Current Medical Volumes

1. Abernethy, John. *Reflections on Gall and Spurzheim's System of Physiognomy and Phrenology: Addressed to the Court of Assistants of the Royal College of Surgeons, in London, in June, 1821* [Association Copy]. London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1821. First Edition. Light, even toning, a bit of soiling to outer wraps, few small chips (preliminaries), presentation inscription from author at verso of title page, else tight and clean; housed in a flapped red cloth folio and housed in a half bound slipcase (red leather, raised band spine, cloth boards, gilt lettering). Original stab-bound wraps. 8vo. 75pp. completely unsophisticated copy. Very Good in Wraps. Original Wraps. #10057 $750.00

Complete unsophisticated copy, as issued by the press. Subsequently included in the 1825, volume Physiological Lectures and other Lectures, [London] by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown [Book 1. Physiological Lectures; Book 2. Introductory Lectures...Mr. Hunter's Opinion...Life and Diseases delivered to RCS. 1823; Book 3. The Hunterian Oration for 1819; Book 4. Reflections on Gall and Spurzheim's System of Physiognomy and Phrenology].

John Abernethy (1764–1831) was an English surgeon...popularly remembered today for having given his name to the Abernethy biscuit, a coarse-meal baked good meant to aid digestion. Notably, he is also mentioned in Edgar Allan Poe's *The Purloined Letter* (1844) and his debate with Sir William Lawrence is believed by Marilyn Butler to have influenced Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*. A very handsome copy in a format very seldom found.


3. Boguet, Henry (Henri); E. Allen Ashwin, translator; Montague Summers, editor. *An Examen of Witches: Drawn from Various Trials of Many of This Sect in the District of Saint Oyan de Joux Commonly Known as Saint Claude in the County of Burgundy* including the procedure necessary to a judge in trials for witchcraft. [London]: John Rodker, 1929. First English Language Edition. Tight, bright, and unmarred with slightly discolored and lightly bowed boards, lightly toned text block, overall a solid copy. In original and scarce color illustrated publisher's dust jacket moderately rubbed and somewhat faded, chipped around the edges. Bound in original grey patterned cloth boards and green parchment with gilt titling and dark green top edge. Rubricated headings and margin notes; liii, 328 pages. Limited edition of 1275 numbered copies, of which this copy is number 1024, in mylar dust protector. Includes former owner affixed bookplate. Very Good in Very Good Dustjacket. Hardcover. #10060 $400.00

The first English edition of one of the early witch-hunting texts and studies of witchcraft outside of the Malleus Maleficarum. The author, Henri Boguet (1550-1619), was a respected judge and the President of the Tribunal in St Claude in the Jura region of France. He gained a reputation for the cruelty and zeal of his persecutions, and is personally said to have pronounced or confirmed the death sentence on over six hundred witches, as he felt witchcraft was a scourge of all Christendom. Originally published in 1602, [Discours exécrable des Sorciers] was a standard reference for witch hunting in France which was literally under martial law at the time. The book contains a significant amount of witch lore, much obtained under torture, on the Sabbat and the sexual relations that allegedly took place between witches and their demonic masters. Supposedly, Boguet had direct contact in the district of St. Claude, with a coven of witches, detailing more of the social aspects of witchcraft than from legal prosecutions. The work is also one of the earliest published sources on werewolves based on Boguet's first hand observations. With an original fantasy design bookplate for Norman Engel by accomplished Australian artist and writer, Norman Lindsay. Translated by experienced scholar E. Allen Ashwin, who also translated the Compendium Maleficarum and edited by expert demonology and witchcraft scholar Montague Summers providing context and notes.

Entire issue bound. Notable for its opening editorial 'The Growth of Neurosurgery'. This copy bound in cloth with the editorial title lettered at spine.


Translated from the German. Introduction by G. Elliot Smith. Plates on glossy paper.


Presented before the Ophthalmological Section of the American Medical Association, Minneapolis, June 14, 1928. Appears to be an offprint monograph. In June 1928 "he went to Minneapolis to attend a meeting of the American Medical Association where he presented a detailed paper on visual disturbances resulting from meningiomatous tumors at the base of the brain, and on the basis of this report he was awarded the next year the Herman Knapp Prize in Ophthalmology." [Fulton, 561]


"With 108 illustrations."


"Basis of second Arthur Dean Bevan Lecture of the Chicago Surgical Society on October 3, 1930, before the joint meeting of the Chicago Surgical Society, the Institute of Medicine of Chicago, the Chicago Neurological Society, the Society of Internal Medicine, the Chicago Pediatric Society, and the Chicago Society of Medical History." "When published, it proved to be one of the most elaborate of his separate reports on a particular group of tumors, and to neurosurgeons one of the most gratifying, for such tumors are common and slow-growing, and the majority, when once removed completely, tend not to return" [Cushing Bibliography no. 289]


A very presentable set of this renowned work on the life of Osler.

12. Cushing, Harvey. *The Pituitary Body and Its Disorders, Clinical States Produced by Disorders of The*
"An amplification of the Harvey Lecture for December, 1910."
"The first clinical monograph on the hypophysis. Cushing, outstanding neurological surgeon added much to our knowledge of the pituitary body and its disorders He assumed that in diabetes insipidus the pituitary was involved This landmark in endocrinology also includes Cushing's pioneering method of operating on tumours of the pituitary." "The book is profusely illustrated (319 figures), and since changes in facial contours constituted an important part of the story he wished to present, photographs of many of his cases are included. Those showing the development of acromegaly in individual cases have become classic and have subsequently been reproduced in many textbooks of endocrinology, physiology, and clinical medicine." "The monograph stands as a milestone in American medicine, and more particularly in the history of endocrinology, for it introduced a clinical concept of endocrine function which did much to clarify." One cannot dismiss the pituitary monograph without brief mention of Cushing's surgical contribution for, until his work appeared, there were few in the surgical world who had the courage to tackle a pituitary operation. After Cushing had shown the way the operation became something of a routine affair which many soon began to undertake. In Cushing's first case the pituitary was approached through the frontal sinuses; but such an approach has two disadvantages - the first being that the frontal sinuses are often infected and meningitis may follow when the cranial cavity is entered through them; the other, that it leaves a cyclopean scar, distasteful especially to women. Cushing found that the pituitary could also be approached satisfactorily by elevating the upper lip and approaching the sphenoidal bone by a submucous dissection of the nasal mucous membrane. This largely removed the hazard of infection (1912 !) and it had the great advantage of leaving no visible scar. In current parlance this operation has come to be known as Cushing's transphenoidal approach. In cases of marked intracranial extension of the pituitary tumor a more formidable surgical procedure is necessitated, involving a large bone flap similar to that employed for any other brain tumor."

13. Cushing, Harvey. Tumors of the Nervus Acusticus and the Syndrome of the Cerebellopontile Angle. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Co, 1917. First Edition. Light shelf/edge wear, joints starting, toning to endpages, stamped ownership name at ffep, ink date at title page, else tight, bright, and unmarred. Green cloth boards, gilt lettering, in blind decorative elements. 8vo. 296pp. Illus. (b/w plates). Bibliography. Index. Near Fine. Hardcover. (#10038) A rather handsome copy of the final medical monograph published by Harvey Cushing prior to his service in World War I. "The monograph was important for several reasons. It was the first detailed account that he had given of a special group of intracranial tumors other than the pituitary, and it also recorded the progress that had occurred in neurosurgical technique since 1908 when he wrote the monograph for W. W. Keen."


A handsome copy of an important and increasingly difficult text to secure. "This little book consists chiefly of a series of well illustrated histories of 31 cases of tumor involving the roof of the orbit and intracranial cavity. In the series, there were 9 cases of dural meningioma with hyperostosis of the skull, 5 of Schüller-Christian disease, 4 of glioma of the optic nerve, 2 each of pure osteoma and of dural tumor without hyperostosis and 1 each of the following types: inflammatory mass, pure fibroma, osteomatous cyst, spindle cell sarcoma, round cell sarcoma, bilateral dural meningioma of the optic sheath, sarcoma with hyperostosis, periosteal sarcoma and carcinoma."
Operation, usually through a unilateral frontal or frontotemporal approach, was performed in 24 cases, with the astonishingly low mortality of 1 death. There was substantial relief of symptoms in practically all cases, even though the tumor could not be removed.


Important early consideration of and around whole brain death.


Includes fifteen full-page drawings from nature by H.P. Quincy. A century or so before CAT scans and MRIs, this work offered detailed tomographic images. Remarkably important (and one of the great titles in publishing). First edition of a classical work of great importance in pediatrics, and the first American group of serial sections. This work provided tomographic images a century before the CAT and MRI. Dwight was a Harvard medical school and, later in life, succeeded Oliver Wendell Holmes as the Parkman Professor of Anatomy. "A classical work of great importance in pediatrics, and the first American group of serial sections" (Choulant-Frank, p. 409).


Early and important clinical analysis by a noted...and eccentric...Scottish physician. [Austin 783]


"A Series of Ninety-Six Plates, Comprising nearly Two Hundred Illustrations, with Descriptive Text, and a Treatise on Cutaneous Therapeutics". George Henry Fox (1846-1937) was professor of dermatology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Interesting in part for its combination of photographic images overprinted with color lithos. This work was his magnum opus. Increasingly hard to find in presentable condition.


"This book is a presentation of the subject of human embryology in the light of the advances which have been made in it during the past twenty years An attempt has been made to ht the developmental history of the embryo into the background of the physiological changes in the maternal organism and to correlate the development of embryonic function with that of its form Nc have also tried to introduce the concepts of development which have been establisied b) the work of experimental embryologists (Chapters I and VIII). These concepts are of c,reat theoretical, and we believe practical importance but, unfortunately, they do not readily lend themselv es to elementary exposition further as they are based almost exclusively on the results of experiments on animals below the mammals it is extremely difficult to present them without assuming a knowledge of comparative Embryology. A brief survey of compara tive vertebrate development is therefore, given in the last chapter and if the reader finds difficulty with Chapter VIII it is recommended that he studies Chapter XVI before proceeding with the attempt at mastering the concepts of determination and the organizer Special attention is paid in Chapters V and XVI to placeniation and the embryonic membranes as a
knowledge of these aspects of embryology is of special importance in the study of the problems of embryonic and foetal nutrition and of the prenatal relationship between the mother and the child." [preface]


Written by the Sanitary Science Club of the Association of Collegiate Alumni, a group formed in 1883 to study home sanitation. Members apparently tested various ideas and approaches at various homes, exploring issues of cellars, drainage, plumbing, sanitation, and such work for 'women'. Uncommon in good condition.


Reprints of classic texts, with English translations where necessary. Includes biographic notes and bibliographies.

"Many doctors are not interested in medical history, that is, in medical history as it has been served to them up to the present time. This is a sad and unnatural state of affairs. Our debt to the past was thus expressed by Claude Bernard: "We stand upon the intellectual shoulders of those medical giants of bygone days and, because of the help they afford us, we are able to see a little more clearly than they were able to do."

Medical Classics aims to awaken the interest of all medical workers in the historical side of their profession. The work will be useful, not merely ornamental." [from "A Preface Concerning Aims and Policy" in V1N1]


"Cushing considered Macewen the "chief pioneer in cranio-cerebral surgery. " His experience with meningitis, abscess of the brain and infective sinus thrombosis was summarized in his seminal Pyogenic Infective Diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord of 1893, which gave sixty-five detailed cases together with operative procedures. His Atlas of Head Sections, published the same year, was intended to supplement and illustrate Pyogenic Infective Diseases. This copy of the Atlas was once owned by British surgeon George Grey Turner, for whom "Turner's sign"—local areas of bruising and induration of the skin about the navel and loins in hemorrhagic pancreatitis—is named."


A handsome set of this cornerstone work, owned and inscribed by a student of Osler (and noted Maine physician), Philip P. Thompson, M.D. Inscription, filling an entire page in a neat hand, begins, "It was one of the greatest privileges of my life to have been a student under Dr. Osler, who typified the Hippocratic doctrine: "To serve the art of medicine, as it should be served, one must love his fellow men."

Renowned bibliography of notable medical works, collected, arranged, and annotated by a co-founder of Johns Hopkins Hospital. “During his tenure as the Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford from 1905-1919, Sir William Osler amassed a considerable library on the history of medicine and science. A Canadian native, Osler had studied at McGill University and decided to leave his collection of 7,600 items to its Faculty of Medicine. A catalogue, the Bibliotheca Osleriana, was compiled - a labour of love that took ten years to complete and involved W.W. Francis, R.H. Hill, and Archibald Malloch. Osler himself laid down the broad outlines of the catalogue and wrote many of the annotations.”


Expanded by Tom Shires. “This monograph represents an increasing recognition of the previously neglected disease of modern times—trauma. This surgical illness is continuously increasing in our society and is now the leading cause of death in the first three decades of life, and the third leading cause of death in all ages. In spite of these appalling statistics relative to trauma, only recently have clinical and research data been combined in an organized fashion in an attempt to improve the care of the injured patient.” Includes a chapter by George Fisher "War Wounds Of The Abdomen In Vietnam".


Well-respected German atlas with exceptional illustrations. Various editions are in sets of 2 or 3 volumes. Hundreds of color and b/w plates. A cornerstone work in the area.


Includes a brief description of the founding of the Maine Medical Society of 1820.


A cornerstone 19th century medical text.

Current Medical Volumes


A handsome shelf, complimentarily bound, of the classics of neurology and neurosurgery. While copies are generally available, it is quite challenging to find them together and, as here, all from a single subscriber. The titles include:

- Cajal, S. Ramon Y.; May, Raoul M. [trans]: *Degeneration & Regeneration of the Nervous System [2 Vols.]*
- Cushing, Harvey: *Surgery of the Head.*
- Ferrier, David: *Functions of the Brain.*
- Elsberg, Charles A: *Diagnosis and Treatment of Surgical Diseases of the Spinal Cord and Its Membranes.*
- Bell, Sir Charles: *Engravings of the Brain and Nerves.*


Proceedings from round table conferences, lectures, section meetings, cases.

Printed List of Participants (12pp in printed wraps). Single sheet "Revised Schedule" also laid in.


Published to mark the four-hundredth year since Vesalius's death; a pioneer of modern anatomical illustration.
