To sum up, we consider that we have in the Noguchi reaction and in the ammonium sulphate ring test two new methods of considerable value for readily recognising an excess of globulin in the cerebro-spinal fluid, and thus for determining the presence of some parasyphilitic affection of the nervous system.

PSYCHO-ANALYSIS IN PSYCHO-THERAPY.*

ERNEST JONES. M.D., M.R.C.P., (Lond.).

Demonstrator of Medicine and of Psychiatry, University of Toronto.

The evolution of psycho-therapy, like that of all other modes of treatment, is marked by an ever increasing precision in method and an ever deepening comprehension of the conditions to which it is applicable. Progress in these two respects must always go hand in hand, for the moment therapeutics becomes divorced from pathology and diagnosis it leaves its scientific basis and stands in danger of approximating to that medical charlatanry which it is the highest interest of our profession to resist. The two studies are peculiarly interwoven in the case of the psycho-analytic form of psycho-therapy, for, as I shall presently indicate, treatment is here carried out by simultaneously laying bare and remedying the pathological mechanisms at the basis of the malady. From this point of view we can discern two stages in the development of any new method of treatment, and these I can best illustrate by a reference to more familiar methods, for instance the operations of trephining or of laparotomy. When the possibility of these operations was first realised we saw the first stage in development, in which, namely, they

^{*}An address read at the Symposium on Psycho-therapy before the Annual Meeting of the American Therapoutic Society in New Haven, May 7, 1909.

An account of the Symposium may be seen in the Journal of Abnormal Psychology, The Gorham Press, Boston, for June, 1909.