

## Book Notices

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EARL E. BALTHAZAR and HARVEY A. STEVENS, *The emotionally disturbed, mentally retarded: a historical and contemporary perspective*, Englewood Cliffs, N. J., Prentice-Hall, 1975, 8vo, pp. xiv, 333, £9.60.

The sub-title of this book is inaccurate in as much as the "historical" material is small in amount, being restricted to "some historical perspectives" (13 pp.) such as education, psychiatry and the mental testing movement, and brief areas elsewhere. The recent literature is reviewed and documented well, but there is no history *per se*.

D. C. BLOOMER, *Life and writings of Amelia Bloomer*, New York, Schocken Books, 1975, 8vo, pp. xv, 387, \$3.95 (paperback).

First published in 1895, this is a straight reprint, with a short introduction added. Amelia Jenks Bloomer (1818–1895) was an ardent advocate of all varieties of reform for women, and gave her name to the short skirt and Turkish trousers she popularized. She advocated female equality at a time when much of America was held to be a man's country. Mrs. Bloomer's life and times are here depicted vividly by her husband, and his book in addition provides a useful picture of the social state of America in the second half of the nineteenth century, as well as a commentary on dress reform.

JOHN S. CHAPMAN, *The University of Texas Southwestern Medical School. Medical education in Dallas 1900–1975*, Dallas, Southern Methodist University Press, 1976, 8vo, p. xii, 128, illus., \$10.00.

The author relates the development of this medical school against the evolution of Dallas, Texas, and the United States. It is, therefore, more than a narrowly parochial history and it shows how a successful school survived years of difficulties and privation, eventually to flourish in its present rewarding form.

THOMAS E. CONE jr., *Two hundred years of feeding infants in America*, Columbus, Ohio, Ross Laboratories, 1976, 4to, pp. 92, illus., [no price stated].

An excellent survey, profusely illustrated and well documented. It considers infant feeding in Colonial, nineteenth- and twentieth-century America, with special chapters on the history of infantile scurvy and of rickets in America. However, it is by no means a parochial review, for events are set against those in Europe. Although there is little new here, Dr. Cone's monograph will be of interest to all paediatricians and useful for students of the history of medicine.

PETER EATON and MARILYN WARNICK, *Marie Stopes. A preliminary checklist of her writings*, London, Croom Helm, 1977, 8vo, pp. 59, £5.95.

Because Marie Stopes wrote extensively and in a great variety of publications, and as there is no one work that highlights the important contributions she made to a veritable social revolution, this checklist is especially welcome. It will be of value to those concerned with the history of the birth control movement, sex, and female freedom, as well as with Marie Stopes herself. There are 627 unannotated entries arranged under 'Science', 'Health and social welfare', and 'Literature and travel'. There are also some biographical notes and a list of books and articles on her.

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JUDY EGERTON, *George Stubbs. Anatomist and animal painter*, London, The Tate Gallery, 1976, 4to, pp. 64, illus., £1.80 (paperback).

There are four parts of this monograph: a chronology of Stubbs (1724–1806); an essay on 'Stubbs as anatomist' (by Basil Taylor, 1958, reprinted here), and one on 'Stubbs and the scientists', both admirable and scholarly studies; extracts from Ozias Humphrey's memoir of George Stubbs taken from the manuscript; a catalogue of fifty-eight items in a Stubbs exhibition. Together they form a brief yet excellent introduction to an important contributor to anatomical iconography.

*Epilogue: essays at the Bicentennial of Medicine in the United States*, Bethesda, Md., U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1976, 8vo, pp. [vi], 33, [no price stated].

The three papers published here were given at a Colloquium on 6–7 May 1976. John B. Blake presents a historical analysis of a series of papers presented at the Colloquium and published separately as *Advances in American medicine* (see *Med. Hist.*, 1977, 21: 328). Dr. W. N. Hubbard jr. spoke on 'The role of a medical library' in a dinner address, and Dr. Philip Handler's closing address is entitled 'Quo vadis, U.S. medicine?'.

JOSEPH S. FRUTON, *Selected bibliography of biographical data for the history of biochemistry since 1800*, 2nd ed., Philadelphia, American Philosophical Society Library, 1977, 4to, pp. xv, 240, \$3.50 (paperback).

The first edition of this essential source-book appeared in 1974 (see *Med. Hist.*, 1976, 20: 230). The second contains references to approximately twice as many scientists, and corrections have been made. This will make a remarkably useful reference work even more useful.

H. B. GIBSON, *Hypnosis. Its nature and therapeutic uses*, London, Peter Owen, 1977, 8vo, pp. 191, illus., £6.00.

The author provides an excellent survey of hypnosis as it is regarded today: its nature, current misconceptions concerning it, and, most importantly, its use as a therapeutic agent. He also discusses animal hypnosis, harmful and criminal uses of hypnosis, and whether acupuncture is a form of hypnosis. There is also a brief but competent account of the history of mesmerism. The book is well documented and well written, and it should prove attractive to a wide audience.

WALT WHITMAN, *The wound dresser. A series of letters written from the hospitals in Washington during the War of the Rebellion*, Folcroft, Pa., Folcroft Library Editions, 1975, [facsimile of 1898 edition], 8vo, pp. ix, 201, [no price stated].

The letters of Whitman (1819–1892) to his mother between 1862 and 1864 together with three supporting essays are presented here in facsimile. They provide a graphic account of the War, and one of value to the historian of military medicine as well as to the military historian. Unfortunately there is no recent introductory essay or explanatory annotations, which are essential in a book like this.

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D. V. GLASS and P. A. M. TAYLOR, *Population and emigration*, Dublin, Irish Academic Press, 1976, 8vo, pp. vi, 125, £4.95.

Two vital events affected sociological and demographic developments in the nineteenth century: the beginning of a systematic national census and the state regulation and funding of emigration. Professor Glass surveys the former—"The census, Great Britain and Ireland, 1801–1891" (pp. 5–55), and Dr. Taylor the latter (pp. 57–120). They discuss all the important aspects of their topics and, by making profuse reference to documents together with excellent and extensive bibliographies, they provide the student with guides which will be of the greatest value in the daunting task of studying the overwhelming bulk of material included under the heading of "parliamentary papers". Their book can be warmly recommended, with the hope that a cheaper, paperback edition will be made available soon.

HENRY GUERLAC, *Antoine-Laurent Lavoisier. Chemist and revolutionary*, New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1975, 8vo, pp. 174, illus., \$2.95 (paperback).

Since 1970, volumes of the *Dictionary of scientific biography* have appeared regularly and it is now almost complete. Included in it are long essays on outstanding men by the world's authorities on them. One of these major pieces is Professor Guerlac's 'Lavoisier' and it is here reprinted from the *Dictionary* (vol. 8, pp. 66–91) with a preface, thirty-four illustrations and an index.

The publishers plan a series of similar excerpts from the *Dictionary* which will provide the student and scholar with an authoritative biography at a reasonable price.

HERWIG HAMPERL, *Robert Roessle in seinem letzten Lebensjahrzehnt (1946–1956)*, edited, with commentary, by Wilhelm Doerr, Berlin, Heidelberg and New York, Springer, 1976, 8vo, pp. ix, 78, illus., DM.32.

Aged eighty, the pathologist Robert Roessle was, as ever, editor of *Virchows Archiv*, and this is how he describes his day: "In the mornings I still go to Dahlem [where the Max-Planck Institut was], in the afternoon I read much, and in the evening I go out a lot". In these extracts from his letters to his colleague Herwig Hamperl and Hamperl's wife a perceptive picture of wartime and post-war, East and West, German medicine as taught in the universities is drawn with indulgence and humour.

I. A. LENGYEL, *Palaeoserology. Blood typing with the fluorescent antibody method*, Budapest, Akadémiai Kiadó, 1975, 8vo, pp. 240, illus., £6.30.

The author first describes his methods and then presents his findings, based on more than 5,000 examinations of osseous material ranging from the Neolithic period to the fourteenth century, and belonging to a variety of European and Asian sites. He also discusses his results, and finally deals in general with the significance of palaeoserology. His book contains technicalities that may defeat some, but, on the whole, it is a useful survey of a fascinating and increasingly valuable technique, which will contribute importantly in attempts to achieve a total biological reconstruction of early man. There is a useful bibliography.

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BROOKE HINDLE (editor), *Early American science*, New York, Science History Publications, 1976, 8vo, pp. xiv, 213, \$7.95 (\$4.95 paperback).

A collection of twenty-two papers reprinted from *Isis*, and dealing with science in America during the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. No less than eight are concerned with Franklin, presumably because there were no other men of his stature at this time. For those who do not have access to the periodical and for students' required reading, the book is a boon.

NATHAN REINGOLD (editor), *Science in America since 1820*, New York, Science History Publications, 1976, 8vo, pp. [vi], 334, illus., \$8.95 (\$5.95 paperback).

This is a companion to the previous volume and belongs to the same series. There are twenty-nine articles reprinted, and they are divided into three groups: 'Cultural setting'; 'Adolescence of a scientific community'; 'Maturity: triumphs and vexations'. Again this is a useful book for both research worker and student.

W.-W. HÖPKER, *Obduktionsgut des Pathologischen Institutes der Universität Heidelberg 1841–1972. Eine tabellarische Übersicht aus 66868 verschlüsselten Sektionsprotokollen*, Berlin, Heidelberg and New York, Springer, 1976, 8vo, pp. xv, 331, \$23.80.

Fourteen representative post mortem reports from the period under review are first presented with photographic reproductions. Thereafter the book consists of tables and histograms indicating the incidence of individual diseases according to sex and age during the period 1841 to 1972. It will be of greater interest to the clinician, pathologist, and demographer than to the historian, although the latter will be interested in the survey of post-mortem records.

*History of Science*, volume 14, 1976, 8vo, pp. 282, £12.50 (bound).

This volume includes a survey of recent Freud research dealing with his correspondence with Jung, which is of doubtful value, and essays on phrenology (R. J. Cooter), Cuvier (D. Outram), and on 'The metaphor of organization: an historiographical perspective on the bio-medical sciences of the early nineteenth century' (K. Figlio), a somewhat opaque contribution. Books on psychiatry (Skultans), Dutrochet (J. and T. Schiller), the seventeenth century (Webster, Hill), and Albucasis (Spink and Lewis) are reviewed at length.

The high standards of scholarship are, on the whole, maintained, although the articles on the history of medicine do not all achieve the same level of excellence.

J. F. SMITHCORS, *The veterinarian in America 1625–1975*, Santa Barbara, Calif., American Veterinary Publications, 1975, 4to, pp. 160, illus., [no price stated].

A sequence of illustrations from book, journal, photograph, document, placard, etc., arranged chronologically with accompanying text and twelve selected references. This provides an attractive history and there is some abbreviated documentation in the text, although the locations of some of the over-frequent quotations are not given. The sumptuous binding and slip-case exceed in quality some of the illustrations reproduced.

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JOHN MIDDLETON (editor), *Magic, witchcraft, and curing*, London, University of Texas Press, 1976, 8vo, pp. x, 346, £3.75 (paperback).

An anthology of readings on these topics is of value to the student and teacher, because the material selected comes from a variety of publications. They consist of ethnographic reports on beliefs and practices from various parts of the world, highlighting the role of magic in primitive society. An important aspect of the book is that the latter is invariably given adequate consideration, as well as the local peculiarity described. Usefully, the notes and references to the various articles are collected together in one bibliography.

As well as the student of anthropology, the historian of medicine will learn from this book a great deal about primitive medicine which he can use in attempting to reconstruct the practices of palaeo-medicine.

The present volume is a reprint of the original, 1967, edition.

FARNHAM REHFISCH (editor), *Gypsies, tinkers and other travellers*, London and New York, Academic Press, 1975, 8vo, pp. x, 303, £6.50.

Although there is a large literature on these people, their social structure and organization has been relatively neglected, mainly because long-term, intimate studies have not been carried out. Without these it is difficult to differentiate true tradition and modern fabrication. Recently the scene has changed and social anthropologists and sociologists have carried out close observations, the results of which are recorded here in twelve essays. They deal with America, France, Spain, Czechoslovakia, Ireland, Norway, and Britain; three papers are concerned with the last of these. References to the literature are limited, apparently because of its unreliability.

Little or nothing is included on gypsy medicine, which should be a fascinating field for similar studies, especially tracing the origins of concepts, beliefs, and remedies as well as recording them.

GEORGE B. STEVENS, *The life, letters, and journals of the Rev. and Hon. Peter Parker, M.D. missionary, physician, and diplomatist. The father of medical missions and founder of the Ophthalmic Hospital in Canton*, Wilmington, Del., Scholarly Resources, 1972, 8vo, pp. iii, 362, [no price stated].

Parker (1804–1888), amongst other activities, was the first Protestant medical missionary in China, and this biography of him was published in 1869. It is reprinted here in facsimile with no added material, so that one, therefore, still is dependent upon E. V. Gulick's new biography of 1973 (see *Med. Hist.*, 1975, 19: 320) for recent research on him.

[WILMA TROXEL], *A catalogue of the Rare Book Collection in the Northwestern University Dental School Library*, [Chicago, Benet Lake Press], 1976, 4to, pp. [viii], 136, illus., [no price stated].

The collection consists of 1,390 volumes. Only five per cent were published in the sixteenth century, but many of the classics of dental literature are present. The catalogue is alphabetical by author, each entry having a full bibliographical description, with occasional notes on important contents.

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FRANCO CRAINZ, *An obstetric tragedy. The case of Her Royal Highness The Princess Charlotte Augusta*. London, Heinemann Medical Books, 1977, 8vo pp. vi, 77, illus., £3.50.

Princess Charlotte Augusta (1796–1817), the only child of George IV, died in childbirth, and the author, an obstetrician, presents here documents belonging to her accoucheur, Sir Richard Croft, and from other sources, in a book which is said to be the forerunner of a larger work. They are transcribed in full in four sections, with three additional unpublished documents. Thirty-three printed sources, 1817–1818, are also listed in detail, and there are thirty-eight notes to the letters. However, there is no discussion of the Princess's case, death being probably due to a cardiac event. It is unlikely that many will wish to purchase this book for the documentary and bibliographical material alone, no matter how scholarly the presentation. In view of the complex entwinements of the Royal house, a family tree is mandatory but is omitted.

*L'écorché*, Rouen, Musée des Beaux-Arts, 1977, 4to, pp. 177, illus., [no price stated].

Based on teaching experience 1975 to 1976, this is basically a *Catalogue des oeuvres originales exposées* by Jean Pierre Mouilleseaux. In it are listed the depictions of 123 *écorchés* or flayed figures, as they appear in engraving, book illustration, drawing, painting, and sculpting. Their whereabouts is noted, a description of each item and its artist given, and appropriate literature referred to. There are also sixty-seven excellent illustrations to support the listings. Apart from a number of typographical errors, this is a useful catalogue and it will be essential for all those studying the history of anatomy.

RICHARD B. FISHER, *Joseph Lister 1827–1912*, London, Macdonald & Jane's, 1977, 8vo, pp. 351, illus., £7.95.

It is not clear why it was thought necessary to have yet another biography of Lister. The author is a professional writer with seemingly no practical experience of medicine, and his book is claimed to be "The first biography of Lister since 1917 to be based on the original sources. . . ." Admittedly, it is well written and the index is excellent, but, despite his wide and commendable dependence upon primary sources, the whereabouts of most of his numerous quotations are not made known and there appears to be little new in his account of the man and his times.

EARL F. NATION, CHARLES G. ROLAND and JOHN P. MCGOVERN, *An annotated checklist of Osleriana*, Kent, Ohio, Kent State University Press, 1976, 8vo, pp. xii, 289, illus., \$27.50.

The authors have gathered together literary material about Osler in a checklist containing no less than 1,367 items. Each includes a brief explanatory annotation, and there is a lengthy index. This must surely be the definitive bibliography of secondary sources dealing with Osler and it may stimulate even more research into his life and work. Perhaps some day it may be possible for someone to present a really critical appraisal of him, in addition to the usual adulatory eulogy.

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CHESTER R. BURNS (editor), *Legacies in ethics and medicine*, New York, Science History Publications, 1977, 8vo, pp. [vi], 326, illus., \$7.95.

A series of sixteen papers dealing with the history of medical ethics, arranged chronologically according to contents, and ranging from Ancient Hebrew writings to the nineteenth century. They have all appeared elsewhere, mostly in the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* and the *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, and the editor has selected two of his own, as well as providing a brief introduction. This anthology is valuable for teaching purposes. An index would have been useful, but there is none.

CHESTER R. BURNS (editor), *Legacies in law and medicine*, New York, Science History Publications, 1977, 8vo, pp. [vi], 310, illus., \$7.95.

There are eighteen papers in this collection, and the same comments made for the above apply.

PHILIP CARAMAN, *The lost paradise. An account of the Jesuits of Paraguay 1607-1768*, London, Sidgwick & Jackson, 1975, 8vo, pp. 341, illus., £5.95.

The earlier civilizations of Central and South America are of particular importance to the historian, not only on account of their own significance, but also because they can be compared and contrasted with contemporary cultures in Europe, the Middle and Far East. The Jesuits' South American Republic is of special interest, and Mr. Caraman, a professional writer, provides an excellent and scholarly account of it. All aspects of the Indians' life are explored but the part of greatest interest to historians of medicine is the very brief chapter on 'Reduction life, medicine, sickness and danger'. Further study of these topics is now needed to extend Mr. Caraman's work.

### BOOKS ALSO RECEIVED

(The inclusion of a title in this list does not preclude the possibility of subsequent review.)

*Bibliography of the history of medicine*, no. 11: 1975, Bethesda, Md., National Library of Medicine, 1977, pp. viii, 191, \$3.25 (paperback).

ARTHUR M. KLEINMAN (editor), *Culture, medicine and psychiatry, An international journal of comparative cross-cultural research*, vol. 1, no. 1, April 1977, Dordrecht and Boston, D. Reidel, pp. 132, quarterly, Dfl. 100, \$36.00 per annum.

THOMAS MCKEOWN, *The role of medicine. Dream, mirage, or nemesis?*, London, The Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust, 1976, pp. xv, 180, [no price stated].

*Physicians in mezzotint. Catalogue of an exhibition*, London, Royal College of Physicians, 1977, pp. v, 24, [no price stated].