

THE November number of *Outing* is a remarkable one, both for number and beauty of illustrations and variety of interesting reading matter. This excellent magazine has improved so rapidly of late that it is difficult to understand how the publishers manage to secure the astonishing variety of high class contributions. The current issue is proof positive that *Outing* is in able hands. The contents are: "With the Humboldt Tappers," by Charles Howard Shinn; "Field Trial Winners of 1890," (concluded) by E. H. Morris; "Harry's Career at Yale," (continued) by John Seymour Wood; "A Cohutta Valley Shooting Match," by Will N. Harben; "Reminiscences of Irish Sport," by T. Murphy; "Fox Shooting in the Hudson Highlands," by W. B. Page; "Orthochromatic Films and Plates," by Ellerslie Wallace; "Florida Razorbacks," by J. M. Murphy; "The Wild Goose in Nebraska," by "C. A. J.," "My First Teal," by C. B. Bradford; "The Running Broad Jump," (concluded) by Malcolm W. Ford; "The National Guard of California," by Lieut. W. R. Hamilton, U. S. A.; "How I Lost My Thanksgiving Turkey," by Ed. W. Sandys; "A Plea for Style in Boxing," by A. Austen; "Saddle and Sentiment," (continued) by Wenona Gilman; "Football of 1891," by Walter Camp; "Horseback Sketches," by Jessie F. O'Donnell; "Canoeing on the Flathead," by Jas. Ollason; "A Mighty Hunter Before the Lord," by Virginus Dabney; "Told in the Twilight," by Alfred C. Stokes; and the usual editorials, poems and records by the standard writers on sport, etc.

"NOLAN," a wonderfully fine ballad by a daughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, opens the November *Wide Awake*; it is the tragic story of the bearer of Raglan's dispatch which Lord Lucan of the Light Brigade misunderstood, when he ordered the famous "charge"; "Nolan" is suited to become a favourite with boys for Declamation Day. Another noteworthy feature is the richly illustrated article by Mrs. Richard Manning of Salem upon "The Boyhood of Hawthorne"; the first portrait ever painted of Hawthorne is reproduced for this article. Still another notable feature is the closing chapters of the famous Peppers serial—in a great sun-burst of happiness. "Marietta's Good Times," and "Miss Matilda Archangeau Van Dorn," also are ended, and next month, for Christmas gift, the new serials begin. Margaret Spencer has a capital Hallowe'en story, "Gladys McLean's Hallowe'en Party," Mrs. Kate Upson Clark has a Thanksgiving tale, "Mistress Esteem Elliott's Molasses Cake," and Emilie Poulsson, a poem for the occasion, "Mima's Thanksgiving." Another good story is by a Southern writer, Elizabeth Bellamy, and entitled "A Lesson for Life." "Old Adams, the Bear-Tamer" is a bit of Western biography by Charles Howard Shinn, William Zachary Gladwin has a good story of a plucky boy, called "Johnny O'Dowd's Chance." "Men and Things" is rich in anecdote, and readable poems and articles are contributed by Mrs. S. M. B. Piatt, Amanda B. Harris, "M. E. B." Mrs. William Clafin, Clara Doty Bates, Caroline Hunt Rimmer, Mary Felicia Butts, J. L. Harbour, Nena Thomas Medairy, A. S. W. Selfridge and L. J. Bridgman. *Wide Awake* is \$2.40 a year. D. Lothrop Company, Boston.

MENTAL SUGGESTION: By Dr. J. Ochorowicz, sometime Professor Extraordinarius of Psychology and Natural Philosophy in the University of Lemberg. Four double numbers of the Humboldt Library. Price \$1.20. The Humboldt Publishing Co., 19 Astor Place, New York. Much is now-a-days said and written about Hypnotism: the more ancient term Animal Magnetism is not often mentioned. It is the common belief that whatever of truth there was in the doctrines of Mesmer, Puysegur, and the rest of the "animal magnetizers" is comprised under the scientific term "hypnotism," and that the modern school at Charcot, and the school of "suggestionists" at Nancy, France, represent the highest attainment in the science and art once studied and practiced by Mesmer and Puysegur, and later investigated by Braid of Manchester. But here is an author who maintains that hypnotism and animal magnetism, though they have certain superficial resemblances, are radically different from each other in their phenomena and in the modes of their production, and that the facts of magnetism are incomparably the more wonderful and the more worthy of scientific study. The title of the work, "Mental Suggestion," well marks the difference between hypnotism and magnetism: in hypnotism mental suggestion is not to be thought of, but that it exists in animal magnetism is the task of this author to prove. The author is in every way competent to treat the subject: he is a learned physiologist and physicist, as well as a psychologist—and he has studied the matter experimentally for years. He has mastered all the literature, of hypnotism and animal magnetism: his book contains an enormous amount of information nowhere else accessible outside of the greatest libraries. Just because Ochorowicz first explored the ground thoroughly on his own account and then sifted the bibliography of

magnetism, he is able to estimate the true value of the work of prior experimenters and prior students and theorizers. It is simple truth to say that no student of human psychology can afford to neglect this most able and brilliant treatise—a work original in its method as in its points of view, and possessing moreover all the charms of a consummate literary style—in other words consummate simplicity and clearness of expression. It is unquestionably the completest work on magnetism and hypnotism ever written: no author so well equipped for the discussion of the question ever attempted it before.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION, which is undoubtedly the foremost educational topic of the day, has the first place in the November *Popular Science Monthly*. The article is by Prof. C. Hanford Henderson, and embodies the methods and plans of the American Society organized in behalf of the movement. Mr. W. F. Durfee, in concluding his account of the "Manufacture of Steel," takes the reader among glowing furnaces and the giant arms of powerful machines, and embellishes his impressive description with many striking pictures. An essay on "Ornament" among savage tribes, with many illustrations, is contributed by Prof. Frederick Starr. The pertinent question, "Do we Teach Geology?" is asked by Robert T. Hill, who is inclined to think that much of our science-teaching is still unscientific. In "Possibilities of Economic Botany," Prof. G. L. Goodale describes some of the plants that might be cultivated for food if any of our present food-plants should be lost. Mr. Carroll D. Wright, in the second of his "Lessons from the Census," points out some serious defects in our mode of enumerating the people, and proposes definite measures for its improvement. The making of "Reef-knot Nets" is described, with figures, by William Churchill. There is an account by W. G. Benton of "The Ethics of Confucius," often mis-called a religion. M. Lazar Popoff ascribes the "Origin of Painting" to a belief of primitive man that he could put spells upon animals through pictures of them. There is an interesting sketch of the doings of mountain butterflies, under the title "High Life." An account of the career of James Curtis Booth is given, with a full-page portrait. In the Editor's Table, University Extension and the recent Group of Scientific Meetings at Washington are discussed. New York: D. Appleton & Company. Fifty cents a number, \$5 a year.

THE PROSPECTS OF A POSSIBLE EXTENSION OF THE CHARCOAL IRON INDUSTRY IN CANADA.

SINCE 1887 the Dominion trade reports have not distinguished, as formerly, the importation of charcoal pig, from other pig iron, nor have they shown the importation of scrap separately from pig, nor is the exportation of charcoal from the Province of Ontario to be found in their pages. The price of the pig imported from the United States figures in the returns at \$18 a ton, that from Great Britain at \$11.50 a ton. It has been estimated that the yearly charcoal pig importation from the United States is 10,000 tons, and so far the combined influence of the tariff and the bounty does not appear to have diminished our dependence upon the United States or Great Britain for either charcoal or other pig iron. The following figures leave no room for doubt that the demand for pig iron increases in greater ratio than the home manufacture:—

Year ending June 30th.	Charcoal Pig. — Tons.	Other Pig and Scrap. — Tons.	Imported from.	Bounty on Home Manufacture.	Tons Home Manufacture.
1884..	1,995	9,517	United States.	.....	.....
	203	65,900	Great Britain.	.....	.....
1885..	1,112	7,389	United States.	.....	.....
		33,594	Great Britain.	.....	.....
1886..	3,185	6,871	United States.	.....	.....
		34,180	Great Britain.	.....	.....
1887..	3,919	5,902	United States.	.....	.....
	.....	38,728	Great Britain.	\$59,576	39,717
1888..	.....	12,980	United States.	.....	.....
	.....	36,440	Great Britain.	43,314	22,209
1889..	.....	13,682	United States.	.....	.....
	.....	60,162	Great Britain.	37,233	24,822
1890..	.....	23,443	United States.	.....	.....
	.....	62,697	Great Britain.	25,697	25,697

The bounty from July 1, 1883, to June 30, 1889, was \$1.50 a ton on all pig iron made in Canada from Canadian ore, from July