

ing interest in the topic of abnormal psychology, there have been practically no summaries of doctrine suitable to the use of students approaching this topic from the psychological point of view. The literature is a medical one, appealing to the alienist; and from this the psychologist has had to gather his material and make his interpretations. The appearance of Dr. Störing's lectures to students at Leipzig was one of the first attempts to bring within reasonable compass some of the aspects of this topic that would be pertinent to students with predominant psychologic interests. It was natural that a contribution of this kind should attract the translator; and the English edition of the work will be welcomed as a valuable resource to professional teachers of psychology. The work quite naturally does not meet the needs of American students as nicely as would a book written with reference to the attainments of the advanced undergraduate and the graduate student in our universities. The attitude of the German lecturer and the mode of handling his data, as well as the maturity of apprehension and general familiarity which he assumes, often go beyond what may properly be expected in an American class-room. As a text the volume will be used *faute de mieux*; but as a book of reference upon the shelves of even a limited psychological library the book merits a well-deserved place. The selection of topics is well considered and the perspective of importance of the data well maintained. There are not that clearness of description and patient exposition of relation which students often expect and which the American lecturer takes such pains to supply. The delineation of symptoms as deviations of mental procedure is given first prominence, though the place of these in actual complexes (disease pictures) is not slighted. Special psychic disorders (notably the delusions and hallucinations, the aphasias, the phobias and functional aberrations) are likewise succinctly presented. The translation is commendable. J. J.

Attention. By W. B. PILLSBURY. Macmillan. 1908. (Library of Philosophy.) Pp. 346. Professor Pillsbury's monograph on "At-

tention" appeared in French as a volume of the Library of Experimental Psychology. The valuable character of the work was commented upon in a review of the French edition. The English volume is an expansion of the former work and increases notably the value of this contribution to psychology. There is an additional chapter on measurements of the attention, a very important topic; a similar addition treating of the relation of attention to the feelings and to the self, and a useful practical chapter upon the educational aspects of attention. What appeared as a single chapter in the earlier publication on memory, will and reason, is now amplified into three separate chapters. With these additions, the work becomes a complete and admirable handbook to a well-rounded treatment of a topic of prime importance to the student of psychology. Naturally the topic is so central to the group of problems that constitute modern psychology that the work touches upon many of the vital issues of a growing science, and summarizes a body of doctrine indispensable to the right understanding of what mental processes are. The point of view of the author remains unchanged and takes a conciliatory stand with reference to the conflicting views of the nature of the attentive process as hitherto presented. The volume may be emphatically commended.

J. J.

SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES

The American Naturalist for March has an article by Bashford Dean on "The Lamarck Manuscript in Harvard" which comprises five papers and nineteen plates. Douglas H. Campbell discusses "Symbiosis in Fern Prothallia" and Charles Depéret presents the second paper on "The Evolution of the Tertiary Mammals and the Importance of their Migrations," this paper dealing with the evidence in the Oligocene of France. Henry L. Bolley has some "Observations regarding the Constancy of Mutants and Questions regarding the Origin of Disease Resistance in Plants" and S. W. Williston discusses "What is a Species," giving a new and elaborate defini-

tion too long to be quoted in full. H. S. Jennings gives a most interesting review of "Recent Work on the Behavior of Higher Animals."

The American Museum Journal for May has an excellent and well-illustrated article on "The Use of the Chilcat Blanket," by Geo. T. Emmons, a notice of "New Material from the Congo Free State" and a note on "Preserved Tattooed Heads of the Maori of New Zealand." "Museum News Notes" tell of the various expeditions that are in the field or are about to set out.

The Bulletin of the Charleston Museum for April is mainly devoted to an article by Herbert R. Lass on the "April Bird Life of Otranto." Eighty-one species were observed in three days, the most interesting being the snake-birds which have but recently established themselves in this locality.

THE contents of the March issue of *Terrestrial Magnetism and Atmospheric Electricity* are: Portrait of Michel Rykatchew (frontispiece); "Some Microseismic Tremors and their Apparent Connection with Barometric Variations," by John E. Burbank; "Magnetic Survey of the Dutch East Indies" (sixth communication), by W. van Bemmelen; "Biographical Sketch of Michel Rykatchew"; "Störmer's Work on the Physics of the Aurora," reviewed by P. G. Nutting; "Is the Earth's Action on a Magnet only a Couple?" by L. A. Bauer. Letters to the Editor: "Principal Magnetic Storms recorded at the Cheltenham Magnetic Observatory," by O. H. Tittmann; "The Magnetic Character of the Year 1906," by E. van Everdingen. Some of the early issues of *Terrestrial Magnetism and Atmospheric Electricity* have been reprinted so that complete sets can be again supplied. Orders should be sent to the Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore.

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES

THE UTAH ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

ON the evening of Friday, April 3, the Utah Academy of Science was organized in the auditorium of the Packard Library, Salt Lake

City. A constitution was adopted and the following officers were elected:

President—Dr. Ira D. Cardiff, University of Utah.

First Vice-president—Dr. John A. Widtsoe, Utah Agricultural College.

Second Vice-president—Dr. S. H. Goodwin, Proctor Academy.

Secretary—A. O. Garrett, Salt Lake High School.

Treasurer—E. M. Hall, L. D. S. University.

Councillors—Dr. John Sundwall, University of Utah; Dr. E. D. Ball, Utah Agricultural College, and Dr. W. C. Ebaugh, University of Utah.

Three sessions were held, during which the following program was given:

"The Primordial Element: A Recurring Hypothesis," by Dr. W. C. Ebaugh.

"Origin and Distribution of the Flora of the Great Plateau," by Professor Marcus E. Jones.

"Results of Some Investigations of Parasitic Insects," by Professor E. G. Titus.

"Notes on the Nesting Habits of the Genera *Bombus* and *Osmia*," by Dr. Thilena Fletcher Homer.

"The Origin of the Homopterous Fauna of the Desert," by Dr. E. D. Ball.

"Rusts and Smuts of Salt Lake and Adjacent Counties," by A. O. Garrett.

"Concerning the Radiation from the Nernst Lamp," by Dr. L. W. Hartman.

"Refractory Clay, and the Effects of Ingredients upon the Melting Point," by A. F. Greaves-Walker.

"Recent Researches bearing upon the Physical Basis of Heredity," by Dr. Ira D. Cardiff.

"Researches on Gland Cells," by Dr. John Sundwall.

A motion was carried empowering the council to make arrangements for a July excursion to some of the near-by points of interest.

A. O. GARRETT,
Secretary

THE BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

THE forty-eighth regular meeting was held at the Ebbitt House on Saturday evening, March 28, at eight o'clock. Previous to the meeting a dinner was served to the members present.

The first paper on the scientific program was by Mr. A. S. Hitchcock, entitled "Grass