or inversion is found in both sexes, and this type of delinquent is usually very intelligent. A complete change of environment is the most efficacious way of terminating a delinquent career. Illustrative case-histories are provided, as also an outline for case-taking and psychiatric examination.

M. HAMBLIN SMITH.

Crime and the Endocrine Glands. (Amer. Journ. Psychiat., vol. xii, September, 1932.) Berman, L.

Habitual criminals show signs of deficient and unbalanced endocrine function almost three times as frequently as the normal average population. The majority of these criminals are derived from the group of juvenile delinquents who show signs of similar endrocrine disturbances. Certain of the latter may be corrected by suitable endocrine therapy. Every criminal should be examined for the presence of signs of endocrine disturbance. Any abnormalities found should be treated. For this purpose the fixed sentence should be abolished, and an indeterminate detention substituted. But prevention is better than attempts at cure, and a periodic survey of the endocrine glands should be made in every child.

M. Hamblin Smith.

The Danger in Our Midst: Crime and Abnormality. (Howard Journ., vol. iii, 1932.) Good, T. S.

This paper is based upon observations made at the Mental Deficiency Department of the City of Oxford, the out-patient clinic at the Radcliffe Infirmary, and a recently established child-guidance clinic. The author's main conclusions are as follows: The mental defective is more prone to criminal conduct than other types of abnormality, but his crimes are usually of a petty nature. The higher-grade cases may be tools in the hands of more intelligent criminals. The group designated "moral imbeciles" probably supplies a large percentage of criminals; this group may contain some supernormal intelligences. There is a group which resorts to crime because social environment does not provide sufficient outlet for emotional energy; in this class we have the psychoneurotic criminal. There is not sufficient evidence to show whether the treatment of the non-defective criminal child acts as a preventive of criminality in after life.

M. Hamblin Smith.

Penal Methods of the Future. (Howard Journ., vol. iii, 1932.) Heard, G.

The criminal is largely a symptom of society's condition, and much criminality can be cured by social changes. A sane community would see that a sense of social responsibility was built up, and that the socially irresponsible were kept where they could not damage themselves or the community. The rulers of society should be debarred from all private interests, and care must be taken that they are not overworked. We expect far too much of the few who are willing and able to serve the State.

M. Hamblin Smith.