

subserve religious faith, this book could be recommended to him. It is not controversial in the contemporary sense, and all subtler critical issues are intentionally deferred in the interest of simplicity.

The "problem of religion" reduces, for the author, to a question of theory: "the only valid source of religious truth is philosophy." The contributions of social tradition and of intuition to religious knowledge receive scant recognition in comparison, for example, with their place in Royce's "The Sources of Religious Insight." Philosophy as here understood summarily excludes revelation or authority in any historic sense. On the other hand, philosophy does not dispute the field of knowledge with causal explanation: the author does not feel called upon to find chinks of incompetence in scientific methods to make room for his metaphysics.

After the causes, the interpretations. In the chapters on "Optimism and Pessimism" and "The Shadow of Death," we find that this interpretative process tends to become a rather tentative weighing of probabilities and prospects. Here the spirit of classic idealism is decidedly relinquished in favor of more experimental modes of thought, and even an occasional confessed reliance on temperament for the form which belief assumes. There are no certainties. The prophet represents not the stern assurances of religion, but its appeal to imagination, its poetic sentiment. "Thus does all our philosophy end in a minor chord, leaving us with a vague sense of uneasiness, mingled with a prevailing mood of strength and hope." One could wish that philosophy need not end here.

WILLIAM ERNEST HOCKING.

YALE UNIVERSITY.

NOTES AND NEWS

The title of Mrs. Christine Ladd-Franklin's paper read at the meeting of the New York Branch of the American Psychological Association in conjunction with the Section of Anthropology and Psychology of the New York Academy of Sciences, on December 24, was incorrectly announced. The subject of her paper was "The Newly Discovered Dichromatic Color Sense of Bees, and Some of Its Logical Implications."

Dr. John Pickett Turner, instructor in philosophy at the College of the City of New York, has been made assistant professor of philosophy in that institution. Dr. Turner was formerly assistant professor of philosophy at Vanderbilt University.

The Herbert Spencer lecture was delivered at Oxford University by Professor C. Lloyd Morgan, F.R.S., professor of psychology in the University of Bristol, on Friday, November 7. The subject of his lecture was "Spencer's Philosophy of Science."

Professor Etienne Boutroux, of the University of Paris, and the Hon. Bertrand Russell have been appointed Woodward lecturers at Yale University.