

bition of mental state by motor actions ; (4) inhibition of bodily functions by emotions ; (5) inhibition of bodily movements by will. When no distinct and definite physiological activities are involved, it is held there is no true inhibition.

The experimental part of the study deals with the first and third classes of inhibition. The chief investigation deals with the phenomena of binocular rivalry, *i. e.* the manner in which two incongruous fields, when separately presented to the corresponding points of the two retinae at the same time, tend alternately to suppress each other. It is unnecessary to summarise the elaborate experiments here described ; the general result is that the phenomena of binocular rivalry are found to be both psychical and physiological, fundamentally a rivalry of discharging centres whose activity is inseparably connected with incoming sense stimuli.

A further series of experiments showed that there is marked inability to remember a series of colours when all motor movements of articulation are entirely suppressed. The author concludes that in general inhibition of the motor elements tends to inhibit consciousness, and that the condition of consciousness is the transference of the action of the stimulus into a tendency towards motor activity.

The author severely criticises the suppression of motor activity in schools, which thereby tend to become institutions for the suppression of mentality. He considers that children should be taught to *do* as well as to think, and that their motor activity should not be inhibited but directed. A hesitating and ineffective bodily reaction is the accompaniment of a weakened or confused state of mind.

The Psychological Index for 1898. Compiled by HOWARD C. WARREN.
London and New York : Macmillan, 1899. Pp. 173, large 8vo.

This is the fifth annual issue of an index which, either in this or in its French form as an appendix to Binet's *Année psychologique*, is almost indispensable to every psychologist and alienist. It is issued without charge to subscribers to the *Psychological Review*, and may also be purchased separately, though the price is not mentioned. There are 2558 entries in the present index, of which not less than 706 come under the heading (with appropriate sub-headings) of "abnormal and pathological." We note, as a slight flaw that might be avoided in future, that some works printed and published in England (such as Talbot's *Degeneracy*) are entered as though produced by the firm issuing them in America.

L'Année sociologique. Publiée sous la direction d'ÉMILE DURKHEIM.
Deuxième année. Paris : Alcan, 1899. Pp. 596, large 8vo.
Price 10 fr.

The second issue of Prof. Durkheim's sociological year-book fully maintains the high level of excellence set by the first volume, and