on hysteria by Dr. Hurst and his assistants. These go to confirm the view of hysteria recently enounced by Babinski, that it is a disorder produced by suggestion, and that its so-called stigmata are entirely the work of suggestion. These workers have found that hysterical paralysis and hysterical anæsthesia can be produced by auto-suggestion, and that their characteristics are exactly simulated by those ignorant of medicine who are asked to feign a paralysis or an anæsthesia; that pharyngeal anæsthesia does not exist in hysterical subjects more frequently than in normal subjects; that retraction of the fields of vision in hysterical subjects is the product of perimetric testing; that hysterical deafness is not associated with anæsthesia of the external ear; and that hitherto undescribed hysterical stigmata can be created by suggestion as often as they are looked for. They differ from Babinski in his conception of "reflex" contractures, conditions which he regards as incurable by psychotherapy; for they find that these also are thus curable, and that the secondary trophic changes which they induce are explicable by prolonged immobilisation. A final article by Dr. Hurst discusses the condition of local tetanus following wounds, and goes to show that in many cases it is neither more nor less than hysterical spasm. It has been for some time obvious that the hitherto accepted views of the nature and symptoms of hysteria require substantial modification, and studies such as these will go far to bring about in this country the change of attitude which is already widely prevalent in France. They are to be commended to all neurologists and to Army Medical Officers.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics: An Introduction to the Rational Treatment of Disease. By J. MITCHELL BRUCE, M.A., LL.D., and WALTER J. DILLING, M.B., Ch.B. London: Cassell & Co., Limited. 1918. (9s. net.)

THE eleventh edition of this well-known text-book is essentially a war edition. In it are incorporated the important changes made in the *British Pharmacopœia* consequent on the increasing scarcity and cost, during the war, of many of the constituent drugs, and the temporary substitutes officially recognised are

described in the War Emergency Formulary. This part of the book is now, of course, largely of historical interest only, but the whole manual has been revised throughout, and descriptions of some forty new remedies added. A special section is devoted to antiseptics and surgical dressings in the treatment of wounds.

Field Sanitation. By Major R. ST. J. MACDONALD, M.D., C.A.M.C. London: Henry Frowde and Hodder & Stoughton. 1918. (6s. net.)

THIS smaller volume consists of eight lectures by the sanitary officer attached to the 3rd Canadian Division, printed as they were spoken. It gives a rapid, clear, and readable account of the chief sanitary problems met with in the field in France, and the methods improvised for dealing with these. About a third of the book is taken up with drawings of various sanitary appliances recommended. The information is so given as to make the book available for use by all ranks and arms of the Service, and it is issued as an official publication to be supplied to all medical officers of the C.A.M.C.

Catalogue of Lewis's Medical and Scientific Circulating Library, including a Classified Index of Subjects. New Edition. Revised to the end of 1917. London: H. K. Lewis & Co., Limited. 1918. (12s. 6d. net; to subscribers, 6s. net.)

LEWIS'S medical and scientific Circulating Library is widely known, and needs no introduction.

The *Catalogue*, which we have just received, is arranged in two sections, showing (1) the names of the authors, the titles of their works, published prices and dates of publications, and (2) subject-index, giving the names of the authors whose works are in the library.

The *Catalogue* is clearly printed, and the simple arrangement makes it a matter of ease to refer to its pages. It is sure to be of inestimable value to the subscribers to the Library.