

and oxygen. If Sir Oliver Lodge is correct when he says that millions of foot pounds of energy are locked up in a common crayon, certainly calcium plays some part in the energy formulae of the human body, and why not sodium, or potassium, and iron and all of the 26 integrated chemical elements. What are they there for? Certainly they are not museum pieces for biological chemists to look at.

In a new edition we would like to see a better discussion of the relationships of tonus, the proprioceptive system, the labyrinth and the mechanism of sound and voice—for the correct appreciation of which the Dutch physiologists and neurologists have led the way. The work of Kappers and the significance of neurobiotaxis certainly should be incorporated and the masterly studies by Winkler, Magnus, deKleyn, and the Dutch school on the 8th nerve in its relations to space orientation and the projicient apparatus acting through the sound receptors and developed to integrate through the symbol.

JELLIFFE.

Abraham, Dr. Karl. KLINISCHE BEITRÄGE ZUR PSYCHOANALYSE. [Internationaler Psychoanalytischer Verlag, Leipzig, Vienna, Zurich. 1921.]

This collection of papers fulfills its purpose in a particularly happy manner. Abraham has collected out of an experience of fourteen years material which brings forward and illustrates many questions which arise before the psychoanalyst. These may occur as one considers the applicability of psychoanalysis to any number of current problems or they may be those which have a specially acute bearing upon some matters arising in actual daily work with patients. Here in fact the author has faced the problems he treats. In either case the psychoanalyst will find here treatment of a wide range of such subjects and given in a manner brief, clear, straight to the point. The collection of papers is one that can be picked up for a moment's helpful reading or for a more prolonged study into the matters and methods of psychoanalysis.

Pfister, Oskar. ZUM KAMPF UM DIE PSYCHOANALYSE. Internationaler Psychoanalytischer Verlag, Leipzig, Vienna, Zürich.

Pfister writes of psychoanalysis not merely with a knowledge of its principles theoretically acquired but because he has had successful experience with it in the fruitful field of work with the adolescent as well as with other individuals. He is also well fitted to make the comparisons to which he has here given careful attention as he points out the relation of psychoanalysis to other fields of thought and endeavor. He appreciatively reveals the common meeting ground where the end desired and achieved is the same, he points to the marked divergences with a fearless criticism of methods which psychoanalysis feels bound to supplement or even to supersede; he reveals the interpretative light which psychoanalysis is able to throw upon some of these older methods. Thus he speaks intelligently of the work of "experimental psychology," of its failures as well as its