

Jonathan A. Hill, Bookseller, Inc.

325 West End Avenue, New York City, New York, 10023-8145

Tel: 646 827-0724 Fax: 212 994-9603

E-mail: yoshi@jonathanahill.com

*The Charles C. Tandy
Collection of Anesthesiology*

*"From this building the blessed art spread rapidly over the civilized world, the most
beneficent gift which chemical and medical science has conferred on mankind."*

–Charles W. Eliot

*"The story of surgical anaesthesia illustrates how long it takes an idea to become
effective... Before October 16, 1846, surgical anaesthesia did not exist – within
a few months it became a world-wide procedure."*

–Sir William Osler

Biography

We are pleased to offer the collection of antiquarian anesthesiology books formed by Charles C. Tandy, M.D., of Dallas, Texas. Dr. Tandy, born in 1929 and a native of Abilene and a graduate of Hardin-Simmons University, took his medical degree at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School at Dallas and served as a flight surgeon in the Air Force (1953-56). Upon returning to civilian life, he joined the staff of the Methodist Dallas Medical Center where he was a board certified anesthesiologist for 54 years. During his years at the hospital, he treated 44,480 patients. He is a past president of the medical staff of the hospital, a founding member and past president of the Dallas County Anesthesiology Society, and past president of the Texas Society of Anesthesiologists. Charles received a distinguished service award from Hardin-Simmons University, the Texas Society of Anesthesiologists, and the Wood Library Museum of Anesthesiology, where he served as Chairman of the Board. From 1987 to 1993, Dr. Tandy served on the Dallas City Council. Today, Charles is active on the acquisitions committee of the Wood Library, part of the Museum of Anesthesiology in Schaumburg, Illinois. He and Roena continue to be active members of the First Baptist Church of Dallas where he served as Chairman of the Board of Deacons.

Dr. Tandy has been a multi-faceted book collector for many years. He began his collection through the efforts of his friend and mentor Dr. Charles Ryrie, a collector of early Bibles and religious texts. Introduced to Dr. Decherd Turner in about 1956, then director of the Bridwell Library at Southern Methodist University, Charles entered the world of bibliomania, from which he has not yet recovered. His collection of early English Bibles, including the first edition of the King James Bible and a recently acquired leaf from the Gutenberg Bible, was recently donated to his alma mater. His anesthesiology collection, formed over a fifty year period, is one of the finest ever formed by a private individual. Many of Dr. Tandy's personal papers have been given to various public institutions in Texas. As expected, any Texas collector includes a heavy emphasis of Texas-related history. Many happy social occasions have been enjoyed, using the books as a centerpiece or a backdrop.

At the age 88 and still living in the same home for more than sixty years, Charles thought it appropriate to simplify both his life and his dear wife's life by redistributing his collection which he had so thoroughly enjoyed for all these years.

1. (ANESTHESIA). *The Semi-Centennial of Anaesthesia, Oct. 16, 1846-Oct. 16, 1896*. Five plates. 95 pp. 4to, orig. buckram, t.e.g. Boston: Mass. General Hospital, 1897. \$300.00

First edition, presented to the wife of William T. G. Morton. This rare memorial volume, designed by Bruce Rogers, commemorates the occasion of the first surgical use of anesthesia by Morton. With contributions by S. Weir Mitchell, and W.H. Welch.

A few leaves slightly foxed, otherwise a nice copy.

2. ARNOTT, James A. *Practical Illustrations of the Treatment of the Principal Varieties of Headach by the Local Application of Benumbing Cold; with Remarks on the Remedial and Anaesthetic Uses of Congelation in Diseases of the Skin and Surgical Operations*. 54 pp. 8vo, orig, printed wrappers (spine carefully backed with paper). London: J. Churchill; Brighton: H. S. King, 1849. SOLD

First edition. Arnott (1797-1883), an esteemed doctor and former medical superintendent at St. Helena, pioneered refrigeration analgesia. "When the discovery of the anaesthetic action of ether had shown that surgical anaesthesia was a practical reality, refrigeration was again considered and eventually re-introduced. The credit for this must go to James Arnott, physician of Brighton."—Davison, *The Evolution of Anesthesia*, p. 166.

Fine copy.

• Hirsch, Vol. I, p. 215.

Inhalation Therapy

3. BEDDOES, Thomas. *A Letter to Erasmus Darwin, M.D. on a new Method of Treating Pulmonary Consumption, and some other Diseases hitherto found incurable*. 72 pp. 8vo, modern half-morocco & marbled boards (a little spotted), a.e.g. Bristol: Printed by Bulgin & Rosser; sold by J. Murray et al., [1793]. \$1250.00

First edition of the first contribution to the study of therapeutic inhalation. Beddoes (1760-1808), published this correspondence to and from his friend Erasmus Darwin in which is discussed a variety of new inhalation treatments for tuberculosis and other maladies thought to be fatal.

During his short lifetime, Beddoes managed to distinguish himself as one of the most remarkable medical men of his time. He promoted pneumatic medicine and worked extensively with James Watt on the use of inhaled gases for therapeutic medicine. Thanks to his mastery of French and German, he was able

to exchange information with Lavoisier and Girtanner and remain at the forefront of new discoveries. He made use of his extensive background in chemistry to pioneer therapeutic medicine, then a new discipline.

Fine copy.

• Duncum, *The Development of Inhalation Anaesthesia*, p. 64-69. See Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 217-218.

4. BEDDOES, Thomas & WATT, James. *Considerations on the Medicinal Use, and on the Production of Factitious Airs...Parts I-III*; [title of Parts IV & V]: *Medical Cases and Speculations...* 8 engraved plates (of 10, lacking the two plates in Parts IV & V), & two folding printed tables. Five parts bound in three vols. 8vo, modern half-calf and marbled boards (some spotting & foxing). Bristol: Bulgin & Rosser, 1795-[95]-95-96-[96].

SOLD

Second edition of Parts I and II; first editions of Parts III-V.

Beddoes founded the "Pneumatic Institute" in Bristol where he "investigated the best ways to procure and apply gaseous agents in large quantities...Beddoes wrote much of this five-part work in collaboration with engineer James Watt, who became involved in the project after the death of his daughter from consumption in June 1794. Beddoes described cases in which gases had been tried, and Watt explained the function of apparatuses he had designed for the experiments. Beddoes cautioned against trials on humans and instead experimented on animals."—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 217.

Good set, lacking pp. iii-iv in Part III. Ownership inscription of the Medical Society of Edinburgh.

5. BEDDOES, Thomas. *Reports principally concerning the Effects of the Nitrous Acid in the Venereal Disease*. 6 p.l., 101 pp., [3]. 8vo, modern half-morocco & marbled boards, a.e.g. Bristol: N. Biggs, for J. Johnson, 1797.

\$1000.00

First edition of Beddoes's work on the use of nitric acid in the treatment of venereal diseases. Beddoes recounts numerous case histories which are followed by a collection of correspondence with doctors who suggest their own experiences employing nitric acid.

Fine copy. Contemporary ownership inscription of the Medical Society of Edinburgh on title.

6. BEDDOES, Thomas. *A Lecture Introductory to a Course of Popular Instruction on the Constitution and Management of the Human Body*. 78 pp.

8vo, modern half-morocco & marbled boards, a.e.g. Bristol: Biggs & Cottle for J. Cottle, 1798. \$650.00

“Second edition, corrected and enlarged” (1st ed.: 1797); a rare book. In 1797, Beddoes was asked to give a series of lectures for students covering the foundations of anatomy and medicine. In the foreword he writes, “the purpose of this course will be to exhibit the structure of the human body, in a manner neither superficial nor tedious, to explain the functions of the parts as far as they have hitherto been investigated, to illustrate by specimens the principal deviations of these parts from their healthy conformation, and to intersperse such reflections as may be useful in physical education, and the whole conduct of life.” In particular, he singles out tuberculosis as “the perpetual pestilence of our island” and devotes part of his lecture to its detection and prevention.

Fine copy.

• Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 217-219.

Blissful in Bristol

7. BEDDOES, Thomas. *Notice of some Observations made at the Medical Pneumatic Institution*. 45, [2] pp. 8vo, modern half-calf & marbled boards. Bristol: Biggs & Cottle, for T.N. Longman et al., 1799. SOLD

First edition and very rare. The book describes a number of participants inhaling “dephlogisticated nitrous gas” and enjoying “the highest pleasurable sensations.” They include Humphry Davy, Mrs. Beddoes, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, James Watt, Robert Southey, Robert Kinglake M.D., Josiah Wedgwood, Lovell Edgeworth, and Beddoes himself. Davy served as Superintendent of the Institute, where he conducted a series of experiments on the physiological effects of nitrous oxide.

Fine copy.

• Duncum, *The Development of Inhalation Anesthesia*, pp. 63-65. ODNB, “Thomas Beddoes.”

8. BEDDOES, Thomas. *Essay on the Causes, Early Signs, and Prevention of Pulmonary Consumption for the use of Parents and Preceptors*. 4 p.l., 274 pp. 8vo, cont. marbled boards (rebacked), orig. red morocco label laid-down. Bristol: Biggs & Cottle, 1799. \$1250.00

First edition. After the foundation of the “Pneumatic Institute” Beddoes sought to inform the public about diseases, especially pulmonary consumption, and how to prevent them. Beddoes understood that there was little hope for a cure if diseases were left unattended. In this book, he has compiled data on the

incidence of consumption among various occupations and in several countries. This work reflects Beddoes' lifelong ambition to improve general welfare through education.

Fine copy. Stamp of Aberdeen Medical Surgical Society.

• Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 218.

9. BEDDOES, Thomas. *Communications respecting the External and Internal Use of Nitrous Acid: demonstrating its Efficacy in every form of Venereal Disease, and extending its Use to other Complaints: with original Facts, and a Preliminary Discourse*. 2 p.l., [iii] - lxiii, [1], 125, [I] pp., one leaf of ads, 3 pp. 8vo, modern half-morocco & marbled boards. London: L. Hanford, for J. Johnson, 1800. SOLD

First edition. In this collection of correspondence to and from Beddoes, we sense his growing disenchantment with the fact that his proposals to treat maladies such as venereal disease with nitrous acid were not adopted in England. He begins his "Preliminary Discourse": "Of all enterprises in which a medical writer can engage there is none perhaps so hazardous as the attempt to establish an opinion which shall infringe upon the prescriptive right of mercury to be employed in the cure of venereal complaints. Many will refuse him a hearing. Of others, though they may seem to listen, the whole attention will be engrossed by their own feelings and ideas kindling into opposition."

A fine copy. Blank lower-outer corner of second leaf repaired. Contemporary ownership inscription of the Medical Society of Edinburgh.

10. BEECHER, Henry K. *The Physiology of Anesthesia*. xiv, 388 pp. 8vo, orig. publisher's cloth. New York: Oxford Univ. Press, 1938. SOLD

First and only edition of this important work in the pedagogy of anesthesiology. Beecher (1904-76), served as Senior Anesthetist at Harvard for more than 30 years and Anesthetist-in-Chief at Massachusetts General Hospital. He was a prominent figure in the medical world and argued there was a fundamental difference between pain experimentally produced and that of pathological origin. He is recognized as the father of modern clinical pharmacology.

Excellent copy, with a number of neat marginal notes. Preserved in a box.

11. BEECHER, Henry K. "Principles of Anesthesia for Lobectomy and Total Pneumonectomy." (Reprinted from) *Acta Medica Scandinavica*. Supplementum XC., pp. 146-157. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. Stockholm:

Acta Scandinavica's Förlag, [1938]. \$50.00

Offprint. Fine copy.

12. BEECHER, Henry K. & FORD, Charlotte. *Nathan P. Rice's Trials of a Public Benefactor, A Commentary*. Reprinted from *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences* 1960, Vol. XV, No. 2, pp. 170-83. Facsimiles in the text. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers (small dampstain on upper cover). N.p.: n.d. \$60.00

Offprint of this commentary written by two important members of the Anaesthesia Laboratory of the Harvard Medical School at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Fine copy.

13. BERNARD, Claude. *Leçons sur les Anesthésiques et sur l'Asphyxie*. Several text illus. vii, 536 pp. 8vo, cont. green morocco-backed marbled boards (joints rubbed), spine gilt. Paris: J.B. Baillière & fils, 1875. \$650.00

First edition of "a landmark in the history of the development of anesthesia, for Bernard did some basic work on the physiological effects of anesthetic drugs, pointed out the dangers of such drugs, and advocated the use of pre-anesthetic depressants such as morphine."—*Heirs of Hippocrates* 1798.

"As early as 1864 Bernard discovered that chloroform anesthesia could be prolonged and intensified by the injection of morphine."—*Garrison-Morton* 5673.

Nice copy.

14. BERNARD, Claude. *Lectures on Anesthetics and on Asphyxia*. [Translation of *Leçons sur les Anesthésiques et sur l'Asphyxie*]. Trans. by Raymond Fink. 12 text illus. xxvii, 404 pp. 8vo, orig. crushed blue morocco, gilt fillet round sides, spine gilt, red morocco lettering pieces on spine, t.e.g. [Park Ridge, Illinois: Wood Library-Museum, 1989]. \$250.00

First edition of this new translation by Dr. Raymond Fink, specially bound for trustees of the Wood Library. "A landmark in the history of the development of anesthesia, for Bernard did some basic work on the physiological effects of anesthetic drugs, pointed out the dangers of such drugs, and advocated the use of pre-anesthetic depressants such as morphine."—*Heirs of Hippocrates* 1798.

Excellent copy. Inscribed by the translator to Charles Tandy.

The Discovery of Surgical Anesthesia

15. BIGELOW, Henry J. "Insensibility during Surgical Operations produced by Inhalation" [in:] *The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*. Edited by J.V.C. Smith. Vol. XXXV, No. 16, 309-317 & 379-82 pp. One text illus. 544 pp. 8vo, modern half-calf & marbled boards. Boston: 18 November, 1846. \$9500.00

First edition, the formal announcement of the discovery of surgical anesthesia. Morton was unwilling to disclose any details of ether, his new anesthetic agent, until he could obtain a patent. However, Bigelow convinced him to change his mind early in Nov. 1846 when an amputation was performed. Bigelow then wrote an account of several operations, with remarks on the history, chemistry and physiology of ether, which was published in *The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*. In no. 18 for December 2nd, J.F. Flagg published some remarks on Bigelow's paper, to which Bigelow replied in no. 19 for December 9th (pp. 379-82). The issues after no. 16 also contain other material on the new anesthesia, including comments by J.C. Warren, who performed the first operation when anesthesia was used by Morton. The effect of Bigelow's article was dramatic, and news of the operations under ether spread quickly.

This issue contains 16 other studies on individual surgical anesthetics and early references to the patent claim by Bigelow, Dana, Cox, Ellsworth, Flagg, Kimball, Mansfield, Parkman, Peirson, Smilie, Wallace, and J.C. Warren, along with seven editorials on the subject.

Nice copy.

• Fulton & Stanton IV.1, VII.4, 10, 18, 25, 29, 50, 54, 63, 68, 69, 92, 108, 119, 120, 122, 151, 157. Garrison-Morton 5651. Grolier Club, *One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine*, 64A.

16. BIGELOW, Henry J. "Insensibility during Surgical Operations produced by Inhalation." (Reprinted from) *The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*. Vol. XXXV, no. 16, November 18, 1846. Pp. [309]-316. 8vo, stitched as issued (slightly browned). [Boston: ?December, 1846]. \$4500.00

First separate issue of the first account of surgical anesthesia. Morton was unwilling to disclose any details of ether, his new anesthetic agent, until he could obtain a patent. Bigelow convinced him to change his mind early in November 1846 when an amputation was performed. Bigelow then wrote an account of several operations, with remarks on the history, chemistry and physiology of ether, which was initially published in *The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*.

The article was first reprinted in the Boston Daily Advertiser for Nov. 19th,

1846. The present paper, the first separate issue published a few weeks after the original appearance, cannot be termed an offprint, as the type had been reset, and the final seven controversial paragraphs referring to the patent were omitted.

• Fulton & Stanton, IV.3.

17. (BIGELOW, H.J.). *Stockton & Co.'s Dental Intelligencer. Vols. 2 & 3.* 1 p.l., 245 pp. 8vo, modern cloth. Philadelphia: J. Harding, 1847.

[bound with]:

New York Dental Recorder. Vol. 1, No. 6, Feb. 1, 1847. Pp. 61-72. 8vo. [New York: 1847]. \$250.00

The *Dental Intelligencer* contains an apparently unrecorded reprint of Bigelow's momentous announcement of a successful use of anesthesia "Insensibility during Surgical Operations produced by Inhalation"; it is unknown to Fulton and Stanton, who list five other reprintings.

Also included are a number of articles and letters regarding the discovery of inhalation anesthesia: several articles are reprinted from the *London Lancet* ("Inhalation of Sulphuric Ether"), and the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* ("Inhalation of Gases in Surgical Operations," and "The Inhalation of an Ethereal Vapor to prevent sensibility to pain during surgical operations" by Joseph F. Flagg). In addition, an anonymous letter written under the pseudonym "Claudian" has been printed, in which the author discusses the patent debate surrounding the discovery. Finally, there is an announcement of Morton's decision to make available his invention "letheon" to the public.

Excellent copies.

18. BIGELOW, Henry J. *Ether & Chloroform; A Compendium of their History, Surgical Use, and Discovery.* From the *Boston Medical & Surgical Journal.* 1 p.l., 27 pp. 8vo, orig. pink printed wrappers, stitched as issued. Boston: D. Clapp, 1848.

[bound with]:

— [Drop-title]: *Anaesthetic Agents, their Mode of Exhibition and Physiological Effects.* Extracted from the *Transactions of the Am. Med. Ass.,* Vol. I. 18 pp. N.p.: n.d. \$1950.00

Rare original offprints of two important articles composed by Bigelow (1818-90). The first pamphlet presents a number of clinical trials conducted to confirm the efficacy of ether and chloroform, while the second recapitulates experiments with potential alternatives such as nitrous oxide, chloric ether, and benzoin.

These trials proved important in Bigelow's efforts to publicize the surgical viability in the face of lingering doubts from the medical community.

Fine copy, with the original wrappers entitled: "Ether and Chloroform; Their Discovery and Physiological Effects. From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal; and the Transactions of the American Medical Association, Vol. I."

♣ Fulton-Stanton VII.193 & VII.191 (offprint).

19. BIGELOW, Jacob. *Nature in Disease, Illustrated in various Discourses and Essays*. . . viii, 391, 8 pp. of publisher's ads. 8vo, orig. cloth (extremities worn). Boston: Ticknor & Fields, 1854. \$100.00

First edition of Bigelow's writings on a variety of medical subjects. Bigelow (1786-1879), was a botanist-physician who taught at Harvard University. In the chapter "On the History and Use of Tobacco," he discusses traditional uses of tobacco as a sedative and quasi-anesthetic.

Good copy.

20. BROWN, John. *Rab and his Friends*. Frontis. port. of Rab & six steel-engraved plates. x, [2], 34 pp., 1 p. of publisher's ads. 4to, orig. stamped green cloth (extremities lightly rubbed), upper cover stamped in gilt, spine gilt, a.e.g. Edinburgh: D. Douglas, 1878. \$50.00

An early account of surgery employing chloroform, performed on a dog. The procedure is described on pages 25-6.

Nice copy. A little spotting on first few leaves.

21. CHANNING, Walter. *A Treatise on Etherization in Childbirth: illustrated by Five Hundred and Eighty-one Cases*. viii, 400 pp. 8vo, orig. cloth (extremities a little worn), sides stamped in blind, spine gilt. Boston: W.D. Ticknor, 1848. \$950.00

First edition. Channing (1786-1876), puts forth here an emphatic endorsement of obstetric anesthesia and the views of James Y. Simpson. After receiving his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania, Channing became the first professor of obstetrics and medical jurisprudence at Harvard. Subsequently, he was named dean of Harvard Medical School. With the present book, he aimed to provide strong evidence of the safety of obstetric anesthesia for both mother and child.

Very good copy.

♣ Garrison-Morton 5661. Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 154.

22. CHASSAIGNAC, Edouard Pierre Marie. *Recherches cliniques sur le Chloroforme*. 2 p.l., 43 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers, stitched as issued (spine carefully backed with paper). Paris: J.-B. Baillière, 1853.

\$250.00

First edition of this text on the use of chloroform as an anesthetic. Chassaignac (1804-79) was a noted French surgeon.

Presentation copy inscribed to "M. Michon Chirurgien de la Pitié" (slightly shaved). Faint dampstain throughout, but a nice copy.

• Duncum, *The Development of Inhalation Anaesthesia*, p. 231. Fulton-Stanton, VII.169.

23. CLAYE, Andrew Moynihan. *The Evolution of Obstetric Analgesia...With a Chapter by W. Stanley Sykes*. Frontis. port. & several text illus. 6 p.l., 103 pp., [1]. 8vo, orig. cloth. London, etc.: Oxford University Press, 1939.

\$200.00

First edition of this historical account of anesthesiology and its uses in obstetrics. In the preface, Claye (1896-1977) writes that this book "attempts to deal with the two main landmarks, the introduction of ether and chloroform into obstetrics under Simpson, and the elaboration of twilight sleep by Gauss."

Excellent copy. Inscription on front paste-down: "N.R. Bett 27 June 1945 from G.T. Hollis, Oxford University Press, London."

• Garrison-Morton 6304.

Acupuncture & Morphine

24. CLOQUET, Jules. *Traité de l'Acupuncture d'après les Observations de M. Jules Cloquet, et publié sous ses yeux par M. Dentu de Vannes*. 2 p.l., iii, 279 pp. 8vo, cont. aubergine sheep-backed pebbled cloth, flat spine gilt. Paris: Béchét Jeune, 1826.

[bound with]:

ROUGIER, Louis Auguste. *De la Morphine administrée par la Méthode Endermique dans quelques Affections nerveuses: et de la nécessité de l'usage intérieur de la Strychnine pour achever le Traitement et prévenir la Récidive*. 191 pp. 8vo. Paris: Baillière; Lyon: C. Savy Jeune, 1843.

\$1500.00

First editions; the Rougier is a rare and early work on the use of morphine as an anesthetic.

I. An early French monograph on acupuncture. Cloquet (1790-1883), the eminent French anatomist and surgeon, made numerous experiments with this method of treatment hitherto only little known in Europe. The present volume,

published by one of his assistants, contains 91 case histories, preceded by a historical introduction, and followed by a description of the procedures.

II. Rougier (1792-1863), who served as a military doctor in the Napoleonic wars in Hungary, was later appointed as staff physician at the Hôtel Dieu in Lyon. In this work, Rougier advocates the use of strychnine in order to test the effectiveness and duration of the sedative effects of morphine to treat painful diseases. With the use of a heated hammer to vesiccate the skin, he employs the endermic method, which is then followed by the sprinkling of morphine on the raw epidermis for the rapid alleviation of pain.

Fine copies, preserved in a box. A contemporary reader has made numerous annotations in both works.

• I. Hirsch, II, p. 54. II. Hirsch, IV, p. 895.

25. (CLOVER, Joseph T.). Two diplomas issued by the University College, London. Broadsides, 360 x 250 mm. SOLD

I. "Thereby Certify that Mr. Joseph T. Clover of Aylsham Wood Norfolk attended my Lectures on Medical Jurisprudence delivered at this College from 1st May 1846 to 31 July 1846. A.T. Murray professor. Charles Atkinson Secretary."

II. "Thereby Certify that Mr. Joseph T. Clover of Aylsham Wood Norfolk very diligently attended my Lectures on the Principles & Practices of Medicine delivered at this College from October 1st 1845 to April 9th 1846..."

"At age 16 Joseph T. Clover apprenticed with surgeon Charles M. Gibson. Two years later, in 1843, he attended University College Hospital in London as a medical student and graduated in 1846. He became a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1850 and entered private practice in London in 1853... Clover's accomplishment has frequently been compared with that of John Snow. Although Clover's original intent was to practice surgery, ill health made him abandon this goal and turn to anesthesiology."—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 121.

"Of all Snow's contemporaries and immediate successors, by far the most important to the development of anaesthesia was Joseph Thomas Clover. His was an original genius but it was to a certain extent moulded in the likeness of Snow's... Clover's chief claim to eminence lay in his resourcefulness and his inventiveness in devising apparatus and methods of administration based on scientific principles..."

"Clover first began to play a dominant part in anaesthetics in 1862, when he produced a chloroform apparatus which was essentially Snow's balloon apparatus redesigned and modified in certain respects..."—Duncum, *The Development of Inhalation Anaesthesia*, p. 241-2 (see pages 243, 245 & 246 for illustrations).

In fine condition. On the reverse side of I, inscribed: "To Charles Tandy, with my best wishes, Robert Macintosh, Oxford May 1982."

26. COLTON, John Jay. *The Physiological Action of Nitrous Oxide Gas, as shown by Experiments upon Man and the lower Animals...* 32 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers (wrappers a little chipped), stitched as issued. Philadelphia: S. White, 1871. \$200.00

First edition. "In this pamphlet, Colton described apparatuses for anesthetic gases, syringes and dental and medical books, such as the *Dental Cosmos*. He also discussed the physiological actions of nitrous oxide, formulating a theory of anesthetic action based on his own experiments. He discounted the theory that nitrous oxide induced anesthesia by asphyxia...He also believed that nitrous oxide did not have great therapeutic value...

"Colton divided nitrous oxide anesthesia into three stages. First was the stage of excitement, in which patients experienced peripheral numbness yet retained awareness. This was followed by partial loss of sensation, muscular relaxation and snoring. The third stage was characterized by slow, deep respiration and insensibility to pain and external stimulation."—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, pp. 92-3.

Very good copy.

27. CRILE, George Washington. *Blood-Pressure in Surgery, an Experimental and Clinical Research*. Many text illus. 2 p.l., 422 pp. 8vo, orig. cloth (extremities rubbed), spine gilt. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott, 1903. \$250.00

First edition of an important surgical textbook in which Crile (1864-1943) observes a number of anesthetic experiments on animals. The essay upon which the book is based was awarded the Cartwright Prize Essay for 1903.

Very good copy. Inscription of "D. Roy McCullagh."

♣ Garrison-Morton 5627.

28. CRILE, George Washington. [Drop-title]: *Anesthesia*. Reprinted from the Matas Birthday Volume October, 1931 of *The American Journal of Surgery*. Pp. 288-97. 8vo, stitched as issued. [Cleveland]: 1931. \$50.00

Offprint. Crile was an important American surgeon and one of the co-founders of the Cleveland Clinic. In this article, he asserts that anesthesia should not ever be standardized because each case's needs diverge so greatly. He thus recommends the individualized use of anesthesia from case to case.

Excellent copy.

*"One of the Most Remarkable Books in the
History of Science"*

29. DAVY, Humphry. *Researches, Chemical and Philosophical; chiefly concerning Nitrous Oxide, or Dephlogisticated Nitrous Air, and its Respiration*. One engraved plate (outer margin of plate slightly frayed with partial loss of legend). xvi, [2], 580 pp. 8vo, attractive antique half-calf & marbled boards, spine gilt, black morocco lettering piece on spine. London: J. Johnson, 1800. SOLD

First edition of Davy's first book and one of the most important books in the history of anesthesia; "this is one of the most remarkable books in the history of science."—Fulton & Stanton, *The Centennial of Surgical Anesthesia*, I.9.

A very good copy with the contemporary ownership inscription on title of the Medical Society of Edinburgh. Lacking the leaf of errata at end. Tipped-in on the front free-endpaper is a fragment of a letter signed by Davy, addressed to H. Ellis of the British Museum. Preserved in a box.

• Duveen, p. 160—"excessively rare." Garrison-Morton 5646. Keys, *The History of Surgical Anesthesia*, p. 15—a "much sought-after volume... This important book not only outlined his basic researches but also suggested the possible anesthetic qualities of nitrous oxide."—& see pp. 16-18, 21, & 105.

30. DAVY, Sir Humphry. *Consolations in Travel, or the Last Days of a Philosopher*. 1 p.l., [v]-vi pp., [3] leaves, 281, [1] pp. 8vo, cont. aubergine half-calf & marbled boards (extremities a little rubbed), flat spine gilt. London: J. Murray, 1830. SOLD

First edition of Davy's last book, edited by his brother and published posthumously. The preface is dated from Rome, where Davy was already ill.

Nice copy, with the armorial bookplate of the Earl of Ilchester.

• Neville I, p. 333—"The first edition is scarce"—(with an erroneous collation). Fullmer 1830.

The First American Textbook on Gynecology

31. DEWEES, William P. *A Treatise on the Diseases of Females*. 13 engraved plates, some folding. xii, 557 pp., 4 pp. of publisher's ads. Thick 8vo, cont. sheep (rebacked, light browning), orig. spine label laid down. Philadelphia: H. Carey & I. Lea, 1826. \$650.00

First edition of the first American textbook on gynecology; a highly successful book, it went through ten editions. Successor to Thomas C. James as chair of midwifery at the University of Pennsylvania, Dewees (1768-1841), was the first American to exert a wide influence upon midwifery. In this work, he refers to

pain-relievers such as camphor and anodyne liquor.

"Dewees may be said to have laid the foundation of scientific midwifery in America and it is certain that the influence which he wielded through his teaching and writings widely disseminated a knowledge of the best in midwifery."—Cutter & Viets, *A Short History of Midwifery*, pp. 156-57.

Very good copy.

• Heirs of Hippocrates 1236—(referring to the 2nd edition of 1828).

32. (DIGBY, Sir Kenelm). *A Relation of a Brave and Resolute Sea-Fight*. One photo facsimile of the title-page of the orig. work. 1 p.l., 11 pp., [1]. Very small 4to, orig. grey printed paper wrappers. London: N. Butter, 1628 [Colophon: 250 copies printed for K. Garth Huston by Saul & Lillian Marks at the Plantin Press, Los Angeles: September 1974]. \$50.00

One of 250 copies, fine copy. Inscribed: "For Charles Tandy, from Garth Huston 16 X 75."

33. ELIOT, Charles W. *The Fruits of Medical Research with the Aid of Anaesthesia and Asepticism*. 19 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers bound in modern cloth. [Boston: The Barta Press], 1909. \$75.00

Reprint of an address given by Eliot, the former president of Harvard, on October 16th, 1909 at the Massachusetts General Hospital on the 63rd anniversary of "Ether Day." Eliot discusses the development of anesthesia and the ways in which it could be refined. He views it as a discovery of the utmost importance, declaring: "From this building the blessed art spread rapidly over the civilized world, the most beneficent gift which chemical and medical science has conferred on mankind."

Nice copy.

• Fulton & Stanton p. 96.

34. ESDAILE, James. *Mesmerism in India, and its Practical Application in Surgery and Medicine*. xxvi, 259 pp. 8vo, orig. cloth (extremities rather worn), spine gilt. Hartford: S. Andrus & Son, 1847. \$500.00

First American edition. "Esdale, a surgeon to the government of India in 1847, described the use of mesmeric anesthesia for arm amputation, cataract operations, removal of toenails and removal of tumors over 80 pounds. No deaths occurred."—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 341.

In spite of the binding wear, a good copy. Preserved in a box.

• Garrison-Morton 5650.3—(referring to the 1st English ed.).

35. (ETHER ANESTHESIA). *The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*. Edited by J.V.C. Smith. Whole No. 983, December 16, 1846. Vol. XXXV. No. 20. Pp. 389-416. 8vo, stitched as issued. Boston: D. Clapp, 1846.
\$250.00

This issue contains two articles, "The Discoverer of the Effects of Sulphuric Ether," by P.W. Ellsworth and "Inhalation of Sulphuric Ether," by J.F. Flagg which are concerned with the growing acceptance of sulphuric ether in the medical community.

On page 413, the publication notes that a Dr. Morton of Boston "has secured a *patent* for what he calls 'his improvement, whereby pain may be prevented in dental and surgical operations,' ... Looking upon this as nothing more nor less than a scheme to tax the pockets of the 'enlightened public,' we should not consider it entitled to the least notice."

Fine copy.

36. (ETHER ANESTHESIA). *The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*. Edited by J.V.C. Smith. Whole No. 984, December 23, 1846. Vol. XXXV. No. 21. Pp. 416-45. 8vo, stitched as issued. Boston: D. Clapp, 1846.
\$200.00

This issue contains two articles, "The Inhalation of Ethereal Vapor, &c." by J.D. Mansfield and "Remarks on the Inhalation of Ether previous to Surgical Operations" by W. Clay Wallace, pertaining to anesthesiology. The editorial section provides contemporary reactions to news of growing experimentation with ether anesthesia.

Good copy. Title-page slightly chipped.

37. (ETHER ANESTHESIA). *The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*. Edited by J.V.C. Smith. Whole No. 985, December 30, 1846. Vol. XXXV. No. 22. Pp. 445-64, publisher's ads. 8vo, stitched as issued. Boston: D. Clapp, 1846.
\$250.00

This issue contains two articles, "Insensibility produced by Ethereal Inhalation," by T.E.B. and "Experiments with Dr. Morton's Letheon in New York," by A.L. Cox, regarding the growing use of ether anesthesia.

In the ads section, Morton has purchased space to advertise "Morton's Letheon." He proclaims himself as the sole owner of this invention and warns others of reproducing it.

Very good copy.

38. (ETHER, DISCOVERY OF). *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*. Part CLXXXIX, Vol. XXXV, Containing Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26, From January 6 to January 27. February 1, 1847. Pp. 465-544. Four parts printed & issued together. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers, spine carefully backed with paper. Boston: D. Clapp, 1847. \$350.00

Four numbers with important articles about the growing use of ether anesthesia (under the auspices of the "letheon"). "Ethereal Vapor" on pages 472-73, written by an anonymous physician, raises doubts about the safety of the titular substance. Pages 489-90 contain an article by Dr. Horace Kimball of New York, who is greatly satisfied with his use of the letheon, allowing him to extract 17 teeth from a patient with minimal suffering. On page 514, using the pseudonym "Claudian," an anonymous author criticizes the conduct of Morton and Jackson and also warns of the overuse of the letheon. On page 542, there is a positive report on the potential of this "new discovery."

Very good copy.

♣ Fulton-Stanton, VII.92–(Kimball), 50 ("Claudian").

39. (ETHER, DISCOVERY OF). *Comptes rendus hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences;...* Tome XXIV, No. 18 (5 Mai 1847), pp. 757-824. Large 4to, orig. printed wrappers, stitched as issued. Paris: Bachelier, 1847. \$750.00

Early printing of two important announcements. On pages 789-90, the journal publishes Jackson's announcement that he was the true discoverer of ether anesthesia. "It happened that Jackson was well known abroad and he had powerful friends in the French Academy of Sciences. Early in November he addressed a letter to the French Academy which was transmitted on 1 December stating that he was responsible for the discovery of ether anesthesia; that he had employed a Boston dentist to try it out during teeth extraction..."—Fulton-Stanton, p. 55. The printed announcement in the present journal came several months after and states that there is a forthcoming summary of Jackson's perspective on the events leading to his discovery of ether.

On p. 789, there is also an announcement authored by Nikolai Ivanovich Pirogoff (Pirogov) on the production and use of ether in surgical operations. Pirogoff, a famous military surgeon, was one of the earliest doctors in Europe to adopt ether anesthesia and the first in the world to practice rectal etherization.

Fine copy. Several leaves uncut, some foxing.

♣ Garrison & Morton 5655. Fulton-Stanton, VII.123–(Pirogoff).

40. (ETHER, DISCOVERY OF). *Littell's Living Age*. No. 201, 18 March, 1848. Pp. 529-576. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers, (repaired tear across lower

cover, extremities strengthened), spine carefully backed with paper. Boston: Littell & Co., [1848]. \$450.00

First printing of this issue which is almost entirely devoted to correspondence and interviews concerning the discovery of ether. On the verso of the upper cover, the editor states: "Although we are under the necessity of thus apologizing for the great space which one article occupies in this number, we do not think that the *subject itself* has occupied more room than it is justly entitled to. It is now engaging the attention of the whole civilized world. It has been treated in Europe as the greatest discovery of the age; and Royal Societies and Academies of Science, are agitated by controversies as to which of the American claimants is entitled to the honor of the discovery..."

This journal contains a reprint of the official report published by Massachusetts General Hospital, which is one of the most comprehensive early accounts of the "Ether Controversy." Pages 529-571 present the report, while the final pages contain an obituary for John Quincy Adams and the publication's correspondence section.

Good copy, upper cover's extremities worn and dampstaining on final dozen pages. Ownership inscription of "Dr. J. Linsley."

• Fulton-Stanton IV.25—"Dr. Morton's Memoir to the Academy of Sciences at Paris, in the Autumn of 1847," p. 566-71).

41. (ETHER, DISCOVERY OF). *Report to the House of Representatives of the United States of America, vindicating the rights of Charles T. Jackson to the Discovery of the Anaesthetic effects of Ether Vapor, and disproving the claims of W.T.G. Morton to that Discovery: Presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on the 28th of August, 1852...* 32nd Congress, 1st Session. 57 pp. 8vo, orig. printed paper wrappers (upper wrapper reinforced with paper & slightly defective). [Boston]: [Avery, Rand & Frye], 1852. \$250.00

A significant document; the initial rejection of Morton's claim in favor of Jackson's with the support of extensive testimonials and evidence. Alexander Evans, a member of the House committee, affirms on the final page that "after considering the subject, and reading the evidence upon the part as well of Dr. Jackson as of Dr. Morton, he has arrived at the conclusion that Dr. Charles T. Jackson is the original discoverer of the application of purified sulphuric ether, by inhalation, as a means of preventing pain from surgical operations."

Good copy.

42. FLAGG, John Foster Brewster. *Ether and Chloroform: their Employment in Surgery, Dentistry, Midwifery, Therapeutics, etc.* 189 pp., 1

leaf of publisher's ads. 8vo, modern cloth. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakiston, 1851. \$250.00

First edition. Flagg (1804-1872), a dentist and later a surgeon, designed one of the early ether inhalers. A student of J.C. Warren, he opposed Morton's attempt to obtain a patent for ether. He was involved from the beginning in the controversies surrounding the discovery of ether anesthesia. This work reviews contemporary anesthesia literature and is one of the first textbooks on the new anesthetics.

He describes here the "duo-nerve theory" of the nervous system function, which is now widely accepted. According to this theory, motor nerves control muscle function, while the sensory nerves convey various sensations, including pain. Flagg conducted tests on his patients to determine the point at which etherization would render the patient aware of touch but insensible to pain during a surgical operation. This stage of analgesia could be achieved, according to the author, with precise etherization. Flagg attributed the phenomenon to two distinct nervous modalities, one controlling the sensation of touch, and the other affecting the sensation of pain. He supported his theory with reports of clinical trials.

Very good copy, with a two-inch tear to pages 35-36. Stamp on title of Wm. Tod. Helmuth. Accession mark on following leaf.

43. FLAGG, John Foster Brewster. *Ether and Chloroform: their Employment in Surgery, Dentistry, Midwifery, Therapeutics, etc.* 189 pp., 1 leaf of publisher's ads. 8vo, half-calf & marbled boards. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakiston, 1851. \$300.00

First edition.

Flagg describes here the "duo-nerve theory" of the nervous system function, which is now widely accepted. According to this theory, motor nerves control muscle function, while the sensory nerves convey various sensations, including pain. Flagg conducted tests on his patients to determine the point at which etherization would render the patient aware of touch but insensible to pain during a surgical operation. This stage of analgesia could be achieved, according to the author, with precise etherization. Flagg attributed the phenomenon to two distinct nervous modalities, one controlling the sensation of touch, and the other affecting the sensation of pain. He supported his theory with reports of clinical trials.

Very good copy, dampstains to first six leaves. Ownership stamp of Mercantile Library, Philadelphia on title and page 47.

• Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, pp. 123-4.

44. FLINT, Joshua Barker. *Report of the Standing Committee on Surgery.*

Read Before the Kentucky State Medical Society, October, 1853. 51 pp. 8vo, disbound. Louisville: Morton & Griswold, 1853. \$100.00

First edition. Joshua Barker Flint was professor of surgery in the Kentucky School of Medicine. In the present work, he discusses recent improvements in surgery including the use of anesthesia.

Very good copy.

One of the Greatest Grabhorn Editions

45. (GRABHORN PRESS). *Relation that Alvar Nunez Cabeza de Vaca gave of what befel the Armament in the Indias...* Printed from the Buckingham Smith translation of 1871. Decorations drawn & hand-colored by Valenti Angelo. Small folio, orig. tan paper boards (spine worn). [San Francisco: Grabhorn Press, 1929]. \$450.00

One of 300 numbered copies printed by the Grabhorn Press. On pages 73-74, Cabeza de Vaca vividly describes a surgical procedure to remove an arrow from the chest of an Indian. Afterwards, he reports that man seemingly feels no pain or sensitivity in the affected area: "They asked me for the arrow head after I had taken it out... The next day I cut the two stitches and the Indian was well. The wound I made appeared only like a seam in the palm of the hand. He said he felt no pain or sensitiveness in it whatsoever. This cure gave us control throughout the country in all that the inhabitants had power, or deemed of any value, or cherished."

Good copy. Lower portion of spine chipped.

46. GUEDEL, Arthur Ernest. *Inhalation Anesthesia, a Fundamental Guide*. Several tables in text. xiv, 172 pp. 8vo, orig. publisher's blue cloth (extremities a little rubbed). New York: MacMillan, 1937. \$100.00

First edition of this important monograph on proper anesthetic procedures. Guedel (1883-1956), was an important American anesthesiologist who codified the stages of general anesthesia.

Very good copy.

47. GWATHMEY, James Tayloe. *Anesthesia*. In Collaboration with Charles Baskerville. 283 text illus. xxxii, 945 pp. Thick 8vo, orig. publisher's cloth, spine gilt. New York & London: Appleton, 1914. \$250.00

First edition. "Gwathmey was one of the first physicians in the United States to specialize exclusively in anaesthesiology."—Garrison-Morton 5699.1. On page

334 there is a description of his nitrous-oxide-oxygen-ether apparatus.

Nice copy. Ownership stamp of Gettysburg College Library on title and front paste-down endpaper.

48. GWATHMEY, James Tayloe. [Drop-title]: *Inhalation and Colonic Anesthesia*. Reprinted from the December 1928 issue of *The American Journal of Surgery*, New Series, Vol. V, No. 6, pp. 594-601. Several tables in text. Four printed leaves. 8vo, self-bound. [New York: 1928]. \$50.00

49. GWATHMEY, James Tayloe. [Drop-title]: *The Role of Preliminary Medication in the Prevention of Anesthetic Deaths*. Reprinted from the January, 1939 issue of *The American Journal of Surgery*, New Series, Vol. XLIII, No. 1, pp. 20-25. Several text illus. Three printed leaves. 8vo, self-bound. New York: [1939]. \$50.00

50. (GWATHMEY, James Tayloe). *James Tayloe Gwathmey: American Pioneer Anesthesiologist*. Edited by Charles B. Pittinger. Numerous text illus. 3 p.l., xv, 621 pp. Large 4to, orig. cloth. Nashville: Vanderbilt University, [1989]. \$150.00

First edition of the comprehensive biography of Gwathmey. It begins with a biographical sketch, followed by a bibliography of Gwathmey's works, then all of his journal publications in facsimile.

Very good copy.

51. HAGGARD, Howard W. [Drop-title]: *The Absorption, Distribution, and Elimination of Ethyl Ether*. Illus. & tables in the text. Pp. 737-802. 8vo, cloth-backed marbled boards. [New Haven: Yale University, 1924]. \$100.00

An extract from a Yale University medical journal of a paper written by Haggard (1891-1959), the first director of Yale's Laboratory of Applied Physiology and a pioneering researcher of alcoholism. At the beginning, he writes: "This series of papers deals with the quantitative aspects of the absorption, elimination, and distribution of ethyl ether in the body, and its general physiological effects."

Excellent copy. Inscribed: "For Dr. Charles Tandy with the high regards of Henry K. Beecher Harvard, October 2 1972."

52. HALES, Stephen. *La Statique des Végétaux, et celle des Animaux; Expériences lues a la Société royale de Londres*. 20 folding engraved plates. xxxii, 390 pp.; xxviii, 256 pp. Two vols. 8vo, original decorated wrappers (spines frayed), uncut. Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Monsieur, 1779-1780. \$500.00

First combined edition in French, containing translations of Hales's *Vegetable Staticks* and *Animal Staticks*. This edition was edited by Sigaud de la Fond (1730-1810).

The first volume, on plant physiology, was translated by Buffon; the second, concerning hemodynamics, was translated by the physician and botanist François Boissier de Sauvages de la Croix. Hales was the first person to measure blood pressure in a living animal, a horse.

Very good uncut set, preserved in a box.

53. HARLEY, John. *The Old Vegetable Neurotics, Hemlock, Opium, Belladonna and Henbane. Their Physiological Action and Therapeutical Use Alone and in Combination...* x, 355 pp., 54 pp. of publisher's ads. 8vo, orig. cloth (spine faded, short tear at head of spine), spine & upper cover lettered in gilt. London: Macmillan, 1869. SOLD

First edition. The author examines the effects of opium, occasionally in combination with other substances. Harley extensively records the effects of the drugs from ingestion to the moment they subside.

Very good copy. With the ownership inscription of Hall Curtis.

54. HART, Ernest. *Hypnotism, Mesmerism and the New Witchcraft*. 24 plates. viii, [1], 212 pp., 1 p. of publisher's ads. 8vo, orig. publisher's cloth (spine lightly rubbed). London: Smith & Elder, 1896. \$100.00

A new and enlarged edition with chapters on "The Eternal Gullible" and a note on the hypnotism of "Trilby."

Nice copy.

55. (HARVARD ANESTHESIA LABORATORY). *A Bibliography of the Publications of the Anaesthesia Laboratory of the Harvard Medical School at the Massachusetts General Hospital*. Frontis. xix, 54 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. Baltimore: The Waverly Press, 1962. \$150.00

Excellent copy.

56. (HARVARD UNIVERSITY). *Catalogue of Students Attending Medical Lectures in Boston, 1844-45, with a Circular of the Faculty*. 12 pp. 8vo, modern half-morocco & marbled boards, spine gilt. Boston: D. Clapp, Jr., 1845. SOLD

This catalogue lists a number of personalities who would figure prominently in the discovery and refinement of surgical anesthesia. It includes the professors John C. Warren, Jacob Bigelow, Walter Channing and George Hayward. Additionally, William T. G. Morton is in the roster of students, paired with his "Instructor" [sic] Charles T. Jackson. The pamphlet also provides an overview of courses available to students and requirements for graduation.

Fine copy. Ownership inscription on final leaf: "Dr. C.B. Chapman Bristolville Trumbull Co. Ohio."

57. HAYDEN, William R. *History of Anaesthesia; or Painless Surgery*. Reprinted from *International Journal of Surgery*. Frontis. port. & four plates. 51 pp. 8vo, modern wrappers. New York: International Journal of Surgery Co., 1896. \$150.00

First edition of this pamphlet which provides a valuable account of the ether controversy. Hayden (1820-1903) exhibits a clear bias toward William T.G. Morton but does give important details about the events that precipitated the debate. In the preface, Hayden writes, "The following pages were written with an honest and unselfish desire to do justice to one whose inestimable services to humanity were persistently overshadowed by the most extraordinary perversion of facts..."

Nice copy.

58. HAYWARD, George. *Surgical reports, and miscellaneous papers on medical subjects*. viii, 452 pp. 8vo, orig. cloth (upper & lower spine rubbed). Boston: Phillips, Sampson and Co., 1855. \$500.00

First edition. Hayward (1791-1863), was the first professor of the principles of surgery and clinical surgery at Harvard and the first doctor to perform a major amputation while employing ether anesthesia. Subsequently in charge of the surgery department at Massachusetts General Hospital, he refused to let his staff operate on patients who inhaled the anesthetic supplied by Morton until Morton revealed its composition.

Good copy. Inscribed to "Chas. P. Curtis Esq. / With the respects of Dr. Hayward." Bookplate of Albert L. Norris, M.D.

• Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, pp. 49-50

59. [HECQUET, Philippe]. *Reflexions sur l'usage de l'Opium, des Calmants, et des Narcotiques, pour la Guérison des Maladies. En forme de lettre.* 4 p.l., 374, [13] pp. Small 8vo, cont. vellum over boards. Paris: G. Cavelier fils, 1726. SOLD

First edition. An interesting work on the medical application of opium and narcotics, by the French physician and medical scholar Philippe Hecquet (1661-1737), a follower of the older Pitcairn and Bellini. Most of his works, including this one, were published anonymously; he took part in several important medical controversies.

Nice copy. Embossed stamp on title of the American Antiquarian Society, with release letter.

"A Surgical Classic"—Garrison-Morton

60. HILTON, John. *On Rest and Pain: A Course of Lectures on the Influence of Mechanical and Physiological Rest in the Treatment of Accidents and Surgical Diseases, and the Diagnostic Value of Pain.* Edited by W.H.A. Jacobson. Numerous text illus. xii, 299 pp. 8vo, orig. publisher's cloth (head & tail of spine worn), spine gilt. New York: Wood, 1879.

\$150.00

Second American edition. Hilton (1804-1878), received his professional education at Guy's Hospital and then became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons. He stayed at Guy's where he filled roles such as demonstrator of anatomy, assistant surgeon and surgeon. In a series of lectures given at the Royal College and collected in the present book, Hilton introduced a new concept in the treatment of surgical disorders by urging removal only of those tissues which hindered nature's own healing process and by advocating rest as essential in this process. This is a classic work which has been reprinted many times.

There are numerous sections on anesthesia.

Nice copy.

♣ Garrison-Morton 5609—(1st ed.: London, 1863, with the title *On the Influence of Mechanical and Physiological Rest...*).

61. HOWELL, W. B. *The Anesthetist's Dream.* Reprinted from Vol. X, No. 3, pp. 297-300, *Annals of Medical History.* Two printed leaves. Large 8vo, orig. printed wrappers (lower cover's extremities worn). New York: P. Hoeber, [?1928]. \$50.00

An offprint of this story (originally published in 1926) by Howell, a Canadian anesthesiologist. Fine copy.

62. HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. *The Institution of the Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts: with the Rules for regulating said Society, and the Methods of Treatment to be used with Persons apparently Dead...* 27 pp. 8vo, modern wrappers (title soiled). Boston: 1788. \$1950.00

First edition of what we believe to be the first American work on resuscitation methods. "This fledgling Society [founded in 1786], closely patterned after the Royal Humane Society, was now ready to disseminate the 'rules for the regulation of a Society instituted in the town of Boston for the recovery of persons who meet with such accidents as produce in them the appearance of death.' Their methods included chiefly warming, stimulation by rubbing the skin and by blowing tobacco smoke into the fundament. There is, however, in a short case report, mention of the value of breathing 'forcibly into the mouth, and continue this act until he should recover, or become cold...'"—Huston, *Resuscitation: An Historical Perspective*, 74.

Very good copy, preserved in a box.

63. (INHALATION ANESTHESIA). *Report of a Committee of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, on the Alleged Dangers which Accompany the Inhalation of the Vapor of Sulphuric Ether.* 36 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers, spine carefully backed with paper. Boston: D. Clapp, 1861. \$150.00

Very good copy. Duplicate stamp of the Boston Public Library.

One of the Earliest Mentions of Intravenous Injection

64. (INTRAVENOUS INJECTION). "An Account of the Rise and Attempts, of a Way to convey Liquors immediately into the Mass of Blood," [in: *Philosophical Transactions*], pp. 128-30. Small 4to, antique panelled speckled calf. [Oxford: printed by A. & L. Litchfield for R. Davis], 1665. \$950.00

One of the earliest mentions of intravenous injections. The article summarizes the efforts of Dr. Christopher Wren (1632-1723), who pioneered this method by injecting dogs with wine and ale, and Robert Boyle, who sought to create an apparatus with which the process of injecting substances such as opium and alcohol could be made safer.

On page 130, the author surmises that these experiments might lead to even greater discoveries: "And they hope likewise, that beside the Medical Uses, that may be made of this invention, it may also serve for Anatomical purposes..."

[and] that to Oxford, and in it, to Dr. Christopher Wren, this Invention is due...".

Very good copy of the complete number 7 of *Phil. Trans.* issued Monday, December 4th, 1665 (pp. 119-30).

• See Garrison-Morton 1963.

65. (JACKSON, Charles T.) *Transactions of the American Institute of the City of New York for the Year 1851*. Several text illus. 672 pp. 8vo, orig. cloth (extremities a little worn), spine gilt. Albany: Charles Van Benthuysen, 1852. \$750.00

In this account of the meeting of the American Institute of the City of New York, Charles T. Jackson presents a little-known paper on the use of anesthesia not only on humans but also on domestic animals. His discussion of anesthesia is found on pages 167-173. Jackson also gave the "Twenty-Fourth Anniversary Address" (pp. 227-246), in which he exhorts the audience to prioritize scientific progress in the United States. He concludes: "Go on, gentlemen; encourage art, science, and skill, and let the world see that America is not behind any of the nations of earth in enterprise and active intelligence."

Nice copy.

• Fulton & Stanton V.IIa—"At the end he criticizes the method of administering ether and chloroform at the Massachusetts General Hospital and states on somewhat tenuous evidence that etherization and drunkenness are quite different one from the other."

66. JACKSON, Charles T. *Charles T. Jackson, M.D., An Unpublished Letter, In which he discloses the Facts of his early Discovery of many Phenomenon including Anesthesia with a Reproduction of one Page of the Letter*. One facsimile of the letter. 6 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers, stitched as issued. Louisville: Kornhauser Memorial Medical Library, University of Louisville, 1964. \$100.00

One of sixty copies printed by the Innominate Press and designed by Blaine Lewis, M.D. for the members of the Committee of Sixty. The hitherto unpublished letter reproduced in the present pamphlet was added to the Horine Anesthesiology Collection in the Kornhauser Memorial Medical Library in 1963. Jackson sent the letter to the publishers Childs and Peterson with an autobiographical sketch which "reveals his strong ego drive, which in later years was to become manic."

Excellent copy.

Freud's "Coca Koller"

67. KOLLER, Karl. [Drop-title]: "Ueber die Verwendung des Cocain zur Anästhesirung am Auge." 9 pp. 8vo, bound in half-calf & marbled boards, spine gilt. N.p.: Dr. Wittelhöfer's "Wr. Med. Wochenschr," [1884].
SOLD

Offprint of this important article on cocaine by Koller (1858-1944), who would later become chief of the eye department at Mount Sinai Hospital.

"The story of the discovery by Koller of the local anesthetic effect of cocaine in the eye was told in great detail by H.H. Honegger in 1970. Koller learned about cocaine from Freud, who called him "Coca Koller." Koller published his results in 1884 and the news spread rapidly all over the world. After a fight over priority Koller was recognized as the sole discoverer."—Gorin, *History of Ophthalmology*, p. 233.

Very good copy, slightly wrinkled and first page reinforced. Inscribed: "With the author's compliments." Two stamps on first leaf.

68. LABAT, Gaston. *These pour le Doctorat en Medecine, Contribution a l'Étude de l'Anesthésie Para-Vertébrale en Chirurgie Gastrique et Intestinale*. Several text illus. 118, [1] p. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers, spine carefully backed with paper. Paris: A. Legrand, 1920. \$50.00

69. LABAT, Gaston. *Regional Anaesthesia, with Special Reference to 'Splanchnic Analgesia': A New Method Applicable to Abdominal Surgery*. Reprinted from *The British Journal of Surgery*. Several text illus. Pp. 278-84. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers, spine carefully backed with paper. Bristol: J. Wright & Sons, 1921. \$100.00

Very good copy. Inscribed by the author to: "Dr F. L. Hoffman, With the Compliments of the Author. G. Labat, Rochester, Minn., April 19th 1921." Bookplate on first leaf: "Presented to the Statistical Division, Surgeon-General's Library, United States Army, Washington, D.C., by the Prudential Insurance Co. of America, Newark, New Jersey."

70. LABAT, Gaston. *Regional Anesthesia; its Technic and Clinical Application*. With a Foreword by William J. Mayo, M.D. Numerous text illus. xv, 496 pp. 8vo, orig. publisher's cloth (head & tail of spine rubbed), spine gilt. Philadelphia & London: W.B. Saunders, 1922. \$450.00

First edition of this classic text on regional anesthesia. Labat (1876-1934), met Victor Pauchet, who had pioneered regional anesthesia in France, and worked

with him extensively. In Paris, Labat encountered Dr. Charles H. Mayo, who invited him to teach and demonstrate regional anesthesia at the Mayo Clinic.

Very good copy.

• Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, pp. 105-6.

71. LABAT, Gaston & MEEKER, William R. [Drop-title]: *Inguinal Herniotomy under Regional Anaesthesia, A New Method of Field Block*. Reprint from *Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics*, March, 1922, pages 398-403. N.p.: n.d. \$50.00

Very good copy. Stamp on final page: "Presented to the Statistical Division, Surgeon-General's Library, United States Army, Washington, D.C., by the Prudential Insurance Co. of America, Newark, New Jersey."

The Invention of the Stethoscope

72. LAENNEC, René Theophile Hyacinthe. *De l'Auscultation médiate ou Traité du Diagnostic des Maladies des Poumons et du Coeur, fondé principalement sur ce Nouveau Moyen d'Exploration*. Four folding engraved plates. [iii]-xlviii, 456, [8] pp.; xvi, 472 pp. Two vols. 8vo, cont. green sheep (joints a little frayed), sides decorated in gilt, flat spines gilt, red leather lettering pieces on spines. Paris: J.A. Brosson & J.S. Chaudé, 1819. \$2000.00

First edition of this great classic of medicine. "Laennec was undoubtedly the most prominent French internist of his day. His ingenious use of a roll of paper as a first stethoscope opened an entirely new field of physical diagnosis, and by this means he virtually created the physical diagnosis of pulmonary diseases, giving clear, concise definitions of phthisis, pneumothorax, emphysema, etc....His invention of the stethoscope was the most important advance in physical diagnosis between Auenbrugger's introduction of percussion in 1761 and Roentgen's discovery of X-rays in 1895."—*Heirs of Hippocrates* 1364.

Very good set. Book plate of Edward Clark Streeter.

• Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 129. *En Français dans le Texte* 226. Garrison-Morton 2673, 3219, & 3614. Grolier Club, *One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine*, 57. *Printing & the Mind of Man* 280.

73. LAENNEC, René Theophile Hyacinthe. *A Treatise on Mediate Auscultation and on Diseases of the Lungs and Heart...* Edited by Theophilus Herbert...With Practical Notes condensed from the Lectures of F.H. Ramadge. Frontis. port. & six engraved plates (three of which are double-page & two are hand-colored). 1 p.l., xxxi, 862 pp. Thick 8vo, orig.

cloth-backed boards (joints repaired), printed paper label on spine (defective). London: H. Bailliere, 1846. \$350.00

First edition in English to be translated and annotated by Francis Hopkins Ramadge (1793-1867), a physician specializing in diseases of the lungs. This edition replaced the controversial translation by John Forbes which first appeared in 1821. Forbes' translation was "criticized for rearranging and shortening the original, and especially for altering Laënnec's terminology in describing the lung sounds found at auscultation. In 1823 Forbes wrote to Laënnec, apologizing for the liberties he had taken in his translation."—ODNB. Nice copy.

♣ Garrison-Morton 2673—(referring to the 1st French ed.).

74. LANCET, The. Edited by Thomas Wakley & J. Henry Bennet. Vol. VI, Nos. 1-5. Numerous text illus. 528 pp. 8vo, orig. cloth (worn). New York: Burgess & Stringer, 1847. \$100.00

This volume contains a number of articles pertaining to the growing use of ether inhalation to prevent pain. It features a lecture given by John Snow on May 12, 1847, entitled "Inhalation of Vapour of Ether in Surgical Operations," which was delivered at the United Service Institution. Other contributions include "Observations and Experiments on the Direct Action of Ether on the Blood" by James H. Pring, "A Substitute for the Vapour of Ether to annul Sensation during operations" by Dr. Dauriol of France, and "On the Use of Ether in Natural Labour" by J.G. Lansdown.

There are also several reviews of important articles and reports concerning anesthesia such as James Robinson's "Treatise on the Inhalation of the Vapour of Ether for the Prevention of Pain in Surgical Operations..." and John Snow's "On the Inhalation of the Vapour of Ether in Surgical Operations..."

Fair copy. Some staining here and there throughout.

75. LEAKE, Chauncey D. *Letheon. The Cadenced Story of Anesthesia*. 3 p.l., 128 pp. 8vo, cont. cloth, spine gilt. Austin: University of Texas, 1947. \$250.00

First edition, inscribed by Leake, the renowned American pharmacologist and ethicist who taught at the University of California. He was also an important medical historian. With this book he attempted to recapitulate the trajectory of anesthesiology in the previous 100 years.

Excellent copy.

76. (LEAKE, Chauncey D.). The collection: \$500.00

I. A.L.s. addressed to Dr. Charles Tandy, March 24th, 1967. One page.

II. *Introductory Note*, n.d. Two typed leaves.

Leake lists the essential bibliographical works related to anesthesiology and also mentions an exhibit organized by Dr. Tandy in 1967.

III. —. *Some Pharmacologic Aspects of Preanesthetic Medication*. Reprint from *Northwest Medicine*, Seattle, Vol. XXIX, No. 12, Page 561, December, 1930. One table. 14 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. Seattle: Metropolitan Press, n.d.

Stamp of "Library of the School of Medicine, Yale University" and of "Lafayette B. Mendel, Yale University, New Haven, - Conn."

IV. —. *The Effect of Ethylene-Oxygen Anesthesia on the Acid-Base Balance of Blood, A Comparison with other Anesthetics*. Reprinted from *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, Dec. 27, 1924, Vol. 83, pp. 2062-65. One graph. 11 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. Chicago: American Medical Association, [1924].

V. —. *Chemical Adjuncts to General Anesthesia*. Reprint from *California and Western Medicine* October, 1930. Volume XXXIII, No. 4. 12 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. [San Francisco: University of California, 1930].

Stamp of "Library of the School of Medicine, Yale University" and of "Lafayette B. Mendel, Yale University, New Haven, - Conn."

VI. — & HERTZMAN, Alrick B. *Blood Reaction in Ethylene and Nitrous Oxid Anesthesia*. Reprinted from *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, April 12, 1924, Vol. 82, pp. 1162-65. Two tables. 8 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. Chicago: American Medical Association, 1924.

VII. —. [Drop-title]: *Life Among Anesthetists: Recollections of Forty Years*. Reprinted from *Anesthesiology*, Vol. 25, No. 4, July-August, 1964. One text illus. Pp. 428-435. 8vo, self-bound. N.p.: n.d.

Inscribed: "For Dr. Charles Tandy, With deep appreciation of all the [?] done for anesthesia, especially in the fine prize-winning exhibit in the TMA meeting in Dallas, May 4-7, 1967 – Chauncey D. Leake."

VIII. —, & WATERS, Ralph M. *The Anesthetic Properties of Carbon Dioxid*. Reprinted from *Anesthesia and Analgesia*, January-February, 1929. 4 pp. 8vo, self-bound. N.p.: n.d.

Stamp of "Library of the School of Medicine, Yale University" and of "Lafayette B. Mendel, Yale University, New Haven, - Conn."

IX. —. *Anaesthesia and Blood Reaction*. Reprinted from *The British Journal of Anaesthesia*, Vol. II, No. 2, Manchester, England. Three tables in the text. 20 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. Manchester: Sherratt & Hughes, 1924.

Stamp of "Library of the School of Medicine, Yale University" and of "Lafayette B. Mendel, Yale University, New Haven, - Conn."

X. —. *The Anesthetic Properties of Carbon Dioxide*. Reprinted from *The Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics*, Vol. XXXIII, No. 3, July, 1928. One printed leaf. 8vo. N.p.: n.d.

Stamp of "Library of the School of Medicine, Yale University" and of "Lafayette B. Mendel, Yale University, New Haven, - Conn."

XI. MILLZNER, Raymond J. & LEAKE, Chauncey D. *Toxicity of "Eucupin" in Local Analgesia*. Reprinted from the *Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 1929, xxvi, pp. 526-7. Two printed leaves. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. N.p.: n.d.

Stamp of "Library of the School of Medicine, Yale University."

XII. —, et al. *Effects of Anesthetics on Osmotic Resistance of Erythrocytes: I. Ether and Chloroform*. Reprinted from the *Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 1927, xxv, pp. 92-3. One table in text. Two printed leaves. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. N.p.: n.d.

Stamp of "Library of the School of Medicine, Yale University" and of "Lafayette B. Mendel, Yale University, New Haven, - Conn."

XIII. —, & CHEN, Mei-Yu. *The Anesthetic Properties of Certain Unsaturated Ethers*. Reprinted from the *Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 1930, xxviii, pp. 151-4. Two tables in text. Two printed leaves. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. N.p.: n.d.

Stamp of "Library of the School of Medicine, Yale University" and of "Lafayette B. Mendel, Yale University, New Haven, - Conn."

77. LETTSOM, John Coakley. *Hints on Medical Education*. Frontis. silhouette. 5 leaves. Small 8vo, orig. pale blue paper wrappers. Grove Hill, Camberwell: 1791 [Colophon: 150 copies printed for K. Garth Huston for the 1976 joint meeting of the Zamorano & Roxburgh [sic.] Clubs by Simon Rendall, at the Cygnet Press]. \$50.00

One of 150 copies, inscribed: "For Charles [Tandy], With Best Wishes, Garth (Not on resuscitation!)" This pamphlet reproduces two letters from Lettsom (1744-1815), celebrated physician and philanthropist, to Sir Mordaunt Martin.

Fine copy.

78. (LOCAL ANESTHESIA). *Richardson's Method of Producing Local Anaesthesia*. A Lecture Delivered at the University Hospital, by F. Donaldson, M.D., Professor of Physiology, Hygiene and General Pathology, in the University of Maryland. (Reported by Dr. R.H. Kealhofer, *Clinical Reporter*, May 5, 1866.) Published in *The Richmond Medical Journal*, Vol. 2, No. 4, Oct. 1866, pp. 249-351. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers, stitched as issued (spine carefully backed with paper). Richmond, VA: E. Gaillard & W. McChesney, 1866. \$200.00

First printing of this article detailing a new method of producing local anesthesia pioneered by Benjamin Ward Richardson.

Very good copy. Inscription of P.S. Russell, M.D.

79. LORD, Joseph L. & Henry C. *A Defence of Dr. Charles T. Jackson's Claims to the Discovery of Etherization. Containing Testimony Disproving the Claims set up in Favor of Mr. W. T. G. Morton...* 1 p.l., 37 pp. Large 8vo, orig. printed wrappers, carefully backed in matching paper, bound in modern morocco. Boston: Office of Littell's Living Age, 1848. SOLD

First edition, inscribed by Jackson "With the respect of C.T. Jackson" and presented to the 10th president of Yale College, Theodore Dwight Woolsey, with his ownership inscription on upper wrapper.

This book was compiled by Jackson's attorneys, the Lords, who argued on his behalf that he had provided critical advice and information to Morton as he experimented with ether anesthesia. "Morton had visited Jackson to borrow an Indian rubber bag. Morton intended to administer atmospheric air to allay the fears of a patient requiring dental extractions. Jackson dissuaded Morton from the 'deceptive' use of air and suggested ether in its place... Even though this publication is definitely biased towards Jackson, it still provides descriptions of events and individuals that are important background to the ether controversy."—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, pp. 14-5.

Fine copy.

♣ *Heirs of Hippocrates* 2029.

80. LORD, Joseph L. & Henry C. *A Defence of Dr. Charles T. Jackson's Claims to the Discovery of Etherization. Containing Testimony Disproving the Claims Set Up in Favor of Mr. W. T. G. Morton, in the Report of the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital and in No. 201 of Littell's Living Age.* 1 p.l., 37 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers (chipped). Boston: Office of Littell's Living Age, 1848. \$250.00

First edition of this pamphlet composed by Jackson's lawyers to rebut the arguments of Morton's supporters. The publication also recounts Morton's effort to sell his patent rights to the medical community. Despite its clear bias towards Jackson, it provides vital descriptions of events and individuals relating to the ether controversy.

Good copy, inscribed "Lyman Mason (?) with the Editor's regards." Minor dampstaining here and there. Preserved in a case.

♣ Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, pp. 14-5.

81. LORD, Joseph L. & Henry C. *Memorial Addressed to the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital in behalf of Charles T. Jackson, M.D. in relation to the Discovery of Etherization. By his Attorneys...* 27 pp. 8vo, attractive antique green-morocco & marbled boards, spine lettered in

gilt. Boston: Thurston, Torry, 1849. \$950.00

A pamphlet compiled to support Dr. Charles T. Jackson's claim that he was responsible for the discovery of anesthesia rather than William T. G. Morton. Jackson, a prominent chemist, contested that he had advised Morton on methods of pain relief, specifically ether anesthesia, as early as September of 1846.

Title-page a little discolored around edges, otherwise a fine copy.

82. LUCAS, G.H.W. & HENDERSON, V.E. [Drop-title]: *A New Anaesthetic Gas: Cyclopropane, a Preliminary Report*. Reprinted from *The Canadian Medical Association Journal*, 1929, XXI, 173-175. 8 pp. 8vo, stitched as issued. [Toronto: 1929]. \$150.00

Off-print of this paper detailing the discovery that cyclopropane could be employed as an anesthetic. It details several trials on rabbits and cats and a summary of the results. Lucas and Henderson, professors at the University of Toronto, first experimented on animals, then themselves, before pursuing clinical trials.

Excellent copy. Library stamp of the Library of the School of Medicine Yale University and of Lafayette B. Mendel, Yale University.

• John Boyd, M.D. "Cyclopropane Anaesthesia," *National Center for Biotechnology Information* website.

83. LYMAN, Henry M. *Artificial Anaesthesia and Anaesthetics*. Numerous text illus. vii, 338 pp. 8vo, orig. publisher's cloth (extremities rubbed), spine gilt. New York: W. Wood, 1881. \$100.00

"One of the most widely used and quoted of the early anesthesia monographs was that of Henry M. Lyman of Tufts Medical School in Boston"—Fulton & Stanton, p. 25.

Nice copy.

84. MACINTOSH, Robert R. *Lumbar Puncture and Spinal Analgesia*. Numerous text illus. viii, 149 pp. 8vo, orig. cloth, spine gilt. Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone, 1951. \$500.00

First edition, presentation copy, of a classic manual on lumbar punctures and spinal anesthetics. Sir Robert R. Macintosh, (1897-1989), had a profound impact on the practice of anesthesiology in the 20th century.

Excellent copy. Two presentation inscriptions from the author. Photograph of

Dr. Charles Tandy with the author in 1969 laid-in.

• ODNB.

85. [MACLAGAN, Douglas.] *Nugae Canorae Medicae; Lays by the Poet Laureate of the New Town Dispensary*. Frontis. & five plates. x, [2], 126, [1] pp. Small 4to, orig. green cloth (hinges strengthened & corners & head of spine a little worn), upper cover & spine lettered in gilt. Edinburgh: Edmonston & Douglas, 1873. \$200.00

Second edition (1st ed.: 1850) of this collection of humorous songs relating to medicine composed by Douglas MacLagan, a member of the New Town Dispensary. "The Ether Song" (to the tune of "Yankee Doodle"), on pages 24-29, presents a verse history of anesthesia and James Y. Simpson's contributions.

Very good copy. Bookplate of Thomas Gordon Duff on the front paste-down endpaper.

86. MATAS, Rudolph. *Intralaryngeal Insufflation, For the Relief of Acute Surgical Pneumothorax. Its History and Methods with a Description of the Latest Devices for this Purpose*. Numerous text illus. 32 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. [New Orleans]: n.d. \$75.00

Matas (1860-1957) "was known as a pioneer in both spinal and local anesthesia and was the developer of the intravenous drip. He was hailed by William Osler as the "Father of Vascular Surgery" and was the recipient of a long list of honorary degrees and awards, local, national, and international."—*American College of Surgeons*, "Rudolph Matas, MD, FACS" (online resource).

He was professor of surgery at Tulane University.

Fine copy.

87. MATAS, Rudolph. *Local and Regional Anesthesia with Cocain and other Analgesic Drugs, Including the Subarachnoid Method, as Applied in General Surgical Practice*. Reprinted from the Special Number of *The Philadelphia Medical Journal* on New Methods of Anesthesia, November 3, 1900. Numerous text illus. 72 pp. 8vo, self-bound. [New Orleans]: n.d. \$75.00

Very good copy.

88. MATAS, Rudolph. [Drop-title]: *Artificial Respiration by Direct Intralaryngeal Intubation with a Modified O'Dwyer Tube and a New Graduated Air-pump, in its Applications to Medical and Surgical Practice*. Reprinted

from *American Medicine*, January 18, 1902. Many text illus. 23, [1] p. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. [New Orleans]: n.d. \$75.00

Very good copy. Spine a little frayed.

89. MEIGS, Charles Delucena. *Obstetrics: the Science and the Art*. Numerous text illustrations. xx, 685, 32 pp. of publisher's ads. Thick 8vo, cont. speckled calf (joints and head & foot of spine repaired). Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lea, 1849. \$150.00

First edition. Meigs (1792-1869), published this book in opposition to Simpson's advocacy of obstetric anesthesia. Meigs, an influential professor of midwifery and diseases of women and children at Jefferson Medical College, believed that pain was a normal and necessary part of the pregnancy process, implying that childbirth was a natural biological phenomenon.

Nice copy, some foxing. Stamp of Medical Society of the County of Queens on the free front-endpaper.

• Cutter & Viets, *A Short History of Midwifery*, p. 159. Ricci, *The Development of Gynaecological Surgery and Instruments*, pp. 519-20.

90. MEIGS, Charles D. *Obstetrics: the Science and the Art*. Numerous text illustrations. xxiii, 759 pp., 32 pp. of publisher's ads. Thick 8vo, cont. sheep (minor rubbing, some foxing), flat spine gilt, black leather lettering piece on spine (flaked). Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lea, 1852. \$150.00

The revised second edition of this work which Meigs published in opposition to Simpson's advocacy of obstetric anesthesia. Meigs believed pain was a normal part of the process, implying that childbirth was a natural biological phenomenon. This edition was expanded to include new cases and additional illustrations. It reaffirmed Meigs's opposition to the use of anesthesia for normal labor. Somewhat softening his position with his medical contemporaries, he expresses concern only for the "abuse" of anesthesia in midwifery.

Nice copy, preserved in a box.

• Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, pp. 158-9.

91. MELLISH-WILSON, Maud H. *The Writing of Medical Papers*. 184 pp. 8vo, orig. cloth, upper cover & spine lettered in gilt. Philadelphia & London: W.B. Saunders, 1929. \$50.00

Third edition, revised, of this guide to writing medical papers.

Excellent copy. Bookplate of Paul M. Wood, M.D.

92. MILLER, Albert Heircy. *Anesthetics, Their Relative Values and Dangers*. Numerous tables in text. 51 pp. Large 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. Providence: E.A. Johnson, 1931. \$250.00

Miller (1872-1959), "a largely unsung pioneer of anesthesiology," developed several new techniques and served as president of the American Association of Anesthetists (now known as the International Anesthesia Research Society). A native of Lewiston, Maine, he returned there after studying at Columbia. He also worked at the Rhode Island Hospital and was responsible for establishing other anesthesiology departments around the state.

This paper won the 66th Fisk Fund Prize Essay award.

A very good copy.

♣ Wood Library-Museum Website. ASA Newsletter October 2005.

93. MITCHELL, S. Weir. *Doctor and Patient*. 177 pp. 8vo, orig. publisher's cloth, upper cover & spine lettered in gilt. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott, 1888. \$125.00

First edition. "The six essays in the present work 'touch on matters concerning the mutual relation of physician and patient, but are meant to interest and instruct the laity rather than the medical attendant.' Mitchell's practice included significant numbers of women suffering from nervous diseases and certain of the essays were intended to provide them with advice and counsel. The essays include: 'The physician,' 'Convalescence,' 'Pain and its consequences,' 'Moral management of sick or invalid children,' 'Nervousness and its influence on character' and, 'Out-door and camp-life for women.'"—*Heirs of Hippocrates* 1960.

Nice copy.

94. MITCHELL, S[amuel] Weir. *The Birth and Death of Pain: A Poem read October Sixteenth, MCCCXCVI, at the Commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the first Public Demonstration of Surgical Anaesthesia*. Four printed leaves. 8vo, bound into a folder. [New York]: Vreeland Advertising Press, [1896?]. \$50.00

Good copy.

♣ Fulton-Stanton, XII.56.

First Account of Anesthesia during a Surgical Operation

95. MOORE, James Carrick. *A Method of Preventing or Diminishing Pain in several Operations of Surgery*. One folding engraved plate. 2 p.l., 50 pp.

8vo, attractive antique half-calf & marbled boards, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: T. Cadell, 1784. \$5000.00

First edition. "Moore revived the ancient concept of nerve compression, developing a special clamp for its use. John Hunter used Moore's clamp in a leg amputation in 1784 in which analgesia was successfully obtained."—Garrison-Morton 5645.91.

The plate depicts the use of the pressure clamp during an operation.

Minor browning but a fine copy. Leaf of ads at end lacking.

♣ Fulton and Stanton I.6—the first work on anaesthesia to concern itself with anaesthesia during a surgical operation. Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 397.

"The Earliest Suggestion of Cocaine's Use as a Local Anesthetic"

—Garrison & Morton

96. MORENO Y MAIZ, Thomas. *Thèse...Recherches Chimiques et Physiologiques sur l'Erythroxyllum Coca du Pérou et la Cocaïne*. One lithographic plate & several tables & graphs in the text. 4 p.l., 92 pp. Small 4to, modern paper wrappers. Paris: A. Parent, 1868. \$2500.00

First edition of the first experimental study of cocaine. "For this 1868 doctoral dissertation, Moréno y Maiz, a former Peruvian army surgeon, conducted the first experimental studies on cocaine. He suggests that cocaine has a sensory paralyzing effect and that it could be used as a local anesthetic. The paper is one of the earliest studies on the pharmacology of cocaine, and one of the earliest suggesting its properties as a local anesthetic."—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 108.

Moreno y Maiz, for his doctoral thesis in Paris, studied the coca leaf and its byproduct, cocaine. The present work comprehensively describes both the coca leaf and the drug. It also details the experiments in which he injects frogs and rats with cocaine. On page 77, Moreno y Maiz writes in a footnote (translated): "Might we be able to use it as a local anesthetic? It is impossible to say after so few experiments; it is for the future to decide." The work influenced future writings on the subject, including Sigmund Freud who in his *Über Coca* cites Moreno y Maiz several times.

Fine copy.

♣ Garrison-Morton 1868.

97. MORTON, William James. *The Invention of Anaesthetic Inhalation; or, "Discovery of Anaesthesia."* Reprint, with additions and alterations, from *The Virginia Medical Monthly*, March, 1880. 48 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers, spine carefully backed with paper. New York: D. Appleton,

1880. \$300.00

"In May 1877 the famous surgeon J. Marion Sims published an article supporting the claim of Crawford Long as the discoverer of anesthesia. The Sims article appeared in the same journal as did the article by Long claiming discovery...

"The son of William T.G. Morton — William James Morton (1846-1920) — believed that Long's claim gained importance because of the support of the famous surgeon Sims. Therefore, three years later, W.J. Morton wrote this pamphlet in response. He defended his father's claim and criticized all others...

"For example on Horace Wells's failure to establish nitrous oxide anesthesia, the junior Dr. Morton advanced the theory that it was the instrument that failed Wells, not the early withdrawal of nitrous oxide from the patient. Morton pointed out that the instrument was a 'traditional exhilarating gas-bag' that, apparently, was popular in 'laughing-gas' demonstrations. Such a gas bag did not deliver concentrations of nitrous oxide sufficient to anesthetize Wells's patient. Morton supported his theory by citing the failure of Wells's second attempts to anesthetize patients in the operating theaters at the New York Hospital in 1847. Morton substantiated his conjecture by pointing out the successful use of nitrous oxide by Henry J. Bigelow for excision of the breast at Massachusetts General Hospital in April 1848. Dr. Bigelow used sixty gallons of nitrous oxide during that operation."—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 17.

Very good copy.

✦ Fulton-Stanton IV.59.

98. (MORTON, William Thomas Green). *Proceedings in Behalf of the Morton Testimonial*. 56 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers (spine carefully backed with paper), stitched as issued. Boston: Rand & Avery, 1861.

\$350.00

First edition of a rare publication which summarizes the testimonials in favor of William T.G. Morton held in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. "A brief biographical description of Morton is followed by an important chronology detailing the efforts of Morton and others to petition the U.S. government for financial remuneration."—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, pp. 21-22.

Very good copy. First few leaves a little discolored.

✦ This must not be confused with the Eastburn edition of the same year which is identical in content but differs in pagination due to differing type sets (see Sim).

99. (MORTON, William T.G.). *Report....The Committee on Military Affairs and the Militia, to whom was referred the Petition of Dr. William T. G.*

Morton, asking compensation for the Discovery and Gift to his Country and Mankind of the Application of Ethereal Vapor as a safe and practical Anaesthesia... 37th Congress, 3d Session, Rep. Com. No. 89. Feb. 14, 1863. 166 pp., [2]. 8vo, lacking wrappers, spine still intact. [Washington]: n.d. [but 1863]. \$450.00

An important document which recapitulates the conclusions of the Senate committee regarding Morton's petition seeking full and unchallenged credit for the development of ether anesthesia. The committee refutes the claims of both Wells and Jackson, declaring at the end: "Dr. Morton was, according to the evidence in print, both the prime mover and immediate agent in the introduction of this discovery to the world."

Some dampstaining throughout but a good copy.

100. (MORTON, William T.G.). *Historical Memoranda relative to the Discovery of Etherization, and to the Connection with it of the late Dr. William T.G. Morton*. Prepared by the Committee of Citizens of Boston Chosen to Raise a Morton Testimonial Fund. 16 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers, sewn as issued. Boston: Rand, Avery, etc., 1871. SOLD

"These letters and statements by eminent physicians were compiled by a committee of citizens of Boston who sought to ascertain the claim of the Morton family that William T.G. Morton was the true discoverer of ether anesthesia...Among supporting letters was the eloquent statement of Boston surgeon Henry Jacob Bigelow crediting Morton with the discovery. Bigelow argued that any historic discovery possessed three attributes: It must be inevitable, complete and safe."—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 18.

Fine copy.

101. (MORTON, William T. G.). [Drop-title]: *House of Representatives. William T.G. Morton, M.D. – Sulphuric Ether. 1852*. Dr. William H. Bissell, of Illinois, Chairman. The Select Committee to whom was referred the memorial of Dr. William T. G. Morton, asking remuneration from Congress for the Discovery of the Anaesthetic or pain-subduing properties of Sulphuric Ether. Two plates. 128 pp. 8vo, stitched as issued. N.p.: 1852. \$950.00

First edition of this report issued by the Thirty-Second Congress presenting the findings of the committee formed to decide how to reward Morton for his discovery. This account provides exceptionally thorough background on the ether controversy and its protagonists. There is a vast quantity of debates and

correspondence reproduced in the present work.

Fine copy, small dampstain throughout which does not touch the text. Preserved in a case.

• Fulton-Stanton, IV.74.

102. (MORTON, William T. G.). *Report:... The Select Committee, to which were referred the various memorials in regard to the Discovery of the Means by which the Human Body is rendered uniformly and safely insensible to pain under surgical operations...* 32nd Congress, 2nd Session, Rep. Com. No. 421. Feb. 19, 1853. 40 pp. 8vo, unbound with orig. stab-holes. [Washington D.C.]: [1853]. \$250.00

An important document regarding the resolution of the ether controversy. Congress established a committee responsible for determining the true discoverer of ether anesthesia. The committee's report contains valuable historical information about the events leading to the discovery and mentions other figures such as Humphry Davy and Horace Wells and their influence. There are also several testimonials from acquaintances and colleagues of the protagonists. The final section is a memorial from doctors at Massachusetts General Hospital supporting Morton's claim. The contributors include John C. Warren, Henry J. Bigelow, Walter Channing and Oliver W. Holmes.

Fine copy. Preserved in a case. Faint and unimportant dampstaining.

• Fulton & Stanton, IV.75.

103. MURRAY, Robert Milne. *The Cessation of Respiration under Chloroform, and its Restoration by a New Method*. Read before the *Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh*, 1st April 1885. Five lithographed folding plates. 28 pp. 8vo, disbound. Edinburgh: Oliver & Boyd, 1885. \$150.00

First separate edition. Lecturer in midwifery and gynecology at Edinburgh, Murray (1855-1904) was also president of the Edinburgh Obstetrical Society and vice-president of the British Gynaecological Society. He pioneered a number of gynecological procedures.

Very good copy of this work reprinted from the *Edinburgh Medical Journal* and inscribed on title "With the Author's compliments."

104. NEVIUS, Laird W. *The Discovery of Modern Anaesthesia. By Whom was it Made? A Brief Statement of Facts*. Frontis. port. & 12 plates. 6 p.l., 111 pp. 8vo, orig. cloth, upper cover lettered in gilt. [New York: Cooper

Institute, 1894].

SOLD

First edition, inscribed by the author. "Laird Nevius (1845-1915) was a specialist in the administration of nitrous oxide for minor surgery and tooth extraction at the Cooper Institute in New York and, later, in Chicago. In this paper he described the history of the discovery of anesthesia through accounts of eyewitnesses of Crawford W. Long, Horace Wells, William T.G. Morton, Charles T. Jackson, Sir James Young Simpson and G. Quincy Colton. Nevius did not favor any of these as being the discoverer but credited all of them for their role in events leading to the discovery. He also provided valuable biographical information about Colton, a proponent of Horace Wells who used nitrous oxide in exhibitions and, later, in many dental extractions."—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 24.

Nice copy. Inscribed on a free front-endpaper: "Compliments of the Author."

105. [NORTON, Frank H.]. [Drop-title]: *Historical Sketch of All Anaesthetic Agents, From the earliest Time to the Present, Including the New Anaesthetic, Nitrous Oxide Gas*. Printed in the *New York Dental Journal*. Pp. 65-80. 8vo, sewn as issued, (spine carefully backed with paper). N.p.: 1863.

SOLD

In this historical survey of anesthesia, Norton begins with references to anesthetic agents made in places such as India and Wales. He then discusses substances such as opium, marijuana, alcohol, and ether and their effects on the human body. Finally, there is a thorough review of the events of the ether controversy.

Very good copy. Half-inch tear to the first leaf, not touching the text.

106. OSLER, William. *The First Printed Documents relating to Modern Surgical Anaesthesia*. Printed in the *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine*, Vol. XI, No. 8. June, 1918. Pp. 65-69. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers, (upper cover detached), stitched as issued. N.p.: 1918.

\$150.00

First printing of this document containing the remarks Osler made upon the presentation of Morton's original papers to the Royal Society of Medicine on May 15, 1918. He discusses the importance and exceptional rarity of some of Morton's works. Near the end, Osler proposes his personal classification as the best way to organize the collection on anesthesiology. Osler himself avidly collected the early anesthesia papers and was of the opinion that Morton was the true discoverer, albeit with help from Horace Wells.

Very good copy. Unimportant half-inch tear to the upper portion of the first

leaf.

• Fulton-Stanton, p. 94.

107. OSLER, Sir William. *The First Printed Documents Relating to Modern Surgical Anaesthesia*. Reprinted from Winter Number, 1917, *Annals of Medical History*. pp. 329-332. Large 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. New York: P. Hoeber, [1918]. \$100.00

Offprint of Osler's overview of the collection of materials pertaining to the discovery and development of surgical anesthesia.

Fine copy.

108. PEARSON, Richard. *A Short Account of the Nature and Properties of Different Kinds of Airs, so far as relates to their Medicinal Use...* iv, 27 pp. 8vo, modern wrappers. Birmingham: T. Pearson for R. Baldwin, 1795.

SOLD

First edition of this work written by one of the British pioneers of pneumatic treatment. A member of Beddoes's inner circle which included Josiah Wedgwood, James Watt, and Joseph Priestley, Richard Pearson (*bap.* 1764-1836) was reputed to be the original advocate for the inhalation of the vapor of sulphuric ether. He shared his findings on the administration of sulphuric ether with this circle in 1796.

Tears, mostly in margins but occasionally touching text, second to sixth leaf. Preserved in a box.

• Duncum, *The Development of Inhalation Anaesthesia*, pp. 63-64.

109. PORTAL, Antoine. *Instruction sur les Traitemens des Asphixiés par le Méphitisme: des Noyés; des Personnes qui ont été mordues par des Animaux Enragés; des Enfans qui paroissent morts en naissant; des Personnes qui ont été empoisonnées; de celles qui ont été réduites a l'état d'Asphixie par le froid...* 153, [2] pp. Small 8vo, modern morocco (some light foxing). Paris: Régent et Bernard, an IV [1795-6].

SOLD

One of the earliest French works on resuscitation. Portal (1742-1832), was first appointed professor of anatomy at the Jardin du Roi and later became first physician to Louis XVIII and Charles X. The book also discusses first aid, asphyxiation, drowning, poisoning, etc.

Very good uncut copy. Upper part of half-title torn away.

110. RAPER, Howard Riley. *Man Against Pain, The Epic of Anesthesia*. Numerous text illus. viii, 337 pp. 8vo, orig. cloth, spine gilt. New York: Prentice-Hall, 1945. \$50.00

First edition. A thorough history of anesthesia with an extensive critical bibliography. In the foreword, the author writes: "This is the story of the most gracious, the most humane of all medical blessings — and of the biggest and bitterest of all medical controversies."

Fine.

111. RECLUS, Paul. *L'Anesthésie localisée par la Cocaïne*. Numerous text illus. 2 p.l., iii, 276 pp. 8vo, cont. green pebbled cloth-backed marbled boards, spine gilt. Paris: Masson, 1903. \$100.00

First edition. Reclus (1847-1914), worked on local and infiltration anesthesia and recognized the toxicity of cocaine. Reclus's procedure, detailed in this book, was intended for minor operations involved the application of a diluted cocaine solution to nerve fibers.

Nice copy.

• Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 110.

112. RICE, Nathan Payson. *Trials of a Public Benefactor, as Illustrated in the Discovery of Etherization*. Frontispiece port. of Morton & two engraved plates. 2 p.l., xx, 460 pp. 8vo, orig. cloth (corners a bit worn), spine gilt. New York: Pudney & Russell, 1859. SOLD

First edition, third printing, of "an important source on the history of surgical anesthesia."—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, pp. 23-4. This work recounts Morton's life and role in the discovery of anesthesia. Rice (1829-1900), a graduate of Harvard Medical School, was urged by the New York friends of Morton to write this book.

Rice moved to Wellesley, Massachusetts in order to live with his subject. Relations soon turned sour as Morton and Rice disputed over the recounting of certain details. By the time of this book's publication, Rice had become a supporter of Horace Wells' claim to the discovery. Rice also believed sections of his book had been altered without his knowledge before going to press.

Nice copy.

• Fulton & Stanton, IV.66.

First Textbook on Ether Anesthesia

113. ROBINSON, James. *A Treatise on the Inhalation of the Vapour of Ether, for the Prevention of Pain in Surgical Operations; containing a numerous*

Collection of Cases in which it has been applied, with the names of the Operators, History of the Discovery... One text illustration. 3 p.l. (of 4, lacking half-title), 63 pp. 8vo, modern half-morocco & marbled boards, a.e.g. London, Webster & Co., 1847. SOLD

First edition of the first textbook on ether anesthesia, preceding Snow's *On the Inhalation of the Vapour of Ether* by five months. Robinson (1813-62), was the surgeon dentist to Prince Albert. On December 19, 1846, he administered the first general anesthetic in England, using inhalation of the vapor of ether.

Robinson's neighbor, Francis Boott, an American physician and botanist, had heard from his friend Jacob Bigelow about the use of ether as an anesthetic in America and wrote to *The Lancet* about the discovery in 1846. On December 19 of the same year, at Dr. Boott's house, Robinson used an inhaler that he himself had designed, and administered ether anesthesia to a Miss Lonsdale for the painless removal of a diseased molar. This was the first use of ether as an anesthetic in Britain, taking place two days before Robert Liston's use of ether on patient Frederick Churchill at the London University Hospital.

Nice copy, lacking half-title.

• Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 54.

114. RODENBOUGH, Theophilus Francis. *From Everglade to Cañon with the Second Dragoons, (Second United States Cavalry)...* Frontis. & five chromolithographic plates (three colored), several text illus., & two folding maps. 561 pp., 4 pp. of publisher's ads. Thick 8vo, orig. publisher's red cloth (joints expertly repaired), upper cover stamped in gilt with regimental insignia, spine gilt. New York: D. Van Nostrand, 1875. \$2000.00

First edition of this scarce work on one of the most well-traveled military units in the pre-Civil War period. Rodenbough (1838-1912), served with the unit as they traversed the country. It contains one of the earliest military descriptions of the use of chloroform on p. 167-8 in which the unit's colonel impresses the Native-Americans with the ability to supposedly revive a deceased dog, which he had in fact anesthetized.

Fine copy in the original publisher's binding.

115. SIMPSON, James Young. *Account of a New Anaesthetic Agent as a Substitute for Sulphuric Ether in Surgery and Midwifery.* 23 pp. 8vo, modern morocco, a.e.g. Edinburgh: Sutherland & Knox; London: S. Highley, 1847. \$5000.00

Second edition ("Third Thousand"), published three days after the first, with

the postscript which appears in this printing for the first time. This paper announced the discovery of chloroform as an anesthetic.

The first printed announcement of the discovery bears a postscript dated November 12, and has the title *Notice of a New Anaesthetic Agent*; it has 22 pages, and only the Edinburgh publisher Sutherland & Knox in the imprint. The present second edition, sometimes called a second issue but the text was actually reset, has a postscript dated three days later (November 15th). It has 23 pages, the London publisher Samuel Highley included in the imprint, and textual changes, including an additional paragraph at the end stating that Simpson had successfully used chloroform in fifty cases to date. The title was changed to *Account...*, giving a less ephemeral air to the publication.

"James Young Simpson was a professor of midwifery at the University of Edinburgh. He was the first to appreciate the value of chloroform as an anesthetic. In this pamphlet, Simpson describes his discovery of the narcotic effects of chloroform through self-experimentation with his assistants Dr. George Keith and Dr. Mathews Duncan on November 4, 1847. He then, on November 8, gave chloroform to an obstetric patient. Two days later, on November 10, Simpson reported the narcotic effects of chloroform before the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh..."

"Simpson published his findings between November 12 and 15. The November 12 version, 'Notice of a New Anaesthetic Agent,' did not report any use of chloroform. The November 15 version, now called 'Account of a New Anaesthetic Agent,' contained a postscript reporting four surgical uses of chloroform."—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 80.

Nice copy. Very short tear to blank portion of title. Ownership inscription of William Alexander Greenhill (1814-94), physician to the Radcliffe Infirmary and pioneer in sanitary reform, dated Jan. 1848.

• Lilly, *Notable Medical Books*, 201. Garrison-Morton 5657 refers to the 3-page article by Simpson in the *London Medical Gazette* which appeared about a week after this paper. Fulton & Stanton VI.1.

116. SIMPSON, James Young. *Answer to the Religious Objections Advanced against the Employment of Anaesthetic Agents in Midwifery and Surgery*. 23 pp. 8vo, modern blue morocco, a.e.g. Edinburgh: Sutherland & Knox; London: S. Highley, 1847. \$650.00

First edition. "Shortly after the publication of his *Remarks on the superinduction of anaesthesia*, 1847, Simpson published this paper in answer to some criticism by his 'professional brethren in Scotland.' Laing Gordon writes: 'The same kind of bigotry had met the introduction of vaccination, and Simpson himself remembered how many people had opposed the emancipation of the negroes on the ground that they were the lineal descendants of Ham...' In this famous pamphlet 'he fought his enemies with their own weapons by appealing with

consummate skill to Scripture for authority for the practice, sweeping the ground from under his opponents' feet by reference to and study of the original Hebrew text'."—Fulton and Stanton, pp. 77.

Whereas the incorporation of anaesthesia within operative obstetrical procedures was relatively uncontroversial, Simpson's extension of its use to alleviate the pains of normal labor excited considerable criticism. A number of medical, clerical, and lay commentators took the view that parturition pains were either salutary or divinely sanctioned or both.

Fine copy.

117. SIMPSON, James Young. *Remarks on the Superinduction of Anaesthesia in Natural and Morbid Parturition: With Cases illustrative of the Use and Effects of Chloroform in Obstetric Practice. With an Appendix.* 48 pp. 8vo, stitched as issued (spine carefully backed with paper). Boston: W. B. Little, 1848. \$1250.00

"This paper was originally read to the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh by Simpson on December 1, 1847. This American edition was dedicated by the publisher to John C. Warren, and was dated February 1, 1848. It was later incorporated in Simpson's collected work of 1849 and was also printed in America as *Anaesthesia, or the Employment of Chloroform and Ether in Surgery, Midwifery, etc.*"—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 162.

Fine copy.

☛ Fulton-Stanton VI.6. *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1765.

Simpson's Own Copy of the First Book on Chloroform

118. SIMPSON, James Y. *Anaesthesia, or the Employment of Chloroform and Ether in Surgery, Midwifery, etc.* 2 p.l., [xiii]-xv, [1], [17]-248 pp. 8vo, orig. publisher's cloth (head of spine worn, two-inch split to upper joint at head), spine gilt. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakiston, 1849. \$4500.00

First edition of the first book on chloroform; Simpson's own copy with his signature on the second blank leaf. Simpson introduced inhalation anesthesia into obstetrics, and popularized the use of chloroform as a replacement for sulphuric ether. The practice of anesthesia in childbirth was opposed by those who considered labor pains a God-given punishment for Eve's sins, but Simpson's cause was vindicated when, in 1853, Queen Victoria took chloroform for the birth of Prince Leopold.

"The present American volume represents his full-dress exposition of the introduction of anaesthesia for childbirth. It concludes with replies to several of his critics, among whom was Dr. Meigs of Philadelphia."—Lilly Library, *Notable Medical Books*, p. 201.

Fine copy. Bookplate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh stating

that the book was presented by Sir Alexander Russell Simpson in memoriam of the author.

• Heirs of Hippocrates 1766.

119. SIMPSON, James Young. *Memoir On Turning as an Alternative for Craniotomy and the Long Forceps, in Deformity of the Brim of the Pelvis, &c.* Reprinted from the *Provincial Medical and Surgical Journal*. Several text illus. & numerous tables. 1 p.l., 43 pp. 8vo, disbound, stitched as issued. Worcester, U.K.: Deighton, [1850]. \$150.00

Offprint. This article originally appeared in January, 1848. Simpson recounts a number of cases and proposes his new technique as a clear improvement over obstetrical practice at the time.

Very good copy.

• Ricci, *The Development of Gynaecological Surgery and Instruments*, p. 458-60.

120. SIMPSON, James Young. [Drop-title]: *History of Modern Anaesthetics, a Second Letter to Dr. Jacob Bigelow*. 15 pp. 8vo, stitched as issued (spine carefully backed with paper). N.p.: n.d. [letter dated at end "Edinburgh, April 1870"]. \$450.00

First printing of this letter which Simpson wrote in reply to an "attack" by Bigelow which had been published in the *Boston Medical Journal*. Simpson states, contrary to Bigelow's allegation, that he had never claimed "the introduction of chloroform as an anaesthetic in Edinburgh to be antecedent, in point of time, to the introduction of sulphuric ether in Boston."

Nice copy.

121. SIMS, J[ames] Marion. *Clinical Notes on Uterine Surgery...* Numerous text illus. xi, 401 pp. 8vo, orig. pebbled cloth (head & foot of spine a little worn). New York: W. Wood & Co., 1866. \$500.00

First American edition of Sims' most important work. Sims (1813-83), was a pioneering surgeon and is known as the father of American gynecology. This work was written during the author's sojourn in Paris at the time of the American Civil War. It was based on his notes on uterine diseases. He references a report from a New York physician regarding the etherization of a patient for the purpose of conception.

Very good copy, corners a little worn. Ownership inscriptions of "J. L. Ledgewood, M.D. May 1-1888" on front paste-down and "Dr. Boynton's" on title. Preserved in a box.

• Garrison-Morton 6057-(referring to the London first edition of the same

year). Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 162.

122. SIMS, James Marion. *The Discovery of Anaesthesia*. Two engraved ports. 20 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers bound-in modern half-calf & marbled boards, spine gilt. Richmond: J. Ferguson, 1877. \$500.00

Issued for presentation by the author, with new pagination, this is the very rare offprint of the seminal paper by Sims (1813-83), in which he establishes the priority of Dr. Crawford Long of Georgia as the first to employ ether anesthesia in a surgical procedure. He considered Long's contribution the most important because Long recognized the potential of ether and performed surgery employing anesthesia from 1842 to 1846, before anyone else.

This paper originally appeared in the *Virginia Medical Monthly*, Vol. IV, Part 2 (May 1877), pp. 81-100.

Fine copy.

♣ Fulton-Stanton II.11. Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 27—(journal appearance).

123. SMITH, Protheroe. *Scriptural Authority for the Mitigation of the Pains of Labour by Chloroform, and other Anaesthetic Agents*. 52 pp. 8vo, stitched as issued (spine carefully backed with paper). London: S. Highley, 1848.

SOLD

First edition of this pamphlet by Smith (1809-89), who was among the early practitioners who advocated ether anesthesia for the relief of obstetric pain. He also founded the first hospital for women in London in 1843. He cites James Young Simpson and the French obstetrician Paul Dubois as authorities and suggests ether anesthesia was safe for both mother and child. In the present work, he attempts to justify the use of anesthesia to minimize pain during childbirth.

Very good copy. Upper outer corners a little chipped, not touching text.

♣ Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 162.

124. SMITH, Truman. *An Examination of the Question of Anaesthesia, Arising on the Memorial of Charles Thomas Wells; presented to the United States Senate...* viii, 154 pp. 8vo, orig. publisher's cloth (rebacked in early leather). New York: J. Gray, 1859. \$375.00

Third edition, supplemented for the first time with an appendix and additional testimonials. Smith (1791-1884), a senator from Connecticut, submitted testimonials from Charles T. Wells on behalf of his father, the late Horace Wells, regarding credit for the discovery of anesthesia.

Nice copy. Spine a little defective and first 11 leaves with a small marginal

dampstain.

• Fulton-Stanton III.22. Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, pp. 28-9.

125. SNOW, John. *On the Inhalation of Chloroform and Ether...Reprinted, except the foot-notes, from the Lancet of February 12th, 1848*. Two wood-engraved text illustrations. 16 pp. 8vo, modern green half-calf & marbled boards, spine lettered in gilt. London: T. Savill, 1848.

\$7500.00

First book edition, inscribed by the author on the title-page, "With the Author's Comps." Snow (1813-58), was the first physician to fully devote himself to anesthesia. A trusted expert in the fledgling field of anesthesiology, he was chosen to administer chloroform on Queen Victoria for the birth of her eighth child, Prince Leopold. Snow was also the first practitioner of anesthetics to undertake systematic pharmacological studies on anesthetic agents.

"John Snow, a British surgeon and physician, was a pioneer in clinical anesthesia and medical hygiene. In this paper he compared the safety of ether and chloroform anesthetics... Snow then compared ether and chloroform, attributing the anesthetic properties to differences in their solubility in blood. He believed the brain to be the major site of action for both agents. When comparing the effectiveness, desirability and safety of the two drugs, he found chloroform less pungent, taking less space and therefore allowing more air for the patient, and exciting less saliva production. On the other hand, he observed that chloroform was potentially more dangerous than ether, especially in unskilled hands."—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 133.

A nice copy and very rare.

126. SNOW, John. *On Chloroform and other Anaesthetics: their Action and Administration*. Edited, with a Memoir of the Author, by Benjamin W. Richardson, M.D. One woodcut illus. in the text. xlv, 443 pp., 28 pp. of Churchill's ads dated September, 1858 bound in at end. 8vo, modern red half-morocco and cloth, t.e.g. London: J. Churchill, 1858. \$7500.00

First edition. Snow, the first specialist in clinical anesthesiology, placed the administration of ether and chloroform on a scientific basis with the publication of the present treatise. Snow was the first to perform experimental research on the physiology of the anesthetized state, and the information obtained during the course of his investigations influenced the construction of the first regulating inhaler for clinical use. He experimented on animals to practice endotracheal anesthesia and the technique of carbon dioxide rebreathing, described intercostal paralysis, determined anesthetic concentrations in air and blood, experimented with dozens of anesthetic agents (including amylene, which he

was the first to administer), and defined the five stages of anesthesia. Snow's *On Chloroform* appeared shortly after his untimely death from cerebral hemorrhage; it includes a definitive biography of Snow by his friend Benjamin Ward Richardson, and a large index.

Deeply concerned by the frequent misapplication of chloroform that resulted in numerous deaths, Snow set out to provide extensive information on proper use of the drug, which was much more fast-acting than ether. He devotes an entire section to cases, some in the United States, which resulted in the death of the patient.

A nice copy, preserved in a slipcase, with the ownership inscription: "E. Blackwell 355 Lexington Ave. N.Y. City Oct. 18 1883" on the free front endleaf.

• Duncum, *Development of Inhalation Anaesthesia*, pp. 17-22. Garrison-Morton 5666.

127. SOUCHON, Edmond. *Reminiscences of Dr. J. Marion Sims in Paris*. Reprinted from the *Medical Record*, December 8, 1894. 15 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers, stitched as issued. New York: Trow, 1894. SOLD

First edition of this pamphlet by Souchon (1841-1924), professor of Anatomy and Clinical Surgery at Tulane University. Having studied in France and possessing a strong grasp of French, the young Souchon was chosen as the interpreter for J. Marion Sims when the latter traveled to Paris to demonstrate innovations in medicine. Souchon also took part in operations, acting as an essential liaison between Sims and their French colleagues. In this work, Souchon recounts his experiences with Sims, whom he describes as "one of the most magnetic men I ever met...He was the model and the guiding-star I strove to follow." Most interesting are the reactions of the French to the procedures performed by Sims which had never before been seen in Europe.

Fine copy. "Compliments of the Author" printed on the upper outer cover. "#9" written on the upper inner cover.

128. SQUIBB, Edward Robinson. *Anaesthetics*. Read before the Medical Society of the State of New York, February 8, 1871; and by authority of the Society published in advance of the volume of *Transactions*, in the *New York Medical Journal*, April, 1871. Two text illus. 30 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. New York: 1871. \$250.00

After serving as a naval surgeon, Squibb (1819-1900) played an important part in a new Navy laboratory to manufacture pharmaceuticals and chemicals. There, for the first time, ether was produced with steam heat rather than an open flame. The apparatus used was called the Squibb still and it was integral in refining the creation of chloroform, potent tinctures and powdered extracts. He

was also recognized as an authority on the *United States Pharmacopoeia*, in the revision of which he took a leading role.

Fine copy of an early and important monograph on surgical anesthesia.

• D.A.B., IX, pp. pp. 487-88. Fulton & Stanton VIII.6.

129. [SURTEES, Robert Smith]. *Hawbuck Grange; or, the Sporting Adventures of Thomas Scott, Esq.* With Eight Illus. By Phiz [i.e., Hablot Knight Browne]. Frontis. & eight engraved plates. 4 p.l., 329 pp, [1], 32 pp. of publisher's ads. 8vo, orig. bright red blind-embossed cloth (a little soiled), upper cover stamped in gilt, spine gilt. London: Longan, Brown, etc., 1847. \$150.00

First edition of this popular novel by Surtees (1805-64). On page 220 there is a reference to the anesthetic properties of ether: "'Talk about ether,' added he, 'for cutting folk's heads off when they're asleep, without hurtin' of them, I wish they'd etherise me, and let me sleep during a frost.'"

Very good copy. Bookplate of R.N.H. Moore Stevens. Preserved in a case.

130. THOMS, Herbert. *Classical Contributions to Obstetrics and Gynecology*. Frontis. & numerous text illus. xxiii, 265 pp. 8vo, orig. cloth, spine gilt. Springfield, Illinois & Baltimore: C. Thomas, [1935]. \$65.00

First edition. A modern history of obstetrics and gynecology. There are sections detailing the lives and contributions of James Y. Simpson, Walter Channing, William Smellie, Oliver Wendell Holmes and Ephraim McDowell.

Excellent copy, with the ownership stamp of Barton E. Park, M.D. here and there.

• Garrison-Morton 6301.

131. TICKELL, William. *A Concise Account, of a new Chymical Medicine, entitled, Spiritus Aetherus Anodynus...* xvi, [2], 179 pp. 8vo, modern half-calf & marbled boards. Bath: J. Salmon; sold by J. Wallis et al., 1787.

SOLD

First edition and rare. This book contains one of the earliest descriptions — on pages 58-59 — of Mudge's Inhaler, a modified beer tankard invented by John Mudge in 1778 to treat any malady that caused a cough. After news of Morton's use of ether for surgical anesthesia spread to the United Kingdom in 1846, the Mudge Inhaler was the first choice for its administration.

On pages 58 and 59, Tickell details the using anodyne spirit through this device: "This medicine taken twice a day in a due dose in some pectoral or mucilaginous draught, and likewise received into the lungs by inspiration, by

means of Dr. Mudge's inhaler, will do more service in diseases of the lungs, than the whole farrago of syrups, oils, emulsions and Conserves; or the whole tribe of acrid and indissoluble Gums, or fragrant and costly balsams."

Fine copy. Contemporary signature on half-title of "Jos. Bunny, Newbury."

♣ Wood Library webpage: "Mudge Inhaler."

132. TIMBS, John. *Doctors and Patients: or, Anecdotes of the Medical World and Curiosities of Medicine*. vi, [2], 288 pp.; vi, 287, [1] pp. Two vols. 8vo, cont. green half-morocco & marbled boards (rubbing to extremities), spines gilt, a.e.g. London: R. Bentley, 1873. \$125.00

First edition. A chapter on chloroform in Vol. II traces the development of anesthesia. It concludes with a section called "How Humphry Davy First Breathed Laughing Gas."

Very good copy. Bookplate of Stoughton R. Vogel, M.D.

133. [TOUCEY, Isaac]. *Discovery by the late Dr. Horace Wells of the applicability of Nitrous Oxyd Gas, Sulphuric Ether and other Vapors in Surgical Operations, nearly Two Years before the patented Discovery of Drs. Charles T. Jackson and W.T.G. Morton*. 39 pp. 8vo, modern wrappers (three perforated holes in gutter). Hartford: Case, Tiffany & Co., 1850.

\$250.00

First edition of this anonymous tract which stresses the importance of Wells's contributions to the development of anesthesia. The author gathers testimony from a variety of contemporaries which support Wells' claims. Historian W. Harry Archer attributes the work to Toucey, who was governor of Connecticut in 1847 and 1848 and a U.S. attorney general in 1848 and 1849.

♣ Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 30.

134. TURNBULL, Laurence. *The Advantages and Accidents of Artificial Anæsthesia: being a Manual of Anæsthetic Agents, and their Modes of Administration...* Numerous text illus. viii, 210, 3 pp. of publisher's ads. 8vo, modern morocco with orig. upper & lower cloth cover panels inlaid. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakiston, 1878. \$250.00

First edition of this pioneering manual of anesthesiology which helped establish it as its own specialty within medicine. The present edition enjoyed great success and was quickly followed with an enhanced second edition.

Nice copy, stamp of Mercantile Library of Philadelphia on title-page. Embossed

stamp in blind of same institution on covers.

• Fulton & Stanton, VIII.7.

135. TURNBULL, Laurence. *The Advantages and Accidents of Artificial Anaesthesia. A Manual of Anaesthetic Agents, and their Employment in the Treatment of Disease...With an Appendix of Seventy [sic] Pages on the new local Anaesthetic, Hydrochlorate of Cocaine.* Numerous text illus. & one folding printed table. 322, [2], 75 pp. 8vo, orig. cloth, spine lettered in gilt. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston, 1885. \$125.00

Second edition, revised and enlarged, and the first to contain the lengthy appendix on cocaine. This edition was edited to include information on new experiments and techniques like hydrobromic ether and the use of the spectroscope in relation to nitrous oxide. The first edition was published in 1878 and enjoyed great success.

The large folding table is entitled "Table of Deaths from Chloroform from 1869 to 1879."

Nice copy, with stamp of the Queens County Medical Society on the free front-endpaper. Library label on spine.

• Fulton & Stanton, VIII.8.

136. VIETS, Henry R. "The Earliest Printed References in Newspapers and Journals to the First Public Demonstration of Ether Anesthesia in 1846" in the *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, Vol. IV, No. 2. Pp. 149-169. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. New York: H. Schuman & London: W. Heinemann, 1949. \$150.00

An essential work on the earliest days of anesthesia.

137. WARREN, Edward. *Some Account of the Letheon; Or, Who was the Discoverer?* 49 pp. 8vo, stitched as issued (spine carefully backed with paper). Boston: Dutton & Wentworth, 1847. \$125.00

Second edition, first issue, of this tract written by Warren of Palmyra, Maine, in defense of William T.G. Morton as the discoverer of ether anesthesia. It was a response to the claims of Charles Jackson and Horace Wells and contains a wealth of information about the ether controversy.

"The first issue of the second edition, which appeared in April 1847, consisted of 49 pages, the first 37 of which were identical to the first edition. Pages 38 to 49 contain controversial material disputing Horace Wells's claim, published March 30, 1847, with the title 'History of the Discovery of Nitrous Oxide

Gas.”—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 34-35.

Nice copy. Inscribed to “Ames Lawrence with the Respects of the Author” (inscription at head a little shaved).

138. WARREN, John C. *Etherization; with Surgical Remarks*. 1 p.l., v, [2], 100 pp., 4 pages of publisher’s ads. Small 8vo, orig. cloth wrappers bound in modern morocco. Boston: W. Ticknor, 1848. \$1500.00

First edition, presentation copy inscribed by the author: “Dr. Whittredge [sic] With the best regard of the Author.” Warren performed the famous operation, during which Morton gave the first demonstration of ether anesthesia on October 16th, 1846 at Massachusetts General Hospital. In this book, Warren gives an account of that demonstration, evaluates the importance of ether, and includes practical surgical observations.

In the foreword, Warren writes: “A year having elapsed since the introduction of ether into surgical practice, the period of enthusiasm has passed over, the trials of its influence have been innumerable, and the time has arrived for a dispassionate judgment of its value... But, although many valuable productions on this subject have appeared, none, I believe, have brought forward the fruits of our matured observation.”

Fine copy, with the bookplate of J.B. Whitridge (1789-1865), Harvard Medical College graduate and a prominent Charleston, South Carolina physician. Preserved in a slipcase.

• Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, pp. 59.

139. WARREN, John C. *Address before the American Medical Association, at the Anniversary Meeting in Cincinnati, May 8, 1850*. 65 pp. 8vo, orig. red cloth over limp boards, embossed in blind, lettered in gilt (a bit soiled & a few minor defects to spine). Boston: J. Wilson, 1850. \$750.00

Printed address given by Warren at the A.M.A.’s Anniversary Meeting. At that time the president of the organization, he comments on recent developments in medicine and lauds contributors to the advancement of surgical science. Warren discusses the development of ether and chloroform near the end of the work.

A nice copy. Inscribed by the author to Dr. Whitridge [sic]. Bookplate of J.B. Whitridge (1789-1865), a president of the Medical Society of South Carolina.

• Cushing W50. Waller 15255.

140. WARREN, John Collins II. *The Influence of Anaesthesia on the Surgery of the Nineteenth Century: By J. Collins Warren, M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.S., being*

the address of the President before the American Surgical Association, 1897. Nine plates. 2 p.l., 30, [1] pp., 1 leaf of colophon. 8vo, orig. cloth-backed boards. Boston: [Privately printed at the Merrymount Press], 1906.

\$150.00

Second printing, limited to 150 copies, of Warren's address. John Collins Warren II became a surgeon at Harvard, and then president of the American Surgical Association. He was the grandson of John Collins Warren, the surgeon when ether was used for the first time on October 16, 1846.

Warren begins "his address by depicting surgery prior to the discovery of anesthesia as degrading and demoralizing to the surgeon, who often equated his work to that of an executioner. Warren quotes John Hunter, who considered surgery as 'humiliating examples of the imperfectness of the science.' The introduction was followed by a description of the development of surgery in the century preceding anesthesia."—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 147.

Nice copy.

141. WATERTON, Charles. *Wanderings in South America...* Frontis. port. & several text illus. [iii]-vii, 326 pp. 4to, black half-calf & marbled boards (extremities rubbed), spine gilt. London: J. Mawman, 1825. \$500.00

First edition of one of the earliest accounts of curare, the poisonous effects of which Charles Waterton (1782-1865), describes in the present work. Upon his return to England, he conducted extensive experiments on the plant. Much of this research concerned its anesthetic properties.

On pages 81-82, Waterton details a female donkey on the verge of death due to curare poisoning which he was able to revive using a bellows to perform a tracheostomy.

Nice copy. Frontispiece heavily foxed with image offset onto title (as is usual with copies of this work). Half-title lacking. Bookplate of "Llanarth."

♣ Garrison-Morton 2074. ODNB.

142. WATERTON, Charles. *Wanderings in South America...* Frontis. port. vii, [1], 341 pp. 8vo, orig. cloth-backed boards (extremities a little worn), orig. printed paper label on spine (partially defective). London: B. Fellowes, 1828. \$300.00

Second edition, published with the preface of the first edition. This is one of the earliest accounts of curare, the poisonous effects of which Charles Waterton (1782-1865) analyzes. Upon his return to England, he conducted extensive experiments on the plant. Much of this research concerned its anesthetic properties.

Nice copy. Ownership inscription of George Robert Morgan on front paste-

down endpaper.

☛ Garrison-Morton 2074–(referring to the 1st ed.). ODNB.

143. WELCH, William Henry. *The Influence of Anesthesia Upon Medical Science. Reprinted from the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal of October 22, 1896.* 10 pp. 12mo, orig. printed wrappers, stitched as issued. Boston: Damrell & Upham, 1896. \$250.00

First separate edition. “Welch gave this address on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the first public demonstration of ether anesthesia at Massachusetts General Hospital...Welch described how the discovery of anesthesia epitomized the ideal and enhanced the practicality of experimental medicine...

“In this address, Welch also discussed the value of the drug ‘curara’ in a ‘certain class of animal experiments.’ He noted its pain-relieving property in some ‘spasmodic affections’ and likened the recognition of its value primarily to the contributions of physiology. This appreciation occurred almost half a century before Griffith and Johnson ascertained the value of curare to anesthesia.”—Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 149.

Fine copy, signed “With the Author’s Compliments.”

☛ Fulton & Stanton XII.43 (referring to the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* printing).

144. WELLS, Horace. *A History of the Discovery of the Application of Nitrous Oxide Gas, Ether, and other Vapors, to Surgical Operations.* 25 pp. 8vo, disbound. Hartford: J. Wells, 1847. SOLD

First edition of this important pamphlet. It contains papers and testimonies gathered by Horace Wells for submission to scientific and medical societies in Europe to establish his claim as the discoverer of surgical anesthesia. According to John F. Fulton, this is Wells’s only separate work on anesthesia. Fulton credits Wells for recognizing the concept of inhalation anesthesia in 1844, as well as his role in stimulating William T.G. Morton to investigate ether anesthesia.

Fine copy.

☛ Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 37.

145. (WELLS, Horace). *Dr. Wells, the Discoverer of Anaesthesia.* Port. of Wells & a two-leaf facsimile of a letter from the widow of Wells tipped-in. 15 pp. 8vo, modern half-morocco & marbled boards. New York: J. Gray, 1860. \$350.00

First edition. The authorship of this pamphlet is unknown. There is an inserted facsimile of a letter from Mrs. Wells, dated April 1860, appealing for recognition

of her late husband's claim to the discovery. Mrs. Wells hoped to convince the medical profession of her late husband's claim to the discovery.

Fine copy.

• Sim, *The Heritage of Anesthesia*, p. 37.

146. WHEELER, John B. *Cocaine in General Surgery*. Read before the Vermont State Medical Society, June 24, 1886, and Reprinted from its Transactions for 1886. 6 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers, spine carefully backed with paper. Montpelier, Vermont: Argus & Patriot Book & Job Printing House, 1887. \$50.00

John B. Wheeler, instructor in surgery at the University of Vermont, wrote this article about the potential of the use of cocaine in surgery, but warns that it is still not sufficiently researched.

Fine copy. Inscribed "With the author's compliments."

147. WOOD, George B. *Biographical Memoir of Franklin Bache, M.D., Prepared at the Request of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia...* Frontis. port. 1 p.l., 66 pp. 8vo, orig. green half-morocco & marbled boards (extremities a little worn), spine gilt. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott, 1865.

[bound with]:

— *Biographical Memoir of the Late Franklin Bache, M.D., Prepared at the Request of the American Philosophical Society...* 18 pp. 8vo. Philadelphia: Sherman, 1865. \$500.00

First editions of these biographies by Wood (1797-1879), one of the most prolific medical writers of his era. Bache (1792-1864), with Wood, edited the *Dispensatory of the United States* which became an authoritative text. Bache, the great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin, was a longtime professor of chemistry at Jefferson College where he played an integral role in elevating the school's status to its nineteenth century prominence. He also worked extensively with Charles D. Meigs in the fields of obstetrics and midwifery.

Nice copies. Inscribed to: "Albert Dabadie from his affectionate niece Margaret H. Bache Sept. 1st 1867 Philadelphia."