

in women is very well written, and is especially interesting. We may safely say that this work is a very complete treatise on syphilis and venereal diseases as we understand them to-day, and being written in elegant French, furnishes enjoyable reading to those who even partly understand the language,

A.L.S.

Studies in Psychology of Sex. Sexual inversion, by Havelock Ellis. Philadelphia, F. A. Davis Company, 1901.

This work was originally issued in England about four years ago. It was, I believe, favourably received by the Medical Press, and its circulation was confined to the scientific and medical world. The London police, however, instituted a prosecution against a bookseller, who sold the book, and the Recorder of London, sitting as Judge, decided that it was not a scientific work, and ordered it to be destroyed. It is now republished in the United States and its author has decided that the various volumes required to complete the series, shall be issued from this side of the Atlantic. I have read the major part of the work, and believe that the entire subject has been treated from a thoroughly scientific stand point. There is, I know, some who, never having met with a case of sexual inversion, will not admit its existence. It exists, nevertheless, and possibly more frequently than is imagined. I have, during an experience of nearly forty years, met with several cases. One does not, as a rule, publish them and those recorded previous to the issue of this volume, were in connection with asylum or prison reports. In the preface to the first edition of this book, the author says: "very few indeed, would not be surprised if it was possible to publish a list of the names of sexual inverted men and women, who at the present time are honourably known in church, state, society, art or letters. This is a startling statement, but I believe it is true. I have known of sexual inversion more than once in persons occupying prominent positions. The outcome of such a book would, of course, be shorn of much of its value, did not all the startling facts it contains form a basis upon which to found a rational method of treatment. The author has made this effort, and although it is as yet in the purely theoretical stage, nevertheless it suggests much food for thought in this direction.

F. W. C.

Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. Third series. Volume twenty-third, Philadelphia. Printed for the College, 1891. Edited by William Zentmayer.

Although the title page bears the imprint 1891, it has only just been published. This will be understood when I mention the fact that it contains all the contributions read before the Society, from January to December, 1891 inclusive. The initial paper is written by the late Dr. DaCosta, and is a short but pleasant *resumé* of the life of Sir William Paget. Then follows a memoir