

drawn from the material at hand. In spite of the drawbacks, however, the book is one of the best that have appeared in years. It is well worth reading.

JELLIFFE.

ARBEITEN AUS DEM NEUROLOGISCHEN INSTITUTE AN DER WEINER UNIVERSITÄT. Herausgegeben von Prof. Dr. Heinrich Obersteiner. Band XIII. Franz Deuticke, Leipzig und Wien, 1906.

Vol. 13 of Obersteiner's *Arbeiten* comes with its usual rich collection of thorough and stimulating studies. We can but enumerate some of the more complete and noteworthy. Of the purely anatomical papers, E. Zuckerkandl contributes two extensive dissertations, one on the Anatomy of the Calcarine Fissure, and another upon the Gyrus Transversus; M. Grossman has a study on the Intracranial Connections of the Trigeminal with the Vagus; E. Hülse one on the Sensory Roots of the Medulla, and P. Biach, a Study on the Comparative Anatomy of the Central Canal in Mammals.

Of pathological studies there are Cytological Changes Observed in Puerperal Eclampsia, by E. Pollak; Changes in the Spinal Ganglion Cells After Amputation of the Upper Extremities, by K. Orzechowski; one or two on Senile Changes in the Brain, and an extensive study by Marburg on Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, and Pseudohypertrophy of the Brain. The collection is thoroughly representative and praiseworthy.

JELLIFFE.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL OF VIRGINIA (FOR THE INSANE).

The old clinical classification is still maintained at this hospital, although the records are said to be arranged after Kraepelin. The superintendent recommends that each year one of the medical staff be sent to some medical center for a month for instruction in the most modern practice. He also suggests joint meetings, once or twice a year, of directors, superintendents, assistant physicians and other officers of Virginia State hospitals, at which papers should be presented and discussed.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CINCINNATI SANITARIUM.

An epitome of the medical results of the year shows the total number treated during the past year to be 302. Of these, 88 were under treatment at the beginning of the year, and 214 were new admissions. The daily average for the year was 93.15. Eighty-one patients were discharged recovered (37.37%); 73 as improved; 38 as unimproved. The mortality was 18 (5.96%). The medical administration has been strengthened by the addition of a pathologist and hematologist. A series of research observations on the relations of the *Bacillus paralyticus* of Robertson to paresis has been conducted in the clinical laboratory, and is made the subject of a separate illustrated paper accompanying the report proper. This research work is especially creditable to a private institution, which receives no State aid of any kind; and is an evidence of progressive methods, which merit the approval and continued confidence of the profession generally.

ATWOOD (New York).

PRIMER OF PSYCHOLOGY AND MENTAL DISEASE. C. B. Burr, M.D. Third Edition. F. A. Davis Co., Philadelphia, 1906.

In every hospital for the insane there is a need of a book that will give the nurses and attendants an idea of the real state of such patients as they are thrown in contact with. It is only by means of understanding