traceable in their manifold forms from simple sense-perceptions through the ordinary operations of sensual recognition, to acts of memory performed by the individual consciousness. The conditions under which these causes operate are complex external circumstances which in many cases are definite historical facts and in others proceed from the action of the intellect itself as exerted upon its own vehicle, language. But if associations constitute the causes into which changes of meaning are resolved when we reduce them to their ultimate elements, nevertheless the entire causal field is not exhausted by them. On the contrary, the very function is neglected in this analysis which alone renders the coherent action of the elementary associations possible, the function which combines them into definite and single consolidated results. This function isapperception. No other domain of psychical phenomena affords so favorable an occasion for analysing the relation which obtains between these two unceasingly interacting psychical operations, the associative and the apperceptive, as language. And it is to the illumination of these fundamental processes that the results of the present investigation particularly redound.

BOOK NOTICES.

The International Globe Co., of Chicago, have published a flat globe, that is to say, a map of both hemispheres printed on either side of a large circle. The colors of the different countries are prominent, which has the advantage of bringing out their boundary lines boldly so as to be impressive to children. Around the equator the difference of time is marked by clock dials at intervals of fifteen degrees. The cable and steamer lines are indicated and, in addition, in the empty spaces of the oceans on the Southern Hemisphere the fauna and flora of the five zones are pictorially represented. The whole arrangement is a very convenient substitute for a globe, and has the advantage of taking no room. Along with the map is sold a geographical manual as a help for the teacher. The main drawback to this world’s chart is the price, which is $2.00. (International Globe Co., Room 415 Continental National Bank Bldg., Chicago.)

A new magazine has been established in Chicago bearing the title School Science, which is designed to furnish knowledge and assistance to the science-teachers of our secondary schools. The editor, Mr. C. E. Linebarger, is a man of competence and thorough training, his specialty, physical chemistry, peculiarly fitting him for his labors. From its announcements the little journal would seem to have the support, not only of able educators in our own country, but also of scientists abroad. We wish the venture every success. The contents of the first number are as follows: Associations of Science Teachers, by Charles Skeele Palmer; High School Astronomy, by George W. Meyers; Metrology, a Foreword, by Rufus P. Williams; Research Work for Physics Teachers, by E. L. Nichols; Quantitative Experiments in Chemistry for High Schools, by Lyman C. Newell; A Teacher’s Index of Current Physical Literature, by George Flowers Stradling; The Teaching of Physical Geography, by William H. Snyder; Some Ways of Depriving Germinating Seeds of Air, by Louis Murbach; A Neglected Feature in Fern Study, by J. A. Foberg; A Convenient Method of Determining the Density of Air, by A. W. Augur; Experiments on the Removal of Oxygen from the Air, by O. Ohmann; A Simple Form of Sciopticon, by C. W. Carman; Notes—Zoology, Biology, Geology, Chemistry; Book Reviews, Correspondence, etc. (School Science, A Journal of Science Teaching in Secondary Schools. Published Monthly, September to
May inclusive. Unity Building, Chicago. Price, $2.00 per year. 25 cents per copy.

NOTES.

A school has been established in New York City for the benefit of a small number of abnormal children whose individual needs require physical, mental, and moral development by experts. The founder of the school is Dr. Maximilian P. E. Groszmann, who was formerly superintendent of the well-known Ethical Culture Schools established in New York by Dr. F. Adler, and who until recently has conducted in Virginia an establishment similar to the one of which he is now the head. He has been fortunate enough to acquire the co-operation of several prominent physicians, among them being Dr. Nathan Oppenheim, the author of several works on child-development, and Dr. Franz Torez and Dr. William Hirsch, two other eminent specialists. The location of the school, near Ft. Washington, is one of the finest and healthiest on Manhattan Island, overlooking the Hudson and commanding a view of the Palisades. The work of instruction is based on the soundest modern educational and psychological research, and the curriculum will include school-gardening, manual training, art instruction, sport and gymnastics of all kinds. The object, however, is not instruction but education, and the main stress is laid on psychological and physiological influences. Interested persons may address Dr. Groszmann at “The Pinehurst,” Corner Fort Washington Ave. and Depot Lane, Manhattan Borough, New York, U. S. A.

The Buddhist Mission, located at 807 Polk St., San Francisco, California, founded mainly for the Japanese and Chinese Buddhists of San Francisco who are in danger of losing their religion, and supported chiefly by the Buddhists of Japan, is now publishing a religious magazine called The Light of Dharma, which is “devoted to the teachings of Buddha,” and will be published bi-monthly. The first number, being the “Buddha Birthday Number,” lies before us, and is ornamented with a frontispiece representing the famous Buddha statue of Kamakura. The contents are an editorial, “Buddha and His Religion,” and in addition a few editorials, such as “The Ethics of Buddhism,” by Sister Sanghamitta; an “Address at the Buddhist Mission,” by Col. Olcott, who after an absence of many years in India arrived in San Francisco on February 25th last; an article by S. Nagao entitled, “Why There are Various Doctrines in Buddhism”; “Buddhism,” by T. Mizuki; a poem by Miss Albers, “Nature’s Voices”; and a letter from the Anagarika H. Dharmapala. The price of this little periodical is 10 cents per copy or 50 cents per year.

PHILOSOPHICAL CLASSICS.

The third volume to appear in the cheap paper-bound reprints of philosophical and scientific classics which The Open Court Publishing Co. has begun to issue in its Religion of Science Library is David Hume’s famous Enquiries Concerning the Principles of Morals.1 This work, which is the keenest and most lucid exposition of the utilitarian theory of ethics in philosophical literature, is a companion-piece to the Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding, which should be read