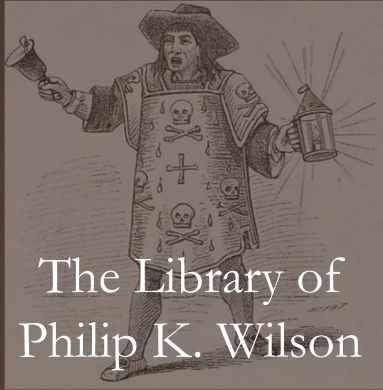
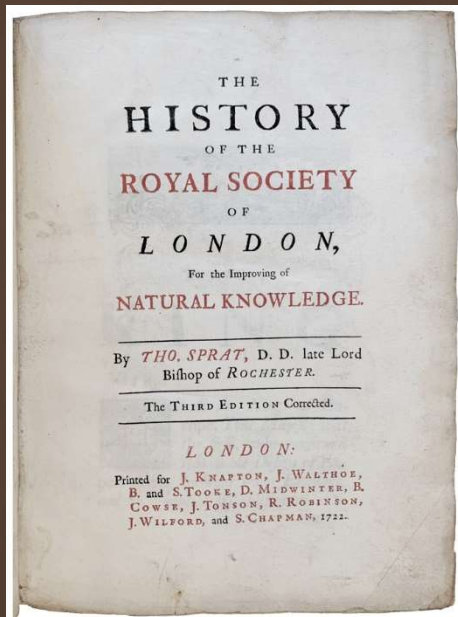


TOWN CRIER - Issue 265



The Library of
Philip K. Wilson

CLASSICS – GHOSTS – VOYAGES
MEDICAL HISTORY – SPIRITUALISM



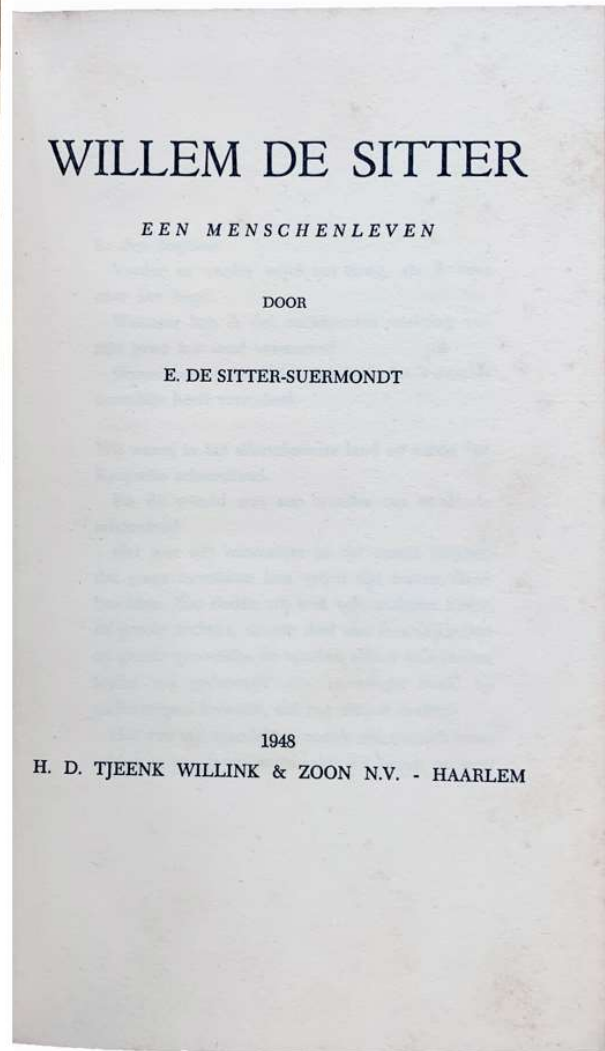
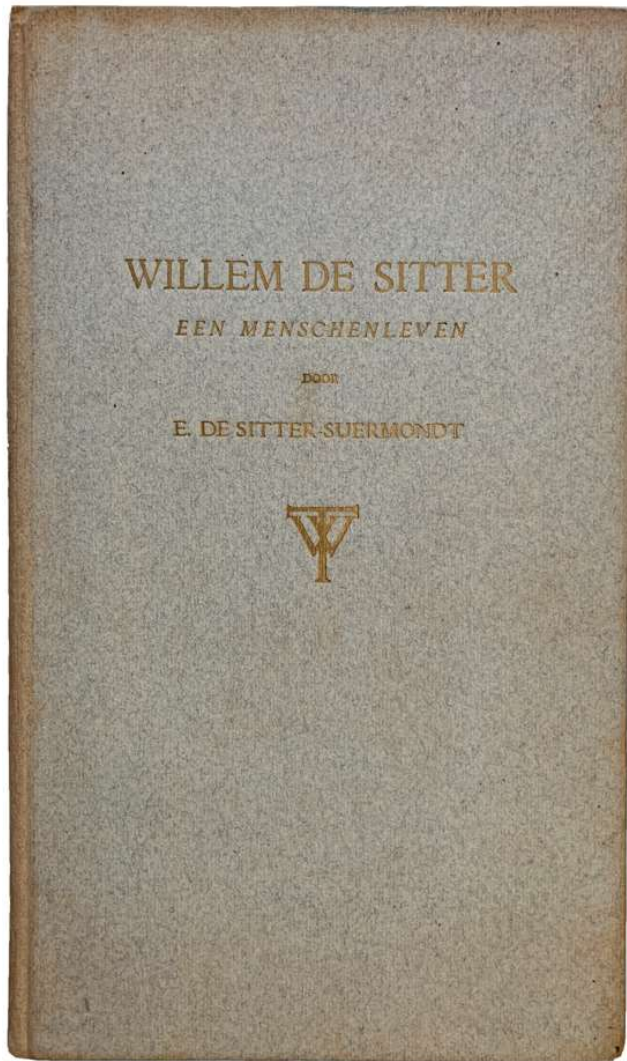
JEFF WEBER – RARE BOOKS

MONTREUX – SWITZERLAND



with selected material on

SPIRITUALISM & GHOSTS LIVE AFTER DEATH TELEPATHY & PSYCHICS



1882 [DE SITTER, Willem (1872-1934)] **Eleonora DE SITTER-SUERMONDT** (1870-). *Willem de Sitter, een Menschenleven*. Haarlem: Tjeenk Willink & Zoon, 1948. ¶ Small 8vo. 116 pp. Grey gilt-stamped boards; edges browned. Former ownership signature. Very good.

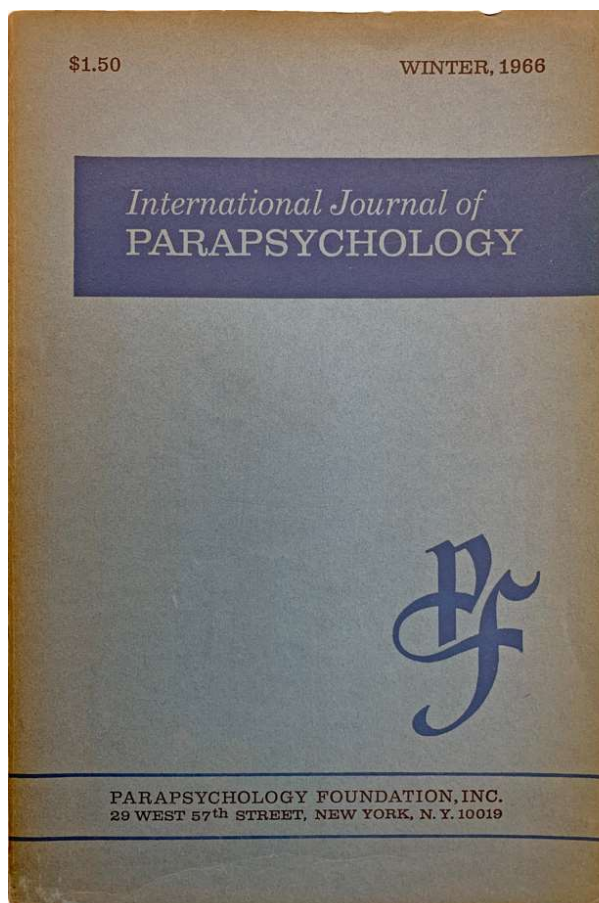
\$ 10

Willem de Sitter was a Dutch mathematician, physicist, and astronomer who made major contributions in physical cosmology.

"In [de Sitter's] work we see the creative mathematician at his best. He is not a cold, dispassionate juggler of Greek letters, a balancer of equations,

but rather an artist in whom wild flights of the imagination are restrained by the formalism of a symbolic language and the evidence of observation. Only the musician can fully grasp what it must have meant to de Sitter to see the cosmos shaping itself in new ways in his formulas. Like musical notes, strange symbols, standing for forces and masses that were divined rather than known, arranged themselves into a coherent message. And when the message came to be read a totally new universe was revealed. Here we have something of the direct personal experience of the outer world, of the significance of nature's wonders, that comes only to a Beethoven or a Milton. The expanding universe of de Sitter must be regarded as something more than an inexorable conclusion drawn from the strictest kind of logic with which the human mind is familiar. It is poetry of a new sort - the scientist's way of writing an epic." – NY Times obituary, 25 November 1934.

Eleonora married de Sitter in 1898, in South Africa. She wrote a biography of her husband in 1940 (63 pp.); this must be a second edition.



International Journal of Parapsychology

VOLUME VIII WINTER, 1966 NUMBER 1

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Copyright © 1966 by Parapsychology Foundation, Inc.

1881 [Hall, Trevor] NICOL, John Fraser (d. 1989). "The Silences of Mr. Trevor Hall." New York: IJP, 1966. Series: *International Journal of Parapsychology*, vol. VIII, no. 1, Winter 1966. ¶ 8vo. 160 pp. Original blue printed wrappers; some discoloration to extremities, a tad of wear to spine end. Very good.

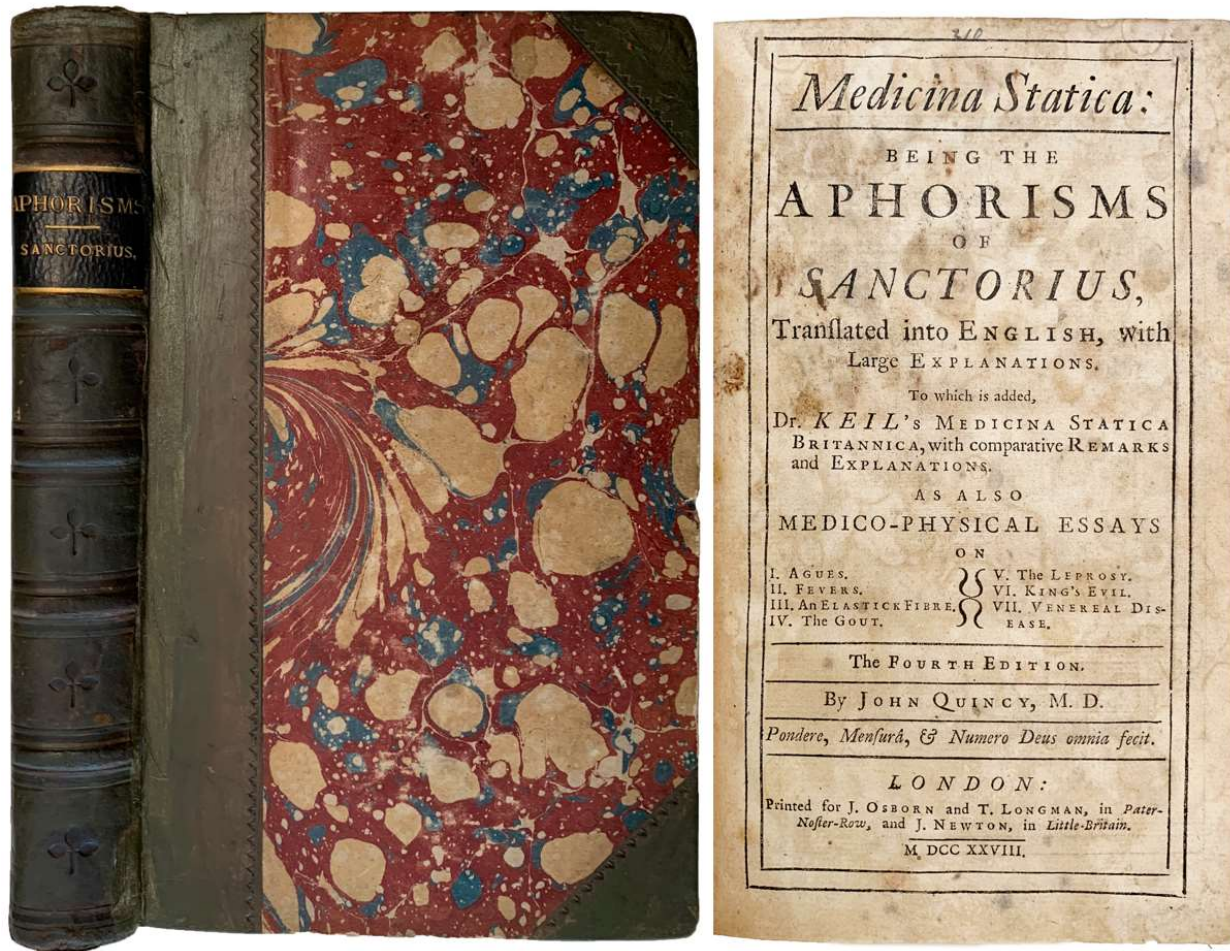
\$ 10

Trevor Hall was a storied hypnotist, of fame. John Fraser Nicol was born in Edinburgh. he was a research member of the Society for Psychical Research, London (1934-51), and council member (1948-1957). He came to the US in 1951 and contributed to the history of psychical research.

See: Pleasants, Helene, ed. *Biographical Dictionary of Parapsychology*. New York: Helix Press, 1964; Berger, Arthur S., and Joyce Berger. *The Encyclopedia of Parapsychology and Psychical Research*. New York: Paragon House, 1991.



[1595] Sanctorius. SHOWN: The weighing scales, or balance chair.



1595 **SANTORIO**, Santorio [Sanctorius]; **QUINCY**, John (?-1722); **KEILL**, James (1673-1719). *Medicina Statica: Being the Aphorisms of Sanctorius, Translated into English, with Large Explanations. To Which is Added, Dr. Keil's Medicina Statica Britannica, with comparative Remarks and Explanations.* London: J. Osborn and T. Longman, 1728. ¶ 8vo. viii, 581, [1] pp. Engraved frontis., folding plate, decorative headpieces, index, ads; waterstained, foxing. Later olive-green half calf, raised bands and black stamped decorated compartments, blind- and gilt-stamping, gilt-stamped black leather spine label, marbled boards; front hinge reinforced with kozo. Ownership signature of H. Sinclair. Good.

\$ 110

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

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

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

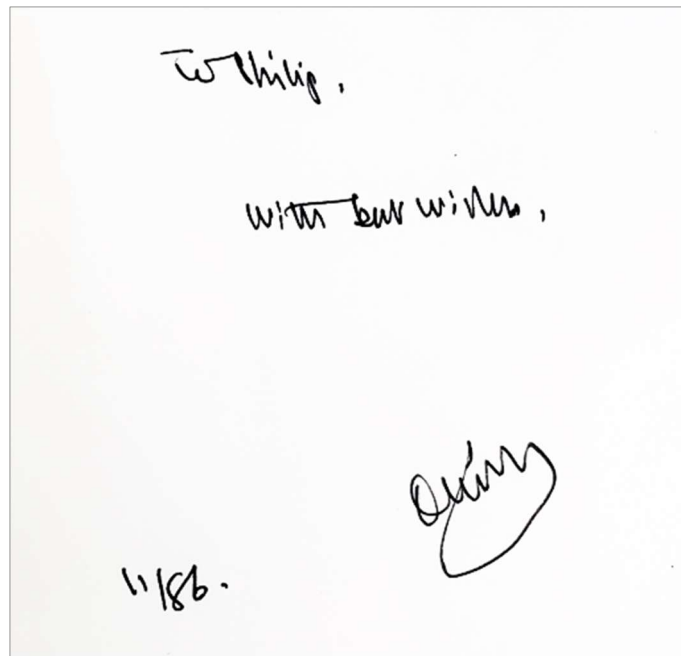
Inscribed by Oliver Sacks

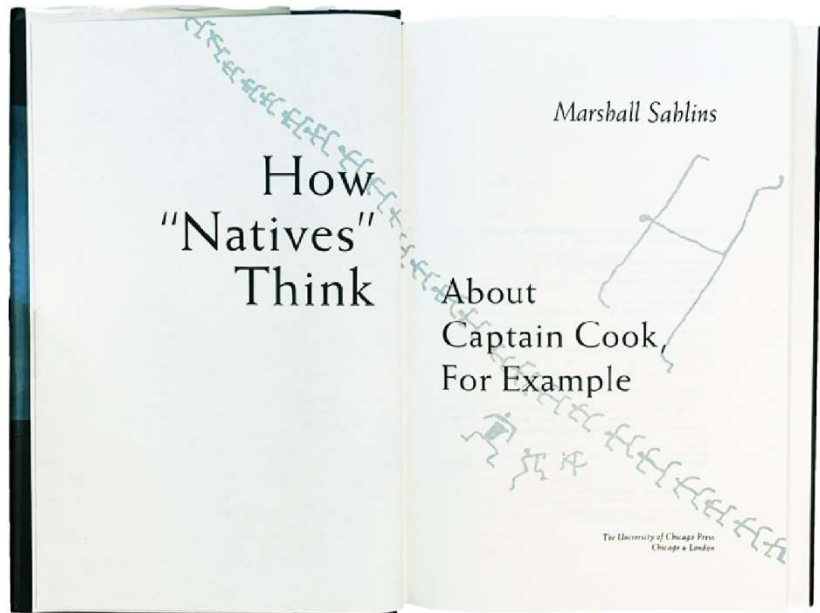
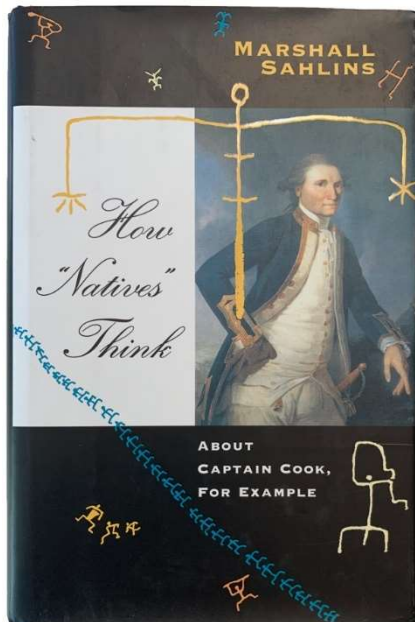
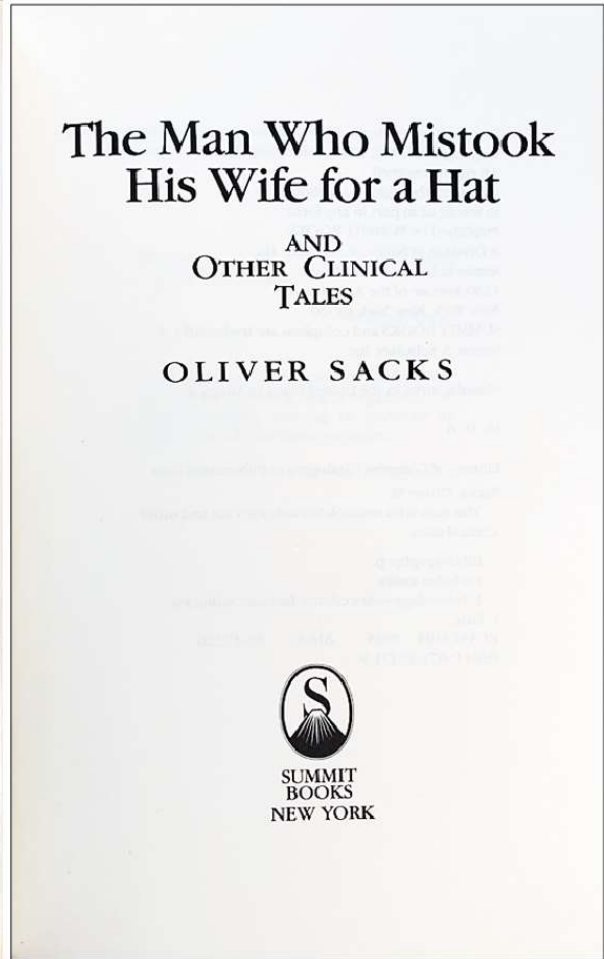
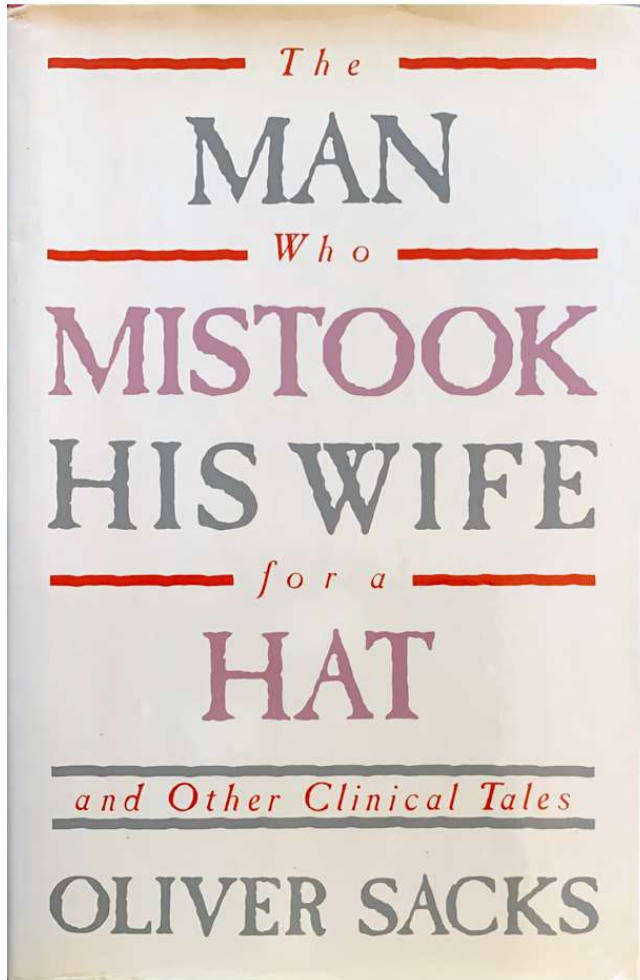
Inscribed by the Author

1644 **SACKS, Oliver** (1933-2005). *The Man Who Mistook His Wife for a Hat*. New York: Summit Books, 1985. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 233, [1] pp. Figs. Quarter red cloth, aqua boards, gilt spine, dust jacket. INSCRIBED by author, “To Philip, with Best Wishes”. Near fine. ISBN: 0671554719

\$ 200

First edition. Sacks’ best known work. “Here Dr. Sacks recounts the case histories of patients lost in the bizarre, apparently inescapable world of neurological disorders: people afflicted with fantastic perceptual and intellectual aberrations; patients who have lost their memories and with them the greater part of their pasts; who are no longer able to recognize people and common objects; who are stricken with violent tics and grimaces or who shout involuntary obscenities; whose limbs have become alien; who have been dismissed as retarded yet are gifted with uncanny artistic or mathematical talents. If inconceivably strange, these brilliant tales remain, in Dr. Sacks’s splendid and sympathetic telling, deeply human. They are studies of life struggling against incredible adversity, and they enable us to enter the world of the neurologically impaired, to imagine with our hearts what it must be to live and feel as they do.” – From the publisher.





[1645] Sahlins

1645 SAHLINS, Marshall. *How Natives Think. About Captain Cook, for Example*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1995. ¶ 8vo. x, 318 pp. Figs., index. Quarter gilt-stamped black cloth, boards, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0226733688

\$ 9.95

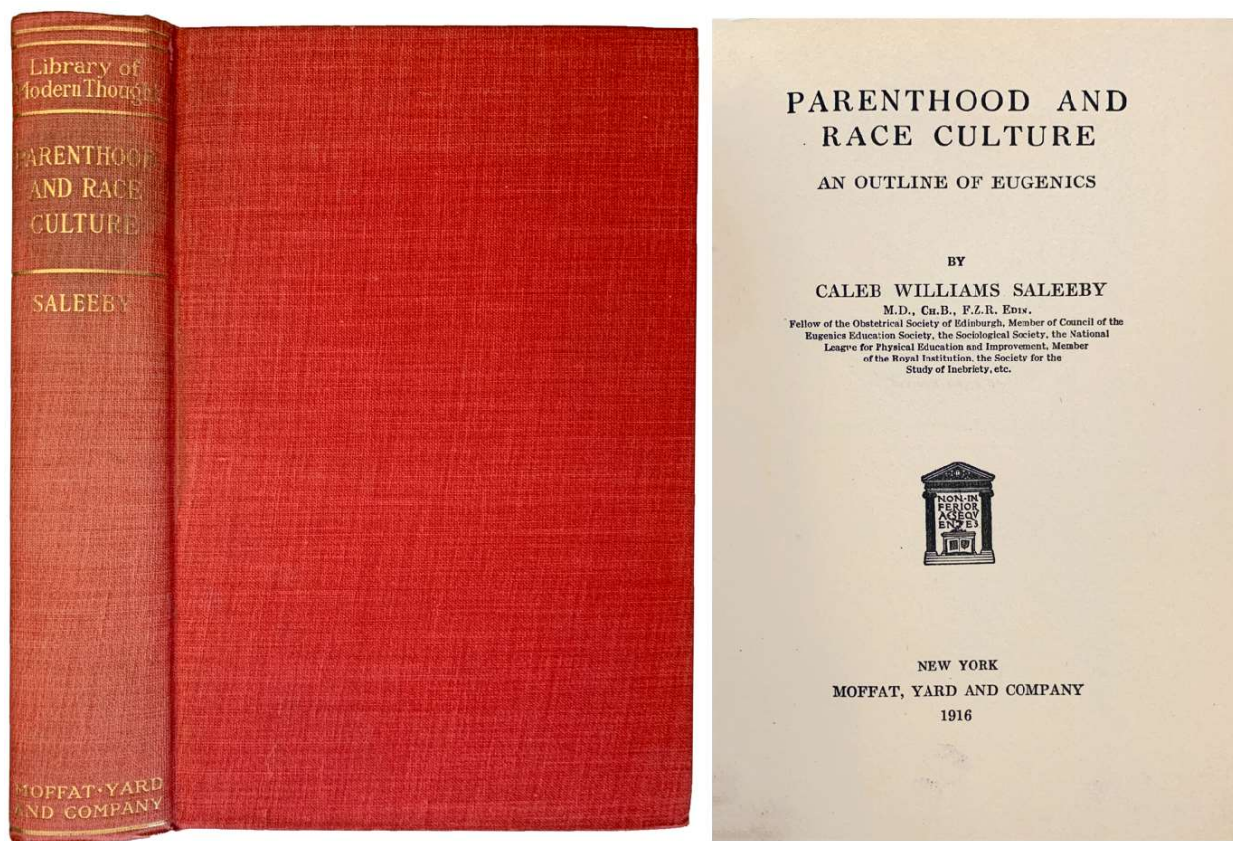
“When Western scholars write about non-Western societies, do they inevitably perpetuate the myths of European imperialism? Can they ever articulate the meanings and logics of non-Western peoples? Who has the right to speak for whom? Questions such as these are among the most hotly debated in contemporary intellectual life. In *How "Natives" Think*, Marshall Sahlins addresses these issues head on, while building a powerful case for the ability of anthropologists working in the Western tradition to understand other cultures.

In recent years, these questions have arisen in debates over the death and deification of Captain James Cook on Hawai'i Island in 1779. Did the Hawaiians truly receive Cook as a manifestation of their own god Lono? Or were they too pragmatic, too worldly-wise to accept the foreigner as a god? Moreover, can a "non-native" scholar give voice to a "native" point of view? In his 1992 book *The Apotheosis of Captain Cook*, Gananath Obeyesekere used this very issue to attack Sahlins's decades of scholarship on Hawaii. Accusing Sahlins of elementary mistakes of fact and logic, even of intentional distortion, Obeyesekere portrayed Sahlins as accepting a naive, ethnocentric idea of superiority of the white man over "natives"—Hawaiian and otherwise. Claiming that his own Sri Lankan heritage gave him privileged access to the Polynesian native perspective, Obeyesekere contended that Hawaiians were actually pragmatists too rational and sensible to mistake Cook for a god.

Curiously then, as Sahlins shows, Obeyesekere turns eighteenth-century Hawaiians into twentieth-century modern Europeans, living up to the highest Western standards of "practical rationality." By contrast, Western scholars are turned into classic custom-bound "natives", endlessly repeating their ancestral traditions of the White man's superiority by insisting Cook was taken for a god. But this inverted ethnocentrism can only be supported, as Sahlins demonstrates, through wholesale fabrications of Hawaiian ethnography and history—not to mention Obeyesekere's sustained

misrepresentations of Sahlins's own work. And in the end, although he claims to be speaking on behalf of the "natives," Obeyesekere, by substituting a home-made "rationality" for Hawaiian culture, systematically eliminates the voices of Hawaiian people from their own history.

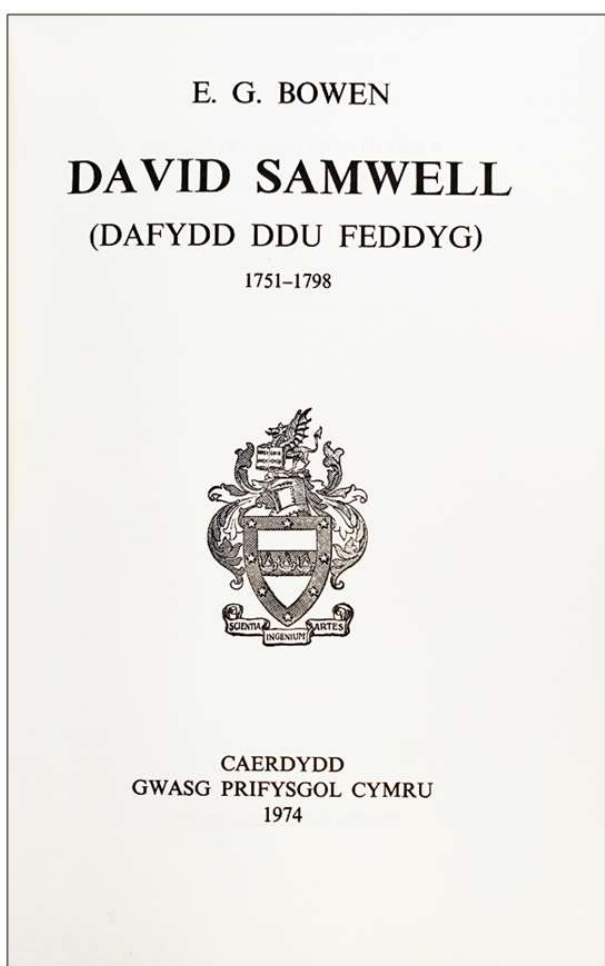
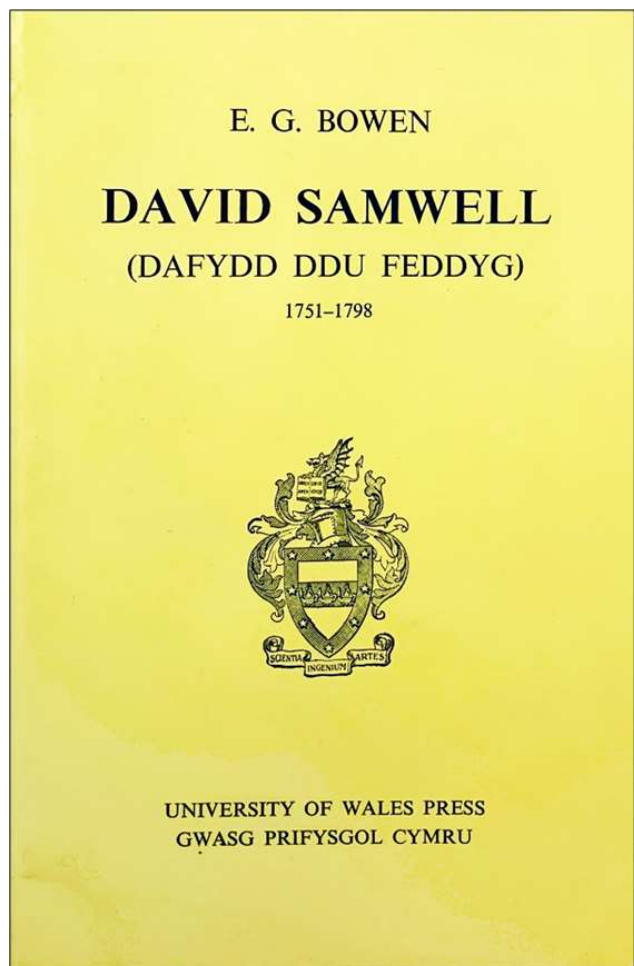
How "Natives" Think goes far beyond specialized debates about the alleged superiority of Western traditions. The culmination of Sahlins's ethnohistorical research on Hawaii, it is a reaffirmation for understanding difference." – University of Chicago Press.



1646 **SALEEBY, Caleb Williams** (1878-1940). *Parenthood and Race Culture*. New York: Moffat, Yard and Company, 1916. ¶ 8vo. xv, [3], 389, [1] pp. Frontispiece, index. Brick-red gilt-stamped cloth. Pencil ticks in margins (or underlining) throughout. Ownership signature of Martin James Cleary, Ogden, Utah (1884-1964). Very good.

\$ 25

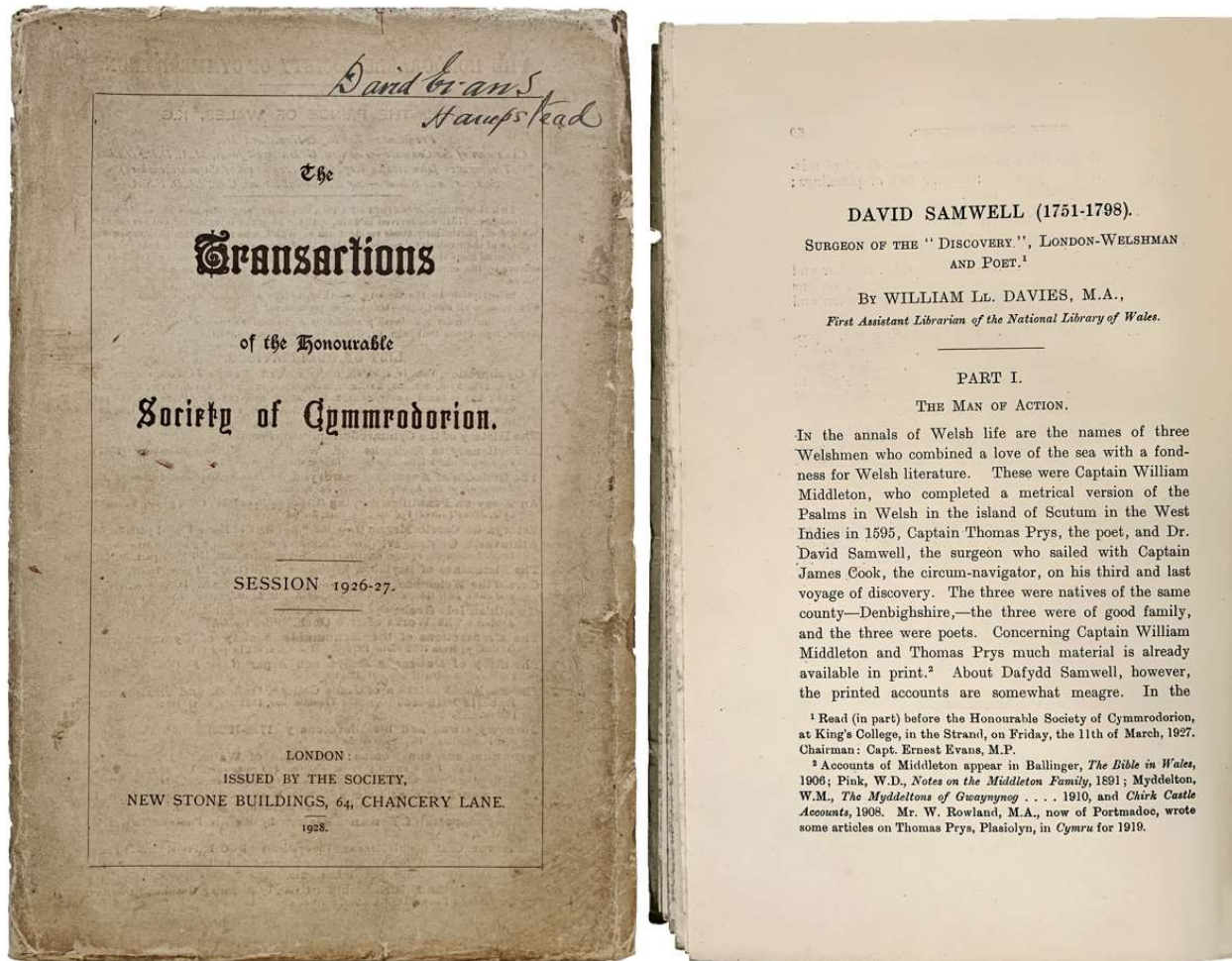
Saleeby was an English physician, writer, and eugenicist.



1647 [SAMWELL, David (1751-1798)] BOWEN, E. G. (Emrys George) (1900-1983). *David Samwell (Dafydd Ddu Feddyg) 1751-1798*. Cardiff, Wales: Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1974. ¶ Sm. 8vo. 115, [3] pp. Frontis., 3 illus. Yellow printed wrappers; rubber-stamp. Very good.

\$ 5.95

Samwell was surgeon on Capt. James Cook's third and final voyage aboard the 'Discovery' ship.

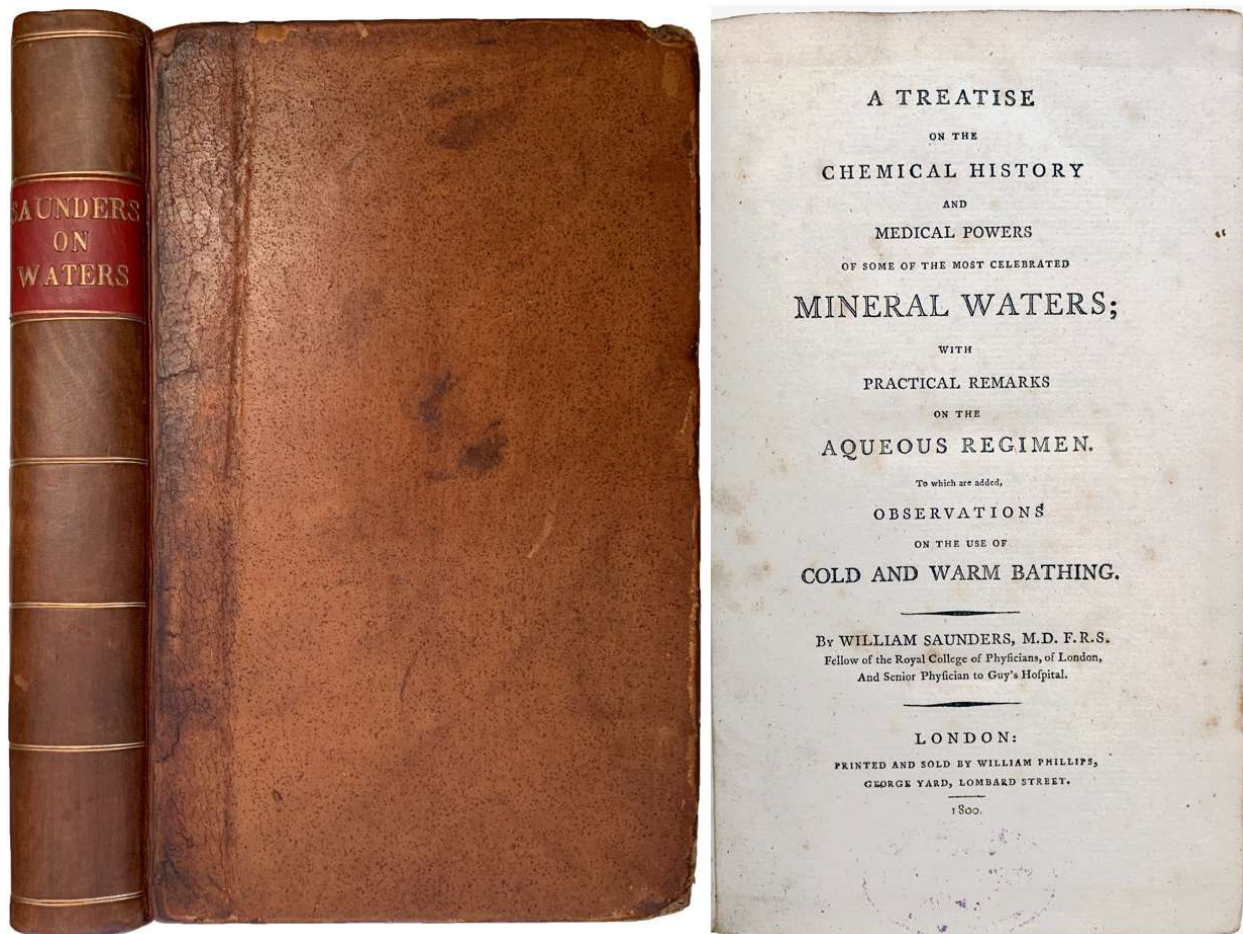


Capt. Cook's Surgeon on the Third Voyage

1648 [SAMWELL, David (1751-1798)] **Transactions of the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion; William Ll. DAVIES** (contributor). "David Samwell (1751-1798; Surgeon of the "Discovery", London-Welshman, and Poet." London: *Society of Cymmrodorion*, 1928. ¶ Sm. 8vo. xvi, 200 pp. Plates, figs. Original printed wrappers; covers mended. Ownership signature of David Evans, Hampstead. Very good. RARE.

\$ 40

Among the contents are a lengthy biography of David Samwell (1751-1798), by William Ll. Davies. Samwell was surgeon on Capt. James Cook's third and final voyage aboard the 'Discovery' ship. Three other papers relate to Wales. Contains four obituaries, and a portrait of each, for The Right Rev. Dr. John Owen, Bishop of St. Davids (1854-1926), The Right Hon. Sir Ellis J. Ellis-Griffiths (1860-1927), Sir Isambard Owen (1850-1927), Sir Francis Edwards (1852-1927).

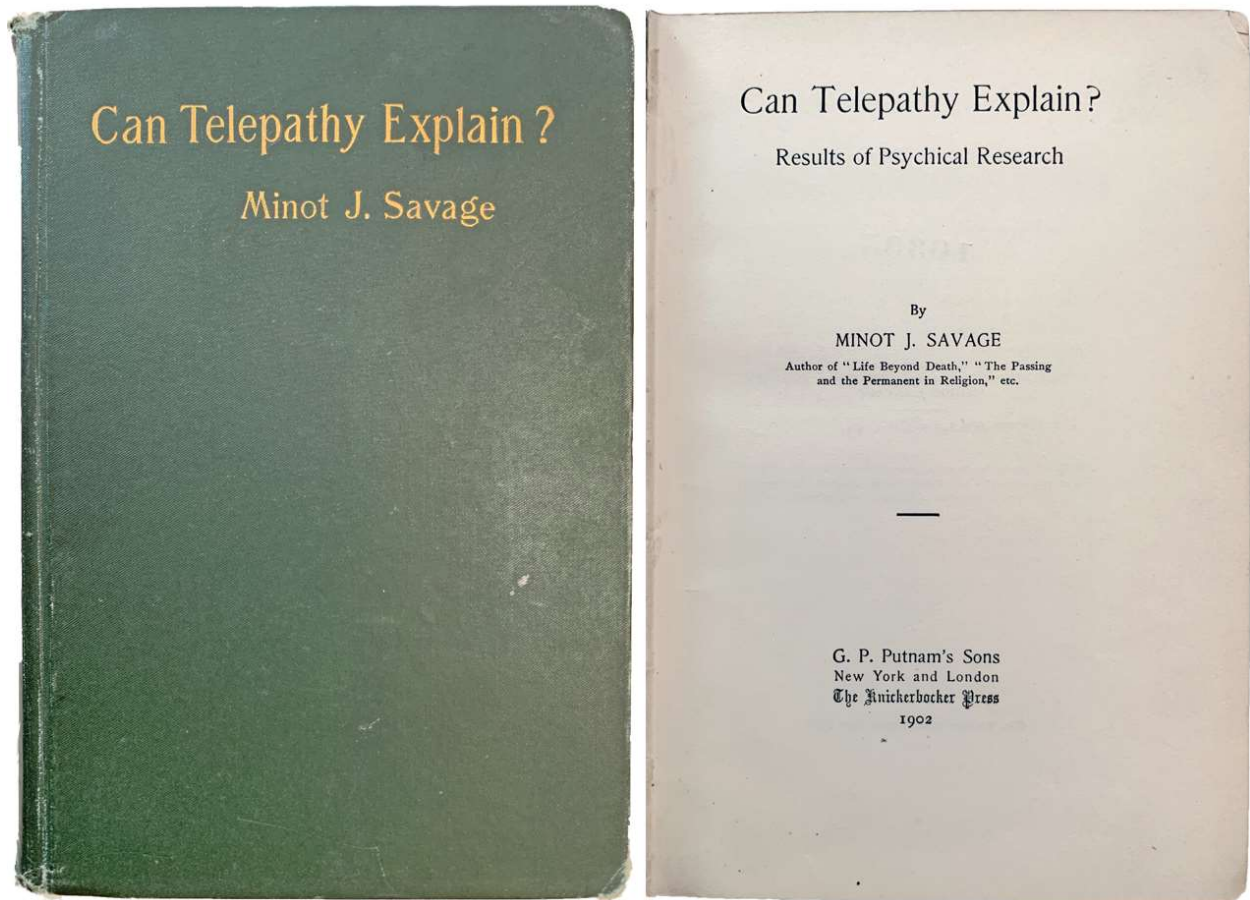


1649 **SAUNDERS, William** (1743-1817). *A Treatise on the Chemical History and Medical Powers of Some of the Most Celebrated Mineral Waters; with Practical Remarks on the Aqueous Regimen. To which are added, Observations on the use of Cold and Warm Bathing.* London: William Phillips, 1800. ¶ 8vo. [viii], xx, 483, [1] pp. Original speckled calf, rebaked, modern red gilt-stamped spine label. Ex-library bookplate from McGill (withdrawn), from Dr. Francis McLennan (1857-1940). Very good +.

\$ 295

William Saunders was a Scottish physician, Fellow of the Royal Society and the Royal Society of Edinburgh and the first president of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society.

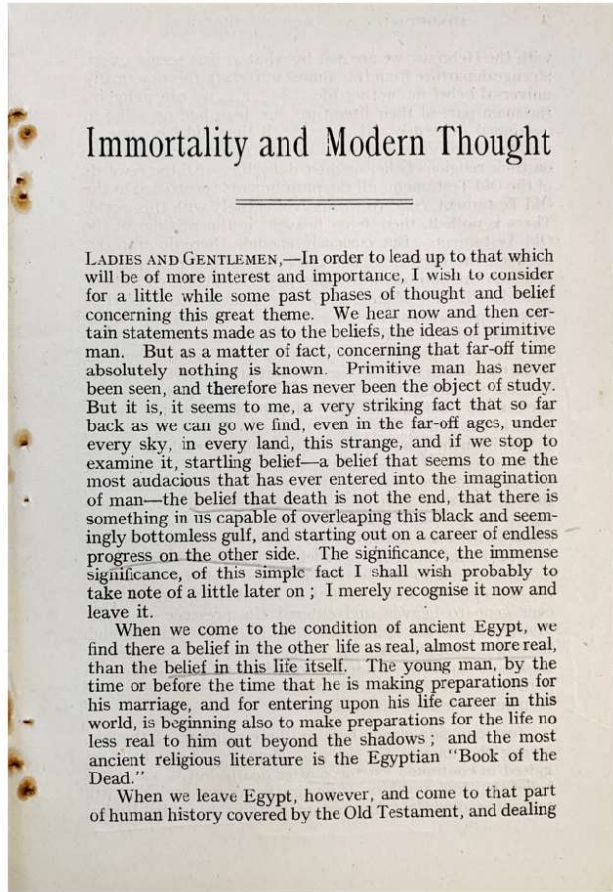
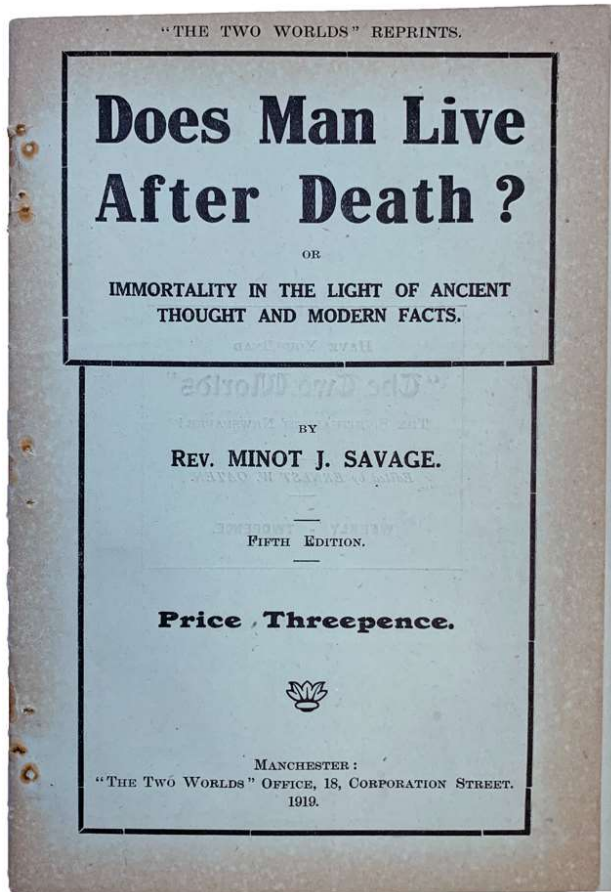
Contents include: On the chemical constitution of Water, and its powers under various natural combinations, On the foreign contents of natural Waters, On particular Mineral Waters, On the external use of Water, etc.



1650 **SAVAGE, Minot Judson** (1841-1918). *Can Telepathy Explain? Results of Psychical Research*. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1902. ¶ 8vo. xvi, [2], 243, [5] pp. Green gilt-stamped cloth, top edge gilt; extremities rubbed, joints cracked, extremities worn. Margin waterstained. Ex-library copy [Windsor Library Association, 1902]. Poor.

\$ 9

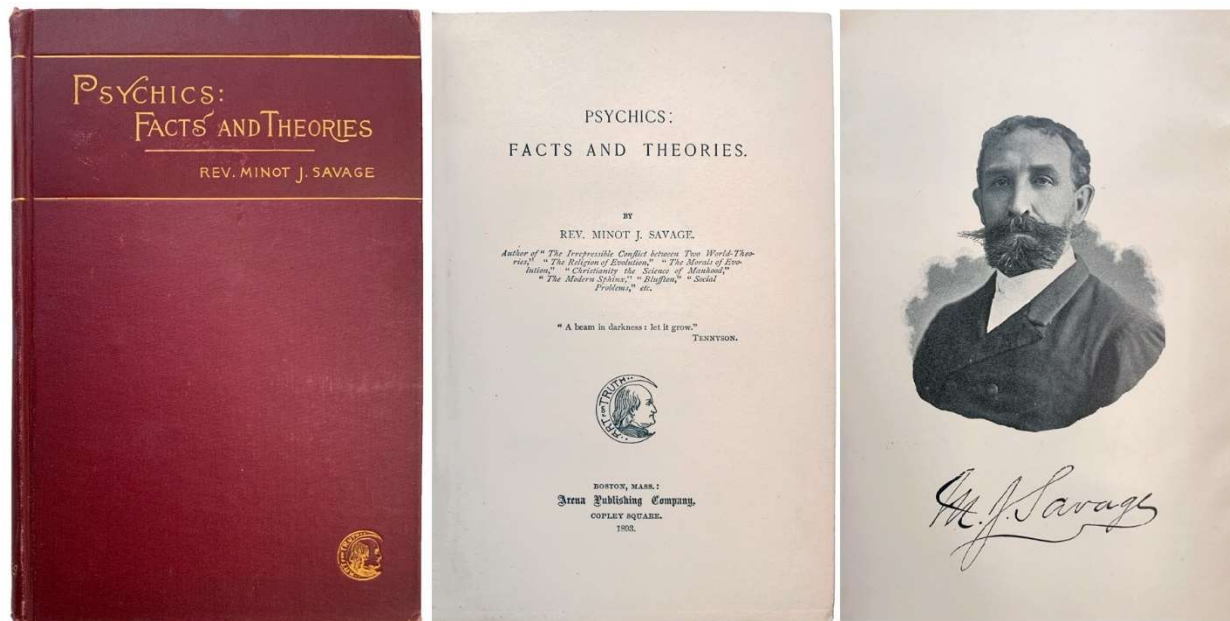
Minot Savage was an American psychic researcher and minister, receiving an honorary doctorate in divinity in 1896. He served as director of the American University Association.



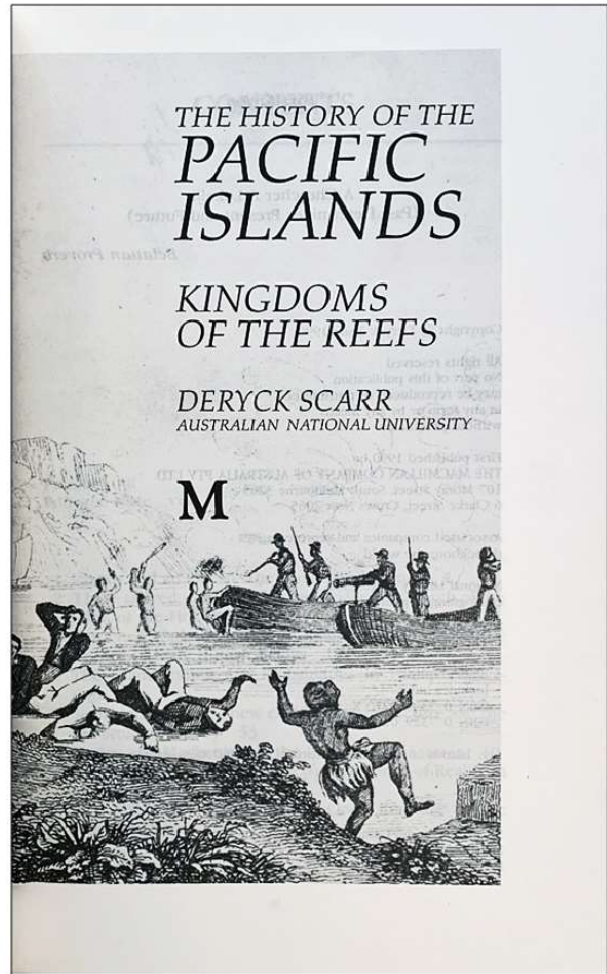
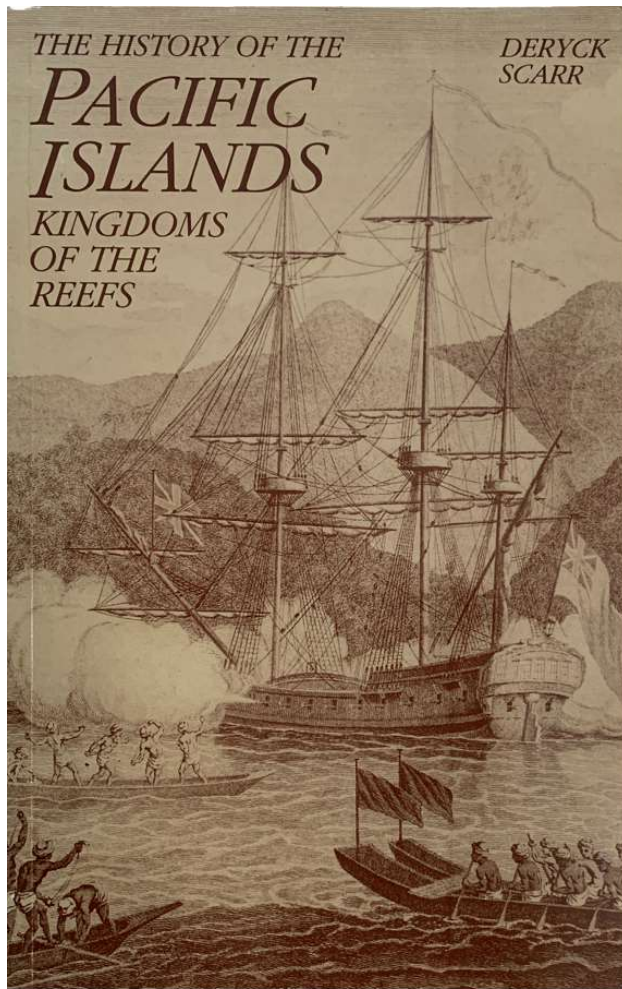
1873 **SAVAGE, Minot Judson** (1841-1918). *Does Man Live After Death? Or, Immortality in the Light of Ancient Thought and Modern Facts*. Manchester: "The Two World" Office, 1919. ¶ Fifth edition. 17.8 cm. 22, [4] pp. Original wrappers; lacking staples (related rusting), edges browned. Much pencil underlining, yet generally very good. Rare.

\$ 15

Savage was a Unitarian minister and psychical researcher. He served as director of the American University Association.



1651 **SAVAGE, Minot Judson** (1841-1918). *Psychics: Facts and Theories*. Boston: Arena Publishing Company, 1893. ¶ 8vo. x, 153, [1], [16] pp. Frontis. port., ads. Burgundy gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. Very good. \$ 30



1652 **SCARR, Deryck** (b. 1939). *The History of the Pacific Islands. Kingdoms of the Reefs*. Melbourne: Macmillan, 1990. ¶ 8vo. xi, [3], 426 pp. Frontis., figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 0732902096

\$ 22

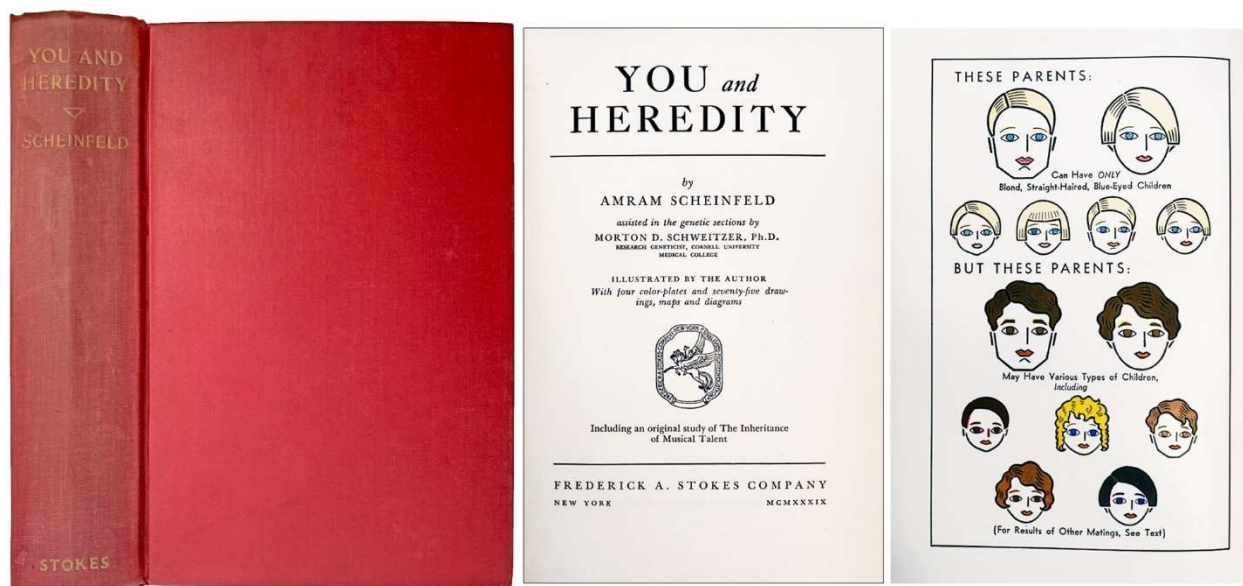
“This wide-ranging study of the Pacific Islands provides a dynamic and provocative account of the peopling of the Pacific, and its broad impact on world history. Spanning over 50,000 years of human presence in an area which comprises one-third of our planet – Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia – the narrative follows the development of the region, from New Guinea's earliest settlement to the creation of the modern Pacific states.” – Macmillan. Deryck Scarr is Pacific History professor emeritus at Australian National University in Canberra.



1653 **SCARTH, Alwyn** (1936-2017). *Vulcan's Fury: Man Against the Volcano*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1999. ¶ 8vo. x, [2], 299, [1] pp. Frontis., copiously illustrated, index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. As new. ISBN: 0300075413

\$ 5.95

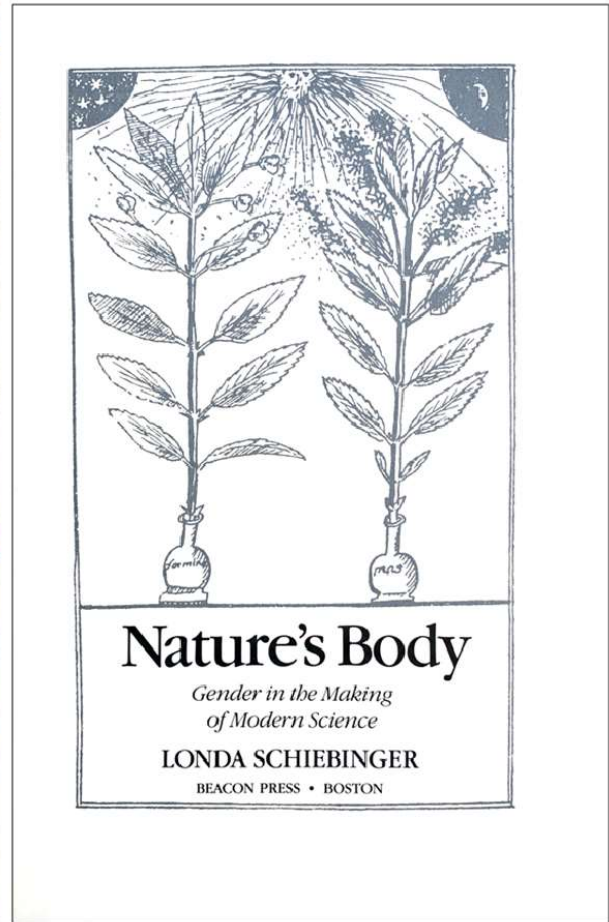
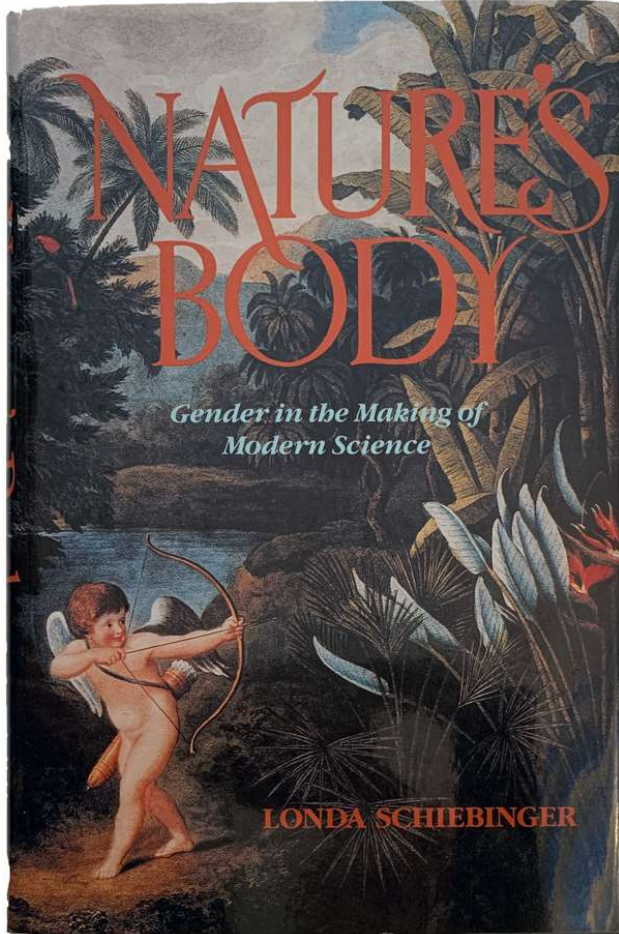
“Volcanic eruptions are the most spectacular displays in the natural world. They also present humanity with devastating environmental disasters. This enthralling book describes fifteen of the most remarkable volcanic eruptions across the centuries and, using rare firsthand accounts, analyzes their impact on the people in their paths. In 79 a.d. Vesuvius produced the most violent eruption recorded in European history. The eruption of Etna in 1669 marked the first known attempt to divert a lava-flow. In 1783, the eruption of Laki indirectly killed a fifth of the Icelandic population and sent a blue haze over Europe. The eruption of Krakatau in 1883 drowned most of its victims and destroyed much of the island as well. In 1980 Mount St. Helens produced a new type of eruption and scythed down a majestic forest. Alwyn Scarth explores these and other eruptions, reconstructing the physical experience of the disaster, its origins, explosion, and aftermath, and interpreting (in many cases for the first time in English) eyewitness accounts that bring their own vividness to the unfolding drama. The accounts tell of fear, panic, miscalculation, and inefficiency as well as emergency organization, self-sacrifice, religious fervor, and heroism, revealing how each affected population handled—or mishandled—its crisis. Scarth’s riveting survey shows that technology and volcanic surveillance have made enormous strides during the present century. But volcanoes remain indomitable: no one has yet learned how an eruption can be stopped.” – Yale University Press. Scarth is a geography lecturer at the University of Dundee.



1654 **SCHEINFELD, Amram** (1897-1979). *You and Heredity...Including an original study of The Inheritance of Musical Talent*. New York: Frederick A. Stokes, 1939. ¶ 8vo. xvii, [3], 434 pp. Plates, figs., index. Crimson cloth. Ownership signature of Earl P. Hewitt, 1939. Very good.

\$ 4.95

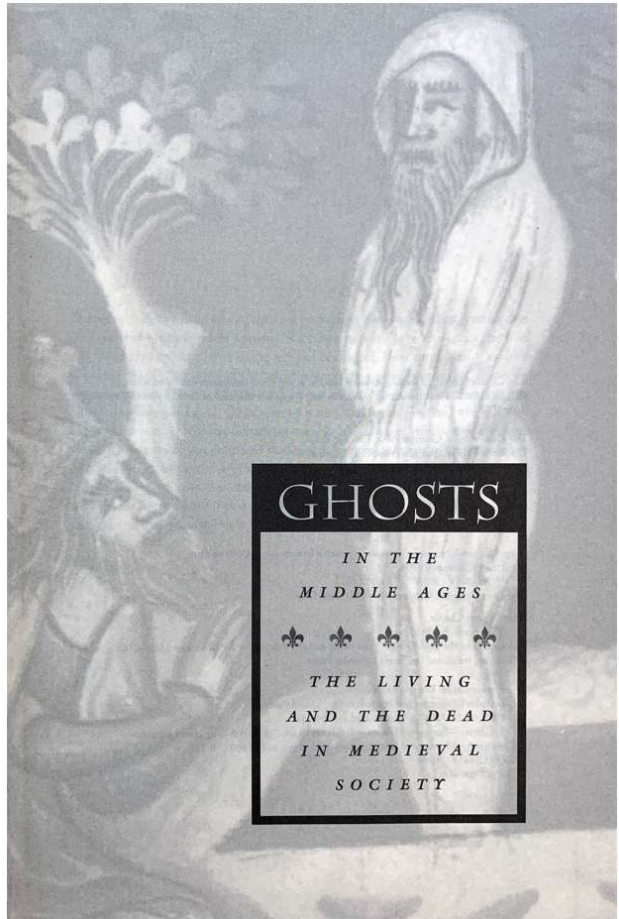
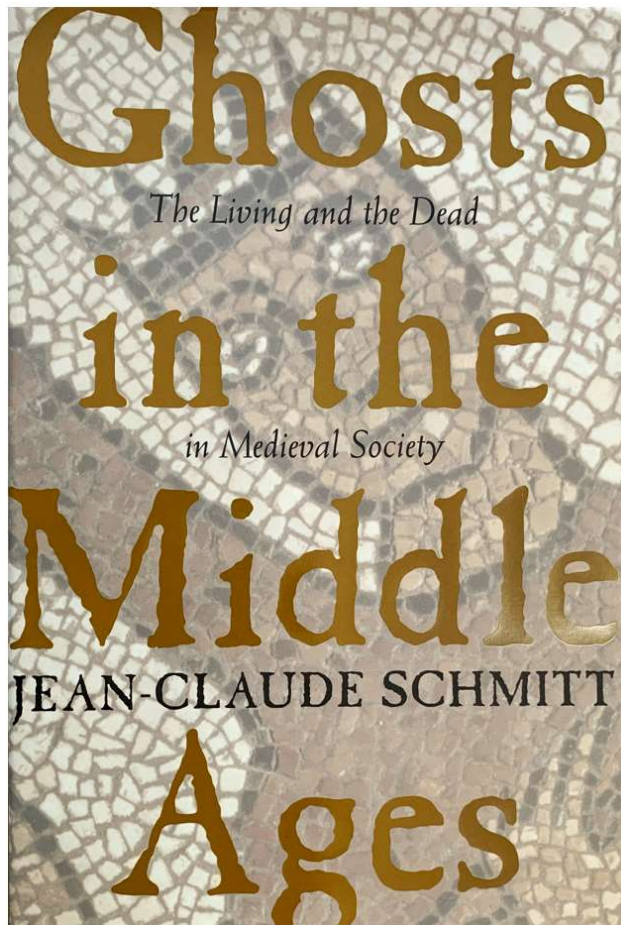
Selected Contents: A New Science, The Eternal Germ-Plasm, Myths of Mating, Super Chain-Gangs, Peas, Flies and People, Duplicated Humans, What Will Your Child Look Like, The “Black” Genes, Our Principal Enemies, For Men Only, Structural Defects, Sick Minds, etc.



1655 **SCHIEBINGER, Londa.** *Nature's Body: Gender in the Making of Modern Science.* Boston: Beacon Press, 1993. ¶ 8vo. viii, [2], 289, [1] pp. Figs., index. Red cloth-backed boards, dust-jacket. Very good. ISBN 10: 0807089001

\$ 15

Londa Schiebinger is the John L. Hinds Professor of History of Science, Department of History, Stanford University. She is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

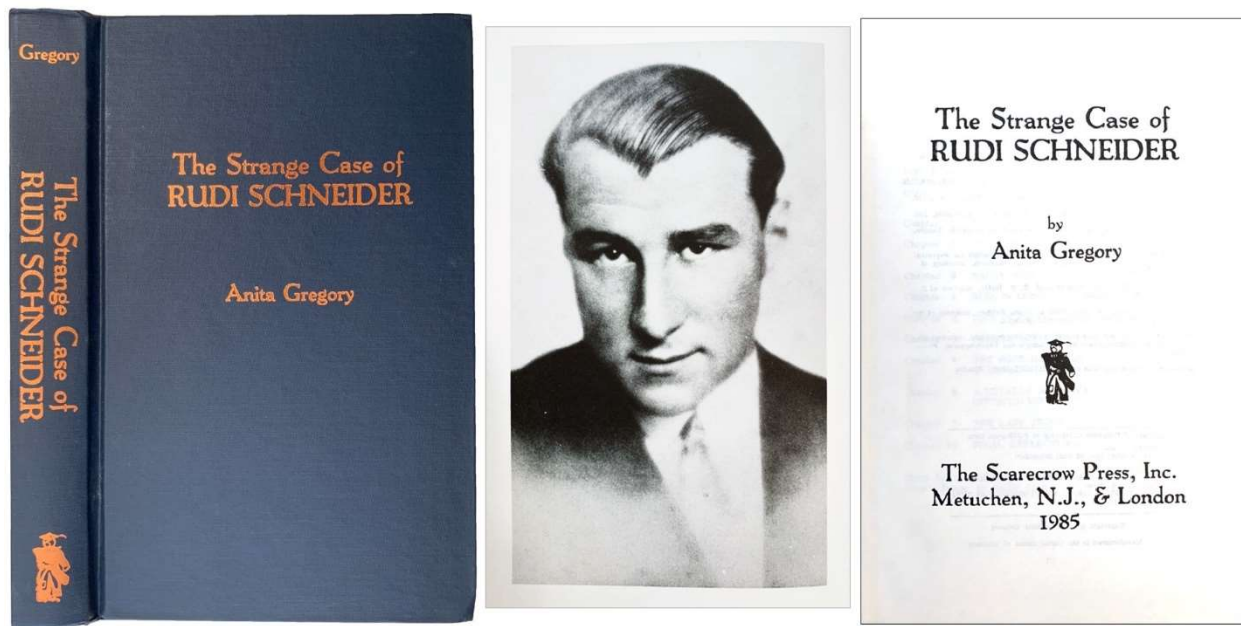


1656 **SCHMITT, Jean-Claude** (b. 1946). *Ghosts in the Middle Ages; the Living and the Dead in Medieval Society*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1994. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [1], 290 pp. Color plates, index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0226738876

\$ 30

“Through this vivid study, Jean-Claude Schmitt examines medieval religious culture and the significance of the widespread belief in ghosts, revealing the ways in which the dead and the living related to each other during the Middle Ages. Schmitt also discusses Augustine’s influence on medieval authors; the link between dreams and autobiographical narratives; and monastic visions and folklore. Including numerous color reproductions of ghosts and ghostly trappings, this book presents a unique and intriguing look at medieval culture.” – University of Chicago Press.

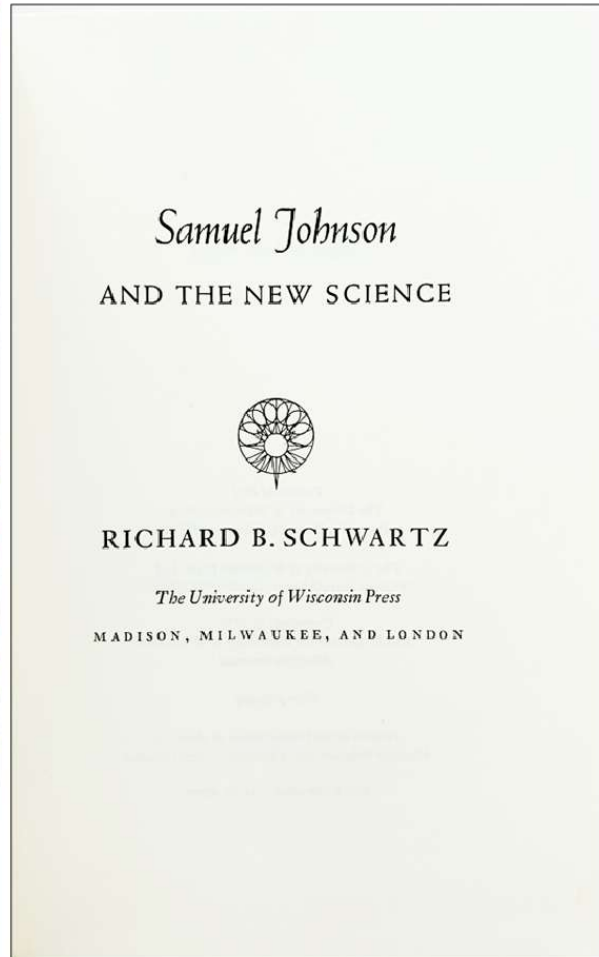
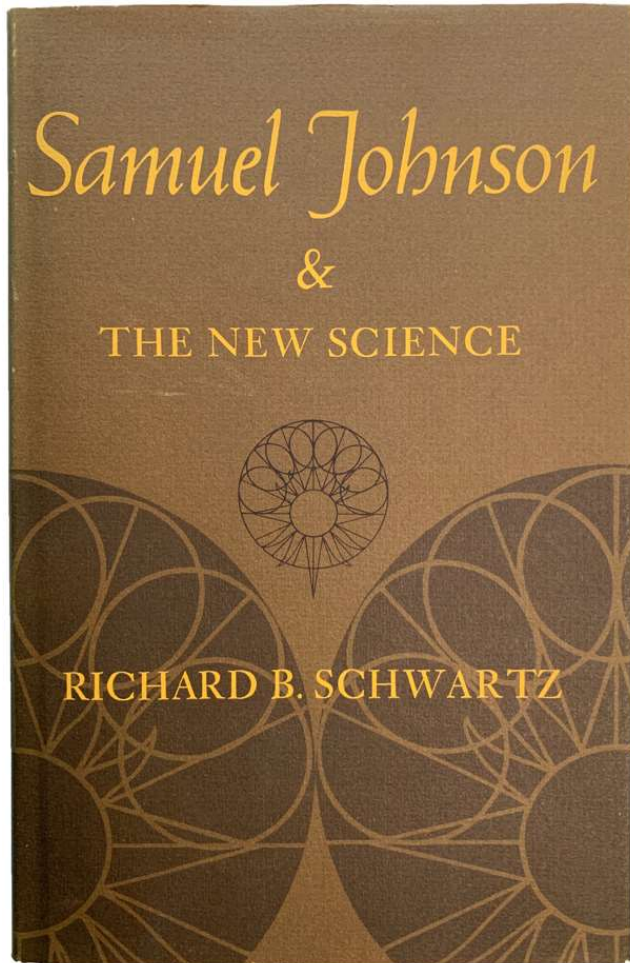
"Among Schmitt's best known works translated in English are *The Holy Greyhound* (1983), about the strange cult of a holy dog in medieval France, and *Ghosts in the Middle Ages* (1998) about notions of death, the afterlife and paranormal visions in medieval culture. Both works are considered important examples of "historical anthropology," or the use of methods and approaches borrowed from anthropology and other social sciences to investigate the past." [Wikip.].



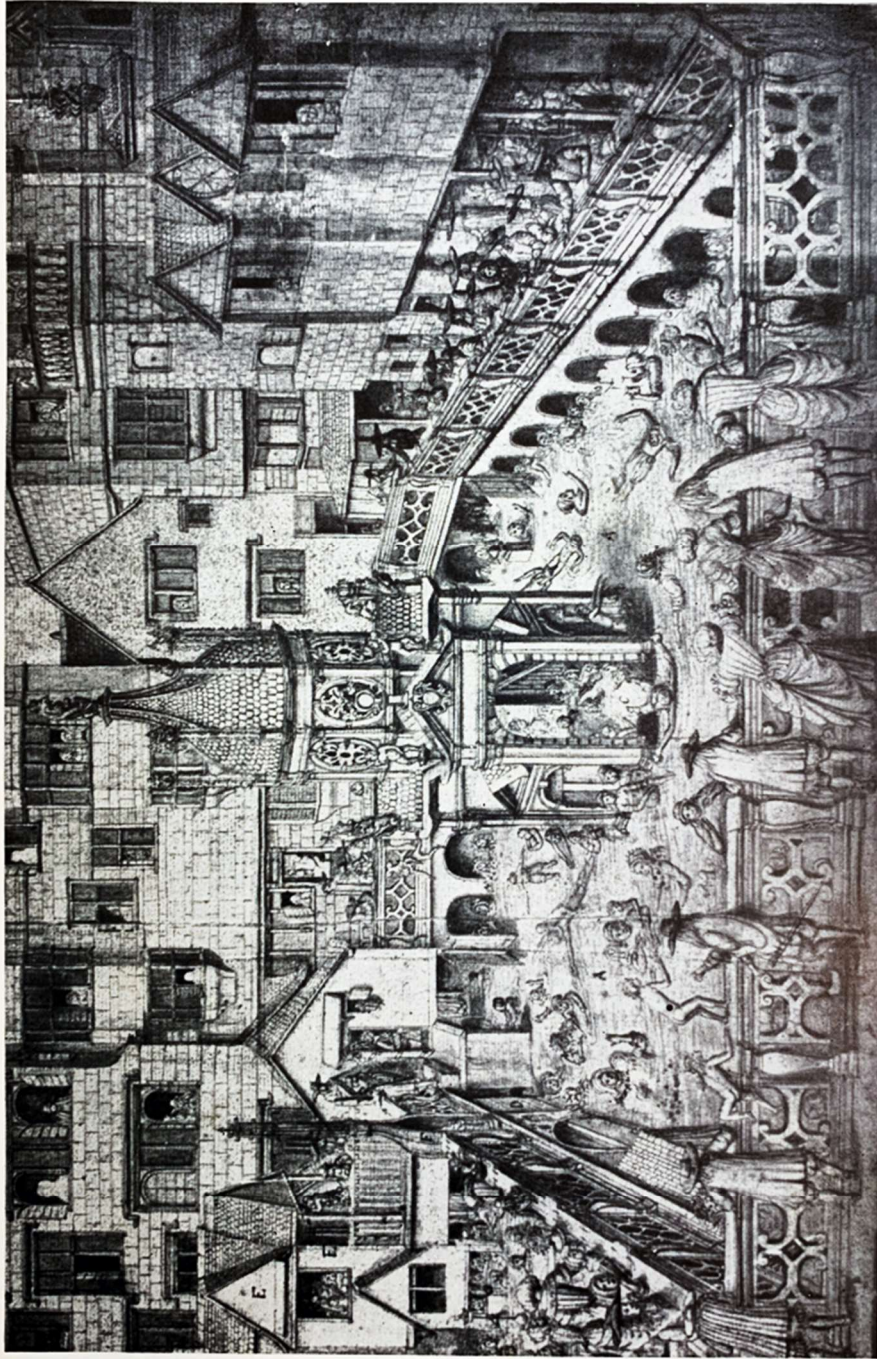
1657 [SCHNEIDER, Rudi (1958-1957)] GREGORY, Anita (1925-1984). *The Strange Case of Rudi Schneider*. Metuchen, N. J.: The Scarecrow Press, 1985. ¶ 8vo. xvii, [1], 444 pp. Frontis. port., figs., index. Navy gilt-stamped cloth. Near fine. ISBN: 081081711X

\$ 20

A biography of the Austrian medium Rudi Schneider, by noted parapsychologist Anita Gregory.



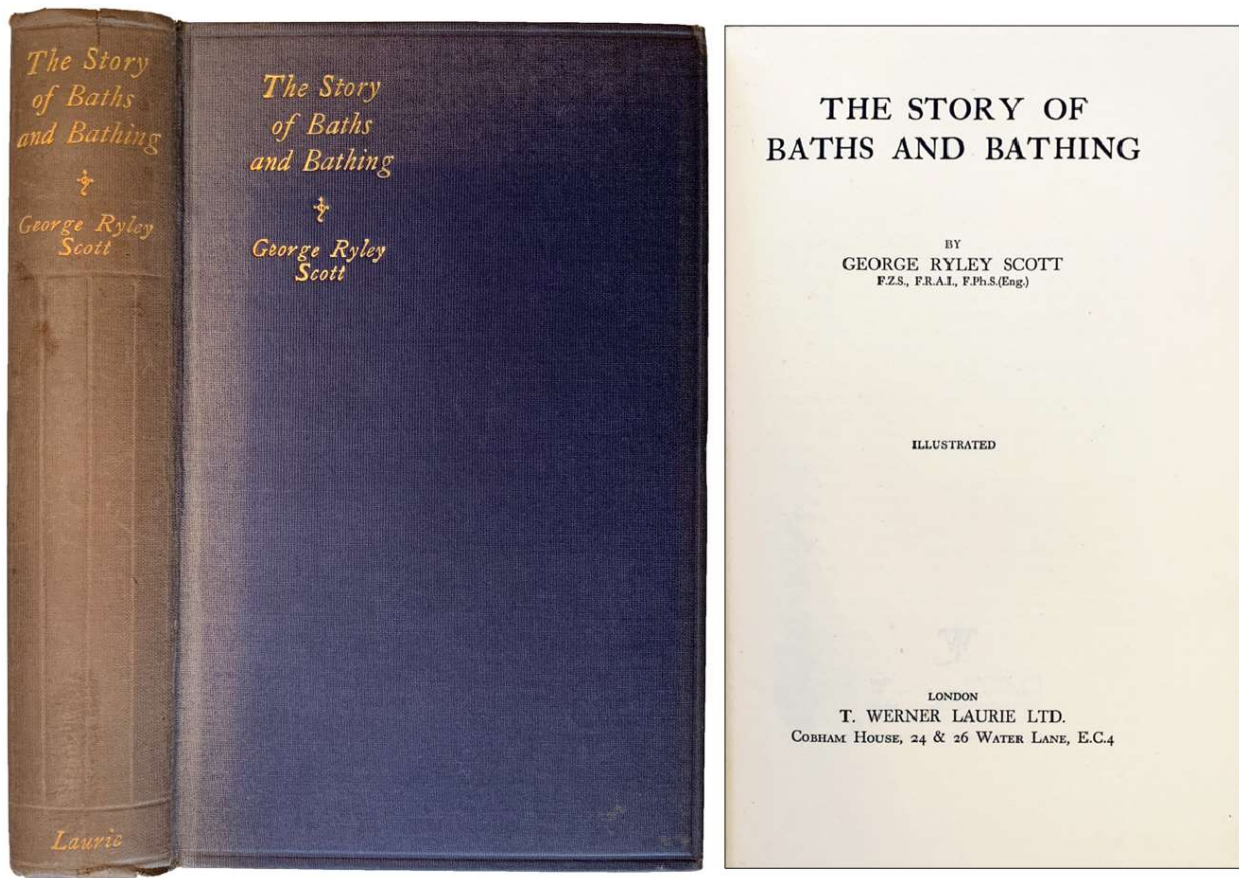
1658 **SCHWARTZ, Richard B.** (b. 1941). *Samuel Johnson & the New Science*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1971. ¶ 8vo. x, 188 pp. Frontis. port., index. Beige black-printed cloth, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0299060101 \$ 7.50



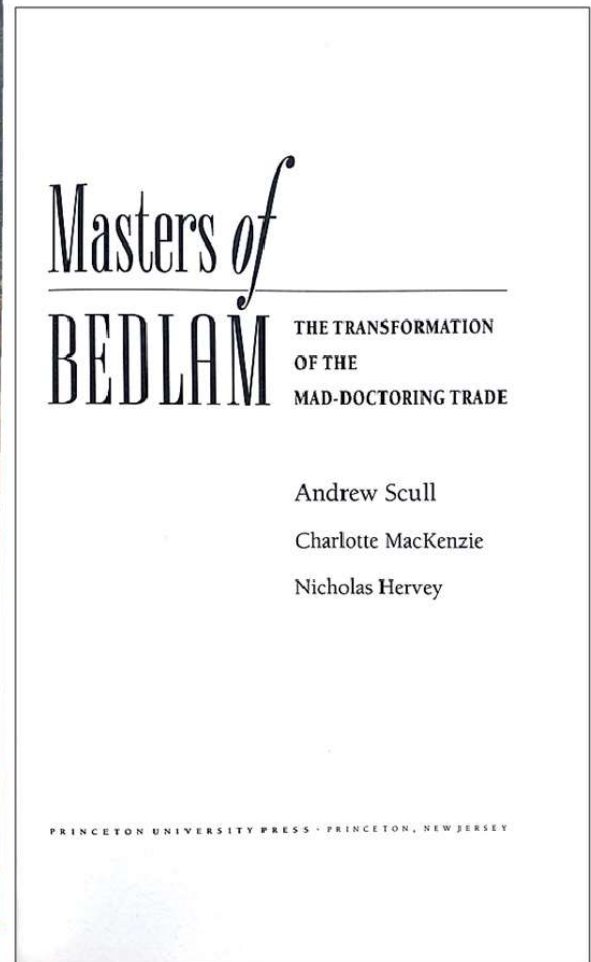
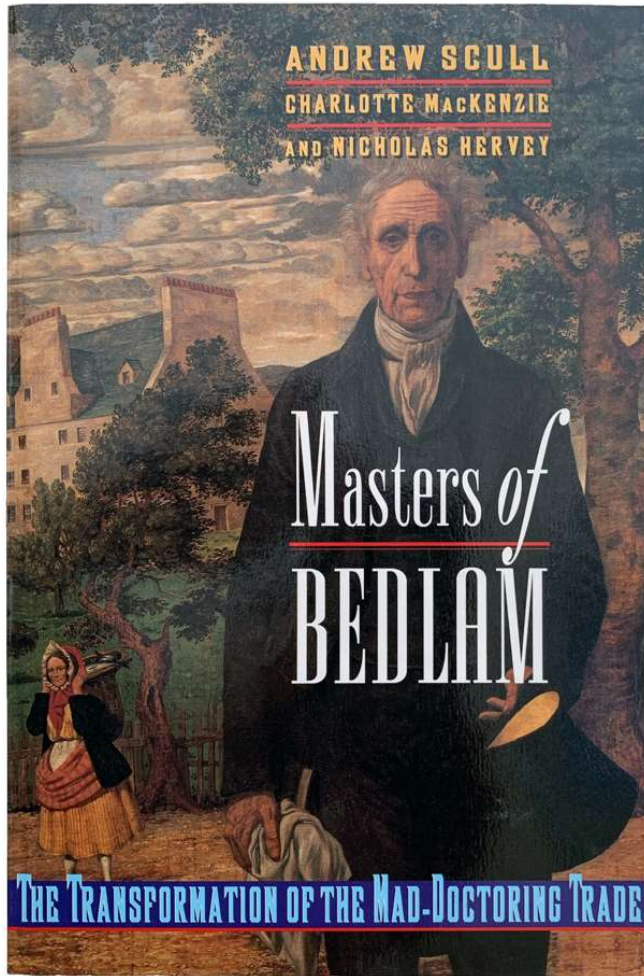
THE KING'S SPRING AT BATH

From a drawing by Thomas Johnson, 1675
(British Museum Department of Prints and Drawings)

Part of the Queen's Bath, adjoining the King's Bath, can be seen on the left



1659 **SCOTT, George Ryley** (1886-1980). *The Story of Baths and Bathing*. London: T. Werner Laurie, 1939. ¶ 8vo. xv, [1], 290 pp. Frontis., numerous plates, figs., index. Navy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine faded. Bookplate of DG [Denis Gibbs, Oxford]; and another name with 1944 date. Very good. \$ 15



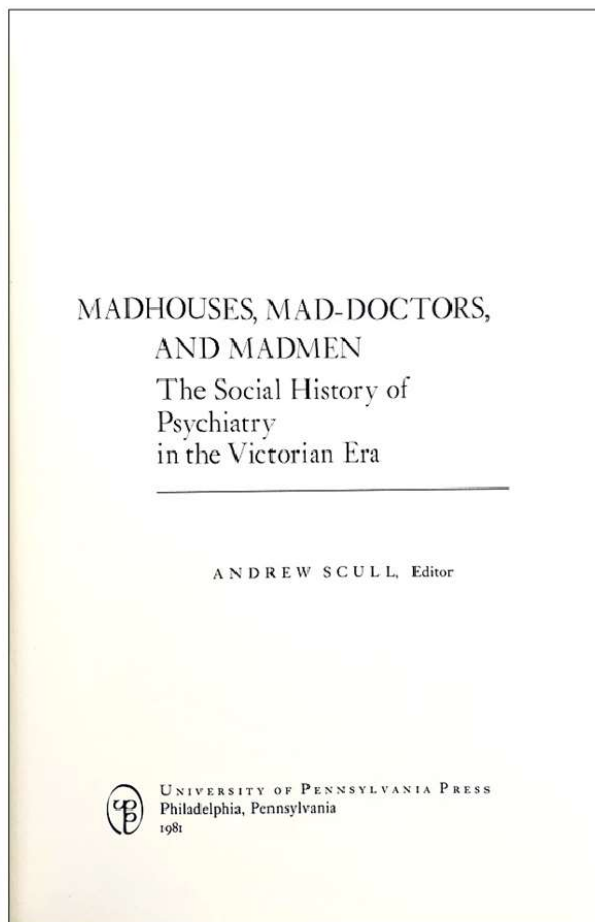
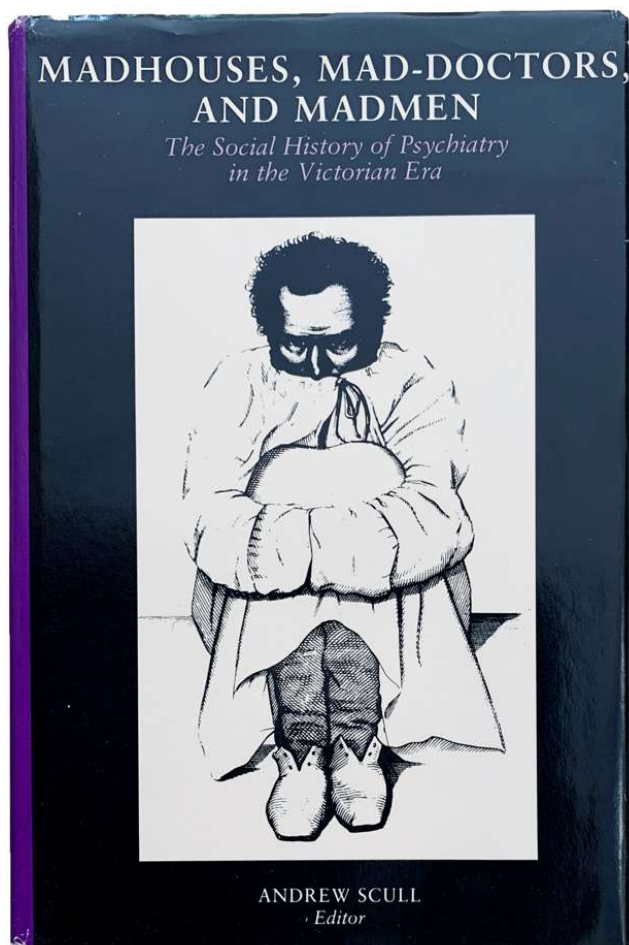
1660 **SCULL, Andrew** (b. 1947); **MACKENZIE, Charlotte**; **HERVEY, Nicholas**. *Masters of Bedlam: The Transformation of the Mad-Doctoring Trade*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1996. ¶ 8vo. x, [2], 363, [1] pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 0691002517

\$ 8.95

“Through an examination of the fascinating lives and careers of a series of nineteenth-century "mad-doctors," *Masters of Bedlam* provides a unique perspective on the creation of the modern profession of psychiatry, taking us from the secret and shady practices of the trade in lunacy, through the utopian expectations that were aroused by the lunacy reform movement, to the dismal realities of the barracks-asylums--those Victorian museums of madness within which most nineteenth-century alienists found themselves

compelled to practice. Across a century that spans the period from an unreformed Bedlam to the construction of a post-Darwinian bio-psychiatry centered on the new Maudsley Hospital, from a therapeutics of bleeding, purging, and close confinement through the era of moral treatment and nonrestraint to a fin-de-siècle degenerationism and despair, men claiming expertise in the treatment of mental disorder sought to construct a collective identity as trustworthy and scientifically qualified professionals. This fascinating series of biographies answers the question: How successful were they in creating such a new identity?

Drawing on an extensive array of sources, the authors vividly re-create the often colorful and always eventful lives of these seven "masters of bedlam." Sensitive to the idiosyncrasies and peculiarities of each man's personal biography, the authors replace hagiographical accounts of the great men who founded modern psychiatry with fully rounded portraits of their struggles and successes, their achievements and limitations. In the process *Masters of Bedlam* provides an extremely subtle and nuanced portrait of the efforts of successive generations of alienists to carve out a popular and scientific respect for their specialty, and reminds us repeatedly of the complexities of nineteenth-century developments in the field of psychiatry." – Princeton University Press.



1661 **SCULL, Andrew** (b. 1947) (ed.). *Madhouses, Mad-doctors and Madmen: The Social History of Psychiatry in the Victorian Era*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1981. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [3], 384 pp. 5 illus. Purple gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Near fine. ISBN: 0812278011

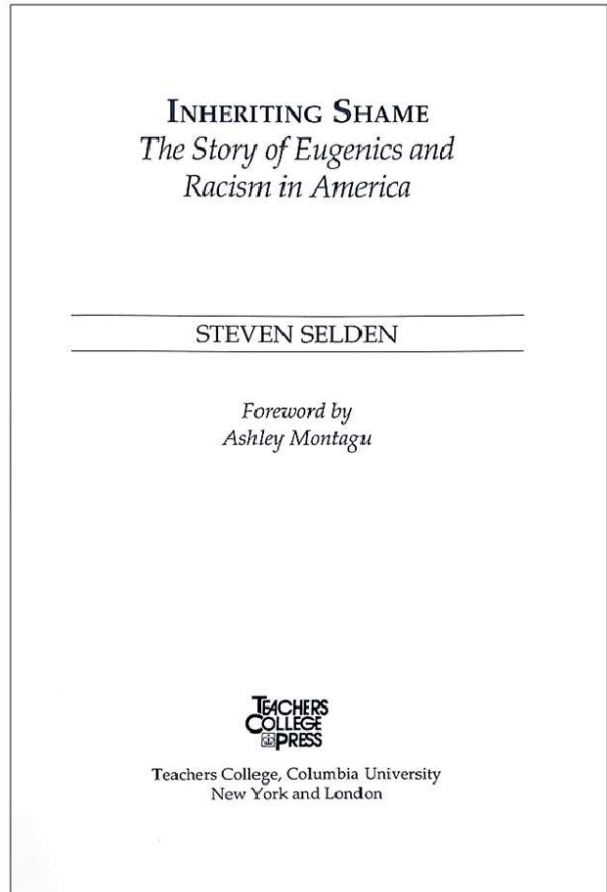
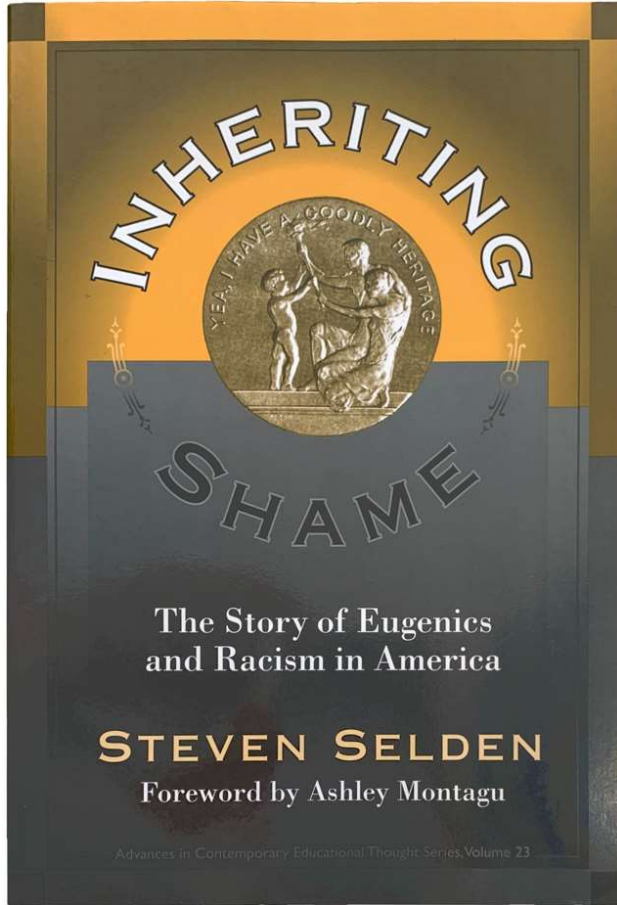
\$ 15

First edition. "The Victorian Age saw the transformation of the madhouse into the asylum into the mental hospital; of the mad-doctor into the alienist into the psychiatrist; and of the madman (and madwoman) into the mental patient. In Andrew Scull's edited collection *Madhouses, Mad-Doctors, and Madmen*, contributors' essays offer a historical analysis of the issues that continue to plague the psychiatric profession today. Topics covered include the debate over the effectiveness of institutional or community treatment, the boundary between insanity and criminal responsibility, the implementation of commitment laws, and the differences in

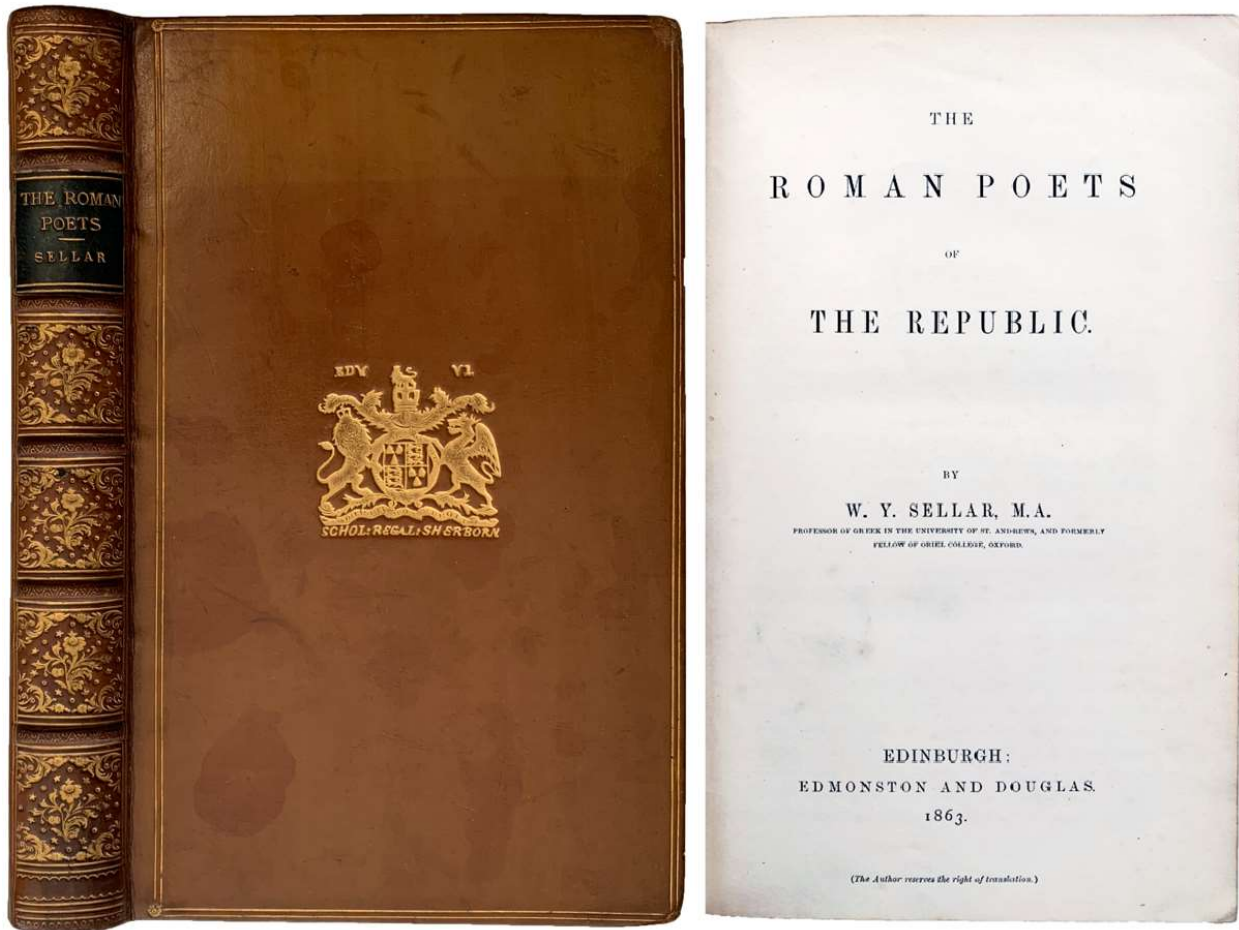
defining and treating mental illness based on the gender of the patient.” – University of Pennsylvania Press.

Andrew Scull is Distinguished Professor of Sociology at the University of California, San Diego. REVIEW: "These essays are valuable for the complexities they uncover as they ground our previously simplistic interpretation of Victorian psychiatric practice in reality and for the retrospective insight they bring to consideration of the profession's problems today."—A. B. Bookman's Weekly.

Contents: Introduction, ANDREW SCULL; Chapter 1: The Social History of Psychiatry in the Victorian Era, [by] ANDREW SCULL Part One: Mad-Doctors and Their Therapies; Chapter 2: Rationales for Therapy in British Psychiatry, 1780–1835, [by] WILLIAM F. BYNUM, JR.; Chapter 3: Phrenology and British Alienists, ca. 1825–1845, [by] ROGER COOTER; Chapter 4: Moral Treatment Reconsidered: Some Sociological Comments on an Episode in the History of British Psychiatry, [by] ANDREW SCULL; Part Two: Institutions and the Inmate Experience; Chapter 5: A Generous Confidence: Thomas Story Kirkbride's Philosophy of Asylum Construction and Management, [by] NANCY J. TOMES; Chapter 6: The Discovery of the Asylum Revisited: Lunacy Reform in the New American Republic, [by] ANDREW SCULL; Chapter 7: The Treatment of Pauper Lunatics in Victorian England: The Case of Lancaster Asylum, 1816–1870, [by] JOHN WALTON; Part Three: Changes in the Profession and Its Orientation; Chapter 8: The Model of the Geel Lunatic Colony and Its Influence on the Nineteenth-Century Asylum System in Britain, [by] WILLIAM LL. PARRY-JONES; Chapter 9: The Paradox of Prudence: Mental Health in the Gilded Age, [by] BARBARA SICHERMAN; Chapter 10: "A Hollow Square of Psychological Science": American Neurologists and Psychiatrists in Conflict, [by] BONNIE ELLEN BLUSTEIN; Chapter 11: The Rejection of Psychological Approaches to Mental Disorder in Late Nineteenth-Century British Psychiatry, [by] MICHAEL J. CLARK; Chapter 12: Victorian Women and Insanity, [by] ELAINE SHOWALTER; Part Four: Psychiatry and the Law; Chapter 13: Liberty and Lunacy: The Victorians and Wrongful Confinement, [by] PETER MCCANDLESS; Contents ix; Chapter 14: The Boundary Between Insanity and Criminal Responsibility in Nineteenth-Century, [by] England ROGER SMITH.



1662 **SELDEN, Steven.** *Inheriting Shame: The Story of Eugenics and Racism in America.* New York: Teachers College Press, 1999. ¶ 8vo. xvii, [3], 177, [3] pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Minor pencil marginalia. Very good.
ISBN: 0807738123 \$ 7.95



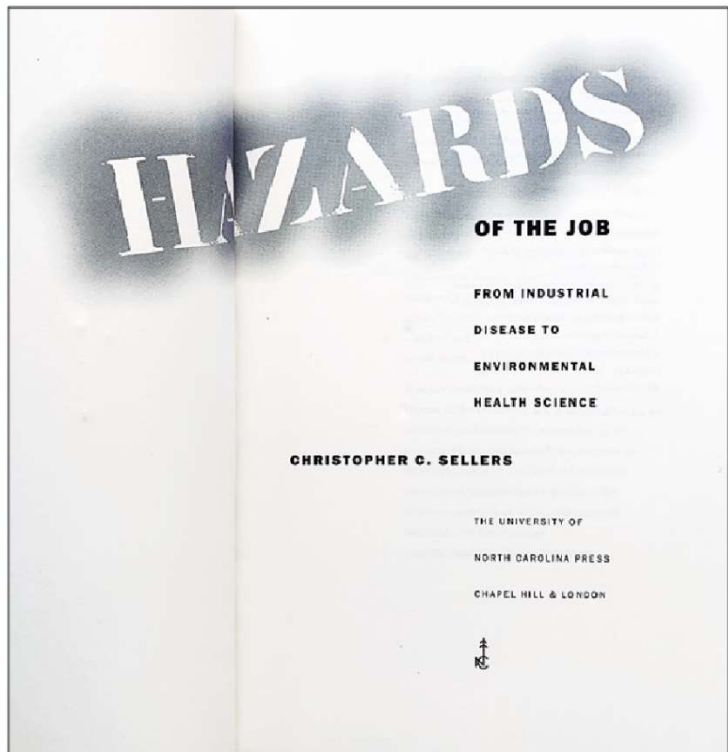
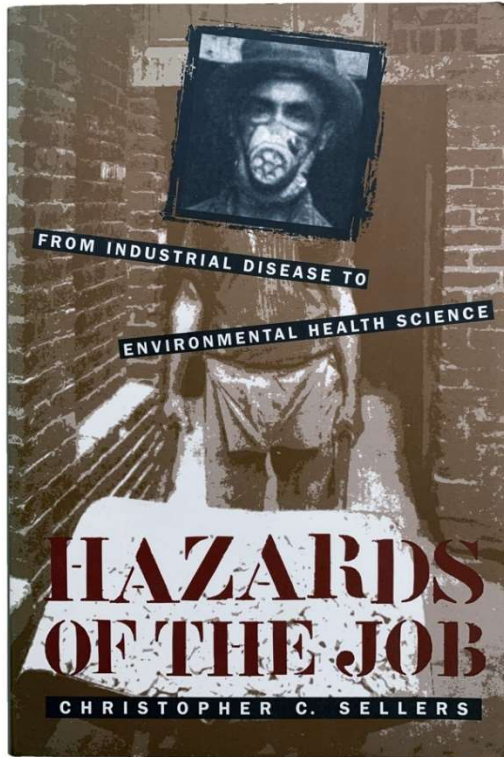
1663 **SELLAR, William Young** (1825-1890). *The Roman Poets of the Republic*. Edinburgh: Edmonston and Douglas, 1863. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [3], 378 pp. Contemporary gilt-stamped calf, school prize binding, raised bands, black gilt-stamped compartments and spine label. Small early ownership signatures of W.P. Till, and Victor Watts, Merton College, 1957. Very good copy in a handsome binding.

\$ 100

“William Young Sellar (1825–1890) was a scholar of Latin poetry. First published in 1880, this is a lively account of poetry in the Roman Republic, which was acclaimed as the purest art form of its time. Exploring the work of a range of poets, from Andronicus, Lucilius and others in the second century BCE, through to Lucretius and Catullus in the first century BCE, Sellar shows how poems were characterised by political, religious, and

social factors, as well as by the personalities of the poets themselves. Looking at genres from tragedy to comedy to satire, he also considers the role of Greek literature in the shaping of Latin poetry, and how the poets influenced each other's work. The second edition of a volume originally published in 1863, this version features an updated account of the poems of Lucilius and Catullus, and two new chapters on Roman comedy.” – Cambridge University Press.

PROVENANCE: Victor Watts (1938-2002), British toponymist, medievalist, translator, and academic, specialising in English place names. Took his degree at Merton College, Oxford, and the University of London. He served as Master of Grey College, Durham from 1989 until his sudden death in 2002. Watts had been elected a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society (F.R.Hist.S.), and a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London (F.S.A.).

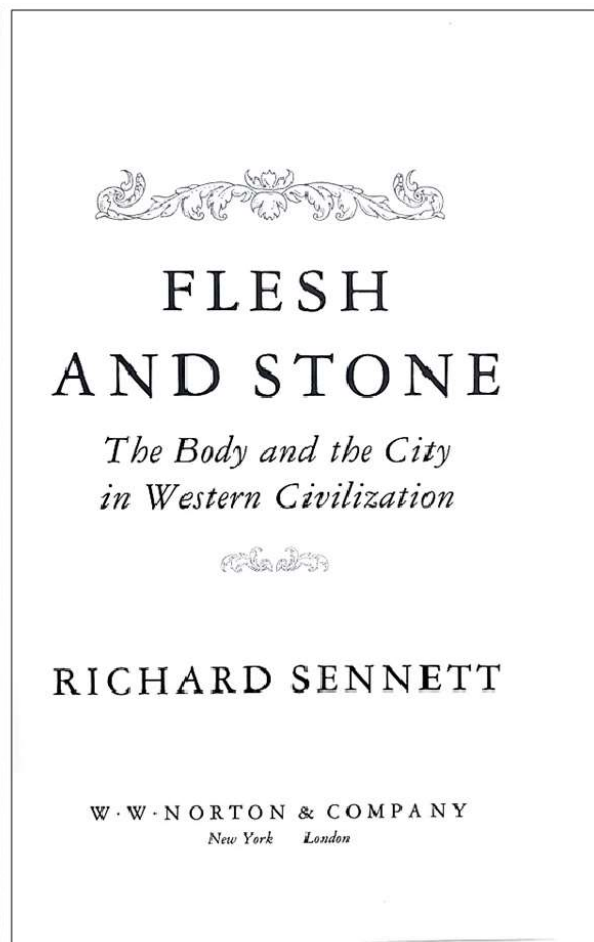
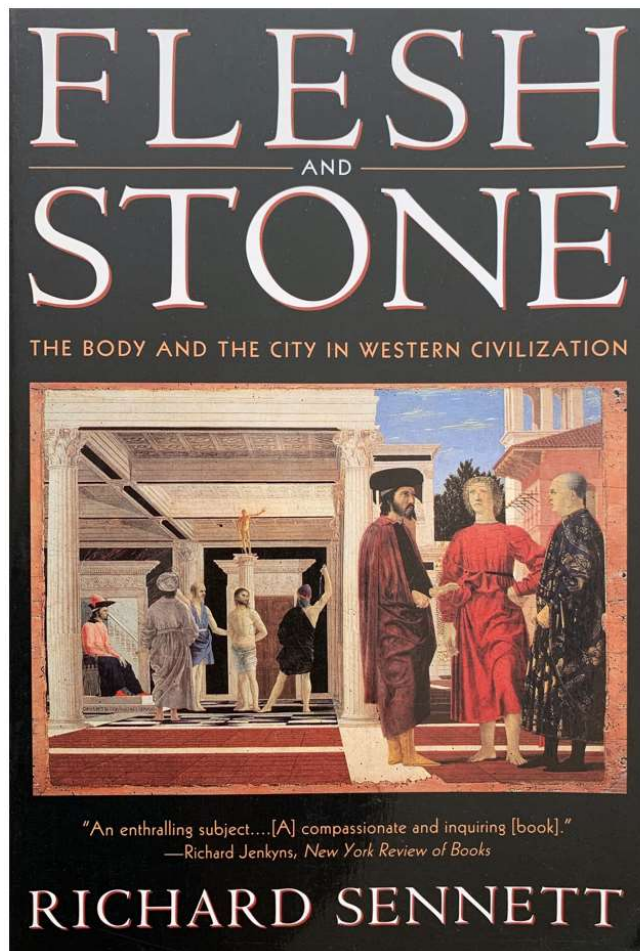


1664 **SELLERS, Christopher C.** (b. 1958). *Hazards of the Job: From Industrial Disease to Environmental Health Science*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1997. ¶ 8vo. xv, [3] pp. 331, [1] pp. Figs., index. Pictorial Wrappers. Very good. ISBN: 0807847984

\$ 8.95

“Hazards of the Job explores the roots of modern environmentalism in the early-twentieth-century United States. It was in the workplace of this era, argues Christopher Sellers, that our contemporary understanding of environmental health dangers first took shape. At the crossroads where medicine and science met business, labor, and the state, industrial hygiene became a crucible for molding midcentury notions of corporate interest and professional disinterest as well as environmental concepts of the 'normal' and the 'natural.' The evolution of industrial hygiene illuminates how powerfully battles over knowledge and objectivity could reverberate in American society: new ways of establishing cause and effect begat new predicaments in medicine, law, economics, politics, and ethics, even as they enhanced the potential for environmental control. From the 1910s through

the 1930s, as Sellers shows, industrial hygiene investigators fashioned a professional culture that gained the confidence of corporations, unions, and a broader public. As the hygienists moved beyond the workplace, this microenvironment prefigured their understanding of the environment at large. Transforming themselves into linchpins of science-based production and modern consumerism, they also laid the groundwork for many controversies to come.” – UNC Press.

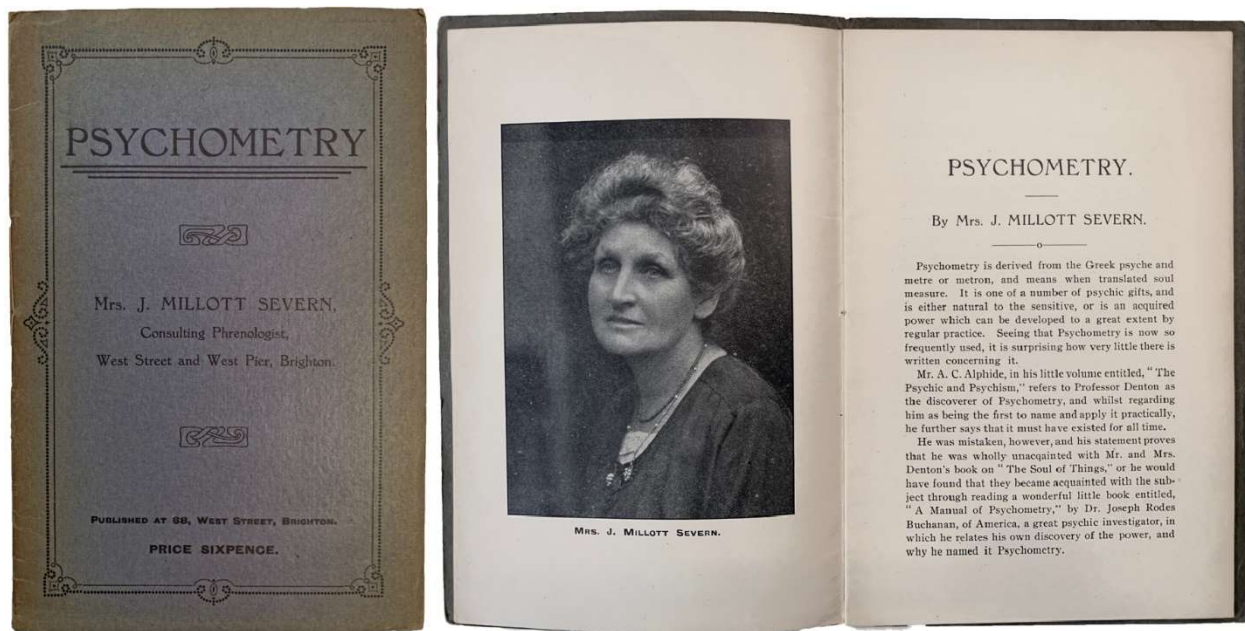


1666 **SENNETT, Richard** (b. 1945). *Flesh and Stone: The Body and the City in Western Civilization*. New York: W. W. Norton, 1994. ¶ 8vo. 431, [1] pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Very good. ISBN: 0393313913

\$ 4.95

“Flesh and Stone is the story of the deepest parts of life—how women and men moved in public and private spaces, what they saw and heard, the smells that assailed

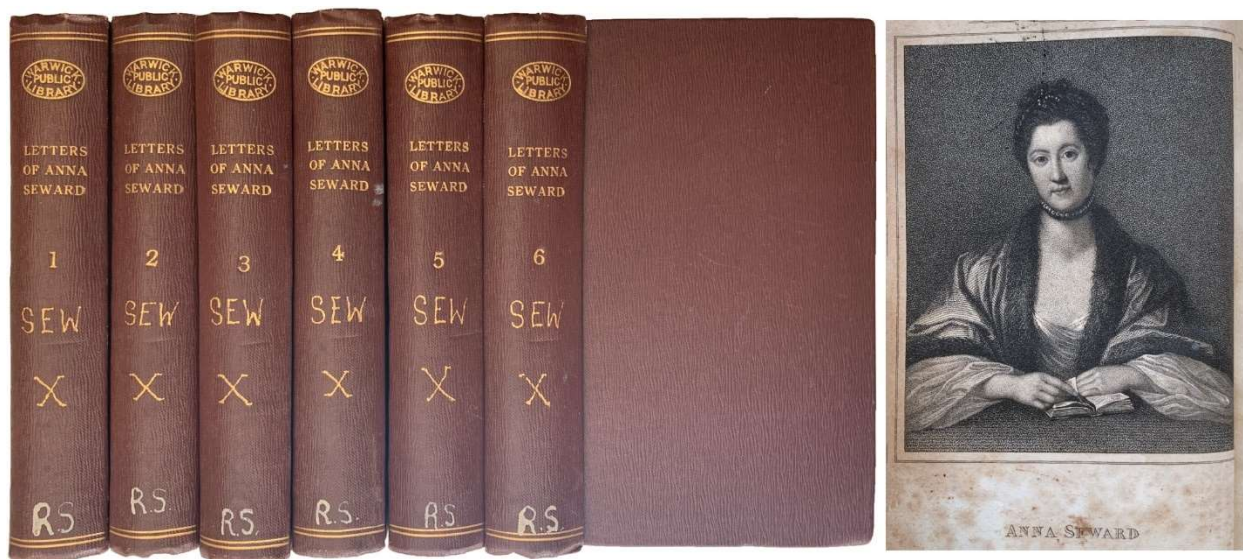
them, where they ate, how they dressed, the mores of bathing and of making love—all in the architecture of stone and space from ancient Athens to modern New York. Early in *Flesh and Stone*, Richard Sennett probes the ways in which the ancient Athenians experienced nakedness, and the relation of nakedness to the shape of the ancient city, its troubled politics, and the inequalities between men and women. The story then moves to Rome in the time of the Emperor Hadrian, exploring Roman beliefs in the geometrical perfection of the body. The second part of the book examines how Christian beliefs about the body related to the Christian city—the Venetian ghetto, cloisters, and markets in Paris. The final part of *Flesh and Stone* deals with what happened to urban space as modern scientific understanding of the body cut free from pagan and Christian beliefs. *Flesh and Stone* makes sense of our constantly evolving urban living spaces, helping us to build a common home for the increased diversity of bodies that make up the modern city.” – from the publisher.



1838 **SEVERN, Mrs. J. Millott.** *Psychometry*. Brighton: F. P. Blackford, c. 1920. ¶ Pamphlet. [16] pp. Plate. Original dark-gray printed wrappers. Very good. Rare.

\$ 20

Mrs. J. Millott Severn, is announced as a Consulting Phrenologist, Brighton, U.K.



1668 **SEWARD, Anna** (1742-1809). *Letters of Anna Seward; written between the years 1784 and 1807*. Edinburgh: Archibald Constable and Company, 1811. ¶ 6 volumes. Small 8vo. xv, [1], 399, [1]; viii, 399, [1]; viii, 397, [1]; vii, [1], 397, [1]; vii, [1], 432; vii, [1], [390], xiv pp. 2 frontispieces (of 3) (the author – vol. I; Rev. Thomas Seward – vol. 2), folded plate (a facsimile of an original letter written by Seward in 1807; this plate is mended and is lacking the lower 7-line section, supplied in photocopy facs.), index. LACKS fronts. to vol. III, being a portrait of Litchfield; vol. III, p. 397 upper margin replaced, vol. VI, pp. 341-2 margin torn. Some occasional foxing or spotting. Later brown gilt-stamped cloth, library binding, with associated markings, including rubber-stamps applied to all title-pages. Good working copy (due to its faults) in a sturdy binding. Scarce.

\$ 125

First edition. Anna Seward, known as the Swan of Lichfield, was an English Romantic poet. A prolific correspondent, she exchanged letters with many of the most significant writers of her day, including Sir Walter Scott, who published her uncollected poetry after her death. She was prominently among the literary circle of Erasmus Darwin, Samuel Johnson and James Boswell. A folded fragment of a letter written and signed by Seward to Mr. A. Constable, Sir Walter Scott's Edinburgh publisher, is printed in facsimile (Vol. 1).

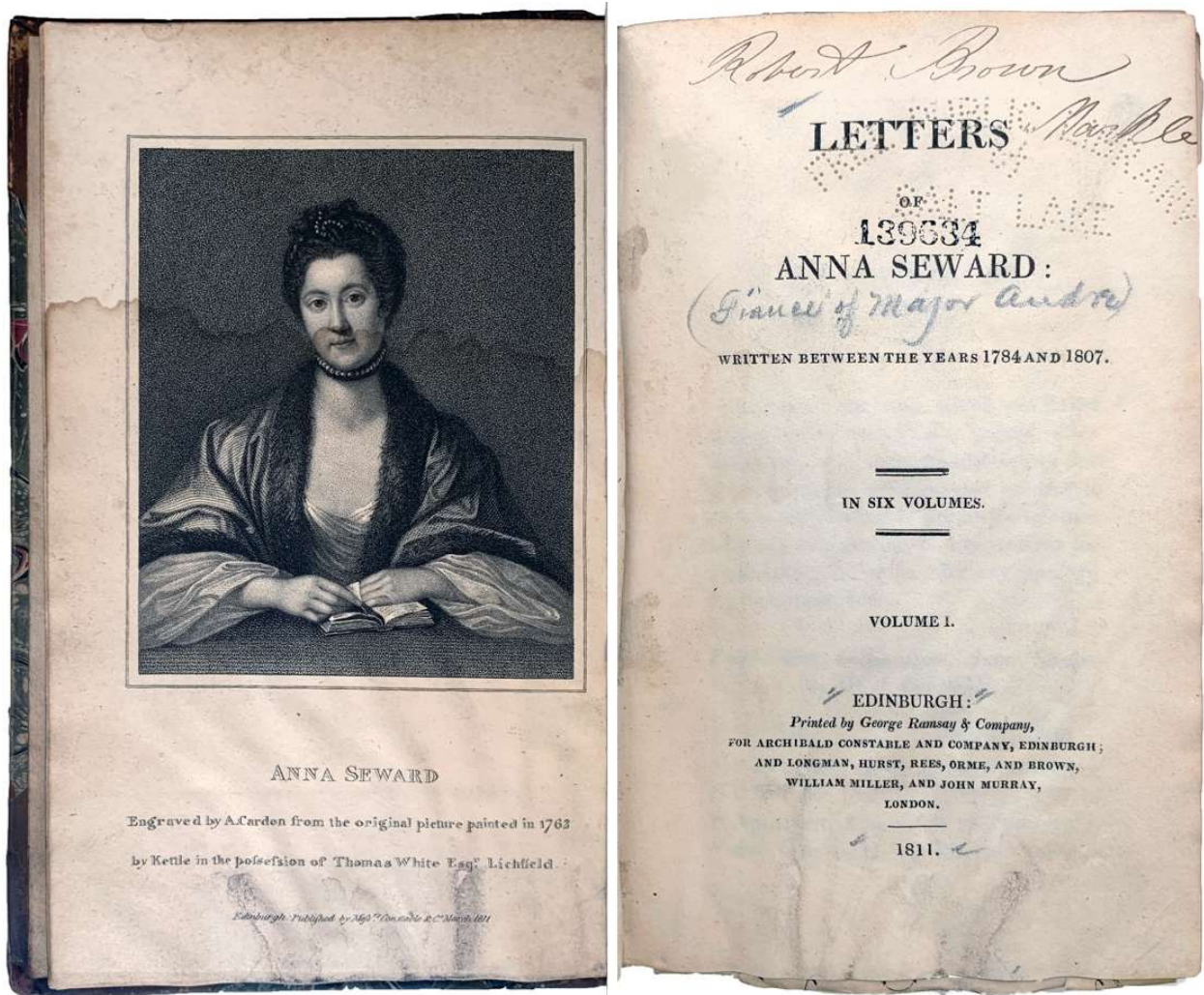


1669 **SEWARD, Anna** (1742-1809). *Letters of Anna Seward; written between the years 1784 and 1807*. Edinburgh: Printed by George Ramsay & Co., 1811. ¶ 6 volumes. Small 8vo. 3 engraved frontispieces, folding plate (an autograph letter in facsimile, mended with transparent tissue at the fold); ffep vol. II excised; waterstaining (esp. vol. I). Original half calf, marbled boards; heavily repaired. Ownership signatures on title-pages of Robert Brown; gift to Ms. Wilson, Edington Mains [U.K.], 1833 “This book, being the letters of Anna Seward, are presented to Ms. Wilson by desire of the late Robert Brown, farmer at Markle, by his son C.B.”; bookplates of the Public Library of Salt Lake. Titles & additional leaf perforated throughout. Good.

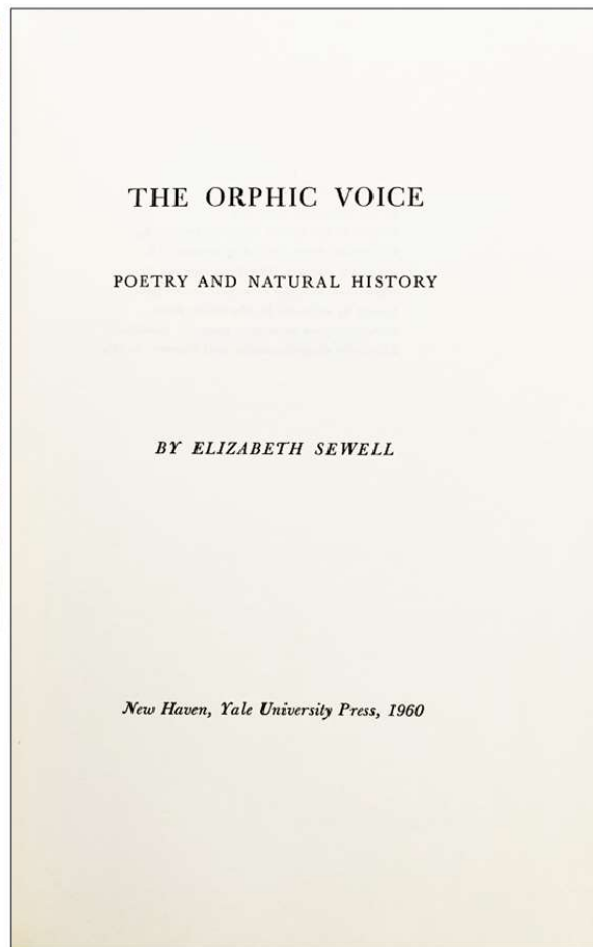
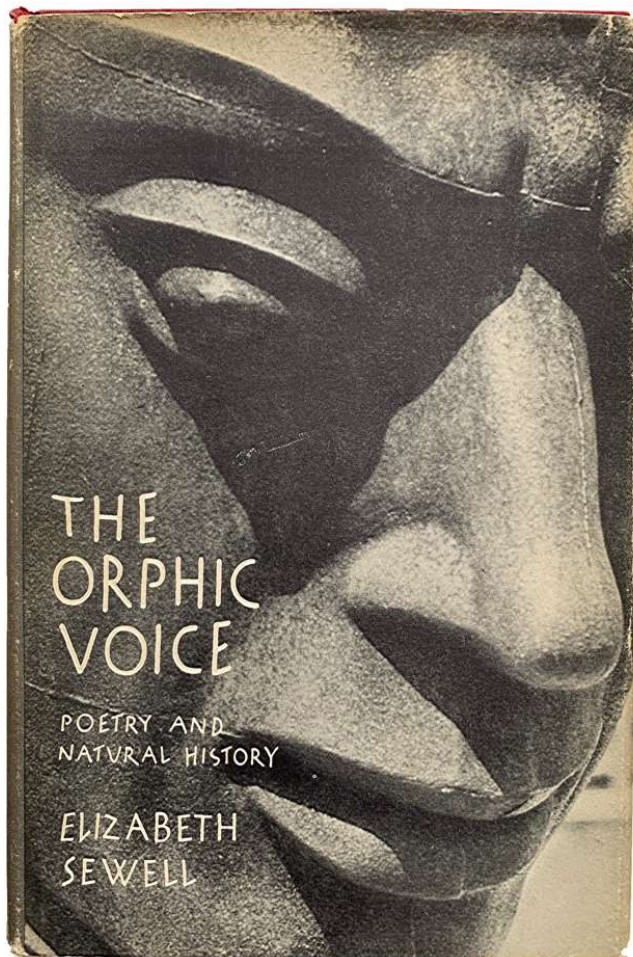
\$ 250

First edition, being the first collected edition of Seward's letters, which number roughly 500, the archive having promised to the publisher Constable by the author. Anna Seward, known as the Swan of Lichfield, was an English Romantic poet. A prolific correspondent, she exchanged

letters with many of the most significant writers of her day, including Sir Walter Scott, who published her uncollected poetry after her death. She was prominently among the literary circle of Erasmus Darwin, Samuel Johnson, James Boswell, Mrs. Piozzi, Walter Scott and Robert Southey.



PROVENANCE: Robert Brown (1757-1831) was a Scottish writer and farmer who lived in Markle, east of Edinburgh. He was a frequent contributor to the *Edinburgh Farmer's Magazine*, which he edited for 15 years.

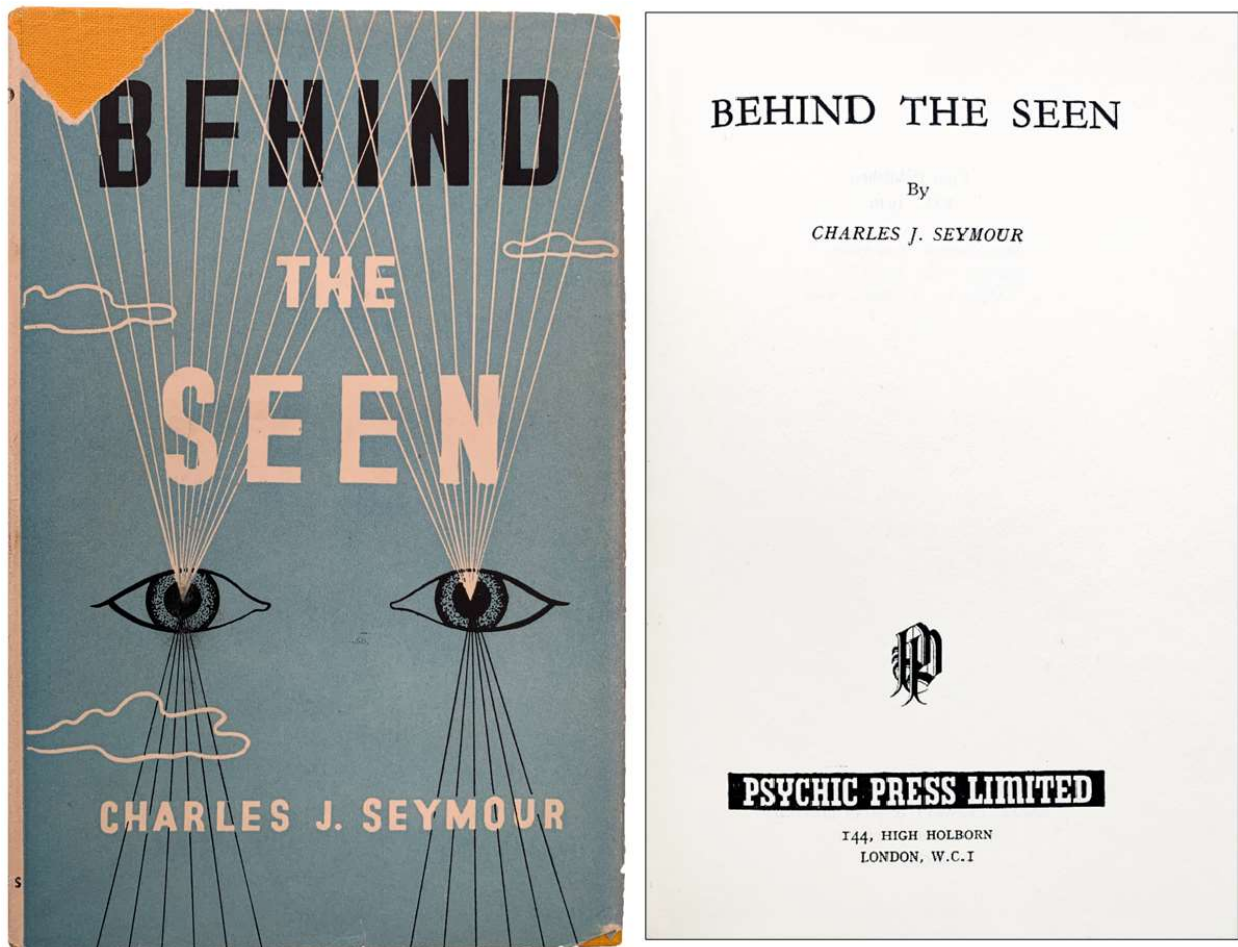


1670 **SEWELL, Elizabeth** (1919-2001). *The Orphic Voice; poetry and natural history*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1960. ¶ 8vo. viii, [2], 463 pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket rubbed. Very good.

\$ 35

“This is a curious, interesting but somewhat baffling book. The superficial theme is to name and quote passages from writers who have been influenced by the great myth of Orpheus. These include Ovid, Bacon, Shakespeare, Goethe, Wordsworth, Rilke, to name the most important. The first four fifths of the text actually serve to introduce the fifth part, consisting of the author's own poems. And these poems state the real theme, already hinted at in early sections, that the poet is the "maker" and as the "maker" may be physicist, biologist or psychologist. And the theme of Orpheus is used to exemplify the underlying myth of creation and

inspiration in its many metamorphosed forms. The dualism of mind and body, organic and inorganic, have been questioned since Sir James Jeans—was it not—voiced the theory that "we must consider the universe as a thought". It is the curious equating of this writer with the myth of Orpheus that makes her book at once original and not quite clear. Definitely this is a book for "highbrows". Some will love it; others will demand a theme less elusive and clearer in presentation." — *Kirkus Reviews*.



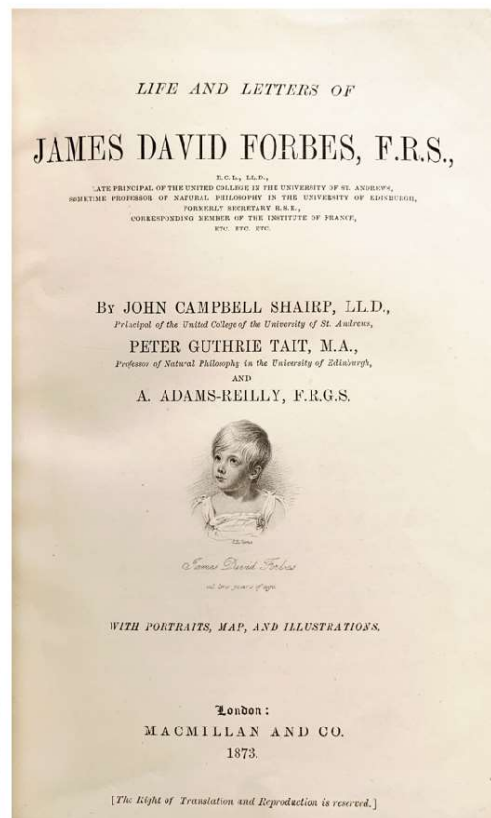
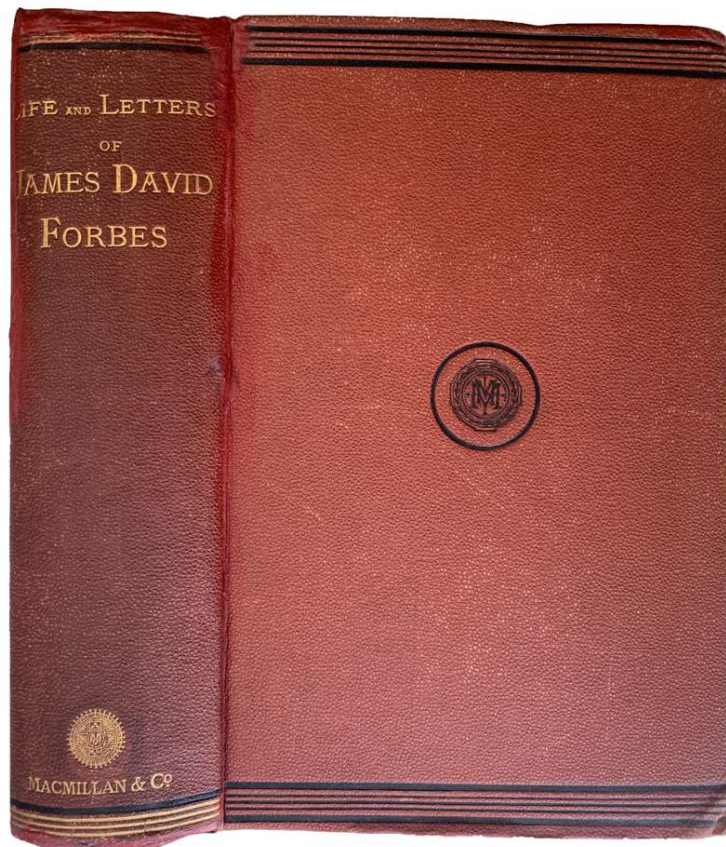
1671 **SEYMOUR; Charles J.** *Behind the Seen*. London: Psychic Press Limited, 1949. ¶
 8vo. 146 pp. Goldenrod red-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket chipped. Very good. \$ 23

First edition. Selected contents: A Quest from Medium to Medium, A Pseudonymous Proxy Sitting, An Attempted Thought-Transfer Sitting, Those Who Pass Us the Messages, Mediums Are Born—But Should Be Trained, Why Is Science Hostile?



DYSART COTTAGE, PITLOCHRIE.

[1672] FORBES – Shairp, Tait & Adams-Reilly – [Photographic plate]



Illustrated with 4 Original Photographic Plates

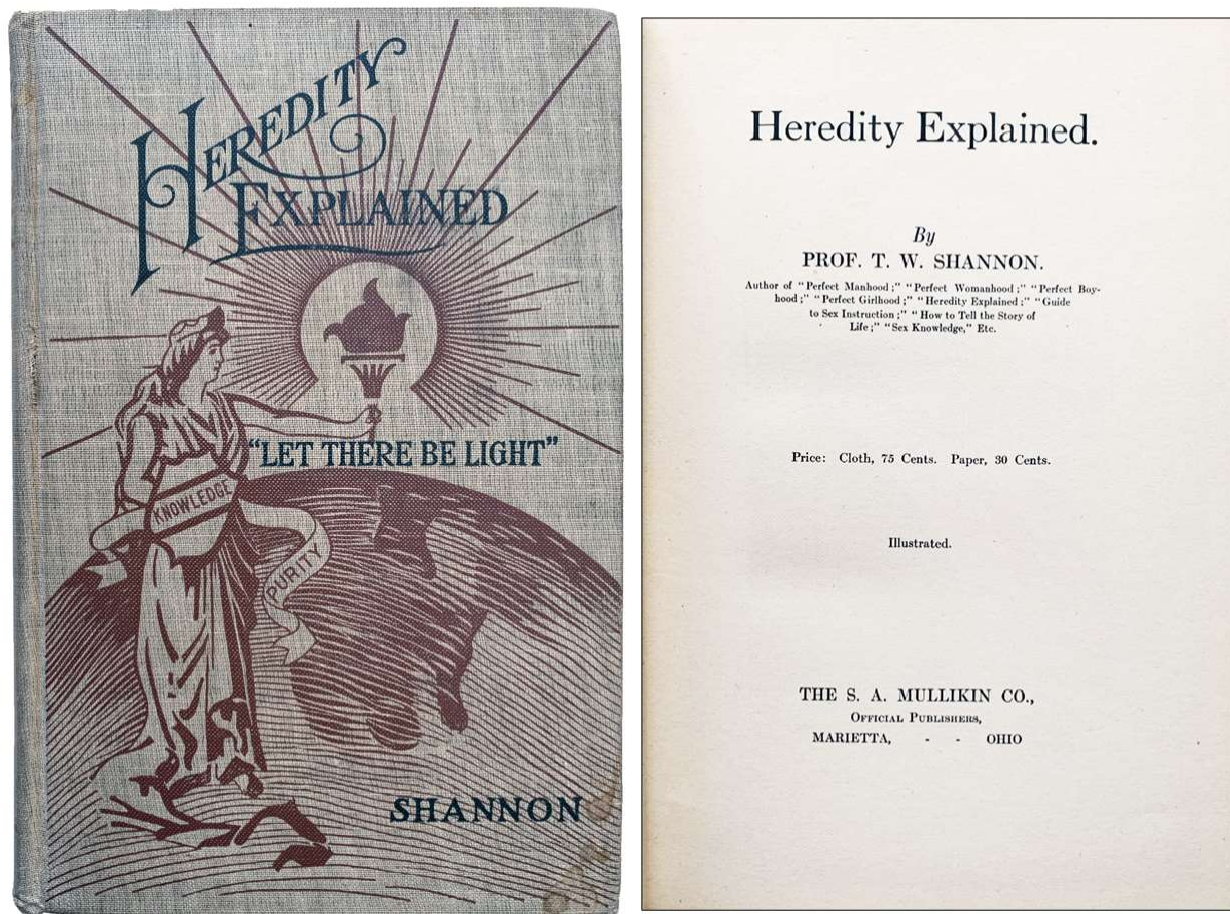
1672 [FORBES, James David (1809–1868)] SHAIRP, John Campbell (1819–1885); Peter Guthrie TAIT (1831–1901); A. ADAMS-REILLY, [Anthony] F.R.G.S. (1836–1885). *Life and Letters of James David Forbes, F. R. S.* London: Macmillan, 1873. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [1], 577, [1], [2] pp. Figs., errata, 3 portraits, 4 original photographic mounted plates of the Chamounix glaciers and the “Diet bands” glacier of Les Aiguilles Rouge, Dysart Cottage, and the chapel at St. Andrews, folding geological plate, ads. Original brown black and gilt-stamped cloth; joints and extremities mended with kozo. Ex-library bookplate Very good.

\$ 75

First edition of Forbes' biography, largely made up of Forbes' personal letters. James David Forbes F.R.S., F.R.S.E., F.G.S., a devout Christian, “was a Scottish physicist and glaciologist who worked extensively on the conduction of heat and seismology. Forbes was a resident of Edinburgh for most of his life, educated at its University and a professor there from 1833 until he became principal of the United College of St Andrews in 1859.” [Wikip.].

John C. Shairp succeeded Forbes as principal of St Andrews. Adams-Reilly was a mountaineer, painter, cartographer, and geographer. Tait, who became a very important mathematical physicist and an early pioneer of thermodynamics, also succeeded Forbes as professor of natural philosophy at the University of Edinburgh.

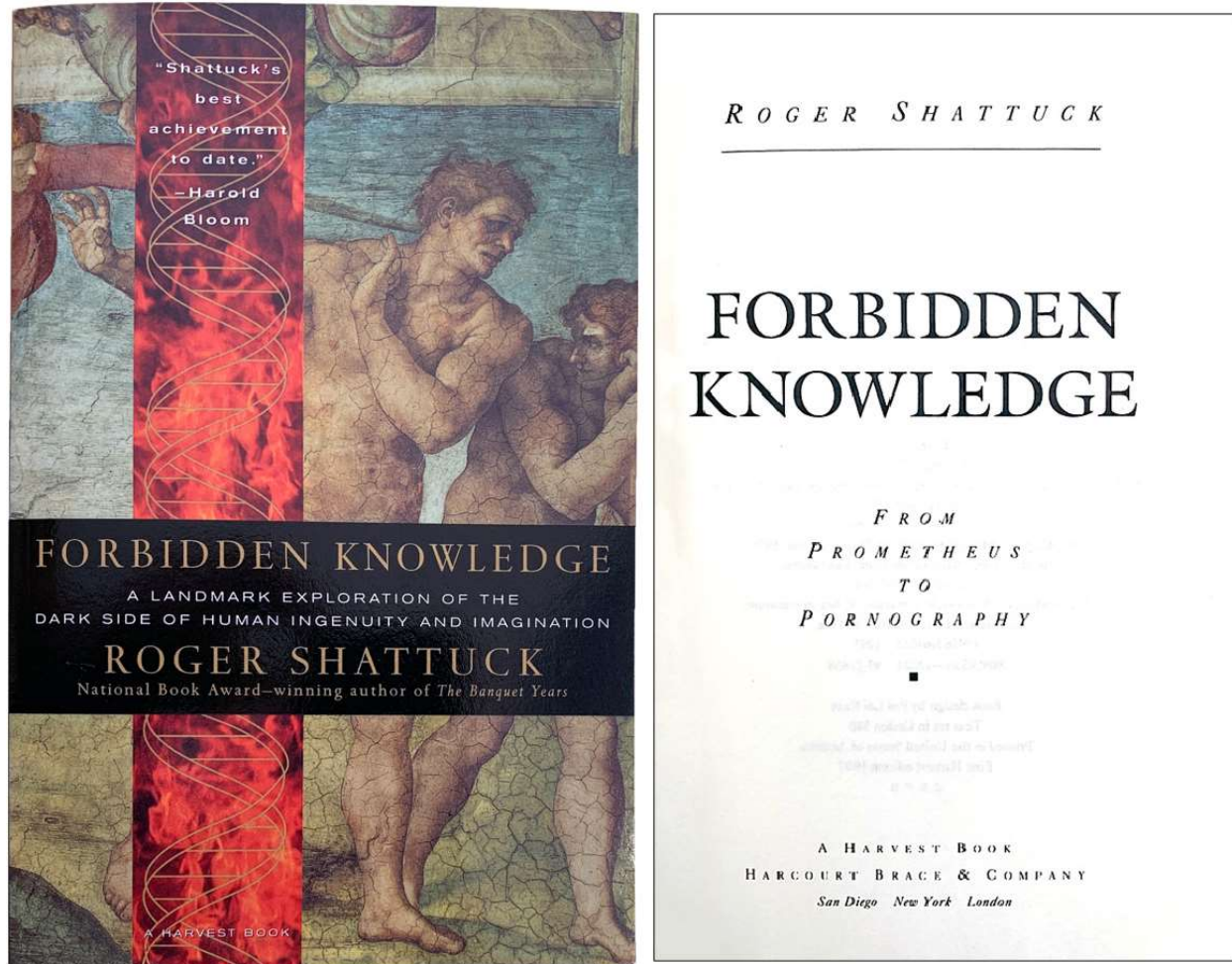
Peter Guthrie Tait, F.R.S.E., the prominent Scottish mathematical physicist and early pioneer in thermodynamics, contributed to this work. " In 1860, Tait succeeded his old master, James D. Forbes, as professor of natural philosophy at the University of Edinburgh, and occupied the Chair until shortly before his death. The first scientific paper under Tait's name only was published in 1860." [Wikip.]



1673 SHANNON, T. W. *Heredity Explained*. Marietta, OH: S. A. Mullikin, 1913. ¶ 8vo. 145, [9 (ads)] pp. Frontis. port. Plates, figs. Beige printed cloth; slight soiling to spine. Very good.

\$ 18.95

Both an introduction to heredity, and a guide to applying these laws to one's own life. Chapters include: Heredity, a Fact; Choosing a Companion; Physica, Mental and Moral Preparation for Parenthood; Prenatal Training; Delinquencies, Causes and Cures; Birth Marks; Courtship, Marriage and Divorce; Heredity, Environment and Redemption.

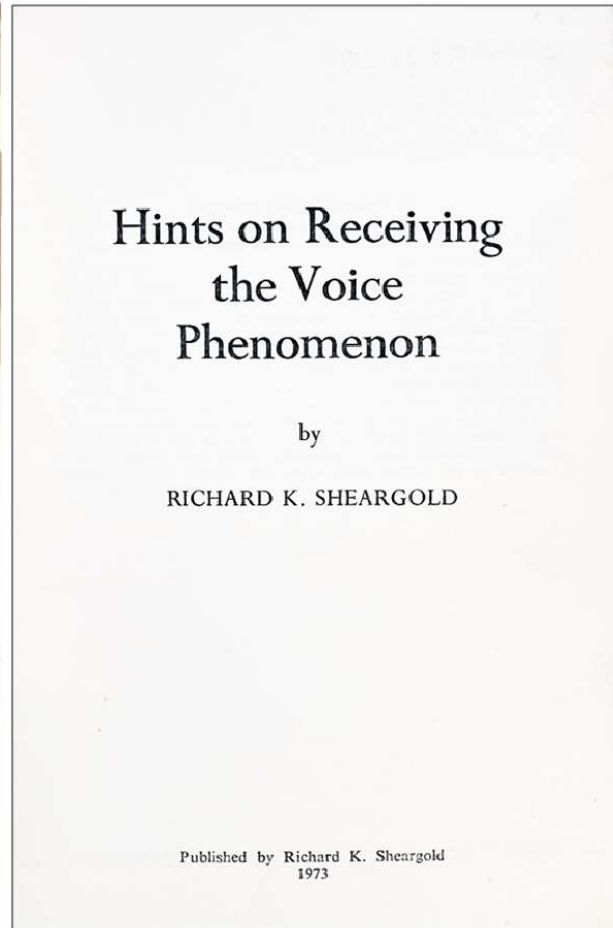
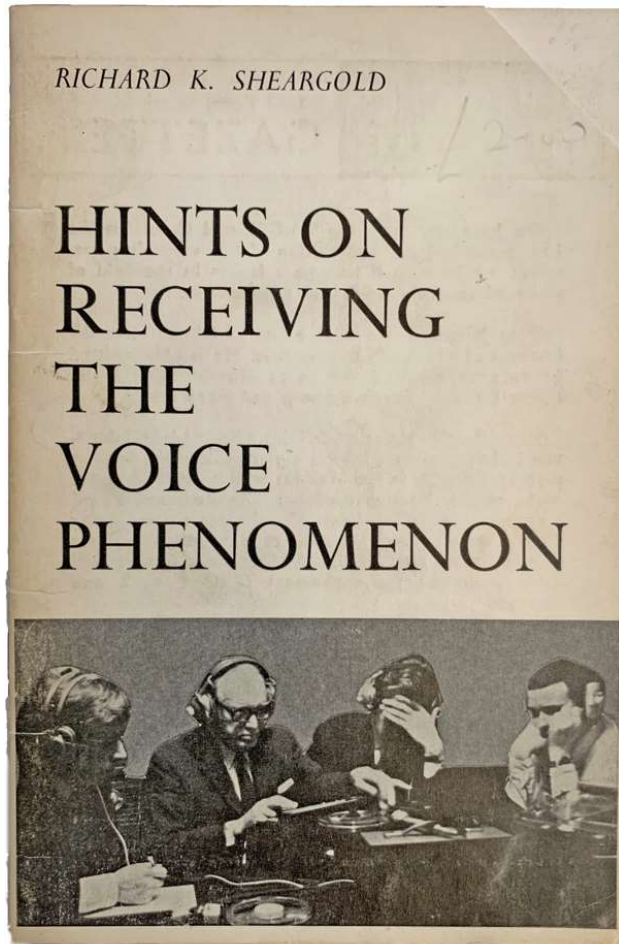


1674 SHATTUCK, Roger. *Forbidden Knowledge: From Prometheus to Pornography*. San Diego: Harcourt Brace, 1996. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [1], 369, [1] pp. Index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 0156005514

\$ 5.95

“In this scholarly, provocative and gracefully written study, Shattuck--a distinguished critic (*The Banqueting Years*) and translator (of Apollinaire)--argues that there are moral taboos (even if they are sometimes unclearly

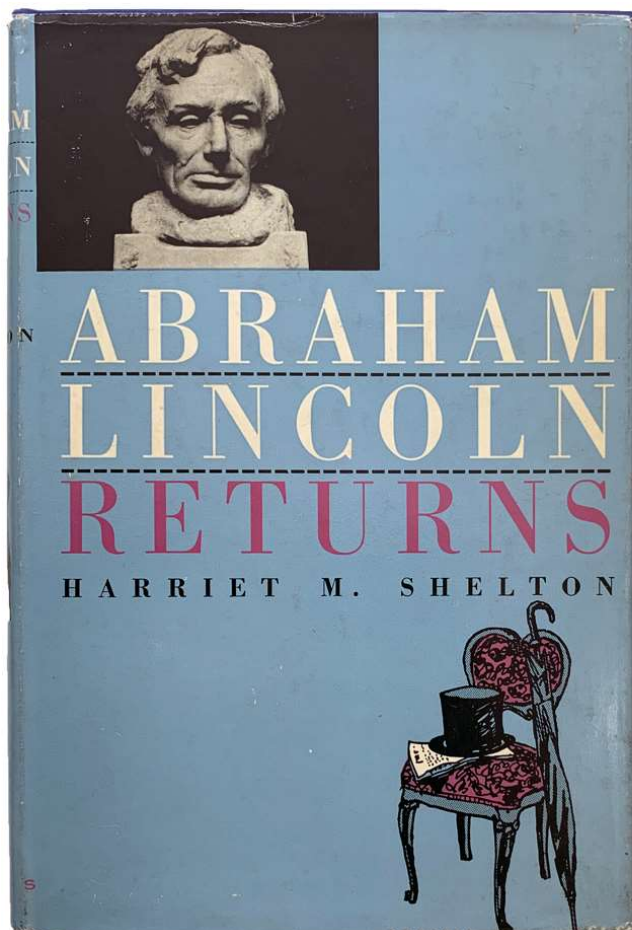
defined) that we dare violate at our peril, that there are indeed limits--both philosophical and physical--to what humankind is meant to know and experience and that from the very beginnings of civilization, a central theme in our thought and literature has been the struggle to understand what those limits are. The book begins in theory and moves to more concrete examples of "forbidden knowledge," from discussions of myths (Prometheus, Orpheus, Adam and Eve), through the Victorians' perplexity over Darwin, to an examination of works of literature (Faust, Paradise Lost, Billy Budd, Frankenstein, Emily Dickinson's poetry, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, The Stranger) that indicate a fascination or concern with those limits. The second half of this study focuses on what Shattuck calls case histories of what can happen when those limits are pushed and include discussions of the Manhattan Project, DNA research, genetic engineering, serial killers (Ted Bundy; the so-called Moors Murderer) and finally--and at great length--the Marquis de Sade. The book might seem but a thoughtful warning about the destructive power of de Sade and what Shattuck considers sadistic pornography, but a concluding essay makes it clear that his subject is really the history of human curiosity and of the glories and dangers inherent in trying to learn more than one is prepared for. First serial to the New York Times Book Review; Reader's Subscription Book Club main selection; BOMC and History Book Club alternates" – *Publisher's Weekly*.



1874 **SHEARGOLD, Richard K.** *Hints on Receiving the Voice Phenomenon.* Maidenhead, Berkshire: Richard K. Sheargold, 1973. 17.6 cm. [12] pp. 2 figs. Original wrappers; corner clipped from front, else very good.

\$ 15

This isn't SETI: the cover shows a group of four men listening to voice phenomena.



ABRAHAM
LINCOLN
RETURNS

BY
HARRIET M. SHELTON

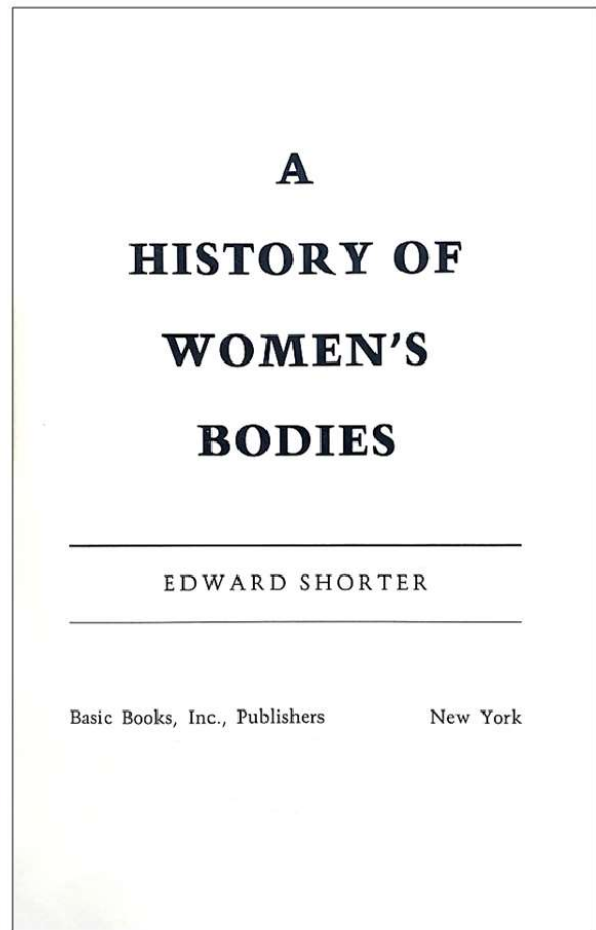
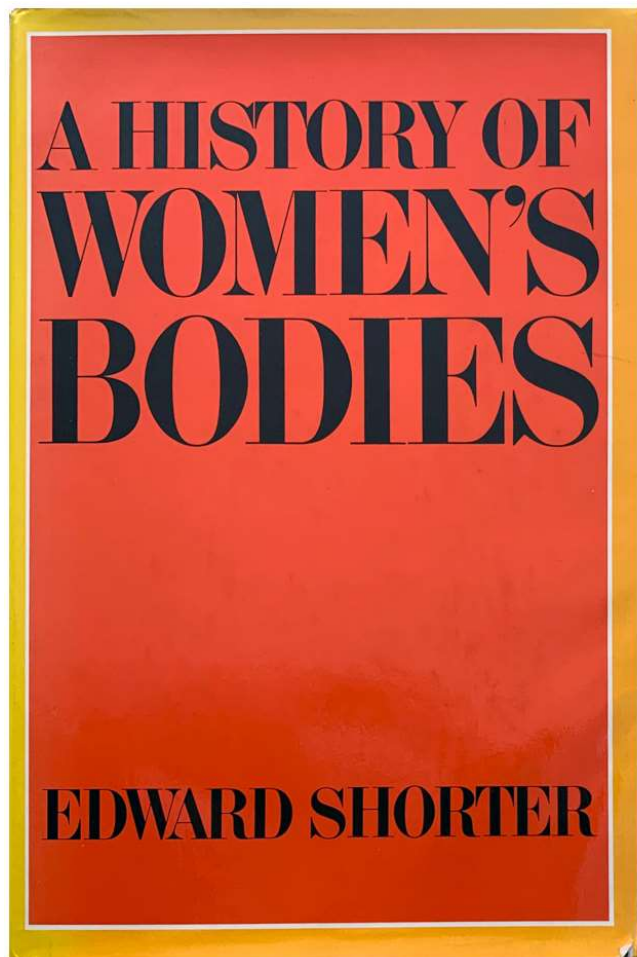
THE EVANS PUBLISHING COMPANY
New York City — 1957

1675 **SHELTON, Harriet M.** *Abraham Lincoln Returns*. New York: The Evans Publishing Company, 1957. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [1], 232, [8] pp. Plate, facs. letters. Blue cloth, dust jacket; jacket rubbed. Very good.

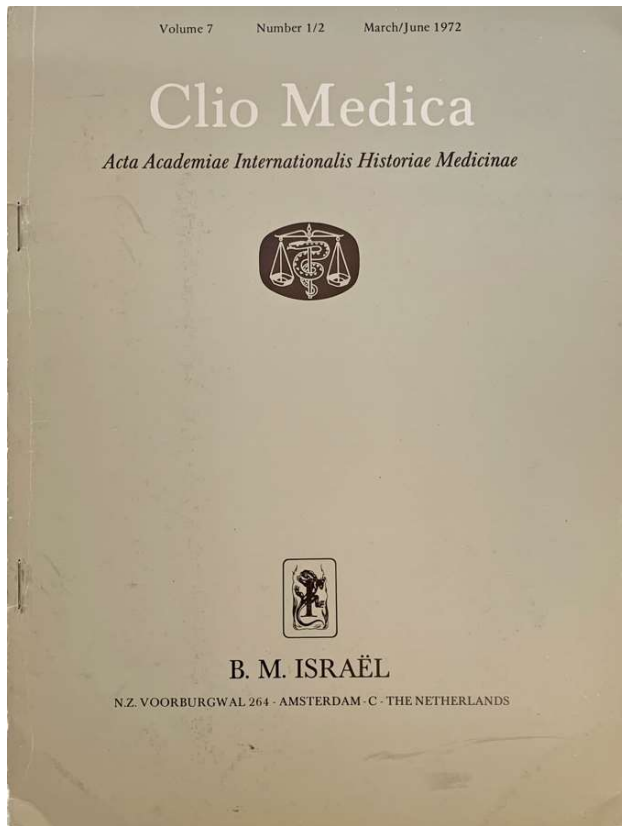
\$ 7.95

First edition. “Abraham Lincoln Returns to give assurance and counsel to his fellow Americans in startling psychic messages through the mediumistic author and mediums in the U.S.A. and England. His predictions for World Peace and America’s future are told here for the first time in verbatim records of spirit messages at firsthand by Harriet M. Shelton” – from the flap.

Harriet M. Shelton, at the time an elderly New Yorker, was a devoted parapsychic, who wrote this book based on her views related to psychic meetings held in New York in the early 1950s. She “uses the [Charles E.] Shockle story to support the argument that Lincoln was a spiritualist.” Shockle was a medium and a member of his cabinet. Mary Todd Lincoln was herself a spiritualist. See: *Recollected Words of Abraham Lincoln*, edited by Don Fehrenbacher, Virginia Fehrenbacher.



1676 **SHORTER, Edward.** *A History of Women's Bodies.* New York: Basic Books, 1982. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 398 pp. Index. Navy silver-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket a bit worn. Very good. ISBN: 0465030297 \$ 8



Clio Medica, Vol. 7, pp. 81-109, 1972.

Germ theories in medicine prior to 1870: further comments on continuity in science

RICHARD HARRISON SHRYOCK

There has recently appeared in the United States and elsewhere a group of young scholars who call themselves "radical historians". This group carries to extremes the critical attitude which each generation of intellectuals is apt to assume towards its immediate predecessors and also reflects certain trends peculiar to the decade, but there is no need to examine their principles here. I mention them because they view the use of quantitative methods as a veritable revelation in historical research. In my opinion, this enthusiasm represents a promising but necessarily limited reaction rather than any great leap forward; but in any case, it has promoted disdain for the "trivialities" of most historical work done during the present century. Hence, those scholars who still depend largely on non-quantitative sources are viewed by the radicals as "impressionistic" historians!

These remarks are made to admit that, for the moment, I am a mere impressionist. I have at hand no computer-derived data on how many men, 1700-1860, wrote how much (and how well) about pathogenic microorganisms, or on how many wrote on this theme but were unable to publish, or on how many discussed the subject but — being only human — never wrote at all. No doubt an angel-in-heaven-above, pursuing the history of ideas, would take all these things into consideration. Handicapped by human failings, as well as by the nature of the subject, however, I shall present no column of statistics nor even the most simple equations, but will recall again some of the evidence already available and its relation to concepts commonly employed in interpreting the history of science.

Such discussion has at times been provided more systematically and doubtless more critically than can be done now, as in the able essays edited some years ago by Professor Alistair Crombie under the title *Scientific Change*. But, hopefully, it is worthwhile to reconsider from time to time, using a particular field as a test case. I have in mind the perennial problems of continuity versus discontinuity in science, and the related issue of the role of the "great man".

The first question, raised by the early history of medical bacteriology, is obvious enough: Why was there such a long lag in the acceptance of the so called germ theory — a lag which persisted at least from the late seventeenth to the late nineteenth century? Although, as will be noted, many physicians wrote on a *contagium vivum* between 1650 and 1800, the work of most of these men was overlooked or rejected and finally almost forgotten; so much so that Poynter and

81

1883 **SHRYOCK, Richard Harrison** (1893-1972). "Germ Theories in Medicine prior to 1870: further comments on continuity in science."

Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1972. ¶ Series: *Clio Medica*, vol. 7. pp. 81-109.

Original buff printed wrappers. Very good.

\$ 7.50

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CLIO MEDICA

Acta Academiae Internationalis Historiae Medicinae

WITH THE REGARDS OF
RICHARD H. SHRYOCK



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DEVELOPMENTS AND TRENDS IN GYNECOLOGY*

HENRY E. SHERST, M.D., BALTIMORE, MD.

(From the Institute of the History of Medicine, The Johns Hopkins University.)

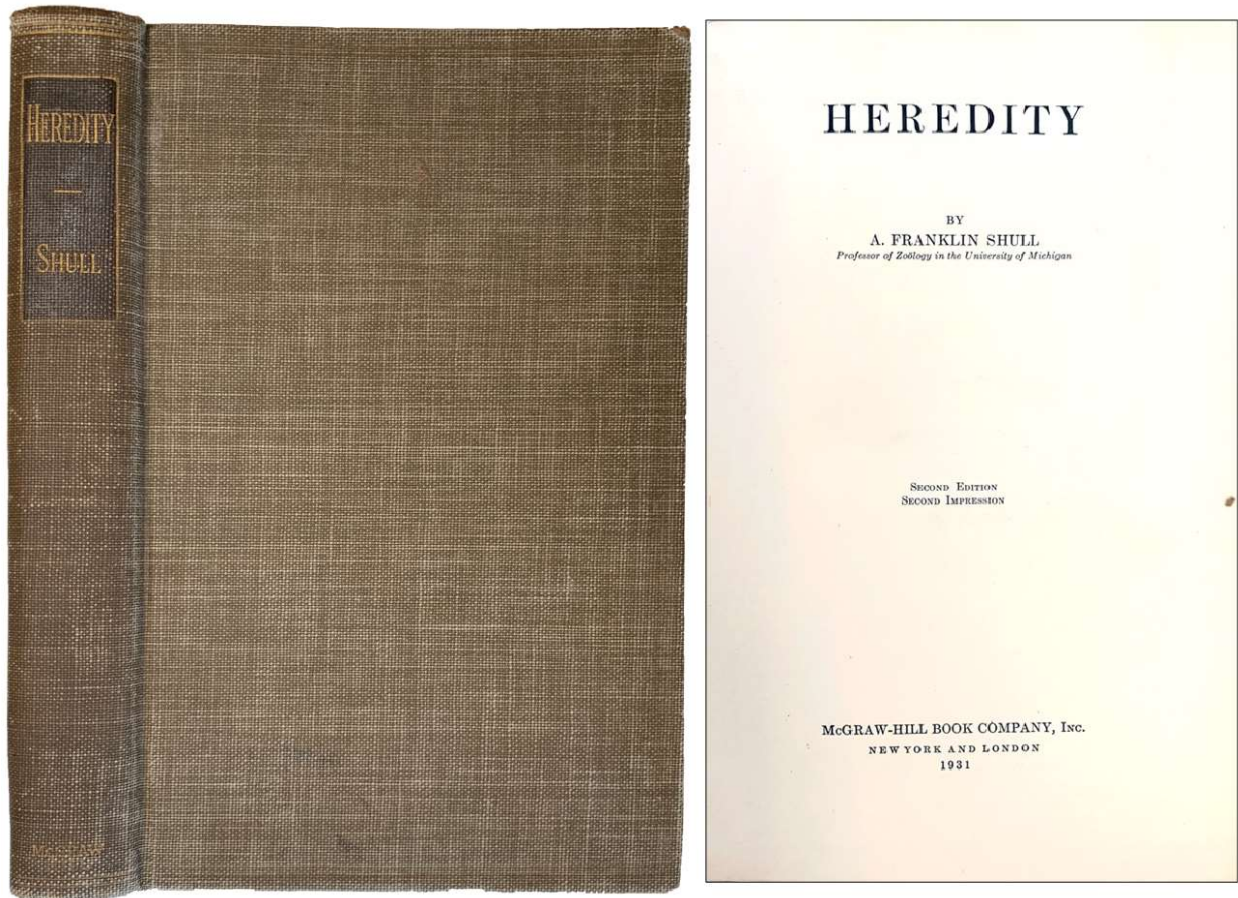
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There is another point that must be taken into consideration. Scientific research was applied to subjects that seemed important at the time. Valuations changed a great deal and were also determined by non-medical factors. Modern pediatrics could not develop before chemistry had reached a certain level, but it could not develop either before it had been recognized that the child is more than a small-sized adult, and before the position of the child in society had changed. This likewise was the case with gynecology. The attitude of society toward woman and her position in the social structure were just as important factors in the history of gynecology as medical science. I would like to illustrate this by going with you rapidly through the various periods of history.

A determining point in the history of gynecology is to be found in the fact that sex plays a more important part in the life of woman than is that of man, and that she is more burdened by her sex. Nature has imposed menstruation upon her, the long period of pregnancy, the pains of childbirth, and the period of nursing. This explains two basic attitudes. Woman is periodically weakened by her sex life and in need of protection. She becomes dependent on somebody else, and this opens the door to exploitation. The history of exploitation of woman by man is endless. Whoever has traveled in the eastern Mediterranean countries remembers the familiar sight of a woman marching with heavy loads on her head and arms, followed by her husband and lord riding comfortably on a donkey and smoking a cigarette. Even in our own society we discriminate constantly against women, paying them lower wages than men for equal work. We discriminate against married teachers and

*Read by invitation, at the Sixty-Sixth Annual Meeting of the American Gynecological Society, Colorado Springs, Colo., May 16 to 21, 1941.

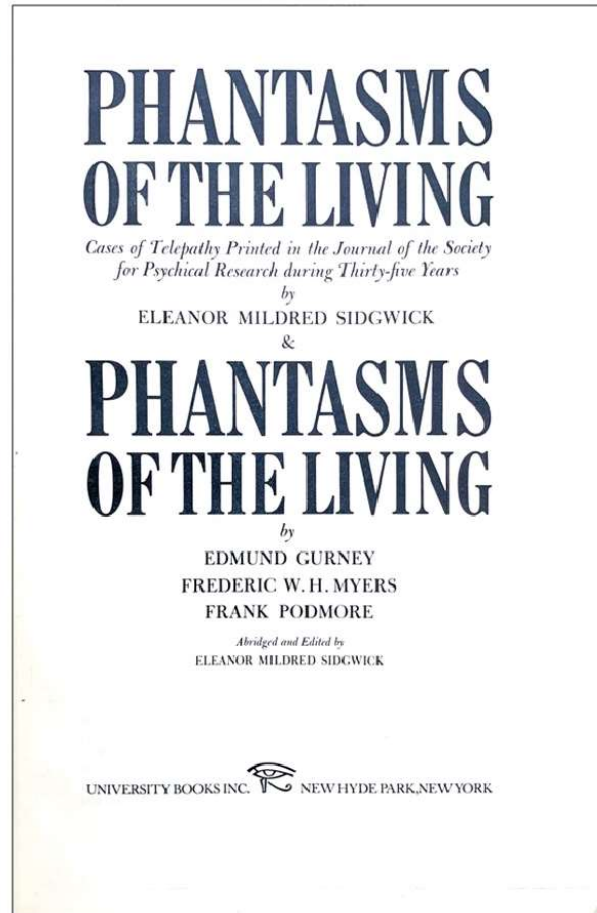
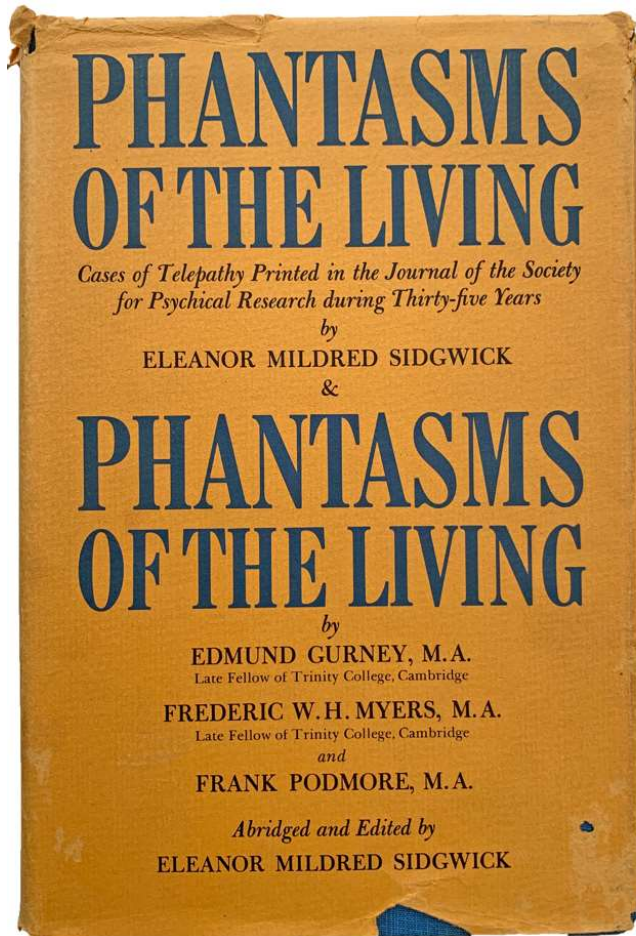
1834 SHRYOCK, Richard Harrison (1893-1972). *Nursing Emerges as a Profession: The American Experience*. Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1968. Offprint from *Clio Medica*. [131]-147, [1] pp. Original printed wrappers. Very good. Author's presentation copy, "With the regards of ..." rubberstamp. \$ 7.50



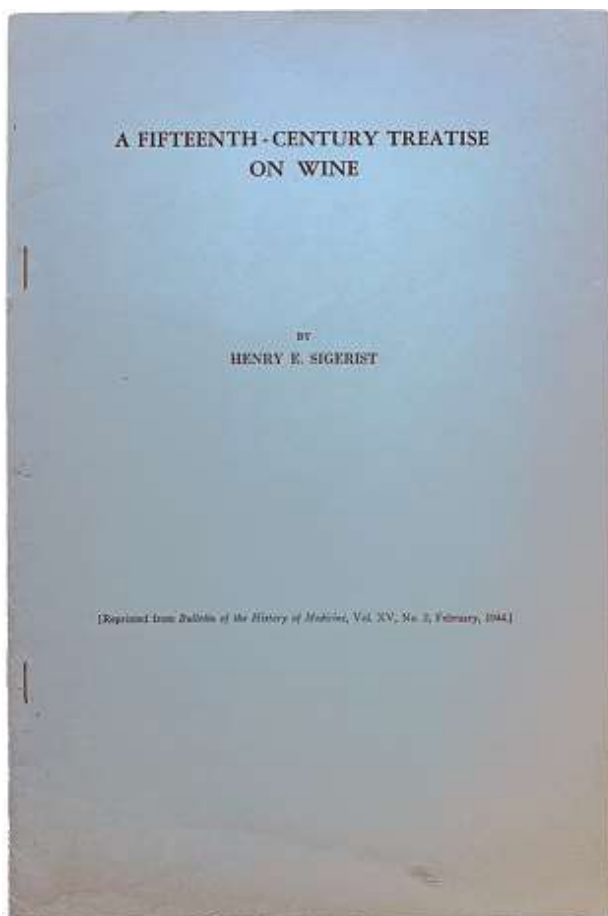
1677 **SHULL, A. Franklin [Aaron]** (1881-1961). *Heredity*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1931. ¶ Second edition, second impression. 8vo. xv, [1], 345, [1] pp. Figs., index. Original green cloth; joints mended with kozo, extremities worn. Ownership signatures of Woodrow Adams, Edward G. Matheson, Eleanor Robison, Winifred Walker, K. Seaman (1933-34), Mr. O'Conner. Good.

\$ 4

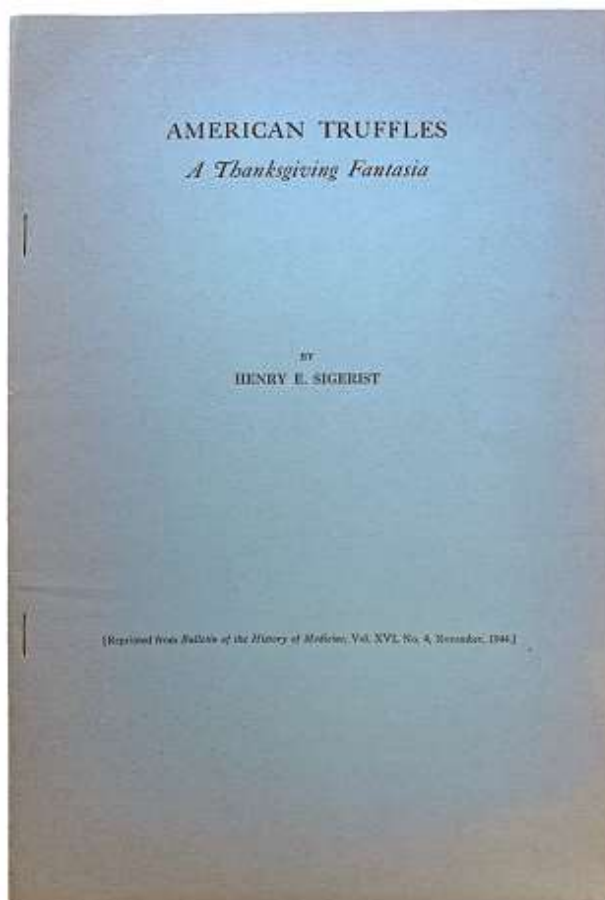
Shull was inspired by the work of Thomas Hunt Morgan and thus studied heredity at an early stage of the new science.



1678 **SIDGWICK, Eleanor Mildred** (1845-1936); **GURNEY, Edmund** (1847-1888). *Phantasms of the Living: Cases of Telepathy Printed in the Journal of the Society for Psychical Research during Thirty-five Years & Phantasms of the Living*. New York: University Books, 1962. ¶ Thick 8vo. xii, [23]-473, [1], xxxvi, 520, [4] pp. Quarter gilt-stamped black and blue cloth, dust jacket; jacket chipped. Very good. \$ 24



[1679]



[1680]

1679 **SIGERIST, Henry E.** (1891-1957). *A Fifteenth-Century Treatise on Wine*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins, 1944. ¶ Offprint. Series: *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, vol. XV, no. 2, February 1944. 12 pp. Printed blue wrappers. Very good. \$ 10

1680 **SIGERIST, Henry E.** (1891-1957). *American Truffles; a Thanksgiving Fantasia*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins, 1944. ¶ Offprint. Series: *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, vol. XVI, no. 4, November 1944. 10 pp. Printed blue wrappers. Very good. \$ 10

DEVELOPMENTS AND TRENDS IN
GYNECOLOGY

HENRY E. SIGERIST, M.D.
Baltimore, Md.

From the Institute of the History of Medicine,
The Johns Hopkins University

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AMERICAN JOURNAL
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(Printed in the U. S. A.)

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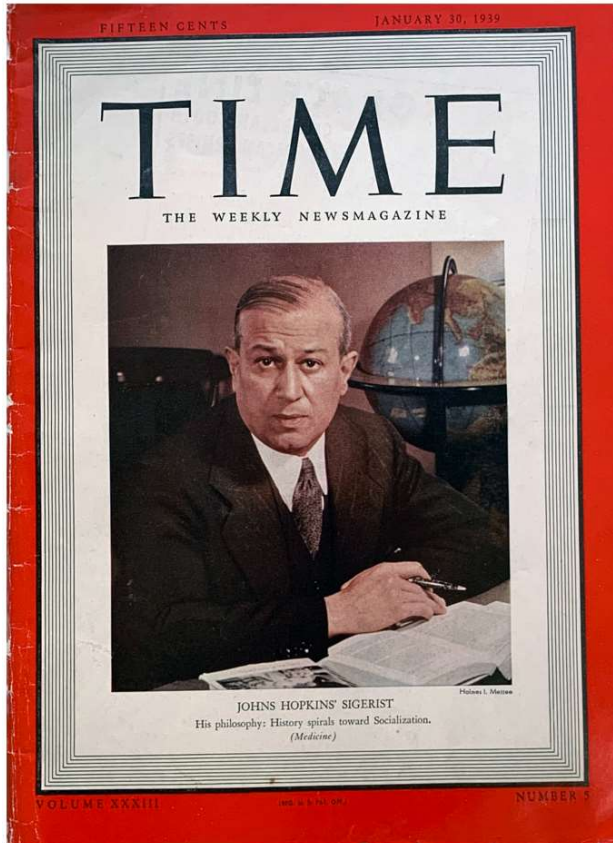
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*Read, by invitation, at the Sixty-Sixth Annual Meeting of the American Gynecological Society, Colorado Springs, Colo., May 26 to 28, 1941.

1681 **SIGERIST, Henry E.** (1891-1957). *Developments and Trends in Gynecology*. St. Louis: *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 1941. ¶
Offprint. 8vo. 11 pp. Blue printed wrappers. Fine.

\$ 8



MEDICINE

History in a Tea Wagon
(See Cover)

One fresh spring afternoon twelve years ago, a stout, bald American and a compact, bright-eyed young Swiss lingered over lunch in Leipzig's famed Auerbach's Keller. "This is the place," said Dr. William Henry Welch, dean of U. S. pathologists, shifting his big cigar to the other side of his mouth, "where my career started." He told how he had met great Dr. John Shaw Billings in Auerbach's Keller half a century before, how he and Billings had worked to establish at Johns Hopkins the first modern medical school in the U. S. Then he launched into a glowing description of Johns Hopkins' new Institute of the History of Medicine and the library that was to bear his name.

As he listened, Professor Henry Ernest Sigerist, who was then teaching history of medicine at the University of Leipzig, little realized that the major phase of his career was starting in Auerbach's Keller. Five years later, a short time before he died, old Dr. Welch asked Dr. Sigerist to succeed him as head of the History of Medicine Institute.

Before he accepted, Dr. Sigerist carefully explored the great medical centres of New York City, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco and institutions in smaller towns. He studied history, economics and folkways, wrote home poetic letters on the bright beauty of New England autumn, the "whip-lash" of Colorado winds. He found the U. S. "a great world, a gigantic historical process, strange and alluring," and felt that medicine's centre of gravity was shifting from Germany to the U. S. So he finally decided to settle down at Hopkins.

Henry Sigerist is considered by many to be the world's greatest medical historian. He reads 14 languages, has taught and lectured from Cornell University to Zurich, is an expert on such things as medieval prescriptions and the 16th-Century treatment of gunshot wounds. To Dr. Sigerist, however, medicine is not only a science whose triumphs are technical improvements, but a service whose success is measured by the ability of a small group of men to make mankind's life more livable. Even in his first enthusiasm over the U. S., Dr. Sigerist felt medical care was unevenly distributed, that physicians had not yet found their proper place in a complex new society. In the early 1920s he became known to U. S. physicians as an articulate apostle of socialized medicine. No man's arguments are read by either side of the socialized medicine controversy with greater respect.

Many a thoughtful U. S. physician opposes socialized medicine because, like a businessman, he dislikes the idea of government interference and fears the influence of politics. Nevertheless, in the past century every civilized government in the world has enormously increased its aid to the ill. And a strong current in favor of socialized medicine runs through recent writings of physicians on both sides of the Atlantic. Last week a Gallup poll on voluntary health insurance indicated that some 25,000,000 persons largely in the group earning over \$600 a year would be willing to pay \$3 a month for complete medical and hospital care. Only representative poll taken among doctors was last year when *Modern Medicine* asked its readership whether they favored use of public funds to provide medical care for low income groups. Over 16,000 doctor-readers replied of whom 94% said yes.

No medical politician, Dr. Sigerist has never plunged into the bitter medical

dressings up a health bill which will close? follow the liberal recommendations of the President's Technical Committee on Medical Care. The Senator will ask for Government grants to States as the U. S. Public Health Service amounting to \$50,000,000 for 1939. The recommendations include extension of public health services, expansion of hospital facilities, medical care for reliefers, and the "medically needy" (those whose low incomes make payment of doctor bills a hardship), workers' compensation for loss of wages through illness.

The not so liberal American Medical Association (110,000 of the 170,000 U. S. doctors) has approved these recommendations, but objects to the further suggestion that all medical service in the U. S. be organized on a taxion or insurance basis. To A. M. A. leadership, this proposal smacks of socialized medicine. As the bill

Sigerist & Wacziarg
Each started a career in Auerbach's Keller.

battles that rage in Chicago and Washington. But as a No. 1 Medical Historian who is convinced that history spirals toward socialization, Henry Sigerist has a big intellectual influence at this time when the U. S. Government is taking socialized medicine seriously.

Washington Plans. No Administration has taken so deep an interest in medical legislation as Franklin Roosevelt's. Under the Social Security Act of 1935 Congress authorized annual expenditures of \$3,800,000 for maternal and child health; \$800,000 for grants to State health departments, \$1,000,000 for the blind. In 1937, it appropriated \$1,000,000 for cancer; in 1938, \$1,000,000 for universal disease.

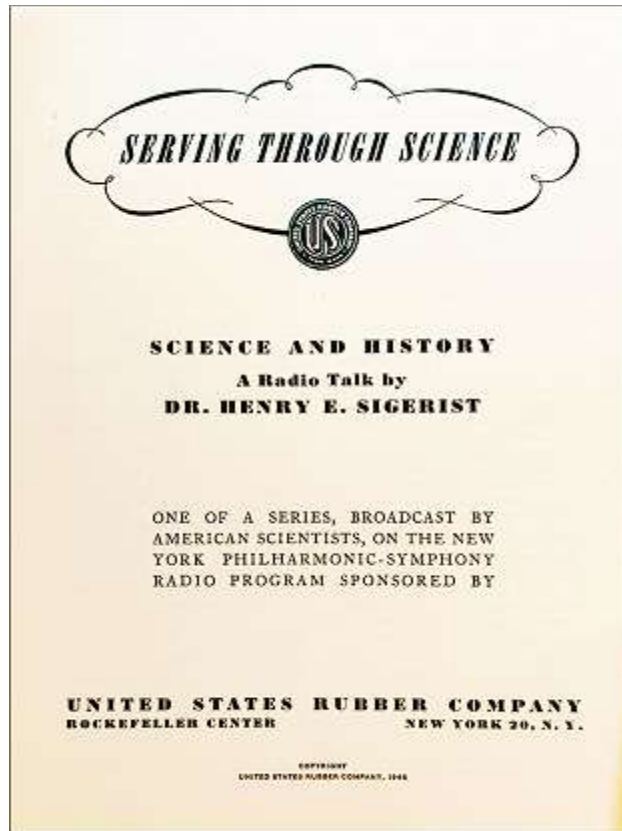
This week, as evidence of the Federal Government's increasing sense of its public health obligations, the President told Congress: "I do not propose a great expansion of Federal health services, (but recommend) that plans be worked out and administered by States and localities with the assistance of Federal grants-in-aid. The aim is a flexible program . . . a sound investment which can be expected to wipe out, in the long run, certain costs now borne in the form of relief."

Legislator most interested in Medical legislation is New York's Senator Robert Ferdinand Wagner, and this week he was headed toward the foes of Congress, A. M. A. Leaders Irvin Abel and Olin West rushed to Washington to repeat their objections to President Roosevelt.

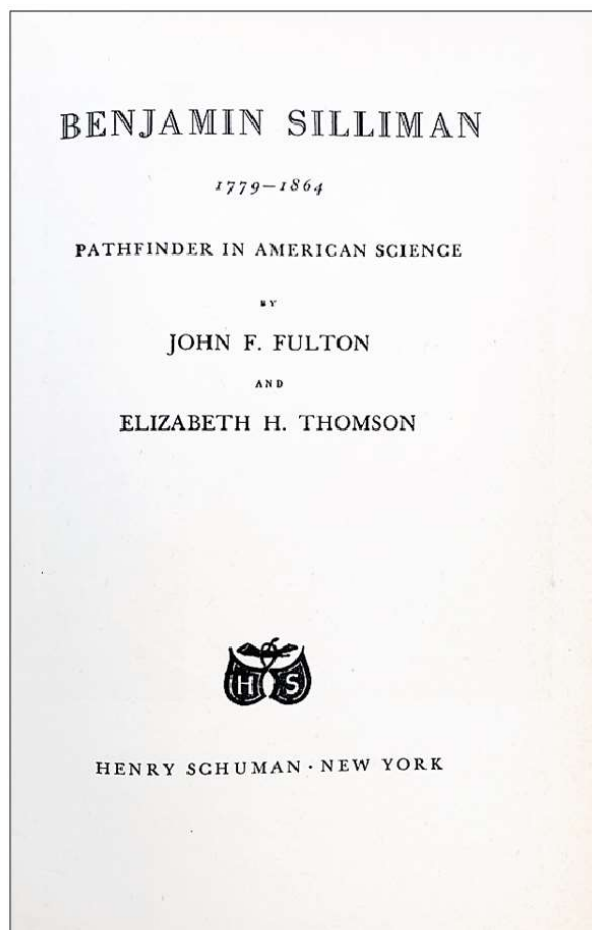
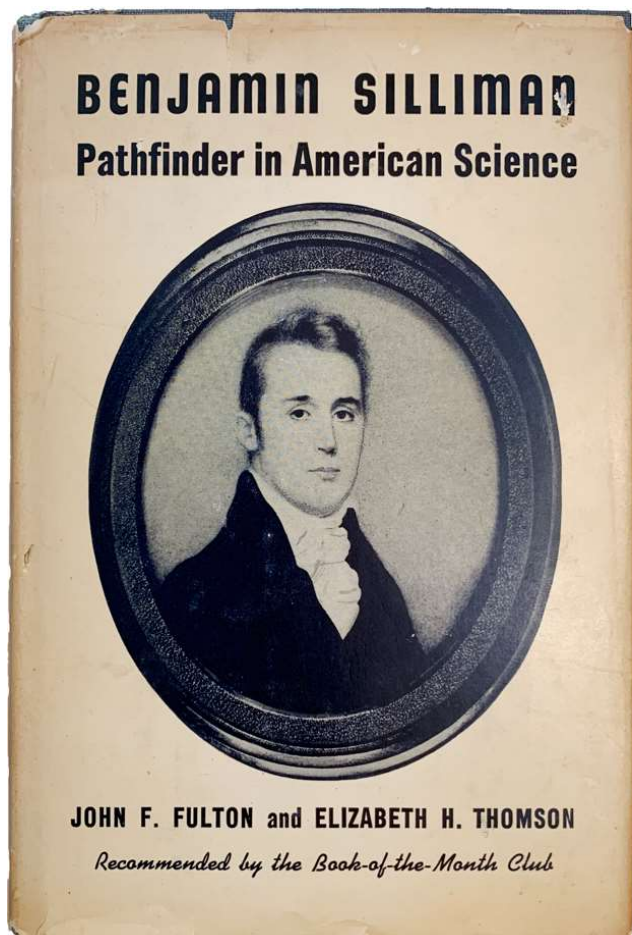
Objections. Opponents of socialized medicine, especially the powerful A. M. A., have long argued that State control of medicine would be a radical and costly experiment. Millions of dollars would be spent on extra medical care at a time when the nation is in grave economic difficulties. All the fine old traditions of private practice would be swept away. A patient would no longer be free to choose his own physician, and the close relationship between patient and physician would be spoiled. Standards of medical care would be greatly lowered, for doctors would become involved in so much red tape that they would have no time for careful diagnoses or experimental laboratory work. Physicians would have no incentive to improve their skill, for they would remain on fixed salaries. Worst of all, politicians would dictate to medical men, and public health officials would change with each election.

Rebuttal. In his quiet lecture hall in Baltimore, 40 miles from the Capitol, Dr. Sigerist was reporting, in a new course on "medicine and its relations to society," his rebuttal to A. M. A.'s famous arguments. His chief points:

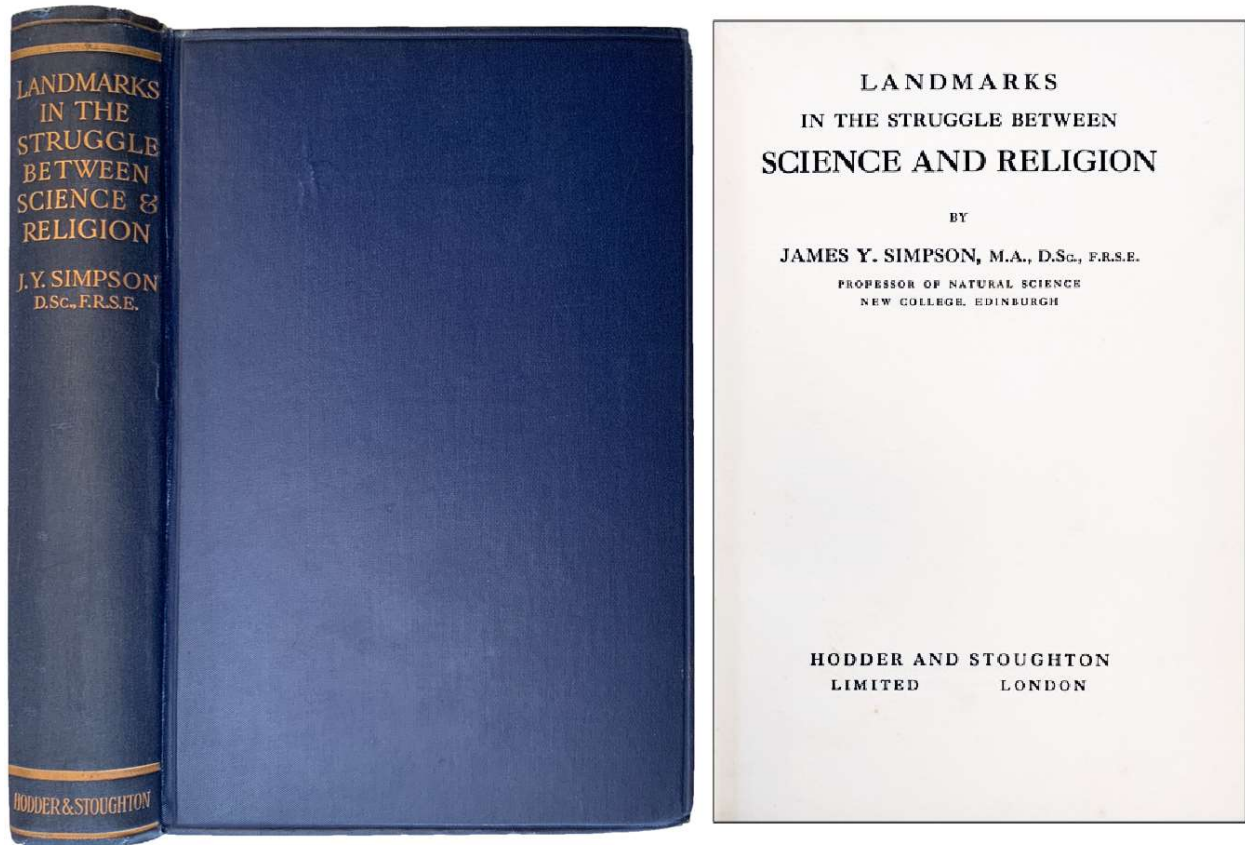
1682 **SIGERIST, Henry E.** (1891-1957). *Medicine: History in a Tea Wagon.* New York: Time Magazine, 1939. Series: *TIME*, vol. XXIII, no. 5, January 30, 1939. ¶ 4to. 68 pp. Illus. Pictorial cover features "Johns Hopkins' Sigerist". Very good. \$ 12



1683 **SIGERIST, Henry E.** (1891-1957). *Serving Through Science; Science and History; a radio talk by Dr. Henry E. Sigerist.* New York: United States Rubber Company, 1946. ¶ 23 cm. 4 pp. Self-wraps. Fine. \$ 10



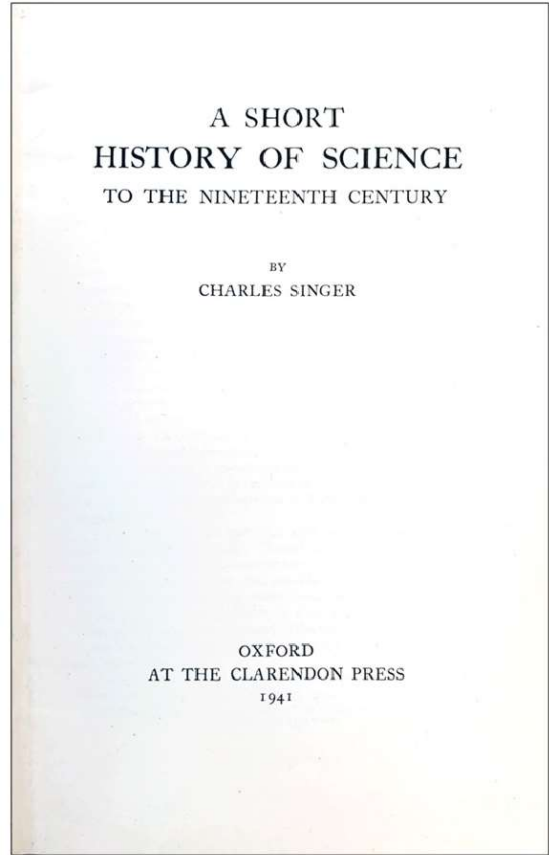
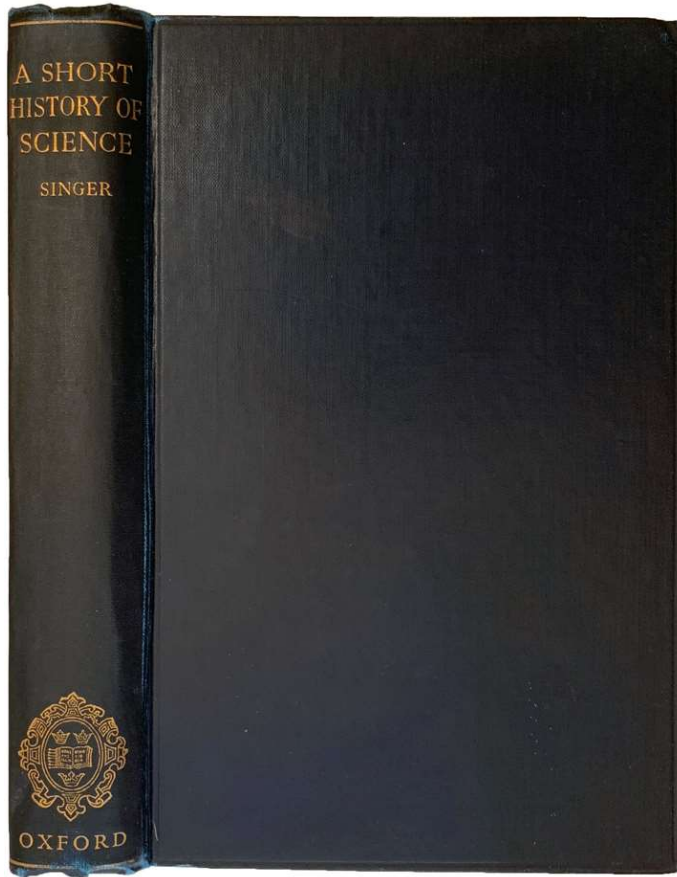
1684 [SILLIMAN, Benjamin (1779-1864)] FULTON, John F.; THOMSON, Elizabeth H. *Benjamin Silliman. Pathfinder in American Science.* New York: Henry Schuman, 1947. ¶ 8vo. ix, [5], 294 pp. Frontis. plate, figs., index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket with light wear, extremities worn. Good. \$ 5



1685 **SIMPSON, James Y.** (1873-1934). *Landmarks in the Struggle between Science and Religion*. London: Hodder & Stoughton, 1925. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [3], 288, [4] pp. Index. Navy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership sticker of Dr. I. A. Porter, Aberdeenshire. Very good.

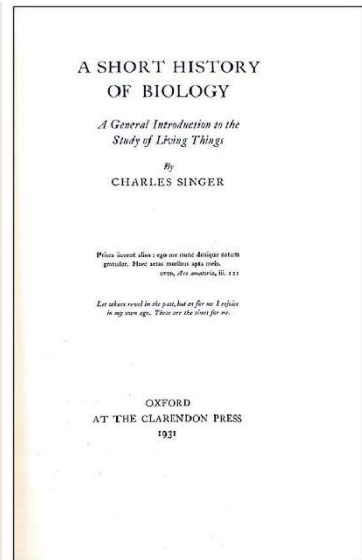
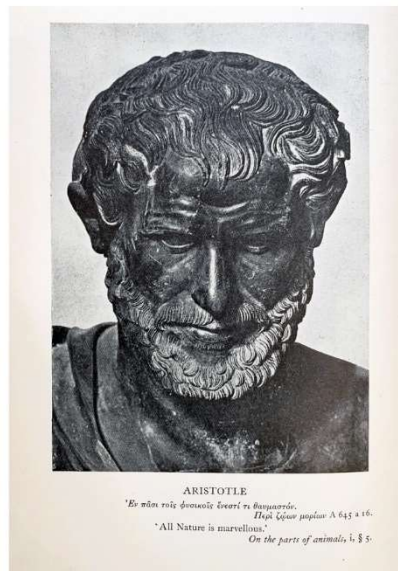
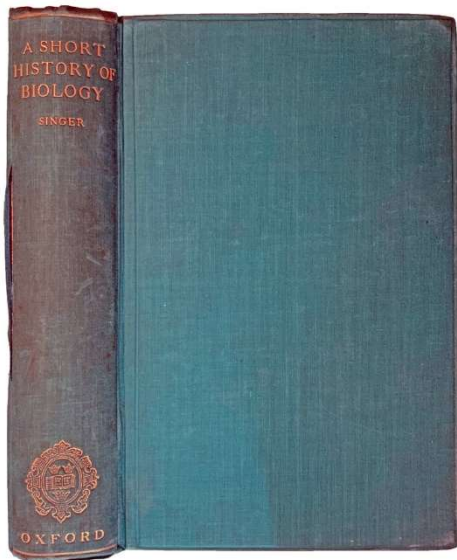
\$ 20

Contents include: Religion and Magic, Contributory Elements from Greece and Rome, Cosmogonies Ancient and Modern, The Early Church Fathers and Science, 'The Dark Terrestrial Ball,' The Coming of Evolution, Of Human Origins, Concerning the Soul, The Idea of Progress, Jesus' View of the Universe, etc.

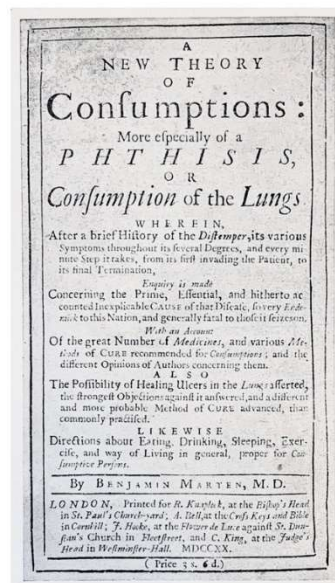
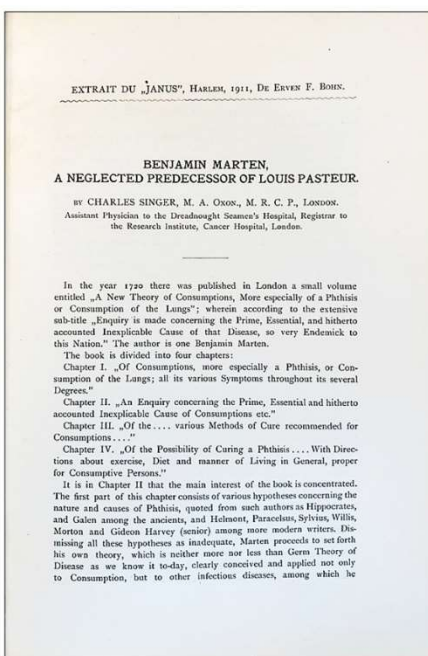
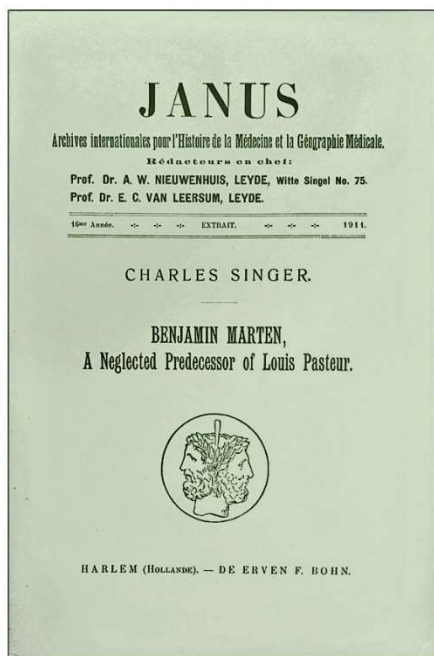


1687 **SINGER, Charles** (1876-1960). *A Short History of Science to the Nineteenth Century*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1941. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 399, [1] pp. 94 figs., index. Navy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Gift inscription; bookplate of J.C. Hyde-Linaker. Very good.

\$ 7.95



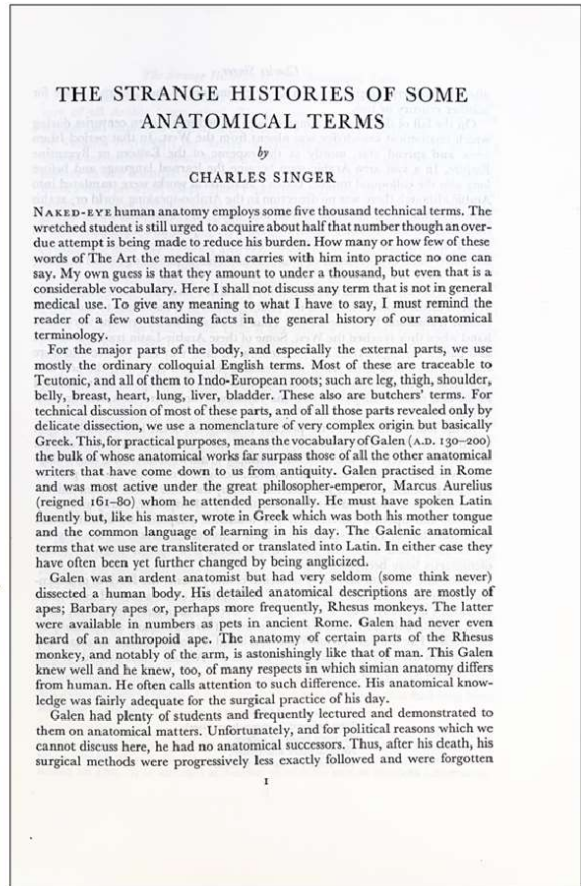
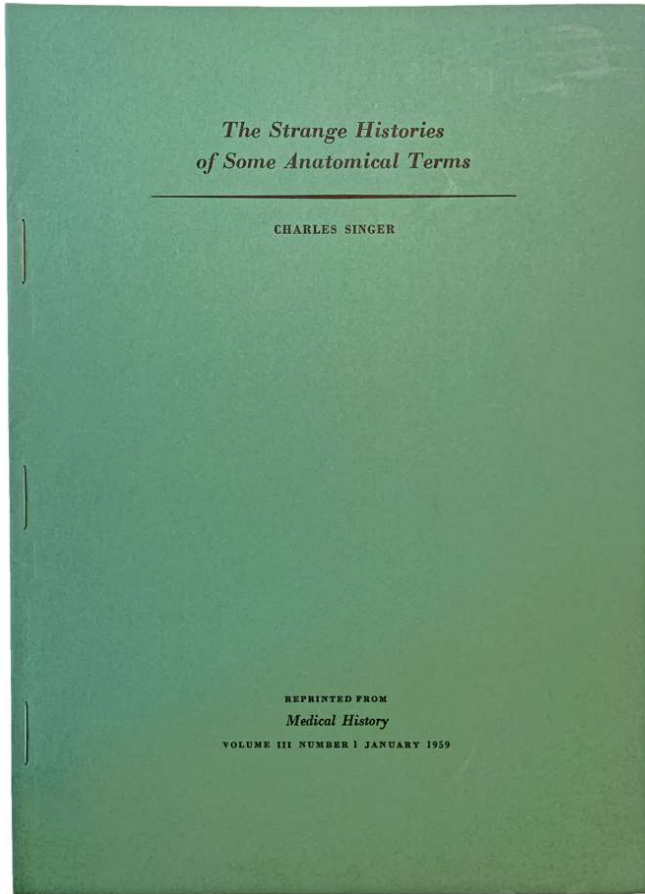
1688 **SINGER, Charles** (1876-1960). *A Short History of Biology: A General Introduction to the Study of Living Things*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1931. ¶ First edition. 8vo. xxxv, [1], 572 pp. Figs., index. Green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; rear cover showing a water stain, spine torn. Ownership signature. Good. Scarce. \$ 9



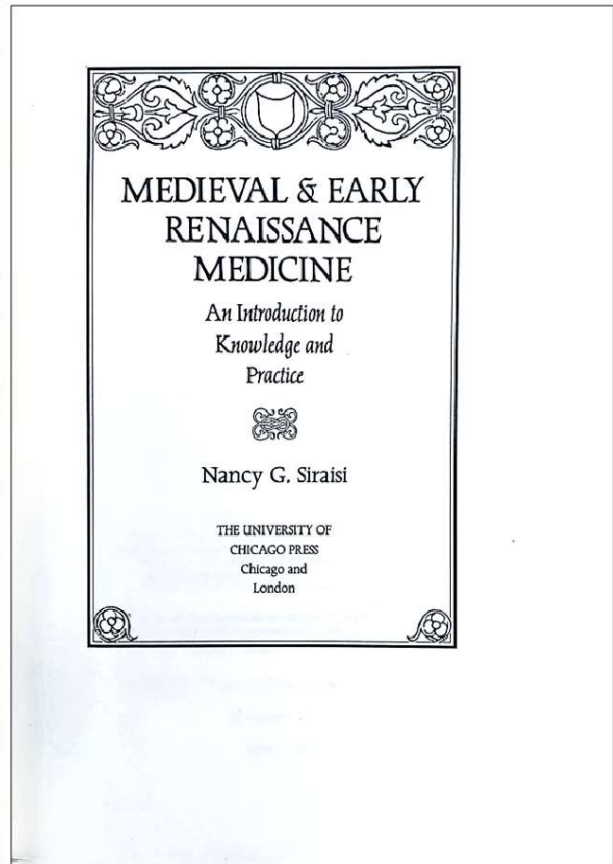
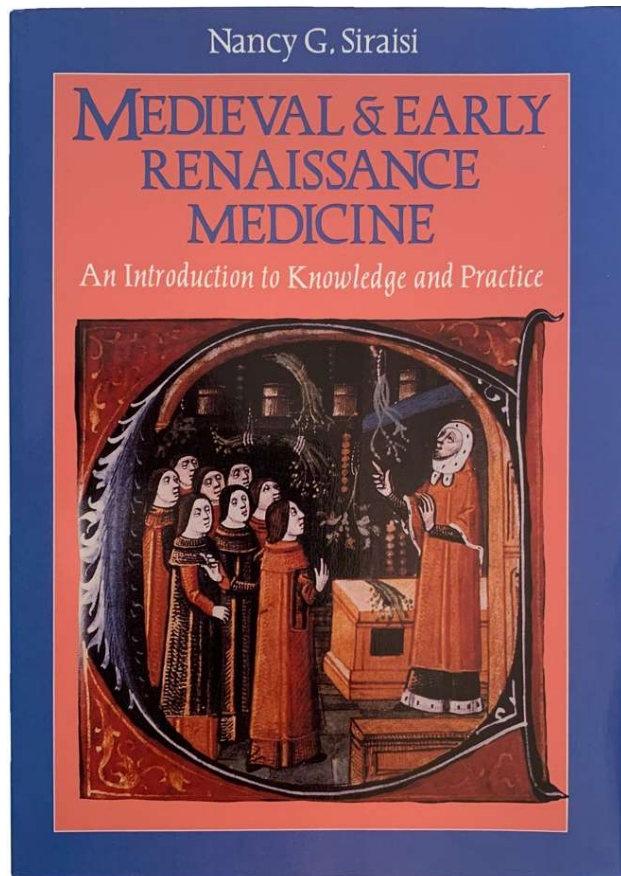
1837 **SINGER, Charles** (1876-1960). *Benjamin Marten, A Neglected Predecessor of Louis Pasteur*. Holland: Erven F. Bohn, 1911. ¶ Offprint from: *Janus Archives internationales pour l'Histoire de la Médecine et la Géographie Médicale*, 1911. 18 pp. Illus. Original printed pale green wrappers. Very good. Rare.

\$ 20

Charles Singer, the noted British historian of science and medicine, here writes of the not-so-known Benjamin Marten and his uncredited viewpoint being an early statement proposing the germ theory more than a century before Pasteur.



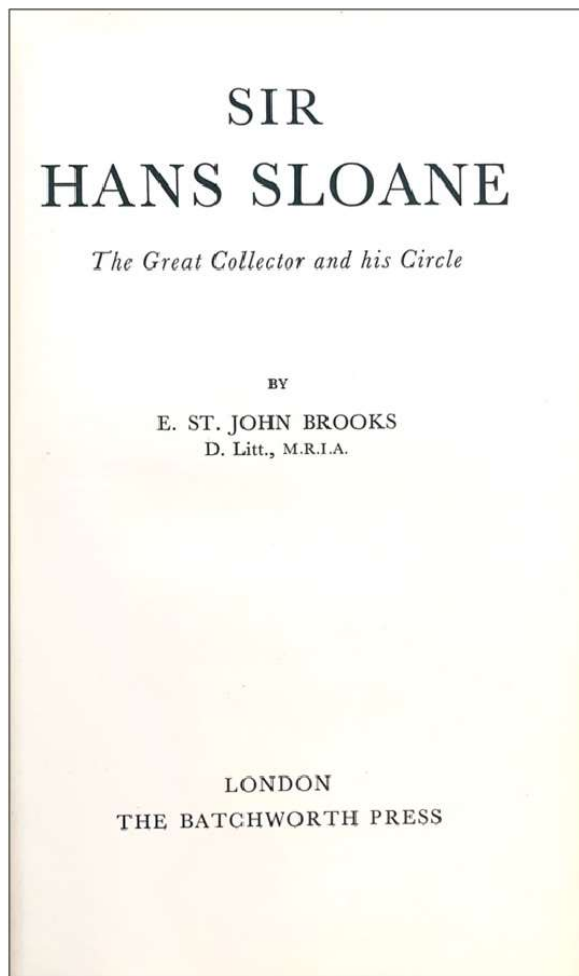
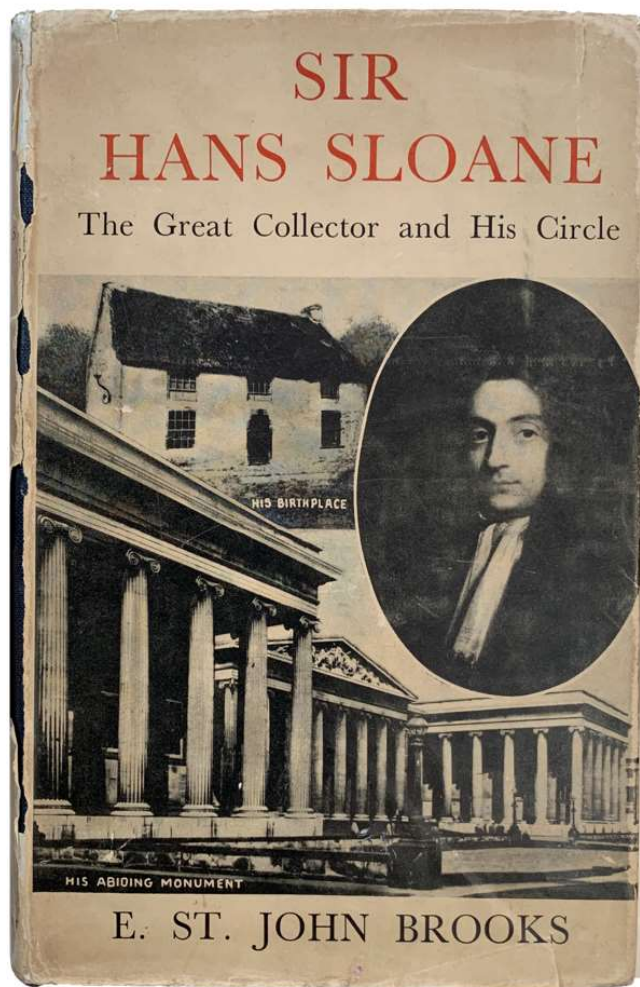
1689 **SINGER, Charles.** *The Strange Histories of Some Anatomical Terms.* New York: Medical history 1959. ¶ Offprint from *Medical History*, vol. III, no. 1, January 1959. ¶ 8vo. 7 pp. Green printed wrappers. Fine. \$ 12



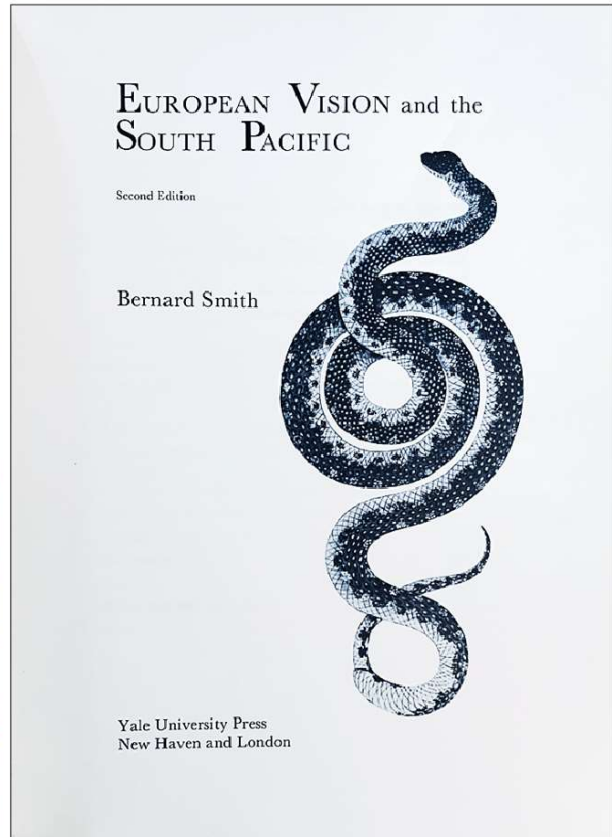
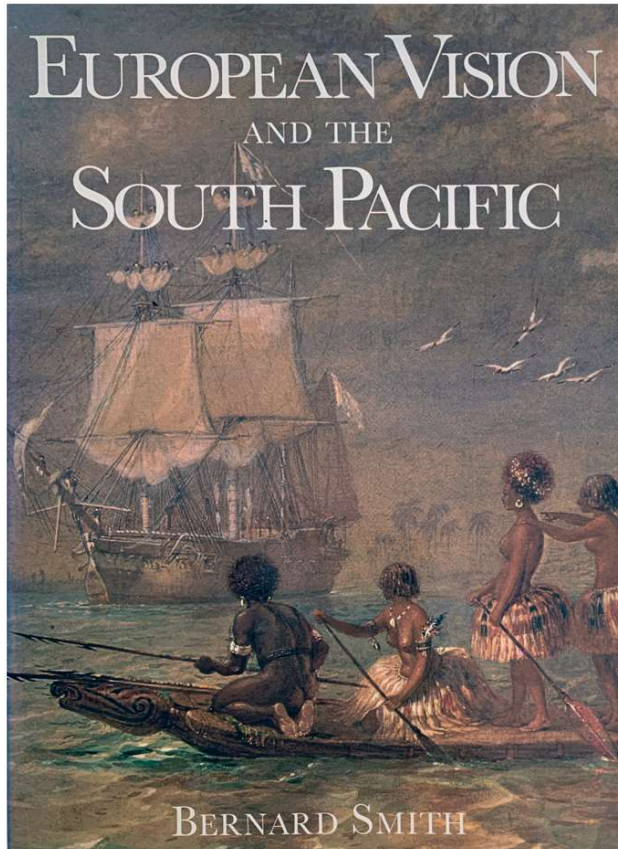
1691 **SIRAIISI, Nancy G.** (b. 1932). *Medieval & Early Renaissance Medicine: An Introduction to Knowledge and Practice*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1990. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 250 pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Very good. ISBN: 0226761304

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“Western Europe supported a highly developed and diverse medical community in the late medieval and early Renaissance periods. In her absorbing history of this complex era in medicine, Siraisi explores the inner workings of the medical community and illustrates the connections of medicine to both natural philosophy and technical skills.” – University of Chicago Press.



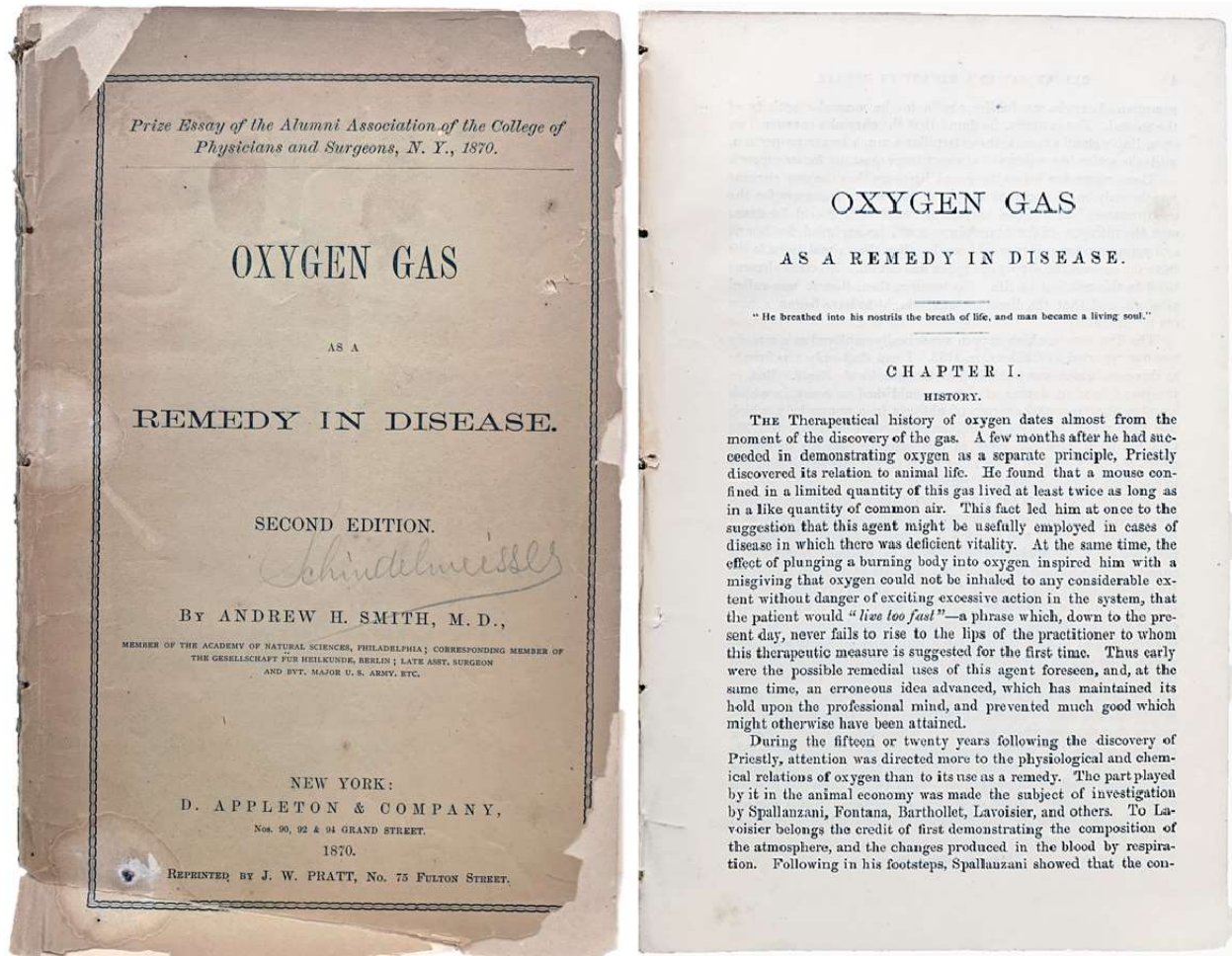
1692 [SLOANE, Hans (1660-1753)] BROOKS, E. St. John. *Sir Hans Sloane: The Great Collector and His Circle*. London: The Batchworth Press, 1954. ¶ 8vo. 234 pp. Frontis. port., index. Navy gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket well worn. Bookplate of DG [Denis Gibbs, Oxford]; another ownership signature. Very good. \$ 10



1693 **SMITH, Bernard.** *European Vision and the South Pacific.* Second edition. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1985. ¶ 4to. xiii, [1], 370 pp. Color plates, figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 0300044798

\$ 20

“This handsomely illustrated study discusses the European interpretation of the Pacific during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Smith considers the work of artists attached to scientific voyages of discovery and exploration and elucidates the ways in which their work is related to the scientific interests and prevailing ideas of their era.” – Yale University Press.



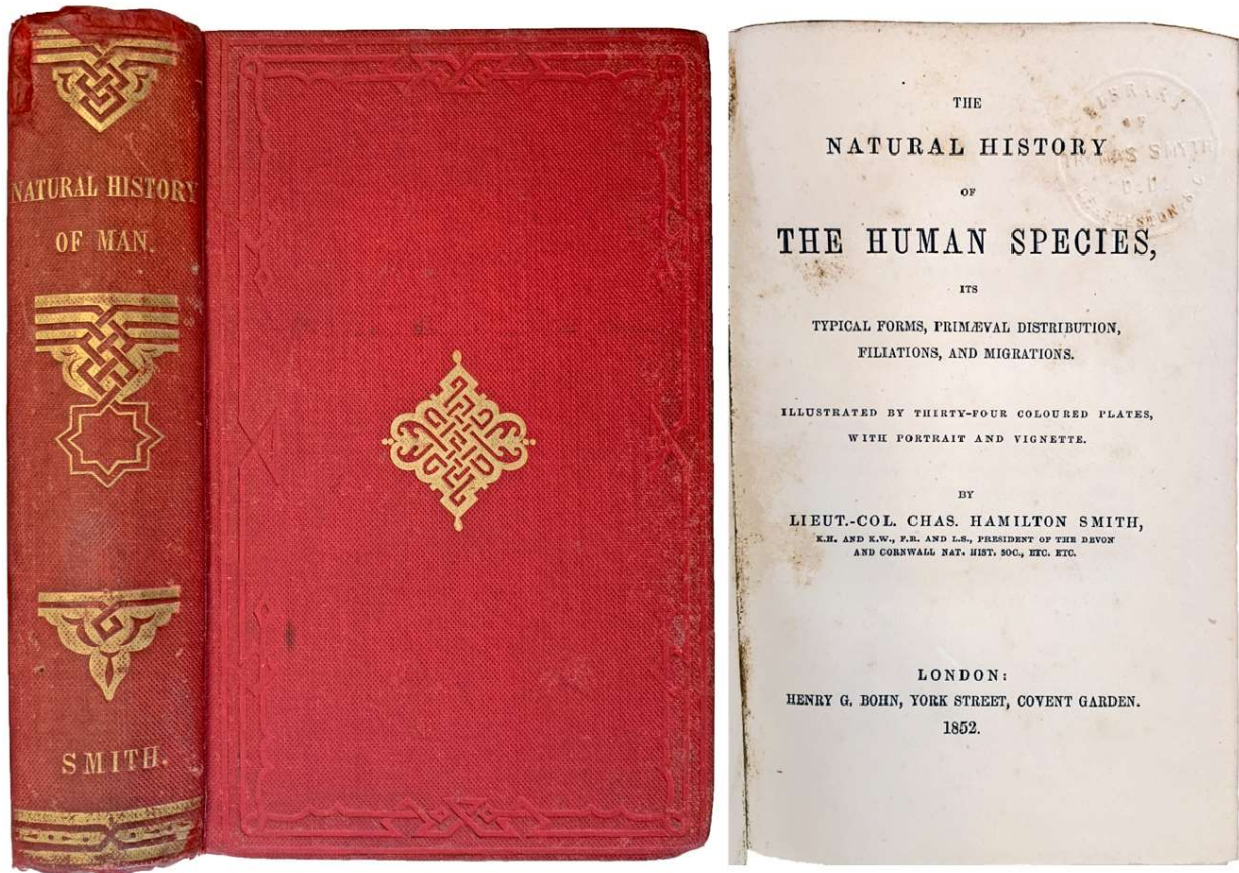
1694 SMITH, Andrew H. (Andrew Heermance), (1837-1910). *Oxygen Gas as a Remedy in Disease*. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1870. ¶ 8vo. 56 pp. Fig. Upper cover present; lacks back wrapper, extremities severely chipped. Ownership signature of Schindelmeisser. Good (with covers as is).

\$ 8

Second edition. Andrew H. Smith was Member of the Academy of Natural Science, Philadelphia, etc. Head of title: *Prize Essay of the Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, N.Y., 1870.*



[1695] Smith

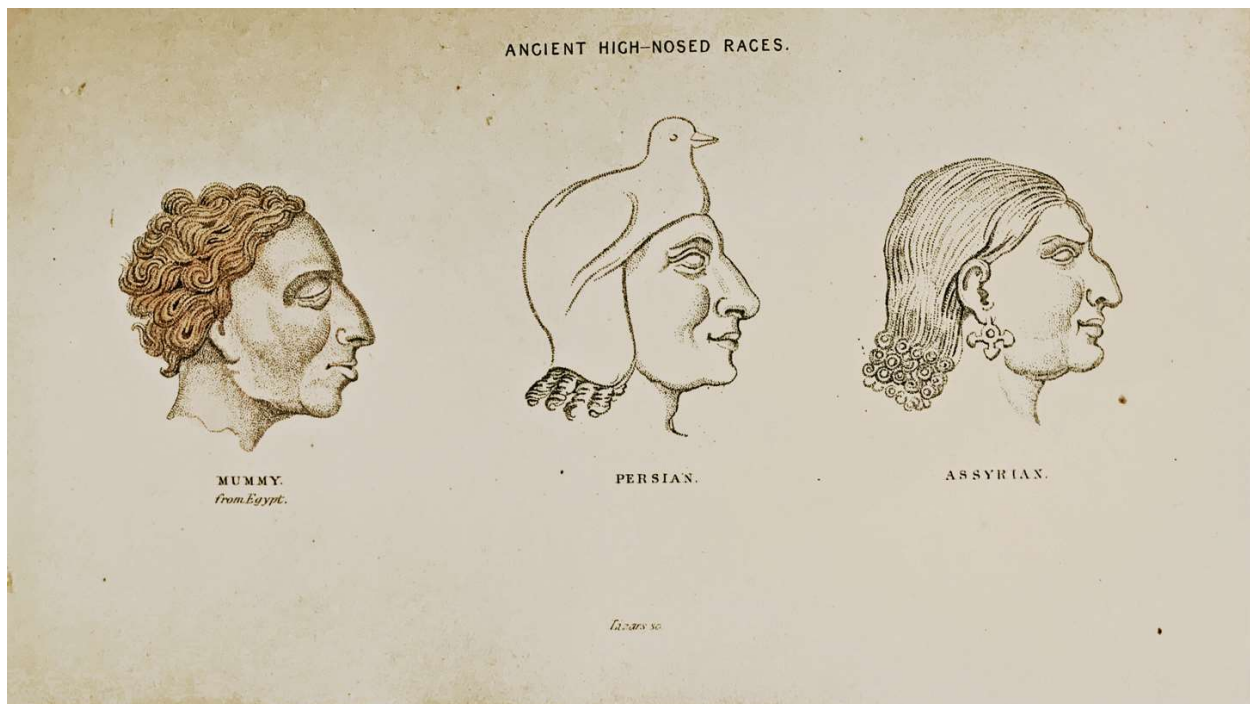


1695 **SMITH, Charles Hamilton** (1776-1859). *The Natural History of the Human Species, its Typical forms, Primaeval distribution, Filiations, and Migrations*. London: Henry G. Bohn, 1852. ¶ Small 8vo. xvi, [17]-464 pp. Portrait, publisher's engraved half-title by Lizars (browned), 34 hand-colored plates (complete, but with 33 plates as plates 6 & 8 are on a single sheet, further, that plates 9-34 are colored (not as indicated on title, but standard for this work); some spotting, front section not firmly in place. Original red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, top edge gilt; spine head repaired with kozo. Embossed ownership stamp on title of Thomas Smyth, D.D. Generally very good.

\$ 115

“SMITH, CHARLES HAMILTON (1776–1859), soldier and writer on natural history, a descendant of a Flemish protestant family of good position called Smet, was born at Vrommen-hofen in East Flanders (then an Austrian province) on 26 Dec. 1776. At an early age he was sent to school at Richmond, Surrey, but on the outbreak

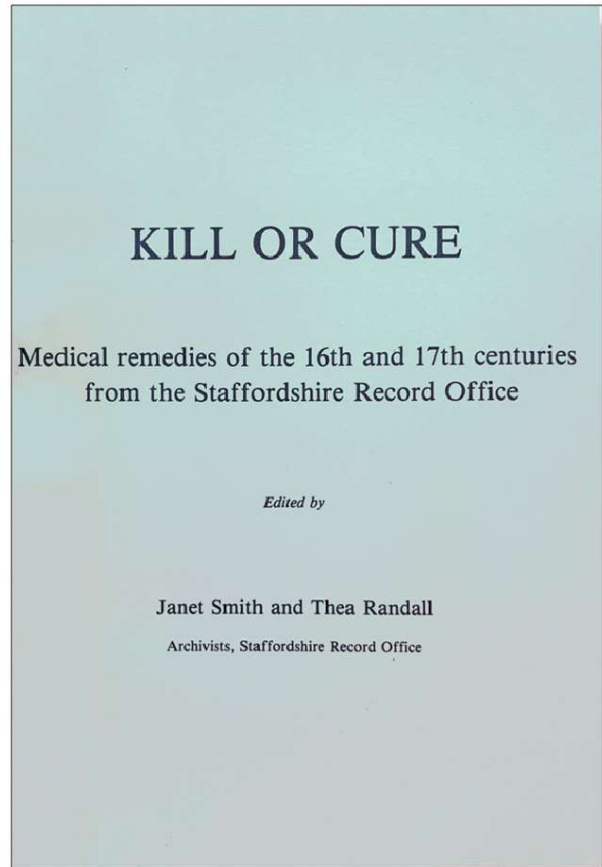
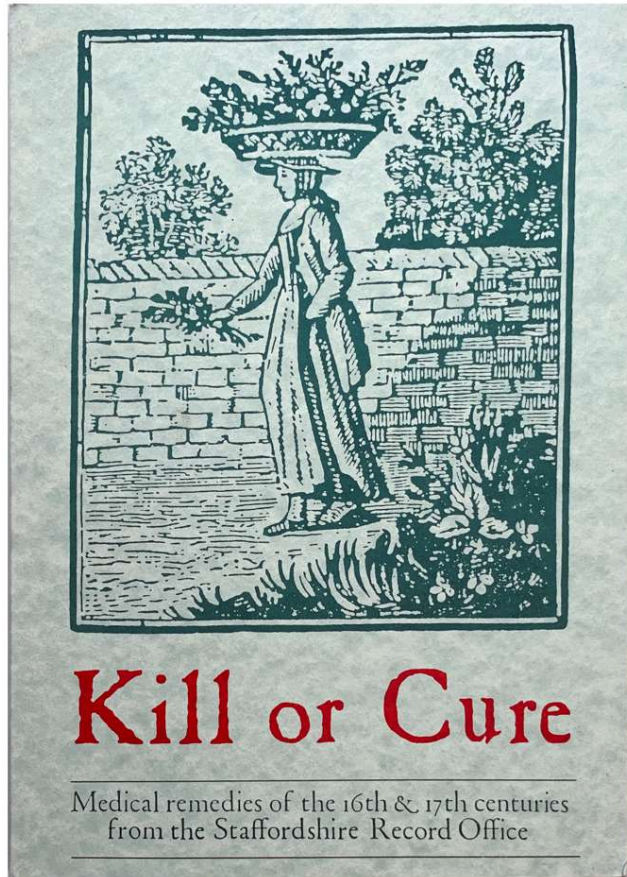
of revolution in the Low Countries in 1787, returned to Flanders, and pursued his studies in the Austrian academy for artillery and engineers at Malines and at Louvain. After having served, under the patronage of Lord Moira, in the British forces as a volunteer in the 8th light dragoons, and as a cornet in Hompesch's hussars, he joined in December 1797 the 60th regiment of the British forces in the West Indies, and was for ten years brigade-major under Major-general Carmichael. In 1809 he was on recruiting service at Coventry, and soon afterwards was engaged as deputy quartermaster-general in the Walcheren expedition. He served with distinction in Holland and Brabant, capturing the fortress of Tholen, near Bergen-op-Zoom, with a handful of German auxiliaries. In January 1811 he was again at Coventry, and was then captain in the 6th regiment, but was called away from this position to active service, and the preface to his work on ancient costume is dated from 'his majesty's ship Horatio, in the Ram-Pot, on the coast of Zeeland, 6 Dec. 1813.' In March 1815 he furnished Lord Lynedoch with information as to the roads and towns in the forest of the Ardennes. He was sent in 1816 on a mission to the United States and Canada, and his scheme for the defence of Canada was printed by the government.



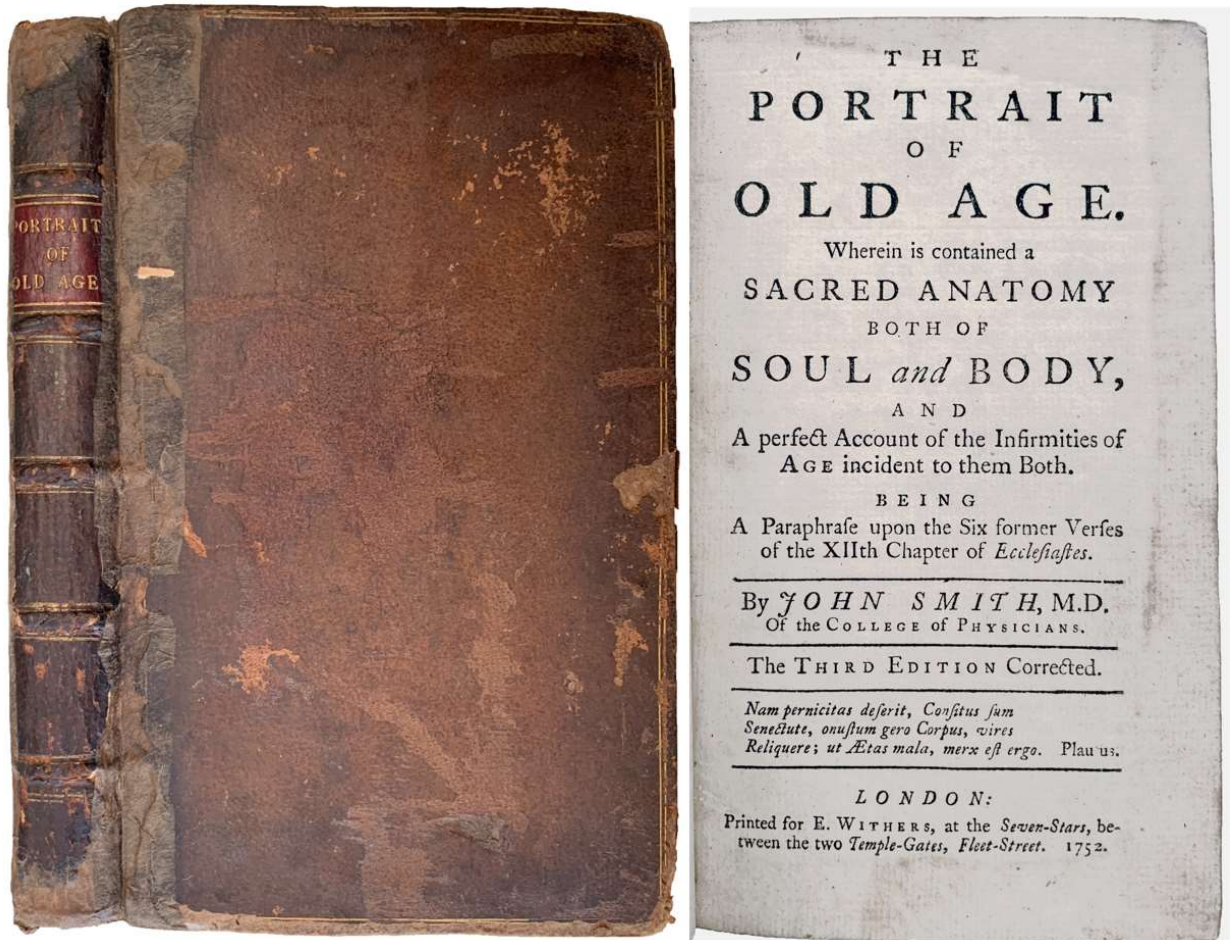
Smith retired on half-pay in 1820, and was never again actively employed. He received the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel in 1830, and was also a knight of Hanover. On settling into private life he fixed his home at Plymouth, and devoted the rest of his life to studious labours. He began sketching before he was fifteen years old, and from that

time was unwearied, whether he was voyaging down the coast of Africa or exploring the West Indies, in making drawings and in accumulating scientific data. History, zoology, and archæology were his favourite subjects of research. He left behind him twenty thick volumes of manuscript notes and thousands of his own watercolour drawings, which were always at the free disposal of a student. Many of his manuscripts, chiefly consisting of unpublished lectures and papers, are in the library of the Plymouth Institution. His library overflowed into every room of his house. Some account of his collections is given in the 'Transactions of the Plymouth Institution' (i. 255–88). A club of west-country artists and lovers of art was originated by Smith at Plymouth, and called 'The Artists and Amateurs' (Bentley, Miscellany, lxii. 197–8, 301). He frequently lectured at the Plymouth Athenæum, and he designed in 1837 the modern seal for the borough of Plymouth (Worth, Hist. of Plymouth, 1890, p. 197).

A great naturalist and an accurate and unwearied artist, Smith was a student of profound knowledge in many branches of learning. His writings comprised: 1. 'History of the Seven Years' War in Germany by Generals Lloyd and Tempelhoff. With Observations, Maxims, &c., of General Jomini. Translated from the German and French,' vol. i. n.d. [1809]. 2. 'Secret Strategical Instructions of Frederic the Second. Translated from the German,' 1811. 3. 'Selections of Ancient Costume of Great Britain and Ireland, Seventh to Sixteenth Century,' 1814. 4. 'Costume of Original Inhabitants of the British Islands to the Sixth Century. By S. R. Meyrick and C. H. Smith,' 1815. 5. 'The Class Mammalia, arranged by Baron Cuvier, with Specific Descriptions by Edward Griffith, C. H. Smith, and Edward Pidgeon,' 2 vols. 1827. 6. 'Natural History of Dogs,' vol. i. 1839, vol. ii. 1840. Afterwards reissued in 1843 as vols. iv. and v. of the 'Naturalists' Library.' 7. 'Natural History of Horses,' 1841. In 1843 this was vol. xii. in the 'Naturalists' Library.' 8. 'Introduction to the Mammalia,' 1842; issued in 1843 as vol. i. in the same 'Library.' 9. 'Natural History of the Human Species,' 1848. This volume was devised to harmonise with the publications in the 'Naturalists' Library.' Prefixed to it was his portrait. It was reprinted at Boston, U.S.A., in 1851, with an Introduction by Samuel Kneeland, jun. M.D. Most of his works were illustrated by his own drawings." - Dictionary of National Biography, Errata (1904), p.253 First issued in 1848, this is an expanded edition with additional plates. Selected contents: Bones of Man Among Organic Remains, Existence of Man as a Genus or as a Single Species, Abnormal Races of Man, The Typical Stocks, The Woolly Haired Tropical Type, The Hyperborean, Beardless, or Mongolic Type, The Finnic, Uralian, or Tschudic Subtypicla Stem, The Ethiopian or Melanic Stem, etc.



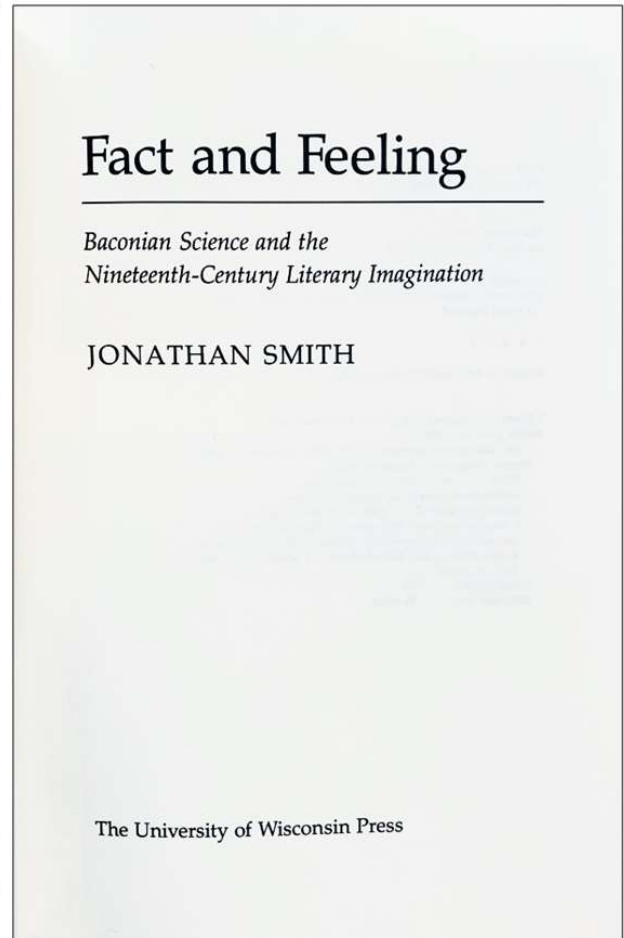
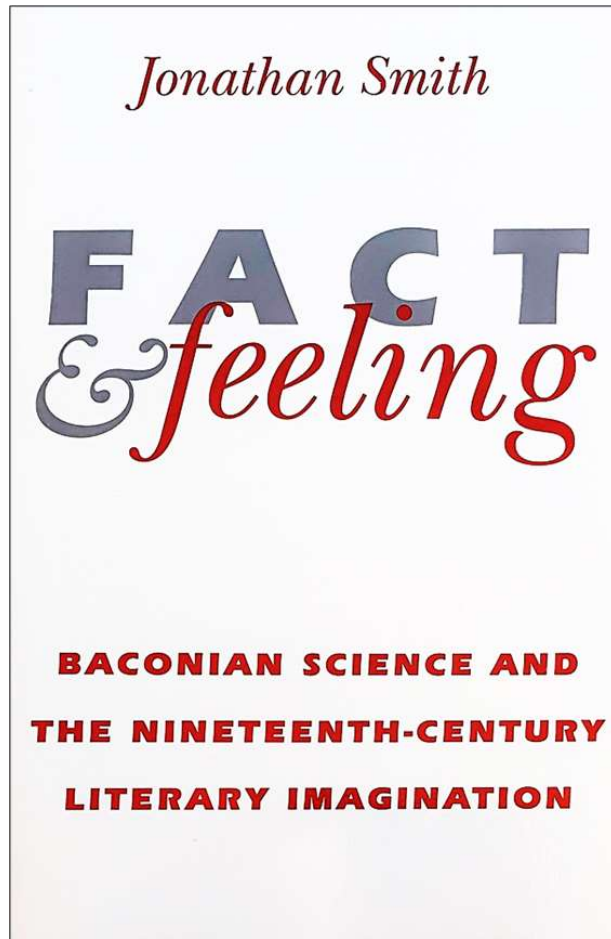
1696 **SMITH, Janet; RANDALL, Thea** [eds.]. *Kill or Cure: Medical Remedies of the 16th & 17th Centuries from the Staffordshire Record Office*. Staffordshire: Staffordshire Records Office, 1999. ¶ 20.7 cm. [3], v, 58, [10] pp. Green printed wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 0946602166 \$ 5



1697 **SMITH, John** (1630-1679). *The portrait of old age: Wherein is contained a sacred anatomy both of soul and body, and a perfect account of the infirmities of age incident to them both. Being a paraphrase upon the six former verses of the XIIth chapter of Ecclesiastes. By John Smith, M. D. Of the College of Physicians.* London: Printed for E. Withers, 1752. ¶ 12mo. [viii], 237, [7] pp. Index, ads. Original gilt-ruled calf; kozo applied to joints, boards badly scuffed. Early ownership signature of R. Kinney. Overall – good working copy (due to binding).

\$ 50

Third edition, corrected. A commentary on Ecclesiastes xii. 1–6, which attempts a historical account of King Solomon's treatment of his illnesses.

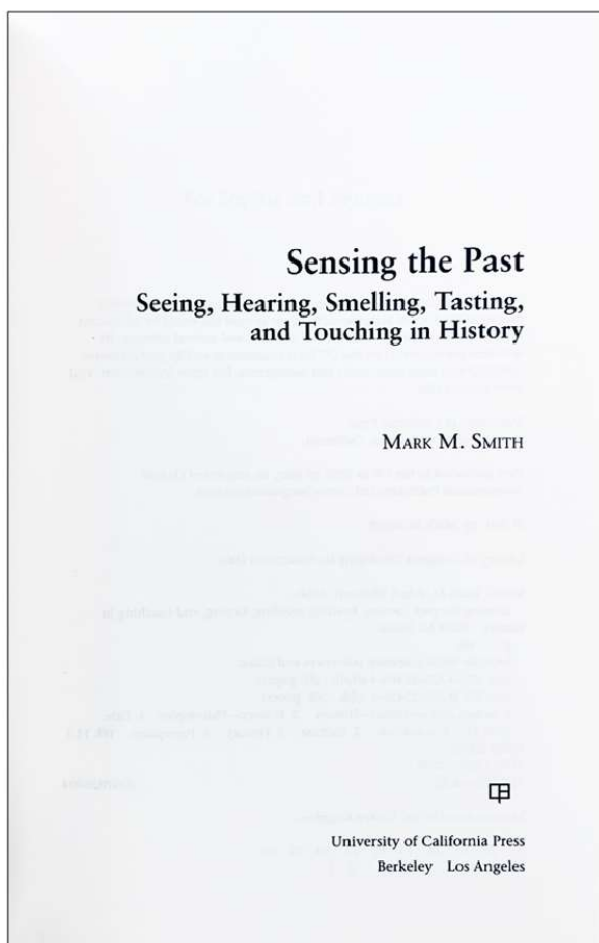
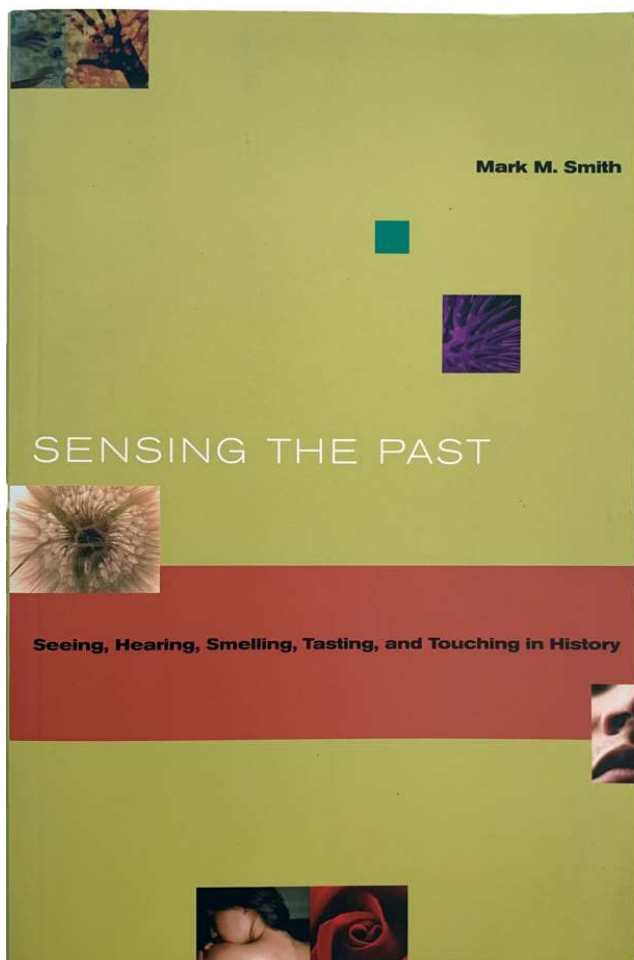


1698 **SMITH, Jonathan.** *Fact & Feeling: Baconian Science and the Nineteenth-Century Literary Imagination.* Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1994. ¶ 8vo. ix, [3], 277, [1] pp. Index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 0299143546

\$ 7

“In his famous lecture on “The Two Cultures,” C.P. Snow argued that the modern intellectual gulf between writers and artists on the one hand, scientists and engineers on the other, had its roots in the nineteenth century. Jonathan Smith challenges that view by examining the cultural debate about scientific method in nineteenth-century Britain. Focusing on the status of Francis Bacon and his inductive methodology, Smith shows that literary figures were involved, both directly and indirectly, in the effort to construct a methodology that would serve both science and literature by bringing together fact and feeling, reason and imagination. Smith opens with a historical overview of the debate that includes such figures as Samuel Coleridge, John Herschel, William Whewell, J.S. Mill, Thomas Macaulay, G.H. Lewes, John Tyndall, Stanley Jevons, and Karl Pearson. Then, in a series of chapters that spans the century, Smith examines the various and complex ways in which a wide range of writers

reacted to and participated in this Baconian debate. From the prose of Wordsworth and Coleridge to the fantasy of Edwin Abbott's *Flatland* and the detective fiction of Arthur Conan Doyle, from the travel narrative of Darwin's *Voyage of the Beagle* to the art criticism of John Ruskin and the novels of George Eliot, Smith uncovers more convergence than divergence in nineteenth-century scientific and literary methods. By drawing heavily on the writings of both contemporary scientists and modern historians of science, Smith contends that, in the thirty-five years since Snow's lecture, much of the literary criticism concerned with denying the existence of the two cultures has in fact reinforced that cultural gulf in subtle and self-defeating ways." – University of Wisconsin Press.



1699 **SMITH, Mark M.** *Sensing the Past. Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Tasting, and Touching in History.* Berkeley: University of California Press, 2007. ¶ 8vo. x, 180 pp. Index. Pictorial green wrappers. Very good. ISBN: 9780520254961

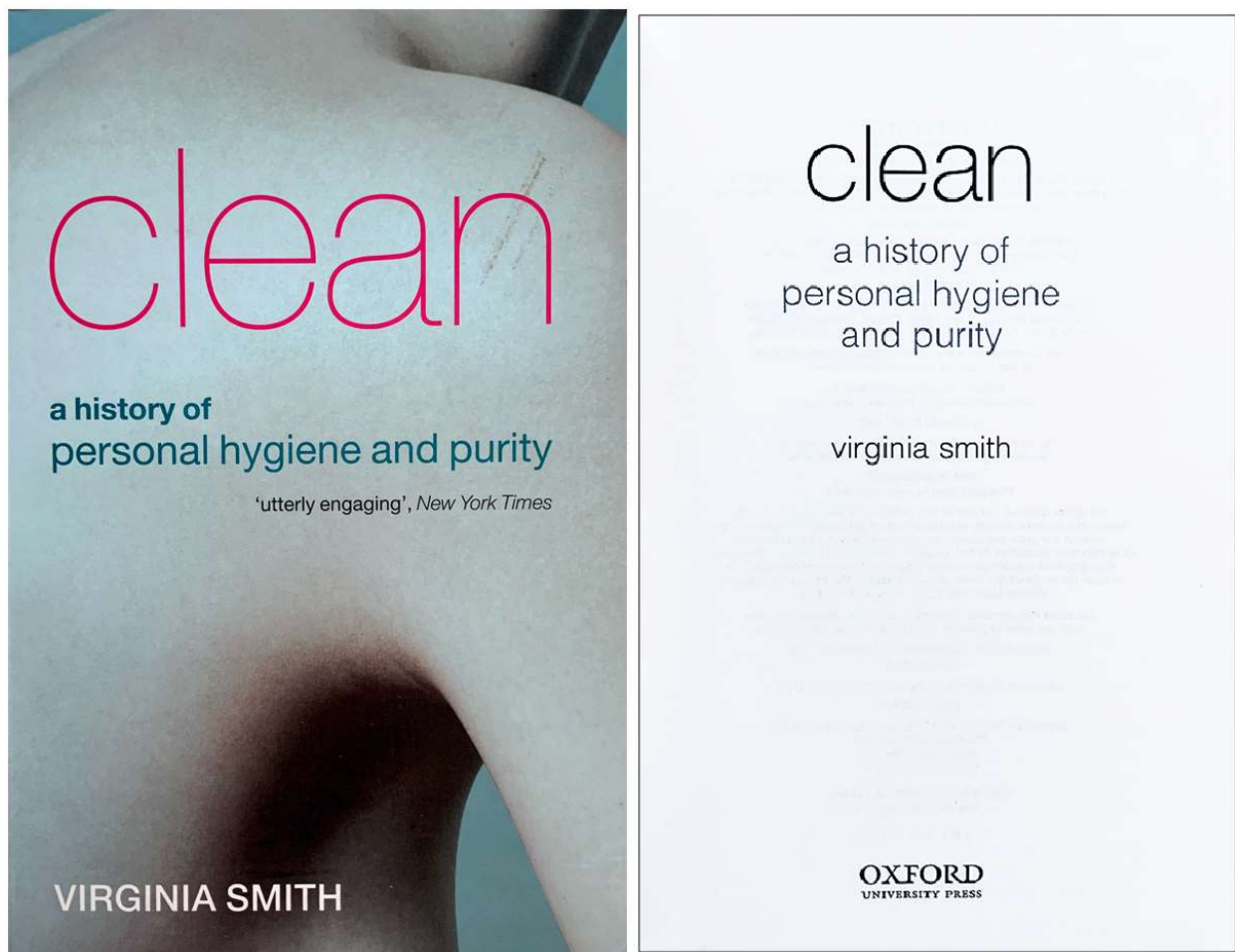
\$ 15

“How do the senses shape human experience, and how does history shape sensorial experience? According to Smith, historians, anthropologists, art historians, and sociologists have answered this question principally by studying vision: Ever since Marshall McLuhan’s “great divide” theory, which linked the modern era with the visual era, and posited a lost aural/oral moment that faded with the invention of the printing press, the visual has taken a central role in sensory history. Scholars have written volumes on how and what people see, the power of sight and the ability to control it, and the ubiquity of surveillance. But others have begun to challenge this periodization of the “rise” of the visual. Noting that the visual cannot be understood in isolation from the audible, the tactile, the olfactory, and the gustatory, they have worked to integrate these senses into explorations of the experiential past. The point is that “premodern” societies depended on the visual and that “modern” societies felt, heard, tasted, and smelled the world as much as they saw it. As Smith puts it in this masterly extended reflection on these matters, the key to more nuance is “a habit of thinking about the past, an engrained way of exploring not just the role of sight but the other senses too”

This book is a survey of the field of sensory history. Smith draws from a growing and unruly collection of work that includes histories of medicine and of music, anthropologies of commodities and of religion, and sociologies of smell and of taste. The volume emphasizes work that diminishes the centrality of visual culture by taking an intersensorial approach. Although his intention is never to dismiss the importance of vision altogether, Smith successfully demonstrates the limitations of a purely visual approach with compelling examples. A sensory history of the supermarket, for example, suggests that although changes in lighting and presentation altered the visual experience of shopping, equally transformative diminutions of sound and invitations to touch and smell produce accompanied them. Disturbing but telling studies situated in the American South have demonstrated the prevalence of theories of “racial smells” in racist ideologies. In another example, the act of touching assumes a historical dimension with shifts in theories of child rearing—from warnings during the 1890s against too much touching to the later re-evaluation of parental caresses as essential to a child’s well-being.

To his credit, Smith points out some shortcomings of the field, which are necessarily replicated in the book. The heavy emphasis on North America and Europe, for instance, is a call to scholars of Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean to contribute. But this supposed lack of studies in languages other than English may be overdrawn; Spanish-language scholarship on sound, listening and technology, for

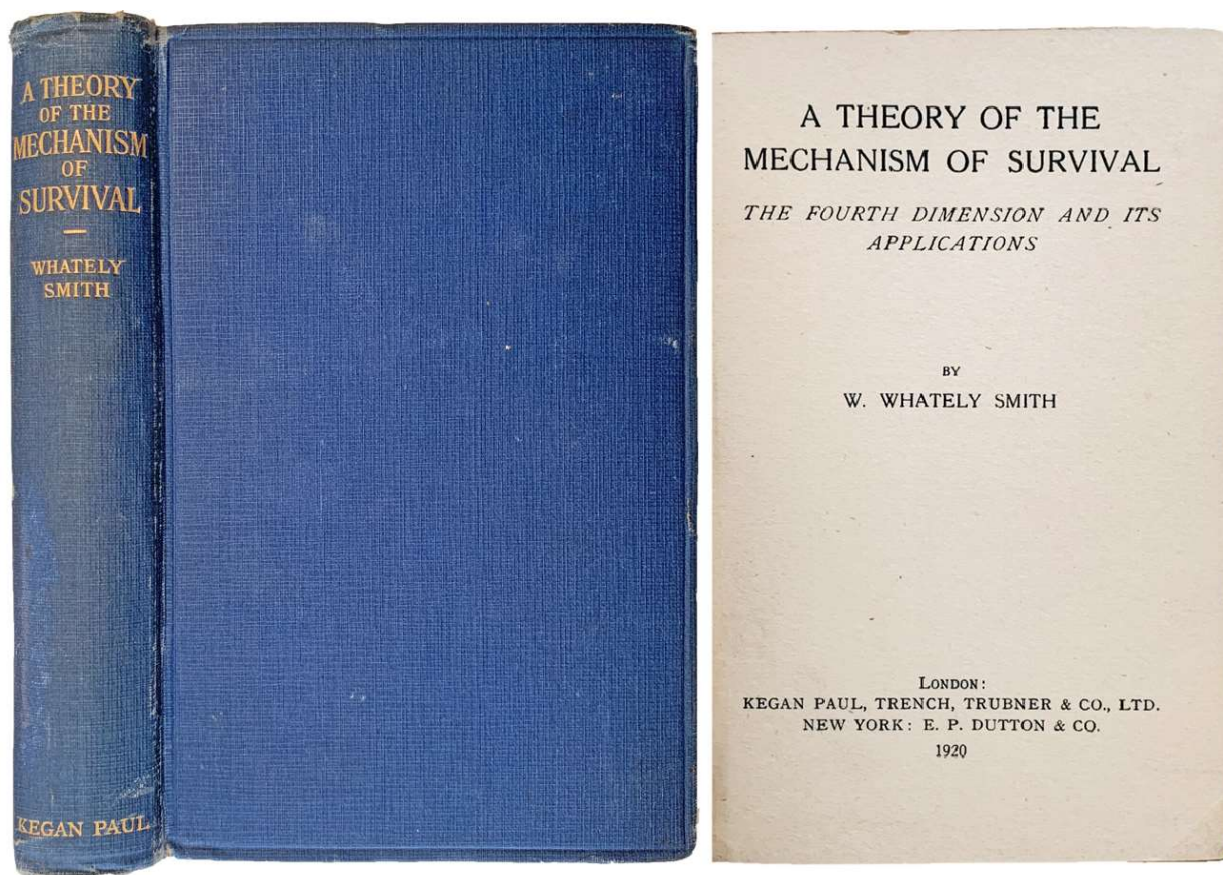
instance, is burgeoning. Nonetheless, many of the paradigms drawn from Europe or North America continue to dominate the study of the senses. The hope is that books like this one will spur work that not only contributes to the geographical scope of the field but also tackles the tough epistemological and methodological issues. This book is important for scholars interested in sensory history and anyone interested in acquiring the habit of sensing the past.” – Alejandra Bronfman, University of British Columbia. [Book review] Alejandra Bronfman, *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, MIT Press, volume 39, number 4, Spring 2009.



1700 **SMITH, Virginia.** *Clean. A History of Personal Hygiene and Purity.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008. ¶ 8vo. viii, [4], 457, [1] pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Bookplate of DG [Denis Gibbs, Oxford]. Near fine. ISBN: 9780199532087

\$ 5.95

“In this pioneering book, Virginia Smith combines archeology, psychology, biology, and sociology to reveal how and why standards of cleanliness have come to exist today. Using hundreds of first-hand accounts and sources, Smith bring us from the Neolithic age to the present, peppering her engaging prose with enlightening and often surprising details. Subconscious cleanliness has been with us since the first cell ejected a foreign invader. Even at the earliest stages of human development, our bodies produced pleasure-giving chemical opiates when things smelled or felt clean, inducing us to do things like bathing and removing dirty clothes. The need to be clean led directly to socialization, as we turned to our fellows for help with those hard to reach spots. In Eurasia during the Bronze Age, an emerging hierarchy of wealthy elites turned their love of grooming into an explosion of the cosmetic and luxury goods industry, greatly effecting the culture and economy of a vast area and leading to advances in chemistry and medicine. The history that follows, from Greece and Rome, where citizens focused much of their leisure time on perfecting, bathing, or just writing about the model athletic body, through Europe in the middle ages and the following centuries, is full of intriguing customs, convoluted treatises, and many reversals. Baths were good for you, baths were bad for you, baths were good again--but only if they were quite cold. Even the enlightened medical knowledge of modern times could not stop an onslaught of health remedies, treatments, spas, and New Age nature cures that were to follow. While today we are immeasurably closer--perhaps too close—to knowing just what "clean" means to our bodies, we are still just as far as we ever were on agreeing what it means to our souls. This engrossing and highly original work will introduce you to the customs and ideas of a myriad of cultures from centuries of human history. Not only will you gain a new perspective on the wonderful diversity of the world, but you'll never look at your toothbrush the same way again.” – Oxford University Press.

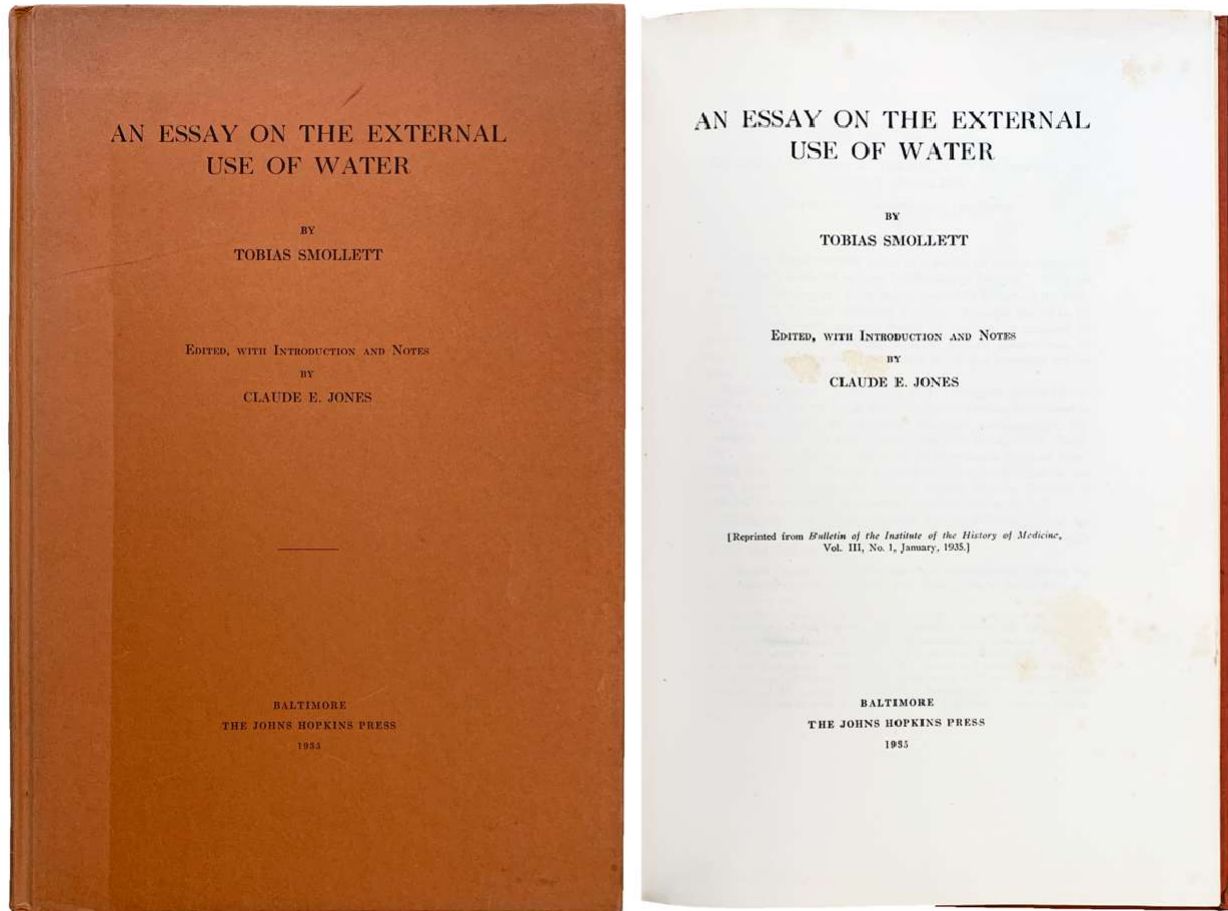


1701 **SMITH, W. Whately** [later, **CARINGTON, Whately**] (1892-1947).
A Theory of the Mechanism of Survival: The Fourth Dimension and Its Applications.
London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner, 1920. ¶ 8vo. [xii], 195, [1] pp.
Index. Navy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Very good.

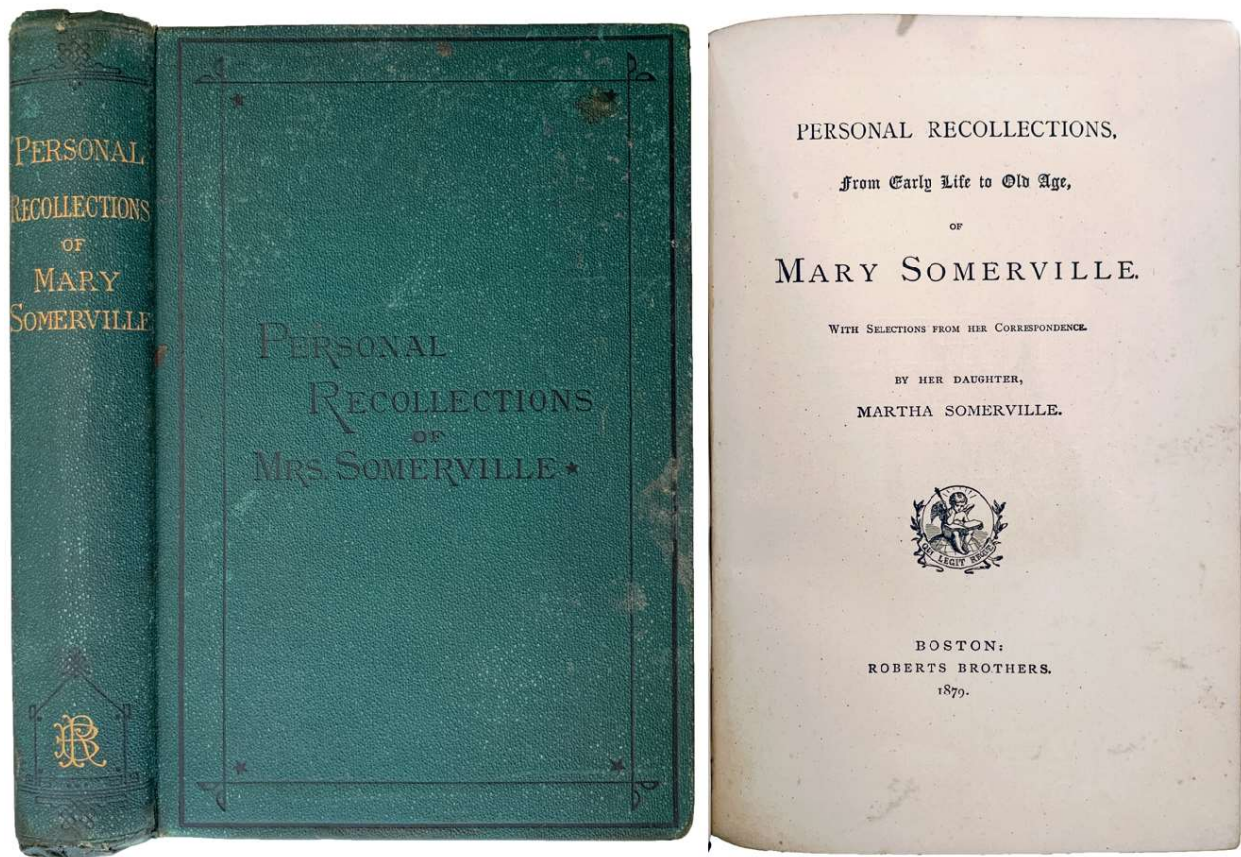
\$ 23

Selected contents: The Meaning of Four-Dimensional Space, Application to Certain of the Facts Elicited by Psychic Research, Vitality and Will, Higher Space and Physical Science, The Connecting Link, The Religious Aspects of the Hypothesis.

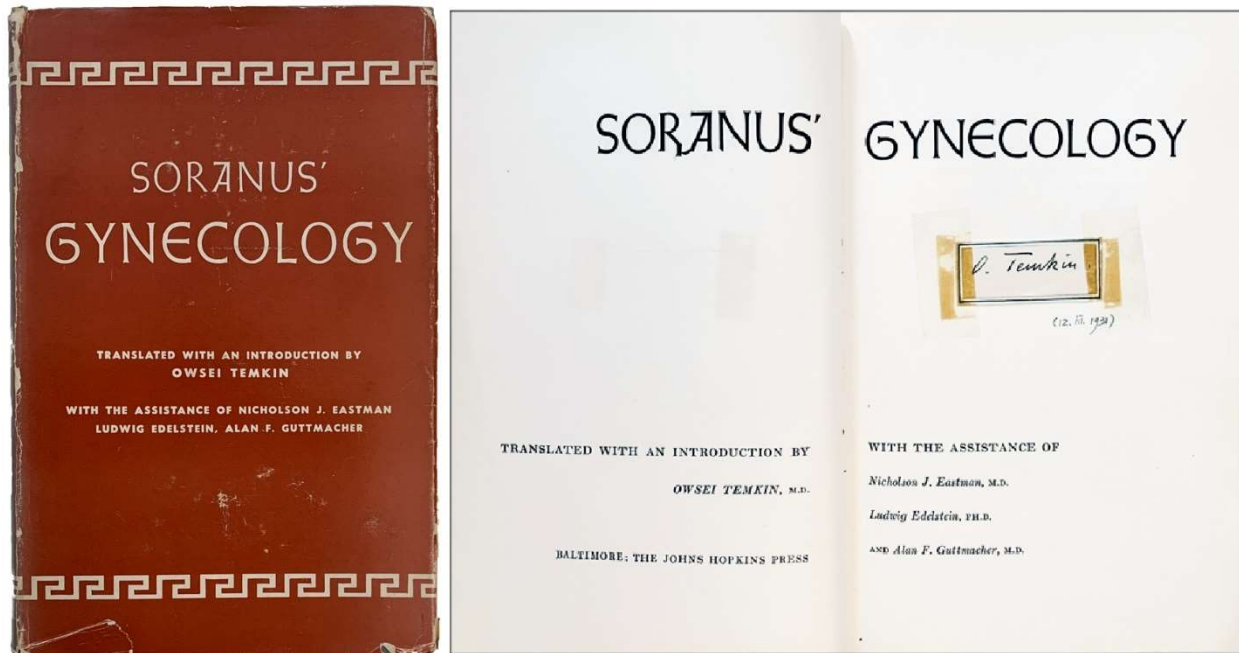
Walter Whately Carington (1892–1947) was a British parapsychologist; he studied at the University of Cambridge. He spent much of his life investigating mediums and telepathy. His birth name was Walter Whately Smith, which he changed in 1933.



1702 **SMOLLETT, Tobias** (1721-1771); **JONES, Claude E.** [ed.]. *An Essay on the External Use of Water*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1935. ¶
4to. [4], [31]-82 pp. Frontis. port. Ochre black-printed boards; foxing. Very good. \$ 50



1703 **SOMERVILLE, Mary** (1780-1872); **SOMERVILLE, Martha**. *Personal Recollections, from Early Life to Old Age, of Mary Somerville. With Selections from her Correspondence*. Boston: Roberts Brothers, 1879. ¶ 8vo. vi, 377, [1] pp. Original gilt- and black-stamped dark green cloth. Early ownership signature of Maizi Burt, [of Williamsburg, Callaway Co., Missouri (1863-1910)] 1882. Good. \$ 35



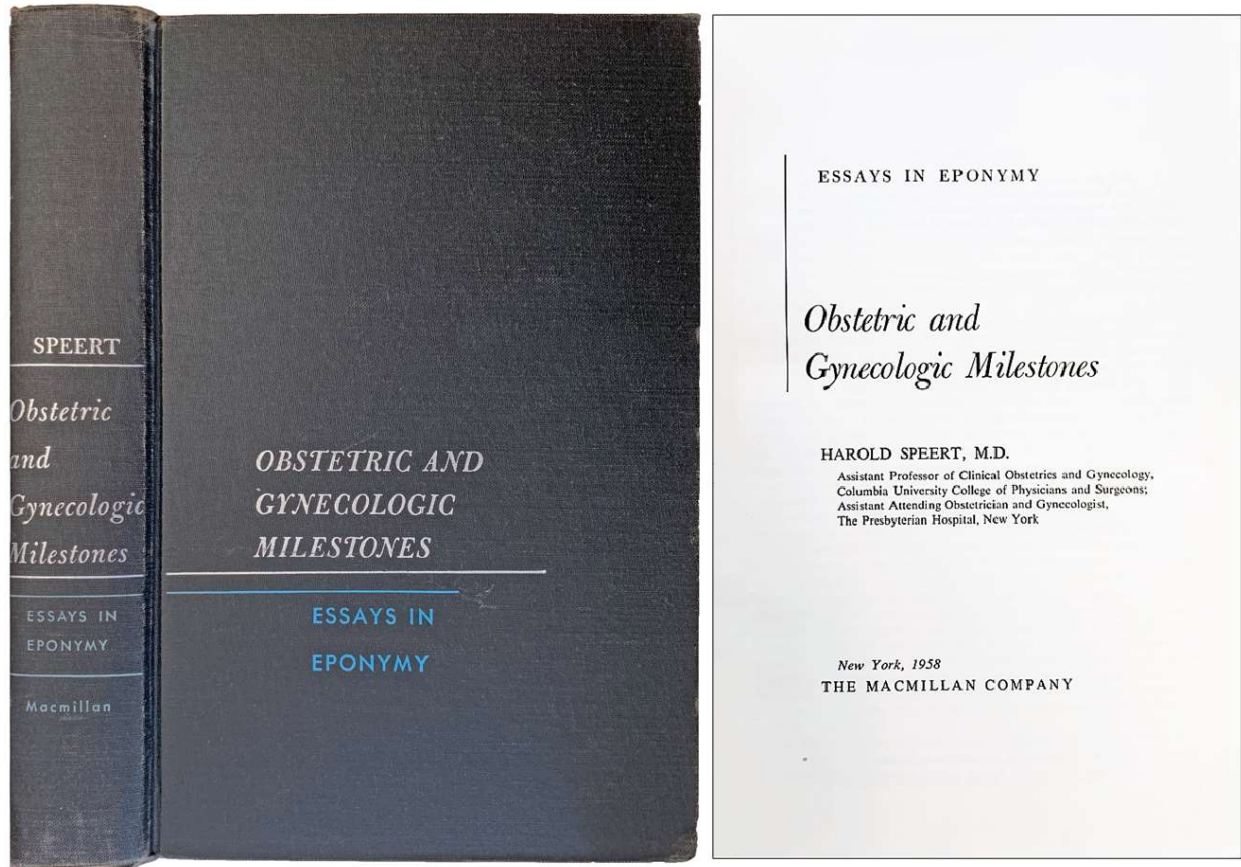
With Temkin's Signature

1704 **SORANUS; TEMKIN, Owsei** [trans.]. *Soranus' Gynecology*.
Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1956. ¶ 8vo. xlix, [1], 258 pp. Index.
Gray red-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket worn. Fragment SIGNED by
Temkin mounted on title-page. Very good.

\$ 65

Three book reviews mounted on front endleaves.

Owsei Temkin (1902-2002), was William H. Welch Professor Emeritus of the History of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University. "... as a physician-historian he spent a long and productive lifetime studying how medicine and science develop and interact with the cultures that harbor them." – Greenblatt. See: Samuel H. Greenblatt, "A biographical memoir of Owsei Temkin", *National Academy of Sciences*, 2007.

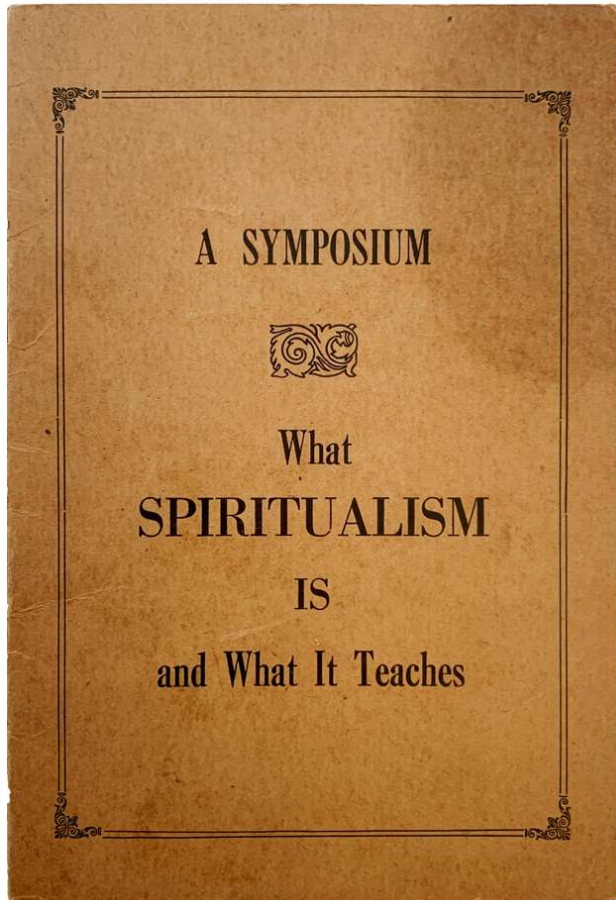


1705 **SPEERT, Harold** (1915-2017). *Obstetric and Gynecologic Milestones: Essays in Eponymy*. New York: Macmillan, 1958. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1], 700 pp. Color frontis., figs., index. Black silver-stamped cloth; rubbed. Early ownership inscription; later signature of former owner, Philip K. Wilson. Very good.

\$ 30

"79 essays with historical accounts, excerpts from sources, etc." – Garrison and Morton 6311.2.

"[Speert] attended Johns Hopkins University for college and medical school. After training in Obstetrics and Gynecology at Johns Hopkins and Barnes Hospital in St. Louis, he practiced medicine at Columbia-Presbyterian Hospital in New York City his entire career. He published numerous books and articles on medical history, including: *Obstetrics and Gynecology: A History and Iconography*, and *Obstetrics and Gynecology in America*." – Obituary, *Boston Globe*, Feb. 26 to Feb. 27, 2017.



WHAT SPIRITUALISM IS AND WHAT IT TEACHES

1885

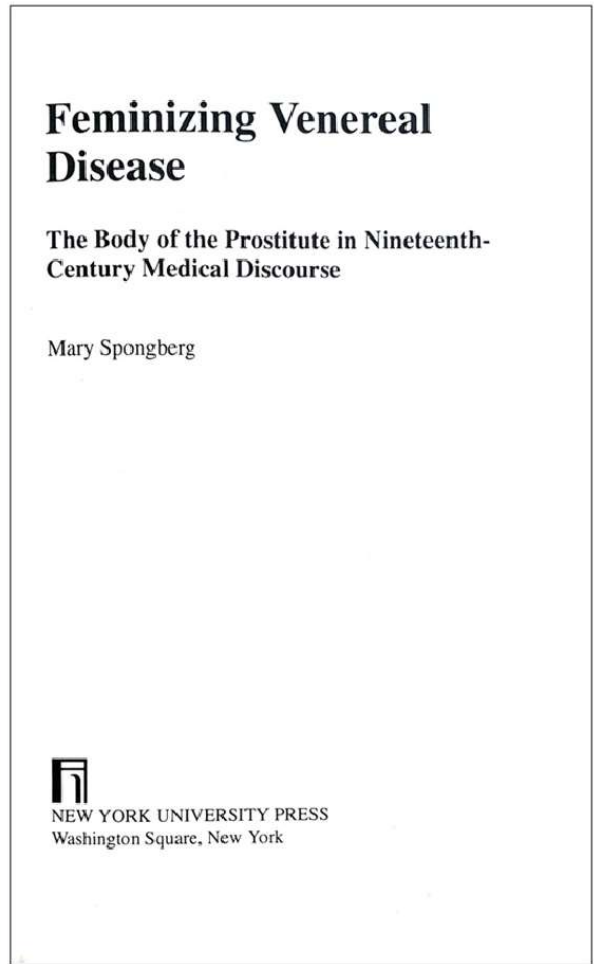
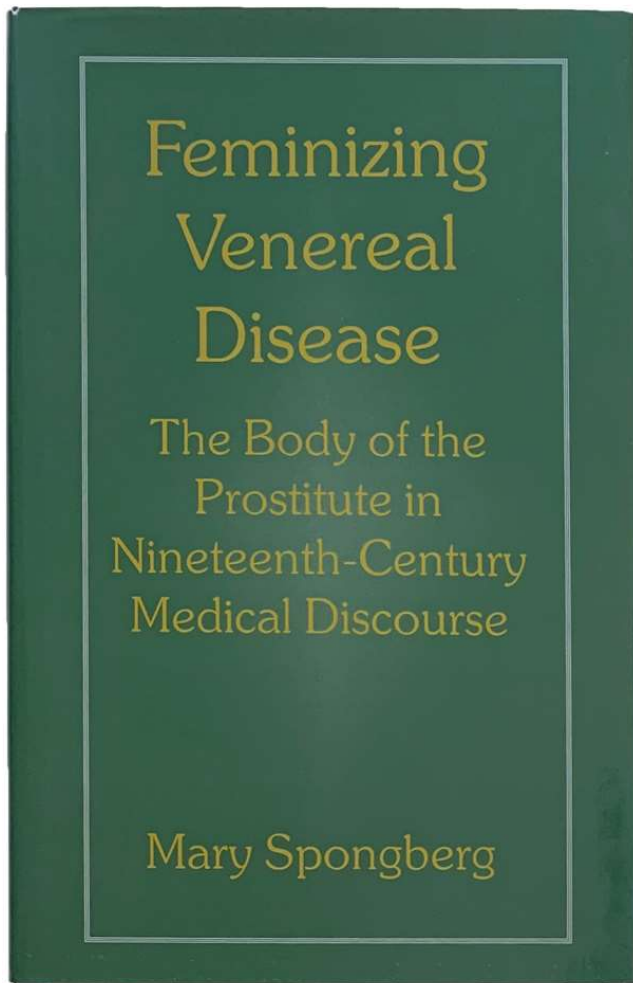
A SYMPOSIUM

Thirty Interesting and Instructive Points and Phrases
taken from Spiritualist Literature

1. Spiritualism is the broad Educator, the Emancipator, the great Revealer, the Comforter. The Messenger from the Over Soul to humanity, linking earth to heaven, bringing the only proof of immortality.
2. It teaches personal responsibility.
3. It removes all fear of death, which is really the portal of the spirit world.
4. It teaches that death is not the cessation of life, but mere change of condition.
5. It teaches, not that a man has a soul, but that man is a soul, and has a body.
6. That a man is a spiritual being now, even while encased in flesh.
7. That as a man sows on earth he reaps in the life to come.
8. That those who have passed on are conscious—not asleep.
9. That communion between the living and the "dead" is scientifically proved.
It thus brings comfort to the bereaved, and alleviates sorrow.
10. Spiritualism is a World Religion, non-sectarian, Philosophy based on scientific Truth, shows man how to find his Soul, understand the "Natural Law," and have Life Everlasting, without Death.
11. Spiritualism is based on three facts: The immortality of the human spirit, the existence of a spirit world;

1885 [**Spiritualism (anonymous)**] *What Spiritualism is and What it Teaches. A Symposium.* [no place, no date]. ¶ [4] pp. Lists 30 points (referring to war, suggesting when it might have been printed). Brown printed wrappers; top corner stained. Very good. Rare.

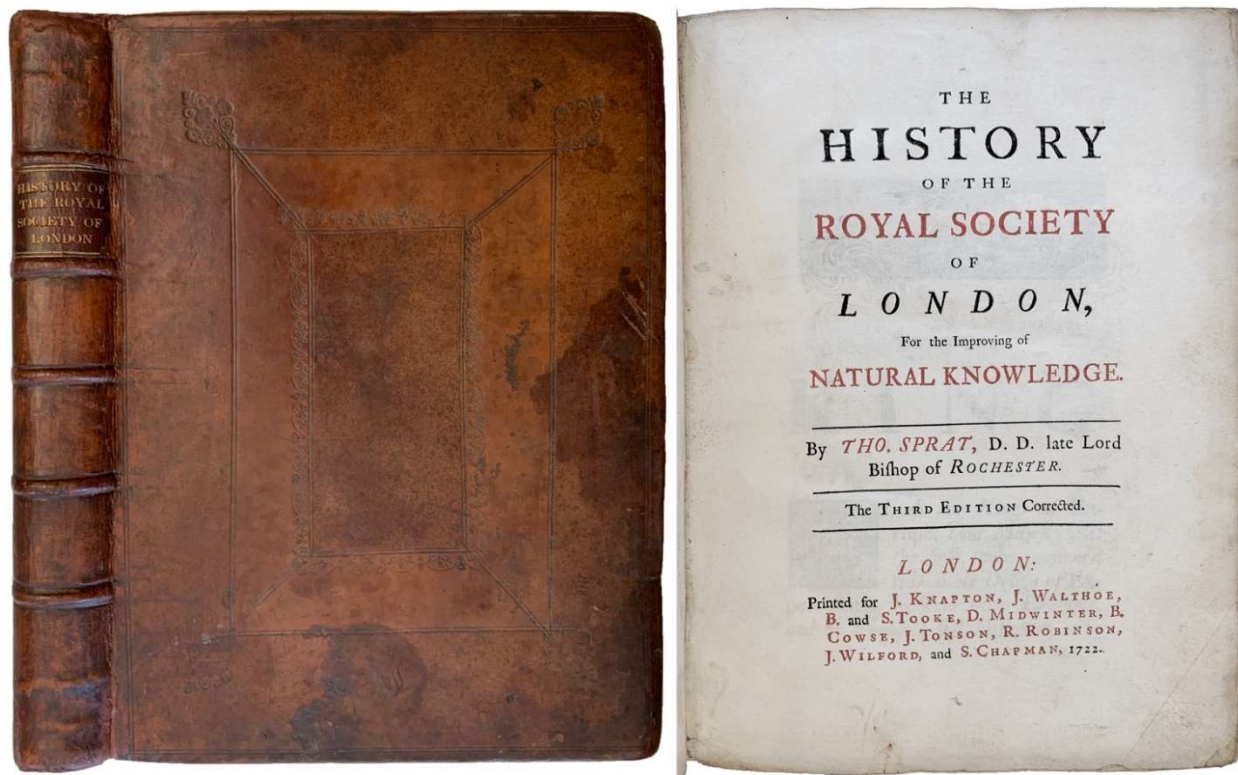
\$ 10



1706 **SPONGBERG, Mary.** *Feminizing Venereal Disease. The Body of the Prostitute in Nineteenth-Century Medical Discourse.* New York: New York University Press, 1997. ¶ 8vo. x, 231, [1] pp. Figs., index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0814780601

\$ 42

“In the late-eighteenth century all women were considered potentially infectious to men but by the early-twentieth century only certain women were considered vectors of disease. By focusing on representations of the prostitute in medical and legal discourse, art, literature and religion this book will chart these shifts, while at the same time exploring broader concerns about construction of femininity and masculinity, the protection of male sexual privilege and the impact of feminism and eugenics on medicine, the law and popular culture.” – Publisher.



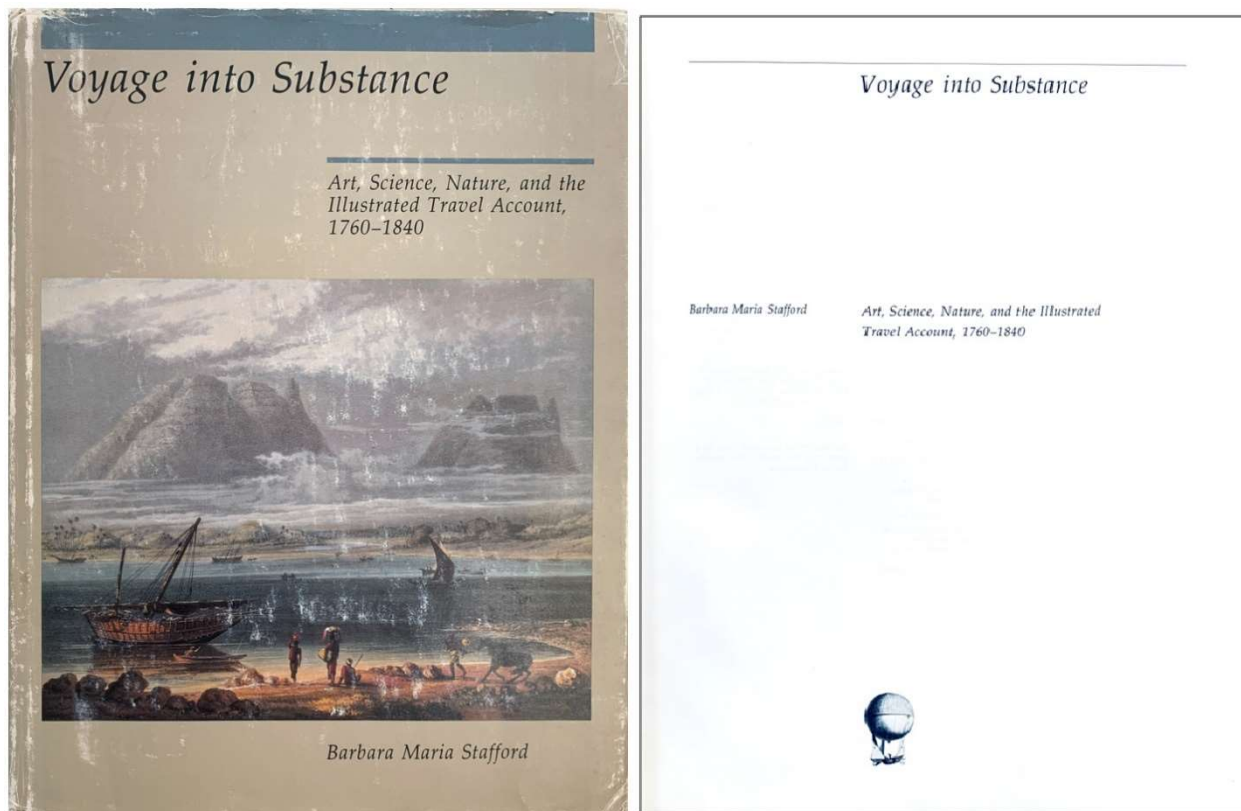
1707 **SPRAT, Thomas** (1635-1713). *The History of the Royal Society of London, for the Improving of Natural Knowledge*. London: J. Knapton, J. Walthoe, B. and S. Tooke, D. Midwinter, B. Cowse, J. Tonson, R. Robinson, J. Wilford, and S. Chapman, 1722. ¶ 4to. [xvi], 438 pp. Engraved frontis., 2 folding engr. plates. Title printed in red and black. Original blind-stamped calf; spine head mended with kozo. Bookplate of Arthur Melville Clark, Herriotshall and Oxton; pencil signature of G. Hislop, 1923. Very good copy in a handsome binding.

\$ 400

Third edition, corrected. "Although he was a prominent figure in his time, Sprat's fame today rests entirely on his *History of the Royal Society*, first published in 1667. Its 438 pages constitute a large and puzzling work on an institution barely seven years old when the book appeared. Since its concerns and their implications touched all major aspects of contemporary affairs, not least religion, the infant Royal Society quickly became involved in controversy and detraction, against which even the good fortune of royal

patronage proved insufficient. ...It was the first design of the *History* to explain the nature, organization, work, and aims of the Royal Society to the public, thus showing the promotion of its affairs was a national, even a patriotic, enterprise that promised both a healing of the wounds left by the recent turbulent events and great material benefits. The *History* was a piece of public relations, even of propaganda. The material that went into it was carefully supervised and selected and its omissions and suppressions are as significant as its contents.” – *DSB XII*.

PROVENANCE: G. Hislop, 1923 – Dr. Arthur Melville Clark, FRSE, PhD, DLit, (1895-1990), was a Scottish educationalist and author of several academic books concerning English literature and poetry.



[1709] Stafford

1709 **STAFFORD, Barbara Maria.** *Voyage into Substance: Art, Science, Nature, and the Illustrated Travel Account, 1760-1840.* Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1984. ¶ 4to. xxii, [4], 645, [1] pp. Plates, figs., index. Original beige black-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket heavily rubbed, extremity worn in parts. Very good. ISBN: 0262192233

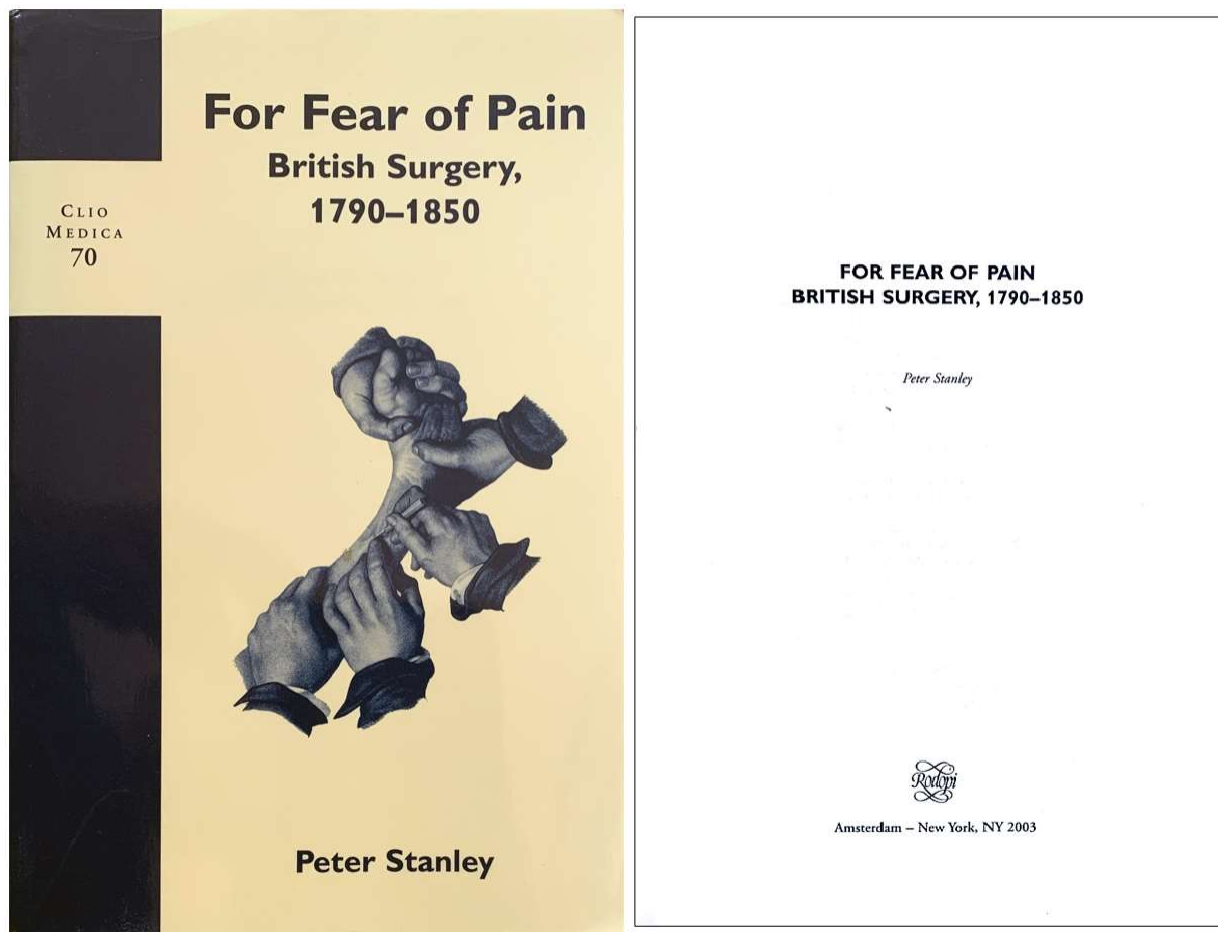
\$ 90

“Voyage into Substance reopens the whole complex question of how nature was perceived and penetrated during the Enlightenment - a time when artist-scientists trekked across Egyptian deserts, astronomer-mariners navigated the Polar seas, and meteorologist-aeronauts "sailed" through the atmosphere's "waves," all seeking to discover and record the non-human likeness of the phenomenal world.

By examining the popular, multi-national illustrated narratives and atlases of the period, the book relates the voyagers' attentive, firsthand mode of seeing and precise copying of the enduring and the ephemeral features of the environment (before the advent of photography) to the major philosophical, scientific, and aesthetic debates of the time. Arguing that these accounts disclose an anti-Picturesque tradition of representation, the book opens new doors to establish the persistence of a "plain," that is, a style of landscape depiction that culminates in 19th-century realism.

Voyage into Substance analyzes a vast repertory of geological, mineralogical and biological treatises concerning the self-expressive physiognomy of the earth and shows them to be important precursors and allies of the non-fictional travel narrative. Intertwining art, literature, philosophy, geography, and the history of science, with the aid of 304 plates, the book adds significantly to all these disciplines and is a unique contribution to the field of art and architectural history as well as to modern intellectual history.

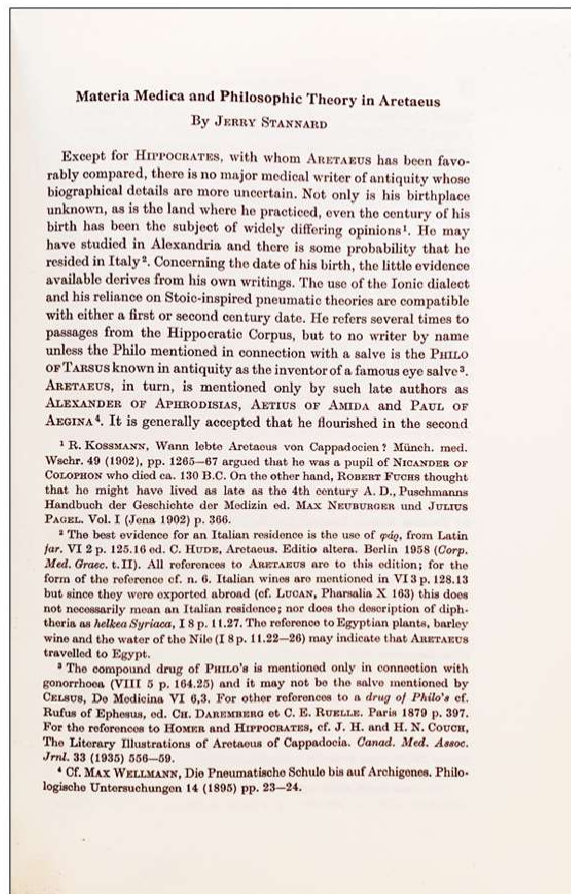
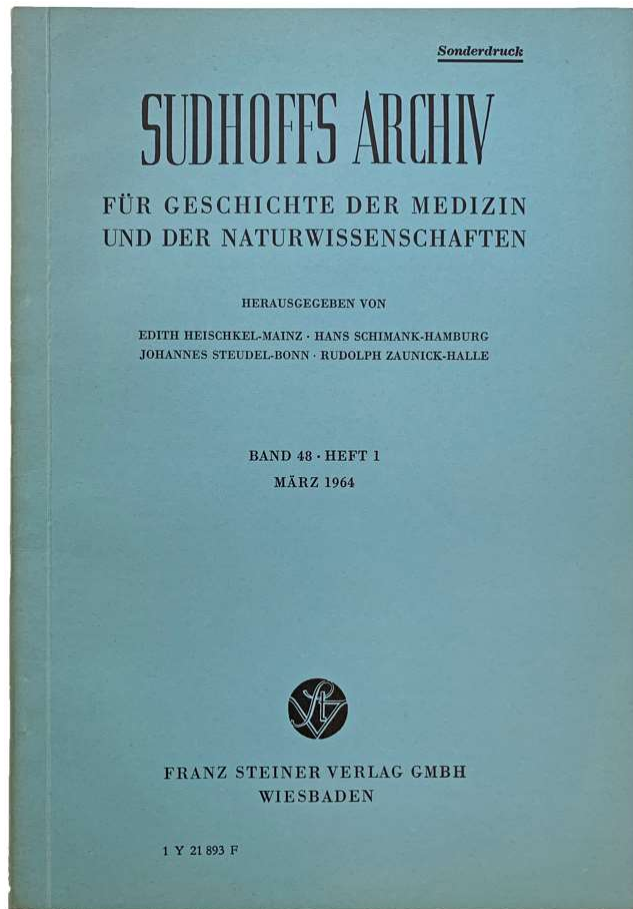
Publication of this book was partially funded by the Millard Meiss Fund of the College Art Association of America and by the National Endowment for the Humanities.” – Publisher.



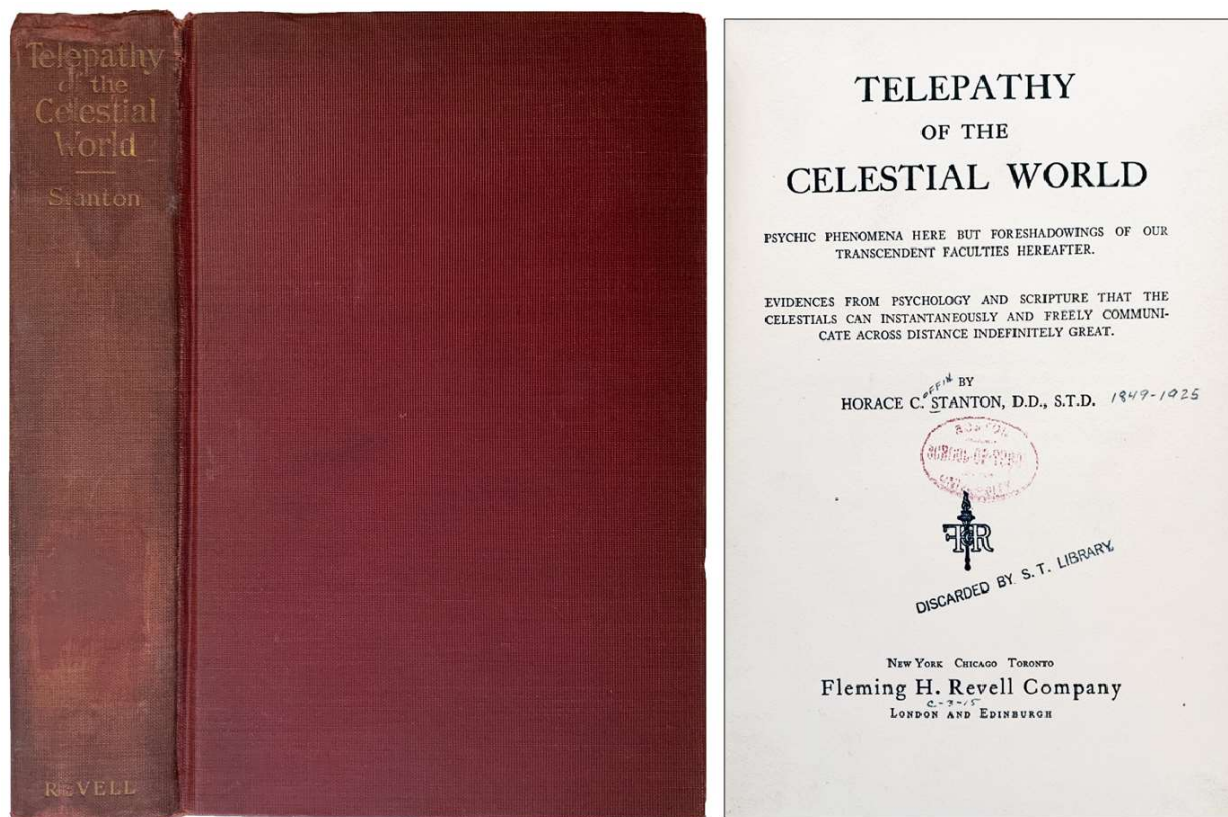
1710 **STANLEY, Peter** (b. 1956). *For Fear of Pain. British Surgery, 1790-1850*. New York: Rodopi, 2003. ¶ Series: Clio Medica 70. 8vo. [vi], 362 pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine copy. ISBN: 904201024x

\$ 60

“For Fear of Pain offers a social history of the operating room in Britain during the final decades of painful surgery. It asks profound questions: how could surgeons operate upon conscious patients? How could patients submit? It presents a revisionist view of surgery, hygiene, nursing, military and naval surgery and the introduction of anaesthesia.” – Publisher.



1884 STANNARD, Jerry (1926-1988). *Materia Medica and Philosophic Theory in Aretaeus*. Offprint: *Sudhoffs Archiv*, band 48, heft 1, März, 1964. pp. [27]-53. Original turquoise printed wrappers. Very good. Stannard was a professor of history at the University of Kansas, interested in the history of plants. \$ 6

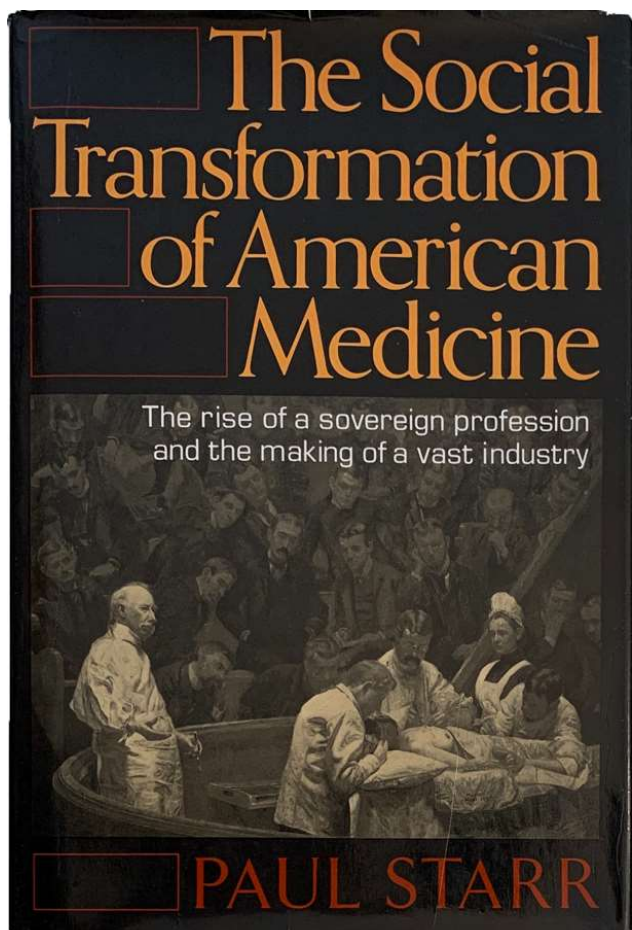


To Boston University,
 From its grateful friend,
 The author.

Inscribed by the Author

1711 **STANTON, Horace C.** *Telepathy of the Celestial World: Psychic Phenomena Here but Foreshadowings of our Transcendent Faculties Hereafter. Evidences from Psychology and Scripture that the Celestials can Instantaneously and Freely Communicate Across Distance Indefinitely Great.* New York: Fleming H. Revell Company, 1913. ¶ Thick 8vo. xxix, [1], 473, [1] pp. Index. Burgundy gilt stamped calf; front joint and spine head mended with kozo, library markings, rubber-stamp on title. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR to Boston University's Theological Library, 1913. Very good (noting condition notes).

\$ 12.95



THE
SOCIAL
TRANSFORMATION
OF AMERICAN
MEDICINE

PAUL STARR

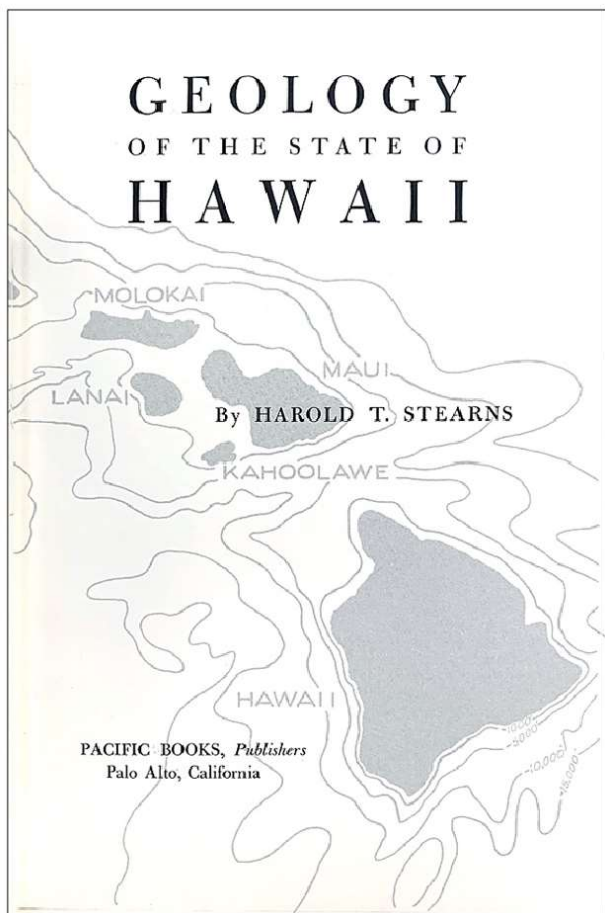
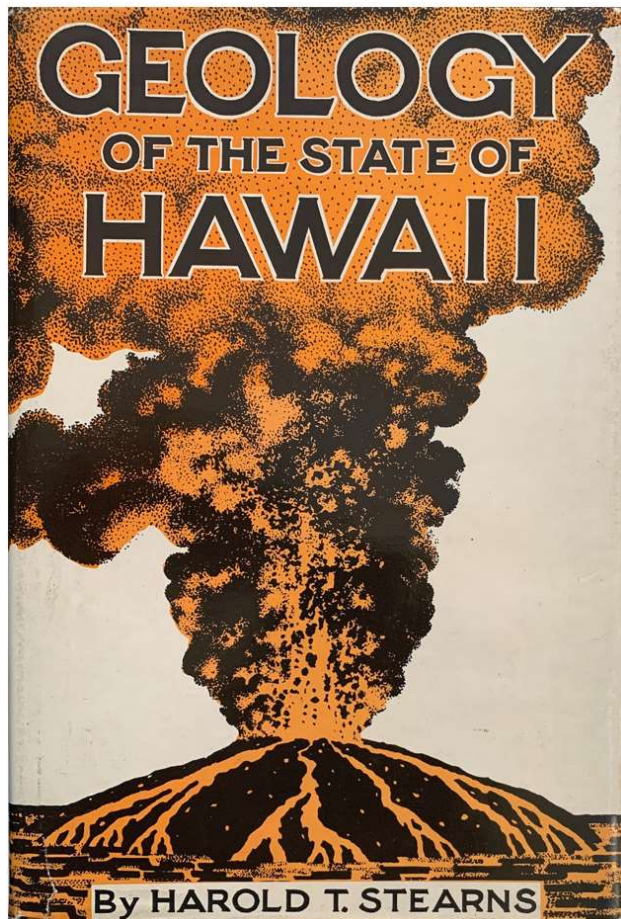
Basic Books, Inc., Publishers

New York

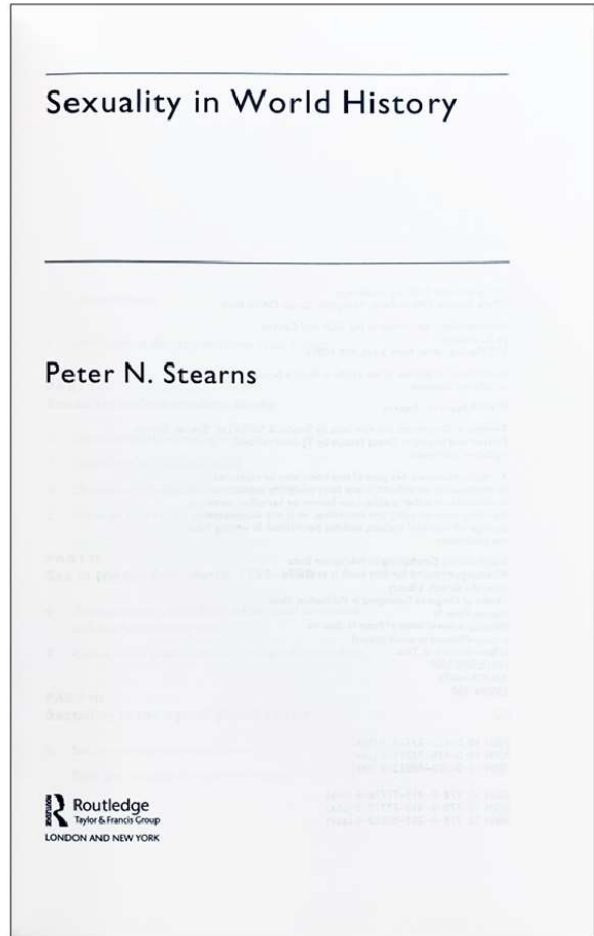
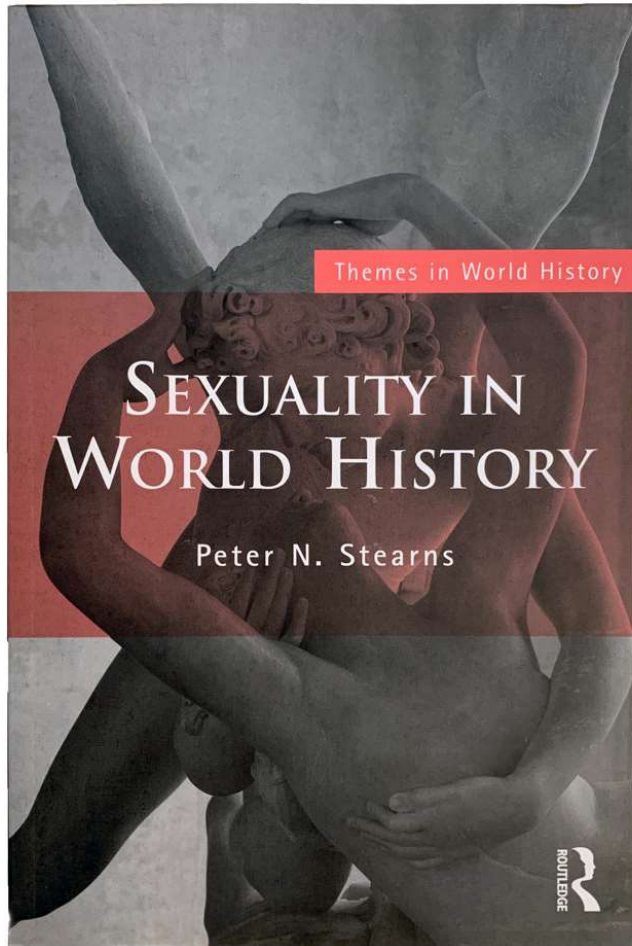
1712 **STARR, Paul** (b. 1949). *The Social Transformation of American Medicine*. New York: Basic Books, 1982. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 514 pp. Index. Beige cloth, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0465079342

\$ 7.95

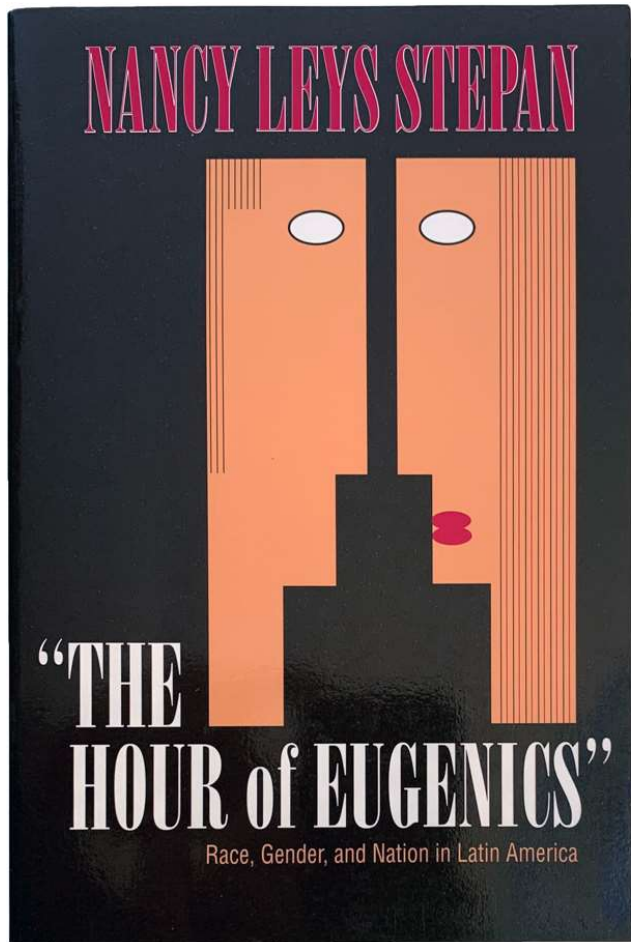
Paul Elliot Starr is a professor of sociology and public affairs at Princeton University. This book won the Pulitzer Prize in 1984 for General Non-Fiction. It was also awarded the Bancroft Prize. Capers Jones wrote, "Paul Starr's book detailed the attempts of the American Medical Association to improve academic training of physicians, establish a canon of professional malpractice to weed out quacks, and to improve the professional status of physicians."



1713 STEARNS, Harold T. *Geology of the State of Hawaii*. Palo Alto: Pacific Books, 1966. ¶ 8vo. xxi, [1], 266 pp. Color plates, figs., index. Beige red-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket worn at rear extremity. Very good. \$ 8.95



1714 **STEARNS, Peter N.** *Sexuality in World History*. London: Routledge, 2009. ¶ 8vo. [viii], 172, [12] pp. Index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 0415777771 \$ 8



“The Hour of Eugenics”

RACE, GENDER, AND
NATION IN LATIN AMERICA

Nancy Leys Stepan

Cornell University Press

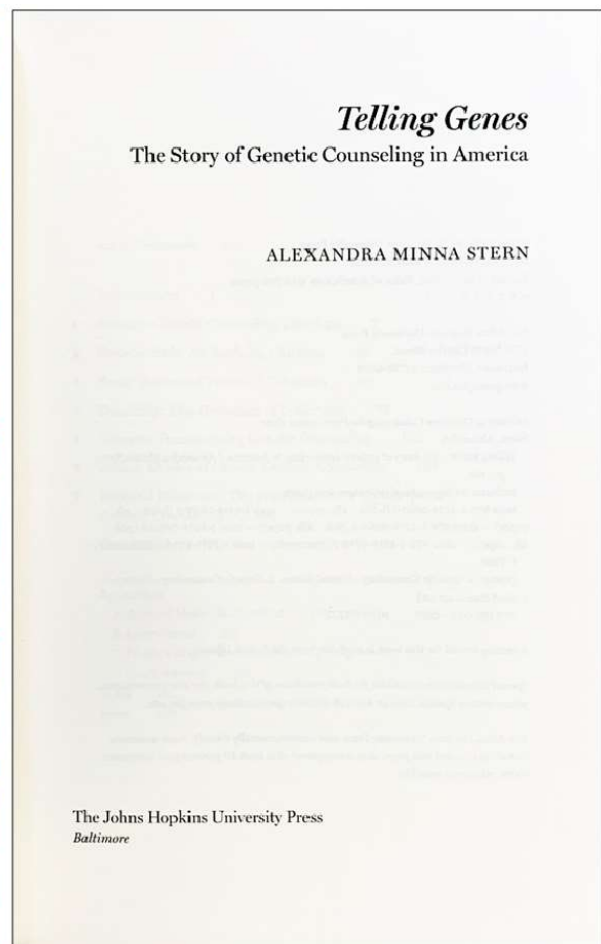
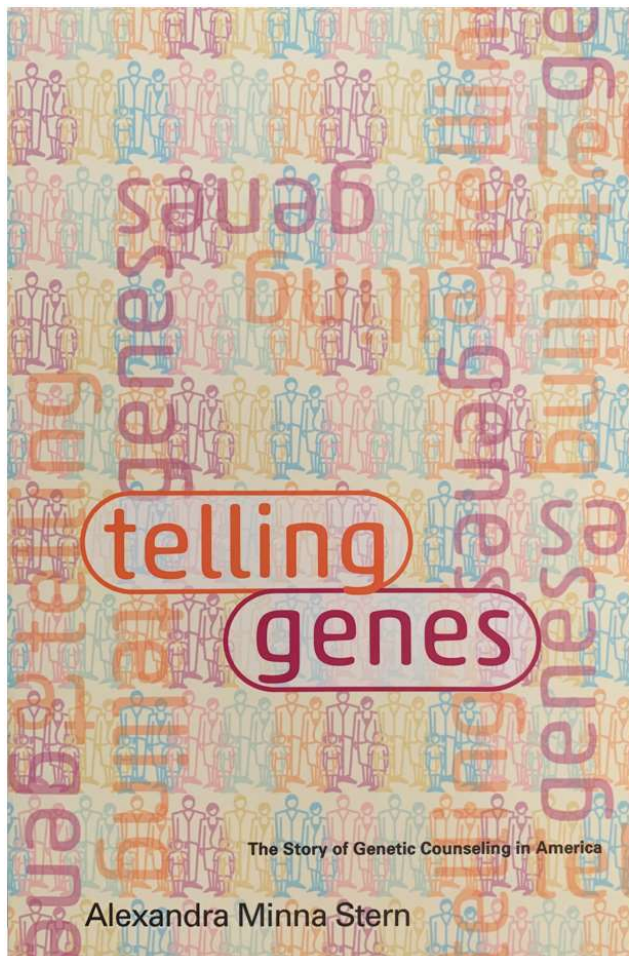
ITHACA AND LONDON

1715 **STEPAN, Nancy Leys.** *“The Hour of Eugenics”*: Race, Gender, and Nation in Latin America. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. 1991. ¶ 8vo. viii, [2], 210, [2] pp. Index. Pictorial wrappers. Fine. ISBN: 0801497957

\$ 5.95

“Eugenics was a term coined in 1883 to name the scientific and social theory which advocated “race improvement” through selective human breeding. In Europe and the United States the eugenics movement found many supporters before it was finally discredited by its association with the racist ideology of Nazi Germany. Examining for the first time how eugenics was taken up by scientists and social reformers in Latin America, Nancy Leys Stepan compares the eugenics movements in Mexico, Brazil, and Argentina with the more familiar cases of Britain, the United States, and Germany. In this highly original account, Stepan sheds new light on

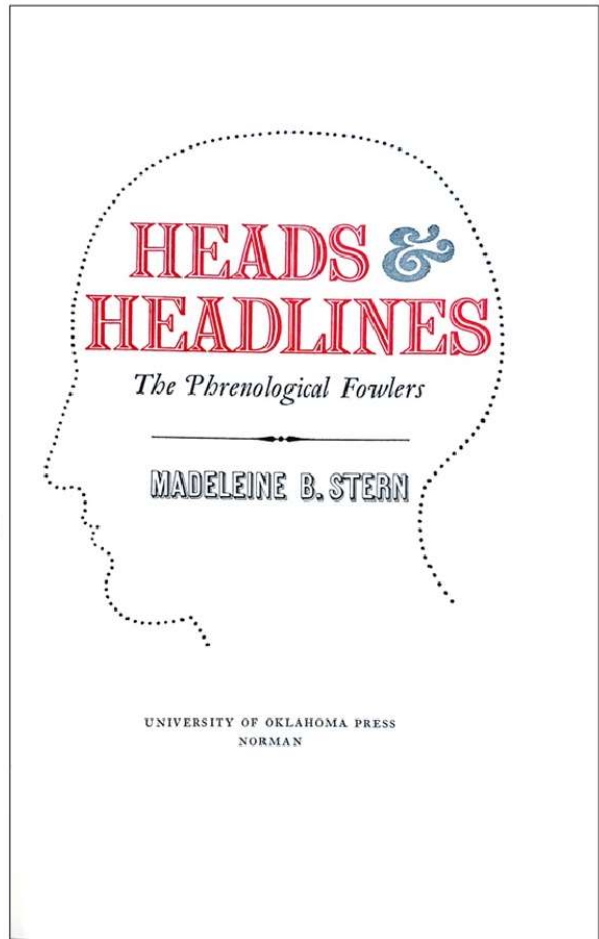
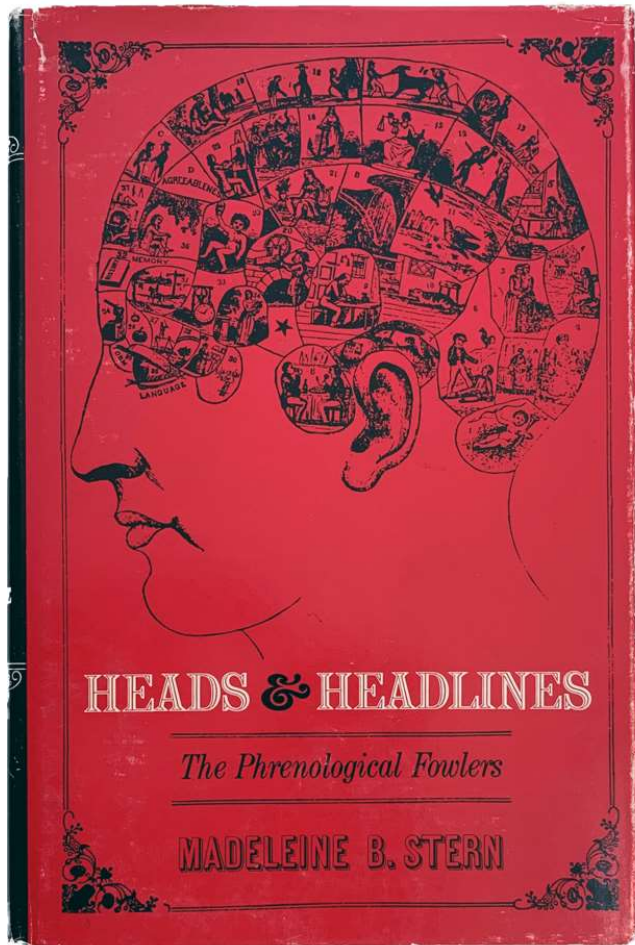
the role of science in reformulating issues of race, gender, reproduction, and public health in an era when the focus on national identity was particularly intense. Drawing upon a rich body of evidence concerning the technical publications and professional meetings of Latin American eugenicists, she examines how they adapted eugenic principles to local contexts between the world wars. Stepan shows that Latin American eugenicists diverged considerably from their counterparts in Europe and the United States in their ideological approach and their interpretations of key texts concerning heredity.” – Cornell University Press.



1716 **STERN, Alexandra Minna.** *Telling Genes: The Story of Genetic Counseling in America.* Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2012. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1], 238 pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 9781421406688

\$ 20

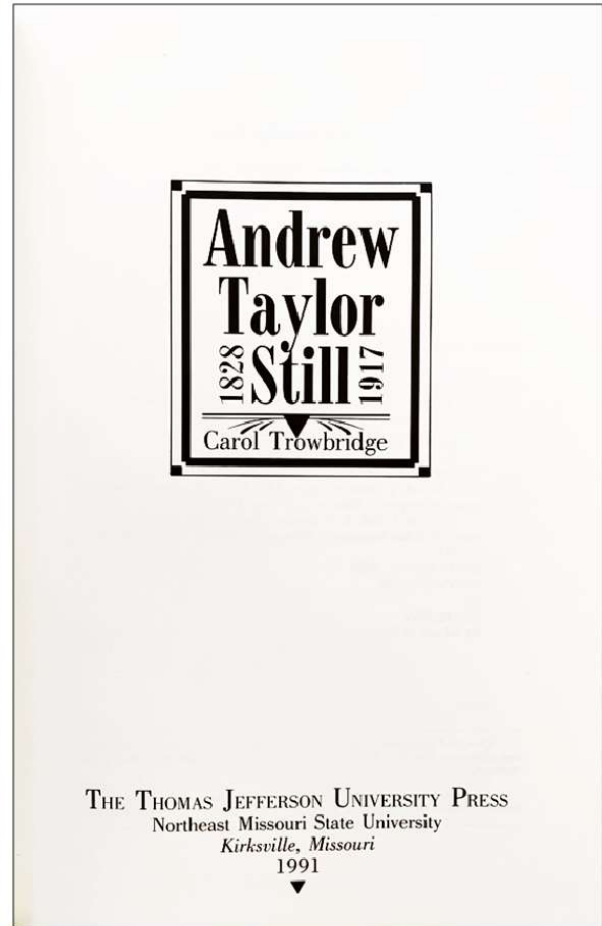
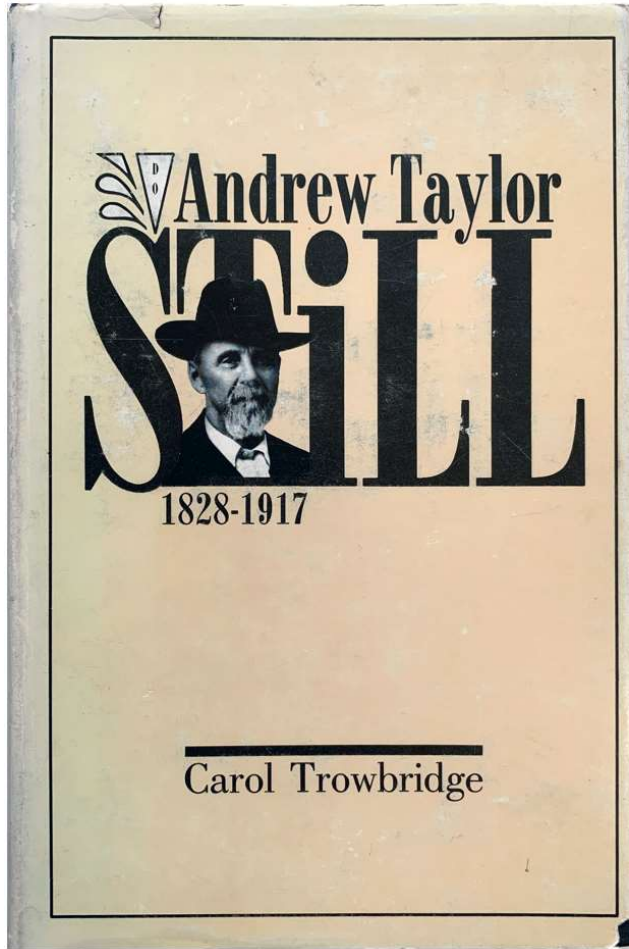
“For sixty years genetic counselors have served as the messengers of important information about the risks, realities, and perceptions of genetic conditions. More than 2,500 certified genetic counselors in the United States work in clinics, community and teaching hospitals, public health departments, private biotech companies, and universities. *Telling Genes* considers the purpose of genetic counseling for twenty-first century families and society and places the field into its historical context. Genetic counselors educate physicians, scientific researchers, and prospective parents about the role of genetics in inherited disease. They are responsible for reliably translating test results and technical data for a diverse clientele, using scientific acumen and human empathy to help people make informed decisions about genomic medicine. Alexandra Minna Stern traces the development of genetic counseling from the eugenics movement of the early twentieth century to the current era of human genomics. Drawing from archival records, patient files, and oral histories, Stern presents the fascinating story of the growth of genetic counseling practices, principles, and professionals.” – Johns Hopkins University Press.



1717 **STERN, Madeleine B.** (1912-2007). *Heads & Headlines. The Phrenological Fowlers*. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 1971. ¶
8vo. xx, 348 pp. Plates, figs., index. Yellow cloth, dust jacket. Very good.
ISBN: 0806109785

\$ 12

Madeleine B. Stern was well regarded for both her scholarship and her work as an antiquarian bookseller.



1718 [STILL, Andrew Taylor (1828-1917)] TROWBRIDGE, Carol.
Andrew Taylor Still. 1828-1927. Kirksville: Thomas Jefferson University
Press, 1991. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 233, [1] pp. Frontis. port., figs., index. Navy gilt-
stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket chipped. Very good. ISBN: 094354906x

\$ 20

Andrew Taylor Still, DO, was the founder of osteopathy and osteopathic
medicine.

Marie Stopes Eugenics and The English Birth Control Movement



Edited by
Robert A Peel

The Galton Institute

Marie Stopes, Eugenics and The English Birth Control Movement

Proceedings of a Conference organised by the Galton
Institute, London, 1996

Edited by

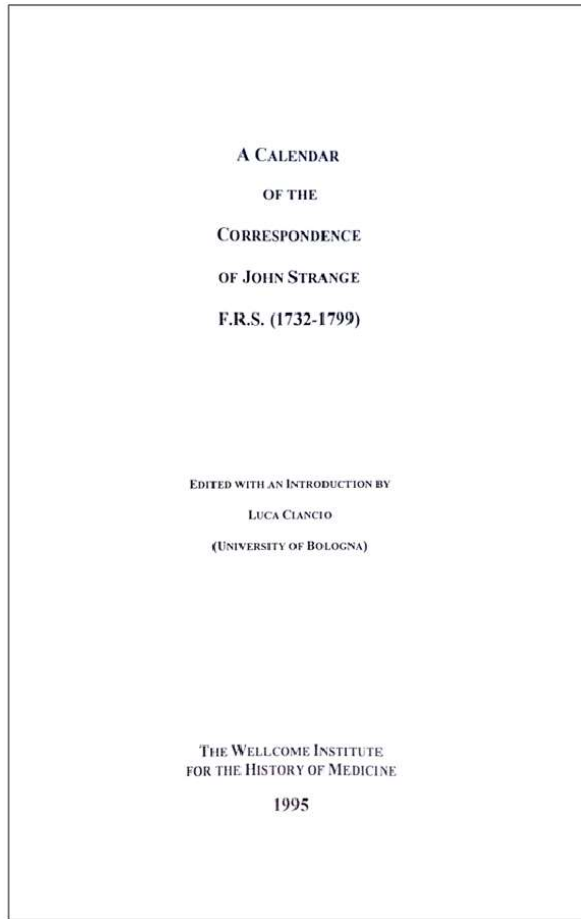
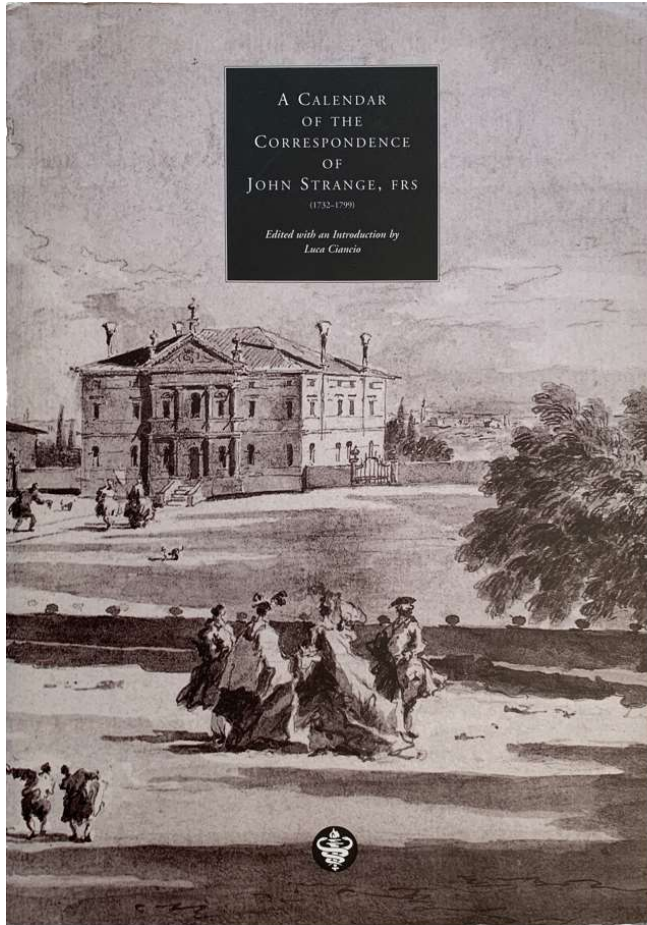
Robert A Peel

PUBLISHED BY THE GALTON INSTITUTE

1719 [STOPES, Marie (1880-1958)] PEEL, Robert A. (ed.). *Marie Stopes Eugenics and the English Birth Control Movement*. London: Galton Institute, 1997. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1], 113, [1] pp. Index. Wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 0950406627

\$ 95

Proceedings of a Conference organized by the Galton Institute, London, 1996. With papers by Robert Peel, June Rose, Lesley Hall, Richard Soloway, Deborah Cohen, John Timson, and Patricia Hindmarsh. CONTENTS: The evolution of Marie Stopes, June Rose; Marie Stopes and her correspondents - personalising population decline in an era of demographic change, Lesley Hall; The Galton Lecture - "Marie Stopes, Eugenics and the Birth Control Movement", Richard Soloway; Marie Stopes and the mother's clinic, Deborah Cohen; "Marie Stopes: Secret Life" - a comment, John Timson; Marie Stopes International today, Patricia Hindmarsh.

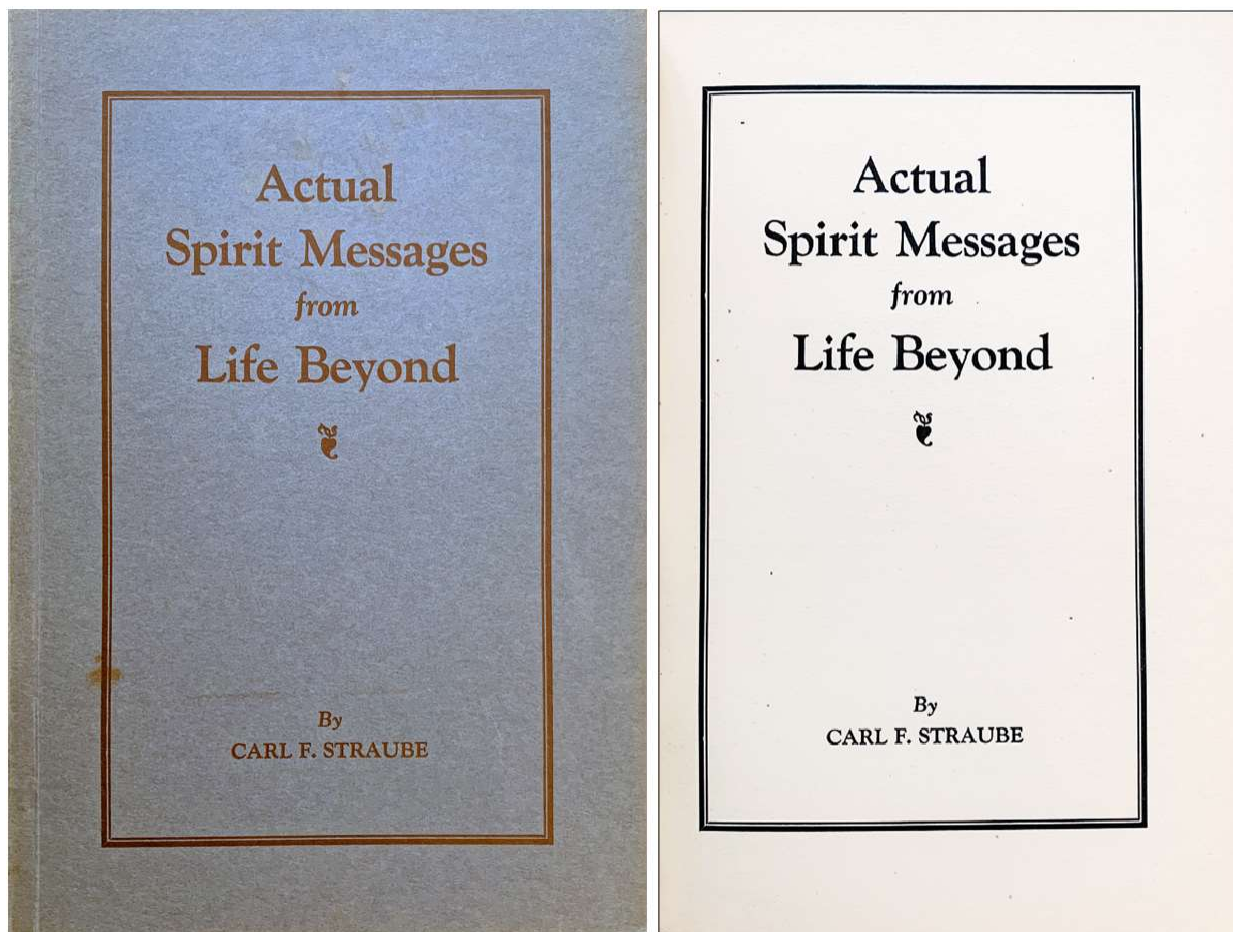


A CALENDAR
OF THE
CORRESPONDENCE
OF JOHN STRANGE
F.R.S. (1732-1799)

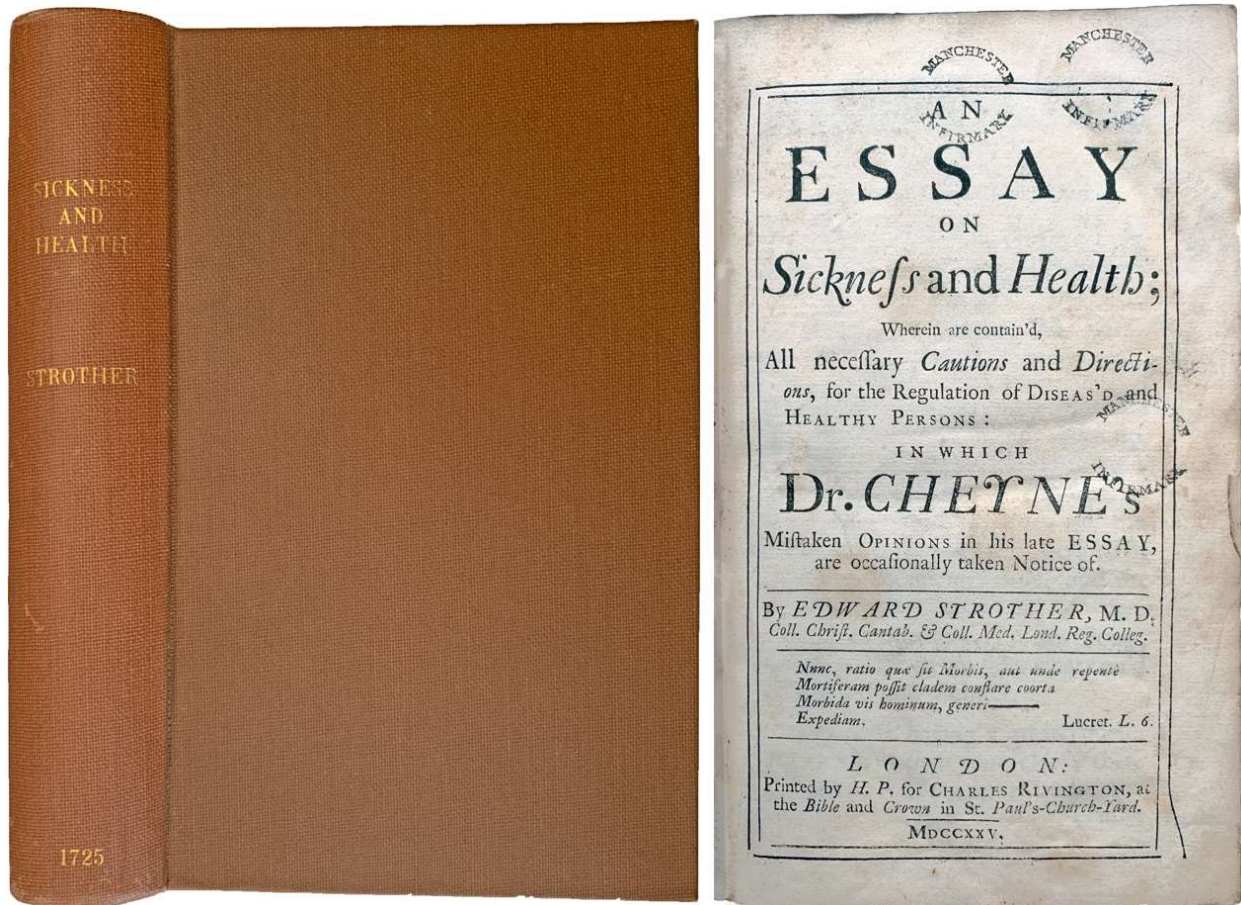
EDITED WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY
LUCA CIANCIO
(UNIVERSITY OF BOLOGNA)

THE WELLCOME INSTITUTE
FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE
1995

1720 **STRANGE, John; CIANCIO, Luca** [eds.]. *A Calendar of the Correspondence of John Strange, FRS*. London: Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine, 1995. ¶ 4to. 152 pp. Index. Pictorial wrappers; corners bumped. Very good. ISBN: 085484063x \$ 5



1721 **STRAUBE, Carl F.** *Actual Spirit Messages from Life Beyond*. Pittsburgh: Carl F. Straube, 1931. ¶ 8vo. [2], 139, [1] pp. Original blue wrappers. Near fine. Rare. \$ 45

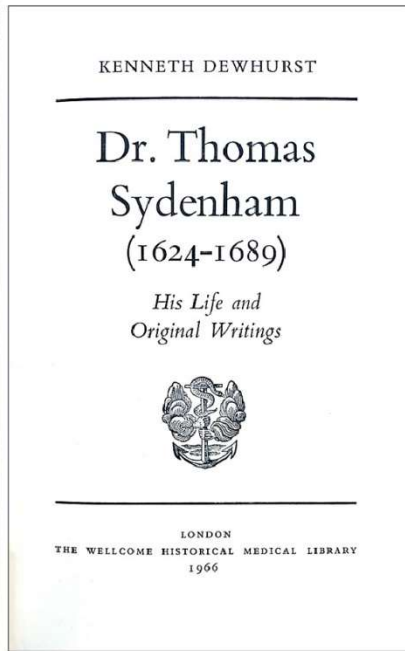
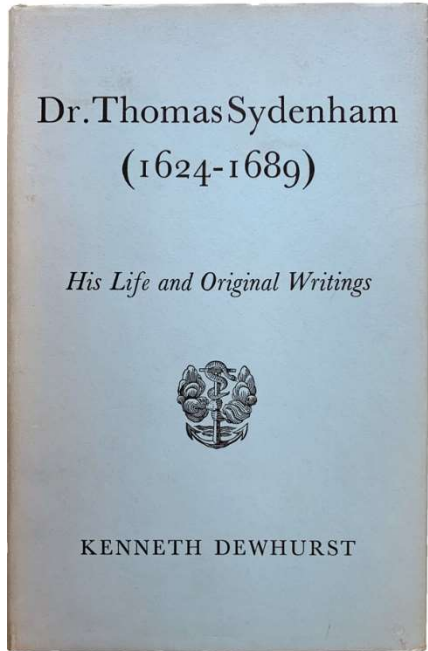


1722 **STROTHER, Edward** (1675-1737). *An Essay on Sickness and Health; Wherein are contain'd, All necessary Cautions and Directions, for the Regulation of Diseases'd and Healthy Persons: In Which Dr. Cheyne's Mistaken Opinions in his late Essay are occasionally taken Notice of.* London: Charles Rivington, 1725. ¶ 8vo. lxxviii, 463, [1] pp. Modern gilt-stamped brown buckram. Bookplate of Clements C. Fry, MD.; rear signed (early) Doctor Allen DeBury; former Manchester Infirmary rubberstamps on title. Very good.

\$ 100

A long section of this work deals only with occupational health. Ramazzini is named prominently. Strother covers health issues relating to mining, guilders, chemists, potters, copper & tin workers, glass workers, painters, workers in brimstone, blacksmiths, lime workers, jakes-men, fullers, tobacconists, corps bearers, midwives, nurses, vintners & brewers, bakers ...

Strother was a medical writer, born at Alnwick. He graduated M.D. from the University of Utrecht.

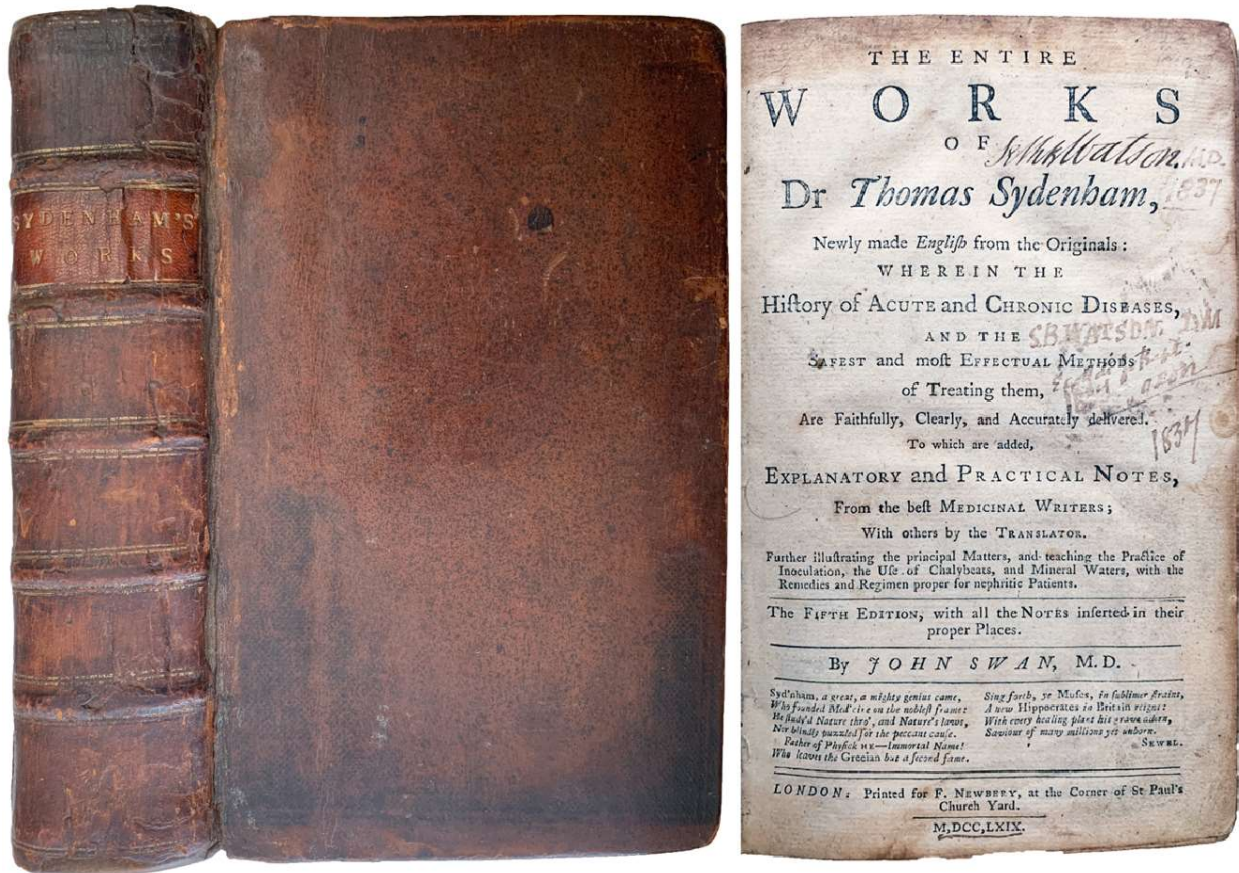


1723 [SYDENHAM, Thomas (1624-1689)] DEWHURST, Kenneth.

Dr. Thomas Sydenham (1624-1689). His Life and Original Writings. London:

The Wellcome Historical Medical Library, 1966. ¶ 8vo. viii, 191, [1] pp.

Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; extremities faded. Very good. \$ 12



1724 **SYDENHAM, Thomas** (1624-1689); **SWAN, John** [trans. & ed.]. *The Entire Works of Dr. Thomas Sydenham, Newly made English from the Originals: Wherein the History of Acute and Chronic Diseases and the Safest and most Effectual Methods of Treating them, Are Faithfully, Clearly, and Accurately delivered. To which are added, Explanatory and Practical Notes, From the best Medicinal Writers; With others by the Translator.* London: F. Newberry, 1769. ¶ Thick 8vo. [2], x, xxviii, [4], 666, [20] pp. Index. Original full calf, rebacked, leather gilt-stamped spine label, raised bands; rebacked with original spine laid down. Occasional marginalia in colored red or blue pencil, water stain along edge of upper corner. Early ownership signatures of S.B. Watson, M.D., 1837, (also on top & bottom fore-edges), and an (earlier?) Watson has also signed the title; bookplate of DG [Denis Gibbs, Oxford]. Very good.

\$ 175

Fifth edition. Thomas Sydenham, (born 1624, Wynford Eagle, Dorset, Eng.—died Dec. 29, 1689, London), “physician recognized as a founder of clinical medicine and

epidemiology. Because he emphasized detailed observations of patients and maintained accurate records, he has been called “the English Hippocrates.”” – Britannica.

Contents: I: i. Of acute diseases in general; ii. Of epidemic diseases; iii. The epidemic constitution of the years 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, at London; iv. The continued fever of the years 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664; v. Of the intermitting fevers of 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664. II: i. The epidemic constitution of the years 1665 and 1666, at London; ii. Of the pestilential fever and plague of 1665 and 1666. III: i. The epidemic constitution of the years 1667, 1668, and part of 1669, at London; ii. Of the regular small-pox for the years 1667, 1668, and part of 1669; iii. The continued fever of the same years. IV: i. The epidemic constitution of part of the year 1669, and of the years 1670, 1671, and 1672, at London; ii. Of the cholera morbus of the year 1669; iii. Of the dysentery of part of the year 1669, and of the years 1670, 1671, and 1672; iv. Of continued fever of part of the year 1669, and of the years 1670, 1671, and 1672; v. Of the measles of 1670; vi. Of the anomalous, or irregular small-pox of the years 1670, 1671, and 1672; vii. Of the bilious colic of the years 1670, 1671, and 1672. V: i. Of the epidemical constitution of part of the year 1673, and the years 1674, 1675; ii. Of the continued fever of the years 1673, 1674, and 1675; iii. Of the measles of 1674; iv. Of the anomalous small-pox of 1674, 1675; v. Of the epidemic cough of the year 1675, and the pleurisy and peripneumony which followed upon it; vi. The recapitulation. VI: i. Of intercurrent fevers; ii. Of the scarlet fever; iii. Of the pleurisy; iv. Of a bastard peripneumony, v. Of the rheumatism; vi. Of the erysipelatous fever; vii. Of the quinsey. Also: An epistle of Robert Brady, M.D. master of Caius college Cambridge, and regius professor of physic there, to Dr Sydenham; Dr Sydenham's answer to Dr Brady: containing the history of the epidemic diseases from the year 1675 to 1680; An epistle of Dr Henry Payman to Dr Sydenham; Dr Sydenham's answer to Henry Payman, M.D. fellow of St John's college Cambridge, public orator of that university, and professor of physic in Gresham college: containing the history and treatment of venereal disease; An epistle of Dr William Cole to Dr Sydenham; An epistle from Dr Sydenham to Dr William Cole, treating of the small-pox and hysteric diseases. A Treatise of the Gout and Dropsy: The dedicatory epistle of the author to Dr Tho. Short, fellow of the college of physicians -- A treatise of the gout -- A treatise of the dropsy -- A postscript; treating of the causes, signs, and cure of the winter-fever. *Schedula Monitoria*: Or, an essay on the rise of a new fever...

1725 **SYMSON, Patrick** (1556-1618). *The Historie of the Church since the Dayes of Our Saviour Iesus Christ, untill this present age: divided into foure bookes: 1. The first containeth the whole proceedings and practises of the emperours, both of the west and east, for, or against the Church; as also the wonderfull loue of God towards it, by whom it was so preserved, that neither by Tyrannie it could bee subdued, nor by policie circumvented, 2. The second containeth a briefe catalogue of the beginnings, an proceedings of all the bishops, popes, patriarches, doctors, pastors, and other learned men; in Europe, Asia, and Africa, with, or against the Church, together with their deaths, 3. The third containeth a short summe of all the heretiques, which have beene in the Church, the time when, and the place where they lived; as also the persons by whom they were subdued, 4. The fourth containeth a short compend of all the counceles generall, nationall, and provincially; together with their severall canons, which have beene established, either with, or against the Church: divided into 16. centuries: by all which is clearely shewed and proved, the antiquitie, visibilitie, and perpetuities, of our Church, ever since Christs days collected out of sundry authors both ancient and moderne; by the famous and worthy preacher of Gods Word, Master Patrick Symson, late minister at Striveling in Scotland.* London: Printed by J. D. for John Bellamie, 1624. ¶ 8vo. [16], 243, 246-438, 438-466, 468-770 [i.e. 700] pp. [p. 700 mis-numbered as 770]. Editor's dedication signed: A. Symson. Early quarter black vellum, marbled boards; rubbed, rear marbled paper entirely removed. Waterstaining. Unusual binding. Very good.

\$ 500

First collected edition. This is part I; a second part was issued in 1625 (though this is complete as a single work).

Patrick Symson [Simson] was a Scottish church historian and minister, who served at the royal residence in Stirling. The work was originally issued in separate parts from 1613, 1615, 1616. It was also issued in 1634 as a folio edition. ESTC: S117589.

THE
HISTORIE
OF THE CHVRCH
SINCE THE DAYES OF

Our Saviour IESVS CHRIST,
vntill this present Age.

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3. The third containeth a short summe of all the Heretiques, which haue bene in the Church; the time when, and the place where they lived; as also the persons by whom they were subdued.
4. The fourth containeth a short compend of all the Councils Generall, Nationall, and Provinciall; together with their severall Canons, which haue bene established, either with, or against the Church.

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ite of our Church; ever since Christs dayes, vntill this present Age.
Collected out of sundry Authors both ancient and moderne; by the famous and
worthy Preacher of Gods word, Master PATRICK SYMSON, late Mini-
ster at Strindling in Scotland.

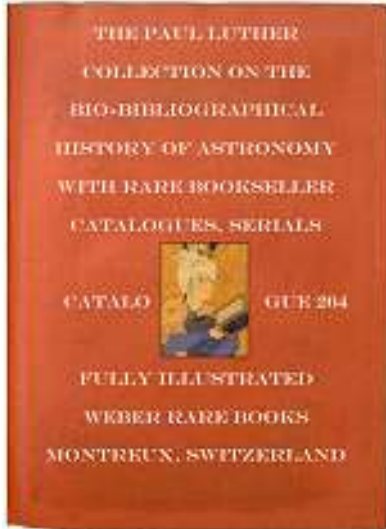
LONDON

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and for William Sheffind, at the entering in of Popes-head
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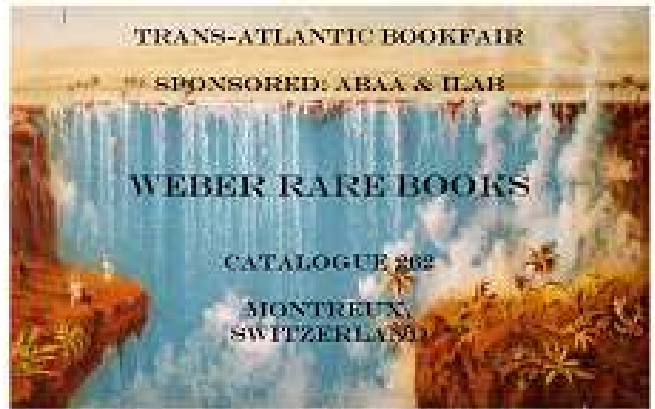
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264: The Paul Luther Collection on the Bio-Bibliographical History of Astronomy with Rare Bookseller Catalogues, Serials

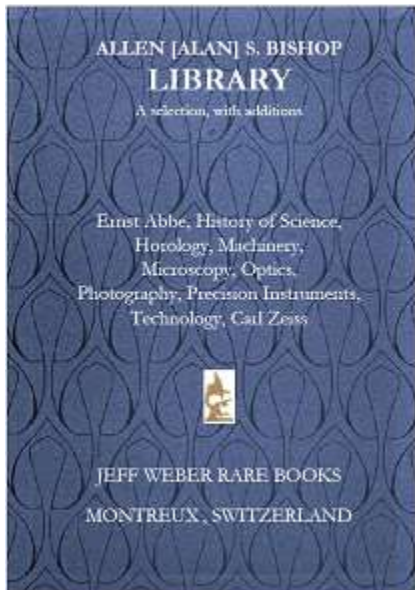
263: Books Selected from the Library of George Kaplan, MD: UROLOGY & HISTORY OF MEDICINE

262: Trans-Atlantic Online fair



[59 items]

261: Rare Book & Manuscript Section, ACRL, 2021 [50 items]



260: Library of Allen S. Bishop

259: The libraries of Drs. Mario E. Spada & Hernan Demonti.

258: From Spiritualism to Table Rappers & Medical Science.

257: The Library of George Kaplan, MD: Urology & Medical History

256: Selections from the Mathematical Library of Harold Levine (c.1922-2017).

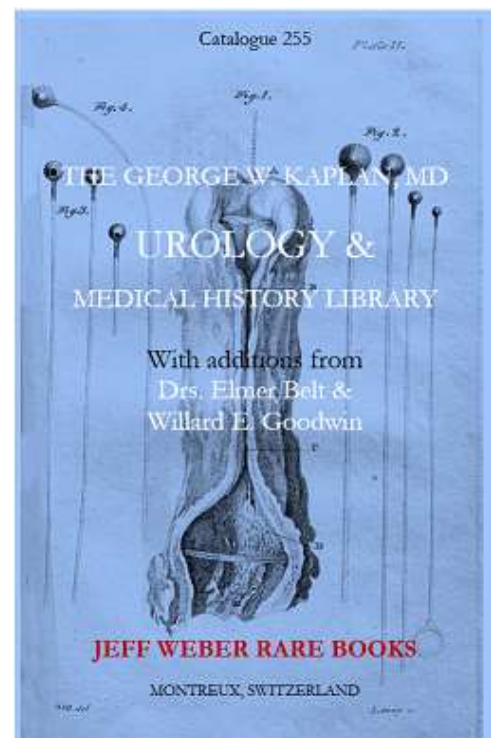
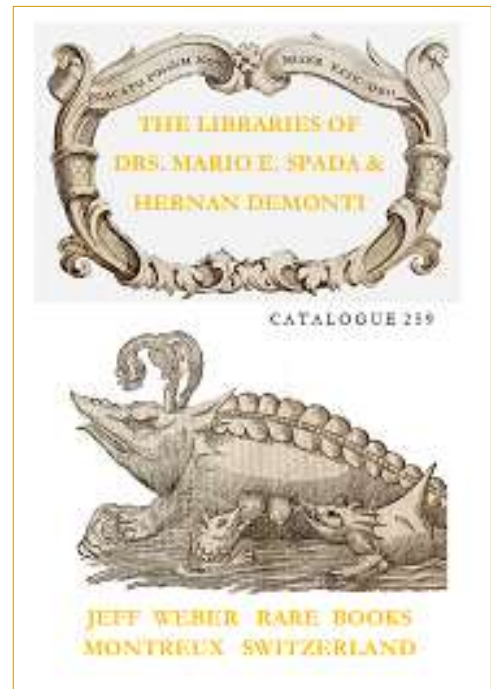
255: Urology Library of George Kaplan

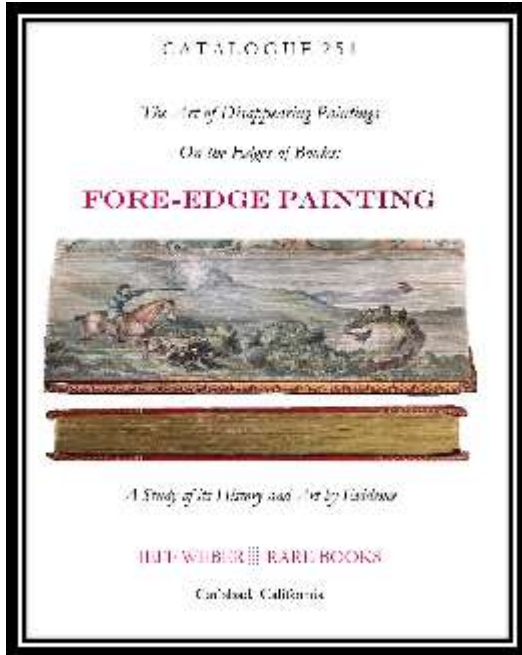
254: Erotic Fore-Edge Paintings

253: An American in Montreux [Part II].

252: An American in Montreux: Medical Books [I]

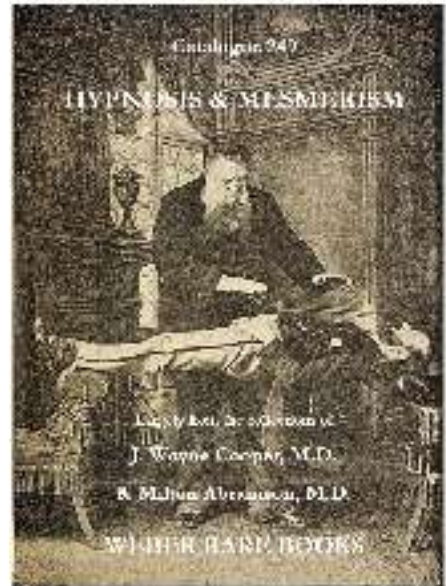
251: The Art of Disappearing Paintings on the Edges of Books: Fore-Edge Painting: A Study of its History and Art by Evidence.





250: Book Bound for Glory: Featuring books from the libraries of Roger Hahn & Bern Dibner

249: Hypnotism & Mesmerism.

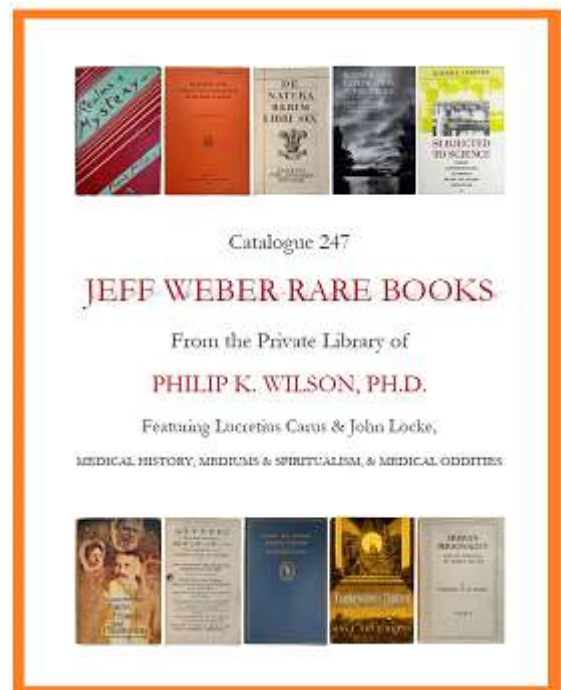


248: Medicine

247: From the Private Library of Philip K. Wilson, Ph.D. Featuring Lucretius Carus & John Locke, Medical History, Mediums, Spiritualism & Medical Oddities

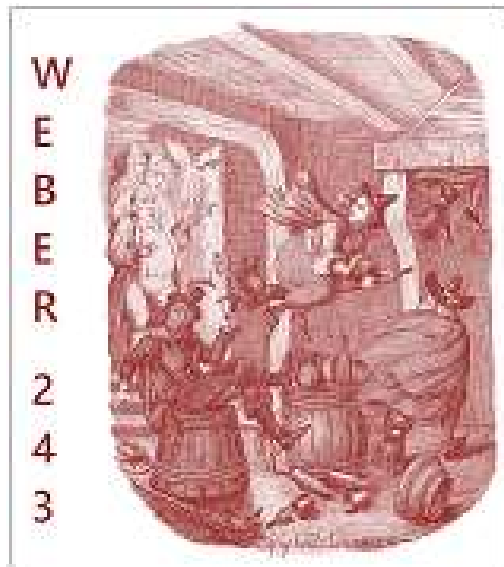
246: From the Shelves of Edwin Victor Glaser Bookseller, Medical Sciences.

245: The Lion's Share of Books: History of Science



244: A practical Guide to Fishing for Books: Selected Books from the Libraries of Three Scholars in the History of Science: Michael J. Crowe, Roger Hahn, Barbara Reeves

243: "What Really Happened in Grandpa's Library." From the Library of Dr. Philip Wilson: Medical History, Fringe Medicine, Natural Philosophy, Apparitions, Quackery, Geography, Science & more.



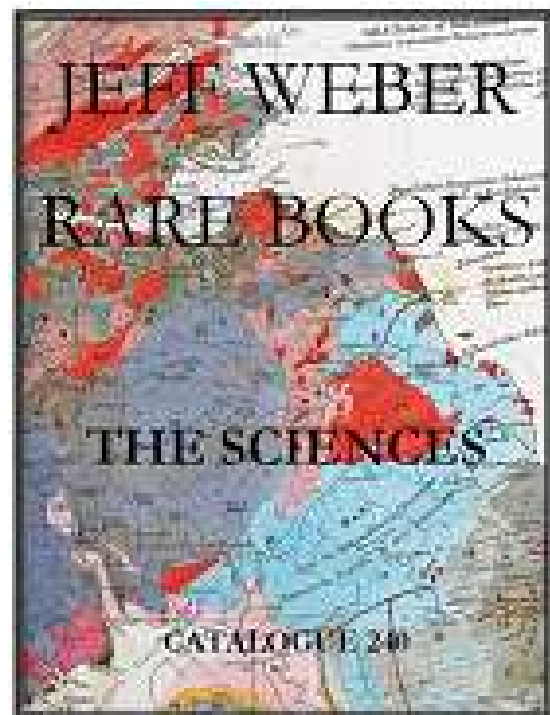
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237: The Library of Frederick A. Frye: Historical Pediatrics

236: Rare Books in Medical History, Animisme et Spiritisme, & Medical Oddities: The Library of Philip K. Wilson. [H]

235: "35 Weiss Books": Weber's 'Newly Illustrated' Rare Books

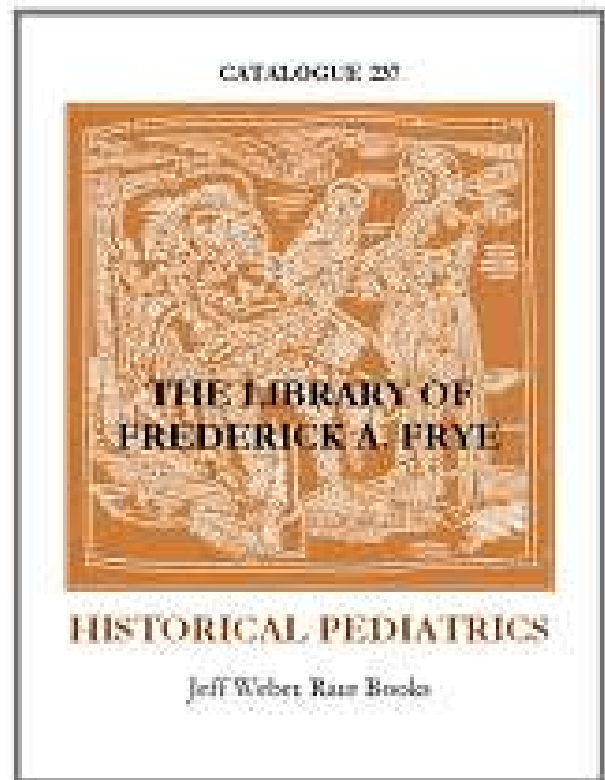
234: Or How Books Get the Ghost – cover art adapted from that of John Leech, "The Ghost".

233: Fore-Edge Paintings: the Hidden Art [B]

232: California Farrago

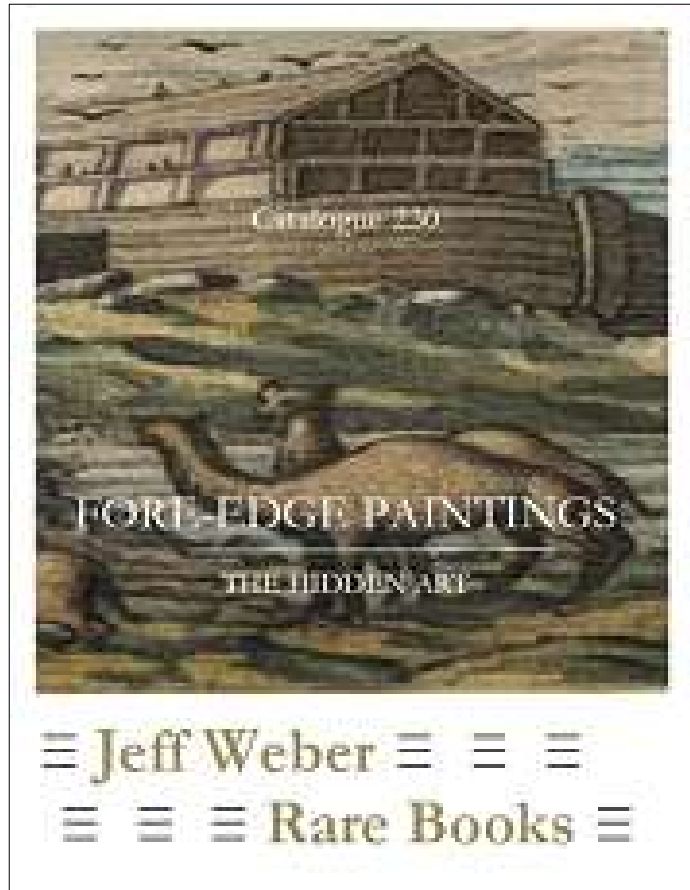
231: 36 Weiss Books (science).

230: Fore-Edge Paintings: the Hidden Art [A]



229: Wonders: Rare Books
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Animisme et Spiritisme,
Medical Oddities: The
Library of Philip K.
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