

theory as a consistent whole, while on any other theory it becomes, at the best, dispersive and incomplete, and at the worst, a tissue of confusion.

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JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY. April, 1904. Vol. 15, No. 2. *The Soul—A Study of Past and Present Beliefs* (pp. 121–200): L. D. ARNETT. — “As progress is made in any line of industry it is well to take an account of stock.” There is a lack of a definite understanding of the word ‘soul’ as used by psychologists and theologians. One object of this study is to present views of both professions. The following are some of the topics treated in the study,—some primitive ideas of the soul; the language development of the term; beliefs concerning the forms of the soul, animate and inanimate; soul localization; the number of souls; Greek ideas of the soul; the theological conceptions; and the soul as referred to in philosophical systems. The concluding part of this study is to appear in the next number. *General Intelligence Objectively Considered* (pp. 201–294): C. SPEARMAN. — Advocates a Correlational Psychology; reviews and criticises methods of previous researches. “Irrelevancies must be eliminated” before correspondence can be found between abilities. Some of these that the author sought to eliminate through a series of experiments were practice, age, sex, zeal. Four series of experiments were carried on with school children as observers. The tests were in Sound, Light and Weight discrimination, and the results were correlated with teachers’, pupils’, and others’ estimate of the general intelligence of the observers. “On the whole we reach the profoundly important conclusion that *there really exists a something that we may provisionally term ‘General Sensory Discrimination’ and similarly a ‘General Intelligence,’ and further that the functional correspondence between these two is not appreciably less than absolute.*” A comparison of the ratios of relationship given by this author as existing between abilities in studies and those given by Thorndike in his more recent work on ‘Mental and Social Measurements’ is interesting. *Literature. Notes.*

July, 1904. Vol. 15, No. 3. *A Preliminary Study of the Psychology of the English Sparrow* (pp. 313–346): JAMES P. PORTER. — A number of adult English sparrows were tested in some interesting ways to determine their intelligence. The author concludes that the English sparrow profits readily by his own and perhaps by the experience of fellows. His rate of learning is rapid, and his adaptability is very great. *The Soul—A Study of Past and Present Beliefs* (pp. 347–382): L. D. ARNETT. — (Conclusion of article in preceding number.) Review of the psychological theories of the soul, with a report of a study of the present beliefs about the soul based on data collected by means of a questionnaire. “However analytic the psychologist may be he is still hopeful, optimistic and char-

itable in his beliefs. The soul of religion, psychology and philosophy should be one, representing as they do two sides of the same phenomenon. It is poor pedagogy to present to the student ideas along one line of thought that are destructive to a related system of ideas." *Facial Vision: A Supplementary Report with Criticisms* (pp. 382-390): ROBERT MAC-DOUGALL. - This article presents some experimental facts disagreeing with those reported by Dresslar. *Experimental Studies in Mental Deficiency: Three Cases of Imbecility (Mongolian) and Six Cases of Feeble-mindedness* (pp. 391-446): F. KUHLMANN. - This research is illustrated by photographs of the cases. The subjects were tested with regard to memory, practice (throwing at a target and tapping on reaction key), attention and effort (tapping, associating and discriminating), attention span, and a domino discrimination test. The article contains bibliographical references and a bibliography of about two pages. *Literature Notes.*

REVUE DE METAPHYSIQUE ET DE MORALE. September, 1904. *La Révolution Cartésienne et la Notion Spinoziste de la Substance* (pp. 755-798): L. BRUNSCHVIG. - M. Couchoud's claim that Spinoza simply summarized clearly the Cartesian doctrine of Substance is unjustified. Spinoza applied Descartes' method more strictly, and freed the conception of Substance from ambiguity and barrenness. Neo-platonism is strong in Spinoza. *Sur une Classe remarquable de Raisonnements par Réduction à l'Absurde* (pp. 799-809): G. VAILATI. - A number of *reductiones ad absurdum* are given to illustrate the nature of this process, from Plato down to symbolic logic. *Les Principes des Mathématiques* (pp. 810-844): L. COUTURAT. - Lines, planes, etc., in Geometry are continuous collections in one or more dimensions. Dimensions are defined as single, double, etc., series. The straight line of descriptive geometry is an asymmetrical relation; that of projective geometry is symmetrical. (*à suivre.*) *Etudes Critiques: Une nouvelle Tentative de la Réfutation de la Géométrie générale* (pp. 845-856): G. LECHALAS. - M. Delsol's refutation of non-Euclidean geometry, though a marvelous piece of ingenuity, is fallacious. *Questions Pratiques: Sur l'Idée de Patrie* (pp. 857-892): F. MARGUET. - One's country signifies the ideal of a type of individuality. War contradicts any such ideal; war is folly. Individuals can realize their type only in peace. *Supplément: La Philosophie dans les Universités. Livres Nouveaux. Revues et Périodiques. Fondation d'une Kantgesellschaft.*

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- Dimmler, H. *Aristotelische Metaphysik.* Kempten und München: J. Kösel. 1904. 8vo. 104 pp. 2.40 m.
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- Egger, Victor. *La parole intérieure.* Paris: Alcan. 1904. 333 pp.
- Favre, Louis. *Notes sur l'histoire générale des sciences.* Schleicher. 1904. 131 pp.
- Freudenthal, J. *Spinoza, sein Leben und seine Lehre. Bd. I.* Hauff. 1904. 349 pp.
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- Janssens, E. *Le Néo-Criticisme de Charles Renouvier.* Paris: Alcan. 1904. 326 pp.
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- Royce, Josiah. *Herbert Spencer.* An estimate and review of Herbert Spencer with a chapter of personal reminiscences by James Collier. New York: Fox, Duffield & Co. 1904. 12mo. 234 pp. \$1.25.
- Schleiferbaum, E. *Begriff u. Bedeutung des gegenwärtigen rechtswidrigen Angriffs.* Breslau: Schletter. 1904. 8vo. 1.50 m.
- Strunz, Fr. *Naturbetrachtung und Naturerkenntnis in Altertum.* Voss. 1904. 168 pp.
- Swarte, Victor De. *Descartes, directeur spirituel; correspondance avec la Princesse Palatine et la Reine Christine de Suède.* Paris: Alcan. 1904. 295 pp.
- Titius, A. *Religion und Naturwissenschaft.* Tübingen: Mohr. 1904. 114 pp.
- Whetham, W. C. D. *The Recent Development of Physical Science.* London: Murray. 1904. 356 pp.

NOTES AND NEWS

THE International Congress of Arts and Science at St. Louis closed on September 25. There were few changes in the programme of the departments of philosophy and psychology as originally announced and printed in No. 15 of this JOURNAL. Of the foreign scholars expected, Professors Windelband and Ebbinghaus did not come. Their places on