Table of Contents as follows: "The Story of the Food Quest," "Homes of Many Lands," "Queer Clothes for Queer Weavers," "The Story of Transportation," "Killing of Time," "Music of Many Centuries." The preface states that, "Playing Indian is perhaps the modern child's closest contact with primitive life. The warpath, the hunt, the chase, revive the aboriginal instincts; but the patient steps by which men have climbed from savagery to civilization, through the exercise of invention and industry, are often overlooked. It is the aim of these stories to stimulate an interest in culture history and from a knowledge of past conditions to build up an idea of the meaning of the arts of life in our own time."

To the teacher who is using this industrial history the book is suggestive. The material is carefully selected and the trend of the work evident. One wishes that each topic had been more dramatically and more fully developed and that something more of grace and literary quality had gone into the telling. Nevertheless let us be thankful for these signs of a better day when we shall have material so rich that it will be worth while for a child to make the necessary effort to read.

E. A. W.

Rhymes and Stories and Fairy Tales. Compiled and edited by MARY FLORENCE LANSING. The Open Road Library. Boston and New York: Ginn & Co., 1907. Pp. 182 and 179.

The first of these little books represents the effort to furnish reading-matter for little children which will contain the essentials of interest and of good form, and at the same time secure such repetition of words and phrases as will carry the beginners on to a control of the ideas expressed with the least possible obstruction. The rhymes from Mother Goose and other sources which fill the first part of the book are well selected for this purpose. The stories which follow are drawn from nursery classics and are very simply told—perhaps too simply to be artistic in form. However, the simplicity makes them readable by children and they are superior in childish charm to much of the pointless matter that fills too many beginners' readers.

Fairy Tales is a first volume of a series. It contains some of the old fairy tales with which every child should be familiar. The compiler has left the popular modern versions with their often fanciful and irrelevant additions and has gone to the best sources among the earlier compilers. In the list of writers whose forms she has preferred stand the names of Dasent, Grimm, Perrault, and Madame D'Aulnay. These names should insure a certain measure of literary merit, and prefer a claim to attention. Whether for supplementary reading at school or for home browsing the book should be appropriate for children who are still in the fairy-tale phase of interest in stories.

Gulliver's Travels for Children. By JAMES BALDWIN. New York: American Book Co., 1908. Pp. 172. \$0.35.

Gulliver's Travels for Children is a successful attempt to abridge and paraphrase that classic in something of Swift's own simple, unadorned style, omitting the coarseness, bitterness, and tediousness, while preserving the humor which will always endear these adventures to the young reader.

JESSIE ELIZABETH BLACK