

A Myriad Cells Bounded by Toasted Walls

These curious foods—Puffed Wheat and Puffed Rice—have these peculiar qualities.

Each grain, by a steam explosion, is puffed to eight times normal size. Made four times as porous as bread.

Within each grain are a myriad cells, each surrounded by toasted walls as thin as fairy wafers.

These walls are crisped by a fearful heat, yet they melt in the mouth like snowflakes. The millions of food particles instantly dissolve, because they are blasted to pieces. Digestion begins before the grains reach the stomach.

Like Toasted Nuts

The taste of the grains is like toasted nuts, made porous and crisp and digestible. They are used like nuts in a dozen ways, including candy making.

These are Prof. Anderson's scientific foods. No other process applies so much heat to a cereal. No other method makes grain half so digestible.

And never before were wheat and rice made nearly so enticing. The people who like them better than anything else now eat 20,000,000 dishes monthly.

Ways to Serve

The morning way is with sugar and cream, or mixed with fruit. Try them with sliced bananas.

The evening way is in a bowl of milk. The grains are crisper than crackers—more porous than bread. And they are whole-grain foods.

They are served in soup for dinner. Chefs use them to garnish ice cream. Children at play like to eat the grains dry, salted like peanuts.

There are twenty ways to serve nut-like grains, as crisp and as porous as Puffed Wheat and Puffed Rice. And every way is enjoyable.

Your grocer is always supplied.

Puffed Wheat, 10c

Except in Extreme West

Puffed Rice, 15c

The Quaker Oats Company

(207) Sole Makers—Chicago

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justification is that he embodies in his narrative recent critical opinion concerning the genesis and development of the types and forms familiar in Elizabethan drama, with due emphasis on foreign and native elements.

To the undergraduate student groping his way across an unknown waste he has rendered a real service, while his story is not without interest for the general reader. An excellent feature is the bibliographies at the close of each chapter, so classified as to be most useful to the student who is searching for texts or critical discussions of topics considered in the chapter. An adequate index fits the volume for rapid use as a book of reference.

ANOTHER SCHAFF-HERZOG VOLUME

The New Schaff-Herzog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge. Vol. xi. Son of Man-Tremellius. Pp. 504. Funk & Wagnalls Co.

This volume furnishes another proof of the high quality and immense value of this encyclopedia. The range of its interests is truly astonishing, and its articles are up to date, and written with succinctness and care. A few pleasant surprises are sprung, such as the article on Stenography and Church History; and the brief but careful discussion of Total Abstinence will be welcome in many quarters. As it happens, several countries come up for treatment—Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria—special attention being paid to the historical progress of the Church. Not the least valuable feature of the encyclopedia continues to be the biographies, whether of the living, as Speer and Stalker, or of the dead, as Spurgeon and Talmage, Dean Stanley and Archbishop Tait, Swedenborg and Tauler, Strauss and Thomas Aquinas, Tischendorf and Tregelles. The most modern as well as the most ancient movements receive attention; for example, Spiritualism, Theosophy, the Student Volunteer Movement. The needs alike of the historical and theological students are considered, as in the articles on Tractarianism, Symbolics, Transubstantiation, and very many others. The articles are always in the best of hands: Dalman writes on the Synagog, and Strack on the Talmud. Perspective is almost always observed, tho we can not help thinking that the excellent article on Tammuz is proportionally too long. Some of the longer articles contain an immense amount of valuable and carefully sifted information; see the very complete and informing article on Sunday-schools, and the unusually exhaustive article on Theological Seminaries, the prefatory note to which shows the scrupulous care with which the editors have compiled their information.

BABYLONIAN RELIGIONS

Jastrow, Morris, Jr., Ph.D. Aspects of Religious Belief and Practice in Babylonia and Assyria. 12mo, pp. 496. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. \$1.50 net.

This latest volume in what has become known as the "American Hibbert Lectures" on the history of religions, the ninth in the series, is destined to take high rank among such works and to excite much favorable comment and some criticism. While covering much the same ground as the author's "History of the Religion of Assyria and Babylonia," and of his en-

larged German edition of the same, the present volume differs in that it uses much matter not available for the earlier works, and covers the subject in a way more popular and less technical. There is now no excuse except lack of interest for ignorance respecting this intensely interesting subject. This fact is the more emphatic since "popular" treatment in Jastrow's hands does not involve a lowering of the standard of scholarship.

Notable results reached are the admission that there was a "Sumerian" language, the affirmation that Akkadians were Semites, and the statement that the soul of an animal sacrificed to obtain omens was believed in and became identical with the soul of a deity (questionable). The treatment of divination is distinguished as a very able contribution (parts of which will, however, require scrutiny) to the general subject, while the discussion of temples and cults is a very conclusive summing up of the data. Dr. Jastrow is an advocate of the extreme low dating of the earlier events in the early history of these peoples, and here reaches conclusions which will undoubtedly have to be modified. The illustrations are apt and beyond praise.

Uncorrected typographic errors are "Assyrian" (p. 42), and "Boghaz-Kevi" (p. 191).

WAGES IN AMERICA

Nearing, Scott. Wages in the United States. A Study of State and Federal Wage Statistics. Cloth, 12mo, pp. 220. Macmillan Co. \$1.25 net.


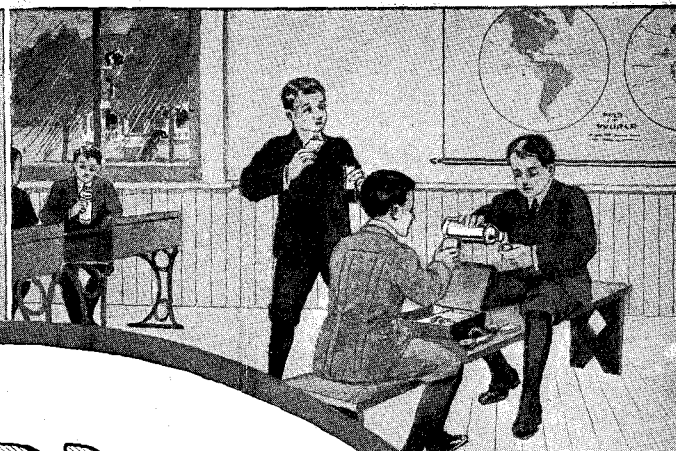
American students of social economy have been much embarrassed by the lack of any recent and accurate knowledge of what wages in the United States really are. As the basis of much theory, not to say practical effort, rested on such knowledge, any test of philosophy was difficult until such general information was collected. Therefore Professor Nearing concluded to attempt it, and the results of his effort are here presented. The book is therefore a mine of facts upon which to base studies looking toward betterment of wage-earners, and it would seem to be necessary to the library of every sociologist and would-be reformer. The pages bristle with tables of statistics classified geographically by States, and also industrially. Finally they are summarized for the whole country. The boiled-down fact of general interest on the last page is, that three-quarters of the adult males and nineteen-twentieths of the adult females in the United States who are working for wages actually earn less than \$600 a year each.

PRESENT CHEMICAL PROBLEMS

Duncan, Robert Kennedy. Some Chemical Problems of To-Day. Cloth, 8vo, pp. 254. Illustrated. Harper & Bros. \$2 net.

Professor Duncan is a director of researches in industrial chemistry at the University of Pittsburg and also at the University of Kansas, and keeps abreast, if not a little in advance of, the progress of his science. He has the ability to write of this progress in a style easily understood and very attractive to any one who cares to read of such matters. His preface may be commended to every young chemist for its suggestions as to new fields where investigation is needed in view of practical applications of chemistry to daily life and

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THERMOS

The Thermos Carafe

The Thermos Carafe is intended for in-door use. Handsome in design and finish it will rival the finest silver on your side-board and it will be used many times as often.

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The Thermos Lunch Kit consists of two metal cases—for sandwiches, etc.—and a Thermos Bottle, embodied in a neat, easy to carry case. It enables school children and grown people—who carry lunch from home—to have an appetizing meal. The Thermos Bottle permits them to have hot soup, coffee or cocoa with their lunch. Thermos Lunch Kits \$2.50 up.

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