insight into the nature of the mental defects treated and what was essentially needed for each patient.

From the gratifying results obtained from this trial period I am convinced of the lasting value of such therapeutic remedies, and believe that rhythmic dancing, especially outdoors in natural surroundings and modified for men patients, has come to stay, and should be more generally employed. These new principles of mental therapy should be applied not only to mild nervous disorders in private practice but in sanatoria and modern public institutions. Not a little advantage is gained in making them very flexible in application and as an integral part of country life. Properly equipped such an experiment calls out the very best initiative of teachers, nurses and physicians. In our experience there are many values in the novel and bizarre not obtainable in systems and routines haltingly or indifferently applied. So long as we train neurotics for normal life interests and the natural social activities that grow out of them, we cannot go far amiss in mental therapeutics. [Author's abstract.]

Ichok, G. THE TUBERCULOUS PSYCHONEUROSIS. [Zeit. f. Tuberkulose, February, 1920.]

The author states that while well-marked psychoses following pulmonary tuberculosis are extremely rare, a psychoneurosis is often seen. Three forms of the disease may be distinguished according as it occurs (1) in cases with an hereditary history and in latent and abortive forms of pulmonary disease; (2) in chronic pulmonary tuberculosis; (3) in acute cases. This classification, however, must not be taken too rigidly, as a separation of the different forms is not always possible. Tuberculous intoxication may not play the chief part in all cases, because, on the one hand, the psychoneurotic symptoms do not always increase with the progress of the pulmonary lesion, and, on the other hand, the characteristic picture may be fully developed with very slight lesions, or with merely a disposition to tuberculosis. It is suggested that the chief cause of the psychoneurosis is the consciousness of an organic inferiority.

Amrein. ACTION OF TUBERCULOSIS ON THE PSYCHE AND CHARACTER. [Corr.-Blatt. für Schw. Aerzte, August 28, 1919.]

The author devotes a long study to this subject without reference to the large literature. As a sanitarium phthisiologist he is evidently guided by his own finds but his paper is written with some reference to one on the same subject by Romisch in 1904. The psyche in this connection implies the inner existence and the character the outward expression. Naturally the specialist in a long career sees all kinds from irresponsibles to heroes. The psyche and character of the child victim may be omitted in this connection although when the adult consumptive