Book Reviews.

I SOGNI: STUDI PSICOLOGICI E CLINICI DI UN ALIENISTA (con 3 figure e 1 Tavola). Di Sante de Sanctis. Docente nella R. Università di Roma. Torino. Fratelli Bocca. 1899.

The study of man's sleeping moments has always had a peculiar charm that does not attach itself to his waking activities; for in them, at times it has seemed that the proprieties of the social structure have been laid aside and the more natural psychical man is revealed, in certain aspects at least. To the labors of many authors who have contributed anecdotes, hypotheses and experimental researches, de Sanctis adds the results of his investigations, and has caught up the many threads of other men's ideas, and has worked them into this interesting volume of 390 pages.

There are thirteen chapters; at the end of each of which there is given an excellent bibliography of the subject matter pertaining to the chapter. In all there are some 313 bibliographical references. This of itself in an index of the author's wide reading. We can but mention the titles of the separate chapters: Dreams and Mysticism, Ancient and Modern: Methods of Study of Dreams: Dreams Among Animals: The Dreams of Babies and Children; Dreams of the Aged: Dreams of the Adult: Dreams of the Neuropathic; this chapter treats of dreams among hysterics, epileptics and neurasthenics: Dreams of the Insane, including those affected with hallucinations, frenasthenia, paranoia and alcoholism: Dreams of Delinquents: Dreams and the Emotions: On Dream States and Psychoses: Psychophysiology of Dreams, including a study of experimental dreams and hypnotic dreamy states, and finally: The Marvelous in Dreams.

While the work is largely a compilation of the views of many writers, it is by no means lacking in original insight or philosophic thought. We would like to see it in English dress that it might have a wider circle of readers, as we believe it deserves such recognition.

JELLIFFE.

ANIMAL INTELLIGENCE: AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THE ASSOCIATIVE PROCESSES IN ANIMALS. Edward L. Thorndike, A.M. Monograph Supplement, No. 8. Psychological Review, June, 1898, pp. 109.

In this two-year research with cats, dogs, and chickens, many interesting and some important things are well set forth. Dr. Thorndike's monograph is a good example of a properly conducted scientific investigation, and it is written in a style quite characteristic of its vigorous author. Its results are suggestive of an explanation of phenomena to be traced in the human mind as well as in that of the brutes.

In general, the mode of the experiments was to induce the animals by their desire for food to get at this by working various mechanically contrived doors leading from the boxes in which they were kept. All data concerning these actions as regards distances, times, identification, etc., were carefully recorded, thus giving the experiments, as far as they go, a precision of result which most observations on animal habits, etc., entirely lack.

"The first result of the work is an accurate idea of just what things a cat or dog or chick can learn, what things are easy, and just how long each association is in forming. The next result is a final disproof of the theory that the acts of animals involve reasoning, comparison,