

*The Relations of Mental and Physical Processes.* (*Mind*, April, 1931.) Ritchie, A. D.

The author expresses the belief that even in sense perception the mind is not purely passive and receptive. To him, the physical correlates of mental acts are not only processes in the brain, but the whole set of causally related physical processes, and within the percipient's body include both ingoing and outgoing processes. He concludes that the nervous process of inhibition is the most important bodily correlate of thought.

WM. McWILLIAM.

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### 3. Psychiatry.

*The Measurement of the Psychotic Age.* (*Amer. Journ. Psychiat.*, May, 1931.) Gardner, G. E.

Two views have been held: firstly, that some psychotics think and act as does primitive man; secondly, that the patient regresses to some point in his early life, because of a fixation of his sexual libido at that point. It is possible to ascribe to each individual patient a measurable "psychotic age." The author inclines to the view that the reactivation of infantile age-levels can best be accounted for by assuming that the patients were endowed with a defective sympathetic nervous system, which prevented a normal and orderly emotional development. Investigations are being continued, with a view to the correlation of the physical symptoms in the psychoses with those of the early developmental levels.

M. HAMBLIN SMITH.

*Transvestism or Eonism.* (*Amer. Journ. Psychiat.*, May, 1931.) Horton, C. B., and Clarke, E. K.

Two cases of this condition are described. Neither case has been analysed. Havelock Ellis has stated that transvestism tends to occur among the educated, refined, sensitive and reserved. Neither of these cases was educated or refined, and the sensitivity and reserve seemed exotic.

M. HAMBLIN SMITH.

*The Affective Psychoses in Children.* (*Amer. Journ. Psychiat.*, May, 1931.) Kasanin, F.

Affective psychoses are very rare in children. Mild maniacal attacks may, however, escape notice; for the behaviour of a normal child closely resembles hypomaniacal activity. Ten cases of affective psychosis, occurring between the ages of 10 and 15, are studied in