The Maintenance of Health in the Tropics.—

By W. J. SIMPSON, C.M.G., M.D., M.R.C.P. Second Edition. Calcutta: Messrs. Butterworth & Co., 1916. Price 3s net.

THE first edition of Professor Simpson's well-known little book on the Maintenance of Health in the Tropics having been exhausted, he has taken the opportunity of bringing the subject matter up to date in a second edition. Much valuable advice will be found in the six chapters into which he divides his subject: the chapter on snakes has been revised by Colonel Alcock, I.M.S., and both it and the other chapters will be found most readable and well worthy of close attention. We can thoroughly recommend this little book to the lay public, and especially those just newly arrived in India, as well as to the profession. Many valuable hints will be obtained within its two hundred pages.

Messrs. Butterworth have turned out a very clear little book: the type and general get-up are all that could be desired. We offer our congratulations to author and publisher on the publication of this new edition.

Mentally Deficient Children.—By G. SHUTTLEWORTH, M.D., and W. POTTS, M.D. Fourth Edition. London: Lewis & Co.

THIS is a useful book, and one that a general practitioner would be well advised to have by him, for it brings the reader into touch with the provisions of the Mental Deficiency Acts and the Elementary Education Act for defective and epileptic children. The authors have endeavoured to be as cencise as they dare, and yet we do not find any of the many varieties of deficiency neglected. They describe some of the pathological changes found, and give some space to the psychopathies of adolescence. The sections which most interested us were those dealing with the examination and education of defective children, though we hope in any future edition they will include the Binet-Simon system as well. There is a most useful list of certified Houses, Homes, etc., at the end of the book.

This book is small, comprehensive, and up-to-date, and will be read by those interested with pleasure.

The Mortality from Cancer throughout the World.—By F. L. HOFFMAN, LL.D. Pp. 803. Prudential Press, 1915.

THIS, as its title suggests, is a colossal work, and as a record of statistics is unique, but it is hardly one that appeals to the average medical man, for it is more of especial interest to those dealing with insurance work. However, if one can believe the figures, it is somewhat alarming to read that cancer in the United States is increasing at the rate of 2.5 per cent., and certainly these world statistics seem to show that malignant disease in

practically all civilized countries and large cities is on the increase, despite the fact that there is a decline in the general death-rate. Therefore it behoves the whole medical fraternity of the world to conform to a more uniform method of classification of the disease, and to be more concise and honest in filling up death certificates so that we may be guided and the public be shown that very early surgical interference offers a ratio of over 50 per cent. non-recurrence.

Collected Papers on Analytical Psychology.—By C. G. JUNG, M.D., LL.D., translated by Dr. CONSTANCE E. LONG, published by Messrs. Baillière, Tindall & Cox, London.

THESE papers have been collected to throw "some light on a certain line of development which is especially characteristic of the Zürich School of psycho-analysis." Hence the title at once strikes us as inappropriate as psycho-analysis is a very different thing from analytical psychology as dealt with by Dr. Stout in his work which is now recognised as an authority on this subject.

The first chapter of the work under consideration deals with "The Psychology and Pathology of so-called Occult Phenomena." In it the author attempts to give a pathological explanation of various "spiritualistic manifestations," the common stock of all "mediums." The possibility of fraud and wilful deception as a probable explanation of many of these "phenomena" does not seem to have occurred to the author, or if it has he apparently does not deem it worthy of mention.

The remainder of the book consists of a reprint of articles, lectures, and correspondence on psycho-analysis, wherein the author attempts to differentiate between what he calls "The Viennese School and Zürich School of Psycho-analysis." Briefly the difference claimed by him is that while the Viennese (or Freud's) School is retrospective only, the School of Zürich (or Jung) is prospective as well as retrospective.

The now only too familiar mysteries of the Oedipus-complex and the Electra-complex are once more unfolded to the reader, and various theories deduced therefrom are propounded dogmatically as axioms without any evidence being advanced or reasons given to support them.

The history of the discovery of a thief by psycho-analysis is elaborately detailed, but its perusal simply leaves the reader with the impression that a similar result could have been achieved by ordinary commonsense, and a few well-directed questions and a very great deal of time been saved.

The pages dealing with the analysis of dreams are as fantastic and imaginative as is usual in such literature and quite as unconvincing. The