

*Zur Theorie der Wechselwirkung zwischen Leib und Seele.* Von C. S. CORNELIUS. Halle: Nebert, 1880. Pp. 90.

This is a series of short discussions of problems in the physiology of vision, hearing, attention, &c., with a view to show the congruity of the phenomena with a Herbartian conception of matter and mind and their relation one to another. A number of interesting points are touched on, including the physiological conditions of the sensations of white, black, &c., the perplexing phenomena of optical contrast, the functions of the different nervous appendages of the ear in relation to the perception of tone, noise, &c., Fechner's psychophysical law, the relation of attention to sensation, and the causes of sleep and dreams. The author presents the newest facts under each head, and subjects the theories of different physiologists, including Helmholtz, Fechner, Hering, and Exner, to a thoughtful criticism. The relation of the Herbartian principles with which he sets out to the phenomena investigated is not always very manifest. Indeed it may be said that the chief value of this little work is quite independent of that of its metaphysical basis, and consists in the clear though brief account of a number of those interesting researches in physiological psychology with which the German physiologists are now busying themselves, as well as a consideration of the various modes of interpreting the facts suggested by these investigators. [J. S.]

*Studien über die Sprachvorstellungen.* Von Dr. S. STRICKER, Universitäts-Professor in Wien. Mit 3 Holzschnitten. Wien: Braumüller, 1880. Pp. 106.

Prof. Stricker has been moved, through doubts lately cast by Prof. Delboeuf on the theory of illusions (as involving the function of peripheral nerves) set up in his *Studien über das Bewusstsein* (MIND XIV., 293), to investigate more particularly the nature of our mental representation of Words. The investigation is conducted with all his characteristic care and candour, and ends in the result that verbal representation is essentially a representation of muscular acts determined from within outwards. Prof. Bain, to whom Dr. Stricker refers at second hand, took up this position long ago, but nobody before Dr. Stricker has so carefully distinguished between laryngeal movements and those acts of articulation proper which are the really important ones in actual or represented speech. On another occasion we may draw more particular attention to Dr. Stricker's results. Let it suffice meanwhile to say that his little treatise should be overlooked by no psychologist concerned either in the special question of Speech or in the general question of the "Muscular Sense".

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*Spinoza: his Life and Philosophy.* By FREDERICK POLLOCK. With Portrait. London: Kegan Paul. 1880. Pp. xli and 467.

"The appearance of this book, which in other respects is ready for publication, is *postponed* to the autumn season by unavoidable delay in the execution of the frontispiece, which is to be a reproduction of the engraved