

features described by Klippel under the name of "vaso-paralytic liver" been found. The assemblage of symptoms described as vaso-paralytic are:

(a) A greyish-brown liver due to dilatation and weakness of the left ventricle.

(b) Red atrophy.

(c) Disseminated plaques of red atrophy.

(d) Fatty degeneration.

(e) Diffuse sclerosis of embryonal type without marked contraction.

(4) There is no sensible difference in the viscera of paralytics dying while in a good state of general nutrition, and those dying of cachexia with more or less extensive bedsores. Meta-syphilitic intoxication, or whatever state constitutes the fundamental causation of general paralysis, appears to be sufficient to produce the alterations described.

(5) The plasma-cells are produced from the fixed cells of the connective tissue. Plasma-cells as described by Unna and Marschalko are of hæmatogenous origin, and may be classed with other elements separated by many morphological characters. The plasma-cells of Hodara are pseudo-plasma-cells, being probably mononuclear leucocytes greatly modified in their staining reactions.

HAMILTON C. MARR.

*Plasma-Cells and the Reactive Phenomena in Cerebral Cysticercus* [*Sulle Plasmacellule e sui Fenomeni Reattivi nella Cisticercosi Cerebrale*]. (*Riv. di Patol. Nerv. e Ment.*, vol. xiv, fasc. viii.) Papadia, G.

As a result of a parasite in the brain a stimulus resembling a toxic influence is produced. The complexity of the reactive phenomena is clearly differentiated from the structure of the normal histological elements, and has specific characters. There is an accumulation of leucocytes with polymorphic nuclei, and a large number of giant cells in immediate contact with the parasitic membrane. The connective tissue is markedly increased, and forms the two internal strata of the adventitial cyst. In the external stratum, plasma-cells, eosinophile leucocytes, and lymphocytes exist as perfectly distinct elements. Transitional forms of cells are noted between plasma-cells and the special elements of the connective tissue. These have a basophilic reaction. The conclusions the author reaches are that the plasma-cell is not of hæmatogenous origin, and the evidence is wholly favourable to an origin from connective tissue.

HAMILTON C. MARR.

## 5. Sociology.

*The Control of the Insane with Criminal Tendencies* [*Die Unterbringung der Geisteskranken mit verbrecherischen Neigungen*]. (*Psych.-Neur. Wochenschr.*, April 9th and 16th, 1910.) Nitsche, P.

In this paper, read before the Dresden Forensisch-Psychiatrische Vereinigung last March, the author discusses the rather hackneyed question of the method of dealing with dangerously criminal lunatics. The arguments on the matter are too familiar to need re-statement, but some points brought out by the author may be of interest as showing