

shadowing every patient with a dubious future and seeing in his illness only a partial manifestation of a deep-lying constitutional malady—in this attitude there is no more justice than in its antithesis, which recognizes only a succession of accidental attacks of the same or of a contrasting disease. This by the way.

Tanzi's arguments against the Kraepelinian viewpoint, it must be conceded, are not very convincing; and yet his protest, like many another to the same purpose, impresses one as a not unwholesome counterpoise to an extreme tendency in many quarters, which perhaps even oversteps the limits of Kraepelin's own position.

The text-book of Tanzi may be commended for its originality and lucid description, although it wants the searching clinical analysis and the refinement of clinical variety one is used to in Kraepelin. One is somewhat startled to behold the confines of amentia enlarged away beyond those of mania, although it is to be remembered that under amentia are grouped most of the infective, toxic and exhaustive states. Dementia præcox Tanzi reckons at at least 25 per cent of hospital admissions, certainly a high figure.

A chapter on asylums and institutional care closes the work.

FARRAR.

*Collected Papers, 1909, Department of Neuropathology, Harvard University Medical School.*

This is a paper-bound collection of six papers which appeared during 1909, in various medical periodicals, the authors being Drs. E. E. Southard, Henry A. Cotton, F. P. Gay, J. G. Fitz-Gerald; C. T. Ryder, E. T. F. Richards, A. H. Peabody, M. M. Canavan, C. T. McGaffin, and J. J. Putnam. As an introduction there is a brief note concerning the establishment of the Bullard Professorship of Neuropathology, which chair is filled by Dr. Southard. It is needless to say that the papers are interesting and that it is convenient to have them in this form. W. R. D.

*Mortality Statistics, 1908, Ninth Annual Report.* (Washington, Government Printing Office, 1910.)

This work is probably too well known to need any description. The statistics of those dying insane seem to be as full as is possible in the absence of any standard classification. W. R. D.