Buddhism which would protect the growing spirit even from the sight of pain, and withdraw it entirely from the knowledge of suffering and sorrow, is not the one to prepare the individual for his battle of life and arm him against all the influences that threaten the nervous system.

Among the emotions fear, in its various forms, and anger, in its various degrees, are especially mentioned, also the potency of "judicious neglect" at critical moments. In relation to the foregoing points the author aptly calls attention to the fact that the planned training of the child is often nullified by carelessness of parents, nurses and others. Without design various emotions and obliquities are encouraged by incidental behaviour of older persons. Instruction is made negatory by imitation.

Next is attacked the much more difficult problem of how to properly train the higher faculties and more refined susceptibilities, and the author finds in symmetrical but not premature development of these a yeoman safeguard against nervousness. A consideration of religious and ethical training closes with the conclusion that "everything that goes to build character and make the will strong and true, conduces to nervous health."

Simplicity of life, few wants, few luxuries, pleasure in work, love of nature, all conduce to a healthy nervous system. Enjoyment of art, music, poetry, fiction and even more solid literature is not to be encouraged too early. Stimulation of the ambition, pride and vanity of nervous children in school work is roundly condemned and some of the calamities of such a course enumerated. The subject of sexual dangers and irregularities is touched with a master hand, but nothing new is presented, and the conclusions are such as would be reached by every neurologist of standing.

PATRICK.

ANLEITUNG BEIM STUDIUM DES BAUES DER NERVÖSEN CENTRALORGANE IM GESUNDEN UND KRANKEN ZUSTANDE. Von Dr. Heinrich Obersteiner, K.K.O.O., Professor, Vorstand des Neurologischen Institutes an der Universität zu Wien. Vierte, vermehrte und umbearbeitete Auflage. Franz Deuticke, Leipzig und Wien.

It is now fourteen years since the first edition of Obersteiner was put forth and it has claimed its position as a classic since its issue. Most of our readers are thoroughly aware of the practical character of this work and it would be a work of supererogation to point out its many points of excellence. In its new edition, however, it may be remarked that it has been almost entirely rewritten, a course rendered necessary by the many advances in the knowledge of the anatomy of the nervous system which have been made during the past five years.

It is not to be wondered at that all of the material gathered during this fruitful epoch should not have been included in this edition. To have endeavored to incorporate all the results of the nerve investigations would have resulted in the manufacture of a great neurological patch-work. Happily Obersteiner has avoided this and has given us a rewritten and thorough revision of his well-known work, thoroughly abreast of the modern period.

SMITH.