

put in the thermostat at 37 deg. C. for two hours, after which they were put in the ice-box for twenty-two hours when the results were read. The tubes were shaken before making the reading, and the authors regarded the result as positive when the mixture was entirely opaque; when hemolysis remained distinct after shaking it was negative. Incomplete but distinctly recognizable hemolysis was also regarded as negative. Controls were frequently not completely hemolyzed at the end of twenty-four hours, occasionally they are, however, and complete hemolysis is always present in the control tubes at the end of twenty-four hours. The authors then recorded their results and obtained positive results only in dementia praecox and manic-depressive psychosis. Cases of neurasthenia, pre-senile dementia, lues, paralysis, alcoholic pseudo-tabes, all gave negative results. The authors noted in a few instances that where there existed a family history of circular insanity plus epilepsy a positive reaction might be obtained. The examination of the cerebro-spinal fluid in all cases was negative. It was further noted that manic-depressive psychosis and dementia praecox could not be differentiated by means of this reaction. Altogether the writers give their results in four hundred cases, one hundred and eighty-one of which are tabulated, and they conclude that one should get the reaction in one hundred per cent. of clear-cut cases of manic-depressive psychosis.

Since the appearance of the work of Much and Holzmann quite an extensive literature on the psycho-reaction has appeared, and the findings have been very conflicting. Hübner and Selter² tested the reaction in eighty-two cases and their results were as follows:

	Not tried.	Pos.	Neg.	Slight.
Manic-depressive	27	12	7	8
Dementia praecox	24	10	5	9
Epilepsy	2	1	1	0
Various conditions, including tabes, general paresis, imbecility	20	21	4	4