
This book purports to be a critical exposition of the psychology of Freud and Jung. If the critical attitude is not particularly noticeable the book nevertheless performs a useful function in presenting a clear and concise account of the main features of the teachings of these two pioneers of the so-called new psychology. The author has succeeded in demonstrating that in spite of controversy and no little acrimony the two protagonists are not really antipathetic but supplementary. Freud takes the extrovert empirical analytical approach, while Jung is the introvert theoretical synthetic reasoner. Each has the advantages of his method, but also the faults and limitations, which are more liable to become manifest in the case of their less able disciples than in their own writings. The first three chapters are devoted to an exposition of the chief applications of Freud’s teaching to normal life as opposed to neuroses, in dreams, everyday life and the development of the libido. Next, the analytic and synthetic standpoints are contrasted, the latter leading to an exposition of Jung’s psychological types. Finally, the relationship between conscious and unconscious is discussed, and the author rightly points out that there is no such hard and fast distinction between them as some of the Freudiens would have us believe. The style is lucid, and the translator is to be congratulated on the fact that it is almost impossible to detect that the work was not originally written in English. Although the book is short and therefore necessarily superficial in parts, it can be confidently recommended as a most useful adjuvant to the study of the original works of the two chief psychoanalysts.

R. G. Gordon.


This now well-known text-book of neurology and psychiatry appears in a fourth edition, evidence of its continued appreciation. It offers the reader a modern account of nervous and mental disease regarded as the outcome of defect of structure or function at three levels of activity, viz., vegetative, sensorimotor, and psychic. Within its boards, therefore, will be found manuals of endocrinology, neurology, and psychiatry, in the ordinary acceptation of the terms; these, individually considered, are complete enough for practical purposes—as far as the student is concerned they provide an adequate compendium of knowledge in the several divisions of the subject. The book is well and clearly printed and excellently illustrated, the authors having selected by far the greater number of their figures from the best sources in the literature.

The authors wish to be judged not by their book’s up-to-dateness, but by the spirit of research and stimulus to thought which they believe it contains.
Their plea for unification of neural disorder, whatever its site in physiological levels, must command respect; and in actual fact the scheme must prove of value, since the clinician is daily confronted with problems ranging from endocrine hypofunction to unconscious repression. We do not know of any modern text-book dealing with similar material in which the subject is tackled with the same comprehensiveness and boldness. On the other hand, we have been familiar with the volume from its first appearance, and still think it somewhat unequal and unsatisfying from the viewpoint of the professional neurologist or psychiatrist. Various conditions are dealt with so summarily (as an example, combined scleroses of the cord) as to convey little real information; not a few rare diseases seem to be omitted altogether—for instance, Pelizaeus-Merzbacher’s disease, Schilder’s encephalitis, uveo-parotitic paralysis. The neurologist using the book for reference will not always find his search rewarded. In other instances (e.g., carbon monoxide poisoning) the pathological details vouchsafed are meagre and incomplete.

The truth is, it is difficult to condense all knowledge of visceral, nervous and mental disease into one volume in such a way as to satisfy beginner and expert alike. The continued success of this encyclopædic effort at such condensation is, however, a sufficient answer to any criticism.