

tongue and of forgetting to emotional conflict and inhibition is not justified. An act may suffer through its excessive exercise, as well as through direct inhibition by other acts.

G. W. T. H. FLEMING.

2. Neurology.

Neural Syphilis: Tabes, Epilepsy, General Paralysis, Sensory Aphasia [Syphilis du Neuraxe; tabes, épilepsie, paralysie générale, aphasie sensorielle]. (Bull. Soc. Clin. de Méd. Ment., 1925.) Capgras, F., and Cullerre.

The case of a woman, æt. 51, in whom the diagnoses mentioned in the title were made at various times, is fully set forth.

W. D. CHAMBERS.

The Cure of Ascites following a Perforation (? Suicidal) of the Abdominal Wall [Guérison d'une ascite à la suite d'une perforation de la paroi abdominale (dans un but de suicide ?)]. (Bull. Soc. Clin. de Méd. Ment., 1925.) Trénel.

The ascites in this syphilitic patient, æt. 34, had lasted six months. She had been tapped several times with only temporary relief, when she punctured her own abdomen with a penknife either suicidally or to relieve the ascitic tension, probably the former. The fluid did not reaccumulate.

W. D. CHAMBERS.

Histological Examination of a Case of Tabes with Negativism [Examen histologique d'un cas de tabes avec délire de négation]. (Bull. Soc. Clin. de Méd. Ment., 1925.) Trénel.

The cerebro-spinal fluid in this case showed Wassermann reaction +; Pandy ++; lymphocytes 58; albumen +. At autopsy some small granulations were seen in the fourth ventricle, and the naked-eye cerebral lesions were those of general paralysis. Diffuse chromatolysis and rarefaction of fibres, especially in the column of Goll, were the most notable histo-pathological changes.

W. D. CHAMBERS.

Anatomo-pathological Examination of a Case of Diffuse Meningo-blastoma [Examen anatomto-pathologique d'un cas de méningo-blastome diffus]. (Bull. Soc. Clin. de Méd. Ment. 1925.) Trénel.

The main bulk of this tumour lay in the falx cerebri (two pieces as large as a cherry), and at the base of the brain. Nervous tissue was much compressed, but not invaded. Reference is made to the work of Oberling on these and similar neoplasms.

W. D. CHAMBERS.

The Prophylaxis of Nerve Syphilis [À propos de la Prophylaxie de la Syphilis Nerveuse]. (Gaz. des Hôp., April 24, 1926.) Nicolot, V.

A short but suggestive note on the treatment of syphilis. The author points out that the disease used to be regarded as a prolonged