

nents. In the present volume the author attempts to study the history of the British Isles. Although the available material is far from being complete, the long-continued and thorough researches in this narrow field enable the student to trace the more recent history with comparative exactness, while, on account of the incompleteness of the geological record and the difficulties of explaining the observed facts, the history of the ancient periods appears in many instances hypothetical. The author traces the history of the British Isles through all periods successively. Each chapter is illustrated by an interesting map showing the restored geography of that period, thus giving a clear insight into the probable history of development of this part of the globe. In each period first the physical conditions are discussed under which the rocks were formed, while the latter are described only so far as is necessary for ascertaining whence their component materials were derived, in order to form some conception of the relative positions of land and water during each of the successive periods of geological time. The maps of the more recent periods are based on the theory that the alternate rising and sinking of the area of western Europe was comparatively uniform, and therefore the present contour-lines appear as boundaries of the continent of those periods. The author's representation of pliocene geography differs from previous restorations in extending the area of land in Scotland and around the Faroe Islands. For the early pleistocene time the author assumes the eighty-fathom line to be the coast-line, while the land from that time on continues to sink. He favors throughout the theory that the oceanic basins are not absolutely permanent, and his conclusions are based on his studies of the history of the British Isles, which he has so comprehensively represented in the present volume. He thinks that the absence of deep oceanic deposits among the paleozoic rocks may be taken as indicative of a great difference in the general relations and proportional areas of land and sea, the probability being that there were neither oceans nor continents like those which now exist, but an irregular distribution of comparatively shallow seas among land-tracts of moderate elevation. In neozoic times proof of the existence of oceans is found, though these do not seem to have been so deep as those of the present day. That there were also large tracts of continental land is proved by the traces of large rivers and large inland lakes; but, so far as we know, these land-tracts did not form the nuclei of the modern continents of Europe, Asia, and Africa, or bear any definite relation to these continents. From this he concludes that the deep oceanic basins and lofty mountain-ranges of the modern world have been formed by a long process of evolution, the tendency of all recent geographical changes having been to deepen the ocean-basins, and to raise the mountain-peaks to higher and higher elevations. In the discussion he dwells on the theory of the formation of the English chalk, and against other authorities maintains that it has probably been formed in a deep sea.

*American Commonwealths. Indiana.* By J. P. DUNN, jun. New York, Houghton, Mifflin, & Co. 16°. \$1.25.

THE author of this work has seen fit to close it with the admission of Indiana into the Union as a State in 1816, but for what reason we are unable to see. The history of the State, and of its share in national affairs, is surely as important as that of the Territory; and the account that Mr. Dunn here gives us has the appearance of a fragment. It is true that it fills a volume as large as the others of the series to which it belongs; but this is only effected by diffuseness of style, and prolixity of narrative, — faults that we have noticed in some other volumes of the series. Then the map at the beginning of the book is singularly inappropriate to this work; since it shows Indiana as it is now, while the narrative relates entirely to the territorial period. Notwithstanding these defects, however, the work has considerable merit. The author shows familiarity with his subject, carefulness in collecting facts, and an evident desire to be just to all persons and parties; and he evinces a patriotic interest in his State without undue partiality.

The history of Indiana, as far as it is related by Mr. Dunn, naturally divides itself into two periods: the first embracing the early exploration and settlement of the country; the second, the later colonization from the Eastern States and the political contests among the people. The first settlements were those of the French,

who passed down the Wabash on their way from Canada to the Mississippi and New Orleans. The most important of their posts, and for a long time the capital of the whole region, was Vincennes, which Mr. Dunn thinks was founded in 1727, though the date is uncertain. The growth of population was for a long time so slow, that in 1800 the white people of what is now Indiana numbered only about twenty-five hundred, and the extent of the immigration from the East and South is shown by the fact that in 1815 the number was over sixty-three thousand. Mr. Dunn's account of the early French inhabitants brings before us a state of society that has long since passed away, and is one of the most pleasing features of the book. The most important part, however, as the author clearly perceives, is the struggle over the admission of slavery into the Territory. The famous ordinance enacted by Congress in 1787 forbade slavery in all the region north and west of the Ohio; but this was construed to apply only to persons born in or immigrating into the Territory after the ordinance was passed; and those who were slaves at the time of its passage remained so. The French settlers, however, and some of those from the Southern States, wanted to re-establish slavery, and repeatedly petitioned Congress to repeal the slavery proviso, which Congress steadily refused to do. But at length the anti-slavery men became a majority in Indiana; and when the State entered the Union its Constitution contained a provision prohibiting slavery forever. Besides these leading themes, Mr. Dunn's pages convey a good deal of information on minor matters; and particular attention is given to men like La Salle, Vincennes, Governor Harrison, and others, who were prominent in Indiana's early history.

#### PUBLISHERS' FALL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Ginn & Co.

'A Pamphlet of Parallel References,' prepared by John Williams White of Harvard College, to adapt his 'First Lessons in Greek' to the Hadley-Allen 'Greek Grammar,' will be published the latter part of October. A new edition of Allen & Greenough's 'Latin Grammar' will be published in November. The book has been entirely re-written; but the sections of the new edition will correspond with those in the old, so that the two can be used together. 'The Brutus of Cicero,' edited in the College Series of Latin Authors, by Prof. Martin Kellogg of the University of California, will be published in December. A new edition of Professor Byerly's 'Integral Calculus' may be expected in November. 'The History of Greek Philosophy,' by B. C. Burt, formerly fellow and fellow by courtesy in the Johns Hopkins University, will be published the 1st of November. 'A General Astronomy,' by Prof. C. A. Young of Princeton College, will be published the latter part of December. It is a college-book, and will be fully illustrated with cuts and diagrams. 'Footprints of Travel, or Journeyings in Many Lands,' by M. M. Ballou, author of 'Due West,' 'Due East,' etc., will be published early in November. This is a volume of geographical readings, presenting vivid pictures of countries visited by the author. *The London Classical Review* has enlisted the co-operation of leading American scholars, and Ginn & Co. are to be the American publishers. 'Voices of Children,' by W. H. Leib of Kansas City, will be published in November. 'Teacher's Handbook of Arithmetic,' by G. C. Shutts of the Whitewater (Wis.) Normal School, will be published early in December. A new edition of Lanman's 'Sanskrit Reader' may be expected the latter part of October. This will include the long-promised notes, and the notes will also be put in a separate volume. 'The Beginner's Book in German,' by Miss Sophie Doriot, will be issued in December. This is to be a companion volume to Miss Doriot's 'Beginner's Book in French,' which has been so highly commended. An edition of 'Tom Brown at Rugby,' authorized by Mr. Hughes, will be published in the series of Classics for Children in about two months.

E. L. Kellogg & Co.

The list of books for teachers now embraces fifty titles. The new ones now ready are, 'Gardner's Town and Country School Buildings,' containing twenty-five designs of schools of all grades, but specially of country schoolhouses, with 150 illustrations;

'Southwick's Quiz Manual on Theory and Practice of Teaching'; 'Welch's Talks on Psychology,' by A. S. Welch of Iowa; 'Welch's Teachers' Psychology' (ready in November); 'Dewey's How to teach Manners,' by Mrs. J. M. Dewey; Teacher's Manuals Series, four new numbers (ten numbers in all), — 7. 'Huntington's Unconscious Tuition,' 8. 'Hughes's How to keep Order,' 9. 'Quick's How to train the Memory,' 10. 'Hoffmann's Kindergarten Gifts.'

#### A. C. McClurg & Co.

'Montesquieu,' by Albert Sorel (The Great French Writers Series), translated by Melville B. Anderson; 'Astrophel and Stella,' by Sir Philip Sidney, edited by Alfred Pollard, with portrait of Sidney; 'Shelly: The Man and the Poet,' by Felix Rabbe; 'Victor Cousin, the Distinguished French Philosopher, Orator, and Educator,' by Jules Simon of the French Academy (The Great French Writers Series), translated by Melville B. Anderson and Edward Playfair Anderson; 'The Standard Symphonies: their Stories, their Music, and their Composers,' a handbook, by George P. Upton; 'Manual of the Vertebrate Animals of the United States, including the District North and East of the Ozark Mountains, South of the Laurentian Hills, North of the Southern Boundary of Virginia, and East of the Missouri River, inclusive of Marine Species,' by David Starr Jordan, president of the University of Indiana (fifth edition, entirely rewritten and greatly enlarged); 'Turgot,' by Léon Say of the French Academy (The Great French Writers Series) translated by Melville B. Anderson.

#### Charles Scribner's Sons.

The first volume of the 'Cyclopædia of Music and Musicians,' edited by John Denison Champlin, jun., with William F. Apthorp of Boston as critical editor, stands at the head of the list. The work will consist of three quarto volumes, this edition being limited to five hundred numbered sets for this country, and fifty for England. An important feature of the work will be the illustrations. Modern art has been so influenced by the French schools of painting, that a new work which analyzes and traces to its source this influence will be sure of a hearty welcome. Such a work is Mrs. C. H. Stranahan's 'A History of French Painting.' The reminiscences, sketches, and comments of the Hon. Hugh McCulloch are especially noteworthy for the information they contain regarding the 'Men and Measures of Half a Century.' The second volume of 'Around the World on a Bicycle' carries the adventurous rider, Thomas Stevens, across Asia from Teheran to Yokohama. The sixth volume of Dr. Philip Schaff's 'History of the Christian Church' deals with the German Reformation between 1517 and 1530. 'Dogmatic Theology,' by Dr. William G. T. Shedd. A new and revised edition of Corea, by William Elliot Griffis, who has brought this popular book about 'The Hermit Nation' down to date. In 'Little People of the Meadows, Woods, and Waters,' by Stella Louise Hook, the author describes the lives of familiar insects. The popularity of Miss Wright's two previous volumes, 'Children's Stories of American Progress' and 'Children's Stories in American History,' insures a cordial reception for her new book, 'Children's Stories of the Great Scientists.' New and cheaper editions are announced of Charles F. Holder's three books, 'Living Lights,' 'Marvels of Animal Life,' and 'The Ivory King,' the general title for the set being 'Marvels of Animal Life Series.' Boys will also be interested in 'Wild Men and Wild Beasts,' by Colonel Gordon-Cumming.

#### Scribner & Welford.

D'Anvers's 'Elementary History of Art,' with a preface by Prof. Roger Smith (new edition in 2 vols.). 'Francis the First and his Times,' by Julia Pardoe, with numerous portraits and illustrations on steel (new edition). 'Louis the Fourteenth and Court of France in the Seventeenth Century,' by Julia Pardoe (new edition). 'Life of Matthew Fontaine Maury,' compiled by his daughter, Diana Fontaine Maury Corbin, with portrait. 'Leaves from an Egyptian Note-Book,' by Isaac Taylor, LL.D., canon of York. 'Tropical Africa,' by Henry Drummond, F.R.S.E., F.G.S., with six maps and illustrations. 'Caldecott's North Italian Folk,' sketches of town and country life, by Mrs. Comyns Carr, illustrated by Randolph Caldecott. 'Princetoniana: Charles and A. A. Hodge, with Class

and Table Talk of Hodge the Younger,' by a Scottish Princetonian, the Rev. Charles A. Salmond, M.A., Rothesay, with portraits, etc. Vol. II. of 'History of the Christian Philosophy of Religion,' by Professor Pünjer, translated by W. Hastie, B.D., with an introduction by Prof. Robert Flint. 'The Hibbert Lectures, 1887,' lectures on the origin and growth of religion as illustrated by the religion of the ancient Babylonians, by A. H. Sayce. In Bohn's Libraries, 'Lucian's Dialogues,' 'Julian the Emperor,' 'History of Prose Fiction,' by John Colin Dunlop; 'Lives of the Tudor and Stuart Princesses,' by the late Agnes Strickland; 'The Building of the British Islands, a Study in Geographical Evolution,' by A. J. Jukes-Browne; and 'Plutarch's Morals.'

#### Miscellaneous.

The 'Eclectic Shorthand Dictionary,' by Prof. J. George Cross, M.A., was published Aug. 18, by S. C. Griggs & Co., Chicago. This book is supposed to be particularly beneficial to beginners on account of the phonic spelling given. — The eighth volume of Alden's 'Manifold Cyclopædia' extends from 'Ceylon' to 'Club-Foot.' — In the *Andover Review* for October, Professor Stoddard, of the University of California, draws a comparison between two important and opposing tendencies of literature represented by Tolstoi and Matthew Arnold; Professor James, of the University of Pennsylvania, considers 'Manual Training in the Public Schools in its Economic Aspect,' and he argues forcibly for its introduction into our educational system; there are editorials upon elementary education in England and Wales, etc. — 'The Effects of Protection,' by Charles S. Ashley, will be the leading article in *The Popular Science Monthly* for November (it is an important contribution to the tariff discussion, showing the expensiveness of protection, the small number of those benefited by it, its failure to keep up wages, its influence in checking our export trade, and its effect in making us "a nation of liars," and our government a heedless spendthrift); the question how long man has lived in America, and what were the surroundings of the primeval inhabitant, will be discussed in an illustrated article, entitled 'Paleolithic Man in America,' by W. J. McGee; the vice-presidential address given by Charles W. Smiley before the American Association, on 'Altruism Economically considered,' will be published; and 'The Prolongation of Human Life' will be treated by C. M. Hammond. — Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, has written for the November *Scribner's* an article entitled 'Where shall we spend our Winter?' which will be of great value to invalids and pleasure-seekers. — Brentano's will publish immediately Sir Morell Mackenzie's work in relation to the case of the late Emperor Frederick, embodying his reply to the German physicians. The book will have not only value to the medical profession, but great interest to the general public. A facsimile letter of the dying Emperor Frederick, and other illustrations, will be given in the volume. — The Euclid Publishing Company of Chicago will issue in a few days 'The History of the Bank of England,' by Joseph Hume Francis. — Thomas Whittaker will publish shortly the next volume in the Camelot Series, 'Irish Fairy-Tales and Folk-Lore,' selected and edited by W. B. Yeats; in the Great Writers Series, 'Life of Crabbe,' by T. T. Kebbel. — D. Appleton & Co. have just published the fifth volume of 'Appletons' Cyclopædia of American Biography.' They have also just issued an 'Index to Appletons' Annual Cyclopædia' for the twelve volumes, 1876-87. — James Clegg, Rochdale, Eng., has just published his 'Directory of Second-hand Booksellers, and List of Public Libraries, British and Foreign.' Besides the lists of booksellers and libraries, Mr. Clegg gives a list of fictitious names used by authors and illustrators; ancient centres of printing, with their Latin equivalents; bibliographical works of reference; journals of the book-trade; copyright registry; etc. The book may be obtained in this country through B. Westermann & Co. — The latest addition to the list of Volapük journals is the *Van Kua Tung Hua*, published in China by a Chinese. The paper prints the Chinese characters and the translation in Volapük. The object will be to teach the Chinese Volapük, and Chinese to those who understand the 'universal language.' — The first number of *Our Young Folks' Monthly*, the organ of Our Young Folks' Reading-Circle, has been issued. Mr. S. R. Winchell of Chicago is managing editor.