

is not scientific in the narrow sense of the word, it is all the more valuable from his broad views, which are sound and generous, and from his ability in setting forth clearly the case of the poor neurotic child.

R. N.

*Physicians' Visiting List for 1908.* (Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co.)

This list presents its usual attractive form and is as conveniently arranged. It seems to us to be one of the most satisfactory lists that are on the market.

W. R. D.

*Anatomy of the Brain and Spinal Cord with Special Reference to Mechanism and Function. For Students and Practitioners.* By Harris E. Santee, M. D., Ph. D., Professor of Anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Medical Department, University of Illinois; Professor of Anatomy in Jenner Medical College, Chicago; Member of Association of American Anatomists. Fourth edition. Revised and enlarged. (Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1907.)

The following quotation from the preface gives the author's plan of the work: "Being designed for a text-book, the subject matter is presented in the order found convenient to the dissector. The description proceeds from the gross structures to the constituent neurones in each successive region. Wherever the embryology will assist the student to comprehend the adult forms, the development is briefly given in the text; but a special chapter is also devoted to embryology, which presents a concise and connected statement of the development of the entire brain and spinal cord. The special objects held in view throughout the book are the location of functional centers and the tracing of their afferent, associative and efferent connections. Particular emphasis is laid upon the origin, course, termination, and function of conduction paths as they are met in the regular study, and the more important and better known of these paths are summed up in a final chapter on the tracing of impulses. Function is everywhere correlated with structure; and so far as present knowledge permits, the function of each group of neurones is given in connection with its anatomical description."

It can easily be conceived that a work which carries out the plans which are outlined above will give the student a clear and thorough idea of the structure and functions of the nervous system. In every branch of medicine it is becoming more important that a knowledge of the nervous system is essential to a proper understanding of the human body, and this work seems to us to be up to date and to be written in a clear and simple style so that one is not bothered in reading with untangling involved sentences. Then, too, instead of arbitrarily learning a structure we have associated with it its function so that the knowledge may be retained in memory