

porting friction and the need of additional intelligent supervision" (p. 327).

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#### SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES.

*The American Naturalist* for January contains the following articles: 'The Habits of the Striped Meadow Cricket (*Ecanthus fasciatus* Fitch),' Joseph L. Hancock; 'The Embryo of the Angiosperms,' Harold L. Lyon; 'Notes on the Commensals found in the Tubes of *Chaetopterus pergamentaceus*,' H. E. Enders; 'On the Larva and Spat of the Canadian Oyster,' Joseph Stafford; 'A Table to Facilitate the Determination of the Mexican Scale Insects of the Genus *Aspidiotus* (Sens. latiss),' T. D. A. Cockerell, besides reviews and notes.

*The Popular Science Monthly* for March has papers on 'The Bermuda Islands and the Bermuda Biological Station for Research,' Edward L. Mark; 'A Study of the Development of Geometric Methods,' Gaston Darboux; 'Some Present Problems of Technical Chemistry,' W. H. Walker; 'Stamina,' A. N. Bell (dealing with the prevention of tuberculosis); 'The Natural History of Adolescence,' Joseph Jastrow; 'Higher Education of Women and Race Suicide,' A. Laphorn Smith; and 'Simple Bacteriology for Public Schools,' Lillian Chapin. There are also shorter articles, including one, illustrated, on 'The Inland White Bear,' by W. J. Holland, and another on 'The Carnegie Institution.'

*The Museums Journal* of Great Britain has a most excellent paper, with valuable discussion appended, on 'Museums and Nature Study,' by Frank Woolnough. The question of lectures by the curators is touched upon and the suggestion made that the nature teaching may best be restricted to the life and geology of its immediate locality. S. L. Moseley tells 'How we made the Keighley Museum Popular,' and in the discussion special stress was laid upon the educational value of museums and the many things a curator is called upon to do. As Dr. Haddon said, 'the curating of a museum is hard work,' the more that like an iceberg it was seven eighths be-

low the surface and none but those who knew realized the extent of the unseen seven eighths. The balance of the number is filled with reviews and notes.

The contents of *The Journal of Infectious Diseases* for March are as follows:

HARBITZ, FRANCIS: 'Studies in the Frequency, Localization, and Modes of Dissemination of Tuberculosis, with Special Reference to its Occurrence in the Lymph Nodes and During Childhood.'

HEKTOEN, LUDVIG: 'Experimental Measles.'

NOVY, FREDERICK G., and MACNEAL, WARD J.: 'On the Trypanosomes of Birds.' (With Plates 1-11.)

WHERRY, WILLIAM B.: 'Some Observations on the Biology of the Cholera Spirillum.'

MUSGRAVE, W. E., and CLEGG, MOSES T.: 'Amebas: Their Cultivation and Etiological Significance.' (With Plate 12.)

MCCINTOCK, T. C., BOXMEYER, CHARLES H., SIFFER, J. J.: 'Studies on Hog Cholera.'

THE *London Times* has established an engineering supplement to be issued weekly. The first number, which appeared on March 1, contains articles on 'British Engineering,' by Sir Charles McLaren; 'Submarines,' by Sir William White; 'The Motor Omnibus,' by C. W. B. Little, and numerous other articles and notes.

#### SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES.

##### THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

##### SECTION OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY.

The section met in conjunction with the New York Section of the American Psychological Association on January 30, afternoon and evening. Professor Woodbridge presided. The following papers were presented:

*Color Preferences:* R. S. WOODWORTH and FRANK G. BRUNER.

Tests of different races, made at the St. Louis Exposition, showed that red was the color most often preferred, both by men and by women, and by all the races tested. The predominance of red choices was very great. Now previous authors have found, in the white race, that red was a woman's choice, but blue that of most men; this difference of result, as between the present and previous authors, is