

an excellent chapter, perhaps showing evidences of hasty preparation in that abstracts of literature and personal views are thrown together.

A general discussion of para- or metasyphilis is then taken up, with complete analysis of the work of Fournier and Möbius. No syphilis, no paresis and no tabes. This is the modern slogan, and Mott is inclined to agree to it.

An excellent chapter on the cerebrospinal fluid is then given. Plaut's work appeared probably after the Mss. had been turned in. The author cites it in an addendum to his bibliography.

Then follow chapters on Tabes, the Etiology of General Paralysis of the Insane, Diagnosis of Syphilis of the Central Nervous System, Tabes, Nervous Diseases in Congenital Syphilis, General Treatment and Prognosis of Syphilis of the Nervous System, where the older methods in use are recorded. 606 is not mentioned.

JELLIFFE.

PSICOLOGÍA GENÉTICA (Historia natural de las funciones psíquicas). By José Ignegnieros. Buenos Aires, 1911.

The talented South American author, Dr. Ignegnieros, has written a monumental tome on genetic psychology, which is, after all, rather of a philosophical treatise. He deals specifically with the problems of philosophy and of the sciences, and of the methods of both. He takes up such questions as the origin of living matter, social, individual and comparative psychology, the problem of consciousness, and the methods of psychology.

As indicated above, the work is essentially a philosophical one. The author, however, is an evolutionist in the broad sense. While he is unable to harmonize the various theories of the relation of the mental to the physical and speaks of psycho-physical parallelism as a verbal explanation, he outlines the various viewpoints with relation to this problem very clearly and briefly. He looks upon consciousness as playing a part in the evolutionary adaptation of the species, and speaks of the activity of consciousness as serving as an instrument of natural selection in phylogenetic and ontogenetic evolution between the divers reactive adaptations of the living series and its medium, perfecting function and protecting the organism.

WHITE.

LE RAMOLISSEMENT CEREBRAL. ETUDE ANATOMIQUE ET EXPERIMENTALE. Par le Dr. Henri Schaeffer. G. Steinheil, Paris.

The subject of cerebral softening is here entered into in great detail. The author has made a number of paraffine thrombosis experiments, and studied the results which are now fairly well understood. He also devotes a chapter to the relations of cerebral softening to encephalitis. It is an excellent short thesis, dedicated to Dejerine.

JELLIFFE.

DE LA NEURALGIE INTERCOSTALE. Par le Dr. W. Janowski, Professor of the Military Academy, St. Petersburg. Masson et Cie, Paris.

This is No. 62 in a series of small clinical monographs, published by Masson & Cie. There are only 27 pages, but they tell practically everything about intercostal neuralgia, and in an easy and attractive manner. It is a monograph on the text-book order.

JELLIFFE.