

a misunderstanding of Nietzsche's most cherished convictions, and is perhaps itself due to the prevalence of a semi-Darwinian standpoint, which tends to regard all evolutionary theories as necessarily of the prevailing biological type.

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Nietzsches Philosophie. DR. ARTHUR DREWS. Heidelberg, Carl Winter's Universitätsbuchhandlung, 1904. Pp. viii + 561.

Five hundred and fifty pages seem a good many to be devoted to Nietzsche by a man who regards his value as consisting chiefly in the warning he affords against false methods in philosophy. Dr. Drews finds Nietzsche's writings stimulating and full of clever bits of observation and reflection, but with no systematic basis that will stand against criticism. He gives an unusually detailed account of Nietzsche's views, following strictly the chronological order and dwelling at some length upon the corresponding events of Nietzsche's life. The criticism is altogether from the standpoint of Dr. Drews' own conviction that every philosophy based upon the equation of consciousness and being is foredoomed to failure. Nietzsche, accordingly, is treated as the logical result of such attempts to dispense with the absolute. Endeavoring to embody his particular interpretation of *cogito ergo sum* in both his life and his philosophy, Nietzsche showed that its inevitable consequences are inconsistency in the one field and madness in the other.

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JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

REVUE PHILOSOPHIQUE. August, 1904, Vol. 29, No. 8. *Morale et Biologie* (pp. 113-135): D. PARODI. - Largely a criticism of Metchnikoff's 'Études sur la nature humaine.' Its view of science is optimistic, but not its presentation of nature. The present century commences to emphasize the discords, not the harmonies of nature. Man, in particular, is displayed as an example of poor adaptation to natural conditions. Metchnikoff gratuitously asserts a normal duration of life; he can not really make clear what a death instinct is; he misunderstands the basis of the fear of death. Neither biology nor sociology really suffices to establish the ends of human life. *Le sourire; étude psychophysiological* (2e et dernier article) (pp. 136-151): G. DUMAS. - The development of the smile is to be explained on lines of economy of effort. It is most highly developed among the Japanese. All forms of the smile are compounds of the smile of pleasure and of the laughing smile; *e. g.*, the bitter, the defiant, the disdainful and the resigned smile. It is the laughing smile that is the source of the finer shades of expression in these various forms. The mechanical explanation of these developments is to be preferred to the psychological. *La logique du discours musical* (pp. 152-161): P. LANDERMY. - The philosophy of music has been despised thus far

in France. It is not a question of esthetics; for this logic of music precedes the study of the beauty of music. We organize the scale of sounds along lines similar to those on which we construct space, and this activity is just as worthy of the attention of the philosopher. It seems as though the soul did indeed 'count' in estimating the relations of sounds. *Les émotions de Bourse* (pp. 162-170): P. HATTENBERG. - The mentality of the French stock-exchange shares the general characteristics of crowds of less intellectual equipment. The inferior kinds of emotion prevail over the powers of judgment and reflection. *Les méthodes de la psychologie zoologique* (pp. 171-172): H. PIERON. - The business of the scientist is to predict; and the assumption of consciousness or the denial of its presence must be determined, for the scientist, entirely on that basis. *Analyses et comptes rendus* (pp. 173-216): G. RODRIGUES, *L'idée de relation*, FR. P. L. STEIN, *Der Sinn des Daseins*, L. ARRÉAT. P. SOLLIER, *Les phénomènes d'autoscopie*, FURSAC. P. BONNIER, *Le sens des attitudes*, DANTEC. H. MÜNSTERBERG, *Harvard Psychological Studies*, J. PHILIPPE. R. KOSTER, *Die Schrift bei Geisteskrankheiten*, FURSAC. E. ACKERKNECHT, *Die Theorie der Lokalzeichen*, L. POTTEVIN. N. V. VIASEMSKI, *Ismenenia organisma v periode sformivorania*, S. JANKELEVITCH. L. DECHESNE, *La conception du droit et les idées nouvelles*, C. LALO. P. F. THOMAS, *Pierre Leroux, sa vie, son oeuvre, sa doctrine*, A. GODFERNAUX. E. HALEVY, *La formation du radicalisme philosophique, t. III.*, F. PILLON. Also other shorter reviews. *Revue des périodiques étrangers*. Correspondence. Livres déposés.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL REVIEW. July, 1904. Vol. XIII., No. 4. *Jonathan Edwards* (pp. 393-408): F. J. E. WOODBRIDGE. - For a century and a half New England thought was dominated by Edwards, but at the present time his influence is largely negligible. "His work has failed not through refutation, but through inadequacy." This inadequacy results from the striking lack of connection between the really profound philosophy of Edwards' earlier years and his later Calvinistic theology. *The Psychological Nature of Causality* (pp. 409-419): W. B. PILLSBURY. - Accepting Hume's psychological method of investigation but rejecting its outcome, the author undertakes to point out anew the characteristics of the idea of causal connection. These are three - the first structural, the last two functional. Structurally the idea of a cause is always characterized by strain sensations. The functional conditions of the idea of causal connection are frequency of concurrence and harmony with other experience. In the dispute between parallelists and interactionists both parties appeal, in particular, to the last of these criteria. *Voluntarism and Intellectualism* (pp. 420-428): GUSTAV SPILLER. - Voluntarism and intellectualism are each one-sided. The truth is an organic unity of both. The intellectualists should realize that all science is utilitarian, and that judgment is always determined by need. The voluntarists, on the other hand, should understand that the needs and judgments of an individual must be harmonized with one another, with the needs of other individuals and with nature. *Discussions: Professor Bawden's Interpre-*

tation of the Physical and the Psychical (pp. 429-444): GRACE MEAD ANDRUS. - The author aims to show that Professor Bawden, in his attempt to give a new and simplified solution of the psychophysical problem, "presents no less than four distinct and mutually incompatible positions," and that "these inconsistencies may be traced to a fundamental ambiguity and shifting in the meaning of the chief terms employed, viz., 'experience,' 'function,' and 'tension.'" *The Identification of Mind and Matter* (pp. 444-451): MORTON PRINCE. - Dr. Prince concerns himself particularly with pan-psychism. He shows that we perceive what are really psychical facts, *e. g.*, feelings of pain, as brain events, because we perceive them visually; if we could perceive those same facts with our ears, we should experience them as sounds. In closing, the author emphasizes the anomalous nature of the phenomenon of motion. In the case of motion, the perceptual symbol and the reality perceived are homogeneous. Hence motion, alone among physical qualities, may be regarded as objectively real. *Reviews of Books. Summaries of Articles. Notices of New Books. Notes.*

BULLETIN DE L'INSTITUTE GÉNÉRAL PSYCHOLOGIQUE. June, 1904, Vol. VI., No. 3. *Les rudiments psychiques de l'homme* (pp. 233-254): E. METCHNIKOFF. - Corresponding to the hundred rudimentary, useless organs of the human body we may expect to find many rudimentary, useless activities of the human mind. These are aroused, especially, by the emotion of fear, particularly in its hysterical forms. Instances of somnambulism are cited in this connection; it is a return to an earlier animal state, just as is lactation of the glands in males. *Expérience sur un perroquet* (pp. 255-258): H. SOUPLER. - The parrot created a phrase appropriate to a certain experience. *De l'Opisthopsychisme* (pp. 258-269): M. R. BARON. - This is the theory that what triumphs in the struggle for life is not fallible reason, but precise automatism. Movements thoroughly learned are unconscious movements. *Intégration des sensations* (pp. 269-271): M. G. BOHN. *De l'idéalisation en psychologie* (pp. 271-274): M. G. BOHN. *Conditions psycho-physiologiques de l'observation de l'action des rayons N* (pp. 276-279): M. J. COURTIER. - A new preparation for such observations. *Les rayons N et l'anesthésie* (pp. 280-282): D'ARSONVAL. - Nervous interference they occasion. *De l'action des mains sur les microbes* (pp. 282-316): M. L. FAVRE. - A study of healing by 'laying on of hands.' To avoid suggestion, a microbe, the *subtilis*, was used in the experiments. The hand were kept still in the vicinity of the microbe. The effect varied with the health and with the pulse rate of the several operators. The left hand had more power. The more influence the operator exerts on men by his presence the more he affects the microbes. Faults in the experiments. *Desiderata. Télépathie et télégraphie sans fil* (pp. 316-318): A. FOUILLEE. *Nécrologie. Livres donés. Sommaire des livres nouveaux.*

Carus, P. *Kant and Spencer*. Chicago: Open Court Publishing Co. 1904. 12mo. \$0.25.

- Grabowsky, Norb. *Lehren und Entdeckungen sowie ihre reformatorische Bedeutung für Religion und Wissenschaft.* Leipzig: Spohr. 1904. 8vo. 1.20 m.
- Jaëll, Marie. *L'intelligence et le rhythm dans les mouvements artistiques.* Paris: Alcan. 1904. 8vo. 2.50 fr.
- Kingsland, J. P. *Man and his Environment.* London: J. Murray. 1904. 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- Krische, Paul. *Excelsior, Kurzer, gemeinverstandl Abriss über eine neue Religion u. Lebensphilosophie. I Bd.* Leipzig: Lotus-Verlag. 8vo. 4 m.
- Schwabe, Max. *Die Körperschaft mit und ohne Persönlichkeit u. ihr Verhältnis zur Gesellschaft.* Basel: B. Schwabe. 1904. 8vo. 2 m.
- Stern, W. *Über den Begriff der Handlung (S. A. aus "Philosoph. Aufsätze, hrsg. v. d. Philos. Gesellsch. zu Berlin, 1904.")* 27 + 8 pp.
- Vorbrodt, G. *Beiträge zur religiösen Psychologie: Psychobiologie und Gefühl.* Leipzig: Deichert. 1904. 8vo. 3.69 m.

NOTES AND NEWS

BRUCE R. PAYNE, who for two years past has been doing graduate work in philosophy and education at Columbia University, has been appointed to a professorship in William and Mary College.

HENRY A. RUGER, formerly assistant in psychology at Columbia University has accepted a position in the department of psychology of Colorado College. G. Cutler Fracker, professor of philosophy at Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, will succeed Mr. Ruger, at Columbia.

WE regret to announce that Dr. C. L. Herrick, editor of the *Journal of Comparative Neurology and Psychology*, died at Socorro, New Mexico, on September 15.

THE psychological laboratory of the University of Minnesota was completely destroyed by fire, September 24. The loss includes apparatus and books valued at \$2,000 as well as all records of experiments.