

First Glances at New Books

CHARACTER AND THE CONDUCT OF LIFE—William McDougall—*Putnam*. Laymen often complain that psychologists spend their entire lives observing rats, reflexes, and responses, and what knowledge they gain of "life" is entombed in monographs. Dr. McDougall is one of the first to break away from this routine and to give us the everyday philosophy of a psychologist—to what conclusions he has come on questions of tact and judgment, good taste, happiness, and common faults. His book is not only enlightening and practical, but it is written in pleasant essay style.

Science News-Letter, January 28, 1928

DELUSION AND DREAM—Dr. Sigmund Freud. Translated by Helen M. Downey—*New Republic* (\$1). The interesting experiment of analyzing dreams recounted in a fiction story was made with considerable detail by Dr. Sigmund Freud, using Wilhelm Jensen's novel, "Gradiva." The first half of this edition contains the story, an entertaining little novel of a young archæologist who fell in love with a girl on an antique bas-relief, and later found her at the ruins of Pompeii. The second half contains Freud's psychoanalysis of the dreams and of the story itself.

Science News-Letter, January 28, 1928

ELEMENTARY CONDITIONS OF HUMAN VARIABILITY—Raymond Dodge—*Columbia University Press* (\$1.50). A series of investigations on the knee jerk, eye reactions, and other responses to stimuli at different levels of the cerebro-spinal system in human beings. A valuable contribution to libraries of experimental psychology.

Science News-Letter, January 28, 1928

HISTORICAL FOUNDATIONS OF MODERN EDUCATION—Edward H. Reisner—*Macmillan*. Education, from Homeric days to the seventeenth century, is discussed in the light of changing types of civilization. Dr. Reisner carries his text up to the time when the classical heritage of education began to be pushed from the center of the academic stage to make way for the scientific method and modern literatures.

Science News-Letter, January 28, 1928

THE NEW DEMOCRACY—Walter E. Weyl—*Macmillan* (\$2.25). A revised edition of Dr. Weyl's book describing the conflict between the plutocracy of today with the democracy of tomorrow.

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MANUAL FOR SMALL MUSEUMS—Laurence Vail Coleman—*Putnam*. "There are a thousand museums in the United States and nine of them in every ten are small," writes Mr. Coleman. Pioneer experimenting in making the small museum most useful is beset with difficulties, and a comprehensive manual of this sort should be a welcome guide to those who are working in this field. Mr. Coleman goes into detail on such subjects as, catalogues, installation of exhibit cases, publicity campaigns, the important subject of finance.

Science News-Letter, January 28, 1928

WHERE AND HOW TO SELL MANUSCRIPTS—William B. McCourtie—*Home Correspondence School* (\$3.50). A new and very complete guide to the literary markets of the United States, Great Britain and other English-speaking countries.

Science News-Letter, January 28, 1928

MAKING CITIZENS OF THE MENTALLY LIMITED—Helen Davis Whipple—*Public School Publishing Co.* A much needed guide book for teachers who are exploring in the comparatively new field of helping subnormal children, describing lesson material and procedure in developing character and in teaching these children to use their hands and minds.

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HEALTH BEHAVIOR—Thomas D. Wood and Marion Olive Lerrigo—*Public School Publishing Co.*—A manual that gives approximate standards of healthful behavior for various age groups of children and high school students intended for use by teachers and workers supervising programs of health education.

Science News-Letter, January 28, 1928

HOW TO MAKE THE PERIODIC HEALTH EXAMINATION—Eugene Lyman Fisk and J. Ramser Crawford—*Macmillan* (\$4). The growing custom of having a periodic physical examination makes this practical manual designed to serve as a guide to the general physician particularly opportune.

Science News-Letter, January 28, 1928

TRIUMPHS OF MEDICINE—Henry S. Hartzog—*Doubleday, Page*. Great achievements and personalities in the evolution of medicine described by a layman for the general reader. No pretensions to elaborate style but carries a foreword of approval by a professor of a well known medical school.

Science News-Letter, January 28, 1928

THE CHANGING COLLEGE—Ernest Hatch Wilkins—*Chicago University Press* (\$1.50). Significant changes that are in progress in educational institutions at the present time are discussed by a former dean at the University of Chicago.

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EDUCATION IN A DEMOCRATIC WORLD—Ernest DeWitt Burton—*Chicago University Press* (\$2). Student habits, the obligations of the educated and ideals of a university are some of the themes of these lectures given mostly while Dr. Burton was president of the University of Chicago.

Science News-Letter, January 28, 1928

HARVARD TESTS: ELEMENTARY PHYSICS, FORM B—N. Henry Black and Frances M. Burlingame—*Ginn* (60c). A second set of true-false tests for gauging knowledge of elementary physics, judging aptitude for advanced work, and analyzing weak points in a student's knowledge of the subject.

Science News-Letter, January 28, 1928

EVOLUTION

Lyell, Anti-Simian

Quotation from **CHARLES DARWIN: THE MAN AND HIS WARFARE**—Henshaw Ward—*Bobbs-Merrill Co.*

Consider what Lyell had to lose by adopting the new theory. A vital part of his *Principles*, the most authoritative text during thirty years, would have to be recanted and destroyed. There would be a far more serious loss. For thirty years Lyell had loathed the thought of being descended from apes: to accept the *Origin* was to lose faith in his gentlemanlike superiority to beasts. Of course that may be a despicable influence in a scientist's brain, and no doubt Lyell hated to admit it; but it appears clearly in his letters. He declared it plainly to Darwin as soon as he had read the proofs in October: "It is this which has made me so long hesitate, always feeling that the case of Man and his races, and of other animals and that of plants, is one and the same . . . and that if a 'vera causa' be admitted for one . . . all the consequences must follow."

It was the deliberate judgment of Huxley, who was closely associated with Lyell in gathering data about the skulls of apes, that Lyell would have adopted Darwinism much sooner if he had not dreaded all the consequences that must follow—the simian ancestry.

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