Juvenile Delinquency. By H. H. GODDARD, Ohio Bureau of Juvenile Research. Small 8vo. Pp. 120. 1922. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Ltd. 3s. 6d. net.

AFTER a brief discussion of the problem of delinquency and of the great changes which have taken place in recent years regarding our knowledge of the psychological factors involved, and, in consequence, the methods of treating delinquents, the author passes on to what is perhaps the main purpose of this small volume, namely, an account of the Ohio Bureau of Juvenile Research, of which he is the director. The details given are too meagre to be of any practical value to the psychologist or psychiatrist, and this fact, together with its rather popular style, suggests that the book is primarily intended for the layman rather than the physician. The purpose of the bureau is to make a psychological examination, and give advice, and where possible treatment, in cases presenting abnormality of conduct, and in the cases admitted this varied from 'unmanageable' to murder. A considerable proportion of the cases are referred from the courts, but others are brought voluntarily by parents. The total number examined in the institution during a period of two years was 3578, ranging in age from four months to nineteen years. Of this number it may be stated that roughly about one-third were mentally defective, another third were psychopathic, about 17 per cent were of deferred development, 8 per cent syphilitic, whilst less than 5 per cent could be regarded as normal. Although Dr. Goddard's final words are, "juvenile delinquency can be largely eradicated", and although there can be no doubt, as he points out, that better methods of education and upbringing would materially contribute towards this result, yet it is quite clear, as the author recognizes, that this cannot be the case with a very large proportion of the mentally defective and psychopathic, for whom the only solution is permanent care in an institution.

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Fundamental Conceptions of Psycho-analysis. By A. A. BRILL, M.D., Lecturer on Psycho-analysis and Abnormal Psychology, New York University. Medium 8vo. Pp. 344+v. 1922. London: George Allen & Unwin, Ltd. 12s. 6d. net.

THE contents of this book are taken from lectures given at an elementary course at the New York University Department of Pedagogics, and are therefore not very technical, but give a more or less superficial survey of Freudian principles. Dr. Brill, from his large practical experience, however, gives the reader many observations and deductions of his own. After a brief history of the scientific origin of psycho-analysis, which leads to the exposition of the nature and function of the neurotic symptom, chapters follow on the psychology of forgetting, the psychopathology of everyday life, the technique of wit, the function and motive of the dream, types of dream, common forms of insanity, the only child, fairy tales, and, lastly, the selection of vocations. Nothing novel is found in the author's treatment of the subject, but we have a very comprehensive and readable presentation of psycho-analytic doctrines with their practical applications. We