THE JOURNAL

OF

MENTAL SCIENCE

(THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY)



BY AUTHORITY OF
THE ROYAL MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

G. W. T. H. FLEMING

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF

Alexander Walk (Co-editor)

L. C. Cook

F. L. Golla

P. K. McCowan A. Meyer

R. N. Norman

(The above constitute the Journal Committee)

AND

E. D. Adrian
W. Ross Ashby
Sir F. C. Bartlet
W. E. le Gros Clark
S. M. Coleman
C. J. C. Earl

Sir A. Fleming
Lionel S. Penrose
A. A. W. Petrie
Derek Richter
E. T. O. Slater
J. N. P. Moore

VOL. XCIX

LONDON

J. & A. CHURCHILL, LTD

MCMLIII

"In adopting our title of the Journal of Mental Science, published by authority of the Medico-Psychological Association, we profess that we cultivate in our pages mental science of a particular kind, namely, such mental science as appertains to medical men who are engaged in the treatment of the insane. But it has been objected that the term mental science is inapplicable, and that the term mental physiology or mental pathology, or psychology, or psychiatry (a term much affected by our German brethren), would have been more correct and appropriate; and that, moreover, we do not deal in mental science, which is properly the sphere of the aspiring metaphysical intellect. If mental science is strictly synonymous with metaphysics, these objections are certainly valid; for although we do not eschew metaphysical discussion, the aim of this JOURNAL is certainly bent upon more attainable objects than the pursuit of those recondite inquiries which have occupied the most ambitious intellects from the time of Plato to the present, with so much labour and so little result. But while we admit that metaphysics may be called one department of mental science, we maintain that mental physiology and mental pathology are also mental science under a different aspect. While metaphysics may be called speculative mental science, mental physiology and pathology, with their vast range of inquiry into insanity, education, crime, and all things which tend to preserve mental health, or to produce mental disease, are not less questions of mental science in its practical, that is in its sociological point of view. If it were not unjust to high mathematics to compare it in any way with abstruse metaphysics, it would illustrate our meaning to say that our practical mental science would fairly bear the same relation to the mental science of the metaphysicians as applied mathematics bears to the pure science. In both instances the aim of the pure science is the attainment of abstract truth; its utility, however, frequently going no further than to serve as a gymnasium for the intellect. In both instances the mixed science aims at, and, to a certain extent, attains immediate practical results of the greatest utility to the welfare of mankind; we therefore maintain that our JOURNAL is not inaptly called the Journal of Mental Science, although the science may only attempt to deal with sociological and medical inquiries, relating either to the preservation of the health of the mind or to the amelioration or cure of its diseases; and although not soaring to the height of abstruse metaphysics, we only aim at such metaphysical knowledge as may be available to our purposes, as the mechanician uses the formularies of mathematics. This is our view of the kind of mental science which physicians engaged in the grave responsibility of caring for the mental health of their fellow-men may, in all modesty, pretend to cultivate; and while we cannot doubt that all additions to our certain knowledge in the speculative department of the science will be great gain, the necessities of duty and of danger must ever compel us to pursue that knowledge which is to be obtained in the practical departments of science with the earnestness of real workmen. captain of a ship would be none the worse for being well acquainted with the higher branches of astronomical science, but it is the practical part of that science as it is applicable to navigation which he is compelled to study."—Sir J. C. Bucknill, M.D., F.R.S. (Journ. Ment. Sci., vol. vii, 1861, p. 137).

Made and Printed in Great Britain.



Sweet is pleasure after pain"

Dryden's words might well describe the welcome relief from
discomfort that 'SURFATHESIN' bestows on mucous surfaces or
on injured skin. In abrasions and burns, as well as
in irritant conditions involving the genito-urinary and rectal
mucosa, a single application usually produces
relief lasting for several hours. Repeated applications
do not produce tolerance or sensitisation.

TRADE SURFATHESIN BRAND

Cyclomethycaine

CREAM : LOTION : JELLY : OINTMENT : COMPOUND CREAM



ELI LILLY AND COMPANY LIMITED . BASINGSTOKE . HANTS

JOURNAL OF MENTAL SCIENCE

CONTENTS FOR OCTOBER, 1953	
riginal Articles—	PAGE
The Centenary of the Journal of Mental Science; by Alexander Walk, M.D., D.P.M	633
The Presidential Address; by G. W. T. H. Fleming, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.	638
Some Factors in the Aetiology of Maladjustment in Children; by Portia Holman, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.M.	654
On the Nature, Origin and Distribution of the Corpora Amylacea of the Brain with Observations on Some New Staining Reactions; by Noel Adler, L.M.S.S.A.	689
Disorientation for Age; by O. L. Zangwill, M.A. Cantab	698
An Investigation into the Supposed Differences Existing between Mongols and other Mentally Defective Subjects with Regard to Certain Psychological Traits; by D. A. Blacketer-Simmonds, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.Ph.S.	702
A Comparison of Terman Merrill Scale Test Responses among Large Samples of Normal, Maladjusted and Backward Children; by M. I. Dunsdon, M.A., Ph.D.	720
Observations on Epileptic Automatism in a Mental Hospital Population; by D. W. Liddell, M.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.M	732
Visual Agnosia and Alternating Dominance; Analysis of a Case; by R. Klein, M.D., and J. J. Stack, D.C.H., D.P.M.	749
The Use of Fingerpaintings in the Clinical Evaluation of Psychotic Conditions: A Quantitative and Qualitative Approach; by H. E. Lehmann, M.D., and F. A. Risquez, M.D.	763
New Data on Marriage and Mental Disease: The Incidence of Psychoses in the Widowed and the Divorced; by <i>Ørnulv Ødegård</i> , <i>M.D.</i>	778
Experiences and Results in Prefrontal Leucotomy: A Clinical Study of 339 Leucotomized Patients; by Prof. Dr. Slobodan Kostič	786
Suxethonium Bromide in E.C.T.; by H. Fisher, M.D., D.P.M., and A. K. Bannister, M.D., D.A.	796
"Brevidil M" as a Muscle Relaxant in Electro-Shock Treatment; by $J.J.$ $Danik, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M.$	800
Further Observations on the Effects of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide; by W. Mayer-Gross, W. McAdam and J. W. Walker	804
A Small Experiment in the Use of Acetylcholine in the Treatment of Neurosis; by David T. Maclay, M.D., D.P.M	809
eviews	813
The Neurophysiological Basis of Mind; by J. C. Eccles.—A Text-book of Medical Psychology; by Ernst Kretschmer translated by E. B. Strauss.—Progress in Neurology and Psychiatry; by E. A. Spiegel, M.D.—Chronic Alcoholism; by R. J. Gibbins.—Annual Review of Psychology; by C. P. Stone and D. W. Taylor.—Clinical Psychiatry; by Ian Skottowe.—Physiology of Vision.	
ibliography and Epitome	816
dex	856