is its personality, its ideals and its work. These Sir Edward has given us in delightfully clear English, with a gratifying combination of enthusiasm and objectivity. The materials were abundant, bewilderingly so but for the patience with which the author was willing to study, sift and master them. The result is a great account of one of the most significant women of history. One of the finest features of the work is its revelation of the birth, the growth and the independence of a great personality cherishing ideals that were not expected or approved in the current conception of womanhood.

In it all there is inevitably the history of some of the finest movements of the humanizing of life in these last fifty years. The insights of Miss Nightingale were often prophetic, her capacity for doing things and getting things done was truly wonderful. Compelled at every point to run counter to the ideas most common in her time, she had the gift of independent thought and action without asperity, or personal antagonism. Withal there was a fine moderation that held her back from extremes of reaction against what she regarded as error or wrong. By loyalty to a great and worthy ideal she was able through renunciation and courage to achieve greatly in an objective way and to build a great life.

Her religious views are most interesting. Associated personally with Mill, "George Eliot" and that school she held to God and ethics while she reached strongly against the orthodox theology. She was wonderfully independent.

Without being explicitly set out by the biographer the limitations of even so great a life will also appear to the careful reader. All in all I am persuaded that we have here one of the most worthy biographies.

W. O. CARVER.

My Life with the Eskimo. By Vilhjalmur Stefansson. Illustrated. New York, 1913: The Macmillan Co. Octavo. xi+538 pp. \$4.00 net.

Four years in Arctic lands with the primary purpose of studying the people, discovering some tribe not previously known, undergoing the varied experiences of travel, hunting, camping gave opportunity for an engaging story which Mr. Stefansson has written well, and he has illuminated it with sixty pages of pictures including altogether nearly a hundred, since one page often carries two or more.

His chief interest being ethnographic and his studies being full of human interest the author has made a book of more general interest than a story merely of physical exploration. The methods and lives of traders appear also in good measure. Much of instructive interest is told of the religious views and practices, although the Christianity of the natives could have been viewed with more of sympathy.

Mr. Stefansson and his companions traveled with great leisure, with small equipment and he has written a deliberate story with straight-forward, but clear and sometimes graphic description. Hence all in all one can get from this fine work a large knowledge of the Eskimos and their lands.

W. O. CARVER.

Athens and its Monuments. By Charles Heald Miller. The University of Iowa. New York, 1913: The Macmillan Co. xxiv+412 pp. \$4.00 net.

"This book is designed to provide a brief and untechnical account of the topography and monuments of ancient Athens for the general reader and the traveler, as well as an introduction to the subject for the student of archaeology and history," is the modest way the author speaks of a book of fascinating interest. He adds that "a few ideas that are new and worthy may perhaps be found by the specialist." I am not a specialist but a "general reader." A wealth of precise detail of description is illuminated by more than two hundred and fifty "figures" including maps, diagrams, photographs of views, temples, ruins, etc., cuts of statues, sites etc. Cross-references enable the reader to group the matter on other plans than the topical one adopted. It would hardly be possible to make Athens more real for the constructive imagination than is done in this book.

W. O. CARVER.