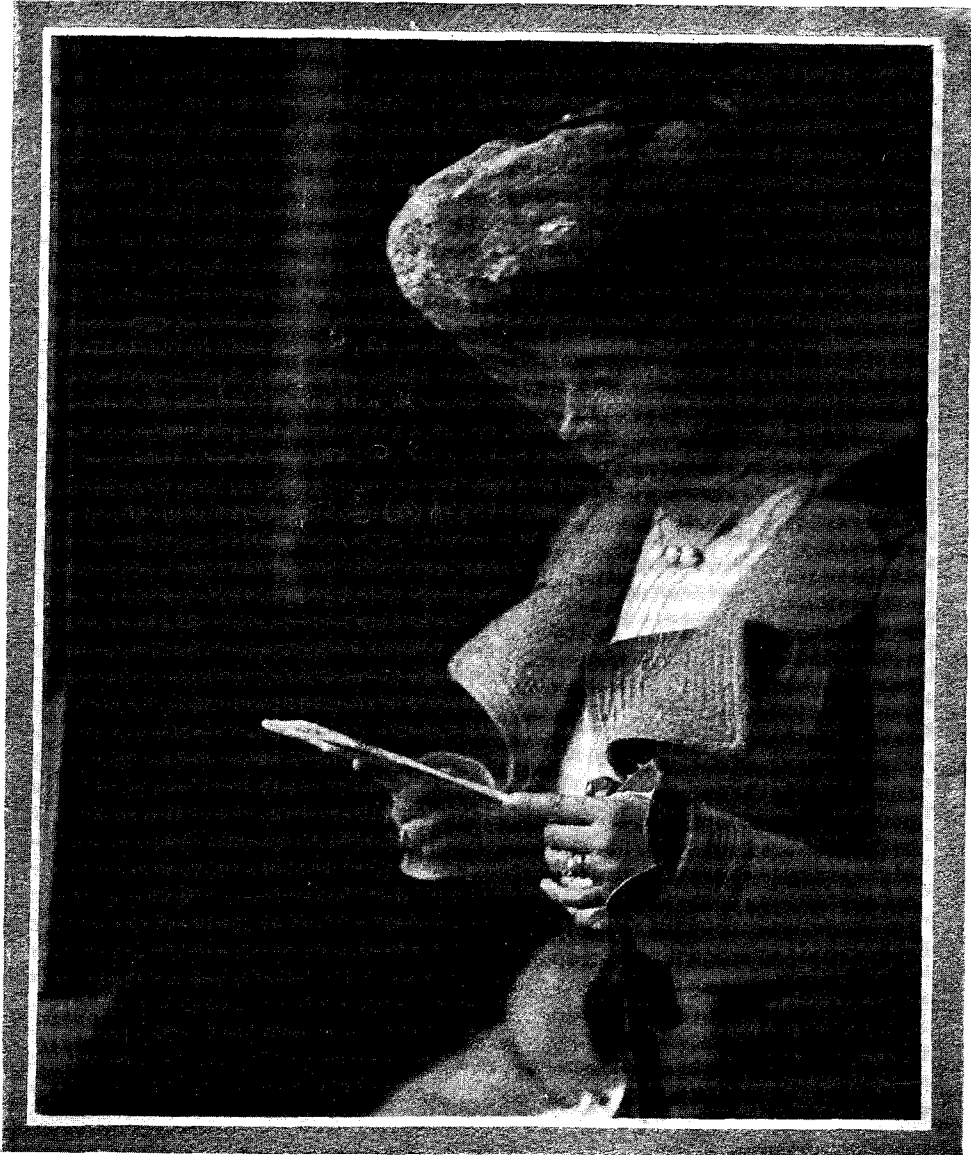


that keep him from being known as "Mrs. Ernest Seton-Thompson's husband." Mrs. Thompson, who, as almost every one knows, was Miss Grace Gallatin before her marriage, became intimately acquainted with her husband when he was engaged on his most important scientific work, *The Art Anatomy of Animals*. In the preparation of this book Miss Gallatin gave him great assistance. Mrs. Thompson's *A Woman Tenderfoot* is still in the full swing of popularity.

Miss Geraldine Brooks's *Dames and Daughters of Colonial Days* has an interest quite apart from its literary merit, inasmuch as it

**Geraldine  
Brooks.**

emphasises a rather exceptional example of transmitted talent. Her grandfather, the Rev. Elbridge G. Brooks, of Philadelphia, was a strong and vigorous writer, and the author of two widely read books of religious and denominational discussion. He died in 1878. Her father, El-



GRACE GALLATIN SETON-THOMPSON.

bridge S. Brooks, has for years enjoyed wide popularity as a writer of books for young people. Over forty volumes now bear his name. Miss Brooks was born in her grandfather's home in Philadelphia and brought up as a child in her father's library in Brooklyn, and, later, in Somerville, near Boston. She was educated in the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, and



GERALDINE BROOKS.

later at Radcliffe College. A year or two after she had left Radcliffe, her father was asked to write a book on the subject of Dames and Daughters of Colonial Days, but was obliged to refuse to undertake the work on account of other engagements. His advice was asked as to a competent writer for the book, and

when he had suggested several well-known names he added that he had a daughter who knew more about the subject and could write better than he could himself. The publishers were pleased with the idea, and after some hesitation Miss Brooks consented to attempt the work, and submitted the sketches on Anne Hutchinson and Elizabeth Schuyler as specimens. The book was accepted then and there, and the author has been asked to write a companion volume. Miss Brooks was recently elected a member of the Boston Authors' Club.



We have received the following letter:

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA, January 25, 1901.

To the Editors of THE BOOKMAN:

I address myself to you for aid in a little matter of justice. Through an unfortunate mistake, more than half of such credit as exists for the production of *Eastover Court-House* has redounded to me, whereas the major portion of it belongs to my collaborator, Mr. Boone. The story was his conception, and he had written the first draft of six chapters before ever I came into the game at all. Through the before-mentioned unfortunate mistake of the publishers, his name was entirely omitted in all the preliminary announcements of the book, and the tardy mention of his name gave somewhat the effect of his having crawled into it at the last moment—an effect that should have been mine if anybody's. That, therefore, I may no longer prance about in borrowed plumes—no matter how becoming they may be—I hope that you will publish this letter in your next issue, and greatly oblige

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) KENNETH BROWN.



One is apt to be sceptical about any series of novels established with the avowed intention of giving encouragement to young and inexperienced authors; but in fairness, it must be admitted that the Messrs. Harper's projected series of distinctively American stories by comparatively new writers has had an unexpectedly auspicious beginning in *Eastover Court-House*. It is a story of contemporary life in a small town in Virginia—

A New Series of  
American Novels.