

different affections of the nervous system and to ascribe them to the same causal factor, which he suggests may be a filter-passer.

W. McC. HARROWES.

*Catatonic and Parkinsonian Syndromes Induced by the Action of Amines.* (*Riv. di Pat. Nerv. e Ment.*, January-February, 1929.) Buscaino, V. M.

The author discusses the chemical constitution of bulbocapnine and mescaline, and draws attention to their property of giving rise to symptoms of dementia præcox and Parkinsonism, which symptoms are regarded by him as an expression of amine-toxicosis.

H. W. EDDISON.

*Post-encephalitic Parkinsonism as a Chronic Infection.* (*Journ. of Neur. and Psychopath.*, April, 1929.) Hill, T. R.

The balance of evidence is in favour of a persistence of the infection in many chronic cases; but the activity is very low, and the process often dies out completely. Active infection may be present for a considerable length of time before any signs of disease occur. It is advisable to treat all cases of epidemic encephalitis as cases of active infection. The symptoms must be regarded as due to neuronal destruction. No remission can be expected from treatment of the active infection, even if it were successful; the most to be hoped for is inhibition of its progress.

M. HAMBLIN SMITH.

*Epilepto-Parkinsonian Encephalitic Syndrome* [*Syndrome comitio-Parkinsonien encéphalitique*]. (*Soc. Clin. de Méd. Ment.*, July, 1929.) Marchand, L., Courtois, A., and Lalan, F.

A very full neurological description of an obscure case in which progressive Parkinsonianism was associated with epileptiform attacks.

W. D. CHAMBERS.

*Cerebello-pyramidal and Mental Syndrome in the course of Varicella.* [*Syndrome cérébello-pyramidal et mental au cours de la varicelle*]. (*Journ. Neur. et Psychiat.*, January, 1930.) Vermeylen, G., van Bogaert, L., and Vervaeck, P.

The case described showed, in addition to manic-depressive symptoms, ataxia, nystagmus, ocular palsy, increased deep reflexes and a positive double Babinski. The case is fully discussed, and there are many references to neurological complications associated with varicella.

W. D. CHAMBERS.

*Considerations Regarding Extrapyramidal Epilepsy.* [*Considérations sur l'épilepsie extrapyramidale*]. (*L'Encéphale*, March, 1930.) Villaverde, José Maria de.

The basis to some extent of this article is the statement by Binswanger that "the whole epileptic attack may be explained by the putting in action of certain sub-cortical centres."