BOOKS AND REPORTS


This book is written by a graduate nurse and a psychiatrist who have tried hard and succeeded in putting before the reader a description of practical considerations that have to be met and dealt with by the relatives, friends, doctors, and nurses who are concerned with the psychiatric hospital care of mentally ill patients. I am glad that it comes from a state hospital because its presentation of facts should be of great educational value to all sorts of people who regard state psychiatric institutions as asylums instead of hospitals.

This little book answers hundreds of questions which families and doctors of families ask when psychiatric hospitalization is advised. Unit I speaks of Orientation to the Nursing Service. Unit II embraces Special Therapies in the Treatment of Psychiatric Disorders. Unit III discusses Psychiatry in Relation to Psychiatric Nursing. Unit IV gives a brief resume of Psychiatric Disorders. Unit V gives a much needed chapter devoted to Psychiatry and the Community.

This book should be in every library of training schools for nurses. It is especially useful as a practical textbook for nursing education instructors in training schools and hospitals where psychiatric nursing is part of the school program. As a teacher of psychiatry and mental hygiene for the past twenty-five years in four nurses' training schools I can truthfully say that it is a much needed book which I shall take pleasure in recommending to students and teachers.

ESTHER LORING RICHARDS


The fourth edition of this well established book is welcome. Owing to the demands on his time and attention due to the war the senior author has associated with him H. W. Schoening, Chief of the Pathological Division, and Assistant Chief, of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

There are a number of notable additions and some rearrangement. The whole book has been brought up to date. There have been many advances in our knowledge of disease-producing organisms in the five years which have elapsed since the third edition, and veterinary science has shared in the general advance. We have also learned more of the diseases common to animals and man and transmissible from animals to man. These advances are well considered and presented. We need mention only the studies on encephalomyelitis to emphasize the importance of bringing these subjects up to date. It was 1939 when the Eastern type of virus was found west of the Appalachians and the Western type was found in the East. In 1937–1938 relationship between equine encephalomyelitis and St. Louis encephalitis was demonstrated, and in 1941, susceptibility of horses to St. Louis encephalitis was proved.

There are 117 pages given to the Introduction and Bacteriological Methods. The discussion on Infection and Immunity which comes next is adequate. Especially useful for the veterinary student, and too little known by the medical profession, is Part XI describing the production of vaccines, sera, antitoxins, etc.