

BOOK NOTICES.

Hubbard's Newspaper and Bank Directory of the World. Two Vols., pp. 2,591. H. P. Hubbard, New Haven, Conn. 1882. Price, \$10.

This book is one of the most marvellous monuments of the mental activity of the race we ever saw. It gives a classified list of 34,000 newspapers and 20,000 banks throughout the world. Its introductions and explanations are given in English, French, German, Spanish, and Italian, and embraces journals in the language of every civilized people.

The wonderful growth of the modern press is almost entirely the result of the last fifty years. "Every continent hears the rustle of its falling leaves." Nearly 400 journals are published in India, a large proportion in its native languages; 250 papers are published in Japan; Africa, Central and South America are feeling the stimulus of the age.

In the whole world are 34,274 newspapers. Of these Europe has 19,557 or 57.07 per cent. of the whole. North America 12,400 or 36.16 per cent. The rest of the world, or three-fourths of its area, has only 2,317—less than 1-10th of the whole. In Europe and America there is one paper for every 2,000 families; in the rest of the world there is only one for every 90,000 families.

Europe has 2,403 dailies, America but 1,136. Great Britain has 202 dailies with an average circulation of 19,710 copies. The United States has 970 dailies with an average circulation of 4,447. But North America issues $36\frac{2}{3}$ papers a year for each inhabitant. The nearest approach to this is Australasia with $30\frac{2}{3}$ papers for each inhabitant. Then comes Europe with $24\frac{1}{2}$ copies per year for each inhabitant. Then follows South America with only four copies a year, and Asia and Africa with only one copy in ten years for each inhabitant. The United States has 11,207 papers, with 51 issues a

year for each inhabitant. This is only excelled by Great Britain and Belgium whose ratios are respectively 64.01 and 59.20 while Russia has only 1.45. At the head of the world for influence and worth is the press of Great Britain. London has 1,962 publications; Paris, 1,553; New York and Brooklyn, 587; Berlin, 536; Vienna, 483; Madrid, 233; Brussels, 233; Rome, 213; St. Petersburg, 183. More than half of the papers of France are published in Paris, and the aggregate circulation exceeds even that of London and is twice as much as that of New York and Brooklyn. While Paris has 135 dailies, London has but 35; New York and Brooklyn, 36; Berlin, 47; (about 640 in all,) Vienna, 28; Madrid, 58; Frankfort has over 100 in all, and Leipsic, 400; Munich, 150. Paris issues one-tenth of all the papers in the world. The *Petit Journal* alone has a daily circulation of 600,000. The next highest is the *London Telegraph*, 250,000; but the latter is four times the size of the former. The *Times*, has a circulation of only 100,000, and is equalled by the *Graphic* and *London News* and surpassed by the *Christian World*. The largest circulation in England is that of *Lloy's Newspaper*—weekly—which is 600,000. Spain has 750 papers, of which Madrid has one-third, including 58 dailies. Italy 1,174 papers, 148 being dailies; although Rome has 213 papers including 30 dailies, their issues are only half as numerous as those of the 140 of Milan. Naples with nearly twice the population of Rome or Milan, has only 40 papers. Many of the Italian papers are satirical as the *Whip*, the *Wasp*, the *Frog*, etc. Lisbon has 20 dailies. Spires with 14,000 people, has nine dailies; and Liverpool with half a million has only as many. The zone of journalism is between 30° and 60° N. Lat. in which are 31,411 periodicals, leaving 2,863 for all the rest of the world.

The great bulk of the papers of