

inhibition; and he outlines the technique and contra-indications. He makes unduly light of the dangers, though in a footnote he says that one of his patients, a hypertensive, died "*au cours d'une cure*". The treatment has been applied in neurotic and psychotic disorders, arterial hypertension, peptic ulcer, asthma, eczema, psoriasis, neurodermatitis, post-operative shock, head injury, and a variety of other conditions. Evidently in France it is a running mate for artificial "hibernation" produced by chlorpromazine, which is likewise supposed by Follin to have an inhibiting effect on the cerebral cortex: Dr. Angel evidently favours a combination of the two methods.

The Lowenfeld Mosaic Test. By Margaret Lowenfeld. (Pp. 300; 144 coloured plates, 15 figures. 50s.) London: Newman Neame. 1954.

This book describes the mosaic test of personality devised and used by the author, and includes a description of the responses to the material by individuals of different age, culture-pattern, and mental stability.

To a certain group of psychologists its chief interest will probably lie in the possibility it offers of distinguishing between normal and abnormal mental states; to anthropologists it may prove a useful tool for comparing the art-forms of different cultures; to artists the 144 coloured plates may have a certain fascination.

The author herself is at pains to point out the value of this test compared with others of personality and intellect, and in so doing unconsciously draws attention to a defect in most mental tests, her own included—they are not really tests at all. This one, like others in the repertoire of the clinical psychologist, aims to test no particular hypothesis, and although each mosaic designed by an individual obviously reflects his attitudes and abilities, its interpretations, as the author points out, depend on a wide experience of human behaviour.

Induced Abortion on Psychiatric Grounds. By Martin Ekblad. (Pp. 237.) Copenhagen: Acta Psychiatrica Neurologica Scandinavica Supplementum 99. 1955.

This well-written monograph is specially relevant to social psychiatry. It is primarily an account of psychiatric follow-up studies of 479 women, upon whom legally authorized abortions were carried out in Stockholm. It includes a concise account of the medico-legal history of this procedure in Sweden, and statistics about it from 1939 to 1952.

BOOKS RECEIVED

(Review in a later issue is not precluded by notice here of books recently received.)

Histopathologie und Klinische Symptomatologie der Anoxisch-Vasalen Hirnschädigungen. By S. Környey. (Pp. 239; 89 figures. Price not given.) Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó. 1955.

Alcohol and Alcoholism. Report of an Expert Committee: W.H.O. Technical Report Series No. 94. (Pp. 14. 1s. 9d.) Geneva: World Health Organization; London: H.M. Stationery Office. 1955.

Die Zerebralen Herdstörungen bei Hinterhauptverletzungen und ihre Beurteilung. By Clemens Faust. (Pp. viii + 111; 41 figures. DM. 14.70.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1955.

The Psychology of Abnormal People. By John J. B. Morgan and George D. Lovell. Revised edition. (Pp. xi + 688; illustrated. 35s.) London: Longmans, Green.

Psychiatry for the Family Physician. By C. Knight Aldrich. (Pp. ix + 274. 43s.) London: McGraw-Hill. 1955.

A Manual of Psychiatry, 3rd ed. By K. R. Stallworthy. (Pp. 324. 30s.) Christchurch, N.Z.: N. M. Peryer. 1955.

Legislation Affecting Psychiatric Treatment. Fourth Report of the Expert Committee on Mental Health: W.H.O. Technical Report Series No. 98. (Pp. 25. 1s. 9d.) Geneva: World Health Organization; London: H.M. Stationery Office. 1955.

The Postural Complex: Observations as to Cause, Diagnosis and Treatment. By Laurence Jones. (Pp. xvii + 156; 79 figures. 70s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1955.

Atlas of Roentgen Anatomy of the Skull. By Lewis E. Etter. (Pp. xv + 215; 237 plates. £5 6s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1955.

J.A.M.A. Clinical Abstracts of Diagnosis and Treatment. Edited by Noah D. Fabricant. (Pp. vi + 627. \$5.50.) London and New York: Grune & Stratton. 1955.

Lehrbuch der Allgemeinen Psychopathologie. By K. W. Bash. (Pp. xvi + 288; 10 figures. DM 29.50.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1955.

Psychological Medicine. By Desmond Curran and Maurice Partridge. (Pp. viii + 407; 20 figures. 21s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1955.

Electrochemistry in Biology and Medicine. Edited by Theodore Shedlovsky. (Pp. xii + 369; illustrated. 84s.) London: Chapman & Hall; New York: John Wiley. 1955.

Studies on the Cerebral Cortex. By S. Ramón y Cajal. (Pp. xi + 179; 108 figures. 27s. 6d.) London: Lloyd-Luke. 1955.

Thallium Poisoning. By J. J. G. Prick, M. G. Sillevits Smitt, and L. Muller. (Pp. vi + 155; 21 figures. 19s.) London: Cleaver-Hume Press. 1955.

The Postnatal Development of the Human Cerebral Cortex. Volume V: The Cortex of the Fifteen-Month Infant. By J. LeRoy Conel. (Pp. 220 + 235 figures on 109 plates. 100s.) Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press; London: Oxford University Press (Geoffrey Cumberlege). 1955.

Biochemistry and the Central Nervous System. By Henry McIlwain. (Pp. vii + 272; 43 figures. 40s.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 1955.

We welcome the appearance of *Neuro-Chirurgie*, a new journal designed to report the transactions of the French-speaking Neurosurgical Society. The first issue appeared in February, 1955.