

creatures are one family with the higher throughout," but we do not follow the author's theory of "spiritual inheritance" as opposed to "physical inheritance." Perhaps the right of making pronouncements regarding the scope of physical inheritance in garnering the past has not been earned by an author who tells us that "the human bowel is a worm." We do not mean, however, that this quaint sentence is in any way essential to the author's argument.

*The Wanderings of Peoples.* By Dr. A. C. Haddon, F.R.S. Pp. vii+12+5 maps. (Cambridge University Press, 1911.) Price 1s. net.

IN this little volume, one of the handy manuals issued by the Cambridge University Press, Dr. Haddon deals with the movements of the world's population from those times "when mortals knew no shores beyond their own" down to the modern movements in quest of political, social, or religious freedom.

The introduction deals with the general factors which determine the impulse and direction of migrations. The author also summarises the evidences for racial or cultural drift which are to be found in the physical characters of peoples, and in their artifacts, customs, folklore, and speech.

The main body of the work is a marvel of condensation. Into little more than one hundred pages Dr. Haddon has contrived to pack in terse and vivid phrases a whole history of the world so far as that history is correlative with ethnology and geography. Asiatic migrations and their sequence in Oceania are described in one chapter. Europe and Africa have each a chapter to themselves. The American peoples—North, Central and South—require for the history of their wanderings a space equal to two-thirds of that of the rest of the world together. One value of the book consists in the fact of its being an index to a more detailed examination of its subject. Each chapter is accompanied by its bibliography, and each paragraph is referred to its authority. For reference purposes the book is thoroughly up to date, and works appear in the bibliography which have appeared since its own chapters were in print. The five maps, owing to their small size, only show the more important migrations, but nevertheless they give a good general idea of the movements which have taken place on each continent.

S. H. R.

*The King to His People: Being the Speeches and Messages of his Majesty George V. as Prince and Sovereign.* Pp. xviii+452. (London: Williams and Norgate, 1911.) Price 5s. net.

ONE of the most impressive characteristics of these speeches and messages is the remarkable manner in which the British Royal Family has been able to sympathise with, and be interested in, every aspect of the lives and enterprises of British subjects in all parts of the Empire. Whether addressing the Royal Society, speaking to school children, presiding at philanthropic meetings, officiating at military and other functions, his Majesty has shown a genius for speaking the right words at the opportune moment. The messages, "Wake up, England!" "Have Courage, Be Thorough," "The Rule of Science," and others, have served as an inspiration to workers throughout the Empire.

*Probleme der Protistenkunde.* By Prof. F. Doflein. II., Die Natur der Spirochaeten. Pp. vi+36. (Jena: G. Fischer, 1911.) Price 1.20 marks.

THE first of Prof. Doflein's studies, that on the Trypanosomata, was noticed in NATURE of June 24, 1909, p. 489. The present work deals with the Spirochaetæ, spirillar micro-organisms met with in ditch water and also in connection with many diseases, such as the relapsing fevers and syphilis, and as commensal parasites

in the fresh-water mussel, &c. Some are doubtless vegetable in nature, but many must probably be regarded as belonging to the protozoa. From a critical survey of the minute structure of several species the author divides the spirochaetes into three groups: (1) Spirochaeta, with a central staining filament; (2) Cristispira, with a marginal staining filament; and (3) spirochaetes with a flattened band or lamella. He does not consider that sexually differentiated individuals have been proved to occur. The pathogenic forms, like many trypanosomes, are transmitted by blood-sucking arthropods, principally ticks. The essay is illustrated with many figures, and is a useful contribution to this important subject.

R. T. H.

*Arbeiten aus dem Gebiet der experimentellen Physiologie.* Edited by Dr. Hans Friedenthal. Teil ii., 1909-10. Pp. viii+286+5 plates. (Jena: Gustav Fischer, 1911.) Price 5 marks.

THIS is a collection of twenty-seven papers which have previously been published in various German journals, or in the proceedings of scientific bodies. They have been carried out in Dr. Hans Friedenthal's private laboratory near Berlin, by Dr. Friedenthal himself and his colleagues. They represent a large amount of fruitful and painstaking labour, and relate to a great variety of subjects. The publication of collected papers from individual laboratories is often a great convenience to other workers, and Dr. Friedenthal is to be congratulated on his valuable output of the last few years.

W. D. H.

*The Process of the Year. Notes on the Succession of Plant and Animal Life.* By H. H. Brown. Pp. 180. (London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1911.) Price 2s. 6d.

THOUGH it does not appear to be his primary object, Mr. Brown has condensed much useful reading on nature-study into his volume. His "leading purpose is to show that the world is beautiful and happy." The year is divided into seven periods corresponding with the seven ages of man, and in each division a series of typical plants and animals is considered.

*Philosophy.* By Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University. Pp. vii+51 (London: Henry Frowde, 1911.) Price 4s. 6d. net.

THE third thousand has now been issued of President Butler's lecture, delivered on March 4, 1908, in the series on science, philosophy, and art, at Columbia University. The purpose of the lecture was, the preface points out, clearly to differentiate philosophy from science and "to cut away the odd and unfitting scientific garments in which some contemporary writers have sought to clothe philosophy."

*Bergson.* By Joseph Solomon. Pp. 128. (Philosophies Ancient and Modern.) (London: Constable and Co., Ltd., 1911.) Price 1s. net.

THE series to which this little volume has been added already included sketches of some fourteen systems of philosophy, but none of them formulated by a contemporary thinker. M. Bergson has been so much in the public eye recently that many readers will be glad to acquaint themselves with the teaching of this twentieth-century philosopher.

*Confessions of a Robin.* By Lieut.-Colonel A. F. Mockler-Ferryman. Pp. 192. (London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, n.d.) Price 2s.

THIS story of incidents in the life of a robin will appeal to young children, who will not regard talking robins, with a well-developed power of consecutive thought, as incongruous. The tale reveals the author as a sympathetic observer of bird-life.