

**INDEX TO THE
PERIODICALS
OF 1902**

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Index to the Periodicals of 1902 by W. T. Stead

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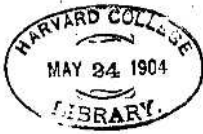
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PREFACE.

THE new volume of the "Annual Index to Periodicals," which has now been completed, does for the periodicals of 1903 what the previous twelve volumes of the "Annual Index" have done for the years 1890—1901 inclusive.

There is a story told of the writer of a recent famous biography to the effect that he found the already existing literature of his subject so voluminous that he began his task of perusing it by rejecting all the books and biographies which contained no index. Now an index has been aptly described as "the bag and baggage of a book, of more use than honour; even such who seemingly slight it, secretly using it, if not for need, for speed of what they desire to find." If this be true of the index to a book, how much more true must it be of an index which arranges and classifies for permanent reference all the articles of any importance which have been published throughout the year in the pages of nearly two hundred files of reviews and magazines?

The compilation of a catalogue is invariably looked upon as an extraordinary piece of labour. To say the least, the compilation of a catalogue does not usually represent more work than an index of similar dimensions; and very often a catalogue is nothing more than a mechanical alphabetical arrangement of the books by author and title, without any reference to the subject matter at all, except, perhaps, where the subject happens to be indicated in the title. When, however, any classification is attempted, it is only a very general one as a rule, and the titles of books are rarely repeated more than once or twice in the catalogue. To compile a catalogue on a more extensive scale would no doubt represent an enormous labour for each library, but it might be worth while to do something of the kind once for all for use in all libraries, and have it kept up to date by supplements issued at regular intervals. Under the present system each library publishes its own catalogue to much the same class of books, and the labour is done over and over again.

What a good classified catalogue might do for books, the "Annual Index to Periodicals" seeks to do year by year for our periodical literature. When the *Review of Reviews* was projected in 1890, the periodicals—that is, monthlies and quarterlies—did not amount to more than about one-third of similar periodical literature of to-day; and yet, fourteen years ago, the *Review of Reviews* was immediately welcomed, and found absolutely indispensable to the busy man who desired to keep abreast with the best contemporary thought of the day. In fact, it was inconceivable that such a review could have been done without so long. Now our periodical literature has more than trebled itself, for we have not only three times as many periodicals to cope with, but, in addition, must take into account the fact that almost all the older reviews have been considerably enlarged, and contain, in many cases, nearly twice as many articles as before.

To keep pace with this enormous development in periodical literature the *Review of Reviews* has been greatly enlarged, and yet it becomes more and more impossible each month to refer to more than a small proportion of the articles of interest and value about which the serious reader would like to know something. A selection of a few dealing with a comparatively limited number of subjects is the most that can be attained, and for the rest the reader must make shift with the monthly Table of Contents appended in the *Review of Reviews* till the "Annual Index" can be completed and the articles suitably indexed and classified by subject in more convenient form.

Thus the "Annual Index" is the necessary complement of the *Review of Reviews*. In place of a selection of the best, it includes practically all the articles, a few which are of little value amongst

the number being unavoidable; it arranges and classifies them under suitable headings and sub-headings, and brings the whole together under one alphabet of authors and subjects; and to make the volume still more useful the references to the notices which have appeared in the *Review of Reviews* have been added. When an article is illustrated or accompanied by a map, it is mentioned in the Index; also, when the same article has been published in two reviews, sometimes under different titles, or when part of an article appears in a second review, the fact is stated in the Index. Dates, too, have been inserted. Fiction and sermons are not indexed, and it is a small drawback that the author-index, owing to exigencies of space, is not quite complete. Still, a large number of better-known writers and poets have been included, and the biographical and critical articles relating to them in the periodicals, as well as the articles which they themselves have contributed, are all tabulated under the authors' names in their proper place in the alphabet.

And as the number of periodicals has increased so also has the "Annual Index" gradually increased in size, and each year it has become more and more difficult to cope with the number of items; the leading headings have had to be broken up, and numerous subheadings have had to be introduced, so as to make reference not merely to a subject but to a particular branch of a subject easy and sure. The great advantage of the arrangement is that, taken in connection with the cross-references which are made as full as possible, the whole work supplies complete bibliographies of every subject which has been discussed in the periodicals during the year.

To give a general idea of the amount of space devoted to each periodical, it may be explained that 194 files published in the year 1902 have been indexed, and allowing about 250 pages for the index proper, it will be seen that each file occupies over $1\frac{1}{3}$ pages in the Index. Further, if it is taken that each article requires two lines, we get in round numbers, say, 24,000 entries. Some articles need to be entered only once, others several times, but allowing that on an average each is entered twice, it will not be an unfair computation to say that 12,000 articles have been indexed and classified in the present volume.

Coincident with the variety in the range of subjects which come to the front each year and find their place in the pages of the reviews is the varying amount of space devoted to the different subjects in each succeeding volume of the Index. In the year 1902 South Africa, for instance, which occupied six columns in 1901, has already been reduced to five columns; and in like manner other subjects come and go and are forgotten for a time till some event calls them into existence again. In the present volume we have the Bodleian Tercentenary, the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy, the disaster in Martinique and St. Vincent, the Coronation, to name a few subjects which will probably not recur in another volume. In the political world it is the same. It may be China, or Japan, or the Education Bill, or the Colonies, or the Fiscal Question, or Macedonia, or some other absorbing question which will fill the pages of the reviews and require the most space in the Index.

It is much to be regretted that the libraries in this country do not make a greater feature of periodical literature in the reference departments. At present the reader who consults the "Annual Index" in the library must procure for himself many of the reviews he wishes to see, even for only one article in each; and if the numbers date back several years, as they are very likely to do, he may find that what he wants is out of print. Surely a special library of periodicals is an object which might appeal to some millionaire; and there is the additional interesting object of a library of bound volumes of articles on selected subjects, which ought to be made up from the periodicals, and which would prove to be anything but ephemeral in character.

W. T. STEAD.

INTRODUCTION.

THE PERIODICALS, 1902—1903.

MANY of the changes in our periodical literature which took place in 1902 were mentioned in Vol. XII. of the "Annual Index to Periodicals," but as the present volume deals with the year 1902, they must be chronicled again here.

The losses in the year 1902 include the *Universal* (which had been amalgamated with the *Lodge* in March, 1901) in January; *Scottish Art and Letters* (started as a quarterly in November, 1901), with No. 2 in February; the *Public School Magazine* in March; the *Crisis*, the *Indian Church Quarterly Review*, and *Science Gossip* in April; the *Artist* in July; the *Presbyterian and Reformed Review* and the *Country* in October; and the *Anglo-American*, *Crampton's Magazine*, and the *School Board Gazette* in December. No file of *Music* for 1902 has come to hand. In 1903 we have lost *King and Country* (started in November, 1902) in April; and the *Temple Magazine* in September.

To replace the losses of 1902-3, there is an equally long list of periodicals to enumerate. In 1902 the periodicals started include the *Art Workers Quarterly* in January; the *Field Naturalist's Quarterly* in February; the *Country* (discontinued in October, 1902) in March; the *Ancestor* and the *Monthly Register* in April; the *Shrine* and the *Oxford Point of View* in May; *Page's Magazine* and *Animal Life* in July; the *Malabar Quarterly* in September; the *Hibbert Journal* and the *Treasury* in October; *King and Country*, the *Magazine of Commerce*, and the *Reader* in November; the *Ideal* and the London edition of the *World's Work* in December. In 1903 we have the *Princeton Theological Review* and *The East and the West* in January; the *Burlington Magazine* in March; the *Christian Realm* and *Flora and Sylvia* in April; *Art* in May; the *Present Century* in June; *Public Works* and the *Hilborn Monthly* in July; the *Car Magazine* in August; *Buddhism* in September; the *Independent Review*, the *Scottish Historical Review*, and the *Book Monthly* in October; and the *Building Magazine* in November. The *Twentieth Century Home and School* are also announced.

The *Hibbert Journal* is an interesting half-crown quarterly of Religion, Theology, Philosophy, etc., edited by Mr. L. P. Jacks and Mr. G. Dawes Hicks. It is open to every school of thought. We have the *Dublin Review* as the organ of the Catholic faith, the *Church Quarterly* as the organ of the Anglican Church, and the *London Quarterly* as the organ of Nonconformity. The new quarterly professes to represent the less positive but not less devout school of Broad Thought. In the words of the editors:—

We stand for three positive truths: that the goal of thought is One; that thought, striving to reach the goal, must for ever move; that in the conflict of opinion the movement is furthered by which the many approach the One. These three principles, which are obviously co-ordinate, express the spirit of the *Hibbert Journal* as a "review of religion, theology, and philosophy."

The *Treasury*, which came out in the same month, is a sixpenny illustrated Sunday magazine "written exclusively by Churchmen for Churchmen," and edited by the Rev. Anthony Deane. The *Reader* is a literary magazine

published at New York. *Page's Magazine* is devoted to Engineering, etc., and the *Magazine of Commerce* to Commerce, etc.

The *Princeton Theological Review* seems to have replaced the *Presbyterian and Reformed Review: The East and the West* (to be distinguished from *East and West*, which is chiefly concerned with India) is a quarterly review for the study of Foreign Missions, with Canon C. H. Robinson as editor; and the *Christian Realm* is an illustrated threepenny monthly. Plants, flowers, and gardens are discussed in *Flora and Sylvia*, a half-crown review edited by Mr. W. Robinson; Government and Municipal Engineering in *Public Works*, a shilling monthly; and Travel, etc., in the *Car Magazine*, under the editorship of the Hon. Scott Montagu. The *Independent Review*, published at half-a-crown, is to be thoroughly progressive in character; economic and social progress are to be the keynote, and such subjects as Land Taxation, Education, the condition of Labour, etc., are to occupy a good number of its pages. The quarterly entitled *The Present Century* is published at Natal at fifteen shillings per annum; and *Buddhism*, also a quarterly, hails from Rangoon, Burmah. The *Book Monthly* is an interesting sixpenny guide for book-buyers and readers.

The *Artist* disappeared in July, 1902, and *Scottish Art and Letters* seems to have issued only two numbers, but to fill their places several notable additions have been made to the Art magazines. The *Art Workers Quarterly* was brought out in January, 1902. In December, 1902, the first number of the *Ideal*, a ten-guinea magazine, appeared. It was announced as a quarterly production, and was to contain a number of the finest colour-engravings. So far as I know, no second number has as yet been published. In March, 1903, the *Burlington Magazine* was started as a half-crown monthly, under the editorship of Mr. Robert Dell, with the idea of making "the serious and disinterested study of ancient art its chief occupation." It has, as a monthly supplement of Art and Book Sales, etc., the *Burlington Gazette*, issued at fourpence. Another Art magazine is *Art*, begun in May, 1903; it is edited by Mr. J. E. Buschmann at Antwerp, but is published in English form in London as a shilling illustrated monthly. The *Connoisseur* and the *Studio* continue much as before; the *Art Journal* has issued two new "Extras" dealing with the work of Dante Gabriel Rossetti by Miss Helen M. Madox Rossetti, and Sir William Richmond by Miss H. Lascelles; and the *Magazine of Art*, which is now the property of Mr. M. H. Spielmann, the editor, has been reduced in price from 1s. 4d. to 1s. nett (November, 1902). The *Architectural Review* is still an interesting monthly of Architecture, etc., and the New York *Architectural Record*, which was started as a quarterly in September, 1891, and issued every two months for a time, is now a monthly magazine.

No copies of *Music* (Chicago) came to hand in 1902; the *Philharmonic* (Chicago) issued five numbers in 1902, and in March, 1903, the *Philharmonic*, *Werner's Magazine* and *Music* were consolidated under the name of *The Muse*, to be continued monthly.

A few other changes may be conveniently referred to here. In December, 1902, the *World's Work* of New York started a separate London edition, with Mr. Henry Norman as editor; it has, in December, replaced the New York edition in the Index. The *Forum*, which had been run as a monthly from March, 1886, decided to become a quarterly in July, 1902; the *Metaphysical Magazine*, which beats all record in changes of name, was converted into a quarterly in October, 1902; and the *International Monthly*, a most interesting and valuable review, has been issued in quarterly form under the name of *International Quarterly* since September, 1902, in October, 1896, *Poet Lore*, which had been a monthly since January, 1889, became a quarterly, but during the first three quarters of 1902 the publication lapsed; with the October number it was resumed, and in April, 1903, the name was changed to the *American Quarterly*, to return to *Poet Lore* in the following July. A new series of the *Caxton* was begun in September, 1902, and since that date it has not been continued in the Index.

Turning to the history of periodicals as told in the pages of the periodicals themselves during the year 1902, we find several exceptionally interesting articles. In the January number of the *New York Critic* Mr. Arthur Waugh begins with a sketch of the older English Reviews, namely, the *Edinburgh*, the *Quarterly*, *Blackwood*, the *Fortnightly*, the *Nineteenth Century*, the *Westminster*, the *Contemporary*, and the *National*. Like Mr. W. S. Harwood, who some time ago took a very pessimistic view of English periodicals in an article which he contributed to the *Saturday Review* of the *New York Times*, Mr. Waugh is alive to the inferior quality of most of the lighter illustrated magazines. In conclusion, Mr. Waugh writes:—

In reading of the early struggles of the quarterly reviews, we find but two necessities exercising the minds of the promoters: the question of circulation and the quality of the contributions; of which the first depended entirely on the second. But nowadays, as all who have had a share in floating a new periodical know only too well, the first inquiry of the management is addressed to the advertising agent. And to secure these advertisements the first need of the enterprising agent introducing a new periodical is to be able to point to an imposing list of familiar names in the table of contributors.

The illustrated sixpennyworths, with their snapshot photographs and their fiction for the servants' hall, multiply with unfeeling fecundity, till their progeny seem likely to eat one another out of the grass of the warren. But the beleaguered spirit of literary dignity and power will continue to put forth new leaves with the regular recurrence of the *Reviews*; and long may they survive the stress of competition and the spread of half-educated intelligence! It will be a gray day for English literature if they ever find themselves crowded from their honourable place.

The most important event of the year 1902 in periodical literature was the centenary celebration of the *Edinburgh Review*. It was in October, 1802, that the first number was published, and with the number for July, 1902, the famous quarterly thus completed the first hundred years of its existence. In October, 1902, the *Edinburgh* in its own pages gives an interesting account of its career—how it was projected by Sydney Smith, who also may be said to have edited the first number. He was followed by Jeffrey, who was editor till 1829; Macvey Napier followed, 1829—1847; William Eimpson was editor, 1847—1852; next came Sir George Cornewall Lewis, 1852—1853; Henry Reeve succeeded Lewis, and continued the editorship till his death in 1895. The present editor is the Hon. Arthur Elliot. The *Review* can claim to have had only six editors in the century, and, we may say, one publisher; and to-day it bears the

same name, the same title-page, the same motto, and the same buff and blue cover which it bore in the first number. The story of its foundation will be familiar to everyone. It was at a meeting at Jeffrey's house in Edinburgh of Sydney Smith, Brougham, and Jeffrey, in March, 1802, where Smith proposed that a review should be started; and the choice of a motto fell to the quotation from Publius Syrus, "Iudex damnatur cum nocens absolvitur" ("The acquittal of the guilty is the condemnation of the judge"). The *Edinburgh Review*, Jeffrey once said, stands on two legs—politics and literature, and the right is politics, and it was its advanced Whig principles, no doubt, which brought about the launching of the *Quarterly Review* in 1809, and *Blackwood's Magazine* in 1817, as organs of the Tories. Jeffrey also prided himself on having a review which should serve the public interest, and be independent of the publishers and booksellers who had wares to puff. The severe treatment which the *Edinburgh* meted out to Scott, Moore, and the "Lake" poets is a matter of history. Of the essayists discovered by the *Review*, Macaulay is probably the most important, and the authorship of his contributions never seems to have been kept secret by him. So far as the *Review* is concerned, the old tradition of anonymity still remains, and the contributors who would be known must disclose their identity themselves. In this connection it is worth noting that the *Quarterly Review* published a signed article in 1902, and in 1903 it has not only given us several signed articles, but has added illustrations. Another article on the *Edinburgh Review*, by Mr. W. Forbes Gray, was published in the *Gentleman's Magazine* in December, 1902.

In the *Monthly Review* for August, 1902, Miss E. M. Symonds ("George Paston") writes about the old *Monthly Review* (1749—1845), started by Ralph Griffiths, a bookseller. It was a review of new books, etc., and included a catalogue and descriptive paragraphs of the books not considered sufficiently important for the more elaborate treatment of a review. Among the items which figured only in the small type of the catalogue in February, 1751, is "Elegy in a Country Churchyard," Dodsley, 6d. The excellence of this little piece amply compensates for its want of quantity." In January, 1756, the *Monthly Review* found a formidable rival in the *Critical Review*, under the editorship of Smollett, and there seems to have been no love lost between the two monthlies. The *Monthly* did not allow politics to interfere with its literary judgments, but, notwithstanding the Nonconformist leanings of Griffiths, Wesley's Hymnal does not come off well in its pages. In 1790 a second and enlarged series of the *Monthly* was started by Ralph Griffiths the younger, and continued till 1825, when the *Review* was sold; and in fresh hands it seems to have lingered on till 1845.

A magazine of a very different type was the late Miss Charlotte M. Yonge's *Monthly Packet* (1851—1899), about which Mrs. Romane writes in the *Treasury*, of October, 1902. Miss Yonge's most important contributions were the "Cameos from English History," which she kept up for forty-seven years. In January, 1852, the first number of the *Leisure Hour* appeared, and in the number for January, 1902, the *Leisure Hour* gives us a survey of its work during fifty years. The magazine was started as a penny weekly, and the monthly form was not adopted till 1881. Its editors have been Mr. W. Haig Miller, Dr. James Macaulay, Mr. William Stevens, who retired in 1900, and the present editor. Articles on two Catholic magazines remain to be

noticed. The *Month*, started in July, 1864, as a Catholic periodical, intermediate between the quarterly *Dublin Review* and the weekly Catholic papers, is discussed by Father John Gerard, the editor, in the *Month*, of December, 1902. The first actual proprietor was Miss Taylor, but in July, 1865, the Jesuit Fathers took over the magazine, and Father Henry J. Coleridge became its editor. It is interesting to note that Mr. Walter Crane contributed illustrations (wood-engravings) to the first two volumes. From 1871 to 1873 the *Month*, in spite of its name, came out every two months or six times a year, reverting to monthly publication again in 1874. Father Richard F. Clarke succeeded Father Coleridge as editor in 1888, and continued to edit the magazine till February, 1894. The magazine has seen a good many other changes which cannot be enumerated here, but it may be mentioned that the proudest distinction the *Month* can boast is the first publication in its pages of Cardinal Newman's "Dream of Gerontius," in May and June, 1865. Finally, the interesting articles in the *Irish Monthly*, for January and May, 1902, by the Rev. Matthew Russell, in which the anonyms of contributors to the *Irish Monthly* are unveiled, should not be overlooked. As many charming lyrics have been published in this magazine over pen-names or the initials of the writers, all readers of Irish poetry will be grateful for these articles.

In July, 1898, the *Overland Monthly* celebrated its

thirtieth anniversary with a series of articles relating to the magazine, noticed in Vol. IX. of the "Annual Index to Periodicals"; and in September, 1902, after Bret Harte's death, we get a memorial number in honour of the magazine's first editor. The magazine was started in July, 1868, and in the August number appeared "The Luck of Roaring Camp," which he had been unable to finish for the first number. It is interesting to learn that this famous story was not greeted with any enthusiasm by the Californian readers, but in the other States it gave its author great vogue at once. He remained editor till 1870 or 1871, when he went to New York—never to return to California, yet, up to the time of his death, he continued to write tales of California. All who admire Bret Harte's work will turn with interest to the *Overland* memorial number, which, in addition to the Reminiscences of its famous first editor, reprints "The Luck of Roaring Camp" and other stories by Bret Harte.

In 1902 we have several valuable articles on Foreign Periodicals, some of which should not be passed over without mention. In the February number of the *Critic*, of New York, there is a notice of the French Reviews by Th. Bentzon (Madame Blanc); in the *Critic*, of March, Wolf von Schierbrand writes on the German Reviews; and in the April number of the *Critic* Victor S. Yarros deals with the Russian Reviews. In 1902 the *Gartenlaube* tells its history in a series of articles in its own pages.

BIBLIOGRAPHY IN PERIODICALS.

INDEXES TO PERIODICALS.

SINCE the publication of Vol. XII. of the "Annual Index to Periodicals," the new volume of the American "Annual Literary Index" or "A.L.A. Index" for 1902 has been published; also we have Vols. X. and XI., 1902, of the "Bibliographie der Deutschen Zeitschriften-Litteratur."

The additions to the list of general indexes to series of periodicals made since the publication of Vol. XII. of the "Annual Index" comprise:—

American Journal of Archaeology.—General Index to Vols. I.—X., 1885—1894; compiled by Varsum Lansing Collins. Princeton University Press.

Asiatic Quarterly.—Table of Contents to Three Series (30 Vols.), 1886—1901, published in the *Asiatic Quarterly*, Jan., 1902. Oriental Institute, Woking, Surrey.

Hamletic Review.—General Index to Vols. XXXI.—XLII., 1896—1901, edited by Dr. Daniel S. Gregory. Funk & Wagnalls, 44, Fleet Street, London.

Sevance Review.—General Index to Vols. I.—X., 1893—1902, in the *Sevance Review*, Oct., 1902.

Correspondant.—General Index, No. 2, 1874—1900. 5 fr. Pp. 400. 31, Rue Saint-Guillemme, Paris.

La Revue.—General Index, 1890—1902. Pp. 314. 12, Avenue de l'Opéra, Paris.

SPECIAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES, 1902.

The following is a list of the Bibliographies of Special Subjects issued in, or in connection with, the Periodicals of 1902:—

Archæology:

Index of Archaeological Papers published in 1902, by G. L. Gomme; Supplement to *Folk Lore*, Jan., 1902. Pp. 50.
Index of Archaeological Papers published in 1901, by G. L. Gomme; Supplement to *Folk Lore*, Dec., 1902. Pp. 50.

Archæology—continued.

Bibliography of Archaeological Books, 1901, by H. N. Fowler, in *American Journal of Archaeology*, Apr., 1902. Pp. 22.

Notes, 1902, edited by H. N. Fowler, in *American Journal of Archaeology*, Jan. and Apr., 1902. Pp. 84.

Notes, 1902, edited by H. N. Fowler, in *American Journal of Archaeology*, July and Oct., 1902. Pp. 90.

Art (see also Archaeology):
English Book-illustration of Today; Bibliography, by R. E. D. Skeschy, in *Library*, 1902. Pp. 49.

Artels: Bibliography, by N. Pankus, in *Economic Journal*, Dec., 1902. Pp. 3.

Bacteriology:

A Pathogenic Staphylococcus; Bibliography by Major C. Birt and Major W. E. Lushman, in *Journal of Hygiene*, Apr., 1902. Pp. 1.

Current Theories on Immunity; Bibliography, by J. Eadie, in *Journal of Hygiene*, Oct., 1902. Pp. 2.

Bibliography, Miscellaneous: Bibliography of Bibliographies, in *Library Association Record*, Feb. and Sept., 1902. Pp. 74.

Book-illustration in England Today; Bibliography, by R. E. D. Skeschy, in *Library*, 1902. Pp. 49.

British Association, 1902: List of Papers on Geology, etc., in *Geological Magazine*, Oct., 1902. Pp. 3.

Co-operative Movement: Artels; Bibliography, by N. Pankus, in *Economic Journal*, Dec., 1902. Pp. 3.

Education; Bibliography for 1902, by J. L. Weyer, Jr., and Isabel Ely Lord, in *Educational Review*, June, 1902. Pp. 23.

Engineering:
Bibliography of Engineering, etc., 1860—1900, edited by H. H. Suplee, issued by the *Engineering Magazine*, 50c. or 75c. Pp. 1030.

Bibliography of Engineering, etc., in *Engineering Magazine*, 1902. Pp. 416.

The World's Industrial Engineering Press; Bibliography in *Fielden's Magazine*, Jan.—Apr., 1902. Pp. 30.

Fossils, see under Geology.

Geography (see also Maps, Geology):

Bibliography of Geography for 1902, issued by the *Annales de Géographie* and edited by Louis Ravennau, Armand Colin, 5, Rue de Mézières, Paris. 5 fr. Pp. 320.

Bibliography of Geography for 1900, issued by the *Annales de Géographie* and edited by Louis Ravennau, Armand Colin, 5, Rue de Mézières, Paris. 5 fr. Pp. 320.

Geographical Literature of 1902; Bibliography by Edward Heawood, in *Geographical Journal*, 1902. Pp. 172.

Geology:

List of Papers on Geology, etc., at the British Association, 1902, in *Geographical Magazine*, Oct., 1902. Pp. 3.

List of Papers written by Prof. Ralph Tate, in *Geological Magazine*, Feb., 1902. Pp. 6.