

RIVERDALE Country School

Eleventh Year

The Proof of Our Methods

Our consistent plan of preparatory training, covering the education of a boy from the lower school gradually through the more complex college preparation, has proved itself worthy of our aim.

This June, 16 Riverdale candidates made a record of 96% success in the College Entrance Board examinations. This includes five 100s and one 98. The average over the country has been only 49%.

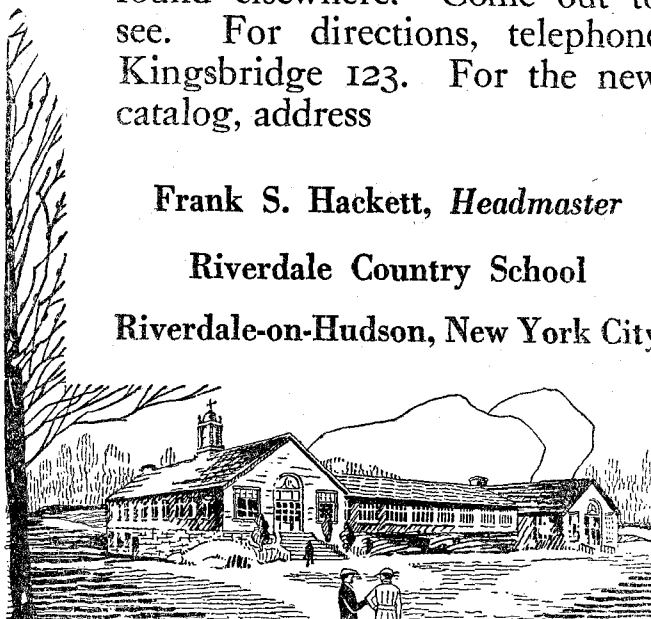
This season, with our beautiful new Open Window Building ("the house of a thousand windows"), we offer better facilities than ever.

Only 40 minutes from 42nd Street. As a boarding or day school, Riverdale offers advantages to New York boys not to be found elsewhere. Come out to see. For directions, telephone Kingsbridge 123. For the new catalog, address

Frank S. Hackett, *Headmaster*

Riverdale Country School

Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City



I heard a horseman
Ride over the hill;
The moon shone clear,
The night was still;
His helm was silver,
And pale was he;
And the horse he rode
Was of ivory.

—and the embryo of The Listeners has assumed recognizable form.

The whole of Peacock Pie is in kind. There are exercises in the didactic mood, enthralling little moralities that inflict a shivery penalty and point an obvious lesson. Mostly they are nothing more than the pleasing little fancies which Mr. de la Mare can so well conjure out of faery, fashioned with that lyric felicity which is not the least notable attribute of all the Georgians whose names are worth recounting and of Mr. de la Mare in special.
J. T. W.

The Food Situation

Thirty-cent Bread. By Alfred W. McCann. New York: George H. Doran Co. \$.50.

IF the methods of food conservation put into practice early in the war by Germany were adopted in this country, the amount of food available for human consumption would easily be doubled. Mr. McCann shows that the waste by-products of seven foods of the hundred used are alone sufficient to support the entire national life for a year. By milling all the wheat, instead of following the present luxurious methods of making patent flours, we not only increase the quantity but add to the nutritive value of the product. We waste other grains, too—we rob corn of its germ rich in protein, phosphorus, iron and lime compounds. We do not know the values of potato skins. We polish our rice, losing 20 per cent of the grain as well as the most indispensable nutritive elements. We "pearl" our barley, losing 20 per cent again. Mammala or dried milk is all practically wasted. When it is objected that these by-products are used to feed our pigs and cattle, the objector forgets our enormous crops of hay, oats, flaxseed, whole corn and peanuts. Were not an ounce of wheat bran, red dog, wheat germ or "middlings" to find its way to the stables and farm-yards, our hogs, cows and chickens could nevertheless live in ease and plenty. Yet our almost wilful waste of grains is only one aspect of a food situation which, unless adequately handled by the Food Administration Board, will in Mr. McCann's opinion result in bread at 30 cents a loaf and meat at a dollar a pound.

Contributors

to this issue

HENRY BRUÈRE, formerly Chamberlain of New York City, went to Mexico last May at the invitation of the Mexican government to study its problems of finance and organization. He remained ten weeks and will return to Mexico this November.

STARK YOUNG is professor of English at Amherst College, and is the author of *Addio Madretta* and *Other Plays*.

REBECCA WEST is the pen name of an Englishwoman who is now working for the British government. She is the author of *The World's Worst Failure*, and of a book on Henry James.

WILLIAM HARD is a writer of political and economical articles, and the author of *The Women of Tomorrow*.