

On the psychological level, the study of intelligence problems is revealing how much maladjustment is due to discrepancy between amount and type of capacity and attempted achievement, and is revealing the rôle of general and special abilities and disabilities in such problems. The study of temperament in the sphere of mental deficiency must ultimately reveal interesting and important relationships between innate emotional traits and acquired psychoses and psychoneuroses superimposed on them.

On the social level the task of educating defective children has elicited important educational principles which will enable us to exploit more fully the capacity of both normal and supernormal children. The theory and practice of vocational diagnosis and training being built up as a direct result of the needs of defectives must ultimately be of fundamental importance to the process of rehabilitation of the maladjusted; vocational treatment will follow psychotherapy as stages in the same process.

The treatment of mental defectives has emphasized the need for social workers with psychiatric training, whose functions will be partly corrective and controlled by the psychiatrist, and partly preventive with power to act on their own initiative.

J. R. LORD.

4. Pathology.

Calcifications in the Choroid Plexus with Consideration of Their Significance. (*Arch. of Neur. and Psychiat.*, March, 1929.)
Sachs, E., and Whitney, C.

The authors describe the case of a microcephalic idiot of 18 whose skull, on radiography, showed well-marked calcification of the choroid plexus in both lateral ventricles and in the third ventricle. They consider that the calcifications are formed about substances which the choroid has retained and which have been prevented from getting into the cerebro-spinal fluid.

G. W. T. H. FLEMING.

Alzheimer's Disease. (*Arch. of Neur. and Psychiat.*, April, 1929.)
Malamud, W., and Lowenberg, K.

The authors describe two cases of Alzheimer's disease, one aged 65, the other 15. The latter case showed advanced changes in the choroid plexus. This condition does not appear to have been mentioned by other authors. Possibly there is some relation between the changes in the choroid plexus and the formation of plaques, etc., so characteristic of Alzheimer's disease.

G. W. T. H. FLEMING.

Endarteritis of the Small Cortical Vessels in Severe Infections and Toxæmias. (*Arch. of Neur. and Psychiat.*, April, 1929.)
Winkelman, N. W., and Eckel, J. L.

The authors describe seven cases of changes in the brain in severe infections and toxæmias. The conditions comprised typhoid fever,