

Book Reviews

of interest to historians of nineteenth- and early twentieth-century biology, and of the evolution of science in Scotland.

JOHN L. WEST, *The Taylors of Lancashire*, Manchester, [the author], 1977, 8vo, pp. 134, illus., £1.50 + postage (paperback). (Obtainable from: 11 Half Edge Lane, Eccles, Manchester).

An excellent account of a remarkable medical family, based on extensive research into manuscript and printed sources. It extended over six or seven generations, from James Taylor (1708/10–1777) of Whitworth to Herbert Coupland Taylor (1855–1891), with, in addition, twenty-five members who practised medicine, although not all in Lancashire. The book is well printed, and its illustrations include several portraits. There is, however, no index.

In view of the family's contributions to bone-setting, it deserves to be better remembered, and the author has provided the means by which this can now be achieved. It is not only a contribution to the history of British orthopaedics, but also to provincial medicine. It is to be hoped that it may inspire others to investigate similar medical dynasties.

OLIVER S. HAYWARD and ELIZABETH H. THOMSON (editors), *The journal of William Tully, medical student at Dartmouth 1808-1809*, New York, Science History Publications, 1977, 8vo, pp. xxiv, 88, front., \$15.00.

William Tully (1785–1859) was a pupil of Nathan Smith and a graduate of Yale and the Dartmouth Medical School. His diary is here reproduced with scholarly documentation, a 'Foreword', and an 'Essay on William Tully'. It is a mine of fascinating information concerning the teaching and practice of medicine in New England at the end of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth centuries. The book is elegantly produced and represents an important contribution to the history of American medicine. The editors and others associated are to be congratulated on the production of an excellent work.

C. T. ANDREWS, *The dark awakening. A history of St. Lawrence's Hospital*, Bodmin, Cornwall, St. Lawrence's Hospital, 1978, 8vo, pp. xii, 276, illus., £5.50.

Dr. Charles Andrews, senior physician to the Royal Cornwall Infirmary for thirty years, traces the history of the Bodmin Asylum with historical skill and literary talent, from its origins in 1820 to the coming of the National Health Service. He styles it ". . . Cornwall's greatest social experiment of the century . . ." (p. 42), and his account of it is based on a great deal of local material. However, it is far from parochial and Dr. Andrews is able to place the growth of the hospital in its national as well as its county setting. His book can, therefore, be recommended as an important contribution to the history of English provincial medical history.

JUAN ARECHAGA MARTINEZ, *La anatomía española en la primera mitad del siglo XIX*, Granada, University of Granada, 1977, 8vo, pp. [viii], 244, illus., 375 pesetas.

The first part deals in general with publications on anatomy 1800 to 1854, and in

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the second the work of four anatomists is discussed in turn: M. Hurtado de Mendoza (1780 or 85–1849), A. Zuriaga y Clemente (1814–1866), L. Boscasa e Ignal (1786–1857), and M. Lopez Mateos (1802–1863). None of these is known outside Spain, but they nevertheless contributed importantly to the advancement of Spanish anatomy by teaching and research. This scholarly study makes better known the status of anatomy in the first half of the nineteenth century in Spain, a topic about which there was previously little information available. To be able to compare and contrast with the other European countries will add usefully to our overall knowledge of the history of anatomy.

ALAN D. BEYERCHEN, *Scientists under Hitler. Politics and the physics community in the Third Reich*, New Haven and London, Yale University Press, 1977, 8vo, pp. xii, 287, £13.35.

The effects of the treatment of German physicists under the Nazi regime has never before been studied at this depth, and to do so the author has had to combine a knowledge of political history with that of the history of science. He has drawn on a large amount of research materials from a variety of sources, and shows that not only did German science suffer from the loss of at least twenty-five per cent of her leading physicists, but those that remained suffered harassment from members of their own community as well as from the Nazis. The story is a distressing one, as a gross example of the influence of political idealism on a science. The same effects on the medical profession would be an equally important topic for the scholarly approach of this excellent book.

DAVID M. LAMPTON, *The politics of medicine in China. The policy process, 1949–1977*, Hamden, Conn., Archon Books; Folkestone, Kent, Dawson, 1977, 8vo, pp. xxiii, 301, £12.00.

The purpose of this book is “. . . an attempt to acknowledge the obvious centrality of leaders to policy outcomes and, at the same time, to specify the constraints placed upon those individuals by the structures in which they operate and by the society stretching in an endless expanse beyond the government’s door . . .” (p. xxiii). The American author presents a deep and well-documented survey of his topic, making liberal use of sociological jargon. As well as providing useful data for immediate use, this book will be of particular value when comparative historical studies of modern health services are undertaken.

A. N. L. MUNBY and LENORE CORAL (editors), *British book sale catalogues 1676–1800. A union list*, London, Mansell, 1977, 4to, pp. xxv, 146, £12.50.

The *List of catalogues of English book sales, 1676–1900*, (now in the British Museum) was published in 1915 and has long been out of print. The present volume is based upon this; with additions which increase it by a third. There are 2,600 chronologically arranged entries, each containing standard information, and indexes of consignors, auctioneers, and booksellers. This will be a remarkably useful book, and another monument to the outstanding bibliographical work of Dr. Munby (1913–1974).