either that the writer should take it for granted that his readers are sufficiently versed in physiology to follow his teaching without explanation, or that the problems of that science must be simplified for their benefit as he proceeds. Whichever alternative is chosen, the result cannot but be mystifying to the student unacquainted with elementary anatomy and physiology.

As an introduction to the study of psychology the book is otherwise accurately written, unsparing in detail, and has the great merit of being at once systematic and simple. The questions and exercises at the end of each chapter will probably form an important aid towards a

fuller and more practical knowledge of the subject.

Exception must be taken to the author's unsatisfactory definition of the terms "mind" and "consciousness." In his opinion the two terms are apparently, if not synonymous, at any rate co-extensive. Such views are unfortunately almost universal in works on scientific psychology, and any criticism of them is therefore controversial; but when it is pointed out that the attitude of the writer of a book on psychology towards the existence of the "unconscious" mind determines the whole scheme and constitution of the work, it is not too much to expect an expression of opinion upon the subject, which is ever engaging more and more attention. A fuller recognition of the "unconscious" in mental life would vastly enrich our knowledge, and would spare us those starved interpolations concerning "instinct" which disfigure most modern works on psychology.

Clinical Lectures on Mental Diseases. By T. S. CLOUSTON, M.D., F.R.C.P.E. London; J. and A. Churchill, 1898. Fifth edition. 8vo., pp. 727, illust. xix. Price 14s.

We notice the new issue of Dr. Clouston's book to congratulate him on the honourable position which this clinical manual has achieved. We are not aware that any other work on insanity has run to five editions; and, indeed, there seems to be no reason why the success already attained should not continue indefinitely. The secret of this success is not far to seek. The life-like fidelity with which the clinical illustrations are presented stands obvious to all.

Although this last edition is largely a reprint, it embodies new observations made within the last two years; and four plates have been added, from drawings by Dr. Ford Robertson, to show recent advances in reference to chromatolysis and other changes in the neurons.

Medical men will, as heretofore, find these brilliant records of Dr. Clouston's long experience indispensable for the purposes of reference and instruction.