of medicine, changed beyond recognition during these 100 years.

As with all communities, the residents of Coalbrookdale needed doctors. The story explores the evolution of the discipline that we now recognise as general practice but which started from humble beginnings with apothecaries selling medicines to treat undiagnosed ailments. Their medical education initially involved an apprenticeship and evidence-based medicine simply did not exist.

There are terrifying accounts of cross-infection, management of obstructed labour, and the use of dubious therapies such as blood-letting. Today we read about these with horror, but at the time they knew no better and were doing what they thought was best for their patients. As time passed, the need for this group of practitioners to have a more formal education, recognised qualifications, and ultimately a clear status within the medical profession became apparent.

The doctors lived within the community of Coalbrookdale, practising from the family home, and clearly felt a loyalty to and responsibility for the population they served. They relied on payment from the poor and sick, which was not guaranteed, and the workload was immense with patients able to call day or night. The excessive workload led successive generations of doctors to be physically and mentally exhausted.

The period described in the book ends 150 years ago, a long time perhaps, although the importance of evidence-based practice, the need for a sound medical education, the value of universal health care, and the challenge of physician burnout is as relevant today as it was in Coalbrookdale all those years ago.

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DOI: 10.3399/bjgp16X68669

Nothing but Grass
Will Cohu
Chatto & Windus, 2015, HB, 416pp, £16.99, 978-0701187859

FROM DOGGING TO DEMENTIA
Vignettes of brutality pepper Will Cohu’s first novel, set in the Lincolnshire Wolds. An attempted hanging, a graphic animal slaughter, and the drawn-out death of a young mother encircle the central event — the murder and burial of a fellow labourer by Norman Tanner, who utilises his spade for both purposes. At the time the crime seems motiveless, perhaps even unintended (Norman’s frigid reaction is bizarre and unfathomable) but nevertheless in the years to come the dead man’s sphere expands and begins to envelop its perpetrator.

Cohu paints a jumbled picture of life in the imaginary town of Ranby, ambitiously tackling a century of events spanning the First World War and the 2007–2008 financial crash, and scooping up characters involved in and affected by everything from dogging to dementia. There is an inherent blackness to the novel, an equally bleak eye is cast over family life (with its generous smatterings of abusive teenagers and extramarital affairs) and society in general (rife with racism, sexism, and substance abuse). Neither do the characters demonstrate much moral fortitude, and, although the absence of a protagonist is a little unnerving, it does conjure up an interesting bitterness to the reader.

It’s not without its frustrations: the more pedantic among us might legitimately object to the contrived dialogue between the younger characters (extending to some uncomfortable text transcripts) and the flagrant disregard for confidentiality displayed by the local GP! The snaking storylines are so scattered that at times they seem to slither away altogether, and the reader is left flicking through previous pages in the vain hope of distinguishing ‘Joe’ from ‘Pete’ — and what’s the connection with Emily again? As a result certain characters feel flimsy, and we are left with a sense of never really having got under anyone’s skin.

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DOI: 10.3399/bjgp16X684649

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The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being
William Davies
Verso, 2015, HB, 320pp, £13.59, 978-1781688458

THE SNARE OF HAPPINESS
We live in an era of unprecedented progress in the study of emotions and, in particular, of happiness. You might assume that this is a good thing but this fascinating book may well persuade you otherwise.

For the last 200 years the study of happiness, or ‘well-being’ as it has come to be known, has been inextricably linked to the fields of economics and marketing, which has led to some studies, experiments, and outcomes of breath-taking cynicism. Davies tells us that, perhaps unsurprisingly, research and thought in this area have not been directed towards improving the lives of individual people, but have rather been
aimed at increasing workforce productivity and economic output. In fact, happiness has recently been a hot topic of discussion in no less sinister an environment than the annual Global Economic Forum in Davos.

We read how happiness has become a utilitarian tool and, as we have gained the ability to assess and monitor mood with ever more advanced technology, such as functional MRI scanning, the exploitation of our good mood has become ever more sophisticated. In this book you will meet such nefarious-sounding people as the ‘neuromarketers’, who attempt to target their advertisements at our most vulnerable neural impulses. Our happiness, it seems, has insidiously evolved into a weapon to use against us and a snare in which we can become entrapped.

With a few further references to the meddling of Big Pharma in psychiatric diagnostic criteria and Facebook experimenting with mood manipulation, this is a book to truly rob you of your innocence. But the real genius of the author is his ability to move seamlessly between philosophy, economics, psychology, and politics, covering huge swathes of research from the bizarre to the revolutionary.

An engrossing read, this book also helps to explain how stress and unhappiness have become medical problems and in doing so it helps to make sense of many of the people who sit opposite us in the consulting room every day.

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DOI: 10.3399/bjgp16X684661

THE BODY IN ART
Health and the Body: The Ingram Collection at the RCGP Featuring Aleah Chapin and Lucy Jones
RCGP, 30 Euston Square, London NW1 2FB, 2 March–29 May 2016

Don’t miss out on this eclectic exhibition now on at the RCGP headquarters, which features a range of acclaimed artists and striking, thought-provoking sculpture and painting. The exhibition is showcasing items generously loaned from the Ingram Collection, many of which are displayed for the first time. Artists include Elisabeth Frink, Barbara Hepworth, and Eduardo Paolozzi. A review of the exhibition will feature in the next issue of the Journal.