

philosophy," she has at least made a considerable contribution to humorous literature.

Healing Question. By SIR HENRY VANE. (Old South Leaflets. No. 6.) Boston, D. C. Heath & Co.

The Fundamental Orders of Connecticut. (Old South Leaflets, No. 8.) Boston, D. C. Heath & Co.

THESE little pamphlets relate to the beginnings of written constitutions. Vane's paper appeared at that time in the history of the English commonwealth when serious dissensions had arisen in what he calls "the honest party," and was written with the hope of settling the difficulty. It proposed the expedient, now so familiar but then first suggested, of a national convention to prepare a constitution of government by which both people and rulers should be bound. The proposal was not acted on by the people of England, but its appearance is an event of some importance in political history. The rest of the ideas in Vane's pamphlet are those commonly held by the leading patriots of his time; and the clumsy and intricate style in which they are expressed makes the work any thing but agreeable reading. The earliest written constitution, according to Mr. Mead, the editor of these "leaflets," is that adopted by the people of Connecticut in 1638; and this constitution, with the one adopted the next year by the colony of New Haven, is here reprinted. The New Haven document is largely ecclesiastical; the Church is dealt with as well as the State, all public officers are to be church members, and in the popular convention itself all questions are settled "by sundry arguments from scripture." The Connecticut constitution is more strictly political, and its historical distinction renders it well worthy of a place in this series of popular studies.

The Seventh Annual Report of the State Board of Health of New Hampshire. Manchester, State. 8°.

THIS report of the State Board of Health to the governor and council is evidence that the year ending April 30, 1888, was an unusually active one in the State of New Hampshire so far as concerns the details of sanitary administration. A greater demand was made for the services of the board by town authorities, local boards of health, and those in charge of public institutions. In addition to this, the advice of the board was sought in hundreds of individual cases and in all sections of the State. These facts are certainly very encouraging, and demonstrate that there is a growing interest, in this State at least, in the subject of sanitation. During the year the legislature enacted a number of important sanitary measures. One of the most important of these placed scarlet-fever and diphtheria among the dangerous pestilential diseases, and gave the board authority for their suppression. Greater powers were extended to health authorities throughout the State in respect to unsanitary dwellings and polluted water-supplies.

One of the most valuable results of the board's labors is that which has come from a sanitary supervision of the summer resorts of the State. The money left by summer visitors at the various resorts aggregates several hundred thousand dollars annually; it builds homes, schoolhouses, churches, and hotels; it increases the valuation of real estate, and in many ways adds to the material prosperity of the towns, villages, and cities. The board recognizes that this great interest should be carefully guarded against the only thing that can ruin it, — disease from neglected sanitation. In the furtherance of this policy, a sewer was constructed at Rye Beach. It conveys the sewage of ten or more of the largest hotels and boarding-houses to the ocean; it is two thousand feet in length, and ten inches in diameter. Its cost was three thousand dollars.

The public water-supply throughout the State has received careful attention. Several towns have constructed water-works, and in every such instance the health of the community has been notably improved. The improvement has been especially marked in the reduction of typhoid-fever.

In the report of 1887 the board gave, in a general way, a statement of the sanitary condition of nearly thirteen hundred school-houses in the State. The surveys of these schools revealed the fact that there was no system used in their construction, and that in a great majority the plans on which they were built were such as might be devised by a carpenter ignorant of architecture and

the requirements of scholars and teachers. These buildings are not ventilated, they are inadequately heated, badly lighted, furnished with a questionable water-supply, and surrounded by foul privies. The present report deals more in detail with these defects, particular attention being given to the schools of Portsmouth and Concord.

The health laws of the State being scattered through the session laws and passed by the various legislatures, great difficulty is experienced by local sanitary officials in determining just what the law is, in reference to any given subject. To obviate this, the board has made a compilation of all such laws, and has published them as an appendix to the present report. The index to the report is very complete. Taken as a whole, this report is a valuable contribution to sanitary literature, and furnishes additional argument for those who maintain that State boards of health should exist throughout the Union, so constituted as to be as permanent as possible, and independent of politics.

AMONG THE PUBLISHERS.

THE Open Court Publishing Company of Chicago announces the appearance within the present month of an important contribution to experimental psychology by the eminent French scientist, Alfred Binet. The work is entitled "The Psychic Life of Micro-Organisms," and is published with the sanction of the author, who has written a preface especially for the American edition. The essays forming the work appeared originally in the *Revue Philosophique* of Paris, and were afterwards published in part in *The Open Court*. The original cuts have been procured, and new plates and subsequent additions to the text have been incorporated in the work. The monograph of M. Binet is a presentation of the most important results of recent investigations into the world of proto-organisms. M. Binet has added much to the psychology of the microscopic world by these researches. He has opposed many theories, confirmed others, and advanced many conclusions founded upon his personal investigation. The subject is a branch of comparative psychology little known, and, as a rule, imperfectly understood. Psychologists, and all who are interested in questions of biology, will accordingly look forward to the work of M. Binet as a welcome light on the problem of life.

—Houghton, Mifflin, & Co. will publish, about March 1, an important economic work, "Profit-Sharing between Employer and Employee: A Study in the Evolution of the Wages System," by Nicholas P. Gilman (editor of the *Literary World*). It is the first comprehensive work on industrial partnerships in our language. Written in a popular style, Mr. Gilman's work is commended as "valuable from both the scientific and the practical points of view" by President F. A. Walker, Carroll D. Wright, R. T. Ely, and other high authorities. It will undoubtedly awaken wide interest as an instructive and candid discussion of one promising method for the solution of "labor difficulties."

—The February *Magazine of American History* again anticipates the popular desire, and comes, in honor of Washington's birthday, as a "Washington number." Those who are searching for data concerning Washington's presidential career in New York City will welcome Mrs. Lamb's leading article, "Washington as President, 1789-90," a companion piece to her "Inauguration of Washington in 1789," published in December. The frontispiece represents in a group, Washington, his wife and her two grandchildren, at the age and as they appeared in 1789. The copy of Huntington's great painting of "Lady Washington's Reception" fills two full pages, and the key another page. The house New York was building for President Washington also occupies a full page. The sensational feature of the issue, however, is the De Vries portrait of Washington, discovered in Holland the past summer by the Holland Society of New York, while on its pilgrimage there. Rev. Dr. J. Howard Suydam describes the find, and gives also a picture of De Vries, the owner of the portrait. The third article, by Gen. John Cochrane, presents an unpublished letter of Washington in facsimile, written to Hon. James Duane in 1780. The four articles that follow relate to other themes, — "A Canadian-American Liaison," by Watson Griffin of Montreal; "An Oriental Account of the

Discovery of America," by Alfred J. Hill of St. Paul; "The Mound-Builders and North American Indians, whence came They?" by Jacob Harris Patton, Ph.D.; and "Slavery in New York and Massachusetts," by John Carrick of Chatham, Ont. These are followed by several shorter papers on Washington, and curious and interesting Washingtonia in the various departments.

— Mr. Andrew Lang has followed his "Letters to Dead Authors" by letters about living authors, most of them contributed to the *Independent* during the past year or two. In one of these Mr. Lang pays higher praise to Longfellow than the American Poet has yet received from any English critic. These "Letters on Literature" will be issued here shortly by Longmans, Green, & Co. Under the title of "Colloquies on Preaching," the same firm are about to publish a little book by the Rev. H. Twells on the deficiencies of the modern pulpit. The form of this discussion is quite as unconventional as its suggestions. There are about a score of pertinent dialogues in the little volume.

— *The Voice*—not the *Prohibition* organ—has changed its name to *Werner's Voice Magazine*. It is a monthly devoted to the human voice in all of its phases for speech and for song. Edgar S. Werner, 28 West 23d Street, New York, is the owner and editor.

— Messrs. Frederick Warne & Co. announce that the next volume in their Cavendish Library will be "Leigh Hunt as Poet and Essayist," being the choicest passages from his works, selected and edited with a biographical introduction by Charles Kent.

— John Wiley & Sons, New York, announce as in preparation "A Manual of the Steam-Engine," a companion volume to the "Manual of Steam-Boilers," by Professor Robert H. Thurston; "Steam-Engine Design," for the use of mechanical engineers, students, and draughtsmen, by Professor J. M. Witham; "A Laboratory Guide in Chemical Analysis," second edition, entirely rewritten and revised by Professor David O'Brine of Colorado State Agricultural College; "A Technical Dictionary," defining as an authority all the terms of art and industry, by Park Benjamin; "The Guide to Piece Dyeing," containing 100 samples of the author's own coloring, each sample accompanied with a recipe, by F. W. Reisig, practical dyer and chemist; "A Treatise on Linear Differential Equations," by Professor Craig of Johns Hopkins University; "A Treatise on Masonry Construction,"—containing materials and method of testing strength, etc.; combinations of materials, composition, etc.; foundations, testing the bearing power of soils, etc.; masonry structure, stability against sliding, overturning, crushing, etc.,—complete in one volume of about 500 pages, with 125 illustrations and eight or ten folding plates, by Ira O. Baker, C.E.; "An Elementary Text-Book of Chemistry," by William G. Mixer, professor of chemistry, Sheffield Scientific School, Yale College, New Haven; "Notes in Thermo-Dynamics and Steam-Engine Experiments," by Professor C. H. Peabody, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; "A Treatise on Hydraulics," designed as a text-book for technical schools, and for the use of engineers, by Professor Mansfield Merriman; "Brackett's Elementary Treatise on Physics," abridged from Anthony and Brackett's "Text-Book of Physics;" "Differential Equations," a mathematical treatise, specially prepared with reference to a post-graduate course, by Professor W. W. Johnson; "Kinematics; or, Practical Mechanism," Part II.,—a treatise on the transmission and modification of motion and the construction of mechanical movements, for the use of draughtsmen, machinists, and students of mechanical engineering, in which the laws governing the motions and various parts of mechanics, as affected by their forms and modes of connection, are reduced by simple geometrical reasoning and their application is illustrated by accurately constructed diagrams of the different mechanical combinations discussed,—by Professor Charles W. MacCord, Stevens Institute of Technology; "Preparation of Organic Compounds," introduction to the preparation of organic compounds, by Dr. S. Levy of the University of Geneva, translated and revised by Professor P. T. Austen, Rutgers College, and New Jersey State Scientific School; "Flow of Water in Rivers and other Channels," by Ganguillet and Kutter, translated, revised, and extended by Rudolph Hering and J. C. Trautwine, jun.; and "A Grammar of the

Hebrew Language," greatly enlarged, and for the most part rewritten, by Professor W. H. Green, D.D., Princeton Theological Seminary.

— In the *St. Nicholas* for February, Noah Brooks's account of "The White Pacha" tells the narrative of Stanley's past achievements and probable whereabouts. The paper is illustrated by a striking portrait of the great explorer, and will give many of the older readers of the magazine their first clear idea of the state of affairs in Central Africa. A well-illustrated article upon Japan follows, and is contributed by Arthur L. Shumway; and this, with Mr. Alton's explanation of "The Routine of the Republic," makes up the list of the more instructive articles of the number.

— In *Outing* for February we note the following principal articles: "Sleighting," by Will. H. Whyte; and the second of the series of papers on "American College Athletics—Yale University," by Richard M. Hurd. This article is richly illustrated, as is the description of "A Russian Wolf-Hunt," by Tom Bolton. In addition, we note Charles Lee Meyers's account of the Jersey City Athletic Club; an entertaining description of "A Trip across Wyoming on Horseback," by L. P. Robie, illustrated by E. W. Deming; and "Herne, the Hunter," a tale of mountain life, by W. Perry Brown. The "Editorial Departments" are attractive, while the "Records" present the latest achievements of athletes in the different sports and pastimes.

— Assistant Superintendent N. A. Calkins of New York City, so well known by his books on "Object-Teaching," has in press a little volume for teachers on "Ear and Voice Culture," to be published by E. L. Kellogg & Co. of New York and Chicago.

— "Easy Experiments in Science," is the title of a little handbook by Professor J. F. Woodhull, formerly of the normal school at New Paltz, N.Y., to be published in February by E. L. Kellogg & Co., New York and Chicago.

— There is a timeliness in several of the articles in the February *Atlantic*. "The New Talking-Machines" is the subject of an article on the phonograph by Philip G. Hubert, jun. Charles Worcester Clark discusses "The Spirit of American Politics as shown in the Late Elections." A feature of this number is the address to the assembly at the opening of the new Players' Club in New York, by T. W. Parsons, which became the special property of *The Atlantic*, and which is now for the first time published. In sharp contrast with this witty and cheerful poem, Henry C. Lea writes on "Brianda de Bardaxi," describing one of the fiendish devices of torture devised during the time of the Inquisition; Agnes Repplier, one of the brightest essay-writers in America, contributes "A Plea for Humor;" Harriet Waters Preston, in an article entitled, "Under which King," paints in glowing colors certain passages in the life of Cicero; and Samuel H. Scudder finds a congenial topic in "Butterflies in Disguise." The prominent reviews are on the "Letters of Felix Mendelssohn," "Ancient Rome in the Light of Recent Discoveries" (the Lanciani book), and "Illinois Life in Fiction." Some rather quaint points are raised in "The Contributors' Club;" and "Books of the Month" is, as usual, readable and entertaining.

— It is worthy of note that editions of every important book published here by Charles Scribner's Sons in the past season have been printed in England.

— The Travellers' Insurance Company will publish at once, in five octavo volumes, a uniform edition of the works of Walter Bagehot, the economist.

— Macmillan & Co. will shortly publish an American novel on the subject of divorce, entitled "Faithful and Unfaithful," by Miss Margaret Lee.

— The Forest and Stream Publishing Company announces "Sam Lovel's Camps," a sequel to "Uncle Lisha's Shop," by Rolwand E. Robinson. It is descriptive of Vermont life and character forty years ago.

— C. Wellman Parks, of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y., has undertaken the preparation of an exhibit of American periodicals for the Paris Exposition of 1889, and requests all interested to help him make it complete and worthy.