

the nervous system and tropisms are vigorously criticized. Psychic integration is indicated most clearly in the Wundtian apperception, which Ritter follows Royce in relating to the tropisms of Loeb. The chief psychologists whose views are utilized are Wundt, James, and Royce.

Ritter's organismal point of view is tremendously important, although, as a psychologist, I believe that other biological fields than psychology are more in danger of the elementist's one-sided views. It is unfortunate that the author chose the chief structural psychologist, Wundt, in order to drive home psychic integration as superior to elementalism, when the functional psychologists have more consistently approached their problem from the organic point of view. (No reference is made to functional and behavioristic psychology.) Yet in spite of the limitations besetting the psychological side of the work, and in spite of the lack of new material in the elucidation of chemical, neural and conscious integration, psychologists will profit by this comprehensive treatment of "the organism as a whole"—and to some it may carry a needed moral.

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Pitch Discrimination in the Dog. G. V. ANREP. *J. of Physiol.*, 1920, 53, 367-385.

The author, under Pavlov's direction, retested the sensitivity of dogs to tonal stimuli by the conditioned salivary reflex method in order to meet the theoretical and experimental criticisms advanced in 1913 by H. M. Johnson. The latter's work is in turn criticized for utilizing a defective apparatus for the production of pure tone and for including many stimuli other than sound (stimuli from release, from punishment, and from the availability of food with either tone) which would serve to inhibit or obscure the strictly auditory consequences of stimulation. Anrep controlled his work carefully, using mechanical devices for the presentation of food and stimuli, he himself being in another room. A special apparatus for the production of pure tone was constructed based upon the use of a sinusoidal current with a telephone as tone generator.

Discriminations were established in four dogs as follows: 637.5 vibs. from silence; 1,062.5 vibs. from silence; 637.5 vibs. from each of the following: 1,062.5, 850, 722.5, and 680 (one dog only on the last).

Although Anrep observed (through a periscope) gross food-seeking movements to tonal stimuli, the reviewer is inclined as yet to believe that the conditioned reflex method, as applied in Pavlov's laboratory, reveals a sensitivity too slight to condition the rise of gross body habits.

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NOTES AND NEWS

THE following items have been taken from the press:

IN connection with the faculty of medicine of the University of Birmingham a course of ten weekly lectures on the "Principles of Psychotherapy" is to be given by Dr. W. McDougall, F.R.S.

PROFESSOR JAMES R. ANGELL, professor of psychology at the University of Chicago, and chairman of the National Research Council, has been elected president of the Carnegie Corporation.

DR. HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, formerly professor of psychology, was inaugurated president of the University of North Carolina on April 28.

DR. JAMES R. ANGELL has been elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences. The other members of the Academy who represent psychology are: Professors James McKeen Cattell, John Dewey, G. Stanley Hall, and Edward L. Thorndike.

PROFESSOR CHARLES E. SKINNER, head of the department of psychology at Mt. Union College, has accepted a position in the Indiana State Normal School, Indiana, Pa.

DR. CURT ROSENOW, of the Juvenile Psychopathic Institute, Chicago, has been appointed assistant professor of psychology at the University of Kansas.

WITH the completion of the 170th volume of *Pflüger's Archiv*. Max Verworn and B. Schöndorff relinquish the editorship to E. Abderhalden, A. Bethe and R. Höber.