

numerous and include charts, personal photographs, views and scenes, some very striking cartoons, etc. The work deals only with modern history and mainly with very recent history. "It is particularly to the period from the time when the Diaz power tottered that this book is devoted. It is its purpose to show why Diaz failed; why Francisco I. Madero succeeded in revolution and failed miserably in government; why there have been seven or eight revolutions since 1910; why Mexico hates us; why Huerta is (was) in power; and why we should refrain from meddling in the internal affairs of Mexico."

Many will be wanting books on Mexico. Here are two good ones.

W. O. CARVER.

Griechische Grammatik: Lautlehre, Stammbildungs und Flexionslehre, Syntax. Von Dr. Karl Brugmann, ord. Professor der indog. sprachw. in Leipzig. Vierte, vermehrte Auflage bearbeitet von Dr. Albert Thumb, ord. Professor der indog. sprachw. in Strassburg. C. H. Beck'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung, München, 1913. 772 pp. M 14.50; bound 16.50.

For many years Brugmann's *Griechische Grammatik* has been the standard discussion of Greek Grammar in the light of comparative philology. Brugmann asked Thumb to revise it for the fourth edition. The work has been done with consummate ability and makes it certain that the book will maintain its primacy. No man knows the *koine* better than Thumb. He is a master in Sanskrit and in Greek. Dr. L. Cohn has added a discussion of Lexicography which is also of value. There is no book in English the equal of this great production.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Dreams. By Henri Bergson. Translated, with an Introduction by Edwin E. Slosson. New York: B. W. Huebsch. 1914. 57 pp.

Mr. Bergson is unfailingly interesting. His theory of dreams is no exception to the rule. He says: "The birth of a dream is then no mystery. It resembles the birth of all our perceptions. The mechanism of the dream is the same, in general, as that of