

arise from intellectual conditions ; it may take its origin in an event which distresses, depresses, and finally enfeebles the patient. So also melancholy which arises from an organic cause is always aggravated by the distress which results from it, so that the psychological phenomenon, be it cause or effect, always plays an important part in the development of the disease. There is a series of complex actions and reactions between the physical and the mental.

The second question which the author studies is the nature of the intellectual changes which take place in melancholy. The principle features of this mental state, according to his short and summary descriptions, are 1. The slowing of the mental flow and great mental impoverishment ; 2. Aboulia, or the incapacity to carry out an act conceived. Of this the author cites two examples. One of his patients made careful preparations for suicide, but lacked courage at the critical moment ; another wished to write a letter but desisted from scruples of doubt. He explains it as a defect of idio-motor synthesis ; 3 The development of automatic acts sometimes very grave. One patient suddenly attempted suicide and had great trouble in recognizing herself as the perpetrator. This proves the act automatic. Indeed she thought the command came from a foreign will. In this connection the author studies the melancholy of Hamlet in whom he finds the signs which he thinks characteristic of melancholy ; 4. The last mental sign of melancholy and the most important is the lack of logic: a patient weeps from organic causes merely and without knowing why, or when the necessity arises of thinking of some old distress long since forgotten in the past. She nurses the thought of these miseries and comes to believe that they cause the present grief.

In conclusion we may hope that the author will continue and deepen his study of these questions and give us more extended observations in detail. As it is his little book is clear and attractive.

Cliniques des maladies du système nerveux. J. M. CHARCOT. Tome II. Paris, Alcan, 1893. Pp. 482.

For some time M. Charcot, like the true teacher that he was, associated his students with all his labors, and even allowed them to take his place in some of his clinical lectures, to give them opportunities to explain, to all those who frequented the Salpêtrière, the questions studied by him. It is in this way that after preparing a study on great calculators, in co-operation with M. Charcot, I was requested by him to deliver a lecture at the Salpêtrière on memory for numbers. The present volume, prepared some months after the

death of the eminent professor, has been written with the co-operation of a great number of his pupils; only five or six of M. Charcot's own lectures are included in the volume. They bear on subjects that do not all equally concern psychology; but psychologists may read with profit the lecture on hysterical hemianaesthesia and toxic anaesthesia (p. 460), and with still more profit the one on retro-antegrade amnesia. Let us recall in a few words what this anaesthesia consists in. The question is of a patient who after a nervous shock and crisis had retrograde amnesia, and also because incapable of registering actual facts in memory. M. Charcot shows clearly that this amnesia is not real but apparent. The patient remembers very well the facts which she seems to forget, because she talks in her sleep of facts of which she has no idea in her waking state; and moreover in the hypnotic state she remembers all the incidents of the whole period since the nervous shock. (p. 266). This volume also contains equally interesting studies by Guinon and Blocq on states of somnambulism.

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NEW BOOKS.

- The Philosophy of Mind.* G. T. LADD. New York, Scribners, 1895. Pp. XIV + 414. \$3.
- Elements of Ethics.* J. H. HYSLOP. New York, Scribners, 1895. Pp. VII + 470. \$2.50
- Monism as Connecting Religion and Science.* E. HAECKEL. London, Black; New York, Macmillan, 1894. Pp. VIII + 117.
- The Factors in Organic Evolution.* D. S. JORDON. Boston, Ginn & Co., 1894. Pp. V + 149.
- Comte, Mill and Spencer: An Outline of Philosophy.* J. WATSON. Glasgow, Maclehose; New York, Macmillan, 1895. Pp. XX + 302. \$1.75.
- Mental Development in the Child and the Race: Methods and Processes.* J. M. BALDWIN. New York and London, Macmillan, 1895. Pp. XVII + 496.
- Amphioxus and the Ancestry of the Vertebrates.* A. WILLEY. Columbia University Biological Series, II. New York and London, Macmillan, 1894. Pp. XIV + 316.
- Transactions of the Illinois Society for Child Study.* Vol. I, No. 1. Chicago and New York, Werner Co., 1895. Pp. 73 + XLIII. 50 cts.
- Imagination in Dreams and their Study.* F. GREENWOOD. London, John Lane; New York, Macmillan, 1894. Pp. IX + 198.