

Notwithstanding our divergence from the author as to where the chief accent should be laid, we hold he has given us a most important piece of work—which, differing in its mode of presentation from most works of the kind in its easy readability, enhances rather than detracts from its value. It is a distinct contribution to the building up of a constellation pathology toward which the hopes of the future are directed.

Harrow, B. FROM NEWTON TO EINSTEIN. D. van Nostrand, New York. \$1.00.

For a handy short and readable account of what Einstein's relativity theory really is, what it attempts to accomplish, and how well it may be said to answer certain heretofore irreconcilable mathematical problems, questions concerning the nature of time, of space, and of gravitation and the fourth dimension, this handy volume, now in its second edition, can be most heartily recommended.

Hutchinson, J. FACIAL NEURALGIA AND ITS TREATMENT. W. Wood & Co., New York.

The author here revises and puts into a more useful form his excellent monograph of 1915. He treats in a full and very readable manner the various methods of handling trigeminal neuralgia in all of its many forms. Alcohol injection methods are freely discussed and his reasons stated for his preference for gasserian section given. It is an admirable short treatise.

Whitaker, J. R. ANATOMY OF THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD. E. and S. Livingstone, 17 Teviot Place, Edinburgh.

This is the fifth edition of this handy short account of the Anatomy of the Brain and Spinal Cord. With the increasing importance which is making itself felt in the direction of dynamic neurology this cut and dried method of handling the nervous system is becoming displaced by a more vital and physiological anatomy, yet as this is more or less of a dissector's manual the old-fashioned static descriptive anatomy may be allowed to have some use. Of the works of its kind it is excellent. The illustrations are useful.

Pfeifer, Richard A. MYELOGENETISCH-ANATOMISCHE UNTERSUCHUNGEN ÜBER DAS KORTICALE ENDE DER HÖRLEITUNG. B. G. Teubner, Leipzig.

Pfeifer here, following the general methods that Flechsig has originated and carried out in the brain-anatomical institute of the Leipzig Psychiatric Clinic, has offered a reconstruction of the cortical ends of the auditory pathways. He shows that the general law of Flechsig holds true for the auditory system as well as for others, namely, that the projection systems of the sensory pathways are myelinated earlier than the association systems. The cortical area for the auditory function lies in a portion of the temporal lobe lying