

A paper on "Sleep-Walking" (46 pp.), read lately at a meeting of the Metropolitan Branch of the British Medical Association, is here followed by a report (10 pp.) of a "Case of Spontaneous and Induced Sleep-Walking," by another paper, read to the Medico-Psychological Association, on "The Mental Condition in Hypnotism (Artificial Somnambulism)" (44 pp.), and by a detailed description (pp. 15) of experiments with Baird's method of hypnotising which the author saw M. Charcot carry out at the Salpêtrière in 1878. His interest in artificial somnambulism as a psychological study has extended over many years; as far back as 1865 he drew attention to the important bearing of the phenomena comprised under "Braidism" upon mental affections, at a time when as yet the experiments of Braid had got little notice from medical men. At the end of the first paper is printed (pp. 47-50) a list of questions for the use of those who would help in elucidating the phenomena of Sleep-Walking.

A Text-Book of Deductive Logic, for the use of Students. By P. K. FAY, D.Sc. (Lond. and Edin.), Professor of Logic and Philosophy, Dacca College. Calcutta: Thacker, Spink; London: Thacker, 1884. Pp. xv. 335.

"The work consists of three Parts, with an Introduction and an Appendix. The first chapter of the Introduction treats, in the first place, of the definition and province of Logic, and then proceeds to the special subject of the book and lays down its scope and limits. The second chapter explains the fundamental principles of Deductive Logic. The three Parts then treat successively of Terms, Propositions and Deductive Reasoning. . . . The Appendix is partly supplementary to the text and partly supplies additional matter to the reader. A special feature is the large number of examples given at the end of almost every chapter or important division of a chapter."

Practical Essays. By ALEXANDER BAIN, LL.D., Emeritus Professor of Logic in the University of Aberdeen. London: Longmans, Green, 1884. Pp. xvi., 338.

Of the nine Essays collected under the present title—most of them reprints—three are of distinctively psychological or philosophical character: (1) "Common Errors on the Mind," (2) "Errors of Suppressed Correlatives," (5) "Metaphysics and Debating Societies"; but also several of the others, especially (7) "The Art of Study," may be regarded as studies in applied psychology.

The Theory of Morals. By PAUL JANET, Member of the Institute, Author of *Final Causes*, &c. Translated from the latest French Edition by MARY CHAPMAN. Edinburgh: Clark, 1884. Pp. x., 495.

The author's position in this comprehensive work, which appeared in the original about ten years ago, is described by himself as "a sort of *rational eudaemonism*, opposed on the one hand to utilitarian eudaemonism and on the other to the too abstract formalism of Kant's morality, yet at the same time reconciling the two". He has "attempted to follow the method which is called conciliatory, and which is simply eclecticism, properly defined". "Kant's morality should be retained in science; but it should rest upon the morality of Aristotle, which it ought not to cast aside; and in the reconciliation of these two systems, a noble and enlightened Utilitarianism, like that of J. S. Mill, should find full satisfaction."