## The Crostics Club

WELL, here we have our fascinating Colophon interpretation from our trusted friend Steven Byington: "It is the name of an ancient Greek city, and also Greek for an important finishing touch. The traditional explanation is that when the cavalry of Colophon charged it generally decided the battle and ended it. It would follow not only that this cavalry was formidable but also that it was customarily held in reserve till the infantry had brought matters to a crisis. Hence the standard modern use for the imprint on the last page of a book, which in old-fashioned books would give the publisher's name and the date of publication, perhaps with the emblem or cipher of the publisher or printer (publisher and printer were usually identical). It soon became customary to put the most important part of this material on the title-page instead of in the colophon." He goes on to say that although the use has arisen of calling this material itself on the front of the book the colophon, and such use is sanctioned by some authorities, he thinks that in technical bibliography it would not be permissible.
Mrs. Andrew F. Downing, Cambridge, Mass., declaring that words are delightful things whatever the definitions, continues Mrs. Millikan's comments on entropy; "After reading Eddington's 'The Nature of the Physical World' for the third time we conclude --perhaps not correctly-that entropy to Physicists means the trend in the universe from organization toward disorganization which seems (among other things) to justify the concept of past and future"; and, she adds, as "their own small rhyme,"

The current of becoming, ever flowing,
That tells the Cosmic weather cock Which way Time's wind is blowing.
Mrs. Downing in an appreciative conclusion says that their group never, never use reference books but sometimes take weeks to make out the hard ones.

Now, that to me is very comforting, just as is a letter from Mrs. T. Holbrook, Milwaukee, who does what she can without reference books, uses them in extremity, and is not above waiting for the next week's issue for missed clues. Why should you insist on doing them at a sitting, or condemn them as hard if you refuse to use reference books I had in mind when I concocted them? But otherwise do them in any way you like!
Mrs. William A. Scott, Winter Park, Fla., rejoicing in my "occasional mild aberrations," and claiming membership in the "low-brow or cretin school" recommends "The New Century Book of Facts," left to her recently by Dr. Lawrence Strong, Harvard ' 92 , who, although an arthritis victim, was an inveterate DCer.
E. S. K.


## Double-Crostics: No. 473

## By ELIZABETH S. KINGSLEY

## DIRECTIONS

To solve this muzzle you must guess twen-
ty-six words, ty-six words, the are given in the col are given in the col.
umn headed DEFINITIONS. The letters in each word to be ouessed are numbered. These numbers appea under the dashes in the column headed WORDS. There is a dash for each letter in the required word. The
key betters in the squares key betters in the squares
are for convenience, inare for convenience, in
aicating to which word aicating to which word
in the definitions each in the definitions each
letter in the diagram belongs. When you have guessed a word, fill it in on the dashes; then write each letter in the correspondingly numbered square on the puzzle diagram. When the squares are all filled reading from left to right) a quotation from right) a quotation from ing up and down the letters mean nothing. The black squares indicate ends of words; therefore words do not necessarily end at the right side of the diagram.
Whenthe column headed WORDS is flled in, the initial lettersspell the name of the authe piece from which the piece from which
the quotation has been the quotation has been
taken. Authority for taken. Authority for
spelling and definitions is Webster's New International Dictionarv (194) edtiom).

The solution of last week's Double Crostic will be found on page 19 of this issue.

## DEFINITIONS

A. Type of 18th Century Shropshire ware (black glaze over red clay).
B. A god of War identified with Ares (Gr. relig.)
C. To unfold leaves.
D. Pirate; plunderer
E. A child heroine in George Eliot.
F. Discoverer of the now-called X-rays.
G. Supercilious (colloq.)
II. The central point of the earth or of a literary work
I. Former King of Scheria, grandfather of Nausicaä. ("The Odyssey.")
J. Cowboy novel by Andy Adams (1905)
K. Narrow or undiversified, as a mind. (comp.)
L. Like muscle.
M. A North American capital.
N. Supplying with physical or moral force.
O. A peasant or cultivator of the soil (India).
P. Accessible; not finally determined. Q. A poetic romance by Keats (1818). R. Members of the sparrow family
S. Resembling the plant used for chair bottoms, mats, etc.
T. Bay of L. I. Sound made famous by one of our Presidents.
U. A measure of time.
V. Indian sachem in Virginia (1550-1618) .
W. The honeysuckle ornament in relief sculpture or painting.
S. To vomit.
Y. The Celtic people of Ireland.
Z. A definite disclosure of facts, etc.

[^0]$\overline{37} \overrightarrow{72} \overrightarrow{78} \overline{26} \overline{141} \overline{153} \quad \overline{25} \overline{184}$

## $*$

## THE SWORD OF LIONHEART

By The Right Honourable Vincent Massey, High Commissioner for Canada in the United Kingdom, formerly Minister Plenipotentiary from Canada to the United States. "Canada's debt to Mr. Massey, never small, is increased by this volume of speeches." -Winnipeg Free Press. $\$ 2.50$

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## K


"I like the Roosevelt for
its friendly perreces without sany fretentiousness -" is the answer we get most often

ROOMS WITH BATH FROM $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 5 0}$
$25 \%$ Reduction on Room Rates to Members of the

Armed Forces.
Hotel Roosevelt
MADISON AVE. AT 45th ST., NEW YORK BERNAM G. HINES, Managing Director
Direct Entrance from Grand Central Terminal
(Continued from page 52)
recently overheard one Young Thing say to another, "Oh, I just can't wait to see Greer Garson in 'Random House'!'

## E. A. Robinson

The Explicator has published an "explication" of Edwin Arlington Robinson's poem "The Whip." But if you're sufficiently interested, you ought to buy The Explicator for it. Carl J. Weber of Colby College, Waterville, Maine, head there of the English Department, writes that twenty years ago he had confessed his own perplexity to the poet, and on January 28, 1923, Robinson wrote him as follows:

I hardly know what to say about "The Whip," except that it is supposed to be a literal and not a figurative instrument. In this poemnot to mention a few others-I may have gone a little too far and given the reader too much to carry. If he refuses to carry it, perhaps I have
only myself to blame. I am inclined to believe that this particular poem is not altogether satisfactory or very important.
Mr. Weber kindly sends me a copy of The Colby Mercury for November, 1938, devoted to "Library Notes for E. A. R.'s Birthday," in which it is interesting to note that Robinson paid fifty-two dollars to have 312 copies of his first book, "The Torrent and The Night Before," printed in a forty-four page pamphlet in 1896. More than thirty years later the poet was astounded to discover that he had made over $\$ 80,000$ through the most popular of his long Arthurian poems, "Tristram." "It was Robinson's first popular success,--a success that amazed him. Its popularity made him wonder, so Miss Margaret Perry has told me [says Carl Weber] whether it could really be the good poem he thought it was! 'What have I written here, a little Longfellow poem?' he asked himself with dry humor."

# The Criminal Record 

The Saturday Review's Guide to Detective Fiction

| Title and Author | Crime, Place, and Sleuth | Summing Up | Verdict |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MR. FORTUNE FINDS <br> A PIG <br> H. C. Bailey <br> (Crime Club: \$2.) | Mysterious outbreak of typhus in remote Welsh village and subsequent murders keep Reggie Fortune and American collaborator on the move. | Unmasking of murderous Nazi plotters and their British Quislings makes first class yarn, brimming with action and admirable sleuthing. | Topnotch |
| BITTER JUSTICE Sada Cowan (Crime Club: \$2.) | Young doctor, enmeshed in love triangle, is accused of killing beauteous dancer. Woman-in-the-case finally clears him. | Good court-room scenes, for those who like 'em, and much emotional conflict. Detecting is unobtrusive but effective. | So-so |
| THE CHINESE SHAWL <br> Patricia Wentworth <br> (Lippincott: \$2.) | Green-eyed siren shot in back at one of those English country weekends. Miss Maud Silver elucidates. | Slightly garrulous but enjoyable tale of blighted love, sudden tragedy, and amateur detecting of superior grade. | Entertaining |
| MAGIC MAKES MURDER <br> Harriette Campbell <br> (Harpers: \$2.) | Suspicious injury of Englishman steeped in occultism provides Simon Brade, and his ivory cubes, with a shivery case. | Brade's original method of detecting plus background full of black magic, etc., and interesting group of characters make good reading. | Unusual |
| HAVING <br> WONDERFUL CRIME Craig Rice (Simon \& Schuster: \$2.) | Murderer of two helpless women tracked down by Jake and Helene Justus and J. J. Malone. | Original plot, salty dialogue, considerable highstrung humor, and surprise finish--also a certain amount of overwriting. | Capital |
| HERSELF <br> Elizabeth Jordan (Appleton-Century: \$2.) | Two deaths and epidemic of "influenza" terrorize small town. Young doctor does what sleuthing there is. | Novel of character, with murder and mystery trimmings. Elderly spinster heroine and group of medicos ably portrayed. | Enjoyable |
| AMBUSH HOUSE Kurt Steel (Harcourt, Brace: \$2.) | Hank Hyer, doubling up on clients, runs into murder, kidnapping, romance, and much excitement. | Typical adventure in Hyer realms of deduction and smooth plotting with little Spanish girl as good comedy relief. | Satisfactory |


[^0]:    WORDS
    $\overline{98} \overline{28} \overline{74} \overline{173} \overline{120} \overline{123} \overline{8} \overline{107}$
    $\overline{53} \overline{69} \overline{130} \overline{125} \overline{87} \overline{73} \overline{14} \overline{58}$
    $\overline{67} \quad \overline{52} \quad \overline{128} \quad \overline{90} \quad \overline{70} \quad \overline{109} \quad \overline{59} \overline{101} \overline{166}$
    $\overline{163} \overline{93} \overline{20} \overline{60} \overline{38} \overline{157} \overline{85} \overline{121} \overline{9} \overline{115}$
    $\overline{110} \quad \overline{86} \quad \overline{114} \quad \overline{181} \quad \overline{91}$
    $\overline{17} \quad \overline{99} \overline{148} \overline{139} \overline{47} \overline{45} \overline{84} \overline{175}$
    $\overline{41} \overline{15}-\frac{24}{64} \overline{790}$
    $\overline{77} \quad \overline{19} \quad \overline{83} \overline{1} \overline{92} \overline{19} \overline{131} \overline{61}$
    
    $\overline{156} \overline{122} \overline{49} \overline{144} \overline{36} \overline{111} \overline{4} \quad \overline{88} \overline{158}$
    $\overline{102} \overline{97} \overline{40} \overline{150} \overline{82} \overline{140} \overline{182} \overline{22}$
    $\overline{103} \overline{11} \overline{66} \overline{63} \overline{127}$
    $\overline{24} \overline{16} \overline{136} \overline{183} \overline{3} \overline{51}$
    $\overline{55} \underset{179}{31} \underset{165}{5} \overline{23} \overrightarrow{176}$
    $\overrightarrow{146} \overrightarrow{155} \overrightarrow{119} \overrightarrow{7}$
    $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 30 & 96 & 44\end{array}$
    $\overline{32} \overrightarrow{172} \overline{142} \overline{143} \overline{152} \overline{43} \quad \overline{57} \quad \overline{76}$
    $\begin{array}{lllllll}118 & \overline{151} & \overline{65} & \overline{33} & \overline{48} & \overline{81} & \overline{108}\end{array}$
    $\overline{138} \overline{132} \overline{42} \overline{75} \overline{168}$
    $\overline{117} \overline{18} \quad \overline{149} \quad \overline{6} \quad \overline{164} \overline{134}$
    $\overline{178} \overline{35} \quad \overline{21} \overline{94} \overline{27}$
    $\overline{56} \overline{116} \overline{71} \overline{95} \overline{177} \overline{169} \overline{160} \overline{154}$
    $\overline{105} \overline{120} \overline{161} \overline{80} \overline{104} \overline{10} \overline{54} \overline{89} \overline{129}$
    $\begin{array}{llll}180 & 135 & 147 & 12 \\ 170\end{array}$
    $\overline{34} 167 \quad 174 \overline{124} \overline{159} \overline{133} \quad \overline{50}$

