The first lecture on "Subjective Visual Sensations" is the Bowman Lecture of 1895, and the second on "Subjective Sensations of Sound" is the Bradshaw Lecture of 1896, and the subject-matter of both is adorned by the author's well-known elegance and lucidity of thought and expression. The chapter on trophy alone is of sufficient interest to repay one for the acquisition of the volume; the term is employed to denote "a degeneration or decay in consequence of a defect of vital endurance," and when elaborated in its application to the skin, muscles, and nervous system, its examples which come under the daily observation of the physician, acquire a new and engrossing importance. The chapters on saturnine, arsenical and syphilitic poisoning are replete with practical observations, and the last one of the work on the use of drugs displays the philosophic acumen of a mind possessed of the highest technical attainments and enriched with a long and varied experience. N. H. B.

Introduction a l'Etude de la Medecine. Par G. H. Roger, Professeur agrege a la Faculte de Medecine de Paris, Medecin de l'hopital de la Porte d'Aubervilliers. Deuxieme Edition. Revue et considerablement augmentce. Paris: C. Naud, Editeur, 3 rue Racine. 1904.

As the first edition of Dr. Roger's book, which appeared in 1899, was speedily exhausted, a second edition has been placed on the market. Some changes and a considerable number of additions appear in the new volume, which is a bulky octavo of 731 pages. We confess that the portable shape of the volume in the first edition was more to our liking, but in such a matter the publisher is no doubt the better judge. Of the composition of the work, its literary style, and scientific value to the class for whom it is written, one cannot speak too highly.

J. J. C.

Biographic Clinics, Vol. II. By Geo. M. Gould, M.D., Editor of American Aradicine. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co. 1904. Canadian agents: Chandler & Massey Limited, Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg.

In Biographic Clinics, Vol. II, Dr. Gould follows up his analysis of the ill-health of Dc Quincey, Carlyle, Darwin, Huxley and Browning, by a study of excerpts from the biographies, letters and writings of George Eliot, Lewes, Richard Wagner, Parkman, Mrs. Carlyle, Herbert Spencer, Whittier, Ossoli and Nietzsche, demonstrating the origin of their ill-health in eyestrain during the course of their literary work.

With two addresses incorporated in the work, "Eyestrain in the Literary Life," and "Eyestrain and Civilization," the vol-