Psychiatrische Studien aus den Klinik des Professor Leidesdorf. Vienna. 1877.

This is a foreign equivalent of the West Riding Asylum Reports, and is another indication of a determination to utilize, for the advancement of medical science, the material so abundantly provided in all asylums. Another very important object is gained in the preparation of such volumes. The papers are mostly the productions of young men; and although they may not show great power and originality in the writers, they do indicate a certain amount of good work.

Professor Leidesdorf has succeeded in establishing a very efficient system of clinical instruction in the mental diseases at Vienna, and to this fact we owe the present volume. It contains eleven papers, all of which we have read, and of each of which we at first intended to give an abstract, but that would have necessitated a very long notice. We therefore content ourselves with giving the titles of the papers. 1. General and Statistical about the Psychiatric Clinique in the Lower Austrian District Asylum. 2. Psychical Epilepsy. 3. On Electrical experiments in Paralytic Dementia. 4. On Convulsions due to Alcoholic Intoxication. 5. Atropine and its use in Epilepsy. 6. On the Influence of the Sympathetic on the Circulation of the Retina. 7. On Wet Packing in Maniacal Excitement. 8. Ophthalmoscopic Observations in the Insane. 9. On Primary Dementia. 10. Paralytic Myelitics. 11. A Case of Hæmatomyelitis.

It may be seen from the titles of the papers that they all refer to subjects which have already been more or less under notice, and we cannot say that we have encountered much that is original. Some of the conclusions may be questioned; but those who are engaged in similar studies will find it useful to refer to many of the observations contained in this volume.

Contribution to the Pathologic Anatomy of the Blood Vessels of the Brain. By Dr. Obersteiner (Vienna).

In this small work we have an attempt to describe the natural and morbid microscopical appearances that are seen in the vessels of the brain. It is very evident, however, that Dr. Obersteiner's observations are not without many serious errors, which only a more careful and more extended study will remove, but it is not easy to point out the faults with-