

their relations. Out of this enlargement have grown many of our gravest problems. With these problems in their psychological aspects Mr. Wallas here deals; and his discussion is always interesting and nearly always illuminating.

In his *Psychology* he follows McDougall, for the most part, in his doctrine of the instincts and psycho-physical "dispositions." The point of the discussion is that human instincts and "dispositions" were organized under very different and very much simpler conditions of life than those under which civilized men now live. These instincts and dispositions are constitutional and hereditary; and in the midst of the changed conditions of life brought about by the vast extension of an artificial civilization they do not readily find their normal satisfaction. There is a serious lack of adaptation. Out of this situation grows much of the restlessness and vague discontent of modern life. Return to primitive conditions is impossible; and hence the necessity of a very extensive readjustment of the machinery of modern civilization.

The book, while it by no means exhausts this interesting and fruitful theme, is worthy of serious study by those who desire to get a comprehensive understanding of our present-day life. In some respects the author's positions are not, I think, tenable; but even those who disagree with him in some particulars will find the volume as a whole very helpful. I found especially interesting the chapters on "The Organization of Thought" and "The Organization of Happiness." Mr. Wallas, it seems, has had considerable political experience, and devotes considerable space to the consideration of the efficiency of the political machinery of modern States, especially of England and America.

C. S. GARDNER.

Feeble-Mindedness: Its Causes and Consequences. By Henry Herbert Goddard, Ph.D., Director of the Research Laboratory of the Training School, at Vineland, New Jersey, for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1914. 599 pp. \$4.00 net.

Dr. Goddard has given us a great array of carefully examined facts; and he does not leave us without suggestions as to the

meaning of the facts, though he has not over-burdened his book with theory. And it is all told in a most simple style and kindly spirit; for it is evident that the author has a great and tender heart.

The problem he discusses is one of large proportions. He tells us that there are between 300,000 and 400,000 feeble-minded persons in the United States. A great many of these are not recognized and treated as such. Mentally they are children, but physically they are men and women. Many of them are placed in positions of responsibility, and disaster usually results. Many of them do criminal acts for which they are really not mentally or morally responsible. They constitute a real danger. If they could be "colonized" and were properly treated they might, nearly all of them, become in an humble way useful members of society.

As to causes, Dr. Goddard tells us that of the 327 cases whose family histories he studied, 27 were thrown out because of insufficient data. Of the remaining 300 54% were certainly hereditary; 11.3% were probably hereditary; 12% had a "neuropathic ancestry;" 19% he classed as accidental and in the few remaining cases he discovered nothing to account for the conditions. From that he concludes that the great cause of feeble-mindedness is heredity. From this it is evident that this great menace to society can be averted only by preventing feeble-minded persons from becoming parents.

But I cannot undertake to indicate, however briefly, the interesting points of this book. It is well worth study. The comparatively high price is due to the large number of diagrams and illustrations.

C. S. GARDNER.

The Family and Society. By John M. Gillette, Ph.D., Professor of Sociology in the University of North Dakota; Author of "Vocational Education" and "Constructive Rural Sociology." Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co., 1914. 155 pp. 50c.

This is one of a series of hand-books constituting the National Social Science Series edited by Dr. McVey of the University of North Dakota and published by McClurg.