Book Reviews

EPILEPSIA. Revue Internationale Trimestrielle. L. Bruns, H. Claude, W. P. Spratling, Alden Turner, J. Donath and L. J. J. Muskens, Editors. Schiltema and Holkema's, Boekhandel, Amsterdam. G. E. Stechert, 127 West 20th St., New York.

The third number of this interesting international review has just appeared. It opens with the announcement of the formation of an international league against epilepsy, of which A. Marie, of Vellejuif, has been appointed the secretary. O. Hebold, of Wuhlgarten, writes on epileptic institutions, and Muskens on segmentary disturbances of sensibility. The bibliography that follows is particularly full and valuable.

This journal is now on trial and the publishers have made an excellent showing. It should receive the hearty support not only of epileptologists, but of all those interested in nervous and mental disease.

JELLIFFE.

[Subscriptions may be made through the JOURNAL OF NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASE.]

KLINISCHER ATLAS DER NERVENKRANKHEITEN. Von Dr. S. Schoenborn und Dr. Hans Krieger. Mit einem Vorwort von Geheimrat Prof. Dr. W. Erb, Heidelberg. Carl Winters, Universitätsbuchhandlung, Heidelberg. 28 Marks.

In the introduction Professor Erb tells of the origin of this atlas. It was really begun when he first was appointed to the Heidelberg Klinik in 1883. About that time the studies of muscular atrophies and dystrophies were beginning to yield their fruits and acromegaly and Thomsen's disease were being formulated. Photography was then called into the clinical field and a beginning was made in the collecting of photographs illustrative of interesting and rare nervous conditions. After twenty-five years Professor Erb had collected an enormous number of valuable photographs and this atlas is one of the results.

Neurologists have always admired the admirable reproductions of the French in their Nouvelle Iconographie de la Salpêtrière. Here one finds equally as good reproductions, and fortunately all in one volume.

In all some 186 pictures are given, showing nearly every possible form of anomaly in which impairment of function is due to neurological disorder. Accompanying the illustrations is a short descriptive text. The work is well printed; the photographic reproductions most excellent, and all in all we have an iconographie much to be desired. It cannot fail to be of great service to teacher and student alike. As a collection for projection purposes in lantern demonstrations to students it will be particularly valuable.

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