which they are states: a unity, an individual active self, which the manipulation of single states does not impair. In dealing with what I have called internal psychology as open to experiment, viz., abnormal and diseased states of mind, this question of unity and personality becomes an open one: but from the work now spoken of we have the emphatic emphasis of a principle of activity by which alone single, successive, or simultaneous states have any meaning or significance in our mental life.

Finally, to bring this defective review to a close at the general point of vision or outlook at which it started, all the results of Psycho-physics and Psychometry are in themselves evidence of the fruitfulness of the new movements and promise of the largess of the future.

On the topics covered by this paper, the following works may be consulted. They are selected more as being accessible than as more important than others. The writer would be glad to answer any enquiries which may be addressed to him respecting further authorities, monographs, articles, etc., as far as he is able.

Ladd, Physiological Psychology (Scribners, \$3.50.)

Ribot, German Psychology of To-day (Scribners, \$2.00).

Wundt, Physiologische Psychologie, 3rd ed., chap. 8 and 16.

Fechner, Elemente der Psychophysik.

Delboeuf, La Loi Psychophysique,

Sully, Sensation and Intuition.

Muller, Grundlegung der Psychophysik,

Philosophische Studien, edited by Wundt, back numbers (very valuable).

Mind, back numbers.

Baldwin, Handbook of Psychology, pp. 114-115 (Holt, \$2.25), for additional references.

J. MARK BALDWIN.