

(3) Patients of the "manic" type exhibited by far the greatest tendency to a favourable response to treatment.

It would appear to the authors that among the clinical factors which seem to play a part in the results obtained by the malaria treatment, the so-called clinical type of general paralysis appears to rank first in importance, the behaviour of the body-weight subsequent to treatment second, and the duration of the symptoms prior to treatment third.

WM. McWILLIAM.

*Some Results of a Second Induction of Malaria in General Paralysis of the Insane. (Fourn. of Neur. and Psycho-path., January, 1927.) Nicole, J. E., and Steel, J. P.*

The authors put on record observations on 20 patients who had had induced malaria for the second time, and express the results in tabular form. They conclude: "In view of a number of cases where there has been little or no mental improvement subsequent to the first therapeutic malaria, and yet where definite progress followed a second attack, it seems well worth while to renew malarial treatment in suitable patients."

WM. McWILLIAM.

*Occupational Therapy in an Out-Patient Clinic for Mental Cases. (Occup. Therap. and Rehabil., April, 1927.) Emery, M.*

This article records the experiences of the Occupational Therapy Department of the Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, during the past two and a half years. The department is under the direction of a professional therapist and a number of volunteers. Basketry is the main occupation, while others followed are those of book-binding, paper construction, chair-caning, furniture painting and hooked rugs.

WM. McWILLIAM.

*Waste Material Available in a large Mental Hospital. (Occup. Therap. and Rehabil., April, 1927.) Theis, H.*

The opening paragraph of this article commences: "The problem of using waste material has been forced upon some of us, or all of us at one time or another," and considerable help is given the occupational therapist in the solution of this administrative problem. Different types of waste material and the uses to which they may be put are described.

WM. McWILLIAM.

*Occupational Therapy from the Standpoint of the Private Mental Hospital. (Occup. Therap. and Rehabil., April, 1927.) Chapman, R. M.*

Early in his article the author takes as his view-point that "mental disease . . . is an expression of maladjustment," and on this develops his argument. To him the essential elements in an occupation department are the intelligent director endowed with qualities of leadership; occupational aides with valuable personalities; and a close co-operation between the physicians