

GILBRETH, L. M. *The Psychology of Management*. Pp. 344. Price, \$2. New York: Sturgis and Walton Company, 1914.

The author of the *Psychology of Management* has given us an excellent analysis, definition and classification of the various factors involved in a comprehensive grasp of his subject. The book may be classified as purely scientific and expository in its interest in that each term is defined accurately before given its setting. However, the definitions are so stated as to form a part of the larger subject, scientific management, the philosophy of which insists that progress in economic development implies its acceptance. Psychology in its relation to individual economic development is shown to insist upon a complete regard for the following subjects: functionalization, measurements, analysis and synthesis, standardization, records and programs, teaching, incentives and welfare.

The necessity for emphasis upon individual psychology in management as contrasted to crowd or group psychology is strongly urged.

This book is well adapted for those who have a previous interest in the subject and is excellent for general class teaching. However, to the one whose interest in this subject is creative it might at times seem to overemphasize the spirit of definition.

GOLDMAN, SAMUEL P. *Stock Exchange Laws*. Pp. ix, 290. Price, \$1.50. New York: Doubleday, Page and Company, 1914.

A legal treatment of a subject much discussed at the present time, intended as a definition of the duties and rights of stock brokers and customers, and as a reference handbook. Part three, dealing with the broker and customer, is the most valuable portion of the work, and well deserves more than forty pages. Especially valuable also are the annotations to the constitution of the New York Stock Exchange and the numerous citations throughout the volume.

If any criticism may be made, it is that an arrangement by subject would have proved more satisfactory to the ordinary reader than a division into constitution of the exchange, laws and decisions, by-laws and rules of the exchange, and laws of the state of New York. The latter arrangement makes necessary a reference to several sections at times in order to cover completely a particular subject.

Although reasonable in size, and not to be compared with such a work as *Dos Passos*, it will serve one purpose at least, namely, to acquaint the public with the fact that many of the provisions of proposed laws have been embodied in the rules of the exchange for some time, and that, instead of being a lawless association, the stock exchange is one of the best governed organizations in the world.

HAINES, CHARLES G. *The American Doctrine of Judicial Supremacy*. Pp. xviii, 365. Price, \$2. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1914.

Professor Haines has written an excellent treatise on our peculiar American view of the courts; he finds precedents for a doctrine of judicial supremacy, partly in the overruling law of nature, in the fundamental character of the