

outlines some cases of psychoneurosis in children treated at the Children's Clinic for the Treatment and Study of Nervous and Delicate Children. She gives a sketch of the methods by which they are treated, and concludes: "I have a profound belief in the neurotic child; well handled, I believe he is excellent material for the well-being of the next generation."

WM. MCWILLIAM.

*On Defining Psycho-analysis.* (*Brit. Journ. Med. Psychol.*, August, 1931.) *Stephen, A.*

In this paper the author defines his attitude and ideas on the subject of psycho-analysis, recognizing that the term "is used even by psycho-analysts themselves in several different but more or less closely allied senses." He takes the word in "just one of its uses, that is to say, as the name of a particular form of psycho-therapy," and describes to what sort of process it is applied. He reviews and discusses the various aspects of the subject at some length, but invariably in interesting fashion.

WM. MCWILLIAM.

*The Interpretability of Dreams.* (*Brit. Journ. Med. Psychol.*, August, 1931.) *Woodard, J. W.*

This article is of especial interest in that it gives *verbatim* account of the analysis of a dream. The outlook of the writer is tolerant, and he upholds no particular school, but he gives his own personal views and procedure in this analysis.

WM. MCWILLIAM.

*Association in Normal and Subnormal Adolescents.* (*Amer. Journ. Psychiat.*, September, 1931.) *McElwee, E. W.*

The normal adolescents studied were 80 children, aged about 14 years, in a junior high school; the subnormals were 85 children, aged 14 years, in the ungraded classes of New York City. The normals had a higher number of individual reactions than children under 16 years taken as a group; this indicates the presence of some emotional instability during adolescence. The subnormals had a much greater number of individual reactions than the normals; this may indicate either that subnormals are more emotionally unstable during adolescence, or that subnormals should be measured by the standard for children of a lower age, at which a larger number of individual reactions is to be expected.

M. HAMBLIN SMITH.

*Internationale Zeitschrift für Individual-Psychologie*, November, 1931. *Trick and Neurosis.* *Adler, A.*

In this article Adler discusses the idea that much achievement in human activities, in art and science, etc., is due to a form of mental guess-work—to an immediate, irrational grasp, one might say, of relations. While this intuitive "trick" may often have the happiest results, if, indeed, it does not prove the sole method of