Those who desire a sound and instructive discussion of the history and principles of the municipal administration of American cities, may turn profitably to a recent work entitled The Government of Municipalities, by Dorman B. Eaton, a man whose name has been known for many years as that of a distinguished civil service reformer, and whose very recent death is to be greatly lamented. The first portions of the volume are historical and critical. "In the midst of the vast contrariety and confusion of our hastily devised municipal constructions," says Mr. Eaton, "I have felt the need of a definite plan and theory of city government,carefully considered on the basis both of principle and experience,-and I have therefore presented such a plan, well knowing, however, that it would encounter fewer objections if it were less definite and therefore less useful for its purpose. Besides, it seems to be essential for our municipal betterment, to bring our indefinite municipal thinking-or lack of thought-and our manifold partisan schemes, of city domination for party and sectarian advantage, to the test of a definite kind, and organisation of city government, having its principles defined and its methods organised in the interests of the people and not of any party or sect.' (New York: Macmillan Co. Pp. 408. Price, \$4.00.)

In two good-sized volumes published by The Macmillan Co., Mr. Gamaliel Bradford has traced through the intricate mazes of history The Lesson of Popular Government. Such subjects as universal suffrage, the general theories of democracy, the histories of popular and cabinet government in Great Britain, the history of France, public finance, the spirit of party and government in our legislature, are treated in Vol. I. In Vol. II., the history and theory of state governments is considered, Massachusetts and New York having been taken as the type, and the general theory of city governments in America examined and criticised. The key-note of the work is this: That while the principles of the government and the character of the people of the United States, despite their motley ethnological composition, are still sound and reliable, "some modifications and readjustments of the machinery must take place, unless we are to drift through practical anarchy and increasing

corruption to military despotism." The work concludes with an apt quotation from an English writer that "the failures of government in the United States are not the result of democracy, but of the craftiest combinations of schemes to defeat the will of democracy ever devised in the world." The price of the book is \$4.00.

Allen Walton Gould, who has done so much for the literature of children by publishing a series of nature studies which appeared in the form of a periodical, and was, if we are not mistaken, republished in book form, has made another venture of a similar kind, entitled, The Child's World in Picture and Story. Four numbers lie before us, which are extremely interesting, and adapted as literature for children of from ten to fifteen years. It is neatly and thoughtfully illustrated, the first number being dedicated principally to "houses of silk" as built mainly by moths, spiders, in trees, under ground, and under water. The second number treats of "houses of paper," explaining the paper-like cells of the wasp. Next come "houses of wood," built by seeds, (the pea building its pod, etc.) by birds and ants; in addition, the beavers' dams are illustrated and discussed. The fourth number is dedicated to "houses of clay" built by various insects, in comparison to whose work the mound builders are alluded to. The illustrations are carefully selected so as to be instructive, and to render the articles more interesting. Price, \$1.50 per year, five cents per single copy.

The Macmillan Company began in January the publication of a new periodical entitled, The International Monthly; A Magazine of Contemporary Thought. The type of the Monthly is that of the more serious English and American reviews, with the exception that in the present case a thorough-going popular presentation of topics is aimed at. The editorial management is conducted by Mr. Frederick A. Richardson, assisted in each department by an advisory board consisting of distinguished representatives of science, literature and art, in America, England, Germany and France. The contents of the January number are as follows: Later Evolutions of French Criticism, by Edouard Rod, Paris; Influence of the Sun upon the Formation of the Earth's Surface, by N. S. Shaler, Harvard University; Organisation among American Artists, by Charles De Kay, New York; Recent Advance in Physical Science, by John Trowbridge, Harvard University; The Theatrical Syndicate, by Norman Hapgood, New York. Price, \$3.00 a year. Single copies, 25 cents.

Fords, Howard, and Hulbert, of New York, have issued a collection of the addresses delivered at the semi-centennial Jubilee of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, in November, 1897. The title of the collection is *The New Puritanism*, and the addresses are mainly concerned with the significance of the career of Henry Ward Beecher, and of the work of Plymouth Church. Their tone is that of a liberalised, but militant, Christianity, which still remains true to the stern ideas of Puritanism as adapted to the changed condition of modern life. The authors of the addresses are: Lyman Abbott, Amory H. Bradford, Charles A. Berry, George A. Gordon Washington Gladden, and William J. Tucker. (Pages, 275. Price, \$2.25.)

Dr. Hermann Schubert, Professor in Hamburg, Germany, and well known in the educational world for his text-books of elementary mathematics, has just published a second edition of his Exercises in Arithmetic and Algebra (Aufgaben aus der Arithmetik und Algebra für Real- und Bürgerschulen. Potsdam. 1899

A. Stein). The new edition has been entirely recast, and is published in three forms: (1) With answers; (2) Without answers; and (3) With the answers separate. The examples are systematically and logically arranged, and would be especially valuable for the use of teachers in preparing examinations. The collection will be in two volumes. (Price, 1 Mark 70 Pf. each).

A Syllabus of the Lectures on Vertebrata delivered by the late Prof. Edward D. Cope in his courses at the University of Pennsylvania have recently been published by the University. Professor Cope was one of the most distinguished scientists that America has produced, and Professor Osborn, who writes his biography in the present volume, ranks him as a comparative anatomist, both in the range and effectiveness of his knowledge and ideas, with Cuvier and Owen. There are many illustrations in the work and a portrait of Professor Cope. Price, cloth, \$1.25

The International Folk-Lore Association, of Chicago, has issued the first authentic collection of *Tales from the Totems of the Hidery*. The collector of the tales is James Deans a well-known geologist and ethnologist, who prepared for the World's Fair an anthropological exhibit representing the modes of life of the Hidery Indians of North-west British America,—an exhibit now to be seen in the Field Columbian Museum, at Chicago. The book is published in good form, and with illustrations.

The publishing house of Otto Hendel, of Halle, Germany, has just issued in their Bibliothek der Gesant-Litteratur a new edition of Immanuel Kant's Critique of Pure Reason. The editor is Dr. Karl Vorländer who has supplied an introduction and a carefully compiled index. The text is that of the second edition of the Critique, published in 1787. The price of the volume bound is 3.25 marks only.