rection of mental and physical disorders that can be remedied by occupation, educative play and healthful interests.

Van Valkenburg, C. T. THE POSITION OF SO-CALLED GENUINE EPILEPSY. [Psychiatrische en Neurologische Bladen, 1915, Nos. 4 and 5.]

Basing his observations on material gathered from a hundred epileptics studied in the clinic, the writer proves that genuine and symptomatic (cerebral) epilepsy present, from a constitutional point of view, absolutely the same features. Lefthandedness, stammering, hemicrany, nocturnal enuresis are equally frequent in both forms, in the patient and his family. Epilepsy and convulsions appear with the same frequency in the relatives of both groups. There is no difference in the results of Abderhalden's reactions. No differentiation can be made between organic and genuine epilepsy. The only certain etiology consists in a cerebral lesion, intrauterine in origin. It is very probable that some difficulties of metabolic (endocrine) nature may determine what is called epileptic predisposition, *i.e.*, the constitutional element of the disease. [Author's abstract.]

Leriche, J. PATHOLOGIC PHYSIOLOGY OF JACKSONIAN EPILEPSY. [Presse méd., September 15, 1920. J. A. M. A.]

The author observed an attack of Jacksonian epilepsy while he was examining the brain. The sudden spasm of the cerebral arteries, inducing immediate and pronounced anemia of the cortex impressed him greatly. The C. S. F. he found diminished under pressure in the men with Jacksonian epilepsy following a war wound. The humeral artery on the side affected was also dilated in these cases, and its ligation had a favorable influence on the peripheral sensations. These facts suggest that sympathectomy might favorably modify the circulation in the brain in cases of Jacksonian epilepsy. They suggest further the possible advantage of injection of small amounts of artificial serum, about 150 c.c. on alternate days, to maintain the proper pressure in the C. S. F. It is likewise possible that systematic ligation of the humeral artery might aid in warding off the attacks; some of the men found out for themselves that wearing a constricting band around the arm and tightening it when symptoms develop, would often abort the Jacksonian spasm.

Braune. TRIONAL IN EPILEPSY AND OTHER NERVOUS DISEASES. [Zentralbl. f. inn. Med., June 26, 1920. B. M. J.]

Trional in doses of 0.5 gram twice daily is suitable for the treatment of epilepsy and is at least as valuable as the bromides. The danger of intoxication should not be disregarded, but can be avoided. The drug is contraindicated in patients with debilitating diseases. Regular action of the bowels and proper functioning of the kidneys must be maintained