

is formed, which passes into the blood, causing hyperkinetic symptoms. An intense motor excitement, although not epilepsy, is produced by injection of from 150–300 c.c. of defibrinated blood from the ill animal into the blood of a healthy dog. Working on these autoneurotoxins, he found that the brain substance of transplants from frozen cortex was rapidly disintegrated by normal cerebro-spinal fluid; the vessels, etc., persisted long after the brain substance had vanished. Speransky concludes that in local disease of the nervous system, destruction of the brain substance occurs in the affected part, and products of this destruction pass in the fluid to other parts of the brain; hence a diffuse encephalitis may be set up. He points out that the sclerosis of the cornu ammonis which occurs in epilepsy and various encephalitides is due to the fact that the fluid bathes this part of the brain on three sides with autoneurotoxins.

G. W. T. H. FLEMING.

*Psychology and Culture.* (*Psychol. Bull.*, vol. xxiv, No. 4, May, 1927.) Willey, M. M., and Herskovits, M. J.

This paper summarizes the recent work of anthropologists and ethnologists on the progress of culture—that is, anthropology from the social aspect—and emphasizes the value of this work for the psychologist. It is in four sections—the definition of culture, the morphology of culture, the mechanisms of culture, and methods in the study of culture. Reference is made to 148 publications on the subject—admittedly an incomplete list. W. D. CHAMBERS.

*Concepts of Trait and Personality.* (*Psychol. Bull.*, vol. xxiv, No. 5, May, 1927.) Allport, G. W.

The author criticizes the vague and varied meanings attached to such words as “trait” and “personality” by psychologists, and proceeds to set out his own views, including what he considers to be the basic requirements for the study of personality. There are 46 references to publications. W. D. CHAMBERS.

*Studies in Sex Differences.* (*Psychol. Bull.*, vol. xxiv, No. 5, May, 1927.) Allen, C. N.

After a concise review of recent publications on this subject, the author concludes that few, if any, of the so-called “sex differences” are due solely to sex; that the social training of the sexes is different and produces differential factors, interests, etc.; and that there is a large number of variables which have not been controlled, and which make previous conclusions on the subject uncertain. References to 74 publications are given. W. D. CHAMBERS.

*Psychology in Industry.* (*Psychol. Bull.*, November, 1926.) Viteles, Morris S.

This article reviews developments during recent years in the application of psychology in industry. A bibliography of 360 titles follows, referring mainly to books and to articles in technical journals. W. D. CHAMBERS.