1893.]

He comments on the inadequacy of the institutions in his own country to meet the needs of this unfortunate class, and he hopes to arouse public sentiment in their favour, desiring that some religious sisterhood, private philanthropist, or public official may provide for their wants a colony, which may prove to be a "home for the homeless, a place of refuge from many miseries, an educational institute for those who are forbidden the public schools, an industrial college for those to whom the ordinary avenues of trade are closed, a hospital where cure or palliation shall be possible, and where the highest scientific minds may be able to discover sometime a specific against one of the most woeful of human ills; in short, a prosperous, industrious, and thriving community, to serve as a model for many other such yet to be founded on this continent."

Dr. Ewart, in his article on "Epileptic Colonies," in this Journal, April, 1892, gives a sketch of the same institution, and acknowledges the assistance afforded him by Dr. Peterson in regard to the steps now taken in the United States in regard to the provision for epileptics. As is well known, the Charity Organization Society in England is interesting itself in the subject, and we may hope that England will not be long behind hand in their care of the epileptic by colonization and otherwise.

Illustrations of the Nerve Tracts in the Mid or Hind Brain and the Cranial Nerves arising therefrom. By ALEX. BRUCE, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.Ed. Edinburgh and London: Young J. Pentland. 1892.

This admirable Atlas, intended for students in Neurology, is deserving of all praise. The Plates are taken from the fœtal brain, with one exception, inasmuch as the course of the tracts and cranial nerves can be followed with greater facility than in the adult. We wish Dr. Bruce's labours the success they so richly deserve.