are particularly interesting. American experience supports the view held by many in this country that the results of immediate nerve suture are almost invariably poor. Similarly the descriptions of the state of unsuccessful nerve grafts that were removed after a suitable interval for clinical recovery had elapsed are no more encouraging than those which have been published on this side of the Atlantic. The atlas will not have a wide appeal, but those interested in peripheral nerve injuries and especially neuropathologists will find it a source of much useful information. It should also be of great help to the general pathologist who is occasionally called upon to deal with material from nerve injury cases. The authors are commendably dogmatic regarding what they consider to be good and bad features from the point of view of prognosis in apodose nerve faces and resected segments. An extensive and accurate bibliography adds to the value of the atlas as a work of reference.

BOOKS RECEIVED

(Review in a later issue is not precluded by notice here of books recently received.)


Human Personality and its Minor Disorders. By Wil-


