appears less than comprehensive, and leaves readers rather at the mercy of editorial selection. Nevertheless, I can only admire the diligence and effort of Russell de Jong and Oscar Sugar in producing Year Book of Neurology and Neurosurgery 1970. They cast a wide net, and into it have drawn a catch from neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, ophthalmology, pathology, and many other branches of clinical neurology and neurosurgery. There are reviews of diagnostic procedures, there are diagrams of surgical procedures. Very many case reports are quoted, together with brief subject reviews. The sources are international, and British journals are well represented. Many of the articles have an appended critique from the editors, not always complimentary.

This condensed form of data presentation is presumably designed to lead to wider reading. In a sense it is a guide book to the medical library. While many of the abstracts are well written and clear, some suffer from the inevitable compression, especially when the breakdown of a series of cases is reported. Just occasionally the condensation makes an article incomprehensible. Perhaps tabulation of figures rather than textual review would help.

I found only one misprint in the 484 pages, and the indexing was excellent.

IAN D. MELVILLE


The current keen interest in neurochemical research is well shown by the collected abstracts of the 442 papers read at the Third International Meeting held in Budapest in July 1971. It is clearly an interest that is shared by Russia and other Eastern European countries and their contributions have been adequately translated into English. A wide range of subjects has been covered and much of the work is of a high standard. It is a pity, therefore, that there is neither a subject index nor a table of contents. Some attempt has been made at grouping papers on the different aspects of neurochemistry, but it is quite inadequate and the only way to cover the papers on any particular subject is to read every title in the book.

B. MCARDLE


This biography of France’s first great neurosurgeon succeeds in giving a portrait of a living man to those of us to whom Clovis Vincent is only a name. The portrait is built up from reminiscences of many neurosurgeons who were trained by him, from the things he said, from the things said about him, and from the records of a hard life well lived. Today even more than in his time his description of his subject is true: ‘La neurochirurgie, ce n’est pas seulement l’art d’enlever les tumeurs du cerveau, mais c’est le moyen d’apprendre d’une façon précise les fonctions du cerveau humain.’

NOTICE

3RD INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ELECTROsleep AND ELECTROANESTHESIA AND 5TH MEETING OF NEUROELECTRIC SOCIETY 4–8 September 1972, Varna, Bulgaria. Information from (1) Prof. Dr. med. V. Ivanov, Congress-Secretariat Higher Medical Institute, Marin Drinov Str. 55 Varna-2, Bulgaria. (2) Dr. Anthony Sanges, Jr., Secretariat of Neuroelectric Society Marquette University School of Medicine, Department of Neurosurgery 8700 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53226, U.S.A. (3) Dr. F. M. Wageneder, M.D., IESA-Secretariat, Chir. Univ. Klinik, LKH Graz, Auenbruggerplatz, 8036 Graz, Austria.

NOTE TO AUTHORS

REFERENCES

The names of journals printed in the list of references are now set out in full and are no longer abbreviated according to the recommendations of World Medical Periodicals. Authors are therefore asked to bear this in mind when preparing their manuscripts.