

The New Books

The books listed by title only in the classified list below are noted here as received. Many of them will be reviewed later.

Biography

SEVERAL OF MY LIVES. By LOUIS N. PARKER. London: Chapman & Hall. 1928.

This is the autobiography of a distinguished dramatist, who is almost as well known in the country of his ancestors as in that of his adoption. Grandson of a Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court who was graduated from Harvard in 1786, and son of a member of the Harvard Class of 1819, Louis N. Parker was born in France in 1852. Educated on the Continent, he gives a vivid picture of the Europe of the peaceful decades before the Franco-Prussian War; he began his professional career as a musician at Sherborne School, where he taught successfully for many years before he emerged into the more exciting—and possibly more lucrative—life of the theatre.

Mr. Parker writes with decided charm, humor, and modesty; his book is a valuable addition to the library of the student of modern drama and of pageantry. His accomplishment at Sherborne will be an inspiration to music teachers in our schools and colleges. It may be hoped that his publishers will arrange for an American edition; for the author of "Rosemary," "The Cardinal," "Pomander Walk," "Disraeli," and many other plays, has already found a place in American hearts. He exemplifies a happy combination of the cultivated man and practical man-of-affairs, the record of whose life makes a fascinating story.

THOMAS SERGEANT PERRY. By JOHN T. MORSE, JR. Houghton Mifflin. 1929.

Thomas Sergeant Perry, who died last year at the age of eighty-three, was a man of extraordinary culture, scholarship, and ability. His reading was enormous. He even knew Russian. His intimate friends included a large number of the distinguished men of two continents: Emerson, Lowell, the brothers James, Howells, Fiske, Rhodes, Pumpelly, Henry Adams; in Europe: Fitzgerald, Symonds, Von Schroeder, Salomon Reinach, the painter Monet, and so on. He was born in Newport, a descendant of Benjamin Franklin and Commodore Perry; graduated at Harvard in 1866, studied abroad a number of years and married a Boston Cabot; was instructor at Harvard in French and German, later in English and for several years editor of the *North American Review*. He was said to be one of the most fascinating talkers in the city of Holmes and Lowell. From the few letters which Mr. Morse publishes it seems possible that some future collection of his letters will yet place him in the history of American literature. They have the wit, the charm, the perfect ease of the great letter writers. And yet he was very little known, this brilliant American. The present reviewer does not, at the moment, remember to have known anything about him before. His early writings are already forgotten. Later he wrote only the admirable volume on John Fiske in the "Beacon Series." For three years he was Professor of English in a Japanese university. His possibly most important work was connected with the upbuilding of the Boston Public Library. He had distinction of person without distinction of celebrity, and preferred the former to the latter. The preference is in itself a distinction.

ADVENTURES OF A LIBRARIAN. By HARLAN H. BULLARD. New York: Neale. 1929.

Mr. Bullard has made a pleasantly readable book of anecdotes and experiences drawn from his forty years service as Librarian of the Berkshire Athenæum and Museum in Pittsfield, Mass. Many of them have to do with the search for such information as is asked of librarians, and his successes of luck and instinct in finding it. Among such researches might be selected for sample his gradual finding who was the Baroness of Calabrella who edited "Evenings at Haddon Hall." Among curious people who came his way, the best example is perhaps "The Cricket Lady."

I LIKE DIVING. By TOM EADIE. Houghton Mifflin. 1929. \$3.50.

Those of us who long for adventure need not look back and cast a romantic halo over the past. That adventure is all around us is a trite observation, but one which does not lose its validity through repetition.

With modern science and invention, as a matter of fact, have come adventures unheard of in the days of chivalry.

Not the least of these "modernistic" adventures is deep-sea diving. And Tom Eadie, who has been awarded the Navy Cross and the Congressional Medal of Honor for his exploits as a diver, is probably as capable as any to describe that profession.

Tom Eadie's business is not writing, so his book lacks the literary polish that the more fastidious may desire. At the same time, however, he writes with a directness that too often escapes those who make writing a profession.

The author briefly summarizes his early life and his early days in the navy, relating how diving held a peculiar attraction for him from the first, and telling numerous stories of amusing and interesting adventures. Particularly interesting are the descriptions of the salvage of the submarines S-51 and S-4. For his own work on these two occasions Eadie received his decorations.

Eadie begins his book with the simple statement, "I like diving." And as one reads his book, and notes the enthusiasm which colors his story, one believes him and understands him.

TIBET'S GREAT YOGI MILAREPA. A Biography from the Tibetan, being the *Jetsun-Kahbum* or Biographical History of Jetsun-Milarepa, According to the Late Lama Kazi Dawa-Samdup's English Rendering. Edited with Introduction and Annotations by W. Y. EVANS-WENTZ. Oxford University Press. 1929. \$6.50.

This is an important book for the student of Buddhism. For the lay reader it has also an interest, inasmuch as it is a translation by a Tibetan lama of a work which is extremely popular with the laity of Tibet. It will throw much light upon the interesting question of the magic powers associated in the Orient from time immemorial with sainthood: it will reveal also the great difference between the oriental and occidental ideals of sainthood and supply interesting material for the anthropologist. Our knowledge of this closed land is steadily growing, and Dr. Evans-Wentz has already done much by his translation of the Tibetan "Book of the Dead" to lay bare the more mysterious aspects of its life. In this, his second book, he continues his difficult and important task. We learn of the incredible austerities of these seekers after Nirvana, of the strange manifestations of their growing power: they have "made the Faith of the Buddha like the sun, and have fulfilled the hopes and expectations of all sentient beings."

We see the Saint thrown into strong relief against the background of a superstitious people whose Buddhism is strangely intermingled with demonism, and who have

immense respect for their saints. Dr. Evans-Wentz has given us an admirable introduction, many learned notes, a very complete index, and some reproductions of Tibetan pictures. His is, in short, a book of permanent value, and will prove one of growing interest as the Western world catches up with its neglected task of studying the Orient.

Fiction

THE PRINCE SERVES HIS PURPOSE. By ALICE DUER MILLER. Dodd, Mead. 1929. \$2.

Mrs. Miller's latest book contains three pleasant and entirely undemanding novelties. Given the initial situations (in each case a pair of lovers one of whom does not yet know that he or she loves the other), the experienced reader can plot the curve of the story with great accuracy. The book's own public, of tired housewives and untiring debutantes, will no doubt consider it a virtue that each page follows as an obvious corollary to the last.

The manner of these stories is far fresher than the matter. Mrs. Miller has an indefinable but undeniable air of breeding and cleverness that can lend the most conventional story a faint flavor of sophistication. "The Prince Serves His Purpose" has not the originality and verve of "The Charm School," or all the wit of "Are Parents People?" but it is good entertainment, which accomplishes the nice feat of being neither *ennuyant* nor *exigeant*.

(Continued on next page)

Would You Like to Understand the Problems of Philosophy as Clearly as *THE STORY OF PHILOSOPHY* Enabled You to Understand the Personalities?

Walk for a While in THE MANSIONS OF PHILOSOPHY with WILL DURANT



HERE, as the subtitle expresses it, is "A Survey of Human Life and Destiny," in the light of the modern world.

Upon his foundation study of great minds, the brilliant author of *THE STORY OF PHILOSOPHY* has now built his own observatory, from which he subjects every problem of contemporary life and morals to the illumination of that "total perspective" which is for him the definition of philosophy.

Will Durant attacks the sterility and dishonesty of most modern philosophy, and attempts to restore the highest of human studies to its ancient dignity and fruitfulness.

Here are wit, charm, mellowed wisdom, and a profound and courageous sincerity. Few writers of our time have built a structure at once so lofty and so accessible.

From the Prefatory "INVITATION TO PHILOSOPHY"

HUMAN conduct and belief are now undergoing transformations profounder and more disturbing than any since the appearance of wealth and philosophy put an end to the traditional religion of the Greeks. The rate, complexity, and variety of change in our time are without precedent, even in Periclean days; all forms about us are altered, from the tools that complicate our toil, and the wheels that whirl us restlessly about the earth, to the innovations in our sexual relationships, and the hard disillusionment of our souls.

The passage from agriculture to industry, from the village to the town, and from the town to the city, has elevated science, debased art, liberated thought, ended monarchy and aristocracy, generated democracy and socialism, emancipated woman, disrupted marriage, broken down the old moral code, destroyed asceticism with luxuries, replaced Puritanism with Epicureanism, exalted excitement above content, made war less frequent and more terrible, taken from us many of our most cherished religious beliefs, and given us in exchange a mechanical and fatalistic philosophy of life. All things flow, and we are at a loss to find some mooring and stability in the flux.

From this confusion the one escape

worthy of a mature mind is to rise out of the moment and the part, and contemplate the whole. What we have lost above all is total perspective. Life seems too intricate and mobile for us to grasp its unity and significance; we cease to be citizens and become only individuals; we have no purposes that look beyond our death; we are fragments of men, and nothing more. No one (except Spengler) dares today to survey life in its entirety; analysis leaps and synthesis lags; we fear the experts in every field, and keep ourselves, for safety's sake, lashed to our narrow specialties. Every one knows his part, but is ignorant of its meaning in the play. Life itself grows meaningless, and becomes empty just when it seemed most full.

Let us put aside our fear of inevitable error, and survey all the problems of our state, trying to see each part and problem in the light of the whole. We shall define philosophy as total perspective, as mind overspreading life and forging its chaos into unity. And since philosophy is for us no scholastic game played with dead concepts far from the interests of men and states, it shall here include, with no matter how little precedent, all problems that vitally affect the worth and significance of human life.

The general format of *THE MANSIONS OF PHILOSOPHY* is similar to that of *THE STORY OF PHILOSOPHY*, but contains approximately 125 more pages. At all bookstores. \$5.00

CONTENTS
An Invitation to Philosophy
I. The Lure of Philosophy
II. What Is Truth?
III. Matter, Life and Mind
IV. Is Man A Machine?
V. Our Changing Morals
VI. Morality and Immorality
VII. Love
VIII. Men and Women
IX. The Modern Woman
X. The Breakdown of Marriage
XI. About Children: A Confession
XII. The Reconstruction of Character
XIII. What Is Beauty?
XIV. The Meaning of History
XV. Is Progress A Delusion?
XVI. The Destiny of Civilization
XVII. In Praise of Freedom
XVIII. Is Democracy A Failure?
XIX. Aristocracy
XX. Is Socialism Dead?
XXI. How We Made Utopia
XXII. The Making of Religion
XXIII. From Confucius to Christ
XXIV. God and Immortality
XXV. On Life and Death
XXVI. Is Life Worth Living?
XXVII. The Quest of Happiness

TYPICAL EPIGRAMS from THE MANSIONS OF PHILOSOPHY

"Immorality is other people's morals." (Page 112)

"We do not doubt that some things are better done by instinct than by thought; perhaps it is wiser, in the presence of Cleopatra, to thirst like Anthony than to think like Caesar." (Page 48)

"Young women woo their foes with charms so generously shown that curiosity no longer lends us aid to matrimony." (Page 111)

"Picture old Socrates, unafraid of the sun or the stars, gayly corrupting young men and overturning governments; what would he have done to these bespectacled seedless philosophers who now litter the court of the once great Queen?" (Page 11)

To THE INNER SANCTUM of SIMON and SCHUSTER

Publishers • 37 West 57th Street • New York

I want to read THE MANSIONS OF PHILOSOPHY

Check one of these

☐ Enclosed find \$5.00 ☐ Send C. O. D.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Fiction

(Continued from preceding page)

THE STRANGE COMPANIONS. By JOHN CRANSTOUN NEVILL. Little, Brown. 1929. \$2.50.

We are in two minds about this novel by Mr. Nevill. It is obviously a careful job, written with meticulous attention to detail of all sorts; it has a largeness of conception and a pleasing variety of character, incident, and mood; furthermore, it contains a commendable study of a child's growing up, and analysis of childish tremors and gropings. So much is favorable. Yet we do not remember the book with pleasure after we have finished with it. The reason for our tepidity is the conventionality of the basic idea,—the young heir to a splendid commercial enterprise disdaining his inheritance and rushing into the genteel occupation of painting pictures. We are frankly sick of these nice-y-nice youths who shrink from money-making but just love producing third-rate landscapes. Hughie Randall, the protagonist of this novel, is no better than the rest of them; unfortunately for Mr. Nevill's success, we want to put Hughie's head in a bucket. There is altogether too much talk about art and artists

in "The Strange Companions." This art talk would have been much less annoying if the story had not started off with many excellent chapters and much effective building up of character and background. The Randall family, living and dead, is a significant force; England of the last two decades is delightfully suggested. But what's the use? Young Hughie Randall's arty disposition enervates his own character and emasculates a good novel.

PIERRE, OR THE AMBIGUITIES. By Herman Melville. Dutton. \$2.50.

THE OUTSIDER. By Maurice Samuels. Stratford. \$2.50.

SEVEN FOR A SECRET. By Mary Webb. Dutton. \$2.50.

THE HOUSE IN DORMER FOREST. By Mary Webb. Dutton. \$2.50.

ADIOS! By Lanier Bartlett and Virginia Stivers Bartlett. Morrow. \$2.50.

SLEEVELESS ERRAND. By Norah C. James. Morrow. \$2.50.

YOUNG MRS. GREELEY. By Booth Tarkington. Doubleday, Doran. \$2 net.

PORTRAIT OF A SPY. By E. Temple Thurston. Doubleday, Doran. \$2.50 net.

CLASS REUNION. By Franz Werfel. Simon & Schuster. \$2.

PAGAN INTERVAL. By Frances Winwar. Bobbs-Merrill. \$2.50.

A WILD BIRD. By Maude Diver. Houghton Mifflin. \$2.50.

TUMBLING MUSTARD. By Harold Loeb. Live-right. \$2.50.

BOON. By Herbert Asquith. Scribners. \$2.50.

LITTLE CÆSAR. By W. R. Burnett. Dial. \$2.

History

HOOD'S TENNESSEE CAMPAIGN. By THOMAS ROBSON HAY. New York: Walter Neale. 1929. \$3.

This monograph, which was awarded the military history prize by the American Historical Association for 1920, is the first comprehensive and critical study of the much-controverted Tennessee campaign of 1864. Mr. Hay has searched the records thoroughly, weighed his evidence carefully, and made an honest effort to assess the responsibility for a campaign that hastened the end of the Confederacy. His verdict is against President Davis and General Hood. The book is too specialized to enlist the interest of the general reader, but it will be of considerable value to students of the Civil War.

MANITOBA MILESTONES. By MARGARET MCWILLIAMS. Toronto: Dent. 1928.

Mrs. McWilliams performs on the whole an excellent service in this book. Apart from the purely historical chapters—which are somewhat of a *tour de force* though well done—she has made a serious and valuable contribution to a class of history which is of great importance. National history in Canada has suffered in the past from the fact that there have been few adequate and carefully written monographs dealing with local history and with "the frontier" as it has moved forward from pioneer settlement to cultural, political, social, and economic achievement. It is in this connection that Mrs. McWilliams's book is of importance. Manitoba was the first outpost of the new Dominion of Canada and the heroism, faith, and *morale* of its early days are vividly told.

In addition, Mrs. McWilliams brings to her work not merely her own personal experience and knowledge, but acquaintance with the oldest settlers, and she possesses admirable qualities in forming critical estimates of their narratives and recollections. As a result we have an admirable contribution to that most interesting aspect of history which looks to the social forces, the deeper human elements, the every day pedestrian events, which in truth make real history, and of which politics and government and such factors are but surface reflections. In many respects the book is fascinating. The selection of illustration is excellent. We know of no recent book in Canadian history in which the narrative is so satisfactorily illuminated from contemporary material.

CANADA IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

By SIR ROBERT BORDEN. Oxford University Press. 1929.

This volume by the distinguished statesman who guided the destinies of Canada as Prime Minister during the Great War consists substantially of the first series of lectures delivered at the University of Oxford on the new Cecil Rhodes Memorial foundation. As the basis of his addresses Mr. Borden selected such phases of Canadian history as would arouse interest not only in Great Britain but elsewhere. His lectures reveal the impressions made on a man of affairs by such subjects as the French régime, the discoverers and explorers, the missionaries, the fall of New France, and the coming of responsible government. The more interesting of the lectures are those covering the war and the Peace Conference, in which the author was a distinguished participant.

Sir Robert is very discreet. He makes no revelations (beyond giving Sir Henry Wilson's "Diary" an exceedingly well-deserved rebuke); nevertheless, what he has to say is of value as a record of the period. Sir Robert writes clearly and well, with an eye for practical form, and with a distinct power to seize salient and creative features. As a cabinet minister, under whom Canada made outstanding advances in political status, he acquired a sanity of political utterance and a sobriety of judgment which are well illustrated in this volume, and no one can read his extremely modest criticism of the methods of the Peace Conference without being convinced that he saw with wiser eyes than the Europeans. If his lectures do not reach great heights of illumination they possess qualities perhaps more enduring—modesty, sanity, dignity, sterling integrity, and an entire freedom from passion.

Juvenile

(The Children's Bookshop will appear next week.)

MATCHING MOUNTAINS WITH THE BOY SCOUT UNIFORM. By EDWARD F. REIMER. Dutton. 1929. \$2.

The fancy title hardly conveys the comprehensive purpose of this book, which is to tell the story of the Boy Scout Uniform, its origins, its variations in different lands, and all about the badges, insignia, and awards associated with it. The two hundred pages give much interesting and curious information, and are enriched with 135 illustrations. The presentation is succinct and thorough, and even the outsider may learn now what the well-dressed scout must wear, and how. The Scouts themselves will treasure this result of official but loving research.

HARBOR PIRATES. By CLARENCE STRATTON. Macmillan. 1929. \$2.

When people can be written about so that the breath of everyday life issues from them, it is an advantage to have their story comparatively unplotted, as this is. The book opens with motherly Mrs. Harris ironing and David talking boats; it closes with

David entering upon his ambition. In between, David enjoys the little pains and triumphs of school and vacation and the larger risks and successes against the harbor pirates. It is a simple and fascinating unfolding of a life. One is taken inside a humble home and made fond of the people there. Tom, who fights one of David's battles, is quietly but surely drawn. Even Anna comes out in a few strokes. Mr. Stratton, head of the English department of the Cleveland Board of Education, reports the humor of living as well as he catches the sounds and smells of the harbor. Boys, discerning boys, will demand to hear more of David.

PATCHES: A Wyoming Cow Pony. By CLARENCE HAWKES. Springfield: Milton Bradley Co. 1928.

In "Patches" Mr. Hawkes, whose career is an inspiration, has turned out another of his characteristic animal romances. Its locale is a large ranch in Wyoming, and its time is that transition period of the later 'nineties when ranches were under fence, but when there were enough flashes of the old days of the open range to make Western ranch life interesting. The story links past and present.

As a young colt the horse "Patches" had been rescued by Hank Brodie, cowboy, from a killer stallion. Larry Winton comes out to Crooked Creek Ranch, where his uncle Henry—that same Hank—now is foreman. Larry is assigned "Patches," broken for his particular benefit, and learns the lore and the methods of the cattle range. He is ably assisted by "Patches," who develops into not only a top cow pony but a personage. We may trust Mr. Hawkes for that.

It is "Patches," then, who dominates the tale. He wins the polo game between the Ranch team and the Gray Horse Troop of the cavalry; he leads in punishing the outlaw wolf Two Toes; with his stout hind quarters he does for Old Ephraim, the giant grizzly; he takes laurels at the rodeo exhibition at Wyand, and at times his dog-like devotion to Larry is genuinely pathetic.

For an introduction to the story Mr. Hawkes sketches the growth of the cattle business in the West. His details of cow-country life, throughout the text, are remarkably faithful in fact and in spirit. The eighteen illustrations by Griswold Tyng second him. With its handsome jacket and royal blue covers, this volume is to be commended.

Philosophy

THE ANATOMY OF EMOTION. By E. W. LAZELL. Century. 1929. \$3.

An increasing quota of books dealing with the emotional life followed in the wake of the Freudian wave, especially when it swelled to a tidal wave, after many years' ineffectual beating against the walls of orthodox practice and social taboo. Centered first upon love, it reached by expansion of the interest in the emotional compound in total behavior, the entire range of emotions. So psychology set to work to place the emotional suites of its household in order. Much good work and more that just fails to score, has been done. Dr. Lazell's contribution is another but not a notable one.

Though written by a physician and reflecting the bodily conditioning of emotional response, it gives the impression of being written out of office hours and to give expression to his interest in allied fields. It covers the usual content of a survey; considers the physical basis, especially the glandular contribution, and leads the way to the culmination of emotive traits in the personality.

The emotions themselves fall into the two groups of the destructive, with fear and anger in the leading rôles, and the constructive ones, dominated by love and its derivative issues. The Freudian interpretation is followed, more closely the Adlerian version; consequently personality assets and liabilities occupy the focus of consideration.

The presentation is rather loosely organized with much excursions into popular bypaths and philosophizing admonition. The "anatomy" of the emotional life remains visible, but it is rather conventionally tailored to the popular taste. For the casual reader with a commendable interest in acquiring a serviceable knowledge of the emotions with an agreeable amount of effort, it will serve. It does not attain a notable place in the recent bibliography of the subject.

SCIENCE AND PERSONALITY. By William Brown. Yale University Press. \$3.

THE MANSIONS OF PHILOSOPHY. By Will Durant. Simon & Schuster. \$5.

HEGEL'S LOGIC OF WORLD AND IDEA. By Henry S. Macran. Oxford University Press. \$4.50.

UNTIL PHILOSOPHERS ARE KINGS. By Roger Chance. Oxford. \$4.

(Continued on page 1102)

Molinoff

The Count in the Kitchen

By MAURICE BEDEL
author of JEROME

"A grand, malicious, sophisticated book. It gave me more actual delight than any novel I've read in months."

—LLOYD MORRIS

VIKING PRESS \$2.50

MORTAL MEN
by BURNHAM GARTER

"A romantic picture of an aristocratic young man growing up, tasting life's pleasures and disillusionments . . . wit, irony and urbanity give it a brittle contemporary frame."
—New York Times.

"A first novel of unusual flavor."
—New York Evening Post.

\$2.50

ALBERT & CHARLES BONI
Publishers
New York

❖ From the Greeks to Darwin ❖

by

❖ Henry Fairfield Osborn ❖

A simple, readable account of the development of the Evolution idea through twenty-four centuries. This volume is now completely revised, re-edited, and brought up to the date of the latest knowledge on the subject.

At all bookstores

\$2.50

❖ Charles Scribner's Sons

New York ❖