

The Medical Museum, Based on a New System of Visual Teaching.

By S. H. DAUKES, Director, The Wellcome Museum of Medical Science. The Wellcome Foundation, Ltd., 1930. Size, 10 in. by 7 in. Pp. 172.

This book is a practical contribution to the improvement of medical museums.

The author has devoted much time to the subject, on which he is obviously an expert. Dr. Daukes discusses the functions of a medical museum. In his opinion the methods of visual teaching call for reform and a wider outlook, and in subsequent chapters he describes in detail a new system which supplies these needs.

Appendices deal with the application of the system in regard to types of buildings, walls, screens, cases, labels, illustrations and technical details of preserving and mounting specimens. In conclusion there is a complete bibliography of technical museum publications and 45 whole-page illustrations of screens, sections and specimens, which provide practical evidence of the soundness and practicability of the author's contentions.

All interested in museums are invited to visit The Wellcome Museum of Medical Science, 33, Gordon Street, London, of which Dr. Daukes is Director, to see the new system in practice.

J. R. LORD.

Some New Editions.

Diseases of the Nervous System: A Text-book of Neurology and Psychiatry. By SMITH ELY JELLIFFE, M.D., Ph.D., and WILLIAM A. WHITE, M.D. Fifth Edition. London: H. K. Lewis & Co., Ltd., 1929. Royal 8vo. Pp. xx + 1174. Engravings 476. Plates 13. 42s. net.

Mental Deficiency (Amentia). By A. F. TREDGOLD, M.D. Durh., F.R.C.P. Lond., F.R.S. Edin. Fifth Edition. London: Baillière, Tindall & Cox, 1929. Demy 8vo. Pp. xvi + 555. Illustr. 35. 25s. net.

Psychopathology: Its Development and its Place in Medicine. By BERNARD HART, M.D. Lond., F.R.C.P. Lond. Cambridge: University Press, 1929. Demy 8vo. Pp. 178. Price 8s. 6d. net.

The Psychology of Insanity. By the same Author. 4th Edition. Published as above, 1930. Foolscap 8vo. Pp. xxxiv + 176. Price 3s. net.

A Text-book of Psychiatry. By D. K. HENDERSON, M.D. Edin., F.R.C.P.S. Glasg., and R. D. GILLESPIE, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.M. Lond. Second Edition. London: Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press, 1930. Demy 8vo. Pp. x + 526. Price 18s. net.

In a review of an earlier edition of Jelliffe and White's famous American *Text-book of Disorders of the Nervous System*, we expressed in generous terms our approval of the aim and object of the authors to present in one work the evolutionary concept of the individual reacting as a biological unit to environment. It was a great ideal, uniting the view-points of bio-chemist, neurologist, psychologist and sociologist in the study of abnormal conduct and its treatment—in other words, a sound basis upon which to build that dynamic science we know as psychiatry, and keeping it within the stream of general medicine.

The *a priori* objection to a text-book planned on these lines is of course its cumbersome size if the various view-points are to be adequately expressed, and the limit in this respect has been reached in this edition. Originally there were two separate volumes, but in 1915 the contents of these were rearranged and supplemented and appeared as one volume of not unreasonable size. This has now for the fifth time been revised and in parts re-written and enlarged; should this continue a return to two volumes seems inevitable—a retrograde step which would be regrettable. As it is, the book has come to be used in this country as a standard work of reference. Its intrinsic value has increased with every edition, and undoubtedly it would be in the possession of every psychiatrist did the price, 42s. net, permit of it; though it must be remembered that the ground covered is at least that of two ordinary works, *viz.*, a text-book on neurology and one on psychiatry.

The revision undertaken chiefly relates to the bringing up to date of the sections on the vegetative nervous system and endocrines and the addition of the newer researches in both neurological and psychiatric fields. It is undoubtedly the best illustrated text-book on the subjects of which it treats to be found in the English language.

The history of the modern medico-psychological science of *Mental Deficiency* has been written in the successive editions of Tredgold's standard text-book on the subject.

Mental deficiency has perhaps a more important bearing than acquired mental disorder on eugenics, criminology, alcoholism, prostitution, vagrancy and other pressing social problems. This is the reason why it has developed a literature and a position of its own. It is still, however, still within the sphere of psychiatry, and the researches of Tredgold and Shaw Bolton have forged an indissoluble morphological link between mental deficiency and mental disorders, though as regards administration and treatment they have largely to be dealt with as separate subjects. Again, Tredgold's sociological outlook on his subject has been the principal means by which mental deficiency has obtained the important position it now occupies in all sociological problems, and this is still further emphasized in the fifth edition of his work. He strongly advocates the intensive investigation of the differential causes of primary and secondary

amentia, which will also illuminate the causation of the so-called acquired mental disorders, for according to his teaching the same basic conditions lie at the roots, in varying intensity, of a graded scale of mental inefficiency, from idiocy to paranoia and, maybe, senile decay. Thus no book on mental deficiency stands in the same relationship to those devoted to mental disorders as does this work of Tredgold's, and no psychiatrist can afford not to be well acquainted with its contents.

The first edition was published in September, 1908, and was reviewed in this Journal in July, 1909. The Reports of the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Feeble-minded were then being discussed. A great feature of the first edition was its drawings, photographs and charts, and included in it were the author's fundamental researches. It impressed us most favourably, and we said so.

The second edition appeared in January, 1914, and the reason for our failure to review it seems obvious from the date.

The third edition (January, 1920), however, was the subject of a four-and-a-half page review, in which it was characterized as a well-known and standard work which had received the seal of universal approval. It had, in fact, been reprinted in October, 1915, and September, 1916.

The fourth edition (August, 1922) exemplified the growth of the subject and of the recognition of its sociological importance. The literature had become extensive, and it was becoming difficult to keep up with it. It had been necessary to rewrite the chapters dealing with moral deficiency, criminal assaults, clinical examination, mental tests and diagnosis.

The fifth edition, which we now have before us, has been largely rewritten, though the general plan of the work remains the same. The revision became necessary in order to present to the reader the most recent advances on the subject, as much has happened since the last edition, including important variations in legal definitions, the result of the Act of 1927, and the publication of the report of Dr. E. O. Lewis on the number and condition of defectives in this country. These are all assimilated in this new edition, together with other new matter.

All readers of Tredgold are advised to replace any previous edition by this modern and practically new work.

Bernard Hart has for long now had an assured place in the history of psychopathology, and it is a matter of no surprise that there has been a call for a second edition of his *Psychopathology: Its Development and its Place in Medicine*. His erudite criticism of the teachings of the various schools of modern psychopathology conveyed in the Goulstonian Lectures for 1926 did more to steady British psychiatry in regard to this subject than any utterance either before or since, and we hold strongly that the study of these lectures, which occupy just over the first half of this book, and of the

author's great classic, *The Psychology of Insanity*, should be enjoined on all psychiatric students ambitious of obtaining a diploma in psychological medicine. Nor should the ancillary papers on "The Psychology of Rumour," and "The Methods of Psychotherapy," which are also to be found in the former work, be omitted from this category. Perhaps even of more importance in this relation is the author's paper on "The Conception of Dissociation," the addition of which to this edition greatly enhances its value in that it provides the student with a really useful hypothesis on the basic machinery of recollecting and thinking. Sir John Macpherson in his Ninth Maudsley Lecture comments on its helpfulness in no uncertain terms (*vide Journ. Ment. Sci.*, July, 1928). We also commend the study of "The Psychology of Rumour" to all those interested in the cause of International Peace.

The Psychology of Insanity, by Bernard Hart, which we have just mentioned, first appeared in 1912. A second edition appeared in 1914 and a third in 1916. It has been reprinted every year since that date with the exception of the years 1917, 1924, 1926 and 1927—a testimony to the permanency of its position in psychiatric literature. It is also to its credit as a fundamental work that from its first appearance it has not needed any material alteration. The same applies to the new edition (the fourth), excepting that the author has added an introduction giving a summary of the history and present position of psychopathology and the developments since the book was first written in 1912, and in the text of the book more footnotes are added illuminating *pari passu* the progress made during that time.

The new edition of Henderson and Gillespie's popular text-book will be reviewed in our next number. J. R. LORD.
