

the other, of five years' duration, to hearing only. A careful bibliography of work on chronic hallucinosis is given, and the diagnostic possibilities discussed.

The author tabulates the points of agreement and difference of the two cases, and concludes that hallucinosis is an autonomous syndrome, of equal standing with confusion, depression, etc.

W. D. CHAMBERS.

*Mental Automatism and Syphilis* [*Automatisme mental et syphilis*]. (*L'Encéph.*, February, 1926.) Heuyer, G., and Sizaret.

The authors describe two cases of mental automatism associated with syphilis, in support of their view that this mental condition may arise from an organic cause.

W. D. CHAMBERS.

*Angry Excitement of Emotive Origin* [*Agitation coléreuse d'origine émotive*]. (*L'Encéph.*, February, 1926.) Robin, G., and Cénac, M.

This paper is an account of a young man of bad heredity whose father died unexpectedly after a short illness. The patient passed into a state of blind anger, in which he attacked his mother, the doctor, the furniture, and even his dog. He said his father's death was due to negligence. He claimed that he could see his father moving about. The extreme violence lasted for some days, and was followed by partial amnesia. The relations of the case to epilepsy are discussed.

W. D. CHAMBERS.

*Loss of Weight: Its Importance as an Early Symptom in General Paralysis.* (*Arch. of Neurol. and Psychiat.*, July, 1926.) Bunker, H. A.

In a series of 74 male patients loss of weight, often gradual but well marked, was essentially the earliest abnormality noted in 22 cases. In 16, loss of weight had definitely taken place, but as a later manifestation. In 12 of these 38 cases there was a history of bulimia after the loss of weight had set in. In 7 additional cases in which no known loss of weight had taken place, there was likewise a definite history of bulimia.

G. W. T. H. FLEMING.

*Mescal Visions and Eidetic Vision.* (*Amer. Journ. of Psychol.*, October, 1926.) Klüver, H.

The author swallowed powdered mescal buttons and describes his experiences. The observations were made with eyes closed. Klüver remarks that he is neither Eidetiker, nor does he possess vivid and complete optical memory images of objects. His observations agreed with other observers that the phenomena defy description. The visions are usually localized at reading distance. They cannot be influenced by thought or will. The observation of the phenomena is accompanied by pleasant feeling—it is a state of enchantment accompanied by restlessness. Noises were increased in intensity. No hunger or thirst was felt during 48 hours; Klüver ate only some bread and bananas. There was an unwillingness to