conditions and indications which localized applications fulfil not at all or but very imperfectly.

RECORD OF MORTALITY IN BERLIN.

Translated for this JOURNAL by S. G. WEBBER, M.D.

JANUARY, 1870.

BIRTHS, 1593 boys, 1495 girls; total, 3088, of which 254 boys and 224 girls were illegitimate. 33 times there were twins.

491 couple were married.

Deaths 1886 (993 males, and 893 females). Under 1 year, 693; between 1 and 5 years, 307; between 5 and 10 years, 31; between 10 and 15 years, 9; between 15 and 20 years, 31; between 20 and 40 years, 300; between 40 and 60 years, 245; between 60 and 80 years, 223; between 80 and 90 years, 36; between 90 and 100 years, 4; over 100 years, 1;—under 15 years, 1040; above 15 years, 840;—age unknown, 6.

Cause of Death.—Born dead, 78 m., 48 f.; lack of vitality after birth, 53 m., 37 f.; old age, 19 m., 42 f.; suicide,* 14 m., 3 f.; sudden death, 1 f.; accident,† 14 m., 8 f.; puerperal fever, 14 f.; smallpox, 7 m., 6 f.; scarlatina, 3 m., 5 f.; measles, 10 m., 15 f.; thrush, 1 m., 2 f.; whooping cough, 6 m., 15 f.; gastro-nervous fever and typhus, 20 m., 18 f.; purpura, 1 f.; catarrhal fever, 11 m., 9 f.; rheumatism, 4 m., 2 f.; erysipelas, 7 m., 2 f.; induration of cellular tissue, 1 m.; diarrhoea and diarrhoea with vomiting of children, 27 m., 21 f.; inflammation of the brain, 50 m., 48 f.; gangrenous croup (diphtheritis), 15 m., 29 f.; membranous croup, 20 m., 9 f.; inflammation of the air-passages, 44 m., 31 f.; inflammation of the pleura and lungs, 63 m., 49 f.; of the heart, 1 m.; of the stomach and intestines, 2 f.; of the peritoneum, 2 m., 3 f.; of the liver, 1 m.; of the urinary organs, 6 m.; of the bloodvessels, 2 f.; of the abdomen, without mentioning the organ, 7 m., 10 f.; organic disease of the brain, 18 m., 9 f.; of the spine, 1 m.; of the heart, 14 m., 16 f.; of the large vessels, 1 m.; of the lungs, 11 m., 8 f.; of the liver, 8 m., 5 f.; of the stomach and intestines, 12 m., 8 f.; of the abdomen, without mentioning the organ, 6 m., 1 f.; hydrothorax, 4 m., 1 f.; ascites, 3 m., 3 f.; general dropsy, 8 m., 14 f.; Bright's disease, 3 m.,

5 f.; diabetes, 1 f.; syphilis, 3 f.; scrofula and rachitis, 2 m., 5 f.; tubercle of the brain, 1 m., 2 f.; laryngeal and pulmonary phthisis, 175 m., 144 f.; intestinal phthisis, 2 m., 1 f.; chronic skin disease, 1 m., 1 f.; cancer of the stomach, 5 m., 1 f.; of the breast, 2 f.; of the uterus, 14 f.; of the abdomen, 2 m., 2 f.; part unknown, 4 m., 1 f.; medullary cancer, 1 m.; tetanus, 15 m., 11 f.; spasm of the glottis, 1 m., 1 f.; epilepsy, 1 m.; eclampsia of children, 61 m., 53 f.; cerebral apoplexy, 32 m., 31 f.; pulmonary and cardiac apoplexy, 14 m., 21 f.; nervous apoplexy (nervenschlag), 1 f.; rupture of an internal organ, 2 m., 1 f.; chronic articular inflammation, 1 m., 2 f.; strangulated hernia, 2 m., 2 f.; carbuncle, 1 m.; senile gangrene, 2 m.; gangrene, 1 f.; suppuration of cellular tissue and glands, 3 f.; fatal termination of surgical operations (pyæmia, &c.), 4 f.; other surgical diseases, 1 m., 1 f.; marasmus, 52 m., 39 f.; pulmonary paralysis, 16 m., 19 f.; teething, 6 m., 11 f.; anæmia, 1 f.; unknown, 14 m., 7 f. Total, 1886.

FEBRUARY, 1870.

Births, 1370 boys, 1312 girls; total, 2682, of which 246 boys and 222 girls were illegitimate. 18 times there were twins and twice triplets.

516 couple were married.

Deaths 1869 (974 males and 895 females). Under 1 year, 638; between 1 and 5 years, 325; between 5 and 10 years, 35; between 10 and 15 years, 17; between 15 and 20 years, 38; between 20 and 40 years, 269; between 40 and 60 years, 248; between 60 and 80 years, 246; between 80 and 90 years, 47; between 90 and 100 years, 1;—under 15 years, 1005; above 15 years, 849;—age unknown, 5.

Cause of Death.—Born dead, 51 m., 51 f.; lack of vitality after birth, 53 m., 36 f.; old age, 30 m., 61 f.; suicide,* 11 m., 6 f.; accident,* 26 m., 8 f.; flooding after delivery, 1 f.; puerperal fever, 5 f.; smallpox, 11 m., 10 f.; scarlatina, 2 m.; measles, 10 m., 15 f.; thrush, 2 m.; whooping cough, 9 m., 7 f.; gastro-nervous fever and typhus, 22 m., 24 f.; purpura, 1 m.; catarrhal fever, 16 m., 11 f.; rheumatism, 1 m.; erysipelas, 4 m.; scleroma, 3 m., 1 f.; diarrhoea and diarrhoea with vomiting of children, 27 m., 14 f.; inflammation of the brain, 51 m., 45 f.;

* By hanging, 5 men; poisoning, 4 men, 3 women; shooting, 3 men; carbonic-oxide, 2 men.

† By drowning, 2 girls; burns, 2 girls; carbonic-oxide, 2 men, 2 women, 2 boys, 1 girl; buried by caving in of earth (verschotten) 1 m.; run over by cars, 1 man; other mechanical injuries, 6 men; 2 boys, 1 girl were found dead.

* By carbonic-oxide gas, 2 men, 1 woman; shooting, 1 man; hanging, 5 men; severing the radial artery, 1 man; poisoning, 5 women.

† From carbonic-oxide gas, 7 men, 4 women, 1 boy, 1 girl; frozen, 2 men; burns, 1 boy, 1 girl; shot in duel, 1 man; suffocated by gas, 3 men; run over, 1 man; other mechanical wounds, 8 men. Found dead, 2 boys, 2 girls.

gangrenous croup (diphtheritis), 21 m., 26 f.; membranous croup, 12 m., 10 f.; tonsillitis, 1 m., 3 f.; inflammation of the air passages, 36 m., 38 f.; inflammation of the pleura and of the lungs, 62 m., 58 f.; of the heart, 1 f.; of the spinal cord, 1 m., 1 f.; inflammation of the stomach and intestines, 1 m., 2 f.; of the peritoneum, 1 m., 1 f.; of the liver, 1 m.; of the urinary organs, 7 m., 6 f.; of the abdomen without mentioning the organ, 4 m., 11 f.; organic disease of the brain, 11 m., 7 f.; of the heart, 15 m., 18 f.; of the lungs, 3 m., 7 f.; of the liver, 3 m., 1 f.; of the stomach and intestines, 6 m., 11 f.; of the abdomen without mentioning the organ, 9 m., 2 f.; scorbutus, 1 m.; leucocythæmia (Weissblütigkeit), 1 m.; dropsy of the chest, 4 m., 5 f.; ascites, 1 m., 1 f.; general dropsy, 10 m., 11 f.; Bright's disease, 3 m., 6 f.; gout, 1 f.; diabetes, 1 m.; syphilis, 2 m., 1 f.; scrofula and rachitis, 4 m., 3 f.; tubercule of the brain, 1 m., 1 f.; laryngeal and pulmonary phthisis, 171 m., 137 f.; intestinal phthisis, 1 f.; cancer of the stomach, 5 m., 7 f.; of the liver, 1 m., 1 f.; of the breast, 2 f.; of the uterus, 9 f.; of the tongue, 1 f.; of the face, 1 f.; of part unknown, 1 m.; tetanus, 15 m., 10 f.; spasm of glottis, 2 m.; eclampsia of children, 59 m., 76 f.; cerebral apoplexy, 13 m., 13 f.; paralysis, 1 f.; rupture of an internal organ, 2 m., 1 f.; caries and necrosis, 1 f.; chronic arthritis, 2 m., 1 f.; strangulated hernia, 3 f.; senile gangrene, 1 f.; gangrene, 2 m.; suppuration of cellular tissue and of glands, 3 m., 4 f.; fatal termination of surgical operations (pyæmia, etc.), 3 m., 3 f.; other surgical diseases, 1 m.; marasmus, 56 m., 41 f.; paralysis of the lungs, 23 m., 30 f.; teething, 6 m., 4 f.; unknown, 12 m., 4 f. *Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift*, May 23, 1870.

Bibliographical Notices.

The Pathology and Therapeutics of Mental Disease. By J. L. C. SCHROEDER VAN DER KOLK. Translated from the German by JAMES T. RUDALL. London: Churchill. 1870.

THIS treatise, the last work of the great physiologist and "renovator of the Dutch Institution for the Insane," at Utrecht, was left nearly completed at his death, in 1863. It was commenced for the benefit of a private class, upon one of whom, Dr. Hartsen, devolved the duty of its completion and

publication, in accordance with the last wishes of its author. Although eight years old at the time it comes to us in English, and lacking in the formality of more comprehensive works, it cannot but command attention, from the author's great reputation in matters concerning cerebro-spinal anatomy.

This work, of 158 pages, comprises two chapters only. The first, of 94 pages, which treats of the Physiological Anatomy of the Brain, is particularly valuable. A glance here and there will give an idea of its contents, and of Van der Kolk's distribution of the nervous functions.

In Section 2, he shows that the hemispheres cannot be the seat of perception or of the motor energy of the will, by arguments drawn from embryology, comparative anatomy, and pathology.

In Section 4, he remarks that "everywhere, when cells are found, the action proceeds from these, and where the effects are diverse, there will also the structure and composition of the cells be distinguished by peculiarities. Microscopical examination has already thoroughly confirmed this."

In Section 6, he elaborates the idea that all impressions from the outer world must be modified by the peripheral sensitive cells, which transmit their own peculiar method of action to the centres of perception, which are to be found exclusively at the base of the brain.

In Section 8, he discusses the question of localization of faculties in the cortex, and assigns to the anterior lobes the processes of ideation, and to the middle and posterior the emotional functions. He disbelieves in the possibility of further subdivision. It must be remembered that this chapter was written before the discussion of M. Broca's theory, in regard to the faculty of articulate speech, had reached its climax.

In Section 9, he adduces the proof of certain vivisections, by Schiff, in support of his opinion that the centres of perception, although in immediate contact with the mind, are outside the hemispheres, and that the motor centres are behind the corpora striata even. The will, he thinks, acts directly on the corpora striata, as well as on the hemispheres.

In Section 11, he treats at length of the cerebral circulation, and shows among others a new provision for the safety of the delicate cortical layer, in case of violent congestions. Not only do the capillaries of the pia mater dip into the cortex and emerge