

seizures, the surplus extracellular fluid being removed from the body. A period of fasting should always precede the institution of the ketogenic diet. M. HAMBLIN SMITH.

*Epilepsy and its Rational Extra-institutional Treatment.* (*Amer. Journ. Psychiat.*, January, 1931.) Thom, D. A.

A full clinical and laboratory examination must be made. Findings must be frankly discussed with the patient and his friends, as must also any plans for his future. Feelings of mystery and impending danger should, if possible, be eliminated. The patient's assistance in recording the data of his attacks should be enlisted. Many psychogenic factors operate very near to the level of consciousness, and these can be removed by methods short of full psycho-analysis. Emotional situations are of great importance in precipitating the convulsions. M. HAMBLIN SMITH.

*The So-called Recovery of Paresis.* (*Medico-Legal Journ.*, January-February, 1931.) Bahr, M. A.

240 cases of paresis have been treated by malarial inoculation. Of these, 29% have been discharged recovered; 40% remain in hospital; 31% died, but their deaths were not attributable to the malaria. The treatment appears to produce a larger proportion of recovered and arrested cases than does any other measure, and involves no unusual risk; the earlier the treatment is started, the better are the results. Inoculated malaria is very sensitive to quinine; further, it cannot be transmitted by flies, or by the mosquito, and there is, consequently, no danger of spreading malaria to the community. The average period of incubation is ten days, and does not appear to alter with the number of passages of the parasite through the human body. M. HAMBLIN SMITH.

*A Contribution to Chemical Pyrethotherapy in General Paralysis and Other Nervous Diseases.* (*Riv. di Pat. Nerv. e Ment.*, May-June, 1930.) Armenise, P.

The author treated 12 general paralytics, 3 cases of cerebral syphilis and 7 of schizophrenia with a suspension of sublimed sulphur in oil by the method of Schröder. His results were complete remission in 6 of the general paralytics and in 1 case of cerebral syphilis. There was improvement in some of the cases of schizophrenia. G. W. T. H. FLEMING.

## 6. Sociology and Criminology.

*Racial Factors in Delinquency.* (*Medico-Legal Journ.*, September-October, 1930.) Williams, T. A.

There is a very high percentage of delinquency among the children of foreign immigrants in the United States. This is almost wholly a result of city life. The parents are helpless in the face of a novel civilization: they are occupied during the day, and are unable to