

he received any mercury in this interval. If he did, where does the hypnotism come in? If he did not, the diagnosis is questionable. There is no mention of this at all.

Case 7, Articular Rheumatism. Cured completely in a few sittings. There is no report of the heart examination, no particulars of the results of the physical examination.

Case 28, Epilepsy. No data on the nature or frequency of attacks nor is mention made of the use of bromide. The therapeutic results are stated as follows: "Her fits are less frequent, decidedly less violent and she is able to go to dances and enjoy herself." These are examples taken at random, of the clinical side of these cases.

In the final summing up of the merits of this book, we are led to admit that it is as successful as it is possible to make a book when the strictly objective and scientific aspects have been entirely lost sight of. As long as an author confuses the issue as Tuckey has done, and writes a book on hypnotism, as one having a mission to perform, and uses the same means by which a crusade might be established, so long will a book like this fail. If the enthusiastic supporters of hypnotism desire to advance their cause, they should write a book in which hypnotism is regarded as a legitimate therapeutic measure. They should give a careful history of their cases, an account of their methods and the results of their treatments, using the statistical method as much as possible. In this way it would be easy to see what hypnotism can do and what it can not. It would be easy to compare its use with other methods and to determine in what points it was superior. That this book of Tuckey's does not, in any sense, approach the standard as here set out, is the chief reason in the reviewer's opinion why it should not reach an increasing audience, and why as a contribution to the art of therapy it is a failure.

SIDNEY I. SCHWAB.

THE SEXUAL QUESTION. A SCIENTIFIC, PSYCHOLOGICAL, HYGIENIC AND SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY FOR THE CULTURE CLASSES. August Forel, M.D. English adaptation. By C. F. Marshall, M.D. Rebman Company. New York.

In his preface, the author says "This book is the fruit of long experience and reflection." To the reviewer, who has read the book carefully, there is no indication that it is. "In recognition of the immense progress of education, it behooves us to prepare for our children a life more happy than ours." If "our children" will read pp. 423, 424, 425, 426 they will not be happy if they have been brought up in the tenets of the Christian faith, and if "our children's" parents read them, there will be no children. To say that these pages are the most vulgar, the most disgusting, the most banal expressions of sentiment or belief that have come from any man who claims to rate as a scientist and as a scientific, educated physician, is to put the situation mildly.

After an enumeration of the various methods of preventing conception and procreation by pessaries, sponges, douching with water acidulated with vinegar, etc., which he does not recommend ("Any one who depends on such uncertain measures runs the risk of being abused"), he takes up the matter of condoms or as the translator terms them "French letters." Forel gives his preference to "letters" made of animal membrane, especially those made of the vermiform appendices of certain animals (possibly the hog); "when these articles are strong they are excellent." The following precaution should be observed.

First, an india rubber ring must be used adapted to the size of the

erect penis, and placed at the root of the penis over the membrane. If the glans penis is anointed with a little vaseline and the membrane soaked in water, the presence of the latter is hardly noticed and sensation is not impaired. (There is nothing in the preface of the book to indicate that any part of it is autobiographical.)

"The penis should be withdrawn while it is still erect, and the membrane and ring held by the finger during withdrawal. The latter is washed and dried, then blown up with air and closed at its base. It is left full of air until the morning." But when it is used in the morning we presume that it is left full of air until the evening. "Then it is blown up more completely to prevent stiffening; it is then ready for use again." But is the user ready for use again? That is the rub. If the user is not ready, will the used be any less ready for use, when the user is ready? We regret that the distinguished writer did not discuss the psychology of this. Long details are given how to prepare vermiform appendices purchased from the butcher. The reader is assured that the mucous membrane of this is about the same consistence as that of the vagina and that they cause no diminution in sensation. Disgusting, commonplace, cheap and perhaps injurious are the adjectives which the reviewer uses to characterize this book.

He has examined it carefully and he has been unable to find a page or a paragraph which would be aidful to the infirm or illuminating to the healthy. It has not the excuse of being either scientific or entertaining.

J. COLLINS (New York).

Notes and News

The Sixth International Congress of Psychology will be held at Geneva, from August 3 to 7.

American Medico-Psychological Association.—The annual meeting of this association will be held in Cincinnati from May 12 to 15.

Dr. Alfred Gordon, of Philadelphia, has been elected a member of the Société Médico-Psychologique of Paris.

Outdoor Department for Mental Diseases at the Vanderbilt Clinic.—A department was opened five months ago at the Vanderbilt Clinic, to which cases of incipient insanity or borderland conditions may be sent for examination and advice. Physicians referring patients to this department will be furnished when desired with diagnosis and suggestions for treatment. Tuesdays and Fridays 2 to 4 P. M.

St. Lawrence State Hospital, Ogdensburg.—A free dispensary, for consultation only, has been established in connection with this hospital. Hours of consultation, Saturdays only, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Communications should be addressed to the superintendent, Dr. Richard S. Hutchings, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

A banquet was given to Dr. Charles K. Mills on March 13 in celebration of the fortieth anniversary of his graduation in medicine. Dr. G. E. de Schweinitz acted as toast master, and addresses were delivered by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the Rev. Dr. Conger, Dr. J. J. Putnam, Dr. A. Jacobi, and Dr. Wm. H. Welch. Dr. W. W. Keen presented a loving cup, with a few well chosen words, to which Dr. Mills responded. More than a hundred men attended the dinner, many coming from Chicago, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Boston and New York.