

provide material of two kinds suitable for "genetic and comparative studies." A technique for group presentation is also described. Many records are given in full. The problem is real and important, and Raven's method promises to be richly productive. Time will tell if this promise will be fulfilled.

Raven also makes some interesting general observations on the nature of projection, and on the factors which modify the drawings and replies to questions. The beauty of the reproductions cannot be passed without mention.

M. B. BRODY.

The Nature and Treatment of Mental Disorders. By DOM T. V. MOORE, Ph.D., M.D. London: Heinemann, Medical Books, Ltd., 1943. Pp. 312. Price 21s.

Dom T. V. Moore is professor of psychology and psychiatry in the Catholic University of America.

His book deals with the subject of mental disorders from a psychological and psychopathological point of view. The author gives a very readable account of the various theories of psychopathology, and his work is mostly based on psychoanalytical principles, although he is not afraid to descend to "trivialities which may be, on occasion, suggestive and helpful." Here we have real wisdom in treatment showing itself, and the author's long experience with human beings in distress stands him in good stead. There is a very good but too brief account of the physiology of the emotions, and then the author shows his breadth of mind by a chapter on pharmacological treatment, in which he tries to apply physiological principles to the treatment of mental disorder.

G. W. T. H. FLEMING.

Child Guidance. By W. M. BURBURY, M.A., M.B., E. M. BALINT, B.Sc., and B. J. YAPP, M.A. London: Macmillan & Co., 1945. Pp. 200. Price 7s. 6d.

This small book from the Manchester Child Guidance Clinic is a good example of team-work from a busy clinic. The book is divided into the establishing of the clinic, general causes of maladjustment, methods of examination and treatment.

The subject-matter of the book is dealt with in language that any educated layman can understand, and there is a naïve simplification about what is in many ways a difficult and technical subject.

It would have been very helpful if a further course of reading on the subject of child guidance was indicated for the guidance of the reader.

G. W. T. H. FLEMING.

The Diagnosis of Nervous Diseases. By Sir JAMES PURVES-STEWART. Ninth edition. London: Edward Arnold & Co., 1945. Pp. 880, with 358 illustrations. Price 40s.

The ninth edition of this very well-known and popular text-book is a great contrast to the first edition in 1906. It has more than twice as many pages, with much more text on each page and nearly twice as many illustrations.

A great many of the original illustrations remain, but we think that a more up-to-date illustration of a lumbar puncture might have been given. Present-day technique is most certainly different from that illustrated in Fig. 304.

Those of us who are interested in prefrontal leucotomy, which was, of course, devised by Egas Moniz, will be interested to see his name mentioned in connection with radio-arteriography and to see Figs. 325-330.

The author suffered severely from the exigencies of war—the new references and illustrations that he had planned to include are unfortunately at the bottom of the Atlantic, together with the complete manuscript, so that the