

present conditions, those who feel that they require alcohol may get it in one way or another. The rising generation, on the other hand, may do better.

Mental disease due to syphilis shows no tendency to decrease and in fact will doubtless show up with increased frequency in the next decade. Early and adequate treatment of the primary stages of the disease doubtless serves to lessen the number of cases that drift otherwise to general paresis. But the disease undoubtedly appears in a certain percentage of syphilized persons who have received what seemed to be adequate treatment. Certain it is that little has so far come of attempts at the treatment of paresis once the condition has declared itself. More thorough education of the public regarding the disease syphilis and its consequences will do much to lessen the number of travellers starting down the road that ends in the tragedy and hopelessness of general paralysis.

Another type of mental disorder that seems to be growing in prevalence is that rather extensive group—Dementia Praecox. The researches bearing upon this condition are being steadily followed back toward the source, and already much has been learned of the conditions that apparently precede and no doubt accentuate and hasten the development of actually psychotic symptoms. Inquiry into the mental life of cases of dementia praecox very frequently shows certain characteristics of the so-called "Shut in" personality. "They show no rational tendency to be open and to get into contact with people and things about them, are reticent and exclusive and cannot adapt themselves to situations, are hard to influence and often sensitive and stubborn. They show little interest in what goes on and frequently do not participate in the pleasures, cares, and pursuits of those about them—although often sensitive they do not let others know what their mental conflicts are—do not unburden their minds, are shy and have a tendency to live in a world of fancy and day dreams" (Hoch).

Given such a "make-up" and a variety of exhausting mental or physical influences and the way seems paved for the development of a case of dementia praecox. Hard, unremitting labour with scanty supply of physical necessities and comforts, social strain, over study, the mental states accompanying self abuse, devitalizing somatic disease, are some of the more important factors that may act as precipitating causes.

Few cases of the disease are brought to the physician in time for him to do much to prevent the on-coming catastrophe, but the opportunities for preventative work by physicians will become more frequent. Parents and teachers should be taught to be on the look out for danger signals and to do everything possible to overcome them. The famous