same author’s analysis of the American flood myths in his “Myths of the New World.”

We do not expect much from European writers when they deal with American subjects; but certainly André should have turned to Jensen’s work, rather than to Haupt’s, for his version of the Babylonian myth.

Passing over these shortcomings in his authorship, the scheme of the volume is satisfactorily carried out. After narrating briefly the myths from the various continents, he shows that they have no one common origin, though many are borrowed from others, as the biblical is borrowed from the Babylonian. The natural events that prompted their invention are described at some length; but the psychological elements at the base of many of them are not adverted to. While his work is thus a useful contribution to the subject, it falls short in several important points of what it should be.

AMONG THE PUBLISHERS.


In The Atlantic Monthly for April, we note Mr. Lowell’s “Noto: An Unexplored Corner of Japan,” and Francis Parkman’s second paper on “The Capture of Louisbourg by the New Englanders,” Mil. One of the most important papers in the number is “Prehistoric Man on the Pacific Coast,” by Professor George Frederick Wright of Oebelin, in which he gives us the results of his investigations on the subject of the Nampa Image. The Hon. S. G. W. Benjamin, for some years United States minister to Persia, has a timely consideration of “The Armenians and the Peace.”

“The Soldier’s First Aid Handbook,” by Capt. and Assistant Surgeon William D. Dietz, U.S.A., just published by John Wiley & Sons, consists in the main of a series of lectures delivered to members of the hospital corps and company bearing, and covers the ground indicated in existing army orders. No claim is made for originality, but the author has succeeded in presenting his subject in the form best adapted for his purpose, and in a manner calculated to make it useful to the medical officer in the preparation of his lectures to enlisted men. The work will also be of use to line officers, who, in command of detachments, may have to meet emergencies in the absence of the surgeon.

Mr. Francisc A. Shoup has published a work entitled “Mechanism and Personality,” in which he endeavors to harmonize the latest biological theories with the metaphysics of Kant and Lotze. We cannot say, however, that the work is very successful, the author’s ideas being too vague and confused, and his views on some points too uncertain. Thus he includes under the term “personality” not only the mind, but the body, and he repeatedly confounds the relation between the mind and its various states with that between the one and the many. Indeed, he expressly says that this conception of the mind is the keynote of his book, which is obviously a mistake. The relation between the mind and its states is that of substance and attribute, and not that of number. Other examples of confused and mistaken thought might easily be pointed out; yet the book contains some good points, and is much simpler in style than the majority of philosophical works. It is published by Glenn & Co.

The February number (No. 49) of the Riverside Literature Series (published quarterly during the present school year at 15 cents a single number, by Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston) contains Part I. of “Hans Andersen’s Stories,” newly translated. This book contains eleven stories, among which are “The Ugly Duckling,” “The Princess on the Pea,” “The Little Match-Girl,” and “The Constant Tin Soldier.” The publishers have felt that too little attention has been paid hitherto to the importance of bringing to children of the lowest-reader grades as good literature as has been supplied for the higher grades, and with this end in view they have this year issued the numbers of the Riverside Literature Series especially for the second-reader grade. To quote from the account of Andersen and his work in the preface of the translator, “It is this nice sympathy held by Andersen with the peculiar phase of childhood which makes his writings so eminently fit for the reading of children: in entering his world they do not pass out of their own, but enlarge it, for by the means of his art they are introduced to the larger art of imaginative literature.”

Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin, & Co. announce that they have recently published an entirely new Atlantic portrait of Mr. James Russell Lowell. This new portrait replaces one which, although a favorite for some years, is not now a good likeness of Mr. Lowell. The new portrait is from a photograph taken by Gutekunst in 1888, and is an almost full-face likeness of the poet, the head being slightly turned towards the left.

In view of the approaching centennial of the founding of the Patent Office in Washington, James Shepard’s article, “The United States Patent System,” in the New England Magazine for April, will be of interest to many. Mr. Shepard’s article sheds light upon many of the knotty points which make our patent laws such a mystery to inventors, and such a gold-mine to their legal advisers. The article urges with special strenuousness the crying necessity of extending the existing facilities of the Patent Office, and enlarging the staff of this much-overburdened department.

Some years ago, while prosecuting investigations along scientific lines, which resulted in a number of publications in English and in German, Professor Gore of the Columbia University experienced in reading technical German those difficulties which usually come to students who have studied only literary German. In the absence of any adequate aid for acquiring proficiency in the former style, he decided to prepare a handbook for technical German, and during repeated residences in Germany he collected material. In the light of this experience, he has prepared a “German Science Reader,” which will be issued next month by D. C. Heath & Co. This book will contain an introductory chapter on the peculiarities of construction of technical German, followed by a graded collection of short essays on all branches of science, with notes, and a vocabulary of scientific words.

The April number of the Quarterly Journal of Economics will contain two articles on the application of the doctrine of economic rent to capital and labor as well as to land,—one by Professor J. B. Clark of Smith College, and the other by J. A. Hobson of London,—the two writers having come to similar results independently and simultaneously. Professor Adolph Wagner of Berlin contributes an important article on Marshall’s “Principles of Economics,” and Dr. William Cunningham reviews Goss’s work on the “Gild Merchant.” There will be an unusual number of shorter articles and communications, the regular bibliography, and a survey of the social and economic legislation of the several States in 1890, prepared by W. B. Shaw of Albany.

Messrs. Macmillan & Co. will shortly be issuing Landor’s “Imaginary Conversations,” in six volumes, the first to be issued in April, and the remainder at intervals. It is hoped that the whole publication will be completed by December. The edition is by Mr. C. G. Crump, who edited the “Percies and Aspasia” for the Temple Library Series. The text will be a reprint from the complete edition of Landor’s works published in 1878, compared with previous editions, and a bibliography is added to each conversation showing the various forms in which it was originally published. There will be short explanatory notes. A limited edition on large paper will also be published.

In The Century for April, in the California Series, Mr. Julius H. Pratt gives a description of the emigration to California by way of Panama in ’49. The pictures are striking, having been drawn by Gilbert Gaul, after originals made from life by an artist in 1850. In this connection is a paper of historical value by the late Gen. J. C. Frémont on his own part in the “Conquest of California.” Several briefer papers on the general subject accompany the more important contributions of the series. In this number The Century’s Mountain-Climbing Series, appropriate to the summer season, is begun, with papers on two separate expeditions.
to Mount St. Elias, one expedition being that of Lieut. Schwatka, and the other that of the National Geographic Society and the United States Geological Survey. "Fetishism in Congo Land" is by Mr. E. J. Glave, one of Stanley's pioneer officers. In Topics of the Time the following subjects are discussed: cheap money, the effect of Christian science and mind-cure on the regular practice, and country roads. There will be found in Open Letters a little article by L. Clarke Davis of the Philadelphia Ledger on Willard, the new English actor; and a popular review of recent experiments and discoveries of Pasteur, Koch, and others, written by Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi of New York.

— P. Blakiston, Son, & Co., the medical publishers of Philadelphia, announce for early publication "A Handbook of Local Therapeutics," being a practical description of all those agents used in the local treatment of disease, such as ointments, plasters, powders, lotions, inhalations, suppositories, bougies, tampons, etc., and the proper methods of preparing and applying them. That the various uses of each remedy may be thoroughly set forth, the following gentlemen have assumed the authorship: Harrison Allen, M.D., emeritus professor of physiology in the University of Pennsylvania, laryngologist to the Rush Hospital for Consumption, late surgeon to the Philadelphia and St. Joseph's Hospitals; George C. Harless, M.D., late professor of diseases of the eye in the Philadelphia Polytechnic and College for Graduates in Medicine, surgeon to the Wills Eye Hospital, and Eye and Ear Department of the Pennsylvania Hospital; Charles B. Penrose, M.D., surgeon to the German Hospital, instructor in clinical surgery, University of Pennsylvania; and Arthur van Harlingen, M.D., professor of diseases of the skin in the Philadelphia Polytechnic and College for Graduates in Medicine, late clinical lecturer on dermatology in Jefferson Medical College, dermatologist to the Howard Hospital. Each remedy will be taken up in alphabetical order, and, after a description of their pharmaceutical properties by Dr. George I. McKelway, will be considered with reference to the local treatment of the affections above outlined.

— In the April Magazine of American History the frontispiece is a copy of the painting of "Columbus at the Court of Ferdinand and Isabella." The leading article, "The Chesapeake and Lieut. Ludlow," by Robert Ludlow Fowler, brings to light some unpublished letters about the naval engagements of the war of 1812. A short sketch of the first meeting of Admiral Porter and Gen. Sherman, as described by the admiral, will attract many. The essay of Hon. William Wirt Henry, "A Defence of Capt. John Smith," takes the reader into the beginnings of Virginia Life. "A Bundle of Suggestive Relics," by Hon. Horatio King, presents a curious exhibit of partisanship in the old time. "The Power to grant Patents for Inventions," by Levin H. Campbell, gives the proceedings of the framers of the Constitution in 1787, in that line. "The Death of President Lincoln and his English Visitors," is a paper containing some readable anecdotes. "The Fate of a Pennsylvania Coquette," penned more than half a century ago by Mrs. E. F. Ellet; "Two Immortal Letters" of Grant and Sherman; and a "Love-Letter of Alexander Hamilton, written to Elizabeth Schuyler a few Weeks before their Marriage," in 1789; and an informing contribution on "Archaeology in Missouri,"—close the number.

— Messrs. P. Blakiston, Son, & Co. have issued a second edition of Leffmann & Bean's "Examination of Water for Sanitary and Technical Purposes." Since the publication of the first edition, many process and apparatus analysis have been proposed, and these have been included in the present revision, so far as they seemed to be of substantial value. The authors particularly mention among these new methods those recommended by the chemical section of the American Association, and the application of the Kjeldahl process to the determination of organic nitrogen. The section on biological examinations has been considerably extended; and the authors believe that while it would be impossible to overestimate the importance of bacteriology in certain departments of science, yet that until pathogenic microbes are more nearly indicated and described the methods will be of little use in dealing with the problem of the determination of the sanitary and technical value of water-supplies. A chapter is devoted to the purification of water, in which are described in some detail the more important systems.


— Messrs. Longmans, Green, & Co. have issued Hjelms's "Principles of General Organic Chemistry," translated by J. Bishop Tingle. This book is intended for students who have some general knowledge of organic chemistry, and who wish to extend and systematize that knowledge. Part I. is devoted to the composition, constitution, and classification of organic compounds; Part II., to illustrating the connection between the constitution of such compounds and their chief physical properties; and Part III., deals with the chemical behavior of organic compounds. The book is intended as a supplement to, rather than as a substitute for, ordinary text-books.

— A book that will be useful in the laboratory of many scientific men has recently been published by Norman W. Henley, New York, entitled "Rubber Hand Stamps and the Manipulation of Rubber." The author is T. O'Connor Sloane, Ph.D. The object of the book is to present in simple form the methods of manipulation of India-rubber. To mould and cure the mixed gum, but few appliances are needed, and these can be made at home. For some reason the methods of moulding the material are not generally known; and while the futility of attempting to melt and cast it has been taught many by sad experience, yet India-rubber is the most plastic of materials when properly treated.

— A cable despatch to the Publishers' Weekly, dated Paris, March 24, says, "M. Aulard, professor of history at the Sorbonne, impeaches the authenticity of the 'Talleyrand Memoirs.' He argues, that from internal evidence, parts of the papers have been suppressed, and that the gaps have been clumsily concealed. He suggests that the work was done by Racicot to screen the reputation of Talleyrand or of royal personnages. As the published version of the memoirs does not account for the prohibition of their publication for so many years. The Duc de Broglie gives an evasive reply to M. Aulard's challenge to produce the original manuscript."  

— Professor Knopfach publishes through G. E. Steechert his "Sound-English Primer," in which he applies the methods of his former book, "Sound-English: The Language of the World," although he has much simplified his system of types and turned letters, and now uses only the accepted English lettering. The little stories of which the primer consists are first printed in phonetic spelling, and are then given in regular spelling, that the child may learn to reason and understand the different combinations of sound made by the different combinations of letters. The author thinks children will learn to read by this new method in less than half the time now required.

— "How to meet Hereditary Physical Traits in Children" is the subject of a series of brief papers begun in Babyhood for April. Other articles in this number are "Tuberculous Joint Diseases in Children," and "Objects and Methods of the Bath." Minor topics are, "Disturbed Sleep," "Early Singing," "Quality of the Teeth," "Hives," etc.

— One of the most recent of the Elementary Science Manuals, published by Longmans, Green, & Co., is "Practical, Plane and Solid Geometry," by T. H. Morris. Among the special features of the work, the following may be mentioned. The subject is so arranged that, as far as possible, similar problems are grouped together; the diagrams are considerably enlarged; and there is an abundance of exercises appended. These exercises, which are carefully selected, are nicely graduated; and hints for solution, and references to the problems upon which they depend, are given. The concluding chapter of the book is devoted to graphic arithmetic.
INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The Crocker-Wheeler-Motors

The Crocker-Wheeler Electric Motor Company of this city are now turning out a line of motors which, in both mechanically and electrically, leave little to be desired in the present stage of electrical development. These motors are so designed and constructed that they do their rated work at a much slower speed than has been possible heretofore, and without the hitches and troubles frequently incident to the use of electrical machinery.

In the accompanying illustrations, Fig. 1 is a skeleton view showing the construction of a motor of small size, one-horsepower and under. Figs. 2 and 3 show an inducto-resistance-box, made entirely of iron and slate, and used in starting, stopping, and regulating the speed of the motors.

The coils-magnets are composed entirely of wrought iron, each being forged in a single piece and set deeply into the base, insuring ample magnetic contact, together with great solidity of construction.

The space for wire on the magnets is perfectly cylindrical, thereby insuring smooth and perfect winding of the wire, and is short in length, permitting the shaft of the machine to be long enough to free it from vibration. By this construction, the neutrality or freedom of the base from magnetism is secured, and there is no tendency to leakage, thereby making the machine superior to those in which the base is made to serve as one of the pole pieces.

The armatures contain several improvements. They are sufficiently large in diameter to obtain slow speed, and are so designed that the wire winding is entirely embedded below the surface of the iron core, thus protecting it from injury, holding it rigidly in position, and rendering it possible for the magnets to approach very closely to the core, so that an intense magnetic effect is pro-

THE WEEK,


Published every Friday.

$3.00 per year.

$1.00 for Four Months.

The WEEK has entered on its EIGHTH year of publication, greatly improved in every respect, rendering it more worthy the cordial support of every one interested in the maintenance of a first-class literary journal.

The independence in politics and criticism which has characterized THE WEEK ever since its first issue will be rigidly maintained; and unceasing effort will be made to improve its literary character and increase its general attractiveness as a journal for the cultured home. Many new and able writers are now, or have promised to become, contributors to its columns, and the constant aim of the Publisher will be to make THE WEEK fully equal to the best literary journals in Britain and the United States.

As heretofore, Phot. GOLDFiNCH SMITH will, from time to time, contribute articles, London, Paris, Washington and Montreal letters from accomplished correspondents will appear at regular intervals. Special Ottawa Letters will appear during the sessions of Parliament.

THE WEEK being the same size as “Harper’s Weekly,” is the largest paper of its class on the continent.

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE COPY.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Publisher,

5 Jordan St., Toronto, Canada.

THE AMERICAN GEOLOGIST FOR 1891

AND

BIEN’S NEW ATLAS OF THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT,

will be given to New Subscribers to the GEOLOGIST for 1900 (which is the regular price of the Atlas alone), if ordered through the GEOLOGIST.

For other premiums see the GEOLOGIST for Nov., Dec., and Jan. Address THE GEOLOGICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn.

BOOKS: How to get them. If there is any book or pamphlet you want, write to the Science Book Agency, 6 Lafayette Place, New York.