thought and critique of no mean order. The volume is interestingly and
lucidly compiled, and it is certain that not only will the intellectual laity
find much therein that is instructive, but that psychologists themselves will
read it with advantage.

C. STANFORD READ.

Hypnotism and Suggestion. By Louis Satow. Translated by Bernard
10s. 6d. net.

We can hardly agree that this volume supplies a long-felt want, or that its
perusal will in any way enable the reader to follow and understand the recent
developments of psychoanalysis, though such statements herald its publica-
tion. The main bulk of the contents is devoted to a description of the
history, theory and practice of suggestion and hypnosis, but nothing original
is given us. For the explanation of hypnotic phenomena we have to be
content with an old physiological theory akin to that put forward by
Heidenhain in 1880; no modern views on suggestion are found, and we are
asked to accept the statement that "by continual repetition all the functions
of the brain are reduced to automatism" as the key to its understanding.
Chapters follow upon mass suggestion, psychical epidemics, and the applica-
tions of suggestion to monarchical, militarism and war. The writer sees in
suggestion an influence which has been the basis of all that is harmful in
civilization, and makes deductions which are far from scientific. For some
unknown reason a glossary is appended mainly composed of psychoanalytic
terms, concerning which nothing is found in the book. Any one desirous of
gaining knowledge about hypnotism and suggestion would do well to seek
the aid of more authoritative sources.

C. S. R.

London: George Allen and Unwin, Ltd. 3s. 6d. net.

This small volume is evidently intended for the reader who has previously
interested himself in the author’s late works on cognate subjects, and must
be regarded as an attempt to apply his views towards a general adaptation
to life. The exposition is more popular than scientific. Seven chapters deal
with such themes as: thought as an agent; the physical bases; personality
and free development; the inner life and individualism; concentration;
emotional forces; effort and courage; personal ascendancy. It need hardly
be said that autosuggestion is looked upon as an important dynamic force,
and much credit placed at the door of the so-called ‘New Nancy School.’
The style is diffuse and by no means lucid, and though the book may be
appreciated by some who are content with a loose presentation of the subject,
to the earnest student of psychology its pages will in no way appeal. A short
bibliography is appended.

C. S. R.

The Mind and what we ought to know about it. The People’s League
London: Hodder and Stoughton, Ltd. 6s. net.

Many of us doubtless would greatly differ in our opinion as to what ‘the