



### A List for Parents

HOW? Why? When? . . . There is no end to Mother's questions!—or so any institution will tell you which makes a business of answering them. Do we hear a pricking of ears as some uninitiated parents are hereby newly acquainted with the fact that there are intelligent agencies engaged in such a beneficent task? The editors of the Bookshop feel that to pass on this welcome information to those hitherto unaware of it, and to mould it into convenient form for the use of anyone interested, lies within their functions even though much of the information to be obtained from these sources has to do of course with the growth of the child's whole personality rather than with reading and intellectual development alone. Suggested books, however, will so often be the medium that our presentation of this reference list for parents, describing national agencies to which they may go or write for enlightenment on a wide range of topics, will need no apology and will, we hope, prove suggestive and useful.

1. *Child Study Association of America*, 54 West 74th St., New York City.

Its program states, "The work of the Child Study Association consists in devising ways to make available to parents the knowledge of child life and human nature which we now have—so that they may meet situations in their homes intelligently and effectively." The program contains bibliographies on the following subjects: Infancy and Early Childhood, Childhood, Adolescence, Sex Education, Parents and Sex Education, General Child Study, Mental Hygiene, Biological Foundations of Childhood, Modern Educational Theories. This association holds an institute each year, often in January, covering observation, lectures, and round table discussion on these and many other subjects. It has published "Concerning Parents"—a symposium on present day parenthood.

2. *National Committee for Mental Hygiene*, 370 7th Ave., New York City.

Maintains a library on this and related subjects, and serves as a clearing house of information for individuals or organizations interested. Publishes many pamphlets distributed free of cost, such for instance as those on Habit Training for Children prepared by Dr. D. A. Thom of Boston. Some of the subtitles in this pamphlet are: Does your child fuss about his food? . . . Do you make the most of your child's intelligence? . . . Is your child jealous? . . . Obedience . . .

3. *Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior*, Washington, D. C.

Diffuses information respecting the organization and management of schools, etc.; compiles libraries of text-books and other educational material, circulates bibliographies, and issues leaflets—on many subjects, as for instance "The Pre-school Child, a short reading course for pre-school study circles." There is also a special division covering Nursery Schools and Primary Education, which publishes bulletins on many phases of this field of work.

4. *Children's Bureau, Department of Labor*, Washington, D. C.

Investigates the question of infant mortality, infant care, maternal care, prenatal care, juvenile courts, child labor, etc. Conducts child health conferences, and makes intensive studies of various aspects of child welfare. Publishes results of such studies, as well as leaflets, circulars, and newsletters. Many of its publications may be procured from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

5. *American Library Association*, 78 East Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Aims to foster the development of libraries and the use of books, to make them a vital, working educational force in America. Publishes book-buying aids, lists of children's books, and books on special subjects, as well as pamphlets on children's libraries, school libraries, index to kindergarten songs, index to plays for children, etc.

6. *Child Welfare League of America*, 130 East 22nd St., New York City.

Organized as a bureau for the exchange

of information and publications regarding the work of child-helping organizations in order that all may profit by the successful experience of each. Will help organize surveys of children's work in any community, and will supply any agency member with a specialist's services in any particular field of child welfare for a brief period, either for the purpose of analyzing a local problem or for setting up a new enterprise.

7. *National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Associations*, 1201 16th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

To promote child welfare, and develop a better-trained parenthood. Special departments carry on distinctive work, as for instances: Better Films, Child Hygiene, Home Economics, Home Education, Mother's Study Circles, etc. Issues a number of loan papers which may be kept two weeks.

8. *National Child Welfare Association*, 70 Fifth Ave., New York City.

To direct public interest to the physical, mental, and moral welfare of children. Prepares and issues for sale posters, pictures, educational panels, and other graphic material to promote the normal development of children. Furnishes speakers and lecturers for conferences and other meetings. Publishes Baby Book, Childhood and Health, Music and Childhood, Character-training in Childhood, Child Welfare.

9. *Progressive Education Association*, 1719 35th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

Composed of parents who aim to popularize certain principles of modern educational reconstruction. Publishes a magazine issued five times a year which keeps the reader in touch with progress in schools all over the country.

10. *American Association of University Women*, 1634 I St., Washington, D. C.

Fosters the formation of study groups covering the fields of child training and of pre-school, elementary, and adolescent education. Its journal, published four times a year, contains a carefully selected bibliography of current books on these subjects. It has a large and well assorted lending library for members.

In addition there are also the agencies covering physical needs, such as the American Associations of Home Economics, Physical Education, Public Health, School Health, and others.

### Good but Forgotten

UNCLE ZEB AND HIS FRIENDS. By EDWARD W. FRENTZ. Atlantic Monthly Press. 1919. \$1.50.

Reviewed by JOSEPHINE H. THOMAS

New Haven Children's Bookshop

THERE are many city children's books about country life, palatable volumes about city boys and girls discovering setting hens, the broods of little chickens, the dairy, the vegetable garden, and the rows of grain sunning in the fields. These books have their value for they at least outline to children what happens before their milk appears in bottles and their eggs in cartons on their dumb waiters. But for the most part they are standardized and conventional and therefore lack reality and vitality. An intelligent country boy would find them arid reading.

One would have no hesitation in putting "Uncle Zeb and His Friends" into the hands of a country boy. The stories in it give no systematic picture of the farm, but country or city child would finish them with a refreshing fund of information tucked away in his mind. Uncle Zeb tells of the important small happenings of a countryside, of people and animals and things out of doors. The stories read as if they had rounded and ripened a long time before they were finally set down. Many of the stories are small masterpieces in short story writing and in construction resemble the stories of the Brothers Grimm. Without introduction each story begins at the first word and proceeds with a quiet sureness and with only essential detail to its short close. If a simple, vivid tale, kindly told, is a good thing for children to go to sleep on, then this book is an excellent substitute for the usual bedtime story.

LA SNOW BABY. By MARIE PEARY STAFFORD. New York: Frederick A. Stokes. 1928. \$1.50.

Reviewed by VIOLET THOMPSON

IT is one of the most difficult things in the world to find books written in simple French with a content interesting to children in intermediate grades—hence the advent of "La Snow Baby" was one of great interest. Little French children are still reading just about what their parents read when they were children. If you want to know what that is like, try to read some of the books which you just doted on when you were young to your children, and see how vivid they have become! You can hardly believe they can be the same books. Furthermore, most of the books written in simple French have a content suitable to primary grades in this country, so that for an American child of eight or nine, learning French, there is not only very little available but most of that consists of translated stories, which being already known to the children have lost their keen edge. And one needs all the keen edges of interest possible, in studying a new language!

This book is written in very nice French—something which is not true of all translations—but it is a book which was first published perhaps more than twenty-five years ago, and its content is quite Victorian. This would suit French children admirably—for whom I imagine the translation was made—but it does not satisfy the average representative of "Young America." One child who read the book said, "Up there with all those wonderful animals, why doesn't she tell more about them, and how they live?" Another remark was, "Do you suppose the lady who wrote this book really believed in the stork? Didn't she know any better?" And still another, "Where did that stone of iron come from? There aren't stones of iron in our sky. Why doesn't the book explain what happened?" It seems that one cannot write just a pretty story now-a-days, but everything must be grounded in scientific fact, and the facts set forth, so that there is a sweep backward and forward for imagination.

The average American child is used to books which are beautifully illustrated, often in color. The illustrations in this book are made from photographs, and many of them are not attractive from an artistic point of view. However, the frontispiece shows us a baby so charming and with such a spiritual quality in her little face, that we forgive the other ugly ones. Altogether, it is a charming story, and we wish the Snow Baby would write us some more books, but with greater elaboration.

### The New Books

#### Miscellaneous

(Continued from preceding page)

effective effort to combat crime. His statement that much-needed reforms in judicial procedure, earnestly advocated by leaders of the American Bar, have been balked by judges and lawyers is an inescapable indictment. On other subjects, however, he speaks with less authority. He is entirely out of sympathy with psychology and psychiatry as applied to crime, and urges more general use of the gallows and the lash. Of criminals he says, "Their intellects are all right, but their hearts are diseased." And again, "A good whipping or two given Leopold and Loeb when children would have made of the two arch-criminals respectable and useful citizens." The tone of the book is at times unrestrained almost to the point of hysteria; this cannot fail to diminish its influence on those who are trying most seriously to bring about the very reforms which the author advocates. It will prove most valuable as a source-book for the alarmists, who, it must be admitted, have their uses today.

FOLKLORE OF THE TEETH. By Les Kanner. Macmillan. \$4.

WHAT'LL WE DO NOW? By Edward Longstreth and Leonard T. Holton. Simon & Schuster.

BLEACHING, DYEING, PRINTING AND FINISHING. By J. W. McMyn and J. W. Bardsley. Pitman. \$1.75.

HANDCRAFT POTTERY. By Henry and Denise Wren. Pitman. \$1.75.

A CENTURY OF BOOK SELLING. 1828-1928. Boston: Old Corner Bookstore.

THE PRESIDENCY VS. HOOVER. By Samuel Crowther. Doubleday, Doran. \$2.50 net.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS. By Charles E. Merriam and Louise Overacker. University of Chicago Press. \$3.

A FINANCIAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY. By Lawrence H. Seltzer. Houghton Mifflin. \$3.

WINGED ARROWS. By Clara Keck Heflebowser. Vinal.

ROBB'S PATENT ESSENTIALS. By John F. Robb. Funk & Wagnalls. \$5 net.

GREED'S GRIP BROKEN. By Joseph W. Savage. Avondale.

EAT, DRINK, AND BE HEALTHY. By Clarence W. Lieb, M.D. Day. \$1.50 net.

THE CRYPTOGRAM BOOK. By Prosper Buranelli, F. G. Hartswick, and Margaret Petherbridge. Simon & Schuster. \$1.90.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONY SIMPLIFIED. By C. W. Brown. Pitman. \$1.75.

FOREST FOLKLORE, MYTHOLOGY AND ROMANCE. By Alexander Porteous. Macmillan. \$4.50.

### Poetry

QUOTABLE POEMS. Compiled by Thomas Curtis Clark and Esther A. Gillespie. Willett, Clark, & Colby. \$2.50.

THE SACRED ACRE. By Rachel Mack Wilson. Vinal. \$1.50.

THE GOLDEN SNARE. By Sydney King Russell. Vinal. \$1.50.

THE GOBBLER OF GOD. By Percy MacKaye. Longmans. \$2.

POEMS. By S. de V. Julius. Longmans. \$2.40.

POEMS. By Milton S. Rose. Houghton Mifflin. \$1.50.

UNHEWED STONES. By Isaac Hessler. Philadelphia: Sessler. \$2.

HOMESPUN. By Beatrice Joyce. Vinal.

THE POEMS OF G. E. CURRAN. Volume One. Los Angeles. Curran & Curran.

MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE VERSE. Edited by Ada L. F. Snell. Printed at the University Press. Oxford.

OUTCROP. Poems by Abbie Huston Evans. with a Foreword by Edna St. Vincent Millay. Harper. \$2.

BURNING BUSH. By Louis Untermeyer. Harcourt, Brace. \$2.

SELECTED POEMS OF AMY LOWELL. Edited by John Livingston Looney. Houghton Mifflin Co. \$3.

SINGING GARDENS. By Blanche Lee. Boston: The Stratford Co. 50 cents.

THE LAST ENIGMA. By Henry Franck. Boston. The Four Seas Co. \$1.50.

SPRING PLOWING. By Charles Malam. Doubleday, Doran. \$2.50.

NOCTURNES AND AUTUMNALS. By David Morton. Putnam.

### Religion

CHRIST THE WORD. By PAUL ELMER MORE. Princeton University Press. 1927. \$4.

The last instalment of the Princeton Professor's series on the Greek Tradition, following "The Christ of the New Testament," surveys the trend of Greek philosophy in Christian controversy down to the Council of Chalcedon in 451 A. D. It begins with Philo, Irenaeus, Clement, and Origen, and continues into that maze of controversies about the dual character of Christ which occupied so much of the stage of Christian history in the two centuries that followed. Professor More succeeds quite well in making clear the outlines of the controversy, though at best it can hardly be called an attractive era of history.

His own emphasis is independent and interesting. He attempts to correct the impression that the early church was concerned with a Trinitarian dogma. That would require a personal Holy Spirit and Professor More contends that, in the New Testament and after, the Spirit is hardly to be regarded as personified at all. It was the incarnation that the theologians strove to understand. Orthodoxy asserted Christ both human and divine, philosophy tried to reduce this dualism to a monism. Hence arose all the heresies. In accepting an unabashed dualism the orthodox are following Plato himself in his final philosophy. Professor More believes both Plato and orthodox Christology are in the right. He does not regret, as do many modern Christians, that the primitive gospel was interpreted in philosophic terms by the Greek theologians. He regrets rather that the essential dualism of the Church in its worship and life was so often obscured by the divagations of monistic rationalism. In short, Dr. More turns out a staunch defender of the Nicene Creed.

MUST THE CHURCH GO? By Louis W. Lowe. Avondale Press.

COMMUNITY CHURCHES. By David R. Piper. Willett, Clark & Colby. \$1.50.

BAHA'I ADMINISTRATION. By Shoghi Effendi. New York: Baha'i Committee.

STUDIES IN NEW TESTAMENT CHRISTIANITY. By George A. Barton. University of Pennsylvania Press. \$2.

THE HEIGHTS OF MANHOOD. By Rollin H. Ayres. Abingdon Press. \$1.

OUR FATHERS' FAITH AND OURS. By David S. Schaff, D.D. Putnam.

THE COMPLETE SAYINGS OF JESUS. Assembled and Arranged in Sequence by Arthur Hinds. Williamsburg, Mass.: D. H. Pierpont & Co. Cloth, 60c.

THE ANGLICAN EPISCOPATE OF CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND. By Oosley Robert Rowley. Milwaukee, Wis.: Morehouse Pub. Co. \$4.

BELIEFS THAT MATTER. By William Adams Brown. Scribner's. \$2.75.

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## 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*. Mrs. Becker's summer headquarters will be at 2 Bramerton St., Chelsea, London.

UNTIL September first the headquarters of this department will be in England, where the Reader's Guide will have two addresses, one in Chelsea, the other in an old house on the Thames from whose garden-windows the boat-races may be watched. I am told that a telephone and a doorbell have been installed in both these establishments, so that even on this side of the water I have a curious sense of having partly arrived. As in previous seasons, the work of the department will go on as usual, personal replies and all, and letters addressed to me here will be promptly sent on, but it might take some strain off the forwarding department of the *Saturday Review* if inquiries were addressed directly to me, at 2 Bramerton Street, S. W., London. I plan to go afield on business in the course of the season, to Edinburgh, to Ireland, back and forth to Paris and as far as Berlin, and the foreign subscriber who lives in Villa Rosalba, touched by my printed admiration for its lovely name, asks me to drop in at Rothenburg and see if it isn't lovelier in itself, being a Renaissance Gartenhäuschen with a balcony on a Bavarian valley. If correspondents with affections along these routes will tell me what to look at in their names, I will lend them an eye and tell them what I saw.

F. F., New York City, is looking for something that will enliven the outlook of a rather forlorn girl out West, living alone and finding her principal comfort in talking to a canary, her only companion. "Is there anything referring to a somewhat similar situation that could be read as a sympathetic coincidence?"

IN "Alice in Movieland," by Alice M. Williamson (Appleton), Mary Pickford's canary goes with her wherever she goes, even to Europe, or she doesn't go herself. "She talks to the bird and the bird talks to her, but the language most used between them is bird language. Mary learned it 'by instinct' and speaks it perfectly now, without even a 'foreign accent.'" But as this book, an ecstatic report of how fair life is in Los Angeles and environs, how sweet the stars, how marvellous the directors, would no doubt cause any lonely young lady to take the first train for Hollywood, perhaps it might be safer to start her on Hugh Lofting's "The Story of Dr. Dolittle" (Stokes), and let her discover how the immortal veterinary learned how to converse not only with animals, but with birds and even with insects. It will take several of the Dolittle books to get all this, but they will be worth the time. Yes, they are supposed to be for children, but the whole family always reads them if they're in the house. Polly talks to her canary in Louisa Alcott's "An Old-Fashioned Girl" (Little, Brown), and there is a ring of complete sincerity in these lonely chapters. Barnaby Rudge's raven talks to him and Poe talked to a raven and I have known several people who talked to parrots, but all the demons would reply was in horrid shrieks: these same birds would converse quite freely when not being talked to. And there was a startling once that said "I want to get out," and thus left his print on our literature.

J. C. (no address) tells F. W. H., Richmond, Cal., who asked about books on astrology, that he recently bought Evangeline Adams's book "Astrology" (Dodd, Mead) out of curiosity, and that "I would not have dared write in a diary what she tells about my own case, yet there it is on the printed page. I have sent three copies to friends and relatives who have children, and excited cries come back by mail. I have been interested enough to read a second volume on the subject, also intended for the layman and I found it remarkable. This is "From Pioneer to Poet," by Isabelle Pagan, and is for sale in all occult bookshops."

G. E. GRAVES, of the Humboldt State Teachers College, Arcata, Cal., says that my recent list of child authors includes all his favorites, save one, the one that he likes best of all. "It is Helen Douglas Adams's 'The Elfin Pedlar and other Poems' (Putnam, 1924). This should certainly be added to your list. Helen is a Scotch girl whose poems were written between the ages of four and twelve. I have the most interesting letter from her that I feature each semester in my Recreational Reading classes: it was published in *Libraries*, Feb. 1926."

P. D. P., Nyack, N. Y., asks what books by Maurice Barrès, André Gide, and Rémy de Gourmont, are available in English, that would give an American reader some idea of their work at its best.

OF Barrès in English one must take what one can get, and that at the moment is very little: "Faith of France," and "The Undying Spirit of France" (Houghton Mifflin), were based on soldiers' letters in the Great War, and though among the most beautiful books of the battlefields, are scarcely representative of his style, however much of his sensibility. Even "Colette Baudouche" in Frances Wilson Huard's translation is now out of print. It may be that most of those who care for Barrès at all will not put up with transmutations of language, and indeed he stands translation less than almost any other writer of the century. The translations of Rémy de Gourmont have been most uneven and in general unsatisfactory: again, here is a writer with whom the perfect word and the inevitable phrase counts for so much that he should have inspired those who set out to present him to other countries with a greater sense of responsibility. However, there is a version of his nearest approach to a novel, "The Horses of Diomedes" (Luce), and his "Decadence and other Essays" (Harcourt, Brace), has been adequately translated by William Aspinwall Bradley, while he is one of the "Six French Poets" (Houghton Mifflin), whom Amy Lowell introduced to American readers in luminous criticisms and by versions combined with the original text.

André Gide has fared better. His monumental novel, "The Counterfeiters"—to my way of thinking the most important to be translated since Proust and the only one of the twentieth century to rank with Proust's—has been given an excellent dress by Knopf this year: the same house had previously brought out his "Lafcadio's Adventures" and "Straight Is the Gate," and his study, "Dostoevsky"—I have kept to the English forms of the titles, which have been somewhat changed from the French ones.

L. A. B., New York City, writes:

"BEING ill just now when the query of M. M. S., Madison, Wis., for stories about the west is published I can take the time to speak up as I intended to do at the time your earlier list of western stories was published. For I could hardly believe that all your readers had overlooked what are to my mind the best, most interesting, and most accurate western stories of them all.

"I refer to the novels of Eugene Manlove Rhodes. He writes of that section of the U. S. which was colonized by Europeans long before the Pilgrims landed, or even before the Florida settlements. It is a section which has a most decided individuality, and is comparatively little written about. This country Rhodes knows through many years residence and labor in it, and much affection for it. And out of his knowledge and affection he contrives thrilling tales of the west which ended but yesterday, or is not quite ended yet. And the strange thing about them is that while they are stories too swift and vivid to lay down, once you have begun them, they are also true to life. And they do convey the real flavor and feeling of this country. You can yet meet men there in that country who may be the originals of some of the characters in his stories. Indeed, the people who live there know Rhodes as a writer of realism rather than romance. One well known citizen of that state has even threatened to shoot Mr. Rhodes on sight, because of the transparent characterization of this individual in one of these stories. It is too bad Rhodes's stories are not known to more people, and I want to share my enthusiasm for them with others. The books of his that I know are: 'Good Men and True'; 'Bransford in Arcadia'; 'The Desire of the Moth'; 'West is West'; 'Stepsons of Light'; 'Copper Streak Trail'; and 'Once in the Saddle.'

"I also recommend the following 'The Log of a Cowboy,' Andy Adams; 'The Cowboy' (not fiction), Philip Ashton Rolins; 'Painted Ponies,' Alan Le May; and 'Cowboys North and South,' and 'Smoky,' both by Will James. Some of these may have been included in the previous list, but as I do not have it by me I mention them, for they too are good.

The New York Times says:

"Here is another volume worthy in every way to take its place with the others. It is a fascinating and remarkable full-length reflection of the life of his time, written in Mr. Hendrick's strongest style."

## WALTER H. PAGE'S

Earlier Life and Letters, by Burton J. Hendrick, published by Houghton Mifflin Co., under the title *The Training of an American*,

Illustrated, \$5.00



## THIS WAS TO HAVE BEEN ANOTHER ONE ABOUT Two Irishmen

but Mr. Shaw has not answered our last cablegram and we find ourselves with only one Irishman. But what a grand Irishman he is—an economist who believes in fairies, a farmer who writes poetry, an editor whose politics are the result and not the hope of his life.

When you read

## SOME IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA

in our next issue you will like George Russell. Everybody likes him—that's one of the important things about the man. Long before he became editor of *The Irish Statesman* his personality had inspired the whole generation responsible for the new Irish Nationalism. His influence and his love for Ireland required no pyrotechnics to be effective.

THE SATURDAY REVIEW is honored to publish A. E.'s first essay on his recent American experience and we wish all of our readers could have met this charming man.

In forthcoming issues we shall publish articles by

JOHN B. WATSON MARK SULLIVAN  
SENATOR BORAH ROBERT FROST  
HENRY L. MENCKEN WALTER LIPPMANN  
BOOTH TARKINGTON

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