

the nature of the case, and conclude that it is not paranoia, and that the prognosis is favourable.

W. D. CHAMBERS

*Hallucinatory Obsessions: Their Importance in the Study of the Pathology of Hallucinations* [*Obsessions Hallucinatoires: Leur Importance pour l'Étude de la Pathogénie des Hallucinations*]. (Ann. Med. Psych., October, 1926.) Redalie, L.

The author describes a case in which obsessions were replaced by psychic hallucinations, and later by true auditory hallucinations. In all three phases the content of the morbid mental activity was similar, but in the first there was extreme anxiety, less in the second, and marked indifference in the third. Reference is made to other similar recorded cases, and the possible causes of the development of hallucinations in obsessed patients are discussed.

W. D. CHAMBERS.

*Mental Automatism; Spiritualistic Delusions and Spiritualism* [*Automatisme mental; délire spirite et spiritisme*]. (Ann. Med. Psych., October, 1926.) Schiff, P.

The case of a woman, who in the course of a progressive hallucinatory psychosis came in contact with practising spiritualists and mediums, and accepted at once all their supernatural theories and explanations of her symptoms. Her illness could not be ascribed to spiritualism, but its content was modified by her experiences. In addition to the patient the medium with whom she had most to do was also demonstrated by the author, and it is pointed out that the medium's "trances" as described by himself are obviously phenomena of mental automatism.

W. D. CHAMBERS.

*False Delusions* [*Les Faux Délires*]. (Ann. Med. Psych., October, 1926.) Courbon, P.

The author gives this name to statements which are strictly true, but which have a delusional appearance and may lead to errors in diagnosis. They occur either as an indirect result of some other mental disorder in the subject, or as a result of some abnormality in those with whom the subject comes in contact. Examples of each are given. In the discussion following the paper, it was suggested that "apparent delusions" would be a more accurate term for the condition.

W. D. CHAMBERS.

*Observations on Epilepsy*. (Journ. of Neur. and Psycho-path., January, 1927.) Turner, W. A.

This article contains the material of an address delivered before the Section of Psychiatry, Royal Society of Medicine, in December, 1926. The author reviews the present attitude of psychiatrists to epilepsy, and discusses the numerous theories as to its causation. Several aspects of the problem are dealt with, and he gives statistics from his own personal practice when discussing inheritance in the disease.

WM. McWILLIAM.

