Little did Dante think he should introduce a work on cerebral localization.

The essay is based on the records of 40 cases with autopsies. The plan is good, and Dr. Knapp possesses the gift of writing clearly. The chapter on special symptomatology occupies the chief place, and is followed by short, but useful, chapters on the diagnosis of the existence, site and nature of tumours—they are somewhat sketchy, however. Two interesting tables of the results of operative treatment, including 46 cases in which a tumour was removed and 26 in which there was *no removal* after trephining, conclude the book.

Of works on localization, however, we must confess that if they continue to multiply at the present rate we shall soon be unable to locate *them*.

Atlas of Clinical Medicine. By Byrom Bramwell, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.E., Assistant Physician Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

We welcome Part II. of Vol. I. of this important clinical work. Two diseases are specially considered, Addison's disease and Hodgkin's disease. Neither affection can be said to have immediate alienist affinities, yet the former trouble, illustrating, as it does, a condition of profound nervous prostration, will always be of interest to the student of "nerves" in its widest aspect. Moreover the strange fact of pigment formation, taken in connection with the nerve prostration of this disorder, and the known relationship of some forms of pigmentation to nervous manifestations adds to the interest of the disease. Both affections are beautifully illustrated.

Ophthalmic Charts.

We have received copies of the charts introduced recently by Mr. Frank Haydon. They are of two kinds, one designed for the record of appearances seen by the ophthalmoscope, in which the fundus is represented as a red ground with a central white circle for the optic disc, the other for noting the position of lesions in external eye diseases, and which contains outline diagrams of the front part of the eye and of an antero-posterior section of the globe.

We have on several occasions made use of the first

https://doi.org/10.1192/bjp.38.160.131-a Published online by Cambridge University Press

mentioned charts for the rough delineation of ophthalmoscopic appearances and have found them of real service. Even those gifted with a minimum of artistic skill can, with the aid of these charts and coloured pencils, easily produce a sketch of the fundus oculi, which, however crude, will recall the main features of the case, perhaps more accurately and certainly more rapidly than a somewhat lengthy description.

The charts are published by Messrs. Down Bros., who supply with them a printed sheet of instructions.

Annual of the Universal Medical Sciences. Edited by C. E. Sajous, M.D., etc. 1891. Vol. II.

The section on mental diseases is again undertaken by Dr. Edward N. Brush, formerly of Philadelphia, but now medical superintendent of the recently opened asylum near Baltimore. This is alone a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the retrospect of psychological medicine which is given. Such a record is of great interest and is extremely convenient for reference. We regret that overcrowded pages render it impossible for us to extend our review to greater length. In commending the manner in which Dr. Brush performs his task, we seize the opportunity to express our satisfaction that the institution above referred to has the great advantage of having for its first superintendent so able and experienced a physician.

The Man of Genius. By Cesare Lombroso, Professor of Legal Medicine at the University of Turin. With illustrations. London: Walter Scott. 1891. "The Contemporary Science Series," by Havelock Ellis.

We must confine ourselves to simply drawing the attention of our readers to the English translation of this original work, by a remarkable man, although it is impossible to accord assent to all his conclusions. It now forms one of the excellent series edited by Mr. Ellis. Our brevity is not due to any lack of appreciation, but in consequence of the sufficient reason that we have already reviewed the work at length when it appeared in Italian and French. Our readers are referred to the "Journal of Mental Science" for October, 1890 (p. 551).

https://doi.org/10.1192/bjp.38.160.131-a Published online by Cambridge University Press