Double-Crostics: Number 51

DIRECTIONS

To solve this puzzle, you must guess twenty-two words, the definitions of which are given in the column headed DEFINITIONS. The letters in each word to be guessed are numbered (these numbers appear at the beginning of each definition) and you are thereby able to tell how many letters are in the required word. When you have guessed a word each letter is to be written in the correspondingly numbered square on the puzzle diagram. When the squares are all filled in you will find (by reading from left to right) a quotation from a famous author. Reading 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.

Either before (preferably) or after placing the letters in their squares you should write the words you have guessed on the blank lines which appear to the right in the column headed WORDS. There is a dash for each letter. The initial letters of this list of words spell the name of the author and the title of the piece from which the quotation has been taken. Unless otherwise indicated, the author is English or American.

1	1	13			1	1	ľ	1	•	1	10	"
12	13	14	15	Č**	16	17	/8	19	20	21	22	23
24	25		26	27	28	29	30	f	31	32	33	34
100	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43		44	45
46	47	48	4	49	50	8	51	52	53		54	55
E	56	57	58	59	700	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
67	68	12	69	70		71	72	73	70	74	75	76
E.	77	78	79	80		81	82	8	83	84	85	86
87	27	88	89	pa	90	91	92	94	30	94	95	96
97	98	- p1	99	100	101	102	7	103	104	105	106	107
	108	109	70	110	(11	112		113	114	IIS	116	117
	118	119		120	121	122	123	27	124	125	126	
27	128	129	130	13/	132	/33	M	134	9	135	136	137
38		139	140	10	141	142	143	144	60	145	146	147
48	E	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	8

SOLUTION OF LAST WEEK'S DOUBLE-CROSTIC (NUMBER 50)

JOHN RUSKIN-"FORS CLAVIGERA"

Just think what a horrible condition of life it is that any man of vulgar wit, who knows English grammar, can get, for a couple of sheets of chatter in a magazine, two-thirds of what Milton got altogether for "Paradise Lost."

D. H. Lawrence.

III. 83-32-139-54-99-112-148. Figure of speech.

IV. 124-79-18-47-108-43-89-147. Of doubtful propriety.

V. 31-100-65-131-97-39-6-106-87-145-156. Lord Mayor of London.

VI. 30-12-137-86-68-142-152. Domain of the elves (Norse myth.)

VII. 19-41-157-72-109-138-55. Poem by Meredith. 12-11-13-12-19-138-55. Poem by Meredith. VIII. 135-146-120-84-129-14. Bru-tus's page in "Julius Caesar." IX. 125-61-77-26-130-85. Not cele-brated in verse. X. 75-140-10-113-53. Very stylish or smart (slang). XI. 92-16-8-80-69-50-94. Female branch of family. XII. 155-25-11-46-71-96-93. A firth.

XIII. 126 - 24 - 15 - 101 - 122 - 58 - 5 - 110 - 144. To make requite! 29-2-9-38. Excursion, journey. XV. 34-105-4-70-88-151-60-17-141. To disable, cripple. To disable, cripple.

XVI. 107-02-91-23-115-33-103-143119. Tending to summon forth.

XVII. 49-114-35-63-22-78. Character in "Twelfth Night."

XVIII. 123-13-154-40. A penitential period.

tial period.
XIX. 76-116-81-56-121-64-95-27.
Entire compass of tones (mus.).
XX. 158-20-149-48-128-117-7.
Pleasing or sweet sounds.
XXI. 67-74-28-44-133. Not the clergy.

DEFINITIONS I. 51-21-1-45-82-98-57-36-111-153-102. Father of Jehu. II. 73-42-136-59-66-52-3. Book by D. H. Lawrence.

clergy. XXII. 104-37-127-134-118-90-150-132. A Dickens character.

The New Books

(Continued from page 556)

very vague wonder that this is all that life offers, which never rises to a specific life offers, which never rises to a specinc questioning of God or society; a very vague discontent; and tempering this, a very vague resignation. A single major character who thoroughly if mistakenly enjoyed life, or a single major character who was violently and rebelliously unhappy might have deepened the emowho was violently and rebelliously unhappy, might have deepened the emotional key of all the rest. But there is a kind of psychical anemia that pervades the suburb and, for all its sympathy, infects the book. Miss Iles, though she unfects the book. Miss Iles, though she undoubtedly feels the most sincere and tender pity for all the poor little people in the world, tempers it, like her characters, by a resignation which is neither truly religious nor philosophical, but merely the British disposition to make the best of things. She does not show the despair, the anger, or the faith, one or another of which is necessary to make valuable work out of material so wanting in vitality. But she may well reach one of these; and even without them, her sympathy and workmanship make her a novelist of real promise.

B. D.

THE POACHER, By H. E. Bates. Macmil-

Mr. Bates is a young English writer whose short stories have evoked a measure of enthusiasm from American readers, chiefly because of their remarkably full-dimensioned characterizations. Here he has brought this talent into full play: "The Poacher," the story of a man's unflagging but futile struggle against a shifting civilization and a selfishly ambitious family, contains a gallery of characters that are memorable because of the hair-line precision with which the author has

that are memorable because of the hairline precision with which the author has
put them on paper.

Luke Bishop, whom we see first as a
youth approaching maturity, is the central figure in this group, all of whom influence him and most of whom do harm
to his soul. There is the swaggering, picaresque father, whom he has followed on
midnight forays into the game preserves
since childhood; there is the old aunt,
who loves Luke as she hates his parents;
his wife, Lily, before her marriage a passionate, sentimental girl, steeped in the nis wife, Lily, before her marriage a pas-sionate, sentimental girl, steeped in the romanticism of "The Bride of Lammer-moor," but changing afterwards into a shrewd, scolding woman with desires for her children that Luke cannot compre-hend. The children are girls, to Luke's bitter disappointment, and as he sees them growing up, becoming more like their mother with each day's passing, he resigns himself to the drudgery of his twenty-acre farm, finding pleasure only in the occasional furtive snaring of a ma-rauding here and in importing his knowl-

twenty-acre tarm, inding pleasure only in the occasional furtive snaring of a marauding hare, and in imparting his knowledge of the forests to his small grandson. At sixty-odd, he is sent to prison for a crime he did not commit, and upon his release finds the family gone away, his farm sold, and for him, nowhere to go.

Mr. Bates has told this story well. He is at all times a competent craftsman, and occasionally, as in the account of Luke's terrified flight through a snowstorm, believing himself to be sought for murder, his prose rises to something approaching eloquence. Aside from a few minor flaws, for instance the somewhat unwieldy opening chapter, "The Poacher" is a firstrate job of writing, and is by all odds his best work to date.

L. B.

SUMMER LEAVES. By Denis Mackail.

best work to date.

SUMMER LEAVES. By Denis Mackail.
Doubleday, Doran. 1934. \$2.

Mr. Denis Mackail writes gracefully,
with sensitive perception and with that
delightful air of gentlemanly playfulness
which is exclusively English. Unfortunately, apart from the manner of writing
it, there is little to commend in this novel.
The story is trivial. There are some nice
people in a pleasant English setting: there
is an entertaining old peeress "who looks
like an exceptionally handsome tortoise":
there are "Noodles," the girl, and "Snubs,"
the boy — both attractive but inconsequential: there are two comic suitors who
seem rather to impede than contribute seem rather to impede than contribute to the action: there are some aristocratic and intelligent relatives. The characters however, though agreeably drawn, are incomplete and one-sided. As a story, "Summer Leaves" is about the equivalent summer Leaves" is about the equivalent of a good first act of a play—pretty decor, amusing characters deftly introduced, and little or no plot. It is far less interesting than Mr. Mackail's earlier books, "Peninsula Place" and, of course, "The Square Circle."

Poetry

ON THE CONTRARY. By Phyllis Mc-Ginley. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. \$1.75.

If you read The New Yorker, you know the verse of Phyllis McGinley; and yet, at that, you can't quite appreciate how attractive it is all gathered together, supplemented by a few graver grace notes. We mented by a few graver grace notes. We will not compare Miss McGinley to Mrs. Parker, which is the obvious and misleading thing to do. Miss McGinley is clever and cool and "hep" to most of life, but she has a personality of her own that tran-spires to the reader. From her initial "Song from New Rochelle" (and she can sing both urban and suburban) to her final real poem, "No Antidote," she gives her-self away in an individual manner. Helen Holkinson, who knows so well how all our self away in an individual manner. Helen Hokinson, who knows so well how all our female relations look, has drawn nice pictures for some of this verse. She also does a very real kitten up a tree.

Miss McGinley knows all about Oliver Ames, too, and men may well tremble at her discernment. Occasionally she carves a positive classic, thus:

Relations are errors that Nature makes

Your spouse you can put on the shelf. But your friends, dear friends, are the quaint mistakes You always commit yourself.

Some of her best ballads have an infec-tious rhythm, and always her rhyming is good. For a Westerner, born in Oregon, brought up in Colorado, sent to school in Utah, she is singularly metropolitan. She says she is yet going to publish a book of serious verse just as soon as some "publisher loses his mind." I hope she does, because the samples of it that she has managed to sneak in here aren't bad at all. Meanwhile, you certainly ought to have
"On the Contrary" around the house.
When things go wrong you can cheer
yourself up considerably by dipping
into it.

W. R. B.

Science

FROM GALILEO TO COSMIC RAYS: A New Look at Physics. By Harvey Brace Lemon. University of Chicago Press. 1934. \$5.

Press. 1934. \$5.

This book is the outgrowth of a series of lectures begun four years ago at the University of Chicago as a course required of all undergraduate students of the physical sciences. Since the aim of Chicago's new curriculum is to educate rather than to force-feed facts, and since most of the incoming students have had no training in the field, a new kind of introductory text-book of physics was necessary; it had to be at once comprehensible, interesting, and accurate. Dr. Lemon has supplied that want and more, for he has also supplied the wants of the interested adult reader. The only thing conventional about his book is the division into five parts: I, Mechanics; II, Heat; III, Electricity and Magnetism; IV, Electricity and Matter; V, Waves and Radiation. But this is a small matter. The

important point is that the story in each is accurate, never dull, and often sprightly. To help out—and in no small way—there are many whimsical drawings over gay captions by Chichi Lasley. In addition, there are stereoscopic photographs (a stereoscope is supplied) which enable the reader to peer into the laboratory from his fireside.

That the fundamentals of physics can be covered so thoroughly and so interestbe covered so thoroughly and so interestingly is astonishing. At the same time, it must be confessed that the person of no previous physical knowledge must read carefully in order to grasp everything, but one suspects that the easier passages will be found so engaging that careful reading of the others will be small effort. To the reader who wants to know what physics is all about, or to know why a loud-speaker squawks, or the significance of Newton's apple, or why some persons go to such trouble to visit the stratosphere, this book can be recommended with enthusiasm.

J. S. M.

Brief Mention

Brief Mention

Those who are always complaining that no one knows who designs skyscrapers will find a good deal of interesting information summarized in Building to the Skies: The Romance of the Skyscraper (Studio Publications: \$4.50). * * * Note a vivacious little biography of Don Juan of Austria, by Margaret Yeo (Sheed & Ward: \$2.50), also a life of the great anti-imperialist George Frisbie Hoar, by Frederick H. Gillett (Houghton Mifflin: \$3.50). * * * A still more miscellaneous group of recent publications follow: A convenient Short History of Czechoslovakia, by Dr. Kamil Krofta (McBride: \$2), literary and biographical studies pleasantly written of Short History of Czechoslovakia, by Dr. Kamil Krofta (McBride: \$2), literary and biographical studies pleasantly written of the classical period in Citizens of Long Ago: Essays on Life and Letters in the Roman Empire, by Adeline Bell Hawes (Oxford University Press: \$2.50). Also Undercurrents of Influence in English Romantic Poetry, by Margaret Sherwood (Harvard University Press: \$3.50), a collection of essays containing new interpretations of the English romantic writers; Joel Barlow, one of the so-called Hartford wits, biographically and critically studied, in The Early Days of Joel Barlow: His Life and Works from 1754-1787, by Theodore Albert Zunder (Yale University Press \$2). Baylor University publishes Intimate Glimpses from Browning's Letter File: being a series of letters, some of them interesting and significant, written to Browning. Last in this miscellaneous collection are Godes Peace and the Queenes Moneys, by Norreys Jephson O'Conor (Harvard University Press), a description of a raid upon an Elizabethan house by Henry. Earl of Lincoln, and description of a raid upon an Elizabethan house by Henry, Earl of Lincoln, and Oriental Brasses and Other Objects for Temple and Household Use, by Isabel Ingersoll Lockwood (Arthur H. Clark Co., Glendale, Calif.: \$7.50). The latter is a series of pictures with annotations of se-lected brasses from the Lockwood collec-

Latest Books Received

EDUCATION

The Care of the Pupil. S. S. Drury. Harvard Univ. Pr. Methods of Teaching the Fine Arts. Ed. W. S. Reusk. Univ. of North Carolina Pr. \$2.50.

FOREIGN

Friedrich Blunet: Leben und Werk. sen. Berlin: Buch- und Tiefdruck Ge-

INTERNATIONAL

Japan's Pacific Mandate. P. H. Clyde. Mac-millan. \$3. Internationalism and Disarma-ment. M. E. Wooley. Macmillan. \$1.

MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS

A Bibliography of British History (1700-1715), W. T. Morgan. Bloomington. Ind.: University of Indiana. There is No Truce. R. W. Chamberlain. Macmillan. \$3.50. Old Roses. Mrs. F. L. Kears, Macmillan. \$3. Guiding Your Child through the Formative Years. W. Chamberlain. Macmillan. \$3. Guiding Your Child through the Formative Years. W. Chamberlain. The Common C