complete summary of the literature, giving in great detail the various opinions of numerous authors. In the second part of the book he has attempted a critical exposition and interpretation of the phenomena usually included under the symbol suggestion.

In the final portion of his book he brings together the evidence to show that the educational significance of suggestion and hypnosis stands in an insoluble opposition to the scientific knowledge of these two factors. He attempts to show the internal antithesis between the mode of action of suggestion and that of education and thereby would finally lay low the myth of the possibility of suggestion as a means of educational value.

The author in a thoroughly conservative and yet forceful manner cuts through much of the pretentious medicine which is called suggestive medicine and goes to the quick when he sizes up the American Quackenbos as "one at the summit of exaggeration and lack of critique, who attempts to play the rôle of a Messiah in pedagogy; but who is a false prophet playing on human credulity through the quasi-mystical power of hypnosis."

The book is a thoroughly incisive argument showing that educational methods now in widespread use have nothing to gain from the various methods of hypnotism, a conclusion which the recent researches on the action of hypnotism by Ferenczi have amply demonstrated. The weak part of the book is in the author's failure to comprehend the modus operandi of hypnotic phenomena, which is due to his ignorance of the psychiatric literature. It is also strange to note that Meumann's famous pedagogic series started a few years ago should have been inaugurated by Pfister's masterly volume on Psychoanalysis, which general subject the author states is the work of Beelzebub.

**Syphilis und Nervensystem.** Prof. Max Nonne. Dritte Auflage. S. Karger, Berlin.

We welcome a third edition of Nonne's masterly work on syphilis of the nervous system which appears in a markedly enlarged and newly worked over form since the appearance of the second edition five years ago.

In it he has thoroughly gone over the evidence concerning the new discoveries of the *Spirocheta pallida* and the serological studies on the blood and cerebrospinal fluid. Many of these did not appear in the previous edition. In the monograph on Syphilis of the Nervous System in White and Jelliffe's *Modern Treatment of Nervous and Mental Diseases* and in this third edition of Nonne the present-day attitude toward these problems is made available.


This book deals with a form of delinquency which the authors define as arising from a condition pathological in itself and distinct from mental abnormality, though often found also in borderline cases, where it is more difficult to separate this particular condition. A review of the literature on this subject shows that this distinction has hitherto not been made.

In accordance with Dr. Healy's method of long-continued individual work with delinquents a number of cases are presented in careful detail from his investigations, which illustrate this pathological trait as it manifests itself in apparently purposeless lying, and in false accusations, whether against self or others, and in swindling, the latter forms of behavior growing naturally out of the lying tendency.

While these cases as a rule do not show definite mental aberrations, especially according to the older classifications, still they are so bound with inner psychic conflict, particularly with sexual repressions and conflicts, often purely