

NEW JERSEY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

NEW BRUNSWICK NEW JERSEY

March 4, 1944

b.c. 64.
writing in the book
that is in
the B. M. J.'s
2nd edition.

W. W. F.

Fifty-fifth edition
Dear Dr. Francis,

Many thanks for your card telling me of Sir Norman Moore's History of the Study of Medicine in the British Isles. I have read Lecture 2 as it appeared in The British Medical Journal in 1905, and found it dealt with the latter half of the century, using Dr. Edward Browne (1644-1708) as the central example; but the lecture may have been expanded before publication three years later. It will certainly be worth looking into.

The Osler Library looks, on your postal, like an ideal place to read and study. Maybe I can turn my steps in that direction on some vacation trip within the next few years. I should certainly like to see the Library, and to thank you in person for all your kindnesses.

Sincerely yours,

Donald C. Dorian
Donald C. Dorian

p.c. this 21st. overnight: Moore, Hist. Chd. of Ind. 1908
6232, Lect. 2 on Education
11 phys. in 17th cent.
L. W. F.

NEW JERSEY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

NEW BRUNSWICK NEW JERSEY

February 18, 1944

Dear Dr. Francis,

Thank you for the transcription of Bave's "Status Nobilissimae Heroinae Dnae Harley," and for the helpful annotations on it. I haven't had an opportunity to go over it at all closely yet, as I am still rushing to finish up a particularly busy season of teaching; but I shall be able to turn to it carefully soon.

I can only make the wildest guess what Bave meant by that small "b" in two of his prescriptions. Would bis in the sense of "twice as much (as of the preceding ingredient)" be quite impossible? I'm so completely ignorant of the forms of these prescriptions that I can't tell offhand whether it would fit properly or not; forgive a layman's guesswork if that would make nonsense or poison of the good doctor's dosage!

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Donald C. Dorian

OSLER LIBRARY,
9 February, 1944.

Mr. Donald C. Dorian,
New Jersey College for Women,
New Brunswick,
New Jersey, U. S. A.

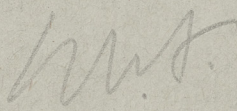
Dear Mr. Dorian,

I am grateful for the Bave genealogical notes, but conscious-stricken by their length - an awful lot to have made you type! Thanks, too, for returning the Gibson obituaries.

I enclose the copy of item XXXII (not XXXIII, as in my letter of Jan. 5th). If you can guess what number is represented by that very definite small "p" in Bave's 1st & 4th prescriptions, I should be glad to be enlightened. It isn't like his 6 (six) and he wouldn't use an arabic numeral there. Notice that I think he must have meant to date the entry 1635.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



WFF:CD,
Encls-1

From the MS. "Consultationes medicae" of Samuel Bone, vol. 2, ~~ca~~ leaves 45v. 46r
(no. 7519) in the Bodleian Library!

Letter P.T.O.

[ed] attached
↑ a year

XXXII. Status Nobilissimae Heroinae Dnae Harley delineatus 13 Maji 1636. ^{ae}
Nobilissima haec Domina annorum plus minus ^{ae} ~~complexionis~~ ^{sa} ex sanguine
melancholicae ut patet ex naturali genarum colore florido, capillamento nigra,
corporis gracilitate, & venarum amplitudine; & constitutionis tenellioris,
jam a quadriennio valetudinariam egit vitam, mutatis scilicet viceribus naturalibus
à debitâ et ^sfolitâ crasi ex febre continuâ & ardente quâ tunc temporis
corripiebatur. Jam a semestre peperit filiolum debitâ periodo; a puerperio
solitu debilior non ausa fuit sese exponere ^aacri, tam ratione frigoris ⁱⁿ intensioris,
quàm ascititi^{ae} debilitatis. Natura tamen tandem paulatim sese recolligentibus
viribus ^ddeferuit una cum grabato cubiculum; Donec circa veris principium sensu^m
labescentibus viribus, denuo affigeretur lecto; malo^{ae}que ^{ie}inde^{is} incrementum
capi^{re}ente vocat^{ae}or in auxilium ^{sexta}septa die huius mensis, advolavi itaque octava, ac
reperi Dominam conquerentem ^dde capitis dolore, debilitate crurum, & anxietatibus.
Causas ut indagarem de variis ^{ij}quaesivi; Lotium erat nec valdè saturatum, nec
crudum, sed sedimentum minus laudabile, quippe ne^s album, nec leve, nec aequale.
Mediocriter appetebat, ^{vv}parie ingerebat, ingesta^{ae}que sine noxâ digerebat. Pulsus
tardiusculus etsi de aestu plerumque conquereretur nocturno Domina. Enarratis
autem symptomatis ⁿarsam ^{ae}probebant obstructions viscerum naturalium: & somno ad
praecordia tanquam centrum revocatus ^acolor attenuando sanguinem phlog^oasin excitaba^t
nocturnam. Prognosin quod attinet eam jam sympto^matum declinationes, pollicent^r
ur faelicem, modo praescripta therapeia continuetur; in qua ^{hisc} ~~ae~~ satisfacere
ⁱⁿmedicationibus conatus sum.

1. Repurgandum venit prim^{um} ^{limen idque} ~~idque~~ benigniori aliquo pharmaco dejectorio.
2. Referandae veniunt obstructions viscerum naturalium.
3. Refocillandi sunt spiritus. ^uAc denique ⁱcohendi restant vapores qui sursum

elati caput replent, ac sic ^uarsam praebent capitis doloribus. ^{c n}Pro primo

exhib^{ui} illi hanc ^a ~~sa~~ ^{potiunculam} quae [one word blank]

^{leaves page} R^x Infusionis nostrae purgantis unciâs [symbol] iiij,
Syrupi rosarum, mannae calabrae ana drachmas 6 [symbol followed by a letter & "!!?"]
Spiritus calc. g. ij M [hisc?] ^{P.T.O.}
Quâ epotâ deiecit quinquies cum levamine

et euphoria.

Pro 2. Capiabat [sic] singulis auroris scrupulum j
crystal: tartari ex brodio.

(ij) Pro 3. Deglutiebat singulis noctibus hora somni
quantitatem avellanae huius electuarij ^{hanc} Rx Con-
servae florum calendulae, Verbasculi odorati Cichoreae,
Borraginis ana unciam j. Diamarg: frigidi Diarr:
~~Abbat~~ Abbat: ana scrupulum j Cum s.g. [novaday quantum
sufficit] Syrupi caryophili. M[isce].

At denique pro quarto imperavi ut clauderet
ventriculum post caenam & prandium hisce
tabellulis. Rx Sperg [Spersulae??] arom: rosat: drach-
mam jss. Cort citri conditorum Aurantij ana dra-
chmas jss. Cum uncia b. [symbol + "b", as above] sacchari
optimi fiant Tabellae ut est artis.

Faxit as in letter in columnati.

ed. This will do for a carbon - file this.

See in Dorian,

8.11.44

I am grateful for the
concise - stricken ^{by this length} ~~for it looks~~ ^{same genealogical notes, but} an awful lot to
have made ym type. Thanks, too, for returning the
Gibson obituaries.

I enclose the copy of item xxxii (not xxxiii, as
in my letter of Jan. 5th). If you can guess what
number is represented by that very definite small
"b" in Beve's 1st & 4th prescriptions, I should
be glad to be enlightened. It isn't like his 6 (six)
and he wouldn't use an arabic numeral there. Notice
that I think he must have meant to date
the entry 1635,

With kind regards, Yours sincerely,

1907

NEW JERSEY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY
NEW BRUNSWICK NEW JERSEY

January 29, 1944

Dr. W. W. Francis
Osler Library
McGill University
Montreal, Canada

Dear Dr. Francis:

I have delayed acknowledging your letter of January 5, and thanking you for all the helpful data in it, until I could send along a transcription of the Bave genealogical article, which I have just finished typing. As you will notice, I have included only one of the wills -- that of Dr. Bave himself -- as the others, which I have listed, turned out when I looked them over to have no references to books or MSS. of Dr. Bave or to anything else of apparent interest. If you would like them nevertheless, I shall be glad to copy them when I am in the New York Public Library again. The one which might be most interesting in connection with Bave's medical correspondence would be the will of Dr. Charles Bave (210 Ockham, P. C. C.), for according to the pedigree it includes the bequest of "MSS. of Dr. Samuel Bave" to Anthony Bave. But this one was not among those printed in the issue of Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica from which I copied these data. There the wills are "To be continued"; but, although I have been through all the later volumes up to the last few years, I did not see any continuation. I will look again for it some time when I am there. I notice that the contributor of the pedigree is F. J. Poynton, apparently the author of "The Baves of Bath" which you mention; but according to a footnote in the pedigree (p. 5 of my transcription) he wasn't sure that the two branches were connected. I haven't come across "The Baves of Bath," but will keep my eyes open for it as I visit the libraries.

Item xxxiii in vol. 2 of Bave (#7519) is extremely interesting to me. The "Nobilissima Heroína Dna Harley" is quite likely to be Brilliana, and I should very much like to have a copy of the whole item if it won't be too much trouble. Brilliana's published letters begin a couple of years later than Bave's entry of 1636, and she first mentions Diodati in 1639 (already apparently as an old friend of the family); so the details in Bave might help to link together the Pansfoot case and the Harley cases I have, and the practices of Bave and Diodati.

Thank you for letting me know that Sir William Osler's 1907 lecture on Oxford medicine hasn't survived. I'm glad to know of his recommendation of Boyle's "Some considerations touching the usefulness of experimental natural philosophy" for information on medicine in the 17th century. I find there is a

copy of it in the University library here, and I shall consult it in the spring. (My present working schedule is going to be completely upset for a while. Through a complicated administrative change, I am taking over direction of admissions and the academic work of the underclass years after next July 1. In the mean time, I shall continue to teach and do some of the admission work for the next month, but thereafter be relieved of all teaching for the balance of the year, and teach only half my normal schedule after this year. This means that for the next month the Diodatis will have to be put aside entirely, but after March 1 I expect to be able to wind up my present work on them pretty rapidly.) What you say about the lack of either published works or expert criticism on medical education in that century is reassuring; for I have really looked hard for an adequate account of it and, finding none, tried to draft my own, but I was still afraid I must have overlooked some well-known standard authority. I am still puzzled that no medical historian has written on the subject, for it is fascinating -- but perhaps more so to antiquarians than to physicians. As far as I can discover, there was no effective control whatever, in Diodati's time, over medical practice beyond seven miles from London, and Thomas Fuller and Anthony Wood write pretty casually of the good reputations enjoyed by blacksmiths, locksmiths, and carpenters who had taken up medicine as a side-line! Though I knew that strict regulation of the profession was a fairly modern advance, I wasn't prepared to find the requirements quite so haphazard only three hundred years ago.

I was most sorry to learn of Dr. Gibson's death. Thank you for sending the cuttings of the obituaries, which I am returning herewith. I didn't know you had prepared his paper on Mayerne's "Iconography" for publication. I went over it some time ago, and I think I can assure you that your legends for the illustrations seemed quite right, though I haven't my notes at hand today. That article helped me to establish that the Diodati who engraved a portrait of Mayerne wasn't Theodore, as Walpole and one or two other writers had surmised.

Again many thanks for all your help and interest.

Sincerely yours,

Donald C. Dorian

OSLER LIBRARY,
5th January, 1944.

Mr. Donald C. Dorian,
New Jersey College for Women,
New Brunswick, N. J.

Dear Mr. Dorian,

So glad to hear that the Diodatis are progressing towards publication. As for the details of the medical practice of their day, they are hard for any of us to understand, and there will not be much expert criticism for you to fear from that quarter.

Thanks for the convincing identification of "Monsieur" (Mayerne, Opera, p. 30) with Diodato Diodati. You certainly have our permission to use in print any of the material I sent you. Unless you should happen to need my advice about any passage, it will not be necessary for you to send a copy of those pages before printing them.

"Domina Fansfoot", as far as I can see, is not mentioned elsewhere by Saxe (#7519), certainly not in that index, which applies only to vol. 1; nor is "Dna. Harley" in the Index, but I notice that item xxxiii in vol. 2, leaves 45b to 46b, is Status Nobilissimae Heroinae Dnae Harley delineatus 13 Maji 1636. I can't see that I called your attention to this before. I suppose she may be Brilliana: "annorum plus minus [blank space], complexionis ex sanguine melancholicae ut patet ex naturali genarum colore florido, capillamento nigro, corporis gracilitate, & venarum amplitudine; & constitutionis tenellioris ..."; 4 years ago severe continued fever; 6 months ago gave birth to a daughter; weakness, headache, "anxietates"; she sent for him on the 8th - "advolavi itaque octava" - a queer verb to use, unless he was some distance away! His prognosis is good, his prescriptions less fantastic than usual, and he ends with, "Faxit Deus ter opt. maximus ut Nobilissima haec Dna his instructa medijs pristinae rostituat incolunitati." If the rest would be of any interest, I should gladly have it copied for you.

Yes, I should be grateful for those Saxe genealogical data, if they are not too much to transcribe. They seem to be about the same date as the reference Osler gives at the end of his printed note to #7519, "The Saxes of Bath ..., by F. J. Poynton, London, 1885." I can't remember whether I ever looked it up in the Bodleian, where W. O. probably got the reference. Have you come across the work?

It is good to have your praise of Cushing's "Life". Two years ago, after 25,000 copies had been sold, we brought out a less expensive ed. (#5) with fewer (and poor) illustrations.

That 1907 lecture on Oxford medicine was never published and unfortunately there is no trace of it among his MSS. here. Unlike the companion lecture (on Burton, the man, his book, his library), he never completed it.

I don't know of any work dealing adequately with medical education in the 17th century. It was very haphazard and theoretical. Osler says of Boyle's "Some considerations touching the usefulness of experimental natural philosophy," 1663, that "there is no work from which one can get a better idea of the state of medicine about the middle of the 17th century."

Gibson's fate was sealed. I enclose ^{two} ~~an~~ ^{is} ~~cuttings~~ of ~~an~~ ^{is} ~~obituary~~ which I should like to have returned to me. The proofs of his last "Annals" paper on Mayerne, "The iconography," lay on his desk for a month in June 1941, before some one sent them to me as he had directed. I had a few hours only in which to supply legends for the illustrations, and only his text to go by. I'm still wondering whether I got them right! *

No "trouble" - anything smacking of Mayerne or Geneva is more of a pleasure than a task to me.

Sincerely yours,

W. L. F.

* 1 from C. M. A. J. (cat'd)
Other from Knowledge
Whig Standard.

WSP:CHD

Encl:-

C.A.

DORIAN
correct? please -
2 or 3 years ago.
I had entirely

Let up 4.0. p. 1000
even that of Nelson

NEW JERSEY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

NEW BRUNSWICK NEW JERSEY

December 31, 1943

Dr. W. W. Francis
Osler Library
McGill University
Montreal

Dear Dr. Francis,

I am sure you will not have forgotten our correspondence between two and three years ago about the work I was doing on Theodore and Charles Diodati, for you generously gave a good deal of time then to transcribing and sending to me some most helpful material from your Library. But you may have wondered in the mean time whether I had given up the undertaking, since I have let you hear nothing about it for so long. The fact is that I have been going ahead with it as fast as possible, with the necessary demands on my time for teaching and other work; I have by now finished a first draft of the book, and hope to begin rewriting it within the next few weeks. I have been able to assemble a good deal of new material from various sources -- not enough, I am sorry to say, to make a really connected biographical study and reveal the characters of the two men as fully as I should like, but enough I hope to give the study some value, both in connection with Milton's acquaintance with the Diodatis and in connection with the conditions of medical practice at the time, though on the latter I must write very much as an amateur.

One of the transcripts you sent me was Dr. Gibson's translation of Mayerne's case record covering the treatment of "Monsieur Diodati. Septemb. 9. 1606" (p. 32, I believe, in the folio Opera Medica which Dr. Gibson gave your Library). I have been able to identify this "Monsieur Diodati" with practical certainty as Diodato Diodati, the youngest child of Pompeo Diodati by his first marriage (with Laura Calandrini), and a second cousin of Theodore Diodati. The case record, you may recall, gives his age as twenty-seven years and six months at the time, and indicates that his father had already died. The only other Diodati of Geneva born in 1579 was Giuseppe, Theodore's brother; but he lacked two months of being twenty-seven years old at the time of this examination, and his father survived until 1625. Mayerne's specific "Annos natus 27 Mens. 6." written on September 9, 1606, fits only Diodato, born in March 1579, whose father had died in 1602.

You also sent me photostats of the exchange of letters between Theodore Diodati and Dr. Samuel Bave (Osler Library, #7519, vol. 2, foll. 117-118), with some very helpful comments on it. In conjunction with several letters of a later patient of Diodati's,

cf. misleading in book
(#7604) at p. 32

Lady Brilliana Harley, these letters seem to me to throw considerable light on the nature of Diodati's practice and on his professional standing, and I should like to make full use of them in the book particularly for this purpose. Diodati seems to have traveled extensively in the western counties as a distinguished London physician whose rank and authority were unquestionably higher than those of any of the local physicians; consequently it appears to have been his unchallenged right to supersede the local man on his arrival, and patients seem to have looked forward to his coming and to have greeted him with relief and renewed hope. This doesn't, of course, excuse his discourtesy to Bave, on which you commented; but it may explain why Bave showed so little resentment. If you don't object to my printing a good deal of the letters in translation for this purpose, with full acknowledgment of their source, will you give me permission to do so? If you wish, I can send you a copy of the pages in which I treat them, either now in the first draft or after revision.

Dr. W. W. Francis
Harley
Bave, ii, 458

I have still not been able to identify "Domina Pansfoot," Bave's patient in this case, beyond connecting her with a prominent Gloucestershire family. I wonder if you would do me the further favor of looking in the index of patients, which is at fol. 213 of vol. 1 (according to Bibliotheca Osleriana, #7519), to see whether her name is given more fully there?

Domina Pansfoot

I have come across a full pedigree of Bave and his descendants - or rather, of his descendants, for it starts from Bave and his wife Hester or Ester, daughter of Mr. Alderman Robinson of Gloucester - in Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, second series, vol. I (1886), pp. 189-192, and various wills supporting the pedigree at pp. 254-258 of the same volume. Would you care to have these data in connection with your Bave volumes? If so, I shall be glad to transcribe them and send them on.

Yes.
Did know in
H. B. G. Bave
vol. 7519?

During the summer I read (at Miss Nicolson's suggestion) Cushing's Life of Sir William Osler. I don't know why I had never read it before; I suspect it isn't nearly as widely known as it deserves to be among non-medical readers. I have seldom read any biography that conveyed so vividly the strength and attractiveness of a man, so that the admiration and loyalty of his associates became completely understandable. I wouldn't have missed the experience, and look forward to the satisfaction of reading it again.

Miss Nicolson had suggested the book partly because, knowing Sir William's interest in seventeenth-century physicians and medical practice, she thought I might find either information or references there that would help me. Certainly the tone of the whole book did help me to feel more at home in the literature of the profession that I have been reading. The one specific passage that promised to throw light on a problem that has especially baffled me was in a letter of 1907 to C. N. B. Camac (vol. II, pp. 101-102): Sir William speaks of having given "two lectures this summer in the Extension Course one on Early Medical Work in Oxford dealing with the scholastic & renaissance periods . . . The former I must still work on as part of a study of the whole subject of Oxford Med. (in 4 periods -- Scholastic, Renaissance,

two lectures
not full.
He did
not know
H. B. G. Bave
vol. 7519?

Caroline & Victorian)" As I have tried in vain to find any adequate treatment of medical education in the seventeenth century, and have had to try inexpertly to piece out my own account of it, I was in high hopes that he had gone ahead with this project. But, though I have made a pretty careful canvas of his published writings, I cannot find this; nor does it seem to be mentioned again, or indexed as an address, in the Life. Do you know whether he ever did go ahead with the plan, or whether this lecture of 1907 survives in published form or otherwise? It sounds like exactly what I have been seeking in vain, and I should be most grateful for any news you can give me about it.

When you last wrote me, you were fearful that Dr. Gibson might not survive the operation he was facing. I hope the outcome was better than expected, and that he is again in good health.

I am sorry to trouble you again with such a long letter about my problems. I shouldn't feel free to do so if I hadn't sensed, in your previous letters, a sympathetic interest in my antiquarian digging; but I hope I'm not abusing it. Your help has been most generous already.

Sincerely yours,

Donald C. Dorian

NEW JERSEY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

NEW BRUNSWICK NEW JERSEY

April 29, 1941

Dear Dr. Francis:

Thank you for your letter of April 22, and for Dr. Gibson's translation of Mayerne's 1606 Diodati consultation, which will be of much help to me. To avoid holding this too long, I have made a copy of it, with full notation of the source, and am returning the original herewith. The patient described can hardly be John Diodati the theologian, as you tell me Dr. Gibson had suggested in a note in his folio; for the death of the patient's father is referred to, whereas John Diodati's father lived until 1625. But I think identification will prove possible through the age and other details given.

I don't think the other translations, of the "Roffensi" and "Balmerino" consultations, would be pertinent to my study, but thank you for telling me about them.

I am very sorry to hear that Dr. Gibson is in such poor health, and hope it will turn out less critical than you fear.

Sincerely yours,

Donald C. Dorian

P.S. - Following your suggestion, I talked last week with Miss Marjorie Nicolson. She will look to see if she has any Mayerne - Diodati notes, and gave me some further helpful suggestions.

22 April, 1941.

Mr. Donald C. Dorian,
New Jersey College for Women,
New Brunswick, N.J.

Dear Mr. Dorian,

I enclose Thompson's receipt, and Gibson's translation of the Diodati, 1606, consultation. I notice that above the original, on p. 38 of his folio, he has written, "Probably John Diodati, the theologian, brother of Théodore, the physician, with note on Charles and Milton₃. But see p. 41 - Joseph Diodati". I doubt if the two consultations are for the same man. I have not heard again from him about the problem of Théodore's early qualifications. The poor old man is in the hands of the surgeon and expecting his death warrant.

The other British consultations which Gibson has translated are "Comiti Roffensi", 1611, evidently Rochester, the murderer of Overbury, and "Domina Balmerino in Scotia", 1612. I don't suppose they would be of use to you.

Yours sincerely,

W. L. F.

NEW JERSEY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

NEW BRUNSWICK NEW JERSEY

April 18, 1941

Dr. W. W. Francis
Osler Library
McGill University
Montreal, Canada

Dear Dr. Francis:

Thank you for your letters of April 9 and 20, and for the photostats of the Diodati-Bave correspondence, which are excellently clear and highly interesting. I am enclosing a money order payable to J. E. Thompson for them. The "Domina Pansfoote" mentioned in these letters is probably a member of the Pauncefoot family of Gloucester; in the 1623 visitation of the county (Publications of the Harleian Society, Vol. XXI) the name was spelled in half a dozen ways, including Paunceffoot and Pancefote.

Thank you too for making a list of the Mayerne letters to Bave. Though the names in them have no direct Diodati connections, they will help to throw light on the practices and relationships of all three doctors.

I should indeed be grateful if you would lend me, as you suggest, Dr. Gibson's translation of the "Monsieur Diodati" consultation. I am on most unfamiliar ground in working with this medical material, and haven't much confidence in my ability to interpret it properly; so an authoritative translation would be most welcome. And I hope Dr. Gibson, with his knowledge of medical practice at that time, will be able to suggest where I might search for evidence of how Theodore Diodati qualified himself for his royal appointment.

Sincerely yours,

Donald C. Dorian

9 April, 1941.

Mr. Donald C. Dorian,
New Jersey College for Women,
New Brunswick, N.J.

Dear Mr. Dorian,

I hope to send photostats of the Diodati-Bave correspondence this week; the photographer thinks he can make a legible job of it without undue violence to the book. I enclose the desired list of the Mayerne letters to Bave. I find that the seven boil down to only four cases with only two names.

Thanks for writing me so fully. I can only regret that Prof. Weekley, of the Romance of Names, &c., didn't meet Brilliana and her impossible sister!

I see that Gibson has made a translation of the "Monsieur Diodati" consultation. Would you like me to lend it to you? He tells me he had found out nothing more about Mayerne's movements, 1606-10, or about the Diodatis, but I must send him your baffling problem. Even James's fondness for Mayerne would hardly induce him to give M.'s protégé(?) such a job without a respectable M.D. degree! Though Theodore is said to have been born in Geneva, he is not included in Gautier.

Yours sincerely,

W.W.F.

For Mr. Dorian.
9 April 1941.

OSLER LIBRARY.

Letters of Weyerne to Bave.
From B.'s MS. case-book, # 7519, vol. 2.

- Fol. 52. Literae ... Dni T. de M. super statu Dnae Susannae Veele ...
(fol. 53v.) Datum Londini 20 Junii 1635.
- Fol. 68. Literae Dni de M. super statu Dni G. B. exaratae 7 Augusti
1635. 2 pp., no clue to identity, "in juvenili aetate",
skin disease: Followed by Bave's answer, to which the following
is a reply:
- Fol. 69v. Responsoriae Dni de M. Same case, G. B.; ends, fol. 71,
Datum Londini 27 Augusti 1635. Discipulus olim tuus eques
Henricus Edmonds in aetate vitam cum subitanea morte commutavit.
(This was Sir Thos. Edmond's son who took Bave to Oxford
in 1620.)
- Fol. 109. Responsoriae ... Dni de M. (109v) Datum in Vivario Twickenham
[Twickenham?], 7 Octob. 1636. Awkward case of a necessarily
anon. Nobilissima Heroina correpta siphylide [sic] (fol. 107).
- Fol. 111v. Responsoriae ... Dni de M. datae 18 Octob. 1636 (same case;
no place).
- Fol. 130v. Responsoriae de M. (131v.) Datum in vivario Twitnam [or "Twitnam"?],
29 Sept. 1637. Case of Comes Nobilissimus Middlesexiae, with
jaundice (fol. 129). Followed by:
- Fol. 131v. An English letter to the Earl of Middlesex, signed "De Weyerne"
without place or date.
This is the last entry in Bave's MS.

W. W. F.

NEW JERSEY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

NEW BRUNSWICK NEW JERSEY

March 26, 1941

Dear Dr. Francis:

I am most grateful for your letter and postal giving such full information about the Diodati and Mayerne items I had asked about - especially for the typed transcripts of the Windsor letters and part of the letter from Theodore Diodati to Samuel Bave.

I am very much interested in this letter to Samuel Bave, partly because of its reference to "Dna. Harley." This is probably Lady Brilliana Harley, who mentions Theo. Diodati in a number of her letters, but not before 1638 (1639 N. S.), so that the Bave letter would place Diodati in Herefordshire (probably) a year or two earlier than any previously known evidence. "Domina Pansfoote" is a name I haven't come across before, but I hope it can be traced - at least it isn't any stranger than the name of Lady Brilliana's sister, "Helengenwagh." In view of the interest of this letter, might I ask for a typed transcription of the whole letter and of Bave's answer to it? I would suggest photostats, but I notice you say that the size and stiffness of the Bave volumes make photography difficult. Could I also have a note of the names of the patients and the dates of Mayerne's seven letters in the same volumes? I have already found that he attended some persons in the Diodati circle, and information of this sort may help to define the closeness of the connection.

Since I wrote you before, I have found in the New York Academy of Medicine a copy of Mayerne's Consilia, Epistolae, et Observationes (London, 1695) which includes the cases of "Monsieur Diodati" on September 9, 1606, and Joseph Diodati on April 20, 1607 - apparently the same as those in the case-book (#7589) and the Mayerne folio of 1700 you have just received from Dr. Gibson. The "Moreti" of the latter case is perhaps the French village of Moret, a few miles east of Fontainebleau; but I haven't been able yet to confirm this. The other case particularly interested me for its reference to Dr. Offredi; for this is probably Paul Offredi, who married Theodore Diodati's sister and whose father was Diodati's patron during his medical studies at Leyden. I am grateful for your suggestion that Miss Nicolson (now at Columbia University) might be able to help me on the case-book; I have made much use of her Conway Letters (Lady Brilliana Harley was a member of the Conway family), but didn't know that she had used the case-book.

26 iii. 41.

cf
for
S. W. W. Francis

" I had read all of Dr. Gibson's articles on Mayerne in the Annals of Medical History, and had thought of writing him later to see if he had come across any Diodatiana, or could suggest an answer to a question that is still puzzling me - how Theodore Diodati could rise in the medical profession in England to be physician to Prince Henry and Princess Elizabeth by 1609 though he didn't receive his degree of M. D. from Leyden until 1615 and wasn't admitted a Licentiate of the London College of Physicians until 1617. You have very kindly anticipated my inquiry; no doubt if his studies of Mayerne have turned up any data on the Diodatis he will let you know. "

Again accept my hearty thanks for your help.

Sincerely yours,

Donald C. Dorian

21
This posted ~~at~~ noon. I met him a.p.m. 5 p.m.
that the Maxime had arrived & that the 2nd
(Nor.) Diodati consultation was "Oct, Novati... &c.
Not in Orbis Letters. Hardly Catholic Moratorium!
W. G. F.

20 March, 1941.

Mr. Donald C. Dorian,
New Jersey College for Women,
New Brunswick, N.J.,

Dear Mr. Dorian,

I must apologize for having carelessly side-tracked your letter and neglected it. Economy has closed our photo department, but I could still furnish the photostats you request, at a cost, I estimate, of about \$1.50 for the Windsor letters (from # 6572) and about 40 ¢ for Bave's copy of the letter from Theo. Diodati, 17 Mar., 1657 (# 7519, vol. 2, leaves 117-18). I enclose careful typed transcripts of the former and of part of the latter. I shall be glad to transcribe the rest of the Diodati letter for you, or have it photostatted, if you wish. The Bave vols. are small, in stiff vellum, and difficult to photograph satisfactorily.

This is the only Diodati letter copied by Bave, but that vol. contains 7 of Mayerne's, all of them, as far as I can see, strictly and aridly medical, with no personal or family details. It is comical to see that Bave, at the end of his copies, imitates Mayerne's signature!

The information which Windsor sought about Alex. is to be found in Léon Gautier's, "La médecine à Genève jusqu'à la fin du 18ième siècle," Geneva, Jullien 1906, which does not mention the English doctors, Charles and Theo. Windsor was a friend of J. S. Billings, whom he helped to build up the great Army Medical Library in Washington. There is an interesting account of him in S. M. Brockbank's "Centenary history of the Manchester Medical Society", Manch., Sherratt, 1934.

Unfortunately, we have no copy of the Mayerne case-book, # 7589, and I hope the original escaped the bomb which landed on the B.C.P. Library. I catalogued the volume, but it is so long ago that I don't remember any details of the Joseph Diodati consultation. Miss M. M. Nicolson (prof. of Engl. at Smith) studied the case-book, which she mentions, with a good deal about M., in her "Coney Letters", Yale Press, 1930. She may have notes on it that might help you. My friend Dr. Thos. Gibson, 32 Beverly St., Kingston, Ont., lecturer on the history of medicine at Queen's University, has studied

Mr. Donald C. Lorian. 20.111.41.

Mayerne and published 3 articles about him in the Annals of Med. Hist., N.Y., 1935, 1937, & 1938. In the first, "A sketch of the career", he states that James appointed him physician to the Queen after the Oxford incorporation in 1606, "Mayerne, however, decided to return to his service at the French Court, where he remained until the assassination of Henri on May 14, 1610. Soon after, James sent an escort to conduct Mayerne to London, where the remainder of his long career was spent." I have occasion to write to the old man and will ask him about those obscure years.

Yours sincerely,

W. W. F.

PS. Dr. Gibson has a copy of Mayerne's rare posthumous "Opera medica", ed. by Jos. Browne, Lond., 1700(-1), folio, which he is giving to this Library. From what he told me of its contents I gathered that it contains the letter to Harvey and probably other items from that Osler -- R.C.P. case-book. I'll ask him if there are any Diodatians in it.

Diodati letter

Osler Library, # 7519, MS. "Consultationes medicae" of Samuel Bave,
vol. 2, foll. 117-118:

"Literae Celeberrimi viri Dni. Doctoris Diodati super statu Dñae
Fansfoote ~~maratae~~ 27. Martii 1687.

"Postridie a tuo abitu, (Vir eximie, amico plurimum colende) huc adveni
ubi reperi lectissimam virginem, Dominam Fansfoote graviter & periculosè
decumbentem. A Dñe. Harley percontatus quid tu de illa sentire, respondit
(quod tamen mihi vix sit verisimile) te ingenuè confessum esse morbum non
agnoscere, nec unquam in tua praxi talem affectum tibi occurrisset ...

He finds "pathognomonic" signs of pleurisy, which shouldn't deceive a
"tyrunculus", outlines his therapeutic procedure in the jargon of the day,
and ends:}

"Tu si quid melius habes vel candidè reponere, vel libenter suffragio tuo
confirma. Vale & salvè à Tui studiosissimo Theodoro Leodato."

With a PS. apologizing -- not for his rudeness -- but for the hasty aridity
of his style. No place of writing is given.}

Bave, in his answer, takes this humbly. The outcome isn't recorded, but I
dare say B. was the wise man, who knew that he knew not.

Windsor (1831-1910)

NEW JERSEY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

NEW BRUNSWICK NEW JERSEY

February 3, 1941

Dr. W. W. Francis, Curator
The Osler Library
McGill University
Montreal, Canada

Dear Dr. Francis:

I am making a study of the lives of Doctors Theodore and Charles Diodati, English physicians of the seventeenth century, especially in their relationship to the poet Milton and his other known acquaintances. With the help of Miss Bayne, Librarian of the Egbert Lefevre Memorial Library at New York University Medical College, I have found several entries in the Bibliotheca Osleriana that may provide valuable material; and I am writing to ask whether it might be possible for me to have photostatic or microfilm copies of these items made.

The items I am especially interested in are two. In No. 6572 of the Bibliotheca Osleriana (p. 566) are mentioned "four letters from Dr. Thomas Windsor, the donor, on Diodati" inserted in John Aikin's Biographical Memoirs of Medicine. These letters may refer to Alexandre Diodati, but may nevertheless throw light on other members of the family. And No. 7519 (p. 665) mentions letters from Theodore Diodati, among others, in the manuscript correspondence of Samuel Bave.

Would it be possible for me to have copies made, preferably by photostat, of these materials? And if so, could you give me any idea of the approximate cost, or of the number of pages included? In view of the inaccessibility of much of the material in England at present, I am all the more eager to make the best possible use of the materials available in Canada and the United States, and shall be most grateful for any help you can give me.

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

The State University of New Jersey
NEW JERSEY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

September 8, 1950

OSLER LIBRARY,
11 Sept., 1950.

Mr. Donald C. Dorian,
Rutgers University,
New Brunswick,
N. J., U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Francis:

Dear Mr. Dorian,

I don't consider that the "responsibility" is even
"partly yours. What right has any establishment to call
itself a "University Press", if it is not prepared to shoulder
the expense of publishing such a study as yours?

I once asked a wealthy American, editor of one of the
most creditable and extensive literary jobs of this century,
why the many vols. were not issued by the Press of his own
University, in which I knew he was interested. He looked at
me sadly, "I wasn't rich enough; some bankrupts have kept
horses, some have kept women, and some have published at the
Blank University Press."

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Donald C. Dorian

Sincerely yours, D. Dorian

L. W. F.

WWF:cd

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

The State University of New Jersey
NEW JERSEY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

September 8, 1950

Dr. W. W. Francis
Osler Library
McGill University
Montreal, Canada

Dear Dr. Francis:

On my return from a month in Maine I found awaiting me your letter of August 21 about the "Diodatis," and want to thank you for your very kind compliments on it. As I felt very much a trespasser in the field of medical history, it was not only a particular pleasure to have your approval, but a relief to find that you did not point out any egregious blunders.

I must confess that the responsibility for the disarrangement of the notes and the brevity of the index is partly mine. Publication came about at just about the worst time for publishing costs, and I had to bear the whole expense myself. The typography of proper footnotes would of course have added considerably, and even a few more entries in the index would have meant an additional sixteen pages. So I reluctantly had to adopt the publisher's suggested economies.

With kindest regards

Sincerely yours,

Donald C. Dorian

Donald C. Dorian

dcd/lor

DOUGLAS, V.

Queen's University.

Kingston 1943 Feb. 1.

Dear Dr. Francis:

I am talking about Copernicus here
in a few weeks' time & then at the Faculty-
Club the end of March & there are a few
questions about De Revolutionibus that I
want to ask you.

Is your copy the 1543 1st Edition?

Are there many of them on the continent
or only in Washington & in your Library?

Have you the two summaries
of parts of De Rev. published by
Rheticus in Danzig in 1540 & in Wittenberg 1542?

Have you also Copernicus' published work
on the Meridian Quadrant & on the Astrolabe
published some years earlier?

Could we hope to have you bring De Rev.
to the Copernicus Commemoration Lecture in
the Fac. Club under Sigma Xi on March 26 pm?

DOUGLAS

Did I ever send Marion a card from
Hahjan thanking her for carrying my
packsack to the Bonaventura Depot that
freezing cold blustering day before Xmas?
If not I am a model of ingratitude.
The 8 days down there flew away very
fast but I know I wrote "Adieu"
post cards to a lot of people + I do hope
she was one! Give her my best
greetings.

Sincerely yours

A. W. H. H. H.

2nd ed. 1866.

www
www
www

OSLER LIBRARY,
2 February 1948.

Dr. A. Vibert Douglas,
Queen's University,
Kingston,
Ont.

Dear Dr. Douglas,

The vain attempt to organize a celebration of the Fabrica of Vesalius, 1545, in this transportationless year had put your Copernicus out of my head!

Yes, our copy, 1545, is the 1st ed. I know of a copy at Yale (Cushing's), and I imagine that other big libraries in the U. S. have it. Osler, in his note on it, says it "has become rare. I missed the only copy sold in London (at auction) in the past twelve years (1882). This came from Haffer (Cambridge), £18. It was formerly in Marischal College (Aberdeen), and there is no duplicate mark; but I have resisted the prickings of conscience which suggest asking how it got out of the library! For the benefit of the ordinary student I have had the preface and introduction translated."

I thought I had a spare copy of that translation to send you, but find I parted with it some years ago. I'll have it copied again, if you want it. Let me know. Don't hesitate; that's what my good secretary & I are here for; and there'll probably be other requests for it. Osler has a good passage on C. in his "Evolution of Modern Medicine," 1882. We have nothing else by C., nor the two summaries by Rheticus (which they have at Yale). The Redpath has C.'s works, 1566.

*not that I re-
served you as
an ———
but more
of us here
for Michel!*

I shall, of course, be proud to bring him in his pristine glory to the lecture on March 26th, and our Vesalius too (if he wouldn't be an intrusion), the two books which make 1543 the beginning of modern science.

I think Marian had a grateful "Bluenose" card from you. She's rather proud of herself, having just got an unaccustomed "A" in the Histology exam. Bio-chem. next week is the bugbear.

Sincerely yours,

L.W.F.

WWF:CD