

attack occurred before the age of eighteen years, and they would therefore come within the provisions of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1927. He concludes from the histories of the cases that each must be treated on its merits, and that it could not "be logically contended that a person who has had encephalitis is thereafter necessarily immune from the consequences of his criminal acts."

G. A. AUDEN.

### Part III.—Epitome of Current Literature.

#### I. Neurology.

*Kompensation und Aushilfe in den Leitungsbahnen des Gehirns* [*Compensation and Vicarious Function in the Cerebral Tracts.*] (*Psych.-Neurol. Wochens.*, January 7, 1928, No. 1.) Anton, G.

Short descriptions of three cases with total or partial absence or atrophy of the cerebellum, of one case of bilateral cerebral tumours, and of a case described already by Monakow with compensation by vicarious functioning or hypertrophy of the motor or sensory tracts.

A. WOHLGEMUTH.

*Economos Hirnrindenforschung* [*Economos's Investigations on the Cerebral Cortex.*] (*Psych.-Neurol. Wochens.*, January 21, 1928, No. 3.) Steyerthal, A.

A short review of a work by Constantin v. Economo and Georg N. Koskinas, of Vienna, entitled, "Die Zytoarchitektonik der Hirnrinde des erwachsenen Menschen" (The Cellular Architecture of the Adult Human Cortex), and of ten lectures of v. Economo on "Zellenaufbau der Grosshirnrinde" (Cellular Structure of the Cerebral Cortex).

A. WOHLGEMUTH.

*The Tics and Allied Conditions.* (*Journ. of Neur. and Psycho-path.*, October, 1927.) Wilson, S. A. K., Guillain, G., and Cruchet, R.

The subject of tics and their allied conditions is dealt with by Dr. Kinnier Wilson, Prof. G. Guillain, Paris, and Prof. René Cruchet, Bordeaux, being the opening papers in the Section of Neurology at the Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association, held in Edinburgh, July, 1927.

Dr. Wilson deals with the various definitions of "tic," and then proceeds to its symptomatology under three headings:

1. General characters.
2. Localization and varieties.
3. Tic-like movements following epidemic encephalitis.

With regard to ætiology and pathogenesis he observes:

- (1) "Behind all tic phenomena lies a psychical predisposition."
- (2) "Grafted on a constitutional basis, tic makes its appearance in some cases (possibly in the majority) as the expression or outward manifestation of an unconscious desire."

(3) "Any purposive co-ordinated act passes by dint of repetition into a habit, an acquired automatism."

(4) "Movements of defence against a source of irritation suffice in some instances to set in motion the processes leading to tic."

(5) "Finally, I must direct attention to the possibility of a tic being engendered on the basis of pre-existing involuntary movements of another class."

In conclusion Dr. Wilson discusses the value of general hygienic measures, of sedative treatment, hypnosis and suggestion, and re-education, the last being dealt with at some length.

The remarks of Prof. Guillain and Cruchet, with a report of the discussion which followed the reading of the papers, conclude the article.

WM. McWILLIAM.

*The Prognosis and the Late Results of Post-Encephalitic Respiratory Disorders.* (*Journ. of Neur. and Psycho-path.*, January, 1928.)  
Aldren Turner, W., and Critchley, M.

The disorders of respiration associated with epidemic encephalitis are dealt with in considerable detail, and, particularly, the end-results of these disorders are traced with the object of determining a sure prognosis.

The authors review the literature and give details of 29 cases, special stress being placed on the variability of these respiratory disorders.

WM. McWILLIAM.

*A Remarkable Case of Pachymeningitis Hypertrophica presenting Froin's Syndrome.* (*Journ. of Neur. and Psycho-path.*, January, 1928.) Wiersma, D.

Prof. Wiersma describes his case of pachymeningitis hypertrophica fully, giving a detailed case-history which includes the findings at the autopsy. He then discusses ætiology, symptomatology, histology, cavity-formation and the syndrome of Froin. Under the section on histology a detailed description of the microscopical preparations is given, and photographic reproductions of much interest are supplied in seven instances. Twenty-five references are supplied to the text.

WM. McWILLIAM.

*Epileptic Variants.* (*Journ. of Neur. and Psycho-path.*, January, 1928.) Kinnier Wilson, S. A.

In this paper Dr. Kinnier Wilson discusses a number of cases which present similarities to the phenomena of epilepsy as usually understood, believing that a close study may be fruitful in dispelling the idea of epilepsy as a self-contained and sharply delineated clinical entity.

Those variants he describes as motor, sensory, psychical or visceral.

Motor variants may be of the nature of myoclonic or regional epilepsy, epilepsia partialis continua, tonic epilepsy, co-ordinated epilepsy, and inhibited or akinetic epilepsy.