

with the dispersion of the Pythagorean society, 500 years B.C. The philosophic period terminating with the foundation of the Alexandrian library 320 years B.C., and the anatomic period ending with the death of Galen 200 A.D.

The second age, or that of Transition, is divided into the Greek period, ending with the burning of the Alexandrian Library A.D. 640, and the Arabic period ending with the revival of letters A.D. 1400. The Third age, or that of Renovation, includes the Erudite period during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries and the eighth, or Reform period including the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Besides these interesting chapters are others on the history of Medicine in America; the history of Anæsthesia; the history of Antisepsis; an epitome of the history of Dentistry and on Iatrotheurgic Symbolism. The most important characters in Medicine in the different periods are referred to although briefly, and a number of illustrations and woodcuts of leading figures in Medicine are given.

This second edition which followed the first within a year is free from some of the inaccuracies of the first, and is one of the most readable, interesting and instructive books issued during the present year, and one that should be read by every student and practitioner of Medicine.

Clinical Lectures on Mental Diseases. By Thomas S. Clouston, M.D., Lecturer on Mental Diseases in the University of Edinburgh. New (5th) edition. Crown 8vo., 750 pages, with 19 full-page colored plates. Cloth, \$4.25 *net*. Lea Brothers & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia and New York.

It seems but a short time since it was our privilege to review the last edition of this popular work, which we then recommended so highly as an authoritative presentation of the most modern aspect of diseases of the mind. The present edition is mostly a reprint of the fourth, embodying the few advances that have taken place in the knowledge of this affection during the past two years. Mention is specially made of the use of thyroid extract in appropriate mental diseases. Dr. Clouston states in the preface that he has taken advantage of the original pathological work done in the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the insane and in the Scottish Asylum pathological laboratory in that time by Dr. W. F. Robertson, under whose direction plates sixteen to nineteen have been prepared, and which illustrate the recently discovered facts about chromatolysis, atrophies and hypertrophies in the neurons. All the various forms of insanity and their management are considered in detail, and in the twentieth and last chapter a summary of the general treatment and management of insanity looked at as a whole is given, and on the use of hypnotics, sedatives and motor depressants in which one gets the results of the ripe experience of the author. There are nineteen beautiful plates illustrating various pathological conditions, and some of them beautifully colored. Among them are the appearance of the vertex of one hemisphere in general paresis, fac-similes