

Books Received

ADHD IN ADULTHOOD: A GUIDE TO CURRENT THEORY, DIAGNOSIS, AND TREATMENT. 1999. Margaret Weiss, Lily Trokenberg Hechtman, Gabrielle Weiss. Published by John Hopkins University Press. 357 pages. C\$74 approx.

ATLAS OF PERIPHERAL NERVE PATHOLOGY. 1999. By Rosalind King. Published by Oxford University Press Canada. 216 pages. C\$248 approx.

BENIGN CHILDHOOD PARTIAL SEIZURES AND RELATED EPILEPTIC SYNDROMES. 1999. C.P. Panayiotopoulos. Published by John Libbey & Company Limited. 406 pages. C\$141 approx.

BRAIN ATTACK. THE CLINICAL HANDBOOK. 1999. Dr. V. Hachinski. Published by Meducom. 95 pages. C\$40 approx.

BRAIN TUMORS. 1999. Edited by Harry S. Greenberg, William F. Chandler, Howard M. Sandler. Published by Oxford University Press. 350 pages. C\$176.

CHILDHOOD EPILEPSIES AND BRAIN DEVELOPMENT. 1999. Edited by A. Nehlig, J. Motte, S.L. Moshe, P. Plouin. Published by John Libbey & Company Ltd. 311 pages. C\$139 approx.

CLINICAL NEUROCARDIOLOGY. 1999. Louis R. Caplan, J. Willis Hurst, Marc I. Chimowitz. Published by Marcel Dekker Inc. 498 pages. C\$294 approx.

ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF PAEDIATRIC NEUROLOGY THEORY AND PRACTICE. Second Edition. 1999. Edited by C.P. Panteliadis, B.T. Darras. Published by Thieme. 968 pages. C\$201 approx.

KEYHOLE CONCEPT IN NEUROSURGERY. 1999. Edited by A.

Perneczky, E. van Lindert, W. Muller-Forell, G. Fries. Published by Thieme. 264 pages. C\$268 approx.

MAKING SENSE OUT OF THE SENSELESS: THE MCFEAT FAMILY ALS JOURNEY. 1999. By Ruth McFeat. Published by The Aylmer Express Ltd. 92 pages. C\$10 approx.

ORGANELLE DISEASES: Clinical Features, Diagnosis, Pathogenesis and Management. 1999. Edited by Derek A. Applegarth, James E. Dimmick, Judith G. Hall. Published by Oxford University Press. 454 pages. C\$240

SLEEP MEDICINE. 1999. Michael S. Aldrich. Published by Oxford University Press. 382 pages. C\$176 approx.

STURGE-WEBER SYNDROME. 1999. Edited by John B. Bodensteiner, E.S. Roach. Published by Sturge-Weber Foundation. 95 pages. C\$75 approx.

SURGERY OF THE LUMBAR SPINE. 1999. By Sanford J. Larson, Dennis J. Maiman. Published by Thieme. 338 pages. C\$206

THE AUTONOMOUS BRAIN. 1999. Peter M. Milner. Published by Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers. 155 pages. C\$37 approx.

THE EVALUATION AND TREATMENT OF MILD TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY. 1999. Nils R. Varney, Richard J. Roberts. Published by Lawrence Erlbaum Associates. 541 pages. C\$74. approx.

THORACOSCOPIC SPINE SURGERY. 1999. Edited by Curtis A. Dickman, Daniel J. Rosenthal, Noel I. Perin. Published by Thieme. 365 pages. C\$255 approx.

Book Reviews

THE GENESIS OF NEUROSCIENCE. 1998. By A. Earl Walker. Edited by: Edward R. Laws Jr. & George B. Udvarhelyi. Published by: The American Association of Neurological Surgeons. 371 pages. \$C 0.00

Dr. Laws and Udvarhelyi have edited Dr. A. Earl Walker's notes on the Genesis of Neuroscience with respect and admiration. Dr. Earl Walker was appointed Chief of Neurosurgery at the Medical School of the Johns Hopkins University following Dr. Walter Dandy's death in 1947. He made many contributions to both surgical technique and the clinical aspects of his speciality. He became a visiting Professor at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque and for the next twenty years lectured and wrote on the history of the neurosciences. With Dr. Walker's sudden death, the manuscript, for this volume, needed rearranging and editing and this was carefully done by Dr. Laws and Udvarhelyi.

The book covers the origins of neurosciences from its early prehistoric beginnings until the early part of the twentieth century.

Dr. Walker has been careful to include information from a number of early sources including Egypt and the Americas, oriental medicine and Hindu practices. Chapters on the evolution of encephalization, the spinal cord and the peripheral nerves and others cover the majority of the diseases that afflict the central and peripheral nervous system. The book includes a number of appendices and a historical glossary of neurological syndromes. The editors have also added a bibliography of the writings of Dr. Walker.

What stands out about this book is Dr. Walker's fascination for the history of neuroscience. Since this book is by one author, there is a definite continuum describing the relentless progression of neurological concepts. Dr. Walker quotes from many sources but one of the most interesting is from the Arabian Nights, in which a slave girl gives an account of the structure and function of the brain. She relates how the ventricles of the brain are considered to subserve common sense, imagination, thought, perception and memory. His assessment being that if this girl's knowledge is a