all. There are papers on Influenza and its most fatal complication, Pneumonia, and an important contribution to the study of Infantile Cerebral Palsy, based on analysis of 140 cases, by Sachs and Peterson. The subject most fully worked out in this book is that of Reflex Neuroses, or peripheral irritation as a cause of nervous affections. The eye, throat, nose, pelvic organs, and teeth are all considered from this point of view. From the omission of the ear, we should conclude that it is not a frequent source of reflex irritation. We may quote Prof. Allen Starr's caution, in his article on Reflex Neuroses in general, that in cases of disease put down to peripheral irritation, the disease may be in the morbid condition of the nervous centre, which is too readily affected by changes at the periphery.

Among the rest are four papers on Hydrophobia and Pasteur's Prophylaxis for Rabies, and two on Optic Neuritis in connection with orbital and intracranial disease respectively.

Psycho-Therapeutics ; or, Treatment by Hypnotism and Suggestion. By C. LLOYD TUCKEY, M.D. Third Edition. Pp. xvi., 321. London : BAILLIÈRE, TINDALL AND COX. 1891.

The Practice of Hypnotic Suggestion. By GEO. KINGSBURY, M.A., M.D. Pp. viii., 206. Bristol : JOHN WRIGHT & Co. 1891.

These two volumes are, with the exception of one by Dr. Felkin recently noticed in this *Journal*, the only books as yet written by English authors on the subject of hypnotism. The former work, which has been greatly added to since its first appearance, is a bulky, fairly clear review of the many observations on, and theories concerning, the nature of the hypnotic state. The latter is, as its title implies, a short practical guide, which may be recommended to those who wish to test for themselves the therapeutic uses of suggestion during hypnosis in certain functional nervous disorders. Both books are of interest and value, in that they give an account of cases treated by the authors; for we have been so dependent on our Continental *confrères* for our knowledge of the subject that most Englishmen who have not seen the hypnotic state class it with theosophic phenomena and Stead's ghost stories.