

perceptions of equilibrium between diverse probabilities and utilities, evidence more analogous to the physicist's 'observations' than to his reasoning.

The quantities to which the Theory of Observations is applied in Physics are times, distances, and the like. The quantities which are the objects of the analogous method in Social Science are partly indeed objective: as when we compare the opinions of authorities on Currency as to the amount of wealth likely to result from the adoption of Bimetallism. But the Utilitarian is concerned with ends as well as means. In considering, for instance, the policy of Trades-unions, he must not only estimate their effect upon wages or production, but also weigh the opinion which, according to Prof. Sidgwick, is wide-spread "among observant persons, that human beings generally have a tendency to overvalue leisure as a source of happiness". The indeterminateness which blurs our estimate of hedonic quantities may be reduced to a minimum by the combination of judgments with due regard to their weight. Prof. Sidgwick doubts "whether a mere increase of numbers of human beings, living as an average unskilled labourer lives in England, can be regarded as involving material increase in the quantum of human happiness". So the physicist may doubt whether a transit observed by him occurred at a particular time, or at an epoch earlier, say, by a tenth of a second. The error, so considerable while we rely upon a single judgment, is reduced by the combination of observations.

Thus the higher branch of Probabilities projects into the field of Social Science. Conversely, the principle of Utility is at the root of even the more objective portions of the Theory of Observations. The founders of the science, Gauss and Laplace, distinctly teach that, in measuring a physical quantity, the *quæsitum* is not so much that value which is *most probably* right, as that which may *most advantageously* be assigned—taking into account the frequency and the seriousness of the error incurred (in the long run of metretic operations) by the proposed method of reduction.

The writer has attempted, in the work referred to, to state these principles with more qualification and with greater clearness than the brevity of the present communication admits. He has aimed at portraying the philosophic aspect of the Calculus of Probabilities in a manner intelligible to the generally-educated man. The reflections, which cannot be apprehended without a technical knowledge of the Method of Least Squares, have been relegated to an Appendix.

F. Y. EDGEWORTH.

In the *Vierteljahrsschrift für wissenschaftliche Philosophie* xi. 2 (April, 1887), Dr. F. Koerber criticises Prof. Bain's views as to the mechanical correlates of mental reproductions. He agrees with Prof. Bain that the correlates of original and reproduced mental processes are, intensity apart, identical, but contends that they must be sought entirely in the brain; mental reproductions being in no way correlated with the diffusion of a current of nervous energy upon the peripheral organs. He examines in detail Prof. Bain's arguments in *The Senses and the Intellect* (3rd ed., p. 377), concluding in every case that the facts brought in support of the hypothesis of a correlation of consciousness with the whole nervous process, instead of simply with the process in the brain, admit of some other explanation. He also brings some objections against the admissibility of the hypothesis in itself. For example, he remarks that if ideas of sounds are accompanied by a return current on the organ of hearing, then, since there is a tendency to vocal and other rhythmical accompaniments of remembered tunes, the hypothesis requires that the original process of *hearing* a tune should be correlated with vocal and respiratory as well as

auditory feelings. Here he omits to note that this is the view actually taken by Prof. Bain, and that it is supported by the observations of Stricker, who, on the basis of introspection as well as of physiology, contends for exactly this active element in the perception of musical sounds.

THE ARISTOTELIAN SOCIETY FOR THE SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF PHILOSOPHY (22 Albemarle Street, W.).—The papers read since our last record have been the following:—March 7, "Lotze's Metaphysic," by Mr. A. M. Ogilvie; March 21, "Dualism in Augustin and Descartes," by Mrs. Brooksbank; April 4, "Fact and Right," by Mr. P. Daphne, LL.B.; April 18, "The Relation of Language to Thought," by Mr. F. C. Conybeare; May 2, "Hegel's *Rechtsphilosophie*," by Mr. S. Alexander, V.P.; and May 16, "The Ultimate Questions of Philosophy," by Prof. Bain. In every instance the reading of the paper was followed by a discussion. It is intended to print an *Abstract of the Society's Proceedings* during the present Session, shortly after the close of it.

Prof. Thomas Spencer Baynes of St. Andrews died very suddenly on May 30, at a friend's house in London. His health has been very uncertain for many years past, but he had struggled so manfully with the charge he undertook in 1873 of carrying through the 9th Edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, that it was hoped he might, with the vigorous aid he has had of late years from a conjoint editor, have seen the end, now approaching, of that stupendous labour. Born at Wellington, Somersetshire, on March 24th, 1823, the son of a Baptist minister, he was at first destined for the pulpit, but, leaving the Baptist Bristol College and passing to Edinburgh University, he came to be chosen, from 1851, as Sir W. Hamilton's assistant in reading lectures, till the year before the disabled philosopher's death in 1856. It was while thus associated with Hamilton that he produced, in 1852, his *New Analytic of Logical Forms*, after having issued his translation of the *Port Royal Logic* in the previous year. He was also an active writer in the field of general literature (contributing especially to the *Edinburgh Guardian*). On leaving Edinburgh, he worked for seven years as assistant editor of the *Daily News*, but maintained his philosophical status, as Examiner in the University of London, and could thus in 1864 take up the function of Professor of Logic, Rhetoric and Metaphysics at St. Andrews, in succession to Spalding. Though his work from that time continued to be in great part literary, his concern for philosophy was shown by the prominence given to the subject, in all its departments, throughout the new edition of the *Encyc. Brit.* He had a character of remarkable charm, and dies regretted by an unusually wide circle of attached friends.

Brain, with Part xxxvii. (April), has become the organ of the Neurological Society of London, founded last year, and is now edited by Dr. A. de Wetteville exclusively. The Part is almost wholly occupied with a long paper (pp. 89) by Dr. Bastian on "The Muscular Sense," followed by a "Discussion" (pp. 89-137). Both paper and discussion are touched upon at p. 431 above, and will be returned to later on.

Announcement has been made, since February, of the proposed issue at an early date of a quarterly journal to be entitled the *American Journal of Psychology*, under the editorship of Prof. Stanley Hall of the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore. It will contain: (1) Original contributions of a scientific character; (2) Papers from other journals; (3) Digests and Reviews. While articles of unusual importance in the fields of logic, the history of philosophy, practical ethics and education, will be welcomed, the main object of the journal will be to record the progress of scientific psychology, and special prominence will be given to methods of research. It will be

published quarterly, and with as much regularity as the supply of material warrants. Each number will contain from 60 to 100 pages.

There is also announced, to appear at Berlin (G. Reimer), from next October, a quarterly *Archiv für Geschichte der Philosophie*. It will be edited by Dr. L. Stein, of Zürich, in association with Profs. H. Diels, W. Dilthey and E. Zeller of Berlin, and B. Erdmann of Breslau; and is meant to bring to a focus the multitude of contributions to the history of philosophy now scattered through a variety of journals philosophical and other. The first half of the new journal (extending to about 10 sheets) will consist of new communications, confined to statements of fact in briefest possible form, and written in either Latin, Italian, French or English, as alternative to German. In the second half, yearly critical reports will be given of all new publications of any kind bearing on the history of philosophy, the Editors taking each a fixed period for German productions, while Italian, French and English are left respectively to native scholars. In English, Mr. Ingram Bywater of Oxford undertakes to report on ancient, and Prof. Schurman of Cornell University, N.Y., on mediæval and modern philosophy. Co-operation has been promised by a large number of scholars in different countries.

THE JOURNAL OF SPECULATIVE PHILOSOPHY.—Vol. xx., No. 3. The Divine Pymander of Hermes Trismegistus (Reprinted from Everard's Translation, 1650). W. L. Sheldon—Agnostic Realism. K. Fischer—On Kant (trans.). Hegel—Philosophy of Religion (trans.). Goeschel—On Immortality (trans.). Notes and Discussions.

REVUE PHILOSOPHIQUE.—An. xii., No. 4. A. Penjon—Une forme nouvelle du criticisme. G. Fonsegrive—Les conséquences sociales du libre arbitre. F. Picavet—Le phénoménisme et le probabilisme dans l'école platonicienne (i.). Rev. Gén. (L. Marillier—La suggestion mentale et les actions mentales à distance). Analyses et Comptes-rendus (Travers Smith, *Man's Knowledge of Man and of God*; J. Morley, *On Compromise*, &c.). Rev. des Périod. Soc. de Psychologie physiologique (E. Gley et L. Marillier—Expériences sur le sens musculaire). Correspondance (Beaunis—Sur la spontanéité dans le somnambulisme. E. Blum—La pédagogie et l'hypnotisme). No. 5. Pierre Janet—L'anesthésie systématisée et la dissociation des phénomènes psychologiques. A. Binet—L'intensité des images mentales. F. Picavet—Le phénoménisme, &c. (fin). Variétés—L'enseignement du droit naturel au Collège de France. Analyses, &c. Rev. des Périod. Correspondance (J. Delboeuf—Réponse à M. Beaunis). Soc. de Psych. phys. (J. Héricourt—Sur un caractère différentiel des écritures). No. 6. Darlu—La liberté et le déterminisme selon M. Fouillée. B. Perez—L'âme de l'embryon et l'âme de l'enfant. F. Paulhan—L'amour du mal. Rev. Gén. (M. Vernes—Histoire et philosophie religieuses). Analyses, &c. (F. E. Abbott, *Scientific Theism*; W. P. Begg, *The Development of Taste*, &c.). Soc. de Psych. phys. (A. de Candolle—Lettres sur un projet de questionnaire d'hérédité psychologique. Ch. Richet—Expérience sur le cerveau des oiseaux).

LA CRITIQUE PHILOSOPHIQUE (Nouv. Sér.).—An. iii., No. 3. . . . C. Renouvier—L'évolutionisme chrétien (fin). L. Dauriac—De l'éducation naturelle selon H. Spencer. C. Renouvier—Sur l'activité de la matière. V. Egger—Une lettre de Bonald à Degérando; une lettre d'Ampère au même. . . . Notices bibliog. No. 4. C. Renouvier—Les Dialogues de David Hume sur la religion naturelle (i.). J. Chancel—Des crimes impossibles envisagés au point de vue de la contingence et du déterminisme. R. Allier—La pédagogie sociale. L. Ménard—Leconte de Lisle. No. 5. C. Renouvier—Les Dialogues, &c. (ii.). F. Pillon—Quelques mots sur l'agnosticisme.

T. Whittaker—Un compte rendu du dernier ouvrage de M. Renouvier. F. Pillon—A propos de la classification des sciences d'Auguste Comte. Notices bibliog.

RIVISTA ITALIANA DI FILOSOFIA.—Vol. ii., Disp. 3. L. Ferri—Il monismo nella filosofia contemporanea. A. Valdarnini—Nota sulla legge suprema dell' educazione secondo Rosmini e Rayneri. R. Pasquinelli—La dottrina di Socrate in relazione alla morale ed alla politica. N. Fornelli—Il fondamento morale della pedagogia secondo Herbart e la sua scuola. Bibliografie.

RIVISTA DI FILOSOFIA SCIENTIFICA.—Vol. vi., No. 1. E. Morselli—La filosofia monistica in Italia. G. Checchia—Del metodo storico-evolutivo nella critica letteraria. Riv. Bibliog., &c. No. 2. R. Schiattarello—La formazione dell' Universo (i.). S. Corleo—Le differenze tra la filosofia dell' identità e l'odierno positivismo. Note Critiche (G. Rosa—Il Padre Eterno. R. Bobba—La jettatura secondo Democrito). Riv. Anal. Riv. Bib. (H. Maudsley, *Natural Causes*, &c.; E. B. Bax, *Handbook to the History of Philosophy*). No. 3. G. Dandolo—Il "concetto nella logica positiva". R. Schiattarello—La formazione, &c. (ii.). Note Critiche (E. Tanzi—Sulla percezione degli accordi musicali). Riv. Anal. Riv. Bib. Riv. dei Period. No. 4. G. Cantoni—Il sistema filosofico di Carlo Cattaneo. G. Cesca—Le cause finali. Riv. Sint. (G. Mazzarelli—Di alcune forme di transizione nella serie animale). Riv. Bib. (H. Sidgwick, *Outlines of the History of Ethics*; W. Knight, *Hume*, &c.). Riv. dei Period. No. 5. F. Pietropaolo—Scritti inediti di Pasquale Galluppi. P. Vecchia—L'equilibrio psico-sociologico come legge di educazione. G. Bonelli—La morale e il diritto come elementi integranti dell' organismo sociale. Riv. Bib. (D. Ferrier, *The Functions of the Brain*, &c.).

ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR PHILOSOPHIE, &c.—Since last record of this journal in MIND No. 45, Hefte 1 and 2 of Bd. xc. should have appeared, but neither has come to hand.

PHILOSOPHISCHE MONATSHEFTE.—Bd. xxiii., Heft 5, 6. P. Natorp—Ueber objective u. subjective Begründung der Erkenntniss (i.). Recensionen (G. C. Robertson, *Hobbes*; F. H. Bradley, *The Principles of Logic*; H. Spencer, *Principles of Psychology*). Litteraturbericht. Bibliog., &c. Heft 7, 8. A. Richter—Grundlegung einer Geschichte der deutschen Philosophie. Recensionen. Litteraturbericht. Bibliog., &c.

ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR VÖLKERPSYCHOLOGIE U. SPRACHWISSENSCHAFT.—Bd. xvii., Heft 2. H. Steinthal—Mythos, Märchen, Legende, Erzählung, Fabel. E. Veckenstedt—Die Farbbezeichnung im *Chanson de Roland* u. in der *Nibelunge Not*. O. Kares—Die Formenverhältnisse des Wortschatzes u. die sprachlichen Baustile. R. Brandstetter—Malayische Studien. W. Lutoslawski—Ueber das phonetische Element in der Poesie. Beurteilungen.

VIERTELJAHRSSCHRIFT FÜR WISS. PHILOSOPHIE.—Bd. xi., Heft 2. F. Koerber—Bain's Ansichten über die mechanischen Correlate der Erinnerungen. E. Kröner—Gemeingefühl u. sinnliches Gefühl. J. Petzoldt—Zu R. Avenarius' Prinzip des kleinsten Kraftmasses u. zum Begriff der Philosophie. Anzeigen. Selbstanzeigen, &c.

PHILOSOPHISCHE STUDIEN.—Bd. iv., Heft 2. G. Th. Fechner—Ueber die psychischen Massprincipien u. das Weber'sche Gesetz. A. Lehmann—Ueber Photometrie mittelst rotirender Scheiben. J. Mc.K. Cattell—Psychometrische Untersuchungen (iii.). J. Merkel—Das psychophysische Grundgesetz in Bezug auf Schallstärken (Schluss). W. Wundt—Selbstbeobachtung u. innere Wahrnehmung.