The Eclipse of Russia. By E. J. Dillon, Author of "Ourselves and Germany", "Russian Characteristics", etc. New York, 1918, George H. Doran Company. vii-[-423 pp.

If my reader will draw a careful distinction between garrulous gossip and easy, familiar narration, and will apply the latter description to Mr. Dillon's book, he will know what I think of it. Long years of residence with unlimited acquaintance with men, affairs and movements gives to a discerning man the supreme ability to speak about a country. Mr. Dillon has this qualification and he manifests a rare degree of fairness and balance. He has his prejudices. He would be worthless if he had them not. The whole tragic story of Russia's struggle to an untimely rebirth is sketched in outline, with many an intimate inlook upon the character and motive of a chief player as revealed in conversation and private or secret act.

This is one of the books which will help to know a little more of that vast enigma, that congeries of conflicts and contradictions that is Russia and that some day will be redeemed and enlightened.

W. O. CARVER.

The New Book of Martyrs. By Georges Duhamel. Translated from the French by Florence Simmons. New York, George H. Doran Company. 221 pp. \$1.35.

A volume of stories learned in French hospitals by a French military doctor who knew and loved the sufferers. A recital of exploits, sufferings and sacrifices of wounded heroes, unmentioned save for the author. A side of war worthy of study, if one's nerves are equal to the strain. The book is valuable as a picture of the life of the wounded and invaluable for the light shed on the psychology of suffering. No future study of the psychology of suffering will be complete without consulting "The New Book of Martyrs". HENRY W. TIFFANY.

The Call of a World Task. By J. Lovell Murray. Student Volunteer Movement, New York. 214 pp.

A book red hot from the author's heart. It makes the reader sit up and take notice. Written with the world war as a background, and the facts and figures are expressed largely in the imagery and language of war. The fact that the author was limited to thirty days in