

for being written by a woman who has picked out just that small detail that makes the difference to the average patient. The chapters on the hospital and the patients, and the out-patients, might be read with advantage by all administrators, senior doctors and sisters. The chapter entitled "Some Special Problems in Nursing" envisages a degree of consultation between doctors and nurses about their patients which is by no means always found.

The book can be confidently recommended to the nursing profession and to all those responsible for hospital administration.

R. F. BARBOUR.

The Science of Mind and Brain. By J. S. WILKIE. Hutchinson's University Library, London, 1953. Pp. 160. Price 8s. 6d.

This book is a simple, though not too lucid, account of attempts to integrate the recent discoveries in the fields of psychology and neurology.

On the one side the problems of sense data and symbols and how things are recognized, on the other, the work of Lashley, Penfield and Rasmussen on localization.

The final chapter on integration deals chiefly with the shortcomings of all present theories and ends up on a note of agnosticism. "The final integrations of the neuro-mental system may take place according to laws which are unique, and it is possible we shall never know them otherwise than by the psychological methods of introspection and behavioural studies."

R. F. BARBOUR.

The Deprived and the Privileged. By B. M. SPINLEY. Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1953. Pp. 208. Price 18s.

In this book an educational psychologist sets out to show that in a London slum area and in three public schools there can be clearly differentiated "sub-cultures". Further, that despite their differences, yet in both there can be shown to be a basic personality type. The Rorschach tests of the school children in each group are strictly comparable but, to prove her other hypotheses, the author has to use facts collected in widely varying manners. Subjective impressions gained when living in a settlement, are compared with questionnaires completed by ex-public school students whose findings are cross-checked by social workers and by the methods of infant training advised at a certain nursery nurses' training centre.

The study of English sub-cultural groups is only just beginning and this book, easy to read, would be of interest to anyone acquainted with the social patterns of either of these groups and illustrates many of the difficulties that arise in this field of research.

R. F. BARBOUR.

A Manual of Psychiatry. By K. R. STALLWORTHY. N. M. Peryer Ltd., New Zealand, 1953. Pp. 314. Price 30s.

This book would chiefly be of use to nurses and medical students in New Zealand who wish to learn about the psychoses. It is clearly written. While treatment of the psychotic is dealt with in detail, the topics in the chapters on Mental Hygiene, and Abnormal Psychology, are dealt with superficially and haphazardly. Little mention is made of treatment of the neuroses, while, in order to discover the author's views on the principles of psychotherapy, one has to look in the chapter entitled "Certification and Other Matters".

The references to legal aspects would only be of use to anyone practising in New Zealand.

R. F. BARBOUR.