both of which were first published in 1523. The Library has an eighteenth-century edition of these two works. The next important landmarks were Thomas Tusser's "A Hundred Good Points of Husbandry" of 1557 and his "Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry" of 1573, of which the Library has recent editions. Though written in verse, Tusser's books advocated novel practices, many of which were to be important in raising the productivity of farmland. Of Thomas Littleton's Tenures in English, a work which throws much light on the legal side of farming, the Library has the first titled edition (London: Thomas Wight, 1600). Gervase Markham's work on the reclamation and improvement of land, Farewell to Husbandry of 1620, is perhaps one of the few original works of this prolific, but unscrupulous, "author"; our edition (London: Sawbridge, 1684) is particularly good. We have the third edition of Samuel Hartlib, His Legacy to Husbandry (London: F.M. for R. Wodinthe, 1655), first printed in 1651. A work by a contemporary of Hartlib's, John Smith's England's Improvement Reviv'd: in a Treatise of all Manner of Husbandry and Trade by Land and Sea, first published in 1670, is represented in our collection by an early edition (London: T. Newcomb, 1673). John Evelyn's Silva, or a Discourse on Forest Trees, was first delivered as a series of lectures to the Royal Society in 1662, the year of its founding. Our edition of this work, (London: R. Scott, 1706) also contains his "Gardeners' Almanack". The Library also has a recent edition of Evelyn's Garden Letters, a work which is of some value for the study of gardening practice. Finally, the Library has first editions of three early eighteenth-century works on farming: Timothy Nourse, Campania felix (London: Bennet, 1700), John Mortimer, The Whole Art of Husbandry (London: Mortlock, 1701), and John Laurence, Fruit-Garden Kalendar (London: B. Lintot, 1718).

(c) French Treatises of the Renaissance. New works on farming appeared later in France than in England, the first being Bernard Palissy's Recepte véritable par laquelle tous les hommes de la France pourront apprendre à multiplier et augmenter leurs thésors de 1563. We have a recent edition of this treatise contained in Palissy's collected works edited by E. Fillon. A year after Palissy's pioneering work, there appeared a more substantial manual, Charles Estienne's L'agriculture et maison rustique, of which we have the first edition (Paris: du Puis, 1564). The Library also has a later, much enlarged version of this work, Charles Estienne's and Jean Liebault's L'agriculture et maison rustique (Lyons: J. Olier, 1659) and an early edition of Estienne's De re hortensi libellus (Lyons: S. Gryphius, 1539), probably first published in 1535. Of the other important French work on farming, Olivier de Serre's Théâtre d'agriculture et ménage des champs of 1600, the Library has an edition of 1802.

Andrew Watson

THE JELLINEK COLLECTION AT THE ALCOHOLIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION

The Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research Foundation is on 221 Elizabeth Street in Toronto. In its Library on the 5th floor is a small collection of rare books on the social history of drinking. Some are books of customs and manners; some are political proposals in regard to drunkenness. Most of them can not be found at the University Library.

The Collection was assembled by the late Dr. Elvin Morton Jellinek, formerly of Yale University and a pioneer in the scientific study of alcoholism. After spending some time in Toronto where he assisted in founding such a programme, he gave this collection of books to the Foundation in 1959.

In addition to two works on antique customs, compiled by Niccolo Perotti (printed 1513) and Thomas Dempster (printed 1612), the Library has one of the earliest and most important Renaissance books of customs -- Ioannes Boemus'
Omnium Gentium Mores Leges et Ritus ex multis clarissimus rerum scriptoribus. This 1538 edition is one of the many which followed its first appearance in 1520. The unusual Praxis Medicinae Nova Ratio by the physician Ioannes Heurnius (d. 1601) is also here.

A few works on the manners of a gentleman are here, written in Italian or translated from the Spanish into Italian. Antonio Guevara's popular work, which the University Library has in Spanish, is present in a beautiful 1562 edition printed in Venice — Aviso de Favoriti e Dottrina de Cortegiani. Also included are Girolamo Garimberto's Della Fortuna (Venice, mid-16th century); Stefano Guazzo's La civil conversazione, in a 1588 edition in which a French owner has occasionally translated words into French in the margin; and the Discorsi Cavallereschi of Francesco Birago (Milan, 1622).

Finally, the collection has four English works which are, characteristically, concerned about the dangers of drinking: The Great Evil of Health-Drinking (1684), A. Burnaby's Two Proposals...to Commons...a duty on Malt (1696), An Impartial Inquiry into the Benefits and Damages...of low priced Spirituous Liquors (1751) and Henry Fielding's An Inquiry into the causes of the Late Increase of Robbers (1751).

Natalie Z. Davis