

ment, College of Physicians and Surgeons; Medical Department, Columbia University, New York. New York: Wm. Wood & Co. 1900.

In a book written for students, and general practitioners, as th's is, the author must say enough and yet not too much. To do this, and yet keep the book of such size that it can, if desired, be carried in the pocket, is the task which Dr. May has set himself.

General optical principles and their application to the eye—an irritation and stumbling-block to most students and practitioners—are wisely relegated to the end of the book and then dealt with most briefly. In this way one takes up at once the practical part of the subject. Space is economized by giving but scant consideration to the rarer diseases of the eye, yet the commoner ones are dealt with fully and in a practical manner.

J. M. M.

*Lessons in Hypnosis and the Use of Suggestion Based upon the Neuron Motility Hypothesis.* By LESLIE J. MEACHAM. Cincinnati, O.: The Bishop Publishing Co. 1898.

This is a little work of 192 pages, thirty-three of which are taken up by plates. In the first two chapters the theories of hypnosis are discussed. The third chapter describes formal hypnosis, the fourth therapeutics, and the fifth cautions. The whole is very interesting reading and the subject is dealt with in a very simple and plausible manner. All that is requisite for a fair understanding of hypnosis is given, and the chapter on therapeutics is well worth the careful study of any physician.

W. J. W.

### LITERARY NOTES.

THE September number of the *International Monthly* contains several articles of surpassing and timely interest. Noticeable among these is "The Expansion of Russia: Problems of the East and Problems of the Far East," written by the great historian of Russia, M. Alfred Rambaud, whose three-volume "History of Russia," published in 1883, was crowned by the French Academy. That work has remained the chief authority upon Russia, and has been translated into English. The present article, "Expansion of Russia," therefore may justly be considered as bringing Russian history down to the present day, and is especially valuable as an exposition of Russian policy in the East. The article opens with a brief sketch of the history of Russia. It is timely, vigorous and authoritative.

Adna F. Weber, Deputy-Commissioner of Labor for New York, has an article in this issue on "The Tendency of Trade Unionism." It is an able, sympathetic, conservative statement of labor influences and demands in business and politics. The article will be read with interest and undoubtedly make many friends for the policy of the Trade Unionists and Social Democrats.

The influence of Science upon daily life is well illustrated by Prof. H. W. Conn of Wesleyan University in an article on "The Use of Bacteria in our Food Products." Prof. Conn shows the beneficial uses of certain bacterial forms, and how available in preparing food.

"The American School of Historians" is a valuable and instructive essay by Prof. Hart of Harvard University. The development of trained historians is of the present.

Not the least reliable and timely of the articles in the September issue is that by Edmund Buckley, of Chicago, on "The Conflict in China." He approaches the subject from the standpoint of the student of racial characteristics, and treats in a thorough manner of those differences in culture and nature which account for the present conditions in China. Prof. Buckley is well wtted to write on this subject, as he has studied in China these peculiar phases of life. He is familiar with other oriental peoples, which renders his comparisons and deductions of unusual value.

All in all this issue is chiefly an historical number, and will take rank with the very best of periodical publications, which indeed may be said of all issues of this excellent periodical. The *International Monthly* is issued by the Macmillan Co., New York, at \$3.00 per annum, 25 cents a number. Trial subscription, three months, 50 cents.