upon the awakening of the attention of the animals, that is upon a connection of the hearing organs with the functions of the upper brain, cease to occur when the temporal lobes are removed, while with the dogs subjected to the drill, the sound of the note only served for the invitation or summons of the process of eating.

Further experiments upon the destruction of the corpora quadrigemina went to show that the hearing process concerned in the drill may

fall below these ganglia.

WILLIAM W. IRELAND.

2. Psychology.

Psychopathology in Schiller's and Ibsen's Plays [Psychopathologisches bei Schiller und Ibsen]. (Centralb. f. Nervenheilk. u. Psychiat., March 15th, 1907.) Hoppe, A.

The psychiatrical investigation of the imaginary beings created by dramatists has long been a favourite amusement of alienists. Not long since a Paris thesis was devoted to an examination of the mental state of all Ibsen's leading heroes and heroines. The lawyers are now beginning to join in from their point of view. Wulffen, a Dresden lawyer, has published a criminological study of the Moor family in the Robbers and of Nora in the Doll's House, and Dr. Hoppe, as an alienist, now criticises Wulffen and sets forth what he conceives to be the sound psychiatrical view of these personages. As Hoppe very truly remarks, the poet, in pursuing his own ends, is not bound to be scientifically exact; it is impossible to give an exact diagnosis of the insanity of Faust's Gretchen, yet the prison scene is just as moving to an alienist as to anyone else. The layman, however, is apt to think that medical handbooks will yield the names of mental conditions depicted by the poet, and Wulffen, Hoppe believes, has not quite escaped this tendency. He regards the Moors as a family in the course of hereditary degeneration. Franz Moor, in Wulffen's opinion, is a "born criminal," though without "moral insanity," and represented with profound insight; "from the present standpoint of science he is not criminally responsible." Hoppe considers that even if this diagnosis were correct, from the dramatic artist's point of view there would be loss rather than gain, for the artist desires that his creations should share the common characters of humanity, and if they are mere mental monstrosities, working according to laws of their own, they lose in human interest. While Hoppe is not in agreement with those who hold that Schiller avoided the introduction of psychopathic elements, he thinks such elements are much vaguer than is maintained by Wulffen, who also believes that Karl Moor is a picture of paranoia, a contention Hoppe will by no means agree to. With regard to Nora, however, he agrees with Wulffen in seeing a case of hysteria, or at all events a character who may be fairly regarded as hysterical. It is interesting to note that Wulffen does not regard Nora's proceedings as coming within criminal law. While differing from Wulffen at many points, Hoppe considers that his discussion is marked by great dialectical skill.

HAVELOCK ELLIS.