

idealism is expressed in orthodox Berkeleian language (pp. 158-9), the whole analysis of the relation of thoughts and things in his previous writings is hard to identify with this position.

The essays concerning morality, chapters eight and nine, are unfortunately too brief to do more than define roughly the scientist's reaction upon the relation of science and morals, but there is a suggestion here of the same estheticism that controlled the account of creative imagination in "Science and Method" as the dominant factor in a moral situation. That we shall not be led further by him in this direction is by no means the least loss philosophy has sustained in the untimely death of Henri Poincaré.

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JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

ARCHIV FÜR GESCHICHTE DER PHILOSOPHIE. January, 1914. *Über Herbarts Lehre von intelligiblem Raum* (pp. 129-171): BRANISLAV PETRONIEVICS. — Herbart's doctrine of intelligible space is presented and criticized from the points of view of its own incompleteness and of its bearing upon the construction of a real discrete space. Herbart could attribute no objectivity in the usual sense to the intelligible space. His position here and that of his successors is given. The fundamental interests of Herbart which the doctrine of intelligible space served are treated in some detail. *Die Entstehung des stoischen Moralprinzips* (pp. 171-188): GOTTFRIED BOHENBLUST. — The Stoic teaching is rooted in Heraclitus; and the emphasis on self control and conformity to the All is to be considered practically an emphasis on equivalents. Sources are cited and later Stoic development treated. *Zur Geschichte der Skepsis. I. Franciscus Sanchez* (pp. 188-223): A. CORALNIK. — The Portuguese Jew Sanchez (1552-1632) is treated as a type of the skeptic in natural science, of which there are examples from Sextus Empiricus to Boutroux, Mach, and Russell. Sanchez attacked Aristotelian syllogistic reasoning and said, "Why do you constantly talk of conclusions and not of things?" Science is the complete knowledge of things, and that is not attainable. Sanchez never investigated the concept of causality, and, in so far, is more a nominalist than a skeptic. He was caught in the terms and ideas of Scholasticism; yet in his emphasis on the use of the senses he was modern. *Das System Benedetto Croces* (pp. 223-235): ECKART V. SYDOW. — A condensed presentation of Croce's fundamental position on concepts, with the chief points of his views on the nature of Esthetics, Logic, Economics, and Ethics. This division of the disciplines indicates the four possible categories—the beautiful, the true, the useful, and the good. *Rezensionen. Die neuesten Erscheinungen auf dem Gebiete der Geschichte der Philosophie. Zeitschriftenschau.*

REVUE PHILOSOPHIQUE. August, 1913. *La dysbiose* (112-157): A. MARRO. - Three factors determine homicide, "psychic hyperesthesia," "impulsive automatism," and the anti-social sentiment (la dysbiose). The present article traces the growth of the anti-social sentiment and expounds its connection with the instincts of self-preservation, sex, and social sympathy. *Le problème moral: Idées et Instincts* (158-182): C. BAUCHAL. - A study of the evolutionary nature of moral instincts and moral ideas. "Morality adapts itself to the structure of society in such a way as to secure the equilibrium of the forces which constitute that structure." To the principle: "No society without morality" it is necessary to add: "No morality without a society." *La psychiatrie et l'éducation morale des Normaux (fin)* (183-201): A. LECLÈRE. - Considers the value of psychiatry in practical pedagogy, particularly in connection with the education and moralization of the defective, morbid, etc., mind. *Notes et documents. De Descartes à James: A. D. H. Analyses et comptes rendus.* Georges Dumesnil, *La sophistique contemporaine*: HUBERT. Pierre Delbet, *La science et la réalité*: FELIX LE DANTEC. Lloyd-Morgan, *Instinct and Experience*: HENRI PIÉRON. Theodor Lipps, *Psychologische Untersuchungen: Zur Einführung*: G. L. DUPRAT. *Notices bibliographiques.*

Brown, Warner. *The Judgment of very Weak Sensory Stimuli.* University of California Publications in Psychology. Berkeley University of California Press. Pp. 70.

Samter, Ernst. *Die Religion der Griechen.* Leipzig und Berlin: Verlag von B. G. Teubner. 1914. Pp. vi + 16.

Schiele Friedrich Michael, and Mulert, Hermann. *Friedrich Schleiermacher Monologen nebst den Vorarbeiten.* Leipzig: Verlag von Felix Meiner. 1914. Pp. xlviii + 199. 3 M.

This book forms Volume 84 of Meiners Der Philosophischen Bibliothek. It is a critical edition and contains an introduction, bibliography, index, and notes.

NOTES AND NEWS

AT the meeting of the Aristotelian Society on June 8, Mr. David Morrison read a paper on "The Treatment of History by Philosophers." "Can historical process be adequately explained by principles which have sufficed for the explanation of the processes of inanimate nature? or, if it can not, are we compelled to question whether, after all, mechanical principles suffice, even for the explanation of the world of nature? In any consideration of final cause in history we are compelled to face the question of the nature of time and its relation to ultimate reality, and we are forced back to the source and primary meaning of causality as we find it in ourselves as active or efficient. A use of the principle of causality, applicable to most scientific investigations, seems not strictly acceptable when we deal with human causes, unless it can admit spontaneity or individual activity as a fact. The question of the freedom of the human will