these manifestations do not appear until the dose taken is 3 grammes. Certain hashishists with a minimum of intoxication by the drug imagine that they have reached the acme of their desires, believe that they are great and rich and tell of the joys they have experienced in their hashish dreams. There are those, too, who on the contrary fall into a profound apathy. They are possessed by fear and ideas of persecution torment them. Physically, the expression is dull, there is a general anaemia and perhaps a yellowish complexion. There is an exaggeration of the tendon reflexes, dyspnœa, and increased cardiac movements. The main mental disorders which are met with in inveterate hashish takers are cerebral excitement, subacute melancholia, dementia præcox, a schizoid state, an auditory hallucinated delirium, and mental confusion.

C. S. R.


A case is here recorded and it is noted that the significance of such striking similarities in structure as these twins presented associated with equally striking similarities in symptoms of a psychosis is of interest and importance. It is very strong evidence that the cause of this type of psychosis and probably of all psychoses is an inherent defect in the germ-plasma, a germinal inheritance that makes the development of a psychosis possible. There is no case on record so far as the writer knows of dementia præcox in one only of identical twins. Mongolism, it is stated, has not been observed in one of identical twins. Epilepsy has not been reported in one identical twin.

C. S. R.


The authors tabulate their findings in accordance with a schedule of familial psychopathic factors and find that manic-depressive cases show considerably more family taint than the involution cases.

R. G. G.

PSYCHOPATHOLOGY,


The Wassermann, Kahn, and Hinton reactions were applied to 1,314 feebleminded patients and many retests were done. The Hinton was found to be
twice as sensitive as the other two tests. The diagnosis of syphilis was based upon serological and clinical findings and the percentage obtained was 7.2 per cent. Congenital syphilis was present in 6.5 per cent. of the cases. Clinical as well as serological evidence is of great value. Defective heredity was present in 16 per cent. of the congenital luetics and this factor lowers the figures of incidence. The writer believes that certain cases of mental defect are due to congenital syphilis. How many are thus caused has not been established, nor has the nature of the disease-process been elucidated.

C. S. R.