Analysis of Mind is grounded. Yet I can not forbear to call the interested reader's attention to the mortal wound which Russell himself inflicts upon his argument by his treatment, in Lecture XII, of belief. He has rested the whole realistic theory of consciousness as "neutral stuff" on the denial of the "personal" or "function" conception of consciousness.² Yet here he insists that "believing," a present occurrence "in the believer" is "an actual experienced feeling,"³ a personal "attitude."⁴ Professor Keyser, to be sure, might regard this as one of those "notably frequent public recantations of experience" which testify to Russell's "ceaseless re-examination of seeming certitudes and . . . to an unsurpassed intellectual candor." But I can not force myself to such a pitch of liberality. I am willing to grant Russell the privilege of changing opinion with every volume, of arguing in 1921 for the neutral monism which in 1914-1915 he so brilliantly refuted.⁵ But liberality may be carried too far, and for my part I protest that nobody, be he Bertrand Russell himself, shall be at liberty in the course of a given argument to recant, publicly or privately, one of the premises of the argument itself.

MARY WHITON CALKINS WELLESLEY COLLEGE

METHODS OF GERMAN PUBLISHERS

IN Germany the chief publishers of mathematical books and periodicals are Springer, Teubner, and Vereinigung wissenschaftlicher Verleger (a combination of the firms: Göschen, Guttentag, Reimer, Trübner and Veit). They have decided that for their mathematical publications of 1922 America shall, in general, be required to pay at least as much as \$2.40 per 100 marks of the price for Germany.

Of Jahrbuch über die Fortschritte der Mathematik, volume 45, part 3 (conclusion) has not been published; but part 1 (1920, 12 + 368pages) and part 2 (1921, 6 + 526 pages) are sold in Germany for 73 and 190 marks respectively. The corresponding prices for America are \$4.65 and \$9.00! Such extortion ought

² Op. cit., pp. 17 ff.

⁸ Op. cit., pp. 233 ff.

appreciably to hasten the appearance of an American abstract journal, the establishment of which has been already approved by the National Research Council.

But again, Journal für die reine und angewandte Mathematik (Crelle), volume 151 (1920-21), is sold in Germany for 96 marks; the price to America is \$6.00!

The publisher of these two periodicals is Vereinigung wissenschaftlicher Verleger.

The above facts, obtained from the publishers themselves on May 26 and May 31, 1922, will probably suggest to mathematicians the immediate cancellation of all contemplated. orders for the publications of Vereinigung wissenschaftlicher Verleger—at least.

R. C. ARCHIBALD

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, JUNE 12, 1922

RUSSIAN SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

THE officers of the Russian Entomo-Phytopathological Congress sent a request some months ago to American scientific societies and investigators to send to Russia literature on entomological and phytopathological matters.

In connection with this request the Russians promised to send Russian scientific literature in exchange. Certain difficulties, however, have been found to exist, principal among which is a regulation by the Soviet government made about two months ago which prohibits the sending out of literature from Russia without a special permit. This permit seems very difficult to get. The Russian scientific men, therefore, who have received American scientific literature in response to their request, feel much embarrassed by their inability to respond by sending Russian literature here, and I have promised to make known, in this way, the facts which have prevented their promised sending of Russian literature to those Americans who have kindly sent scientific papers to them.

VERNON KELLOGG

QUOTATIONS

PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS AT HIGH ALTITUDES

In the Friday evening discourse delivered at the Royal Institution last week Mr. Joseph

⁴ Op. cit., p. 243.

⁵ Cf. The Monist, XXIV, XXV, passim.