

Many of the leading surgeons of the world have contributed to its make-up, and for the present the best word has been published on modern surgery.

From the standpoint of the publisher's art, no words of praise are necessary. Saunders have a world-wide reputation as makers of good books.

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*The Mental Symptoms of Brain Disease.* By BERNARD HOLLANDER, M.D. New York: The Rebman Company.

Dr. Hollander has displayed great energy in collecting an enormous amount of material and of clinical cases, in order to prove that there are as definite local areas for mental disturbances as for motor or sensory functions.

He is a strong believer in the materialistic position, that the cortex of the brain is the seat of the whole of the various higher functions, and that there is a definite localized area for each.

The frontal lobes are characterized as the centres of the higher intellectual functions, judgment and reason; the ethical feelings which control the lower instincts—Mania, euphoria and happy states are particularly emphasized as noticeably increased in irritation and hypervascular conditions, while other pathological changes have been noticed where either perception, or memory of various forms, such as for words, figures and tones, are defective.

Finally, the highest human sentiments, our moral nature, hallucinations, and exaltation as distinct from depression, are centred in this important lobe of the brain.

The parietal lobes are on the contrary the focal points for melancholic and depressed conditions and sympathetic nerve properties; while the temporal lobes are related to the instincts of self-preservation, and thus include centres of hunger, thirst and for anger, which may lead to violent or homicidal mania.

The occipital lobes Hollander refers to are the centres for the affections, while the cerebellum, apart from its co-ordinating functions, is related to sexual instincts.

While, therefore, these advanced views may not appeal to each reader as correct, yet the author has collected an extraordinary number of interesting cases in support of his belief, with the report of many which were cured by local cortical operation.

One must, therefore, say simply "not proven" and keep his views always before us in our cerebral cases, so that we may either assist his well worked out belief or aid in reducing it to a theory.

G. W. H.