trauma, psychopathic types and experimental intoxication. The method of Göring was adopted. Pending further investigations no conclusions could be reached.

The Alteration in Action of Alcohol during Simultaneous Ingestion of Fats or Proteins [Die Veränderung der Alkoholwirkung bei gleichzeitiger Aufnahme von Fett- oder Eiweissnahrung]. Schottky, J.

The administration of food lessens the action of alcohol. Proteins have a more pronounced effect than fats.

On the Effect on the Mind of Dicodid and Dilaudid [Ueber die Beeinflussung des Seelenlebens durch Dicodid und Dilaudid]. Römmelt, W.

These drugs are derivatives of codeine and morphine respectively. Under their influence, the power of imagination is heightened, but the intellectual faculties suffer thereby. Self-control is diminished and the lower motor centres are rendered more excitable. The tendency to habit-formation is slight.

Psychological Experiments on 20-year-old Subjects [Psychologische Untersuchungen an Zwanzigjährigen]. Graf, O.

An exhaustive inquiry into the practical value of experimental methods in determining the general intelligence of young persons.

The Rest Pause in Theory and Practice [Die Arbeitspause in Theorie und Praxis]. Graf, O.

A detailed consideration of the theory of the rest pause, its psychological significance and applicability to practical life. A lengthy review on the literature of the subject is appended.

R. Ström-Olsen.

The Principal Sinistral Types. (Arch. of Neur. and Psychiat., July, 1930.) Quinan, C.

The author in the first instance studied 1,000 university students and found 26% to be sinistrals, i.e., individuals using either the left hand or the left eye, or both. In a group of 315 Chinese school-children the author found approximately the same percentage. There appeared to be a marked tendency for sinistrals to concentrate on certain of the æsthetic vocations. From the examination of 815 students it was found that sinistrals are definitely more musical than dextrals. 693 patients with nervous and mental disorders were examined, and it was found that in dementia præcox and most other forms of mental disorder the percentage of sinistrals was 30. In a mixed group with constitutional psychopathic states the average percentage was 54. The author thinks that sinistrals, especially those who are left-eyed, tend to show signs of constitutional instability.

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