

Book Notices

EBERHARD NEUMANN-REDLIN VON MEDING, *Der Pathologe Ernst Neumann (1834–1918) und sein Beitrag zur Begründung der Hämatologie im 19. Jahrhundert*, Schriftenreihe der Münchener Vereinigung für Geschichte der Medizin e. V. 18, Munich, Demeter, 1987, 8vo, pp. 239, illus., (paperback).

Neumann has been neglected: the article ‘Blood’ in the Macmillan *Dictionary of the history of science*, for example, does not mention the Königsberg professor of pathology who identified the haematogenous function of bone marrow. This monograph, in effect a summary catalogue of this and other significant contributions, organized by subject, represents in part an act of familial piety—the author is Neumann’s grandson—but is devoid of the faults one might thereby expect.

JANET GOLDEN (ed.), *Infant asylums and children’s hospitals: medical dilemmas and developments, 1850–1920. An anthology of sources*, Medical Care in the United States: The Debate before 1940, New York, Garland, 1989, 8vo, pp. 290, illus., \$40.00.

This is part of a documentary series reproducing in facsimile certain printed primary sources on medical care in the United States before 1940. It concerns medical institutions for children from 1850 to 1920 in the form of infant asylums, the emergence of children’s hospitals as part of the expanding hospital movement in general and, finally, facilities for convalescent children in special hospitals and seaside homes. A 17-page introduction provides an overview of the gradual development of children’s facilities, from refuges for foundlings to centres of specialized medical care and research. A brief background or précis is provided for each of the selected sources. These include extracts from annual reports, medical, paediatric and other journals and, by far the longest contribution, an essay by Jacobi, “father of American paediatrics” on foundling institutions from a volume of his collected works. These sources provide valuable insight into the development of certain aspects of American paediatrics.

RICHARD A. ATKINSON and THOMAS B. BOULTON (eds.), *The history of anaesthesia*, Proceedings of the Second International Symposium on the History of Anaesthesia held in London 20–23 July 1987, International Congress and Symposium Series 134, London and New York, Royal Society of Medicine Services [1 Wimpole Street, London W1M 8AE], 1989, 8vo, pp. xxx, 649, illus., £40.00, (paperback).

Flushed with the success of their first historical conference in 1982, the anaesthetists went round again and had an even bigger jamboree in 1987. The proceedings of the second conference are almost twice as big as those of the first. The volume is very like the prizewinner’s table at a caucus race. The only loser, perhaps, is the reader, who has to pick his way through about 150 papers, some of which an undergraduate might have composed. Nevertheless, the one in, all in, democratic style of the anaesthetists is catching. There are loads of good things here: reminiscences, anecdotes, curious facts (and a few less curious fictions). Anyone interested in any respect of the history of anaesthetics will find something in here. The enthusiasm of the anaesthetists is remarkable and merits historical attention itself.

BOOKS ALSO RECEIVED

(The inclusion of a title does not preclude the possibility of subsequent review. Items received, other than those assigned for review, are ultimately incorporated into the collection of the Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine.)

JACQUELINE M. ATKINSON, *Schizophrenia*, rev. ed., Wellingborough, Northants, Thorsons, 1989, 8vo, pp. 144, £4.99 (paperback).