

The New Books Fiction

(Continued from preceding page)

as the standard by which Mr. Guthrie's new book is to be judged. The comparison is bound to be unfair, but the similarity of his troubadour to the personages of Mr. Cabell's Poictesme is too striking to be passed over. Marcabrun is a fellow of much spirit and resource, an arrogant liar, a splendid lover, and a still more splendid hater. The elaborate background of chivalry and roguery against which he performs has been capably filled in. Mr. Guthrie writes always with energy and often with considerable invention. With all that can be said for his book, however, certain reservations must be noted. He permits Marcabrun to be sentimental, for instance; and he too often mistakes a tale of the bed-chamber for self-sufficient wit. When there is nothing else in the offering, he seems to believe that Marcabrun has but to speak of a lady as a "prime harlot" to become the very devil of a fellow. In short,

the perfect blend has not yet been attained. All the ingredients are there, and it is not hard to feel that after another book or two Mr. Guthrie will find himself both nearer Poictesme in quality and less close to that attractive but dangerous realm in certain external mannerisms.

WEST OF THE MOON. By ANNA ROBSON BURR. Duffield. 1926. \$2.50.

Paris, Venice, the Dolomites for background; and as elements in the story a mysterious secret society, an American heroine, an adventuress with the luscious, the positively juicy, name of Leila de Luria, do not wholly save Mrs. Burr's latest book from dullness. She shows an expert hand at romantic scenes, and the central idea of her novel is by no means lacking in fascination, but in sustained good writing and a unified plot she has failed to live up to her own standard, as shown us in the sweeping color of "St. Helios" and the suspense of "The Great House in the Park." Many of the effects in "West of the Moon" do come off smartly, proving that at her best, Mrs. Burr is a highly engaging reporter of things European. The general tidying-up, cutting, and reassembling process which was necessary to make a first-class story out of such splendid material seems unfortunately to have been omitted.

THE HIDDEN KINGDOM. By Francis Beeding. Little, Brown. \$2 net.

A CHEQUER-BOARD. By Robert Clay. Lippincott. \$2.

THE PIPE ORGAN PUMPER. By Chet Shafer. Greenberg. \$1.50.

VIVIAN GREY. By Benjamin Disraeli. Knopf. \$4.

THE FRIENDLY FOUR AND OTHER STORIES. By Ralph Connor. Doran. \$1.75 net.

THE LAW OF THE TALON. By Louis Tracy. Clode. \$2.

MAN'S WORLD. By Charlotte Haldane. London: Chatto & Windus.

GRAIN. By Robert Stead. Doran. \$2 net.

PRIZE STORIES OF 1926 CHOSEN BY THE SOCIETY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES. Doubleday, Page.

THE KEY ABOVE THE DOOR. By Maurice Walsh. Stokes. \$2.

THE CURSE OF THE RECKAVILLES. By Walter Masterman. Dutton. \$2.

LILIECRONA'S HOME. By Selma Lagerlöf. Dutton. \$2.

FLYING DEATH. By Edwin Balmer. Dodd, Mead. \$1.75.

BEHIND THE FOG. By H. H. Bushford. Harpers. \$2.

FLYING CLUES. By Charles J. Dutton. Dodd, Mead. \$2.

History

THE GOLDEN AGE OF THE MEDICI. By SELWYN BRINTON. Small, Maynard. 1926. \$4.

Mr. Brinton's more general works, "The Renaissance in Italian Art" and "The Renaissance — Florence, 1450-1550," are here developed by a study of the Medici family and their influence on the life and art of Florence, especially during the period from Cosimo's triumphant return in 1434 to his great-grandson Piero's ignominious exit in 1494. He admits at the outset that he has become a partisan supporter of the Medici, but a partisan by conviction, for he says that he began his studies with Republican sympathies. Partisanship of one kind or another is, perhaps, to be expected among students of this vigorous family; in Mr. Brinton's case it gives color and action to his treatment of the subject.

The book falls into two main parts; a discussion of the rôle played by the Medici in developing the intellectual life and art of Florence through their encouragement of scholars and artists, and an examination of some of the great works of art produced under their patronage in relation to the events which they were meant to commemorate or embellish. The first subject has already been adequately treated, and here receives little more than a fresh restatement. In dealing with the second, Mr. Brinton passes from the mere identification of portraits of the Medici and others in some of the great scriptural and classical paintings of the time and attempts to explain the more allegorical works of art in terms of political and other circumstances which prevailed at the time of their creation.

HOME LIFE UNDER THE STUARTS, 1603-1649. By ELIZABETH GODFREY. Stokes. 1926. \$4.

This book was published in England in 1904 and apparently instead of being "re-mastered" there, the sheets have been sent to New York, a new title page procured, and American publication provided twenty-three years later, with no date on the title page. Some mention of the fact that the book is not a new one would possibly have been fairer.

Jessie Bedford (who wrote under the

pseudonym of Elizabeth Godfrey a few novels and three or four historical works such as this) has done—or did—a workmanlike task. She discussed the nursery, the games, songs, and lesson-books of the children, student-life at the university, girlhood, marriage and romance (only seldom bracketed together in that time), housewifery, dress, gardens, etc. There is much of interest in the book, just the kind of material out of which papers can be quickly put together for a women's club, and it is pleasantly written. The author has used the well-known diaries and bodies of letters, not without discrimination. In her preface she modestly says that it has sometimes seemed to her that she ought to leave her study to "abler hands or wait till time should increase or ripen the little store or materials" she had gathered. Alas! that few handicraftsmen and ready carpenters of history have such misgivings, alas, that even fewer obey the impulse not to publish.

It would indeed have been asking a great deal of one so unpretentious to have suggested that she could have widened the range of her materials by the use of the plays and ballads. When for example in the old song of the Bailiff's Daughter of Islington we hear that the song of the squire (no doubt a younger son) went to London to become an apprentice, we pick up a bit of social information not readily found elsewhere, a type of information that would have been useful to this book.

GERMAN AFTER-WAR PROBLEMS. By KUNO FRANCKE. Harvard University Press. 1927. \$1.50.

The four sober and sensible essays contained in this little volume are the result of visits made by Professor Francke to his native land in 1920, 1923, and 1926. The first three, already printed in the *Atlantic Monthly*, discuss intellectual currents in post-war Germany, in particular Count Keyserling, whom Dr. Francke calls a "German voice of hope," and the relation between German character and the German-American. The fourth considers German after-war imagination.

Dr. Francke is impressed, as all objective observers of Germany must be, with the practical imagination shown by the Germans both in their internal reconstruction and in their foreign policy since the establishment of the republic. He is not so agreeably struck by contemporary German accomplishment in the field of art. Here, with some noteworthy exceptions, he finds a lack of that very self-discipline and self-mastery which has kept the new Germany from falling into dictatorship on the one hand or anarchy on the other. As for the German-Americans, he feels that their task does not lie in the pursuit of group politics, but rather in applying to American problems their characteristically German contribution, which he thinks consists in "independence of personality, depth of conviction, earnestness of intellectual effort, spiritual striving, just appreciation of cultural values."

There is nothing startling in these essays. Nearly everything Dr. Francke says, has been said, at one time or another, in the better sort of newspaper correspondence. Few, however, have the time and patience to read newspapers carefully. And Dr. Francke presents, in brief and well-digested shape, facts about the new Germany which everybody ought to know.

THE GORDON RIOTS. By J. Paul de Castro. Oxford University Press. \$6.50.

THE PRAIRIE AND THE MAKING OF MIDDLE AMERICA. By Dorothy Anne Dondorf. Cedar Rapids, Ia.: Torch Press.

HARSHA. By Radhakumud Mookerji. Oxford University Press. \$2.

Miscellaneous

THE NORMAL CHILD AND HOW TO KEEP IT NORMAL IN MIND AND MORALS. By B. SACHS, M.D. Hoeber. 1926. \$1.50.

Dr. Sachs gives in tabloid form material that is capable of infinitely wider expansion. It suffers from the compression. The book may be recommended for two reasons. First, its suggestions are made as the result of long experience. Second, it emphasizes the fact that "psychological facts may be true and interesting, but the application of them in the training of a child may be both faulty and dangerous." Ideal parents, then, are not pseudo-scientists, but rather meet their problems with commonsense methods, based on a sympathetic understanding of the child's difficulty.

CRIMINAL PARIS. By NETLEY LUCAS. Doran. 1927. \$3.50.

The author of this curious book appears to be an ex-crook who has reformed to the extent of writing about crime instead of

practicing it. His friend, Etienne Gaspard, "one of Europe's cleverest international crooks . . . though deploring that I had given up crime, agreed to act as my cicerone through the human jungle of Paris's underworld."

There follow, all in the best pseudo-romantic Sunday supplement style, visits to beautiful women apaches, opium dens, "fences" and what not, together with references to several well-known French criminals of recent years. Just for what public the book, reprinted from an English edition, is intended, is not altogether clear. Pickpockets, hold-up men, badger-games, etc., are certainly no novelty in New York. And the tabloid-newspaper devotees could scarcely be asked to invest in such a substantial volume, even though they might be interested in the matter of it, were it chopped into quick-lunch bits and sold for two cents.

SHIP MODEL MAKING. By Capt. E. Armitage McCann. Vol. II. Norman W. Henley, 2 West 45th Street, New York. \$2.50 net.

CLINICS, HOSPITALS, AND HEALTH CENTERS. By Michael M. Davis. Harpers. \$5.

THE HOME RADIO. By A. Hyatt Verrill. Harpers. \$1.

FAMILY DISORGANIZATION. By Ernest R. Mowrer. University of Chicago Press. \$3.

ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT AS AN AID TO AGRICULTURE. By Guy E. Tripp. Knickerbocker Press.

SINGER'S FRENCH. By May Laird-Brown. Dutton. \$1.60.

HOMES OF FAMOUS AMERICANS. By Chesla C. Sherlock. Vol. II. Des Moines: Meredith.

BAHA'I YEAR BOOK. Baha'i Publishing Committee, P. O. Box 348, Grand Central Station, New York City.

FAMOUS TRIALS OF HISTORY. By the Earl of Birkenhead. Doran. \$4 net.

ADVERTISING RESEARCH. By Percival White. Appleton. \$6.

CRIMINAL PARIS. By Netley Lucas. Doran. \$3.50.

FERTILIZERS. By Herbert Cave. Pitman. \$1.

COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORT. By Lieut. Col. Ivo Edwards and F. Tynms. Pitman. \$2.50.

Religion

BUSINESS AND THE CHURCH. Edited by JEROME DAVIS. Century. 1920. \$2.50.

Here is a compilation of articles by some of the true leaders in social, business and industrial circles. They have a religious message worth noting, for they reassure us that the principles of religion are being applied with operative efficiency in the very quarters where the real test comes. To be sure, the convictions of these battle-front leaders are not often serene or conventional; but that is as it should be. Rugged, shirt-sleeved, hard-worked vitality of fighting faith can only be expected to bring some discomforts to traditional piety.

How can we apply our loyalties? What is the relationship of business and the Church to the process? Is it not possible that the will to exploit may have such a bewitching appearance that we shall mistake it for the will to serve? . . . How far are pagan actions in the commercial and financial world imperative? . . . All honor to the brave group of those who are making their business accord with their ideal as they see it. Thus says this book.

There are many who will disagree with the prescribed function of the Church as indicated. They do not believe the Church is called to the championship of concrete programs, but to inspiration. Granted that the humanity of the toiler is as precious as that of the employer, nevertheless the Church's business is with principles, not with programs. The individual is not to be relieved of the duty of creative decision. We may differ from Dr. Davis in his implication that the Church must weigh and balance various forms of social organization and accredit the chosen one. Where is independent character if program-dictation becomes the Church's domain? The main trouble with the relationship between wage earner and Church has too frequently been that the worker asked the Church to stamp its approval on his specific form of union and to ratify the demand for a given wage, and that when the Church failed to do this, it forfeited the allegiance of the outraged man, who straightway proclaimed that the Church had no sympathy for him. "We believe it is the duty of the Church to investigate local moral and economic conditions as well as to know world needs." Surely the Church must be sensitive to need; it must suffer with the unjustly treated and the exploited, but the recommendation of this or that economic reorganization and wage-scale is not its shoemaker's last. The separation of Church and state would seem to involve that the Church should not attempt to be judge or divider, but inspirer, comforters, and creator of strength to win victories in the Christian spirit.

THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO ST. LUKE. Printed by William Edwin Rudge for the John Day Co.

THE MINISTER'S DAUGHTER

By Hildur Dixelius

Sara Alella turns away from the world and, free from all superficialities, works out her destiny on the wild moorlands. Dixelius has caught the essential strength and beauty of life faced fearlessly. \$2.50



SPELL LAND

By Sheila Kaye-Smith

A stirring novel
scened in Sussex.
\$2.00

Spell Land is a
novel to read
again and again.

DUTTON

The Comedians

"The most successful and convincing study of decadent Rome yet attempted . . . an art quite marvelous"

New York Times

by the great Dutch Novelist

LOUIS COUPERUS

DORAN BOOKS

"Alive with...
living speech"

—N. Y. Herald Tribune.

THE SUN ALSO RISES

By Ernest Hemingway

5th Printing. \$2.00 Scribners

The PLUTOCRAT

Booth Tarkington's best
novel since "Seventeen". \$2.

Most delightful!

Stewart Edward White

Doubleday,
Page & Co.



JAMES KIRKE PAULDING

By Amos L. Herold

The critical biography of the versatile American who was the chief Dutch interpreter of the New York Dutch. In a public spirited life extending from the Revolution to the Civil War Paulding wrote vigorous defenses of the American republic, five novels worthy of foreign translations and some seventy tales. Four presidents honored him with political appointments, including that of Secretary of the Navy in Van Buren's cabinet. A contemporary background gives a view of the political, social and literary world of early New York.

Just Published. \$2.50

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS
New York

Travel

A CANYON VOYAGE. By FREDERICK S. DELLENBAUGH. Yale University Press. 1926. \$4.

First published in 1908 by G. P. Putnam's Sons and for some time out of print, this "narrative of the second Powell expedition down the Green-Colorado River from Wyoming, and the explorations on land, in the years 1871 and 1872" is now reissued in a handsome and dignified format by the Yale University Press, which, as Mr. Dellenbaugh says in his Preface, "has set for itself many tasks in perpetuating American history in various forms." As the only detailed record of an expedition which completed the exploration and survey of the Grand Canyon and executed the first maps of it, the book was eminently worth reprinting. Half-tone illustrations and sketches made on the spot are thickly sown throughout the text, and are so set in motion by Mr. Dellenbaugh's vigorous narrative that one almost ceases to regret that there was no picture camera in existence half a century ago to perpetuate this incomparably thrilling voyage.

THE GREAT ISLAND. By DON SEITZ. Century. 1926. \$3.

The onlie begotter of this book is accorded the place of honor on its jacket. When Mr. Seitz was a lonely small boy in Malone, New York, his first real friend was Captain, a Newfoundland dog. One unexpected consequence of the friendship is this informal, pleasantly discursive history and guidebook, beautifully illustrated in duotone, which has for its topic the proud and self-reliant island which steadfastly refuses to ally itself with the Dominion of Canada. Of course, Mr. Seitz is too good a newspaper man to omit a chapter on Grand Falls and Bishop's Falls, the sites of Northcliffe's paper mills, or fail to tell some excellent anecdotes of that eccentric genius. As for the Newfoundland dog, Mr. Seitz reports that *mesalliances* with Labrador Eskimo breeds have ruined the pure strain, but that kennels have been established to bring the genuine dog back.

BY WATERWAYS TO GOTHAM. By LEWIS A. FREEMAN. Dodd, Mead. 1926. \$3.50.

This trip of two thousand miles by skiff and outboard Evinrude motor from Milwaukee to New York City took Mr. Freeman through the Great Lakes, the Trent Canal, the St. Lawrence and Richelieu rivers, Lake Champlain, and the Hudson River. Far from proving a fair-weather jaunt, it landed him in more rough work and almost as much rough water as he had found in running the rapids of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado the previous year. As is so often the case, it was not until he was ending the trip in his own country that he found anything but courteous treatment from any official or habitant along the way. Mr. Freeman's style is picturesque and lively, although indulging too frequently in the unhallowed verb "to wolf." The odd omission of a map of his route is not altogether compensated for by the numerous excellent illustrations and an appendix which gives river, lake, and canal data on an all-water route between New York and Georgian Bay.

LOST LONDON. By E. Beresford Chancellor and J. Croucher. Houghton Mifflin. \$15.

The Reader's Guide

Conducted by MAY LAMBERTON BECKER

Inquiries in regard to the selection of books and questions of like nature should be addressed to MRS. BECKER, c/o The Saturday Review.

A BALANCED RATION

THE DELECTABLE MOUNTAINS. By Struthers Burt (Scribners).

THE GANG. By Frederick M. Thrasher (University of Chicago Press).

TWO GENTLEMEN IN BONDS. By John Crowe Ransom (Knopf).

A. K. L., Brooklyn, N. Y., asks which of the *Today and Tomorrow Series* deals with the progress and future development of medical science.

THE two that give it special attention are "Pygmalion: or The Doctor of the Future," by Dr. R. McNair Wilson, and "Hygieia: or Disease and Evolution," by Burton Peter Thom, M.O. The first is comparatively cautious, considering what some of the authors of this entrancing collection can do in the way of prophecy. For that matter, the other, Dr. Thom's forecast of a world in which men will be immunized against disease, seems not so fantastic to one who has watched the progress of sero-therapy in our own time. But these are not the only volumes that would interest a physician: biology plays throughout by far the most important part in the collection.

I don't know of a more provocative pursuit, nor one in which a study group might more profitably spend a season, than reviewing this series book by book, observing how the various volumes interlock and in what instances they contradict one another, tracing the general attitude of the writers to a single subject, such as feminism, eugenics, war. The old are throughout almost as unpopular as America: it might be interesting to gather the adjectives applied to both. I have just been making such an interlocking study of the series, and it was a most stimulating entertainment.

It does beat all how these cats keep coming back. Here is M. B., Mesilla Park, New Mexico, "the proud owner of a beautiful Persian kitten" who asks what book will tell about diet, care, and the treatment of ill.

THE book that covers all these and gives reliable advice on the greatest number of subjects is Hamilton Kirk's "Diseases of the Cat and Its General Management." This costs \$3.50; it is published by Ballière, Tindall, & Cox, 6 Henrietta St., Covent Garden, London, and it may be bought here from A. Eger, 9 S. Clinton St., Chicago.

S. E. N., Orange, N. J., asks what recent books about Paris describe places of historic interest.

"THE Paris That Is Paris," by W. White (Scribners), is good for guiding or for reading: I have tried it both ways. An excellent plan for six days in historic streets is "Old Time Paris: a Plain Guide to Its Chief Survivals," by George F. Edwards, M.D. (Dutton). E. V. Lucas's "A Wanderer in Paris" (Macmillan), is an old favorite, still reliable, and Clara Laughlin's "So You're Going to Paris" (Houghton Mifflin) has been a life-saver to many a tourist last summer. "Two Little Children in Old Paris," by Gertrude Slaughter (Macmillan), is one of the best books ever written about traveling with children; I mean staying in a foreign city. It gives a view of Paris not quite like that in any other book, and will be treasured by any mother. "Paris of Today," by Ralph Nevill (Doran), has almost as much about gay life of the past as it has about fashionable society of the present, and the pictures include some of an earlier day. "Paris on Parade," by R. F. Wilson (Bobbs-Merrill), is more concerned with the present day. There is a new book on the old London. Speaking of this city, there is a new and revised edition of Summerfield Story's "Dining in Paris" (McBride), and by the way, the magazine *Vient de Paraitre*, the bulletin of new books that I lately recommended, carries every month a department of gastronomy in which famous restaurants offer their productions in the true artistic spirit.

L. N. R., Oakland, Cal., asks for a list of reference books on architecture, to deal with composition and design, with domestic architecture, and with styles in architecture.

THE Metropolitan Museum of Art publishes a leaflet, "How to Know Architecture: Suggested Readings," compiled by Richard F. Bach, which will give the student valuable leads in such study as this.

It quotes the reading course on the subject offered by the U. S. Bureau of Education, and for which a certificate is issued on completion, by the Commissioner of Education. For style in domestic architecture, the publications of the Robert McBride Co., this city, would give the desired information; these include "The Colonial House," by J. E. Chandler; "Architectural Styles for Country Houses," by Henry H. Saylor; "Low Cost Suburban Homes," by Richardson Wright, and a number of others. "The Domestic Architecture of the Early American Republic," by Howard Major (Lippincott: \$15), is a beautiful work, of importance not only in this connection but as a contribution to our social history. It shows 250 examples of the Greek Revival type, instituted by Jefferson.

H. G. C., Boston, Mass., asks for books on Turkey of today, especially such as present the status of women at the present time.

"MEMOIRS of Halide Edib," published by the Century Co., lays the cornerstone of such a list. It is more than a report on the emergence of feminism amid Turkish customs, more than the life-story, so far as that life has gone, of a tremendous woman; it is a study of modern Turkey from this woman's standpoint. Besides all this, Halide Edib keeps the attention of even a casual reader with continual anecdote, personal touches, and striking turns of speech. "Modern Turkey," by Eliot Grinnell Mills (Macmillan), has a chapter on women by Mary M. Patrick. This is a very large book, a collection of surveys by specialists on every aspect of the subject, including minority groups. "Turkey," by Arnold Toynbee and Kenneth P. Kirkwood (Scribners), is a constructive study of the new spirit. "Constantinople," by George Young (Doran), is made up of history, legends, and a survey of the modern city. One might include Edmund D'Auvergne's "Pierre Loti" (Stokes), for this romantic work, which tells the "true stories" of his novels, includes the facts in the case of the lady in "Disenchanted." There is something about the Turk in transition in Mary Roberts Rinehart's "Nomad's Land" (Doran), of which the first part is given to a trip that begins with a camel-caravan camping outfit in the Libyan Desert and ends at Beirut. The second part is on a ranch in our own country.

Elise R. Noyes, of the *Hartford Courant*, tells me that the novel in which a violinist is lost at sea is Beatrice Harraden's "Patuffa" (Stokes). I thought it was, but couldn't quite trust my memory: this book is an unusually good picture of life among violin students at the Joachim period. Encouraged by this response, I send out another call, on behalf of C. W. del P., Minneapolis, Minn., for a novel in which a murderer attempts to conceal the body of his victim in a quicksand; the scene is American, and the hero's name is remembered as "Les Setter," the whole is a study of farm life. I've always meant to make a comparative study of quicksands in fiction, and this may provide me with more material. It has been my contention that a good quicksand should not be wasted, as it is in B. M. Bower's "White Wolves" (Little, Brown), by having a pretty good sort of fellow get into it and out again; it should have been saved for the final disposition of a villain without breaking a commandment. Martha Ostenso's quicksand in "Wild Geese" (Dodd, Mead), keeps the hands of several exasperated neighbors free of blood. Really there should be one on every literary farm ready to pop in the critter too mean to swing for.

"DETROIT" tells me about another book for the insect collection: "The Ants of Timothy Thuemmel," "that very delightful satire of Arpad Fereczy's, based on the social life of the ants, and published by Harcourt in 1924." G. T. W., Middletown, Conn., suggests that students of our country's geography, especially the one who asked about National Parks, be told of the Government Publications in Price List 35, 11th edition, May, 1926. These inexpensive booklets, written from first-hand information by scientific men in the employ of the Government, are quite fully illustrated, one for each Park. "There is also the National Parks Portfolio, 1925, cloth, \$1, with 266 pages of photographic views with descriptive text of 19 national parks and 22 National Monuments. A list can be obtained from the Supt. of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington."



Every six months or so someone is likely to walk into a bookshop and demand a copy of "Institutions" by Smithsonian, or a title which, if there were such a book, would be about as popular. The bookseller either has it or knows where to get it, but in the latter event it may take a little time. If his customer understands that there is an enormous number of books that are seldom requested, and that, even though the shop has a large stock, it is possible that that one particular book is not on hand, he or she will probably be content to wait until it can be secured. Unfortunately not all people realize that every book cannot be carried in stock at all times, and there are persons who will complain. As there are probably a quarter of a million different titles that may be called for (this does not include the current books) it should be obvious that not all of them can be found in each shop.

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Have you ever noticed the great number of titles that *are* to be found on the shelves of even the smaller bookstores? Has it ever occurred to you that some of these are there for the purpose of supplying perhaps only one person in that community with the one book that that customer happens to want at once *and only once*? What other "store" will purchase one article to hold on its shelves sometimes for months so that a single demand may be met?

* * * *

There is no business that is comparable to bookselling. All of our bookstore patrons think in different ways about a multitude of things. At one time or another someone will want an authority's opinion, either for reading or reference, on every single matter of which anyone has ever thought. The wise man turns to the printed work—and the booksellers in their capacity as liaison officers between the originator of the thought and the disciple, must be ready to furnish the needed book.

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On their shoulders rests the responsibility of supplying the material for post-scholastic education, that education which is of so much greater importance than schooling. Hail them and place them on the pedestal which is rightfully theirs. By careful selection they have accumulated the tools with which men may build more enjoyable lives.

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