

they can be obtained on application to Mr. Street for a very small sum.

The two things are both useful, the essay being in the right spirit and the form being in the right taste.

Sutherland's Directory of Justices in Lunacy. 1890 and 1891.
Bale and Sons, Great Tichfield Street, W.

Dr. Henry Sutherland took a great deal of pains to prepare a very useful handbook for the use of asylum officers and other medical men, and it had no sooner established its place and its use than a fresh crop of judicial authorities were appointed, and so the book is, we regret to say, rendered all but useless, and certainly misleading. We feel that for an author to prepare a directory for each year is too much to expect, and yet unless this is done it will be useless. The difficulties are very great, and the book under notice was hardly out of the publisher's hands, than by death and removal it had become defective. All seems to point to the necessity of making all magistrates to be judicial authorities; then a complete list of Justices would be of great service, and the changes from year to year would be few and unimportant.

Fry's Lunacy Laws, CHAMBERS. Knight and Co., 1890.

It is hardly necessary for us to do more than state that the fresh edition of this standard book has appeared with commendable rapidity after the passing of the Consolidated Lunacy Act. It is full, and very clear; it gives the Act and the requirement under it, and gives all the leading cases which refer to clauses under the existing Act, so that for reference everything is handy. It gives not only the law, but the regulations or rules of the Commissioners in Lunacy. The editor modestly says as Fry's book is so well known and valued, he has followed its plan with little change. There are three parts, or books as they are called, the first being the epitome of all the regulations and laws of private, pauper, and criminal lunatics. Book II. contains the statutes, and Book III. the official documents, with the rules made by Lord Chancellors and by the Commissioners. The book closes with the circular letter of the Local Government Board issued in 1890. The volume is more handy than its predecessors in form and size.