

meric theories of the modern German school. Herodotus is here but not Thales; Cyrus, but not Nebuchadnezzar nor Pharaoh; Sacrifices, but not Oracles; the Pharos of Alexandria, but not the temple at Jerusalem. However, you cannot expect everything in less than 200 pages at half a dollar; and this book is "handy," and good as far as it goes.

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*A Handy Classical and Mythological Dictionary for Popular Use.* Illus. By H. C. Faulkner. [New York: A. L. Burt. 50c.]

This book is 6 inches tall, 4 inches wide, 1-2 an inch thick, contains 183 closely printed pages, and claims for itself "comprehensiveness," "conciseness," "clearness," and "correctness" as an explanatory index to the principal proper names of ancient times, including the mythological world. Concise it certainly is, and clear considering its conciseness, and so far as we have had time to examine it it is correct (by which is meant accurate). On the point of "comprehensiveness" only, would exception be taken. Considering its compass it is tolerably comprehensive, but of course it is not absolutely so. It opens out on lines in certain departments which it does not pursue in others. "Saga" is entered as the "Scandinavian goddess of history." Of poetry it would be perhaps more accurate to say. But if "Saga," then why not *Sagas*? and if *Sagas*, why not *Vedas* and *Zend-Avesta*? Troja is entered, but nothing is said of Schliemann's discoveries; Homer, but nothing of the ante-Ho-