Book Reviews

coming Corpus of Leonardo's anatomical studies in the Royal Collections (edited by Kenneth D. Keele and Carlo Pedretti), a reprint of a classic contribution to Leonardo studies is most welcome.

SANDER L. GILMAN (editor), The face of madness. Hugh W. Diamond and the origin of psychiatric photography, New York, Brunner/Mazel, 1976, 8vo, pp. xiv, 111, illus., [no price stated].

In 1850 Dr. Hugh W. Diamond took fifty-four photographs of patients at the Surrey County Lunatic Asylum. They are now collected together for the first time, with Diamond's brief paper 'On the application of photography to the physiognomic and mental phenomena of insanity' of 1856. Dr. John Conolly was a colleague, and his case studies of seventeen of the photographed patients taken from the *Medical Times and Gazette* of 1858 are included. There is also an excellent introduction by Dr. E. T. Carlson, and a paper by S. L. Gilman on 'Hugh W. Diamond and psychiatric photography'.

This attractively produced book will be widely popular, for it is an important contribution to the history of photography as well as to the history of psychiatry.

ANTHONY MASTERS, Bedlam, London, Michael Joseph, 1977, 8vo, pp. 206, illus., £6.50.

Topics like the occult, sex, madness, and eccentricity are all attractive to the reading public, and no doubt the potential fascination of the madhouse induced the author, who is a novelist, to turn to this theme. He provides a creditable account of Bethlem Hospital, which was founded in 1247, and of the treatment of insanity in general. He has obviously drawn his information from a variety of printed and manuscript sources, but no part of the text is documented, and only a brief bibliography, citing sources in English only, is appended. Nevertheless, Mr. Masters' book is readable and informative, although one cannot agree with the dust-jacket blurb that it deals with "a neglected subject".

WILLIAM GREGORY, Animal magnetism, or mesmerism and its phenomena, New York, Arno Press, 1975, 8vo, pp. xii, 254, \$15.00.

William Gregory (1803–1858) is perhaps most commonly encountered today as the early translator of Liebig's works on organic, physiological, and agricultural chemistry. Gregory also translated Karl von Reichenbach's Researches on magnetism, electricity, heat, light, crystallization, and chemical attraction, in their relation to the Vital Force (1850). Like Reichenbach, Gregory was interested in using natural philosophy to explain various psychic phenomena, such as clairvoyance, trances, and hypnotism. Gregory published many papers in Zoist, John Elliotson's journal devoted to such matters. Animal magnetism, or mesmerism and its phenomena was Gregory's most systematic exposition of his philosophy of the occult. The Victorians found this work of sufficient interest to reprint it long after his death. The present reprint, called on the title-page the 'Fifth edition', is in fact identical with the 'Third edition' of 1884. Its value would be increased by a modern scholarly introduction.