Book Reviews

together with a consideration of the important similarities and common ground it shares with medical sociology, its sister discipline. They argue cogently for the data and models of the latter to be taken into account by anthropologists interested in the social and cultural dimensions of health and disease. Their basic anthropological tenets are first the "adaptive" nature of health-related behaviour, with the latter as a rational response to the known causes of disease. Second, they wish to promote the comparative method of anthropology for investigating the structure and dynamics of health behaviour, by the use of a cross-cultural perspective.

This book should be of great interest to those concerned with the history of disease and health and to practitioners handling both, but the sociological jargon will unfortunately deter some. However, its wide eclectic approach, its lively style, and the excellent bibliography compensate to some degree.

WILLIAM BAKER, The George Eliot/George Henry Lewes Library. An annotated catalogue of their books at Dr. Williams's Library, London, New York and London, Garland Publishing, 1977, 8vo, pp. lxix, 300, illus., \$35.00.

In 1882 Charles Lee Lewes (1842–1891), the son of George Henry Lewes (1817–1879), gave about 2406 of his father's books to Dr. Williams's Library in London, which has a "central core of theology, surrounded by a medley of history, memoirs, mathematics", and medical works. Since then others have been acquired, and also some of George Eliot's books. They are listed here by author, but unannotated, and there is an index, mainly by subject. Lewes was an outstanding and fascinating man whose contributions to the medical sciences have yet to be fully analysed. This excellent bibliography provides a helpful insight into his catholic tastes and scholarly devotion. There is an impressive number of books on anatomy, physiology, comparative anatomy, psychology, and science. They derive mainly from Britain, France and Germany.

WILLIAM K. SESSIONS and E. MARGARET SESSIONS, *The Tukes of York*, London, Friends Home Service Committee, 1971, 8vo, pp. 117, illus., £1.25 (paperback). (Obtainable from: Friends Book Centre, Euston Road, London, N.W.1.)

ROBERT A. CLARK and J. RUSSELL ELKINTON, The Quaker heritage in medicine, Pacific Grove, Calif., Boxwood Press, 1978, 8vo, pp. vii, 87, illus., \$3.95. The Tuke dynasty began in the early seventeenth century with William Tuke I (c. 1600–1669) and extends into the present one, with William Murray Tuke (1822–1903). This Quaker family is well known for its charitable endeavours, and those of greatest interest to the medical historian concern the new treatment and care for the mentally afflicted they provided at the Retreat, York. The authors' well-illustrated and -written monograph will find a wide audience and those practising medicine will be especially interested.

Of similar attraction is Drs. Clark and Elkinton's book, which tells the general story of Quaker contributions to medicine, mainly by providing brief biographies of the individuals concerned. We are aquainted with most of these, but less is known about the activities of Quakers in the present century. The last chapter is therefore especially useful.