

The way is long—Heraclitus, he points out, grasped the immensity of trying to understand the deep pathways of the evolution of the human being—and he traces sketchily and interestingly a few historical fragments wherein are written down different attacks upon the problem. Biological mechanisms destined for carrying on life processes are then taken up, with a discussion of animal behavior in relationship to the reproductive instinct following. More complicated situations of the same nature in man are then discussed. Then follow chapters on prostitution and general deductions. The author's whole psychology is based on the general questionnaire method. He puts down as facts what people tell him. He has no notion whatever what an enormous amount of distortion of evidence surrounds the whole problem. It is an interesting but superficial book and just like all of the rest of the books upon the sexual instinct until Freud showed something deeper and more trustworthy.

**Kraepelin, E.** ARBEITEN AUS DER DEUTSCHEN FORSCHUNGS, ANSTALT FÜR PSYCHIATRIE IN MÜNCHEN. II & III Band. Julius Springer, 1921.

This second volume of collected studies from Kraepelin's newly founded Research Institute for Psychiatry contains a large number of contributions showing that in spite of the hard times in Germany the Munich clinic is still active and doing good work. Volume III consists of a reprint of Spatz's work from the last volume of Alzheimer and Nissl's series, noted elsewhere.

**Espejo, Luis D.** EL LENGUAJE NORMAL Y PATOLÓGICO. Sanmarti y Co., Lima.

In an extremely readable and well-developed argument the author traces the evolution of language through mimicry, gesture, musical intonation, rhythm, to its higher forms as elucidated by its major modifications in aphasia.

Space does not permit him to round out the entire account, nor us to speak of the many features of this admirable presentation.

**Fredericq, L., et Nuel, J. P.** ELEMENTS DE PHYSIOLOGIE HUMAINE. Masson et Cie., Paris.

This is the seventh edition of a student's handbook of physiology. Whereas the neuropsychiatrist can find all of this material nearer at hand and in English, should he wish to read a very delightful physiology in French, he will find this one of the very best.

**Adler, Alfred.** DAS PROBLEM DER HOMOSEXUALITÄT. E. Reinhardt, Munich.

Adler's short study of 50 pages is a general reiteration of his doctrine of the ego effort for power. Man's cowardice and wish for power makes him fear the female. In life he conquers by being a despot and homosexual. While there are many striking features in this short study, it does not go deep enough into the infantile sexual factors to be a satisfactory hypothesis.