

# The New Books

The books listed by title only in the column on the left are those received. Many of them will be reviewed.

## Belles Lettres

**LIBER DE MIRACULIS MARIAE.** Edited by THOMAS FREDERICK CRANE. Oxford University Press. 1925. \$2.50.

In 1924 Professor Crane of Cornell turned eighty. To celebrate the anniversary, he has edited a collection of Latin stories first published in 1731 by Bernard Pez, but immediately suppressed. It is one of the curiosities of scholarship that the tales in this rare volume should have become the foundation for some of the most important studies in the history of mediæval exemplary literature; and it is equally curious that they have never before been reprinted in their entirety. Professor Crane has therefore done a piece of work that much needed doing. It is almost an impertinence to say that his edition is admirable, since Professor Crane has been dealing authoritatively with popular tales and ecclesiastical stories for some fifty years. To few men, however, is it given to publish when past eighty so important a work in their chosen field of study. What is more, he is a rare scholar who shows at any age so wide an erudition without a trace of pedantry or parade.

**MEDIÆVAL LATIN.** Edited by KARL POMEROY HARRINGTON. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 1925. \$2.80.

It is a happy sign of the times that books of and about mediæval Latin begin to multiply. This new volume of selections has excellent competitors, notably Professor Beeson's "Primer of Mediæval Latin," but it is by no means superfluous, since it contains extracts—and very generous extracts—from authors ranging through some thirteen centuries, many of whom are not easily accessible to the general reader. Professor Harrington has done his work well, and deserves the thanks of the rapidly increasing number of lovers of good literature who refuse to admit that Latin became a dead language by the fourth century of our era. Anyone who can read Latin at all has only to work through such a book as this to be assured that Latin was indeed alive until John Milton's day at least. Mr. Harrington has wisely not set himself strict limits in time: once in a way it is a delightful thing to have Erasmus and Dante and Bede and Sulpicius Severus between the same covers.

## Drama

**TIMOTHEUS, OR THE FUTURE OF THE THEATRE.** By BONAMY DOBRÉE. Dutton. 1925. \$1.

The little volumes of the Today and Tomorrow Series have been so stimulating in their witty or searching approach to their several problems, that it is disappointing to find how pale the ink that carries forward the story of Timotheus's powers. The volume "Thamyris," on the future of poetry, shows that in considering arts the writer is likely to be more cautious than the prophet in science, where the basis is firmer, or the philosophical prognosticator, whose fancy need not be tied to earth at all. But as an oracle Mr. Dobrée seems surest; it is in his constant undercurrent of present-day satire that he himself is drowned. He finds no better jibes than to refer to "the stupider sort of people, such as members of Parliament, wardens of libraries, teachers in science or religion at Public Schools, municipal architects, and so on"; no more striking criticism of the current attitude toward acting than the cry that one cannot tell how good an actress is until one knows *who* she is.

The theatre of the future is more effectively described, as viewed with the air of Wells's Time-Machine. The one purpose of a performance is the stimulation of emotion; scientific progress has made this precise; the government operates the theatres; and wars, loans, campaigns of all sorts (save political, when the theatres are closed) are inaugurated by means of the proper play, setting the desired emotion into action. In addition to the official playhouses, there are penny peepshows—etherealized, scientific, individual booths where one can gather a supply of courage or tenderness or whatnot for a coming interview.

This transformation in theatrical procedure and organization Mr. Dobrée sets in the year 2100; either he is converting a series into a poor jest, or he allows—as history runs—little time (behaviorism being now hardly more than conceived) for the birth of a science and the death of an art.

## Education

**DETERMINISM IN EDUCATION.** By WILLIAM BAGLEY. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1925.

Mr. Bagley's book on mental tests and the basis of intelligence and mental organization, which followed closely in its wake, has grown into a mechanistic philosophy of education which is neither true to sound theory nor to democratic faith. So Dr. Bagley takes his case. The "fatalistic assumption" against which he directs his polemic are essentially those of the constancy of the I.Q., that intelligence is fixed by heredity, that at the sixth year it is possible "to separate the sheep from the goats," that at the twelfth year it is safe to predict a child's future on the basis of intelligence level, and that education and environment are relatively unimportant in determining mental age or future achievement.

Deterministic theories of mental measurement, Bagley contends, are the final subterfuge of the avowed intellectual aristocrat. The author presents data to show that intelligence tests now in vogue do not measure native but *acquired* ability, and that it is indefensible therefore, to use them as a criterion in determining the capacities and future possibilities of the child.

The author calls into question the interpretations placed upon data presented to substantiate Nordic superiority and maintains that the level of effective intelligence in any group can be raised through education. He takes pains to assure the reader that he neither questions the fact of inherent individual differences, nor the presence of actual and basic racial differences—that his quarrel is not with the principle of mental measurement itself, but with the interpretations which have too hastily been placed upon results obtained from mental tests.

As a critical survey of tendencies which no doubt are present, the book, with its concise yet simple and animated style, is at once interesting and enlightening. But it is doubtful whether very many of the educators whom he criticises would recognize the extreme position which he attacks.

**TEACHING CHILDREN TO READ.** By Paul Klapper. Appleton.

**UNDERSTANDING OUR CHILDREN.** By Frederick Pierce. Dutton. \$2.

**PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF SECONDARY EDUCATION.** By John Addison Clement. Century. \$2.50.

**CHILDREN'S READING.** By Lewis M. Terman and Margaret Lima. Appleton. \$2.

**EASY LATIN.** By Jared W. Scudder. Allyn & Bacon. \$1.25.

**SPEECH CORRECTION.** By Richard C. Borden and Alvin C. Busse. Crofts. \$3.50.

**GERMAN GRAMMAR FOR BEGINNERS.** By Edward Franklin Hauch. Oxford University Press. 95 cents.

**SPIRITUAL VALUES IN ADULT EDUCATION.** By Basil A. Yeaxlee. Oxford University Press. 2 vols. \$8.75.

**RIGUEUR.** Selected and adapted from the works of Anatole France, by V. F. Boyson. Oxford University Press. 50 cents.

## Fiction

**MATRIX.** By MELVIN P. LEVY. Seltzer. 1925. \$2.

The pattern of "Matrix" is modern and sometimes lyrical, suggesting in its earlier portions Joyce's "Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man." Without any great originality or penetration it tells of the formative years in a boy's life, with their encounters, discoveries, and revolts until he definitely accepts the mold that is to shape him thereafter. The book is youthful, but not an outstanding expression of youth. It is the work of an intelligent young writer, but not of an efficient novelist, for it has no compactness or drama, no form to its plot or individuality to its characterization. Robert McKim is not real, and Mr. Levy's trick of calling him "the boy" only the more devalorizes him into any sensitive young fellow who ever grew up. More like a poet than a novelist, Mr. Levy has merely translated into language certain stages of feeling and thought, certain recognisable moods. The language itself has the virtues of good poetry rather than of good prose.

**29 LOVE STORIES.** Edited by ERNEST RHYS and C. A. DAWSON-SCOTT. Appleton. 1925. \$2.50.

These stories are wide in range and highly dissimilar in the extent and quality of their love motif. This is really for their advantage, for if it is stretching a point to regard some of them as essentially love stories, at the same time they offer a variety of reading which is vital to the success of an anthology. Some of the stories are very un-

distinguished, others very good; some are intense, others light; a good many are modern, but a fair number are taken from older authors and go back as far as the Bible, Malory, Boccaccio, and "The Arabian Nights." Many famous writers are included, and sometimes represented by splendidly chosen stories, as is Katherine Mansfield with "The Singing Lesson" and Henry James with the engrossing but rather neglected "The Way It Came." In the case of other famous people, the choice is unfortunate and far-fetched: unless for its name, why include Maupassant's "Love" when a dozen finer love stories, "Happiness" in great particular, could replace it? or why, out of his unlimited assortment, include as a love story O. Henry's "The Brief Debut of Tildy"? The authors supplement their prose selections with one poem, "Clerk Saunders," which they characterize as "the finest love story ever told in verse," a judgment with which it is difficult to agree. As a whole, "29 Love Stories" has the respectable if not lofty merit of being readable, and the additional virtue of offering uncommon rather than overworked material.

**THE LOUGHSIDERS.** By SHAN F. BULLOCK. Dial Press. 1925.

"The Loughsiders" is saved from unimportance by undertones of warm humanity and acute understanding, and from mediocrity by its apt delineation of character and its frequent mastery of idiom. Superficially Mr. Bullock tells the simple chronicle of a Protestant community in the North of Ireland. His people appear to be an isolated type without much universal significance. Yet one leaves them conscious of more even than their peculiar humanity, with its freshness and homeliness. As an American, one begins by finding them full of the pungent flavor of their speech, and largely attractive because they are different from the world at large; but even as an American, one is likely to end by appreciating the high degree of their actuality.

For judging them even from an alien's standpoint, once you grasp that in spite of his humor Mr. Bullock aims at more than provincial comedy, you perceive undertones and connotations to the story of their daily life, you perceive, by contrast with this generally humdrum level, an added meaning to their frustrations, their revolts, their crises of emotion. Once more, to a certain point, you are shown a macrocosm in a microcosm. The principal characters, a family called Nixon, run the gamut in their diminutive way of all the average problems and misfortunes of life. At first well-off and independent, they go down in the world beginning with the death of the paterfamilias, and their incidental weaknesses become more formidable than their general strength. Misfortune breeds the usual emotions, proves the usual corrective, causes the usual mutations of character.

The Nixons find their salvation in Richard Jebb, a middle-aged neighbor who had been the best friend of their husband and father. His relationship with them is a sophisticated complication to the soberly naive record of their fortunes. His complex na-

## THE OXFORD BOOK of ENGLISH PROSE

Chosen and Edited by  
ARTHUR QUILLER-COUCH

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This new anthology is published on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the famous *Oxford Book of English Verse*, long recognized as the outstanding anthology of English Verse. *The Oxford Book of English Prose* presents the best from English Prose writers from the 14th century to the present day, and is bound uniform with the *Oxford Books of Verse*. It is a book of first importance.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

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ture, plotted with pains and skills, leaves no doubt as to Mr. Bullock's serious intentions, and gives the book an obvious worldly angle. Canny, clever, perspicuous, ranking under Rachel Nixon's rejection of his suit when her father was still prosperous, he forces himself to be generous for the subtle gratifications of the effort, and rounds up the strayed Nixon destinies at the command of a code whose meaning is beyond every one but himself. But even the happy, almost sentimental ending means an end to the old order, a definite end to the family life of the Nixons.

There is no irony implicit in the book, there are no hidden surfaces; it is significant in truth and humanity only because it stands upon foundations of truth and humanity. It is the plain story, not ostensibly but actually, of a group of Loughsiders leading a very particular and limited sort of life. But they are people who live, and reality is not relative but absolute; and they are people, however wanting in *joie de vivre*, however sober and self-contained, whose lives are pervaded by humanity. The flavorsome idiom they speak, finely caught by Mr. Bullock, stamps them as Loughsiders; it is what they think and feel beneath this speech, what they refrain from expressing, that gives them a more universal being.

**JERICHO SANDS.** By Mary Borden. Knopf. \$2.50 net.

**SLEEPING DOGS.** By Mary Barnes-Grundy. Stokes.

**THE CANNING WONDER.** By Arthur Machen. Knopf. \$3.50 net.

**RACHEL MAHR.** By Morley Roberts. Knopf. \$3 net.

**TALES OF THE PAMPAS.** By W. H. Hudson. Knopf.

**GREAT SHORT STORIES OF THE WORLD.** By Barrett H. Clark and Maxim Lieber. McBride. \$5 net.

**FERANDE.** By W. B. Maxwell. Dodd, Mead. \$2.

**MUSTY CORN.** By Denny Culbert. Dorrance. \$2.

**A MAN UNDER AUTHORITY.** By Ethel M. Dell. Putnam. \$2.

(Continued on next page)

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## The New Books

(Continued from preceding page)

### History

AN ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ENGLAND, 1066-1874. By Charlotte M. Waters. Oxford University Press. \$2.25 net.  
CHINA AND THE WEST. By W. E. Soothill. Oxford University Press. \$3.50 net.  
THE PIONEERS OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. By M. Ronstan. Translated by Frederic Whyte. Little, Brown.  
OLYMPIA: ITS HISTORY AND ITS REMAINS. By E. Norman Gardiner. Oxford University Press.  
AN OUTLINE OF MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY. By H. L. Hoskins. Doubleday, Page.

### International

THE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. By R. B. Mowat. New York: Longmans, Green. 1925. \$5.50.

In less than 400 pages, Mr. Mowat sketches the chief phases of his subject from the end of the War of Independence until the opening of the World War. It is a useful and on the whole a readable outline of a topic which, through the publication of monographs, is becoming of some importance in historiography. The book gives the impression of having been written largely to explain the American conduct of foreign relations to a British reader. In parts it is perhaps a little too careful to emphasize the American point of view, and it avoids criticism in several instances where it might justifiably have been made. American readers would doubtless have been glad to receive a rather more complete explanation of the British side. Professor Mowat necessarily depends upon biography as a chief source for the latter portion of his work, which accordingly can hardly be regarded as definitive, but the book as a whole is one which needed to be written, and it has been well written.

LABOUR AND NATIONALISM IN IRELAND. By J. Dunsmore Clarkson. Longmans, Green.  
AMERICAN FOREIGN INVESTMENTS. By Robert W. Dunn. Viking Press. \$5.

### Miscellaneous

ENGLISH GARDENS. By H. AVRAY TIPPIN. Scribners. 1925. \$25.

Lovers of the charming English Gardens should own and study this beautiful book of fifty-two English Gardens. The introduction is an excellent statement of the history of English Gardens and the position which the author claims for "the English of today" as holding the first place in the world as "producers and maintainers of the 'Garden of Pleasure'." The illustrations are so numerous that one feels distracted somewhat by their multiplicity. To those of us, though, who love the informal English garden, the illustrations of "Gravetye Manor, Sussex," and "Munstead Wood, Surrey," the creations of Mr. Robinson and Miss Jekyll, who are the leaders in the movement for the informal style of modern English gardens, make an especial appeal.

REST WORKING. By GERALD STANLEY LEE. Northampton, Mass.: The Coordination Guild. 1925. \$2.50.

In this chatty, often tedious, yet somewhat suggestive and descriptive volume, the author presents problems of general interest on the side of efficiency and energy conservation. His observations and discussions relative to the facts of self-control and body-mind relation have a persuasive quality well calculated to carry conviction with the reader. Emphasis is given to the importance of posture in reclining, sitting, walking, and standing, with accounts of how these supposedly effect glandular balance, and the need of avoiding positions which result in unnecessary innervations and strain sensations. On these and other points, however, he is not explicit and leaves too much to be inferred by the unwary reader. The popularized rendition of the effects of glandular secretion is at its best in this book. The cause of maladjustment, if not in lack of gland balance, is to be sought in lack of body balance, or in soul and body balance. When a drive, idealistic or otherwise, fails to materialize it is because of a lack of organic balance between the resources of the body and the aspirations of the mind. Woodrow Wilson is presented as an outstanding example of a tremendous idealistic drive failing to capitalize on just such grounds.

THE CONTROL OF THE BREATH. By George Dodds and James Dunlop Lickley. Oxford University Press. \$2.  
CENTURY OF MISSOURI MUSIC. By Ernst C. Krohn. Saint Louis: Privately printed.  
RETOUCHING AND FINISHING FOR PHOTOGRAPHS. By J. Spencer Adamson. Pitman. \$1.25.  
A HANDBOOK FOR BAKERS. By A. F. Gerhard. Century. \$5.  
A REGISTER OF BIBLIOGRAPHIES OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. By Clark Sutherland Northrup. Yale University Press. \$5.  
THE CROSS WORD PUZZLE BOOK. Fourth Series. Simon & Schuster. \$1.35.  
THE LIVING TOUCH IN MUSIC AND EDUCATION. By H. Ernest Hunt. Dutton. \$2.

### Pamphlets

THE ROMAN VILLA AT BIGNOR, SUSSEX. By S. E. Winbolt. Oxford University Press. 35 cents.  
GREAT CIRCLE SAILING. By L. M. Berkeley. White Book and Supply Company. 16 West 91st Street, New York City.  
THE APPRECIATION OF SCULPTURE. By Eric Maclogan. Oxford University Press. 50 cents.  
A SHAKESPEARE REFERENCE LIBRARY. By Sir Sidney Lee and Sir Edmund Chambers. Second Edition. Oxford University Press. 85 cents.  
THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA IN ST. LOUIS: AN HISTORICAL SKETCH. By Ernest C. Krohn. St. Louis: Music Teachers' National Association. 25 cents.  
THE VEGETATION OF THE CHICAGO REGION. By George D. Fuller. University of Chicago Press.  
FRONTIERS OF KNOWLEDGE. By Jesse Lee Bennett. American Library Association.  
STEVENSON AT MONTEREY. By Viola Price Franklin. Salem, Oregon: Statesmen Publishing Co.

### Philosophy

MAN THE PUPPET. By ABRAM LIPSKY. Frank-Maurice. 1925. \$2.50.

Abram Lipsky's book on "the art of controlling minds" is in a class with the rapidly accumulating literature presenting man in his primary motivation as coerced by the mechanism of his own mind—his instincts and emotions, which are artfully taken account of by those commercially interested and by leaders of religious, social, and political institutions. Thus, the school, the pulpit, the newspaper, the salesman, the advertiser—all have a particular art and technique by which they influence the minds of other people. The book is very readable and what it lacks in critical analysis it compensates for by a versatile array of descriptive evidence.

MAN: HIS MAKING AND UNMAKING. By E. BOYD BARRETT. New York: Thomas Seltzer. 1925. \$2.50.

With many writers, popular and otherwise, the term "New Psychology" has recently sprung into vogue. Different interpretations are given to this "newness," but usually one finds little which does not occur in clearer and more accurate form in the standard works on the subject. For his "New Psychology" Barrett suggests "Humanology" as a better characterization of a science which by its very nature must deal with the living, acting individual, not as a composite of body, mind, and soul, but as a single inseparable unit. He outlines a picture of human activity which is characteristically neither Freudian nor mechanistic, neither burdened with distinct soul-entities nor (contrary to the fashion) with endocrine glands. As a simple and popular exposition of some of the essential facts of mental therapy drawn from the fields of general and abnormal psychology the book contains wholesome information for the average reader.

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF HUMAN SOCIETY. By CHARLES A. ELLWOOD. Appleton. 1925. \$3.

Sociology is defined by Ellwood as the science of the "origin, development, structure, and functioning of social groups." But it is culture and habit, not instinct, which must be the main concern of the sociologist. The author considers it a "serious blunder" to study human institutions from the standpoint of the individual or "the mechanism of the human mind—since group behavior—is far more a historical and cultured product than a product of original human nature." The weakness of his position is clear if one asks whence these historical and cultural factors—if not in original nature and the requirements of individual life.

Departure is taken from the usual account of social customs in terms of instinct. Social institutions, he asserts, are simply social habits which have been systematized, instituted, or established by groups—they have been sanctioned, systematized, and established by the authority of communities." The book is replete with such vague and descriptive characterizations which make it a disappointment to the analytical student, however entertaining it may be in other respects.

MIND AND ITS PLACE IN NATURE. By Durant Drake. Macmillan. \$2.  
PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALING. By Pierre Janet. Macmillan. 2 vols. \$14 the set.  
A THEORY OF DIRECT REALISM. By J. E. Turner. Macmillan.  
PHILOSOPHICAL WRITINGS OF HENRY MORE. Edited by Flora Isabel Mackinnon. Oxford University Press. \$3.50 net.  
THE MASTER AND THE MODERN SPIRIT. By Lewis C. Strang. New York: Roland Publishing Co.  
MORAL PHILOSOPHY. By Warner Fite. Dial. \$4.  
SYMBOLISM AND TRUTH. By Ralph M. Eaton. Harvard University Press. \$4.  
SLAVERY TO MASTERY. Compiled and copyrighted by Herschel E. Wilkenson. Detroit, Mich. Published by The Windisch Co., Detroit, Mich.  
THE PLATONISM OF JOACHIM DU BELLAY. By Robert V. Merrill. University of Chicago Press.  
MIND: ITS ORIGIN AND GOAL. By George Barton Cutter. Yale University Press. \$2.50.  
MAN: HIS MAKING AND UNMAKING. By E. Boyd Barrett. Seltzer. \$2.50.  
HISTORY OF ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY. By Dr. W. Windelband. Scribners. \$2.50.

### Poetry

THE POETRY CURE. Compounded by ROBERT HAYEN SCHAUFFLER. Dodd, Mead. 1925. \$2.50.

Mr. Schaufler's "pocket medicine chest of verse" is an anthology with a purpose justified in his entertaining preface. His bottles and pills are so many poems arranged to help remedy certain ills, notably insomnia, sluggish blood, torpid imagination, hardening of the heart, and impatience. Two slight, ungrateful objections may be mentioned: the first, that it is sometimes difficult to understand exactly why particular poems have been included under one heading rather than another. Mr. Schaufler anticipates this complaint to some extent in his explanations.

Still it is hard to know why such a poem as Mr. Yeats "When I am old and grey and full of sleep" should be included under "Poems of Cheer" and there are various other instances. The second is that the proportion of poems by living authors looms rather too large in the scope of the book. On the other hand Mr. Schaufler is not afraid of his own excellent taste. Not many modern anthologists have been bold enough to give a *cachet* to such things as "So many Gods, so many Creeds," one of the few good poems by the late Mrs. Wilcox. He makes room too for many a poem whose familiarity has helped to breed contempt these many years. These things reveal an eclectic taste rare today among anthologists, as witness again the inclusion of Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade," one of his best troves under the heading "Poems of High Voltage." It is obvious, too, that Mr. Schaufler has not flung his poems hastily together and it did not need his assurance that the compilation has covered a period of some fourteen years to make this fact plain. Furthermore it will not be easy to exhaust his "cure." His volume is large enough as well as good enough to outlast repeated readings. We welcome and recommend it to everybody who likes a garland of really mixed flowers.

THIS WAKING HOUR. By Leon Serabian Herald. Seltzer. \$1.75.  
THE OXFORD BOOK OF SCANDINAVIAN VERSE. Chosen by Sir Edmund Gosse and W. A. Craigie. Oxford University Press. \$3.75 net.  
ANTHOLOGY OF MAGAZINE VERSE, 1925 AND YEAR-BOOK OF AMERICAN POETRY. By William Stanley Braithwaite. Brimmer. \$3.  
EPISODES AND EPISTLES. Poems by W. L. Seltzer. \$1.75.  
SELECTIONS FROM JOHN MILTON. Edited by Martin W. Sampson. Crofts. \$1.  
POEMS. By Mabel Simpson. Vinal.  
THE OXFORD BOOK OF SCANDINAVIAN VERSE. Chosen by Sir Edmund Gosse. Oxford University Press. \$3.75 net.  
CAROLYN WELLS' BOOK OF AMERICAN LITERATURE. Putnam.  
FRAGMENTS OF THE LYRICAL POEMS OF SAPPHO. Edited by Edgar Lobel. Oxford University Press. \$7.  
THROUGH ONE WINDOW. By Robert Hampton, Jr. Philadelphia: Dell.

### Religion

THE MASTER OF THE MODERN SPIRIT. By LEWIS C. STRANG. New York: Roland Publishing Co. 1925. \$3.50.

Mr. Lewis C. Strang, author of "Golf and Business," here plays at that other favorite pastime of the tired business man—explaining the ideals of Jesus to his neighbors. Mr. Strang's form is not good—his drive is slow and his get-away sluggish—but occasionally he does send the ball flying somewhere near the green. The book is devoted to a free, very free, interpretation of the Sermon on the Mount. Sometimes, as in the endeavor to bring the words attributed to Jesus into harmony with modern divorce practices, the argument is too fine-spun to be anything more than an amusing example of skilful casuistry. On the whole, however, the exegesis shows both candor and insight. The central theme of the book is the superiority of personal to communal morality, which Mr. Strang not unreasonably regards as the central theme in the ethical teachings of Jesus.

THE RULE OF ST. BENEDICT. Translated by Cardinal Gasquet. Oxford University Press. \$1.85 net.

### Travel

THINGS SEEN IN SWITZERLAND IN WINTER. By C. W. DOMVILLE FIFE. Dutton. 1925. \$1.50.

THINGS SEEN IN EDINBURGH. By E. GRIERSON. The same.

THINGS SEEN IN CONSTANTINOPLE. By A. GOODRICH-FREER. The same.

There is something about a small book which awakens friendly interest, especially when the miniature volume is neatly bound and filled from cover to cover with pencil drawings and half-tones. The "Things Seen" series now embraces nearly twenty titles and the three new volumes materially strengthen the list.

The books fit comfortably into the pocket of one who takes his sight-seeing afoot and,

being printed on lightweight English paper, are scarcely noticed when slipped into a bag or satchel. These volumes—and the same cannot be said for all travel books—should accompany the traveller. They do not render Baedeker indispensable, but serve rather to fill in the cracks and crevices and furnish a background against which more detailed reading may be projected. They contain much of interest as well for the fireside tripper and the illustrations themselves are sufficient to gladden the heart of one who must voyage vicariously.

"Switzerland in Winter" is the most distinctive volume of the three, the seasons being differentiated in none of the others. The author, a well-known authority on Central and South America, appears in this series for the first time. We hope that the volume is to be followed by a book on Switzerland in summer for this pinnacle of Europe's playground changes with the suns and has its moments in summer as well as in winter. San Moritz, for instance, presents one picture in July and another in December, and summer breezes make it no less enchanting than winter snows. At one season, it is a fragrant flower-strewn paradise into which an occasional tourist strays; at another, a frozen sheet of ice and snow where the sophisticated folk of all nations take their sport. The bulk of the volume is devoted to the Bernese Oberland, the Montreux Oberland, and the Engadine, with chapters relating to travel routes, winter sports, alpine guides, health resorts, and "house-parties above the clouds." Mr. Domville-Fife has caught the invigorating Alpine freshness of the country and his offering to the reader proves a veritable stimulant.

E. Grierson and A. Goodrich-Freer have both appeared in the series before, the former as author of "Florence" and the latter, "Palestine." The Edinburgh volume abounds in historical reference and description yet one would not have it otherwise. Edinburgh is not like Rome—one city superimposed upon another. Its past and its present are both in the same plane, woven together for all time. The author here and there unravels certain strands and carries them back to their beginnings, showing us how the pattern grew until the fabric reached its present dimensions.

Mrs. Goodrich-Freer, without forgetting mosques and churches and mausoleums, stresses the life and ways of the people of this picturesque outpost of the Orient. The Turk impresses her as the most interesting of the "things seen" in Turkey, and for one with a sociological turn of mind there are few better equipped laboratories than Constantinople. Hence we have a result which shows scientific study as well as alert observation.

ARGONAUTS OF THE SOUTH. By CAPTAIN FRANK HURLEY. Putnam. 1925. \$7.50.

A handsome book, illustrated by beautiful and striking photographs, is this work of Captain Frank Hurley. It is a story somewhat familiar through the narratives of Shackleton and Wild. But this familiarity is no drawback to the reading of Hurley's narrative. If one is familiar with the story of the Antarctic, with Scott, Shackleton, and Amundsen, then nothing more need be said in recommending the reading of this latest book. If not, Captain Hurley is a happy choice for the beginning of such adventures.

As space is limited, run over the chapter heads—"Through The Roaring Forties; The Home of The Penguins; Southward Ho; The Flight From The Magnetic Pole; A Marooning and A Rescue; The Relief of Mawson; The Antarctic Call Again; The Sea of Calamity; In The Grip of The Ice-Pack; Sledge Dog Pals; The Death Of The Ship; Adrift on The Sea Ice; The Escape in The Boats; Land! Land! Land!; Our Life Beneath The Boats."

A book of magnificent adventure, and a satisfying book for the philosopher who speculates on the decadence of man. Here, at least, is set down the simple truth about man's essential nobility when freed from the corrosive acids of civilization. Captain Hurley deserves great credit for his story.

A TOUR IN IRELAND. By Arthur Young. Edited by Constantia Maxwell. Cambridge University Press (Macmillan).

TWO VAGABONDS IN A FRENCH VILLAGE. By Jan and Cora Gordon. McBride. \$5 net.

LET'S GO TO FLORIDA. By Ralph Henry Barbours. Dodd, Mead. \$2.

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