

attended the meeting, but it will appeal to all medical bibliophiles. Dr. Trent was a young thoracic surgeon who, before his lamented death in 1948 at the age of thirty-four, collected with great discrimination a remarkable library of early medical books which now forms a permanent memorial to him at Duke University, Durham, North Carolina. As is pointed out in the foreword to this catalogue, early English books formed only one section of Dr. Trent's library. Dr. John Fulton, in his moving tribute to Dr. Trent (*J. Hist. Med.*, 1948, 3, 467-472) noted that the Trent library covered the whole range of medical history, and stated that 'its many rarities place it high among the collections in this country in private possession'. The earliest monuments of English medicine have a special appeal for many collectors, and British readers will note with interest that at least fourteen of the treasures described came from the library of the late Sir D'Arcy Power. All the books listed are of the highest quality and rarity, but special mention may be made of a thick paper copy of the first edition of Harvey's *De Motu Cordis*.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY OF WILLIAM HARVEY

THE *Guide to the Literature on William Harvey*, compiled by Dr. W. R. Bett, and published by Smith Kline and French Laboratories, Ltd., was one of the most useful by-products of the Harvey Tercentenary Congress. This admirably printed pamphlet is intended to pinpoint some of the more important and interesting of the innumerable writings about Harvey. It is a useful supplement to the selective bibliography of Harvey contained in the Wellcome Historical Medical Library's *Current Work in the History of Medicine* (January-March 1956). The annotated list of Harveian Orations will be particularly valuable—above all to future Orators.

## HARVEY TERCENTENARY

Dr. Kenneth Keele's Address on 'William Harvey, the Man and the College of Physicians,' which was printed under the above heading in the July issue of *Medical History* (pp. 265-278), was delivered at the Royal College of Physicians of London on 28 February, 1957.