1846–1881]. [together with]: ASTRONOMICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIAGRAMS. London: Published by James Reynolds & Sons, 174, Strand. [n.d. but ca. 1849]. [together with]: DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING THE SCIENCES OF ASTRONOMY AND GEOGRAPHY. London: Published by James Reynolds & Sons, 174, Strand. [n.d. but ca. 1844–1850].



Together three sets, 4to; with 15 hand-coloured engraved plates, three with transparencies and with three accompanying booklets pp. 8 'Catalogue of Reynold's Coloured Diagrams', pp. 16 'A Description of the principal phenomena of astronomy', pp. 16 'Directions for finding the Principal Stars' (each stitched as issued); with 12 engraved plates (one in duplicate), eight hand-coloured, three with transparencies, one with two volvelles (the duplicate damaged and in two halves, with loss of title at head); with 14 engraved plates (one in duplicate), twelve hand-coloured and two with transparencies, one with volvelles (the duplicate lacking volvelles); each set with varying degrees of dust-soiling and staining,

some with quite extensive annotations in pencil and ink on verso; each set loosely inserted in the original maroon, purple, and green publisher's cloth portfolios respectively, covers ruled and stamped in blind with title in gilt on front cover; the 'Astronomical Diagrams' sunned and faded along spine and head of upper cover with small split to spine; 'Astronomical and Geographical Diagrams' in moiré cloth, spine

neatly rebaked, corners a little worn; 'Diagrams Illustrating the Sciences' in green moired cloth ruled in blind, lower cover stained, with explanatory text found on both inside front and back covers. £2,200



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

A fascinating insight into the publishing and printing history of one of the most famous popular science series of the mid-Victorian era. These three rare examples of Reynold's superbly coloured educational aids for children, help to reveal both the overall plan of the publication, as well as highlighting the progress, development, and various revisions undertaken during the series.

James Reynolds was a noted and successful bookseller in London, who published a number of educational works, in both large and small formats, on chemistry, geometry, steam engines, London, natural philosophy and geology. As the accompanying pamphlets reveal, the concept behind the diagrams was that they could be purchased either in portfolio sets, or individually to enable the user to compile their own personal collection on subjects of their choice. All were issued on stiff card, the majority of which were coloured (either by hand or later mechanically), and several of which cleverly incorporated transparencies. All beautifully executed, they were predominantly engraved by John Emslie.

Though by no means representative of the whole collection, the present sets contained within three entirely different issues of publisher's cloth boards, illustrate 25 different geographical and astronomical features. Those that are duplicated all display differences, revealing various states and revisions, which cover a time-span of over thirty years. Some of the changes are quite minor: two versions of the 'Stream of History' are found here, both dated 28th Jan 1850, but with one containing the addition caption 'From the Birth of Christ to the Present Time'. Similarly of the three states of the 'Transparent Solar System', the first is clearly a later issue with fewer planets illustrated in transparency, though the other two are remarkably similar with only minor changes to the text such as the inclusion of the price on copy 3. Three versions of the attractive 'Geographical Diagrams' are also found here. Of the two with the volvelles present one uses metal ties, the other ribbon. The third version unfortunately lacking the movable parts, nevertheless has additional and attractive coloured illustrations at the tail, and has the feel of an earlier issue. The 'Telescopic View of the Moon' vividly displays the development in printing techniques – one version being engraved and delicately hand-coloured, the second a much later and more stridently machine coloured version.

I. This first set under the banner 'Astronomical Diagrams' and bound in a maroon cloth portfolio, is particularly noteworthy, being accompanied by the two uncommon explanatory pamphlets by Reynolds, as well as a publisher's catalogue which reveals the wide-range of educational diagrams available for purchase. 'These diagrams have been received with much favour by the public, and are used in many of the Colleges and Schools of England, Ireland and the Colonies. Besides their direct value as efficient aids in Teaching, they have proved of great utility by making schools attractive and centres of interest to the scholars and their friends. The publisher's are desirous of bringing these instructive diagrams under the notice of all who are interested in promoting sound and useful education ~ The large diagrams, from their boldness and effective colouring, are well suited for School Walls, Institutes, Lectures, or Class Teaching; others are adapted for Families, Private Instruction &c.'. The catalogue then lists the various 'Large Physical Maps of the World', 'The Principles of Science', 'Larger Illustrations of Science', 'Diagrams of Machinery, Manufactures', and 'Pictorial Scientific Atlases' available for purchase, and includes a list of the popular diagrams of the present series – all available at 1s each. The portfolios were available for 12s.

The two explanatory pamphlets provide 'A description of the principal phenomena of astronomy: including the Sun; the Solar System; Planets; The Earth and its

atmosphere: The seasons; The moon and its phases; Day and Night; Eclipses; Tides; Stars; Nebulae; &c. With concise explanations of astronomical terms'. The second provides 'Directions for finding the principal stars, arranged to accompany the chart of the heavens: with some explanations concerning their apparent movements in the celestial sphere'.

The fifteen plates are: The Chart of the Heavens (transparent) together with 'Movable Horizon' overlay volvelle; Transparent Solar System; Transparent Diagram of the Phases of the Moon; The Sun and Solar Phenomena; Telescopic View of the Moon (seemingly a later stereotyped issue); The Planets (later stereotyped issue); Comets and Aerolites; The Earth's Annual Revolution round the Sun; Diagram of Meteorology (with explanatory text on verso); The Earth and its Atmosphere; Eclipses (later issue and colouring); The Seasons (later issue and colouring); Methods of Ascertaining the Latitude (again probably a later issue); Methods of Ascertaining the Longitude (stereotyped? later issue); Popular Geology (dated Jan 12th 1881).

II. In purple moired cloth and with a variant title, this second set contains twelve cards, which though largely undated, are seemingly earlier than those of the first set. They include: Transparent Chart of the Heavens (an earlier issue using only transparencies with no movable overly); Transparent Solar System; Transparent Diagram of the Phases of the Moon; Telescopic Apparance of the Moon (this issue engraved and predominantly black and white rather than coloured); Eclipses (earlier issue with different colouring); and Popular Geology (an earlier issue dated Oct 1st 1849); The Central Sun and Theory of the Stellar Universe (with transparencies); Geographical Diagram of the Earth adapted for illustrating its movements (with two volvelles); Comparative Magnitudes of the Planets (transparent); Rivers and lakes; The Stream of History (dated 28th Jan 1850); a duplicate though seemingly earlier version of The Stream of History in a larger format.

III. The variant portfolio includes explanatory text on both inside covers, unlike the other two examples. A previous copy seen contained a printed explanatory plate also available for purchase. The plates contained within are: Transparent Solar System; Transparent Diagram of the Phases of the Moon; Diagram of Meteorology (with explanatory notes on verso); Eclipses (another earlier issue); The Theory of the Seasons and signs of the zodiac (an earlier issue); Popular Geology (Oct 1st 1849); Geographical Diagram of the Earth adapted for illustrating its movements (with two volvelles); Geographical Diagram of the Earth adapted for illustrating its movements – an alternative issue, lacking the volvelles, but dated 1844 and with additional notes and illustrations; The Stream of History (28th Jan 1850, though with variant heading); The Antediluvian World (dated Oct 20th 1849); Waterfalls; Physical Map of the World (Dec 1849); Comparative View of the Principal Buildings in the World; The Principal Varieties of Mankind (May 3rd 1850).

Perhaps due to their ephemeral nature, copies are scarce. The British Library have a copy dated [1847]. It would, perhaps, be slightly naïve to believe that each set contains the cards as originally purchased, and that some 'judicious' swapping has not gone on over the years, which may explain the time-span on display notably in the first set!. Never-the-less they provide a vivid insight into the publishing and printing history of a noted London firm, and could provide the focus of a future study.



The twelfth Argentinian Medical imprint



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

- 98 **RIBES, José and Manuel BONAFOS.** [DROP HEAD TITLE]. MODO DE HACER LA OPERACION CESAREA despues de muerta la madre. [n.p. but Buenos Aires, 30th January 1805].

Folio, pp. [7], [1] blank; light marginal soiling and staining, notably to outer leaves, with small hole affecting final leaf and touching a couple of letters, with minor nicks at upper gutter affecting each leaf, and two small holes in central gutter of first and last leaves, with evidence of previous horizontal crease; in recent roan backed maroon pebble-grained boards, with new endpapers, spine lettered in gilt, covers slightly stained, extremities lightly rubbed and bumped. £700

Rare first edition of this official pamphlet issued by order of the Spanish Viceroy of the Rio de la Plata (at the time in control of Argentina), Marquis Rafael de Sobremonte, containing instructions on how to perform Cæsarean section on recently deceased pregnant women in the hope of saving the foetus (whose spiritual and temporal welfare, according to the authors, was “an object of the greatest importance”).

The pamphlet, only the twelfth medical tract printed in Argentina, contains four paragraphs of preliminary instructions including a discussion on how to ascertain whether the woman was truly dead, before providing a two-page description of the operation itself. It concludes with an official account of the document’s creation, sanction by the government, printing and distribution. The author’s names appear on the fourth page, with the date of January 30th 1805, the presumable publication location of Buenos Aires, and Sobremonte’s name found on the final page.

As a result of the shortage of skilled surgeons, Ribes and Bonafos intended their instructions to be intelligible to laymen as well as to physicians. Buenos Aires was at the time the seat of a Spanish viceroyalty with jurisdiction over the territories of the republics of Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay and the Argentine Confederation. Though by this time a prosperous port, medical instruction in Argentina was at that time in its infancy, with little obstetrical provision. Buenos Aires had established its first chair of anatomy only four years before the publication of this pamphlet, and although Cæsarean section was performed in Argentina as early as 1794, a chair of obstetrics was not established there until 1827. The printed instructions at the end of the pamphlet call for its distribution to government officials and church prelates, suggesting perhaps that church representatives were expected to carry out the procedure when necessary. (With acknowledgement to Jeremy Norman’s Catalogue 28, item 270.)

Norman also cites that Ribes is mentioned in Lain Entralgo’s *Historia Universal de la Medicina* (1973, vol. 5, p. 129) as a noted surgeon in the faculty of the Real Colegio de San Carlos de Madrid. No biographical information has been found about Bonafos. Norman refers too, to Moll, *Aesculapius in Latin America*, pp. 101–10 for further information.

Wellcome, *Medical Americana*, Ag; Medina, *Historia y bibliografía de la imprenta en Buenos-Aires*, 290; not in Trolle or Young; OCLC: 10628544 cite only a copy at the National Library of Medicine, with further copies at John Carter Brown and Minnesota.

Combining Physiognomy and Eugenics

- 99 **ROBERT, Louis Joseph Marie.** NOUVEL ESSAI SUR LA MÉGALANTROPOGÉNÉSIE, ou, L’art de faire des enfans d’esprit, qui deviennent de grands hommes; suivi des traits physiognomoniques propres à les faire

reconnoître, décrits par Aristote, Porta et Lavater, avec des notes additionnelles de l’auteur. Paris, Chez Le Normant ... 1803.

Two volumes, 8vo, pp. [vi], xxxvi, 32 (in double columns), 15, [1] blank, 395; [iv], 463, [1] errata; light marginal browning and some occasional foxing; uncut and stitched as issued in contemporary pink waste-paper wrappers, spines both considerably cracked and worn with significant loss to tail of volume one, lower cover of vol 2 detached, with spine labels (though also chipped and worn), covers lightly soiled, extremities chipped and furled; still, an unsophisticated copy, preserved in a morocco box. £485

Second considerably expanded edition, (first 1801), of this curious contribution to the corpus of post revolutionary literature discussing the need for a social regeneration and rehabilitation in France, and how best to achieve this, discussing the problem in relation to eugenics and physiognomy.

Prior to 1789 many Enlightenment commentators, both medical and political, had sought to provide a biological explanation for the nation’s social decline and degeneration, laying the blame on the natural sensibility of women and their predisposition towards hysteria and nervous disease. This view of the ‘disorderly woman’ ran as an idée fixe through many medical texts of the period, her rehabilitation vital to reform domestic behaviour, health, hygiene and restore national harmony.

Louis Joseph Robert ‘le jeune’ here pens an early treatise on eugenics and the inheritance of intelligence, almost seventy years before Galton’s great classic of 1869, *Hereditary Genius*. First published in 1801 as *Essai sur la Mégalanthropogénésie*, (which in 1803 also formed the basis of his doctoral dissertation, *Existe-t-il, un art physico-médical pour augmenter l’intelligence de l’homme*, which gained Robert a position as lecturer at Paris) the work presents his system which aimed to teach ‘l’art de faire des enfans d’esprit, qui deviennent de grands-hommes’. Unlike other works which were addressed to parents and mothers, Robert firmly directs his attention towards government and the *L’Institut de France*, as he expounds his plan to create a society composed of an intellectual elite. Inspired by earlier writers on the issues of heredity such as Harvey, Bonnet, Cuvier and Maupertuis, as well as the physiognomists Lavater and Camper, he suggests that two primary schools or Athaeneum be established, for each sex, to create model citizens. ‘Using basic physiognomic knowledge, the Ministry of the Interior would place promising children in the schools at the age of seven, and there they should remain until a national jury declared their education complete ... finally, at the annual Festival of the Republic, the First Consul (Napoleon) would confer a national award upon the six most distinguished male and female students of the Athénée; and the youngsters would then celebrate their ‘mega-anthropogenetic’ marriages with all the dignity accorded to good republican citizens’ (Quinlan, p. 158). Anticipating Galton, Robert analyses ideas of nature and nurture and also echoes Lamarck’s theory of the inheritance of acquired characteristics, published only two years previously in Lamarck’s *Système des animaux sans vertèbres* of 1801.

Expanded from the first edition (seemingly absorbing some of his doctoral dissertation as well), this second edition is divided into two volumes, the first dealing with matters relating to generation and inherited characteristics, with the second volume concentrating upon a more physiognomical discussion. In Chapter XV, ‘Conduite des femmes pendant leur grossesse’, the more traditional and historical ideas of maternal impression (an effect upon the fetus of a maternal experience in pregnancy) are discussed, Robert expousing pleasant surroundings during pregnancy to encourage well-being and intelligence for mother and child. More questionable is his advice to prospective fathers who, wishing to inspire their sons towards a brilliant

military career, are told to fill their wives minds full of tales of heroism and military bravery, for as he says 'Ces objets extérieurs ont donc une influence connue, et pourquoi la mère n'auroit-elle pas le pouvoir de la transmettre à son foetus?' (p. 250)!

As this second edition demonstrates, Robert's views and system, if not eventually enduring, clearly found a ready audience at the time, and indeed provoked much debate (Robert pointedly including a number of reviews of the first edition in volume two). *Mégalanthropogénésie* became the focus of a satirical vaudeville play penned by Barré and Radet, who envisaged a world full of vain and useless aesthetes, eventually saved by a young girl marrying a practical sailor.

Caillet 9485; British Library Catalogue (Readex edition), Vol. 21, p. 755, col. 854; Hirsch, IV, p. 834; Querard VIII p. 71; see Quinlan, Physical and Moral regeneration after the Terror, in Social History, Vol 29, no 2 May 2004; Wellcome, IV, p. 536; OCLC: 14843684.

By a Scottish Cavalryman

- 100 **ROBERTSON, Dionysius.** PFERD=ARZNEY=KUNST, oder gründlicher unterricht die äusserlichen und innerlichen gebrechen der pferde aus dem grunde zu heilen; benebst einer abhandlung, wie die fohlen, und Jagd=pferde zu tractiren. Frankfurt und Leipzig, in der Knoch un Eßlingerischen Buchhandlung. 1759.

8vo, pp. [xvi], 332, [iv], [28]; with woodcut head- and tail-pieces, one woodcut text illustration, and one folding engraved plate (rather foxed with neat archival tape repairs along two folds); somewhat foxed and browned throughout due to paper quality; in contemporary calf, spine in compartments with raised bands, with morocco label lettered in gilt, lower joint slightly wormed at tail with minor loss, head of spine slightly chipped, one corner chipped and worn; from the library of the Bibliotheca Tiliiana with book-plate on front paste-down and small stamp on final leaf.



£525

Scarce second edition (first Stuttgart 1753) of this detailed hand-book of veterinary medicine, by the Scottish cavalryman Dionysius Robertson, and providing a complete instruction on the treatment of horses.

As revealed in this preface, Robertson originally came from Scotland, and served with a Scottish Cavalry Regiment in Flanders and Germany. He later served in the army of the King of Poland and Elector of Saxony, spent some time in Warsaw and subsequently entered into the service of the King of Prussia. Clearly written from personal experience, this detailed work is divided into two sections, the first dealing with internal diseases including fevers, worms, pest, colic, heart failure, jaundice &c). External conditions are the focus of section two, including chapters on diseases of the ears, eyes, nose and mouth, fistulas, dislocations, wounds and damage to hooves. A number of surgical procedures are discussed. An appendix to the first edition is included at the end of the work.

The attractive engraved plate depicts several medical instruments together with an annotated illustration of a horse highlighting the common seats of disease.

KVK locates only two copies of this edition at Halle and Hannover: no copies of this or the first edition appear on OCLC, with only one copy of the 1753 edition located at the National Library of Medicine and the National Library of Austria. We have been unable to locate an original English edition, and so presume that this is not a translated work. It was translated into Swedish in 1772 (see the National Library of Medicine).



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

Robertson published a further work on veterinary medicine in 1770 *Leichte und ganz neue Art Pferde zu englisiren*.

See Blake p. 384; Huth, Works on Horses and Equitation, p. 45; not in Waller or Wellcome, not in Dingley; not in Podeschi, Books on Horses; not in Smith, Early History of Veterinary Literature; not in Dunlop & Williamson.

- 101 **ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.** PROSPECTUS of Hospital Practice, lectures, clinical and pathological instruction, and appointments. The Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, Blomfield Street, London. E.C. 1896.

Small 8vo, pp. 12; with partially coloured frontispiece map; stapled as issued, staples somewhat rusty, and rear cover badly torn with loss of paper and crude tape repair, though remaining attached. £45

This small prospectus, published just three years before the hospital moved to its present location on City Road in 1899, provides a brief history of the hospital, before outlining the lecture and demonstration schedule, a list of the professional appointments, details of fees, and information about the museum and library.

Together with the prospectus is a 4 page testimonial letter dated 27th July 1898 providing a glowing report of a student, though unfortunately both the name of the student of refraction, and his professor are completely illegible! He was however an exceptional student! The letter has previously been mounted with remains of mount on verso of final leaf, and with large marginal tear. Also included is an unused single leaf official certified sick note (100mm x 205mm) printed on blue paper, issued by the Hospital to verify that the patient was suffering from an eye affection that would prevent them from pursuing his usual occupation. Written in large red letters across the page are the words 'Not to be use for begging purposes'. Evidence of a previous mount is visible on the verso, with evidence too of a previous fold.

- 102 **SELLÉE, M.** TRAITÉ DES HERNIES, des différens bandages propres a les contenir, et des autres machines du ressort du chirurgien herniare. A Paris, Chez l'auteur ... Méquignon ... 1789.

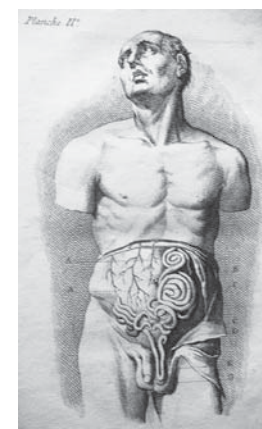
12mo, pp. [iv], xii, 197, [2] explanatory leaves, [5] index and privilege du Roi; with two engraved plates; in contemporary mottled calf, spine tooled in gilt with red morocco label, joints and corners expertly repaired; still a good copy. £385

First edition of this rare treatise on the treatment of hernias, by M. Sellée, of the Royal College of Surgery of Paris.

Written for the benefit of sufferers as well as for those who treat them, Sellée hopes to provide a better understanding of the nature of the condition, together with providing advice on how to manage the symptoms as well as methods of treatment, both palliative and surgical. After some general anatomical notes, he highlights the causes and symptoms of various types of hernias.

Particularly striking are the two engraved plates, which depict the usual external locations of hernias, with the second plate showing their interior formation, and are somewhat reminiscent of the figures used by Casserio.

His concern with such palliatives methods of treatment seems understandable and hints, perhaps, at the grim reality of surgical procedures at the Hôtel-Dieu at that time. Although surgical advances, in particular for the treatment of



strangulated hernia had by made during the eighteenth century by surgeons such as La Peyronie, Louis, and Regnault, surgical procedures were fraught with risk. Noted for its terrible conditions, the mortality rate was high, with patients in the surgical work frequently sharing beds, and the walls and floors often covered in filth.

Blake p. 413; Wellcome V, p. 85; OCLC cites no further locations, with only one other copy located at Amsterdam.



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

- 103 [SEXUAL HEALTH EPHEMERA]. WARE, Walter F. Co., GONOR-RHOEAL APRON Manufactured by The Walter F. Ware Co., Philadelphia. [n.d. but circa 1900s]?

Original cloth apron, preserved in the original brown box, 45mm x 117mm x 25mm, lettered in red; apron lightly soiled and foxed though unused(!), box slightly creased and soiled.

£110

A remainder from the Walter F. Ware Company of Philadelphia. The company produced a number of medical accessories, including nursing nipples.

Including much 'Mumbo Jumbo'

- 104 [SIBLY, Ebenezer?]. AN HISTORICAL MISCELLANY OF THE CURIOSITIES AND RARITIES IN NATURE AND ART Comprising New and Entertaining Descriptions of the most surprising Volcanos, Caverns, Cataracts, Whirlpools, Waterfalls, Earthquakes, Thunder, Lightning, and other Wonderful and Stupendous Phenomena of Nature. Forming a Rich and Comprehensive View of all that is Interest... London: Champante and Whitrow, 1794–1800.



Five volumes, 8vo; pp. viii, 400, with engraved hand-coloured frontispiece; [iv], 356, with engraved hand-coloured frontispiece; [iv], 452, with engraved hand-coloured frontispiece; [iv], 404, with engraved hand-coloured frontispiece; [iv], 380, with engrave hand-coloured frontispiece; aside from some minor spotting, general clean and crisp throughout, with small hole affecting pp. 125/6 of Vol IV with small loss of text; an attractive set in contemporary mottled calf, borders attractively ruled in gilt, spines with blue and green labels lettered in gilt, spines a little cracked and worn with some minor loss, upper joint of vol I cracked at tail and at head of vol V; with the ownership signature of W. Chessman.

£1,750

First edition thus? and a complete and rather fine set of this rich collection of curiosities and wonders covering almost everything! Originally issued in 81 parts, though each volume a stand alone work, this extensive compendium includes articles on travel, inventions, natural history, natural disasters, medicine and general oddities. Amongst famous travellers are included descriptions of Buonoparte's expeditions to Egypt, the travels of Faujas Saint-Fond, and those of Mungo Park in a chapter entitled 'Mumbo Jumbo or a new way of settling family differences, from Parke's Travels in Africa'. Several chapters highlight foreign places of interest such as Pekin, New Holland and Botany Bay, as well as one devoted to 'Sledge-travelling and Bear-hunting in Kamtschatka', with various geographical and natural history wonders understandably included such as Mount Etna, the Volcano of Lipari. Descriptions of

the phenomena of earthquakes, the aurora borealis, comets, and thunder and lightning can also be found. The author seems particularly interested in North America, with several articles including a description of Hudson's Bay, an article on North American Indians by Benjamin Franklin, a description of Philadelphia, 'American discoveries' and 'the Customs and Manners of the Indians eastward of the Mississippi'.

Medical articles include 'On the origin of Yellow Fever in North America', on Fothergill's methods of resuscitation, and one that perhaps still resonates today: 'On the influence of cold upon the health of the inhabitants of London'. Related health topics such as how to preserve meat at sea without the need for salt can also be found. The collection also recognises the life of work of several noted scientists, including Linnaeus, William Herschell, Leewenhoek and the astrologer Dr. Dee. A number of inventions and industries are discussed, such as 'Fry's Pantographia', the woollen manufacturing industry in North Wales, the construction of air-pipes for ships, chapters on fireworks and gunpowder, and improvements to coaches. The work of the philosophers and literary writers is recognised too, with an article by Hannah Moore on female education found in the fifth volume.

Amongst the more extraordinary stories found within, is the account of 'a child twenty-five years in the mother's belly', a description of the Kraken, and account of 'Peter the Wild Boy', on spectres, on dwarfs and giants, on ventriloquists, and 'extraordinary escapes from shipwrecks'.

Of note are the five particularly striking hand-coloured frontispieces. The first signed 'P. Stevens del. Eastgate sculpt', is a View of the Cascade of Velino, and is dated 1794. The Volcano of Lipari graces the start of the second volume (unsigned) with A view of the Peak of Derbyshire, signed 'J. Pass sculpt' beginning volume III. Volume IV opens with a fine depiction of Dover Castle signed 'Philip Thickness Horn delin, Barlow sculpt', with the final volume illustrated by 'The Setting in of the Monsoon in India', dated 1800 and signed by 'J. Pass sculpt'.

ESTC notes a a similarly titled work, An Historical Miscellany of 1771 – with a new edition in 1787. This work is also noted by Sabin 32069, with Sabin 32068 citing a three volume, undated work, with again a very similar thought slightly altered title to that found here. We have been unable to establish whether the present compilation was inspired by, or based upon these earlier titles.

Though conjecture, it seems possible that Ebenezer Sibly was the editor and compiler, having been responsible for the fourteen volume (issued in parts) Magazine of Natural History 1794–1808 (ESTCT147006) as well as An Universal System of natural history in four volumes, also 1794–1804 (Freeman 3411).

ESTCT117521; OCLC: 17673786.

At the heart of the inoculation controversy

- 105 [SMALLPOX SAMMELBAND – Inoculation]. L'EPINE, Guillaume Joseph de. RAPPORT SUR LE FAIT DE L'INOCULATION DES LA PETITE VEROLE, Lu en présence de la Faculté de Médecine de Paris, et imprimé par son ordre, pour être communiqué à tous ses Docteurs, avant qu'elle donne sur cette question, l'avis que le Parlement lui a demandé par son Arrêt du 8 Juin 1763. A Paris, Chez F.A. Quillau, Imprimeur de la Faculté de Médecine ... 1765. [bound with]: [L'EPINE, Guillaume Joseph de]. SUPPLÉMENT AU RAPPORT fait a la Faculté de Médecine de Paris, contre l'inoculation de la petite verole. A Paris, Chez Quillau, Imprimeur de la



Faculté de Médecine ....1767. [bound with]: **ROUX, Augustin**. MÉMOIRE SUR L'INOCULATION DE LA PETITE VÉROLE. Adressé a MM. Les Commissaires, chargé par la Faculté de Médecine d'examiner les avantages & les désavantages de cette pratique .... A Amsterdam et se trouve à Paris, Chez P. Fr. Didot le jeune, Libraire, ... 1765. [bound with]: [ANON]. MEMOIRES SUR LE FAIT DE L'INOCULATION, A Paris, De l'Imprimerie de Butard ... 1768. [bound with]: [ANON]. EXAMEN DES PRINCIPAUX POINTS DE LA RESPONSE A L'ARGUMENT, tiré du nombre des personnes mortes en Angleterre de la petite vérole, naturelle & artificielle, avant & depuis la pratique de l'inoculation. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie de Butard, Imprimeur-Libraire ... 1768. [bound with]; [COCHU, François Félicité]. OBSERVATIONS SOMMAIRES, lues le 21 Novembre 1763, dans l'Assemblée des Commissaires, nommés par la Faculté de Médecine de Paris, au sujet de l'inoculation de la petite vérole. A Paris, Chez F. A. Quillau, Imprimeur de la Faculté de Médecine ... 1765. [bound with]: **CAMUS, Antoine le**. PROJET D'ANÉANTIR LA PETITE VÉROLE. A Paris, Chez Louis-Etienne Ganeau ... 1767.

Seven works in one volume, 8vo, pp. [ii], 125, [i] blank, with woodcut printer's device on title; pp [iv], 164, with woodcut printer's device on title; pp. 26, with attractive printer's device on title-page; pp. [ii], 62, with attractive woodcut head-piece and initial; pp. [ii], 18, with attractive woodcut device on title-page, head-piece and initial; pp. 19, with woodcut printer's device on title; pp. 20, [2]; in contemporary calf. **£1,600**

An attractive and important *sammelband* containing seven uncommon essays at the heart of controversial debate over inoculation in France, written both against, and in support of, the practice.

Although already adopted in many European countries, the innovation provoked much controversy and opposition, particularly in France, as clearly revealed here. In 1763, an act of parliament ordered a temporary halt of the practice whilst a review was carried out by twelve medical commissioners, from both sides of the debate, and nominated by the Paris Faculté de Médecine.

'The two groups presented separate reports to the Faculté, the first being given by Guillaume-Joseph de L'Epine, former Dean and leader of the anti-inoculatists, on August 29, 1764 ... [he] read his memoir for two and a half hours, declaring inoculation a dangerous practice and recommending that the faculty decree that it be rejected. A week later, on September 5th, the Academician Antoine Petit read to an assembly of ninety physicians his report in favour of inoculation ... Afterward a vote of the members present was taken, which resulted in a plurality of fifty-two to twenty-six for the toleration of the practice' (Miller p. 235).

I. Permission was subsequently given for the printing of both reports, though not at Faculté expense, and L'Epine's work, found here, appeared first. 'Addressed to the members of the Faculté, it began in scholastic fashion by enumerating ten principles advanced by the inoculators and then refuting them, with long lists of authorities as evidence. The main argument was that inoculation might result in death, and therefore should be avoided. As soon as the book appeared it aroused a storm of protest' (ibid). Petit subsequently published his report in support of the inoculators in 1766.

II. First edition of L'Epine's detailed and equally impassioned supplementary report which provides a useful historical insight into the main protagonists of the debate. L'Epine and his colleagues remain staunchly opposed to the practice: 'Vû l'incertitude de cette pratique démontrée plus évidemment que jamais, depuis trois ans que notre rapport a été rendu public son infidélité à répondre aux promesses des inoculateurs, et son inutilité à préserver des récidives, qui arrivent journellement et qu'on a envain affecté de méconnoître, quoique les moins clairvoyans n'aient point hésité à les nommer par leur vrai nom' (p. 163).

III. Rare contribution to the debate written from the other side of the fence, by the French physician and professor of chemistry at Paris Augustin Roux (1726–1776). 'J'étois bien éloigné, en l'écrivant, d'imaginer que je ferois obligé de le rendre public; mais le peu d'exactitude avec laquelle on a rapporté certains faits que j'avois cités pour prouver que la petite vérole, procurée par l'inoculation, étoit des plus bénignes, ne me permet pas de le retenir plus long-tems dans mon porte-feuille. C'est la voie qui m'a paru la plus simple pour détruire l'impression que ces faits altérés pourroient avoir faite sur les personnes qui ont lu le Rapport sur le fait de l'inoculation qui vient d'être publié' (avertissement).

IV. Scarce anonymous article, which concludes: 'Donc l'inoculation n'est recevable ni pour le fait, ni pour le droit'.

V. This anonymous pamphlet, which discusses in particular the evidence from England on the effects of inoculation, quotes extensively from both L'Epine's and Petit's two reports, as well as several key figures in the debate, notably the anti-inoculator Rast de Maupaus. His final conclusions cite Rast's *Histoire de Petite Vérole*: "Que les inoculés courent plus de risque dans la récidive, lorsqu'ils s'y exposent, que ceux qui ont eu la petite vérole naturelle; que l'inutilité est un des moindres caractères de l'inoculation; qu'au reste elle n'est bonne, ni pour un Royaume, ni pour une ville, ni même pour un particulier". Il en résultera, qu'en comparant la pratique de l'inoculation avec le traitement de la petite vérole naturelle, celui-ci est le seul, dont l'état puisse tirer quelque avantage, tandis que l'autre, sous l'apparence trompeuse d'utilité, ne fait réellement aucun bien, & est pernicieux à plusieurs personnes, dont la vie est chère à l'état' (p. 18).

VI. Cochu, a supporter of inoculation, was a colleague of Petit and one of the signatories of the original report presented to the Faculté. In the present report he attempts to provide a balanced argument, posing and answering a number of questions in turn.

VII. In this report presented to the Faculté de Médecine by Antoine Le Camus, the Parisian docteur-régent, he outlines a number of alternative methods to both prevent and control the spread of the disease, including the use of cinchona, and through public health controls such as isolating patients. In his advertisement, he highlights a similar report written by Rast de Maupaus, *Réflexions sur l'inoculation de la petite vérole* of 1763 (see item 107), stating that he had been unaware of Rast's lecture when writing his own work, and thus hoping to avoid charges of plagiarism, He hopes rather, that the fact that two similar works were written without knowledge of each other, can only confirm the beneficial ideas and principles contained within them. Le Camus previously published a series of articles in the *Journal Oeconomique* in 1755 and 1756, giving detailed accounts of the early Paris inoculations, including those of the royal children, and a description of the Chinese method.

I. Blake p. 465; Miller, p. 235; OCLC: 21375839 cites copies at Yale, the Library of Congress, and Northwestern with further copies at the Wellcome, Bayern, Texas and Kansas; II. Not in Blake; OCLC: 42420089 cites Yale and Northwestern, with further

copies at Texas, Kansas and Wellcome noted on OCLC: 38907643; III. Not in Blake or Wellcome; OCLC: 42692508 cites Yale and Northwestern; IV. Blake p. 300; Miller p. 313; not in Wellcome; OCLC: 14335405 cites copies at Yale, Harvard and Johns Hopkins; V. Miller, p. 310; Not in Blake or Wellcome; OCLC: 82860347 though giving no locations, one copy located at the Bibliothèque Nationale; VI. Blake p. 91; Miller, p. 310; Quérard II, p. 235; not in Wellcome; OCLC: 14304971 cites copies at Harvard and Yale, with a further copy at the Bibliothèque Nationale; VII. Blake p. 260 (variant issue); this issue not in Wellcome; not in Miller; OCLC: 42044627 and 4202880 cite two copies of 20pp at Yale and Göttingen, with a further copy at Berlin; Hirsch III, p. 640.



- 106 [SMALLPOX – Inoculation]. PAULET, Jean Jacques. AVIS AU PUBLIC, SUR SON PLUS GRAND INTEREST, OU L'ART DE SE PRÉSERVER DE LA PETITE VEROLE. Reduite en principes & demontre par l'experience. A Paris, chez Ganeau, libraire 1769.

12mo, pp. vi, 96, [2], possibly without the final blank; aside from some occasional light foxing and minor soiling, clean and crisp; in contemporary blue paste-paper boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt, upper joint rubbed and worn with some loss of paper and evidence of minor worming, covers and extremities lightly rubbed and worn; a good copy. £385

Rare first edition of this treatise on the prevention and control of smallpox by the physician and anti-inoculist Jean Jacques Paulet (1740–1826), one of a number of works penned by him on the subject.

'J.J. Paulet reasoned ... that the disease could only be produced by an outside agent. Therefore it should not be controlled by inoculation which actually increased the incidence of smallpox, sometimes with fatal results. Instead it should be stamped out by methods of strenuous isolation and quarantine... It was Paulet who revived and strengthened the animalcular hypothesis. Since a single grain of smallpox contagion could infect an entire town, it could not be anything else but a living organism' (Miller, p. 265). These ideas were more fully expressed in his work *Histoire de la petite verole, avec les moyens d'en préserver les enfans* (1768). The present brief account provides a useful insight into the controversy, Paulet commenting upon many of the leading protagonists on both sides of the argument.

Paulet was accused by some of scare-mongering through his warnings about the contagious nature of the disease, and was threatened with imprisonment. He later became well known for his works on botany.

Blake, p. 340; Miller, *The Adoption of Inoculation for Smallpox in England and France*, p. 265; Quérard; VI, p. 637; Hirsch IV, p. 509; not in Wellcome; OCLC: 14301564 cites two further copies at Harvard and Göttingen.

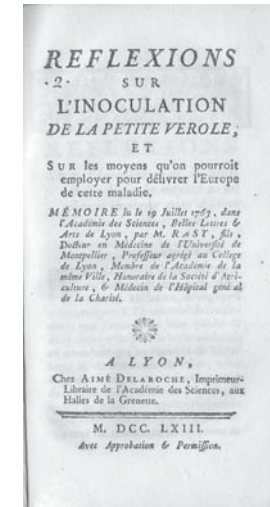
- 107 [SMALLPOX – Inoculation]. RAST DE MAUPAS, Jean Baptiste Antoine. REFLEXIONS SUR L'INOCULATION DE LA PETITE VEROLE, et sur les moyens qu'on pourroit employer pour délivrer l'Europe de cette maladie. Mémoire lu le 19 Juillet 1763, dans l'Académie des Sciences, Belles-lettres & Arts de Lyon. A Lyon, Chez Aimé Delaroche, Imprimeur-Libraire de l'Académie des Sciences, aux Halles de la Grenette. MDCCLXIII [1763].

Small 8vo, pp. 40; with appealing woodcut head-piece and initial; some very minor soiling; in later marbled wrappers, inside covers a little foxed, extremities a little chipped and torn; a good copy. £400

Deborah Coltham Rare Books

Rare first edition of this interesting essay, delivered before the Academy of Sciences in Lyon, arguing against the practice of smallpox inoculation and proposing alternative methods on how best to eradicate the disease from Europe by the physician Jean Baptiste Antoine Rast de Maupas (1732–1810), a professor at Lyon. During his essay he poses a couple of questions for discussion: 'L'Inoculation de la petite vérole est-elle utile ou nuisible aux hommes?' and 'Quels moyens peut-on employer pour délivrer l'Europe de la petite vérole?'. To answer the first, he provides a brief history of traditional methods of treating smallpox and of inoculation, before Maupas outlines his concerns about the practice, citing a number of cases where the effects have been detrimental. He therefore believes that 'je dirai que pour délivrer l'Europe de la petite vérole, il faut se conduire suivant des principes directement opposés à l'inoculation: loin de multiplier la contagion, il faut l'écarter, en prenant les mêmes précautions, en employant les mêmes moyens contre cette maladie, que ceux qui ont eu tant de succès contre la lepre et la peste' (p. 21). He advocates various public health methods such as the isolation of cases, and specialist hospitals, and in doing so cites the practices of other nations, notably in England.

Blake p. 371; Miller p. 315; Wellcome IV, p. 475; Hirsch IV, p. 673; Quérard VII p. 459; OCLC: 14327183 cites three further copies at Yale, Göttingen and Lyon.



- 108 [SMALLPOX – Vaccination]. BUNIVA, Michele Francesco. ISTRUZIONE INTORNO ALLA VACCINAZIONE predecuta da un discorso storico sulla sua utilita ... Torino, Dalla Stamperia Dipartimentale. L'Anno XII [1804].

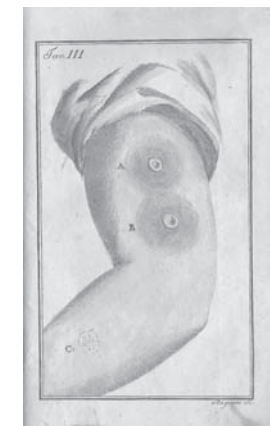
8vo, pp. viii, 160; with three engraved plates, two hand-coloured; a prominent stain affecting the upper margins of title-page and first couple of gatherings, small hole due to paper flaw at tail of p. viii, aside from some light marginal foxing and soiling, otherwise clean and crisp; in contemporary half-roan over marbled boards, paper label on spine lettered in gilt, head of spine chipped with small stab mark in spine, joints a little rubbed, boards quite scuffed and worn with loss of roan at upper lower corner, extremities and corners bumped and worn. £385

Uncommon first edition of one of the earliest Italian treatises advocating Jenner's vaccination, by the professor of pathology at the University of Torino, Michele Buniva (1761–1834). In the present work, which precedes Sacco's noted work by five years, Buniva describes methods of inoculation, the various stages of the disease, its symptoms, and the protection offered by vaccination.

The first plate illustrates the instruments to be used, with the two hand-coloured plates highlighting the progress of the pustulae.

There was an abbreviated French edition published in the same year.

Hirsch I, 767; OCLC: 14849209 cites copies at Yale, Chicago, Johns Hopkins, the National Library of Medicine, Vanderbilt and Wisconsin.



- 109 [SMALLPOX – Vaccination]. BUNIVA, Michele Francesco. ISTRUZIONE PRATICA sulla maniera la più conveniente di estrarre, conservare, trasportare ed inocular il vaccino. Letta alla Commissione centrale di Vaccina e dalla medesima approvata per le stampa. Torino, Dalla Stamperia Dipartimentale. MDCCCIX [1809].

8vo, pp. 42; gutters dampstained with faint evidence of mould (possibly washed),

with neat and sympathetic repair to gutter of first and last couple of leaves; stitched as issued in the original drab wrapper, spine neatly repaired, covers a little creased and soiled with faint manuscript inscription at head; despite faults, a sound copy. £185

Scarce first edition of this letter, read before the Commissione centrale di vaccina, giving practical advice on the best and most convenient methods to extract, conserve, transport and use the vaccination, by one of Jenner's leading proponents in Italy, Michele Buniva.

OCLC: 14838509 cites only one copy at the National Library of Medicine.



- 110 [SMALLPOX – Vaccination]. [CANESTRINI, Anton]. BELEHRUNG ÜBER DAS EINIMPFFEN DER KUHPOCKEN Absichtlich zum Wohl meines Vaterlandes Tyrols. Mit einer kupfertafel. Innsbruck, gedruckt bey Johann Joseph Schissner, k.k. hofbuchdrucker und Buchhandler. 1802. [bound with]: NACHRICHT AN DAS TYROLISCHE PUBLIKUM über den Fortgang der Schutzblattern-Impfung in-und um Schwatz – nebst einer zweyten Aufmunterung und Widerlegung einiger noch hie und da herrschenden Vorurtheile. Innsbruck, gedruckt bey Johann Joseph Schiffner, k.k. Hofdrucker und Buchhändler 1803.

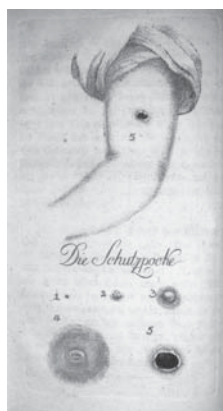
Two works in one volume, 8vo, pp. 44, [2] with one hand-coloured sepia engraved plate; 54; a clean fresh copy; a most attractive copy in contemporary blue paste-paper boards, covers a little soiled with small loss due to worming on lower cover. £425

An attractive fresh copy of this seemingly unrecorded contribution to the corpus of literature published across Europe advocating Jenner's cow-pox vaccination, written by the Tyrolian physician Anton Canestrini, described as 'der Weltweisheit und Arzneykunde Doktor, k.k. Berg-Cameral Physikus'.

These two small works, which Canestrini presents to the public of his native Tyrol, champions the work of Jenner and his supporters such as de Carro, Careno and Ferro, as well as highlighting Canestrini's own successful experiences. He hopes to reassure the public over the safety and benefits of the procedure, and to dispel many existing prejudices. In addition to the present work, in his preface Canestrini offers to provide verbal instructions, free of charge, to any physicians in the region who require assistance on administration of the vaccination.

In 1799 Carro gained considerable publicity by inoculating his own children, and was the leading promoter of vaccination in the Austrian Empire and beyond.

Not in Wellcome; not on OCLC or KVK.



- 111 [SMALLPOX – Vaccination]. PLEINDOUX, Alexandre. QUESTION D'HYGIÈNE ET DE MÉDECINE; Importe-t-il au bien de l'espèce humaine que l'inoculation de la vaccine soit préférée à celle de la petite vérole; ou non? Dissertation Inaugurale, Présentée à l'Ecole de Médecine de Montpellier, le 25 Nivôse, an X, ~ A Montpellier, de l'Imprimerie de J. G. Tournel neveu, Imprimeur de L'École de Médecine ~ An X [1802].

4to, pp. 34, [2] a list of member of the medical Faculty at Montpellier; attractive woodcut printer's device on title, with woodcut head-piece; some occasional light dust-soiling and foxing; contemporary signature at head of title; uncut, in modern marbled boards with paper label on upper cover; £375

Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

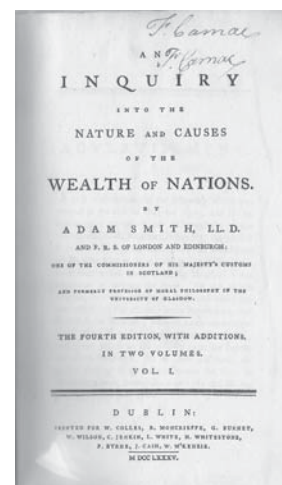
First edition of this fascinating comparative survey on new and existing methods of inoculation against small-pox.

Pleindoux presents a well argued and balanced essay on the subject, aware of considerable reluctance in the medical faculty at Montpellier to embrace Jenner's new theories on cow-pox inoculation. Whilst many continued to use more traditional methods of preventing small-pox, Pleindoux demonstrates the superiority and efficiency of Jenner's methods, in such a way so as to not to criticise the establishment at Montpellier, one of the oldest medical faculties in existence, whilst at the same time trying to encourage a change of attitude. This being Pleindoux's dissertation to his eminent faculty, he is understandably cautious, and careful not to offend, but nevertheless still feels strongly enough to argue his case in favour of a more radical approach. 'Je présume qu'on ne me supposera point le dessein de m'ériger en critique, de ceux qui préfèrent encore l'inoculation de la petite vérole à celle de la vaccine; j'avoue, toutefois, que forcé d'offrir un tribut académique à l'Ecole célèbre à laquelle j'aspire à avoir l'honneur d'appartenir, mon coeur n'a pu se défendre du philanthropique désir d'établir et de discuter sommairement quelques positions, pour parvenir, à résoudre la question que j'ai établie au titre de cette dissertation' (p. 9).

OCLC: 56786051 cites one copy at Yale, with further copies located at the British Library and Minnesota.

- 112 SMITH, Adam. AN INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE AND CAUSES OF THE WEALTH OF NATIONS ... the fourth edition, with additions. In two volumes. Vol. I. [Vol. II.] Dublin: printed for W. Colles, R. Moncrieffe, G. Burnet, W. Wilson, C. Jenkin, L. White, H. Whitestone, P. Byrne, J. Cash, W. M'Kenzie. 1785.

Two volumes, 8vo, pp. xiii, [1] blank, 498; [viii], 489, [1] blank, [4] appendix, [55] index, [1] blank; with the half-titles; some soiling at tail of p. 309 of Vol I, and pp. 174–178 of Vol II, faint dampstain affecting upper margins of prelims of Vol II, occasional light marginal soiling and browning throughout, otherwise clean and crisp; contemporary calf, neatly rebacked and refurbished, spines ruled in gilt with red and green labels lettered and numbered in gilt; with the ownership signature of 'Fr. Carmac' on title-page of each volume, and with later signature of 'G. Hearnside 1875' in pencil on front free endpapers. £1,200



The uncommon pirated third edition, published in Dublin and an attractive eighteenth-century edition of the greatest classic of modern economic thought, which did more than any other book on economics in the West to create the subject of political economy and develop it into an autonomous systematic discipline. The 'first major expression of the freedom of the individual' (PMM 221), its publication was a mile-stone in the economic progress of Britain and subsequently the rest of the world. Here are developed the theory of laissez-faire and the right of individuals and States to carry on their economic activity unimpeded. Moreover, it also contains a history of economic development, a virtual demolition of the mercantile system and some prophetic speculations on the limits of economic reform. 'Where the political aspects of human rights had taken two centuries to explore, Smith's achievement was to bring the study of economic aspects to the same point in a single work ~ The certainty of its criticism and its grasp of human nature have made it the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought' (ibid).



The book was immensely successful, from the time of its publication in 1776 until the end of the century there were nine English editions, not counting the ones that appeared in Ireland or America, and translations into Danish, Dutch, French, German, Italian and Spanish. Adam Smith dominated political economy until at least the middle of the following century, and supplied the 'bulk of the ideas of the average economist' (Schumpeter, p. 194) and the educated public.

This is a piracy of the third, revised edition of the previous year, which was the first to incorporate the Additions and Corrections and also the second edition printed in Dublin (the first Irish edition being published in 1776 – the year of the first). The advertisement to the third edition is reprinted word for word, but 'this fourth edition' has been substituted for 'the third edition'. The real fourth edition was published in London in the following year.

Einaudi 5331; ESTC to95384; Goldsmiths 12826; Kress B967; Printing and the Mind of Man 221; Vanderblue, p. 20.

'Anthro-porno'

- 113 **STRATZ, Carl Heinrich.** DIE FRAUEN AUF JAVA. eine gynäkologische studie. Mit 41 abbildungen im text. Stuttgart. Verlag von Ferdinand Enke. 1897.

8vo, pp. x, 134; with numerous black and white half-tone illustrations; one gathering loose; uncut and largely unopened copy in modern publisher's cloth, with the original front wrapper mounted on upper cover, title written in mss on spine. £225

First edition (also published in Dutch in the same year) of this ethnological and gynaecological study by the German physician Carl Heinrich Stratz (1858–1924), considered now to be quite a controversial work.

The result of a five year stay on the island of Java, Stratz provides an account of his gynaecological work and his efforts to introduce modern techniques, in so doing refuting some dominant prejudices. The account includes several case histories, and together with the numerous illustrations provides a detailed study.

His work however, has subsequently come under critical review by academics, as an example of several works at the turn of the century termed as 'pornographic racial taxonomy' or 'anthro porno'. The numerous photographs depict nubile naked or semi-naked women, but as they are contained within a scientific work could be viewed by readers without fear of censure, to entertain as much as educate. This fascination with native and 'exotic' races led to Stratz's publication in 1901 of *Die Rassenschönheit des Weibes*, in which he evaluated scientifically various ethnic groups for their beauty, to eventually find that none could measure up against the standard of white, feminine beauty, and which has become the main focus of academic criticism. OCLC: 14795333.

Pre- and Post Colonial Pakistan

- 114 **[SURGICAL INSTRUMENT CATALOGUES].** ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUNDRIES Manufactured by A. F. Ahmed & Co., Manufacturers of Surgical & Veterinary Instruments, Sialkot City (India). 1933. [together with]: ILLUSTRATED CATELOGUE [sic] for surgical instruments and surgical scissors all sorts. Manufactured by The Saviour Manufacturing Corporation, Sialkot–1 (W. Pakistan). (n.d. but post 1947).

Two works together, 4to, pp. [ii], xii, [ii], p. 136, copiously illustrated with inserted advertisement slips adhered to title, index page, p. 83, and p. 121, with small holes affecting outer margins of p. 88; pp. 92, printed on thin paper, with numerous text illustrations, some occasional neat manuscript corrections, minor egdewear along outer margins; both stapled as issued in the original drab printed wrappers, the Ahmed catalogue loose within the cover, the spine chipped and worn with significant loss, stapled, the Saviour Manufacturing Corporation catalogue slightly soiled, but otherwise clean and crisp. £150

Two scarce surgical instrument catalogues printed in Sialkot City, pre and post the independence of Pakistan from the British Empire.

I. Produced in January 1933 by A.F. Ahmed & Co, (established in 1910) the present detailed and well illustrated catalogue advertises all manner of medical, surgical and veterinary instruments and hospital furniture, available for sale across India. Many of the instruments are made of stainless steel, the company being 'the only firm in India manufacturing high class stainless steel surgical instruments since last 4 years' and pioneers in this field. Also advertised are a number of medical cases, sterilising machines, and sundries such as gloves.

II. Though undated, this catalogue issued by the Saviour Manufacturing Corporation, is also based in Sialkot but now with the suffix W. Pakistan, rather than India. A purely instrumental list, the company offer for sale a myriad of retractors, forceps, scissors, speculums and syringes amongst other things.

An exposition of utopian socialism

- 115 **TAMISIER, Alphonse.** COUP D'OEIL SUR LA THEORIE DES FONCTIONS Deuxieme edition. Paris, A la Librairie Societaire, 1846.

8vo, pp. 32; with neat archival tape repairs along gutters of title-page, p. 17, 19, 21, 27, 31, some light browning due to paper quality, a few marginal nicks due to rough opening, with pencil marginal markings throughout; uncut, neatly rebound in recent halfcloth, spine lettered in gilt; despite faults a good copy. £175

Rare second edition (first Lyons 1841) of this exposition of the principles of the noted French utopian socialist and philosopher Charles Fourier. The first edition was published anonymously and with a different title, using the present title as a drop-head title on p. 1.

Fourier, from a bourgeois family, condemned existing institutions and evolved a kind of utopian socialism. In *Théorie des quatre mouvements* (1808) and later works he developed his idea that the natural passions of man would, if properly channelled, result in social harmony. To achieve this goal, many of the artificial restraints of civilization were to be destroyed. The social organization for such development was to be based on the "phalanx," an economic unit composed of 1,620 people. Members would live in the phalanstère (or phalanstery), a community building, and work would be divided among people according to their natural inclinations. Fourier was not ready to discard capitalism completely; basically his ideal was an agricultural society, systematically arranged. His writings anticipated the 20th-century social problems resulting from mechanization and industrialization. Fourierism obtained a number of converts in France, and several newspapers spread the doctrines, but followers failed to establish any lasting colony there. After Fourier's death his principal disciple, Victor Prosper Considérant, tried to found a colony in Texas called La Reunion. Albert Brisbane and Horace Greeley were the principal figures in the sudden and wide

development of colonies in the United States, the most successful of the communities being the North American Phalanx at Red Bank, N.J.

Fourier was also a champion for the extension of women's rights as the general principle of all social progress. Goldsmiths' 34911; Barbier 707 for the first edition under the title *Théorie générale*; not in Kress or Einaudi;



- 116 **TARNIER, Stéphane.** RECHERCHES SUR L'ÉTAT PUERPÉRAL et sur les maladies des femmes en couches. et sur les maladies des femmes en couches. Thèse pour le Doctorat en Médecine, présentée et soutenue le 17 avril 1857. Paris, Rignoux, Imprimeur de la Faculté de Médecine, ...1857.

4to, pp. 75, [1]; title-page rather browned and soiled, somewhat spotted and browned throughout due to paper quality, with some faint marginal dampstaining, and a few minor marginal tears; bound in later black morocco backed marbled boards, spine lettered in gilt, preserving the original blue upper wrapper; with an inscription in blue ink at tail of title 'Exemplaire appartenant à Robert Merger, son admirateur. Pour Vincent Loffredo, affectueusement. Merger' **£600**

Extremely rare doctoral thesis by Stéphane Tarnier, the pioneering French obstetrician, and a fascinating contribution to the contentious debate surrounding the causes of puerperal fever at the time. Based upon observations during his time as a student at the *Maternité*, the present thesis in which he provides a history of the disease and discusses its propagation through contagion, became the basis of future studies and works on the subject. The present study contains much statistical information and a number of case histories. At the time the *Maternité* suffered from a high mortality rate as a result of the disease, largely caused by having too many beds crowded too closely together, a situation which still existed in 1864 as observed by Léon Le Fort (see *Eternal Eve*, p. 414).

The spread of disease was to remain at the forefront of Tarnier's work, and indeed he is remembered as being the first to introduce Lister's principles of antisepsis into obstetrics, which he discussed in his book *De L'Asepsie et Antisepsie en Obstétrique*, 1894 as well as being the inventor of the axis-traction forceps. He is also renowned as the inventor and designer of the first incubator for rearing premature babies, or those too weak to survive unaided under normal conditions. This was constructed in 1880 and was first used at the *Maternité*.

Not in Garrison-Morton, Waller or Cushing; OCLC: cites only one copy at the University of Minnesota.

#### A Japanese Tale

- 117 **[TRADE CATALOGUE]. ARLINGTON CHEMICAL CO. YANKIE FIE – LIQUID PEPTONOIDS** The Arlington Chemical Co. Yonkers, N.Y. Copyrighted 1894.

8vo, pp. 16; printed on crepe paper in a Japanese style; stitched as issued in the original decorated wrappers, spine a little chipped and worn, with minor nick along upper edge of front cover, and neat tear affecting upper edge of lower cover. **£110**

A most eye-catching example of a promotional health brochure, here issued by the noted New York firm The Arlington Chemical Company, and advertising their 'Liquid Peptonoids', 'a nourishing, predigested, slightly stimulating, and absolutely aseptic food'.

Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

Rather reminiscent of the more imaginative advertising brochures produced for doctors by the Guinness company, *Yankie-Fie* is one of a number of innovatively produced pamphlets apparently sent to doctors 'which should be somewhat more interesting and intellectually palatable than those generally inflicted upon you'. The present example has been printed in a Japanese style in order to introduce the reader to Japanese affairs, and purports to tell the true tale of how Mr C. B. Hustler of the Arlington Chemical Company, cured the Japanese Princess Yan-Kie-Fie of her melancholy and severe digestive problems, helped the Mikado and supplied the people with Liquid Peptonoids, and returned to Yonkers with Yan-Kie-Fie as his wife.

This desire to both amuse, advertise, and possibly educate continued throughout a number of similar pamphlets issued by the Company, with titles such as *American Men of Eminence*; *Old and Quaint Illustrations in Medical Science*; *Aphorisms of Hippocrates*; *Dicken's Doctors*; and *God, Angel, Man, Devil* which illustrated the works of Hendrik Goltzius (1558–1617).

OCLC: 162535032 cites one copy at the University of Rochester.



- 118 **[TRADE CATALOGUE – HOMOEOPATHY]. BOERICKE & TAFEL. MEDICAL INDEX**, and key to the treatment of common ailments. And list of medicines from the Homoeopathic Pharmacy of Boericke & Tafel, 145, Grand Street, New York. Copyright secured in 1879, by Boericke & Tafel.

Small 8vo, pp. 32; with text illustrations; stitched as issued in the original printed pink wrappers, head of spine a little worn, covers a little spotted with a couple of minor nicks to extremities. **£80**

An appealing example, issued by 'the oldest homoeopathic pharmacy in the United States'. A short alphabetical list of complaints which can be treated is provided, with a section on diseases of women also included. An explanation of the principles of Homoeopathy is then given, which precedes a lengthy list of the materia medica used. The pamphlet concludes with a number of advertisements, including promoting two medical cases, of either eight or twelve remedies, which can be purchased from Boericke and Tafel, together with an accompanying explanatory pamphlet.

Reflecting the on-going opposition to homoeopathy, the company is keen to defend the validity and efficacy of the products advertised: 'Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Preparations, as a rule, cannot be demonstrated by or are unsusceptible to the ordinary chemical tests; hence their genuineness cannot be determined by the usual tests or analyses applied to Drugs or Chemicals. Their reliability, therefore, depends solely on the character and reputation as to probity of those preparing and putting them up. It is, therefore, of paramount importance that the public satisfy themselves that the Homoeopathic Medicines they buy are prepared and put up by a house of recognized standing and reliability. Our medicines in original packages, each bottle having our firm-name blown thereon, can be found at the principal Drug Stores throughout the country'.

OCLC: 83278249 cites one copy at Iowa, with an earlier 1875 example located at the University of Wisconsin.



- 119 [TRADE CATALOGUE – HOMOEOPATHY]. MUNYON REMEDY CO. GUIDE TO HEALTH and treatise on the use of Munyon's Homoeopathic home remedies. Published by Munyon's Homoeopathic Home Remedy Co, New York ... Philadelphia ... by Munyon's Homoeopathic Home Remedy Co. Copyright 1900.

Small 8vo, pp. 32; with text illustrations; browned due to paper quality, with minor stain affecting outer edge; stapled as issued in the original printed wrappers, spine and outer margins slightly foxed, a couple of minor tears to extremities. £60

A nice example of this scarce health guide-cum-promotional brochure extolling the virtues of Munyon's Homoeopathic remedies and special cures, to treat a myriad of conditions, including stomach complaints, dyspepsia, liver and kidney diseases, colds, coughs, rheumatism and even cholera. The remedies take the form of pellets, oils and balms, and inhalers, and a price-list of the various cures can be found on the inside front cover.

OCLC: 162532137 cites only one copy at the University of Rochester.

- 120 [TRADE CATALOGUE]. VOLTAIC BELT COMPANY. DR. DYE'S WONDERFUL ELECTRO-VOLTAIC APPLIANCES. Consisting of Electro-Voltaic Belts and Bands, and Electro-Voltaic Belts with Electro-Voltaic Suspensory Appliances. Chicago, Knight & Leonard, Printers, 1884.

Small 12mo, pp. 55, [1]; with eight illustrations (three full-page); lightly browned due to paper quality; stitched as issued in the original printed wrappers, head of spine very slightly worn, otherwise very good. £65

A most attractive example of the genre, this small 'under-the-counter' promotional booklet advertises the numerous benefits of electro-voltaic belts, notably in addressing the problem of 'loss of manhood', 'excessive sexuality' and 'nervous debility'. Designed by Dr A. M. Dye (patented on June 13th 1876) and manufactured by the Michigan based Voltaic Belt Company, the belt is one of a number of appliances to use electricity medicinally. A number of testimonies are included, together with how and where the items can be purchased. Particularly striking are the two full page illustrations showing the manufacturing and finishing departments of the factory.

- 121 TREEBY, S. THE ELEMENTS OF ASTRONOMY: with methods of determining the longitudes, aspects, &c. of the planets for any future time; and an extensive set of geographical and astronomical problems on the globes: designed for the use of schools and junior students. London: Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme and Brown. 1821, [bound with]: UPWARDS OF SEVEN HUNDRED QUESTIONS, on Treeby's Elements of Astronomy. Designed more effectually to facilitate the progress of those who use that valuable work. [London: Printed by A. & R. Spottiswoode, New Street Square. n. d. but 1822].

12mo in 6s, pp. xii, 168, with eight engraved plates including folding frontispiece (small tear along upper fold of frontispiece with slight dampstain along lower fold (caused by old neat paper repair?)), remaining plates a little foxed and browned due to



paper quality); some light marginal browning throughout with some occasional minor soiling, otherwise clean and crisp; an attractive copy in contemporary calf, upper cover and spine lettered in gilt, head and tail of spine rubbed and lightly worn, corners bumped, extremities lightly rubbed with minor wear at corners. £485

First edition of this scarce and most appealing introduction to astronomy and geography for school children, found here with the equally rare first edition of the accompanying volume of 700 questions, written by S. Treeby. Described on the title-page as a 'teacher of the mathematics, classics', the work has been clearly been designed for use in schools, and indeed was intended by Treeby to be used in his own establishment.

'The present work, with the book of questions, are not only well adapted to seminaries in which young gentlemen are educated, but in seminaries of female education they will be found particularly suited; and young ladies may from them be as easily initiated into the rudiments of Astronomy, as they are taught English grammar, geography, or any branch of female education' (p. ix). Treeby goes on to provide at the end of the preface a brief, if rather convoluted, explanation of how best to implement his methods, 'which experience has evinced to be a successful plan, and according to which, "The Elements of Astronomy" may be used in any seminary with success' (p. ix).

Divided into two parts, the first introduces the reader to 'astronomical definitions', with sections describing the planets, stars, and constellations. Part II outlines a series of 'planetary problems' and questions relating to terrestrial globes to be solved. A useful vocabulary of astronomical terms is found from p. 157. The work is accompanied by a series of appealing engraved plates including a depiction of the solar system, the Comet of 1819, the satellites of Jupiter, and the phases of the moon.

We have been able to find any biographical information about Treeby, though both prefaces (dated January 5th and December 12th 1821 respectively) are signed from Plymouth. It would appear that the copies at Glasgow, Aberdeen and the Smithsonian do not contain the 36pp volume of accompanying questions.

Not in Houzeau-Lancaster; OCLC: 67291114 cites only one copy at Glasgow, with further copies located at Aberdeen, the British Library and the Smithsonian; OCLC: 78534596 locates only one microform copy, with a further copy at the British Library dated [1822].

Practical guide to cosmetics

- 122 TROMMSDORFF, Johann Bartholomäus. KALLOPISTRIA, oder, Die Kunst der Toilette für die elegante Welt. Eine Anleitung zur Verfertigung unschädlicher Parfüms und Schönheitsmittel, Pulver, Pommaden, Schminken, Pasten, aromatischen Bädern und aller hierher gehörigen Mittel, welche dazu dienen, die Schönheit zu erhöhen, zu erhalten, oder herzustellen Erfurt, In der Henningschen Buchhandlung, 1805.

8vo, pp [ii], 286, xiv, [2] blank; occasional light spotting and dust-soiling, small nick (possible rodent damage) with loss affecting the lower margins and lower corner of index though not affecting text; uncut, bound in old blue wrappers laid over original wrappers, extremities and corners a little bumped and furled; a good copy. £385

Scarce first edition of this extensive and essential guide to cosmetics, by the noted German chemist Johann Trommsdorff.

The present practical and easy to use collection contains a myriad of 'fashionable' and approved recipes to help women attain and maintain their beauty, and includes instructions on the preparation of powders for the care of teeth, various balms,

perfumes, perfumed soaps, fragrant waters, ointments for the hands and face, as well as many other recipes to enhance the charm and beauty of women.

'Johann Bartholomä Trommsdorff ... the professor of medicine at Erfurt, was first an apothecary and then professor of physics and chemistry in the university of Erfurt from 1795 till its dissolution in 1816. He also founded in 1796 a Chemico-Physical-Pharmaceutical Institute in Erfurt, which boarded the pupils and functioned for 33 years. Trommsdorff was a very highly esteemed man, well known in public life, becoming Director of the Academy of Applied Science at Erfurt. He was the author of many books and edited several journals 'on analysis, gases, pharmacy, manufactures' and a history of chemistry' (Partington III, pp 587–8). 'The great aim of his life was to improve the scientific position of pharmacy, and the value and success of his efforts were universally recognized. He was elected a member of many academies, was created a Prussian privy councillor and a knight of the Red Eagle, of the third class. He was a man of active and methodical habits, with a great facility for work and clearness of ideas; by strict economy of time he got through more work than anyone else, and always had leisure for everything. His library, laboratory and apparatus, all provided by himself, were superior to those of many public insitutions' (Ferguson II p. 473)

A third edition appeared in 1818, and was reprinted in 1821, with a reprint of the 1805 edition also published in 1981.

Ferchl p. 543; see Ferguson II p. 473; see Partington III, pp 587–8; OCLC: cites copies at Amsterdam, the National Library of Medicine, the Othmer, Wellcome, Wisconsin and Bayern.

A noted sixteenth century anthology

- 123 **UFFENBACH, Peter, Editor.** THESAURUS CHIRURGIAE, continens praestantissimorum Autorum, utpote Ambrosii Prei parisiensis. Joannis Tagaultii Ambiani Vimaci. Jacobi Hollerii Stempani. Mariani Sancti Barolitani. Angeli Bolognini. Michaelis Angeli Blondi. Alphonsi Ferrii Neapolitani. Jacobi Dondi. Et Guilelmi Fabritii Hildani. Opera Chirurgica ... ante hac quidem disjunctim edita; nunc vero in unum collecta & ... repurgata. Frankfurti, Prodit typis Nicolai Hoffmanni, Impensa Jacobi Fischeri Bibliopolae. 1610.

Folio, pp. [12], 1164, [32]; title-page in red and black, with woodcut portraits and numerous woodcut illustrations throughout; browned throughout due to paper quality as usual (more prominent in some gatherings), worm trail affecting pp. 1–67, becoming more prominent and with loss of some letters from pp. 35, some marginal dampstaining throughout, with occasional light edgewear affecting upper margins; in contemporary vellum, head of spine chipped and cracked with small 2cm loss of vellum, tail of spine chipped, cords exposed along spine where vellum worn, vellum label lettered in manuscript (label a little chipped), covers soiled and stained, extremities rather bumped and worn; despite faults, still a good copy. **£2,200**

First edition of this copiously illustrated work. 'An anthology of 16th-century writers; a good summary of the surgical knowledge of that period' (Garrison–Morton 5568). The surgical writings of Ambroise Paré, Jean Tagault (d. 1546), Jacques Houllier (d. 1562), Mariano Santo (b. ca. 1490), Angelo Bolognini (fl. 1506–17), Michelangelo Biondo (1497–1565), Alfonso Ferri (1515–95), Jacobo Dondi (1293–1359) and Wilhelm Fabricius von Hilden (1560–1634) are included.

There are numerous fine woodcuts throughout depicting surgical instruments,



Deborah Coltham Rare Books



anatomical features, and teratological monsters. The section which reprints Paré's surgical writings (pp. 1–660) is reprinted without alteration from his *Opera* 1594, using the same woodblocks.

Uffenbach (1566–1635) was chief physician of Frankfurt. He translated Paré's works into the first German edition of 1601.

Garrison–Morton 5568; Garrison, *History of Medicine* p. 274; Parkinson and Lumb, 2452; Waller 9545 (lacking the final leaf); Wellcome I, 6389; see Doe, *A bibliography ... of Ambroise Pare*, 49.

By Philip II's Physician

- 124 **VALLES, Francisco de.** METHODUS MEDENDI .... In quatuor libros divisa. Quorum I. Continet victum ægrotantium. II. Rationem curandi per indicationes simplices. III Per compositas, & cum aliquid eorum, quæ indicare possunt nos latet. IV. Occasions curandi, & abstinendi à curationibus. Lovanii, Typis Hieronymi Nempaei, 1647.

8vo, pp. [12], 296; aside from some occasional minor spotting and soiling, clean and crisp; with old Avignon book-sellers label on front cover verso, partially removed; uncut in contemporary hand-coloured printed wrappers, spine completely lacking exposing the cords, but binding holding, covers a little soiled with some marginal wear; still a good copy. **£425**

An appealing mid-seventeenth century edition, and seemingly a variant issue, of this compilation of therapeutic works by the famous Spanish physician Francisco de Valles, (1524–1592) first published in Venice in 1589. Valles was physician to Philip II of Spain, and worked to promote a revival of the teachings of Hippocrates. The present work includes remedies and therapeutic methods for a number of complaints including dysentery and nephritis. A previous edition was published in 1614, with subsequent editions appearing in Paris in 1651, and 1696.

Our present copy collates against that at the Wellcome, though with a different setting of the title-page. The copy at the Bodleian is another variant – with the setting of the title-page different again, and with differing preliminary leaves.

Krivatsy 12139; Palau 350937; Waller 9787; Wellcome V, p. 327; not in Parkinson and Lumb; KVK locate further copies at the Bodleian, Amsterdam, Bayern and Göttingen.

- 125 **VALLETTI, Felice.** GINNASTICA FEMMINILE Con 67 incisioni. Milano, Ulrico Hoepli Editore-Libraio della Real Casa. 1892.

8vo, pp. [iv], 109, [1] publisher's advertisement, [2] blank, 32 publisher's catalogue; with 67 textual illustrations; text lightly browned with some minor soiling, publisher's catalogue more heavily browned due to paper quality; in the original grey publisher's cloth, upper cover and spine lettered in black and red, head and tail of spine bumped, covers a little soiled, extremities a little rubbed and bumped; a good copy.

**£125**



A most appealing introduction to exercise and gymnastics, specifically for young women, by Felice Valletti, the author of several works on gymnastics. The various chapters introduce a series of exercises using ropes, hoops, elastic cords, bars, and wall frames. A chapter is also devoted to the benefits of running races – an excellent form of exercise for the lungs, especially along shady tree-line gardens! The work is most attractively and evocatively illustrated throughout.

OCLC: 21997480 locates one copy at the Wellcome.



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

myriad of human and animal complaints (with sections on the care of dogs, cattle and horses), pregnancy and child-care, diet, distilling, stain removing, advice on the diseases of trees, as well as how to make clay bricks. Particular attention is given to diseases such as dysentery, and on the topic of small-pox vaccination, Wagner referring to Jenner's recent pioneering discoveries. In a further recognition of foreign advances, a detailed section is also included on the work of the American scientist Benjamin Rumford, and his economical and nutritional studies.

Not in Zischka, Index Lexicorum; not on OCLC or KVK, with OCLC: 180611196 and KVK citing only one copy of the 1803 first edition (with the same pagination) at Johann Christian Senckenberg University Library in Frankfurt am Main.

'The Yellow Rogue'

- 126 [VETERINARY RECEIPTS]. EINIGE VON DENEN MEDICIS APPROBIRTE UND THEILS PROBIRTE PRAESERVATIV- UND CURATIV RECEPTA, welche bey der in dem Churfürtl. Pfleg-Gericht Schwaben, unter dem Huff- Horn- und Klohn-Vieh eingerissenen Vieh-Sucht: den gelben Schölm genannt mit göttlichen Beystand sollen gebraucht werden, und auf anbefehlung eines Chur-Bayrischen Hochlöbl. Hof-Raths in München, zu nutzen des publici in Truckt gegeben worden München den 16 Julii. [Munchen]. Gedruckt und zu finden bey Johann Jacob Vötter, 1753.

8vo, pp. [8]; clean and crisp; in modern speckled boards.

£185

A scarce and appealing collection of ten approved remedies and preservatives for the care and treatment of horned and hooved animals including horses, cattle and pigs, employed by veterinary professionals in Swabia and here offered up for public use to tackle in particular a roguish disease known as 'den gelben schölm'. In addition to recommending blood-letting, the various recipes include the use of salpetre, turpentine and garlic.

Blake p. 133; not in Dingley; KVK cites one further copy at Bayern.

Home Encyclopaedia for young couples – Rumford and Jenner cited

- 127 WAGNER, Friedrich. NEUES GESUNDHEITS= UND WIRTSCHAFTS=BUCH, der durch Erfahrung bewährte Mittel, um sowohl die Gesundheit der Menschen und Thiere zu erhalten, als auch in der Haus= und Landwirthschaft beträchtliche Vortheile zu erlangen. Alphabetische eingerichtet und herausgegeben. Erfurt, [no publisher], 1808.

8vo, pp. 382; clean and crisp; in contemporary paste-paper boards, with red paper label on spine lettered in gilt; an attractive copy.

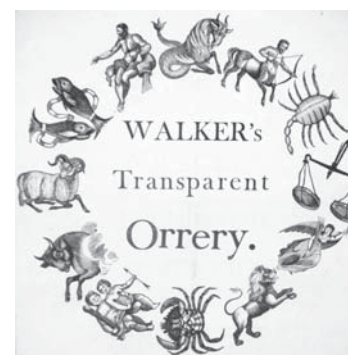
£385

Extremely scarce first edition, second issue with cancelled title page, of Friedrich Wagner's domestic and medical encyclopaedia aim in particular at young, recently married and inexperienced house-holders, first published in 1803 as *Hilfsbuch für Stadt und Land*. Through this comprehensive yet accessible 'ökonomischen handbuche', Wagner hopes to fill a gap in this type of literature, and to provide the reader with indispensable guide to ensure domestic health and happiness. Beginning with 'Aderlaß' (bleeding), and ending with 'Zäumung der Pferde', Wagner deals with a

- 128 WALKER, Adam and William. WALKER'S TRANSPARENT ORRERY Taylors' Hall, Bristol. Exhibiting the motions of the Sun, Moon, and Planets, in beautiful Transparency. At 7 o'clock on Wednesday and Friday evenings, April the 22d and 24th, Admittance Front 3s – Back Seats 2s. George Routh, Printer, Shannon-Court, Corn-Street. [Bristol], 1801.

Large engraved broadside, 630mm x 483mm, image 598mm x 556mm, a little foxed and soiled, with a couple of small holes visible with partial loss of one letter, neatly laid down on a modern mount, with missing letter filled in in ink, small nick at upper corner; still, a striking and fine example.

£975



A most eye-catching and rare ephemeral item, the present broadside advertises the forthcoming scientific exhibition of, and no doubt lecture upon, Walker's Transparent Orrery.

The small size of typical 18th century orreries had made their impact somewhat limited, and so towards the end of the century a number of scientific inventors and educators attempted to construct some larger scale simulations of the heavens. Particularly noteworthy were the efforts of Adam Walker (1731–1821) and his son William, who attempted to fuse theatrical illusions with educational aspirations. In 1782 he first published his *An Account of the Eidouranion, or transparent orrery* (1782), which soon went through several editions, published in various locations throughout Britain. Already a renowned

travelling educator lecturing across Great Britain and Ireland on natural philosophy, his Eidouranion or Transparent Orrery soon became the heart of his public lectures, as indicated here. The Orrery was apparently some twenty feet high, and twenty-seven feet in diameter and stood vertically before the spectators and was large enough to be seen distinctly by the whole audience. What such devices may have lacked in astronomical accuracy, they more than made up for in crowd-pleasing spectacle, and did much to encourage popular scientific engagement.

Adam Walker was also responsible for an improved model of harpsichord, and was a friend of Priestley's whose discoveries he publicized also, as well as other members of the Lunar Society. 'Walker amused his leisure by perfecting various mechanical inventions. Among others he devised engines for raising water, carriages to go by wind and steam, a road mill, a machine for watering land, and a dibbling plough. He also planned the rotatory lights on the Scilly Isles, erected on St. Agnes' Island in 1790 under his personal superintendence. On 29 July 1772 he took out a patent (No. 1020) for an improved harpsichord, called the 'Celestina,' which was capable of producing continuous tones. On 21 Feb. 1786, by another patent (No. 1533), he introduced a method of thermo-ventilation, on lines formerly proposed by Samuel Sutton, on 16 March 1744 (patent No. 602), with whose ideas, however, Walker was unacquainted.

He proposed to ventilate as well as heat a house without expense by means of a kitchen fire. His method, though economically fallacious, was not without ingenuity' (DNB). Taylor, *The Mathematical Practitioners of Hanoverian England, 1714–1840*, p. 248–249; not in Daumas.



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

- 129 **WELLS, Samuel. R.** WELLS' NEW DESCRIPTIVE CHART for giving a delineation of character according to phrenology and physiognomy; for the use of practical phrenologists. New York: Fowler & Wells Co., Publishers. 27 East 21st Street. Copyright by S.R. Wells 1869. Revision and Copyright by Fowler and Wells Co, 1895.

8vo, pp. 49, [7] 'First Principles: Or Outlines of Phrenology with forty three illustrations', [8] publisher's advertisements; with advertisements on inside front and back covers; title-page blank spaces for name of client here unused; very faint dampstain affecting outer margins of first couple of leaves and occasionally throughout, with some light soiling and browning, upper corners of last couple of leaves a little creased, otherwise clean and crisp; in the original printed wrappers, upper cover somewhat soiled and stained, extremities a little chipped. £135

An appealing example of a phrenological chart for the use of practical phrenologists (though here unused) and designed to provide 'a delineation of character'. This appealing and scarce ephemeral survivor, first published in 1869 and here revised and reissued in 1895, is an example of the collaborative work of America's leading phrenologists, Samuel Robert Wells and Orson Squire Fowler.

'Among the most influential leaders of the [phrenological] movement in America during the 19th century were two brothers, Orson Squire Fowler (1809–1887) and Lorenzo Niles Fowler (1811–1896), and their business associate, Samuel Roberts Wells (1820–1875). The Fowler brothers began as itinerant phrenologists, lecturing and reading heads throughout New England. After a brief practice in Washington, O. S. Fowler went to Philadelphia in 1838 and opened an office called the Phrenological Museum where he began publication of the *American Phrenological Journal*. The business moved to New York City in 1842, where the two brothers, their sister, Charlotte, and Lorenzo Fowler's wife, Lydia, became notable phrenologists, and the Phrenological Cabinet, displaying casts, skulls, charts, and other artifacts of the movement, became a popular fixture in the city ... In 1843, Charlotte Fowler married a medical student, Samuel Roberts Wells, who then entered into partnership with his brothers-in-law, forming the publishing house of Fowler and Wells. The firm produced hundreds of titles and editions and, literally, thousands of copies of phrenological texts, and also sold charts, sets of cranial casts, and the famous symbolical heads. In addition to their mercantile ventures, the Fowlers were educators, training an army of phrenologists and supplying them with the tools of their trade' (from *Talking Heads Phrenology at the Countway Library of Medicine* – an on-line exhibition by Harvard University Medical Library).

Samuel R. Wells died in 1875, following some economic reverses, and the Fowler and Wells publishing house went out of existence in the early 20th century, OCLC: 2743093 and OCLC: 29164910.

- 130 **WHISTON, William.** HISTORICAL MEMOIRS OF THE LIFE OF DR. SAMUEL CLARKE. Being a supplement to Dr. Sykes's and Bishop Hoadley's Accounts. Including certain memoirs of several of Dr. Clarke's friends. ... London, Sold by Fletcher Gyles ... 1730.

8vo, pp. 191, [3] A catalogue of the works of the Reverend Dr Samuel Clarke, [4] A Compleat Chronological Catalogue of Mr Whiston's Writings, [2] Proposal for printing by subscription; first leaf of text a little soiled, some occasional light marginal soiling throughout, with several neat pencil markings in margins, otherwise clean and crisp; sympathetically rebound in modern calf-backed marbled boards, spine in compartments with raised bands, with red morocco label lettered in gilt. £575

First edition of this primary biographical source for the noted mathematician and natural philosopher Samuel Clarke (1675–1729) and which includes a list of his works. Whiston's title refers to Syke's 'Elogium' of Clarke in the *Present state of the republick of letters* for July 1729, and an 'Account' given by Benjamin Hoadley as a preface to Clarke's Sermons.

Both Whiston and Clarke were associates and ardent supporters of Newton. Clarke is probably best remembered for his correspondence with Leibnitz in defence of Newtonian theory. Whiston (1667–1752) graduated MA at Cambridge in 1693 and was later elected a fellow of Clare Hall. Newton thought highly of Whiston and arranged for him to succeed him as Lucasian professor in 1703, although he was later thrown out for his Unitarian religious views.

#### Planetary Orbits

- 131 **WIJKSTROM, Andreas and Samuel KLINGENSTIERNA, praes.** METHODUS GEOMETRICA DETERMINANDI ORBITAS PLANETARUM ... praeside ... Samuele Klingenstierna .... Specimine Academico, Publice Examinandam Sistit stipendiarius regius Andreas Wikström. In Audit. Carol. Majori D. XIX Aprilis Anni MDCCXLIX. Upsaliae [1749].

4to, pp. [vi], 28; with attractive woodcut head-piece and initials, and textual diagrams; lightly foxed; with paper backstrip. £225

Rare dissertation analysing the various geometrical methods to determine planetary orbits completed by Anders Wijkström (1726–1763) at Uppsala University under the supervision of Samuel Klingenstierna (1698–1765), who, as professor of geometry "contributed decisively to the development of teaching and research in mathematics and physics at Uppsala" (DSB). In particular, Wijkström discusses the work of Brahe, Kepler and Newton.

Houzeau-Lancaster 119 51; Not on OCLC; KVK cites a copy at the British Library.

#### Scarce pharmaceutical compendium

- 132 **WITTICH, Johann.** SYLVA EXPERIMENTORUM PROBATISSIMORUM tam simplicium quam compositorum. Das ist Experiment Buch Vieler außerlesener bewerter und oft versuchter Artzneymittel von einfachen so wol zusammengesetzten Stücken für allerhand Gebrechen und Kranckheiten des ganzen Menschlichen Leibes der Männer, Weiber und Kinder. In vier unterschiedliche theil abgetheilet auß den schrifftten der allergelärtesten schribenten so wol aus hoher und niedriger personen geheimbten und gleich zum schatzhinderlegten arzneybüchern jedermänniglich besonders den liebhabern der vralten wolgegründten arzneykunst zum nutz



und bestem beschrieben und ordentlich zusammen bracht. Leipzig, Mit Kôm Keyferl May. Freyheit [Gedruckt und verlegt durch Nicol. Nerlich 1607].

Large 4to, in four parts, pp. [xxiv], 259, [9], with full-page armorial device and full-page portrait of the author, and full-page printer's device at end; pp. [viii], 270, [2], with separate title-page and with full-page printer's device at end; pp. [viii], 174 [but 274], [2], separate title-page in red and black and full-page printer's device at close; pp. [viii], 242, apparently lacking final printers mark; general title in red and black, somewhat soiled and browned, with ownership inscriptions partially crossed out; browned throughout, quite heavy in places, with some spotting and occasional marginal dampstaining; with several contemporary manuscript annotations in ink throughout; bound in contemporary limp vellum, spine lettered in manuscript, head and tail of spine and joints worn with loss, with some loss of vellum to upper cover and upper yapp edge, without ties, quite browned and soiled **£2,800**

Extremely scarce first edition, published posthumously by his widow Madgalene, of this extensive and early seventeenth century medical and pharmaceutical compendium, by Johann Wittich (1537–1598), city physician at Arnstadt and physician to the Dukes of Schwarzburg.

Divided into four sections, the work provides a myriad of prescriptions for all manner of physical and mental conditions, including melancholy and low spirits, unreasonableness, the 'falling craze', physical problems relating to the eyes, nose, ears and teeth, coughs, heart disease, dysentery, haemoptysis, jaundice, 'Hitze der Leber' and water retention. Part three deals in particular with pregnancy, child-birth and diseases of women and children, including problems with teething. A chapter is also devoted to the plague. The fourth and final section covers 'Wundarzney' discussing wounds, breaks, with chapters also discussing scurvy and syphilis. This section concludes with a five page bibliography of Wittich's writings.

Johannes Wittich 'was born at Weimar 1537, studied at Jena and Vienna, practised at Sangerhausen, Eisleben and Arnstadt, and published several works on medicine. He died about the close of the century' (Ferguson II, 554). His works included *Consilium Apoplectitum* (1593) one of the earliest monographs on apoplexy; his *Arcula Itineraria* (1590), which contains the first description of the travelling medicine chest; and his rare treatise of 1589, *Bericht von den wunderbaren bezoardischen stein* discussing bezoardic stones, precious stones, and medicinal wonders from the East and West Indies and which is the only work cited by Duveen and Ferguson.

Hirsch V, 974; VD17 1:061106G; not in Duveen, Ferchl, Ferguson, Krivatsy, Parkinson & Lumb, Waller or Wellcome; KVK locates copies at the British Library, the Royal National Library of Denmark, Berlin, Wölfenbüttel and Göttingen.

*'The advancement of knowledge is not any justification for the infraction of the moral law'*

- 133 **WOOD, Richard Somerville.** THE ANTI-VIVISECTION HANDBOOK For Lecturers, Speakers and Writers. National Anti-Vivisection Society, 92, Victoria Street, Westminster, London. S.W. 1915.

8vo, pp. 60; minimal light marginal foxing and soiling; in the original blue publisher's cloth, upper cover lettered in gilt, covers a little darkened and stained, extremities lightly rubbed. **£110**



Deborah  
Coltham  
Rare Books

Seemingly unrecorded first edition of this impassioned handbook published by the National Anti-Vivisection Society and containing a wealth of information of use to lecturers, speakers and writers condemning the practice of vivisection. Written by Richard Somerville Wood, the handbook includes quotes, anecdotes and case histories highlighting the cruelty and ineffectuality of the practice. Chapters are devoted to 'Cruel experiments', 'Animal Experimentation Misleading', 'Some alleged cures due to experiments on animals', 'Notable Humanitarians', 'Notable Quotations', and concluding with a number of questions and answers hoping to dispel various fallacies.

*'They are really delicious when properly treated'*

- 134 **WORTHINGTON, Elizabeth Strong.** HOW TO COOK HUSBANDS. New York. The Dogde Publishing Company. 1907.

8vo, pp. [ii] frontispiece, [5]–190; some very occasional minor soiling; with ownership name 'typeset' on front free endpaper; in the original tan publisher's cloth, decorated and lettered in red, spine slightly sunned, with some minor soiling to covers, extremities very lightly bumped; a good copy. **£45**

First published in 1898. A light-hearted book of practical advice on ways to avoid 'marital indigestion'. 'A great many husbands are spoiled by mismanagement. Some women go about it as if their husbands were bladders, and blow them up; others keep them constantly in hot water; others let them freeze, by their carelessness and indifference. Some keep them in a stew, by irritation ways and words; others roast them; some keep them in pickle all their lives. Now it is not to be supposed that any husband will be good managed in this way – turnips wouldn't; onions wouldn't; cabbage-heads wouldn't, and husbands won't; but they are really delicious when properly treated.' (p. 9).

*An early work on prenatal paediatrics*

- 135 **ZÜCKERT, Johann Friedrich.** DIÄT DER SCHWANGERN UND SECHS-WÖCHERINNEN. Zweyte vermehrte Auflage. Berlin, verlegt August Mylius 1776.

8vo, pp. [iv], [3]–198; with attractive woodcut title-page vignette; light foxing and browning throughout due to paper quality; in contemporary boards, spine dampstained, with minor worming affecting lower joint, extremities lightly bumped and rubbed; a good copy. **£385**

Rare second edition (first 1767) of this interesting treatise on the importance of diet before, during and after pregnancy – an early work dealing with prenatal paediatrics. In addition to what the mother should eat and drink, Zückert examines the atmosphere the pregnant woman should breathe, the movement of the body, waking and sleeping, and the natural bodily evacuations. He cites the work of various contemporaries including Friedrich Hoffmann, Johann Storch (the author in 1750 of *Theoretische und Practische Abhandlung von Kinderkrankheiten*), Balthasar Tralles, and Johann Christoph Unzer (who later published a similar work in 1796).

The physician Johann Friedrich Zückert (1737–1778) was born in Berlin. Originally interested in pharmacy and chemistry, he later turned his attention to medicine, though ill-health prevented him from practising extensively. He turned his attention instead to writing, and was the author of a number of scientific, medical and natural history works, notably in the fields of health and dietetics and balneology, though he is noted for his study of the mineralogical and natural history of the Harz mountains, at

the time one of the richest mining areas in Germany. Blake p. 500 (and which lists several of his works); Grulee 760; Hirsch V, 1052; Weiss 4353; OCLC: 10780195 cites two further copies of the first edition at Linkoping and Thomas Jefferson University; KVK cites only one copy of this edition at Berlin.

