interested in a "Fortbildungskurs." He opens his lectures with a discussion of physical illness and psychical reactions, continues on a consideration of character types, the complaining, the careless, the self pitying, the sensitive, the fault finders, and "nervous" and then goes into a description of the developmental conflicts in the home and the consequences. The fourth chapter deals with the evolution in conduct of the manner in which these conflicts go on to develop the "idealist," the "Bolshevist," the "Mystic," the "Religious" and other reaction types; and the final chapter points out some of the ways by which these minor and even major anomalies may be avoided. Altogether a very readable little treatise.

Schröder, Paul. EINFÜHRUNG IN DIE HISTOLOGIE UND HISTOPATHOLOGIE DES NERVENSYSTEMS. II. Auflage. Gustav Fischer, Jena.

In eight remarkably clear and simple lectures the author has covered the general histology and histopathology of the nervous system. The special histopathology is not dealt with. The book is illustrated with 53 pictures distributed into tables.

Rehm, Otto. DAS MANISCH-MELANCHOLISCHE IRRESEIN. Julius Springer, Berlin.

One could write an extensive book review on this excellent monograph of Rehm's, now Oberarzt in the Bremen Staats irrenanstalt. As a student of Kraepelin's the author has received his inspiration from this viewpoint, yet his observations contain much original material and keen powers of observation. He has purposely omitted much comparative material as drawn from literature since Stransky's recently appearing monograph along similar lines contained this material. The author's charts are especially noteworthy. It is a very commendable piece of work, and we regret that the great mass of book review material which has crowded in since the close of the war requires us to be so brief.

Schröder, P. GEISTESSTÖRUNGEN NACH KOPFVERLETZUNGEN. Ferdinand Enke, Stuttgart.

The war brought forth innumerable volumes on the results of head injuries from the monumental work of Duret, five inches thick and weighted with nine pounds of facts of every description and from every land to the tiny playlet that made a dramatic picture of a single amnesic patient who robs his own home and steals his own baby. From the serious to the comic the wealth of knowledge has been prodigal.

The present small volume, by the Director of the Greifswald Psychiatric Clinic, is a clear cut and succinct account of syndromes due to head injuries. Commotion psychosis (concussion syndrome) first described in its mild and severe forms. Traumatic Deterioration is rapidly sketched; traumatic epileptic deterioration discussed and trauma as a releasing mechanism in psychoneuroses briefly summarized. It is done in some fifty pages.