

of inertia, and if he would pursue deeper his investigations into mind he would modify considerably his notions of spontaneity.

However, we must refer those who wish to know how much Dr. Wilson has to say in support of his views to the book itself. Though there is much in it with which we cannot agree, there is much also that will be found suggestive and profitable. This brief notice must not be supposed to do full justice to its scope and character. It consists of twelve lectures, constituting as many chapters, the subjects of which are—The Nervous System; Sensation and Emotion; Nature and Reality of Mind; Sense-Perception; False Perception and Imagination; Insight and Reasoning; Appetites and Affections; Rational Emotions; Moral and Religious Sentiments; Volition and Instinct; Voluntary Action; Memory and Recollection.

If we might in all sincerity make a recommendation to Dr. Wilson, it would be that, before publishing the next work which he has in hand, he would read such a physiological book as Helmholtz's "Handbuch der physiologischen Optik."

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*On the Relation between Science and Religion.* By GEORGE COMBE. Fifth Edition. Maclachlan and Stewart. 1872.

We are glad to see a fifth edition of this useful book, which we have just read for the first time. Like many other persons, probably, we have been prejudiced against it on account of the phrenological views which its distinguished author was known to entertain so strongly. While still thinking it a pity that he should have accepted such a division of the faculties of mind as phrenology inculcates, we cannot but express the gratification which its perusal has afforded, and a sense of something like shame and regret that we had not sooner profited by its sound philosophy and varied information. The large circulation which Mr. Combe's works have had may, we trust, be accepted as evidence of the good influence which they have exercised. The relation between science and religion is now a great question of the day; much discussion must inevitably take place upon it; we may consider, therefore, the appearance of a fifth edition of Mr. Combe's work to be opportune, and recommend it to the attention of those who have not hitherto made themselves familiar with its contents.