Book Reviews

KLINIK UND ATLAS DER CHRONISCHEN KRANKHEITEN DES ZENTRALNERVEN-SYSTEM. Von Prof. Dr. August Knoblauch, Direktor des Städt. Siechenhauses zu Frankfurt a.M. Verlag von Julius Springer, Berlin. 28 Marks.

In many respects this is an extremely individualistic type of work. It is the outcome of a series of clinical demonstrations commenced by the author in 1898, and continued yearly regularly since that time, in the Frankfurt city almshouse, where there is to be found an enormous amount of material illustrating chronic states of nervous disorders.

Knoblauch has here utilized the material which he has shown, and has interspersed, among the great number of exceedingly good illustrations, schematic diagrams taken largely from the works of contemporaneous neurologists, elucidating the anatomical and physiological facts necessary to an understanding of the disorders under consideration.

The author first discusses the spinal sensory segmentary innervation, taking up herpes zoster, segmentary disturbances in tabes and lesions of the cauda. Segmentary motor affections and disorders of the spinal portion of the cortico-muscular tracts are next discussed. Muscular diseases make up the third chapter. Diffuse diseases of the spinal cord a fourth. A special chapter on the physiology and pathology of the movements of the iris is interpolated, and then follow chapters on Multiple Sclerosis and Tabes. Five chapters on Diseases of the Brain follow, including Cerebral Motor Disturbances, Aphasia, Cerebral Syphilis, Encephalitis, Hydrocephalus, and Tumors. A final chapter on Hysteria and Epilepsy closes the work.

The book is, from the publisher's point of view, one of great merit. It is beautifully and copiously illustrated, well bound, and altogether an ideal volume. For the neurologist, it is an excellent collection of articles, largely cast in the lecture form, explicit and scholarly. It is not a textbook, and appeals to a more advanced set of readers.

Knoblauch has given us an admirable volume, and shows what can be done with almshouse material. It could well prove a stimulus to many who have similar opportunities.

JELLIFFE.

ÜBER DIE KERNE DES MENSCHLICHEN HIRNSTAMMS. L. Jacobsohn. Der Königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften. G. Reimer, Berlin.

In a former work, "Über die Kerne des Menschlichen Rückenmarks," Jacobsohn described in detail the grouping of nuclei in the spinal cord, and in this volume he offers the results of his studies of the position of the various motor, sensory and sympathetic nerve cells in the medulla, pons and pedunculus cerebri. He maintains that the grouping of the nuclei in the brain stem could be better studied than in the spinal cord for the following reasons: (1) the corresponding motor, sensory and sympathetic end station in the head are better outlined; (2) the centers of isolated sensory apparatus of the head are respectively represented