



On Chloroform and Other Anaesthetics [medical reference book]

<https://mhc.andornot.com/en/permalink/artifact14526>

Accession Number:	013008004
Author:	John Snow, M.D.
Collection:	Barber Collection
Category:	Archival Items
Classification:	Archival, Items Anaesthesia
MeSH Heading:	Archival Anesthesia
Description:	Brown fake leather covered hardcover medical reference book; 443 pages; original book published in 1858, this book was reprinted in 1937 copy #385; inside cover with handwritten greetings.
Number Of Parts:	1
Provenance:	Items belong to donor's grandfather, Dr. Herbert L. Barber, physician, in Burkes' Falls, Ontario.
Maker:	John Churchill
Site Made (City):	London
Dates:	1937 Original published in 1858, this book reprinted in 1937
Material:	paper: cream, brown ink: black, silver
Inscriptions:	Printed on frontispiece: "ON // CHLOROFORM // AND OTHER ANAESTHETICS: // THEIR // ACTION AND ADMINISTRATION // BY // JOHN SNOW M.D. // EDITED, // WITH A MEMOIR OF THE AUTHOR, // BY // BENJAMIN W. RICHARDSON, M.D. // LONDON: // JOHN CHURCHILL, NEW BURLINGTON STREET // MDCCCLVIII"; haNDWRITTEN: "October 1937 // To Ralph M. Waters M.D. // As a sign of their appreciation of his // kindness to British anesthetists visiting // America, & of his work for anesthetists // there, this book is presented // by these representatives of that work // in England // J Bloomsfield [illeg] // A. Charles King [illeg] // R R Macintosh"
Permanent Location:	Storage Room 2005 2005-3
Length:	22.8 cm
Width:	14.5 cm
Depth:	4.2 cm
Unit Of Measure:	centimeters
Copy Type:	original
Reference Types:	Internet
Reference Comments:	Wikipedia
Research Facts:	John Snow (15 March 1813 – 16 June 1858) was an English physician and a leader in the adoption of anaesthesia and medical hygiene. He is considered one of the fathers of modern epidemiology, in part because of his work in tracing the source of a cholera outbreak in Soho, London, in 1854. His findings inspired fundamental changes in the water and waste systems of London, which led to similar changes in other cities, and a significant improvement in general public health around the world.