

description, it will carry us only a very little way towards a solution of the problem. No one, indeed, who has learnt the lesson of Kant can imagine that percepts devoid of concepts satisfy the conditions which make experience possible.

The psychological problem of human instinct emphasises the affective rather than the cognitive aspect. Its inception was McDougall's theory in "Social Psychology." The human instincts in this view are innate dispositions to act under definite stimulation. They are distinct, and may be enumerated, but each primary instinct is correlated with a specific emotion. This relation of the instinct to a specific emotion was challenged by Shand in "The Foundations of Character." Dr. Drever puts forward an interesting theory of emotion, which deserves particular notice. Emotion he holds to be the "tension" due to the checking of an impulse.

The biological problem of instinct lays stress on the conative aspect, and is mainly a genetic, as opposed to an analytic, study. It is the genetic problem which is emphasised in the experimental work of Lloyd Morgan. Dr. Drever expounds the view that the essential phenomenon in instinctive behaviour is "primary meaning," which in experience acquires "significance." This at once indicates the practical relation of theory of instinct to education.

H. W. C.

OUR BOOKSHELF.

The Fishing Village and Other Writings (Literary and Scientific). By W. Omer-Cooper. Introduction by George A. B. Dewar. (Bournemouth: Horace G. Commin, 1917.) Price 3s. 6d. net.

THIS little volume, from the patriotic point of view, records the ready and eager devotion of a young life, the self-sacrifice so nobly shared with thousands of other men, including even actual boys. To a scientific journal its appeal is different. Though falling in battle before he was twenty-two, Wilfrid Omer-Cooper had already made his mark as a naturalist by ardour in research, acuteness in observing, and a highly useful facility of expression. Evidence of this zeal and capacity led to his becoming a fellow of the Linnean Society at the earliest possible date, as was the case with Sir William Hooker and his son, Sir Joseph Hooker, though with how different a tenure, one of fewer weeks than they had years.

The general reader can scarcely fail to be moved by the quaintness of Mr. Omer-Cooper's almost lover-like letters to his mother, who in earlier years may well have felt no little anxiety from her son's George-Borrow-like fondness for visiting gipsy encampments.

The chapters on lizards and serpents are of popular interest without giving scope for any special originality. It is among marine invertebrates and terrestrial isopods that the young naturalist found an opening for advancing research and encouraging scientific pursuits. In

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regard to the latter group the name of Alexander Patience should have been included in the list of recent authorities. There is rather too sharp a touch in the notice of "The British Woodlice," by Webb and Sillem, since scarcely any compendious work on any subject is free from "inaccuracies." Even in this small volume slugs are referred to as insects (p. 118); the generic name *Metoponorthus* is used instead of *Porcellionides* (p. 141), and the genus *Paragnathia*, instituted in the *Zoologist* for January, 1916, by the author and his brother Joseph, is referred in consecutive lines to two different families (p. 153). The strange differences in the sexes of the Gnathiidae are well described, and altogether "The Fishing Village," with its youthful poetry, solemn philosophy, well-considered science, and other features, makes a very readable book.

Cape Peninsula List of Serials. Second edition. Pp. 95 + iv. (Cape Town: Printed for the Trustees of the South African Public Library, 1917.)

THIS is a list of about 1300 scientific periodicals which are available for reference to readers in the Cape of Good Hope, the special feature being the indication of the library or libraries in which each periodical may be found.

The compilation has been made by Mr. A. C. G. Lloyd, who has had the advice and assistance of Sir Thomas Muir and Mr. Pilling.

A notice of the first edition of this useful index appeared in *NATURE* in 1912 (vol. xc., p. 434). The work was then printed in seven columns, the first column giving the name of the periodical, the remaining columns being allotted to the libraries indexed.

In the new edition great care has been taken, in dealing with incomplete sets, not only to state that the set or volume is incomplete, but to give detailed lists of the missing parts. The space required for these details has been obtained by giving up the arrangement in parallel columns. These exact details as to missing parts and volumes will no doubt induce the authorities of the libraries in which they occur to take steps to fill the gaps wherever that is possible. Indeed, it is stated that since the publication of the first edition of this list of serials gaps in thirty-one sets have been wholly or partially filled up.

Lists of serials which enable the scientific worker to ascertain where a particular volume can be consulted are always welcome. In the present case consultation is made very easy by the simple arrangement of the material.

Chemistry for Beginners and Schoolboys. By C. T. Kingzett. Second edition. Pp. viii + 150. (London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox, 1918.) Price 2s. 6d. net.

THE first edition of Mr. Kingzett's little book was reviewed in our issue of July 26 last (vol. xcix., p. 422). It is sufficient to say of the present edition that some rearrangement of matter has been made, and the book has been carefully revised and considerably enlarged by the incorporation of some additional information.