

Cognitions, Beliefs and Judgments. He has given the tests by which they are easily distinguished from all other and derivative truths; they are Self-Evidence, Necessity and Catholicity. He shows that these first principles, as intellectual and moral, are involved in the practical affairs of life, and in all the sciences, even the physical. In conducting this investigation, he avoids scepticism on the one hand, and idealism on the other. He separates himself from that English School which, following Hume and John S. Mill, deny that there is any fundamental truth, and from the German School of Kant, who maintain that we know things only under forms imposed by the mind, a doctrine which has led to a more formidable scepticism than that of Hume. In doing this, he is seeking to establish a Realistic Philosophy which he says ought to be the special American Philosophy".

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AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY.—Vol. ii., No. 1. E. C. Sanford—Personal Equation (i.). W. H. Burnham—Memory, historically and experimentally considered (i.). ["An Historical Sketch of the Older Conceptions of Memory."] M. P. Jacobi—The Place for the Study of Language in a Curriculum of Education. [Systematic training of the senses should come first (up to the age of 7), then language (from 7 to 14 or 15), and lastly science. Several European languages (among them Greek and Latin) are to be studied simultaneously, their mutual relations making it possible thus to economise the time spent in learning each. When the power of reading has been acquired, and not till then, grammar should be systematically taught. The abstractions of language being the condition of all other abstractions, the discipline of grammar is the best introduction to the study of science in general, which may now follow.] Psychological Literature (The Nervous System; Experimental; Abnormal; Miscellaneous). Notes.

REVUE PHILOSOPHIQUE.—An. xiv., No. 1. P. Janet—Introduction à la science philosophique. iv. Rapports de la philosophie et de la théologie. F. Paulhan—L'abstraction et les idées abstraites (i.). C. Dunan—Un nouveau cas de guérison d'aveugle né. [The author describes experiments on the visual perceptions of a girl of thirteen who has been successfully operated on for congenital cataract. The principal facts brought out are that ten days after the operation the contours of objects were distinguished by the eye alone, but that scarcely any progress had been made towards perception of distance. From the results of his observations the author argues that "vision, at least that of superficial extension, owes nothing to the muscular sensations occasioned by the movement of our limbs".] Rev. Gén. (P. Tannery—Travaux récents de philosophie mathématique et de psychophysique). Analyses, &c. Rev. des Périod. Société de Psychologie physiologique (Burot—De l'auto-suggestion en médecine légale). No. 2. Ch. Lévêque—L'esthétique musicale en France. Psychologie du quatuor. A. Binet—Recherches sur les altérations de la conscience chez les hystériques. [The special points studied in this paper—which is one of a series interrupted a year and a half since—are the production of movements and perceptions in hysterical subjects by excitation (unknown to the patient) of an anæsthetic limb. An attempt is made to determine the relations of the