

--THE SCOPE OF OUR LONG RIDGE LIBRARY--

COMPILED BY MEMBERS OF THE LONG RIDGE WOMAN'S CLUB. 1938.

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1st Paper:	Our Books in General	By Miss Marietta Tibbits	7 pages
2nd Paper:	Standard Works:Fiction	By Mrs.Charles Ives	4 pages
3rd Paper:	Poetry.....	By Mrs.Pearl Wood	8 pages
4th Paper:	The Fine Arts.	By Mrs.Walter Tittle	6 pages
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7th Paper:	Household Hints	By Mrs.George B. Pattison	2 pages
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9th Paper:	Travel Books...	By Miss Katherine S. Dreier	6 pages

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It is with regret that we have to announce that the following
papers were not sent in.

- 10th Paper: Light Fiction
- 11th Paper: Biographies
- 12th Paper: Reference Books

--OUR FRIENDS THE BOOKS--

BY MISS MARIETTA TIBBITS.

The delight of becoming acquainted!

Many people are awed by a library and look upon the librarian as a policeman there to guard the treasures within, and say "Hands off" to trespassers. I like to think of it as a beautiful home where live a happy family, waiting eagerly to welcome all the neighbors to meet their many friends and share their riches.

The librarian is only a pleasant guide to the various rooms and to introduce us to them and to each other.

Did you ever think how much better you know a person after you have talked to him about favorite books? You know the very best of each other then--an intimacy of the spirit.

Let us visit this home and see what it has to offer us in the way of new friends as well as old. The head of the house--where is he? The one who supplies all the needs of the others--

"Webster's Unabridged Dictionary". You seem surprised. Is it not so?

A story is told of Mark Twain and Bishop Doane of Albany. They were old friends and Mark Twain went one Sunday to hear the Bishop preach. After service he said "Bishop that was a fine sermon, but I have a book at home with every word of it in." Bishop Doane replied, "I do not see how that can be. It is my own sermon." Mark Twain said "I assure you it is true." Much embarrassed, the Bishop protested "It's a great mystery, I cannot understand it." Mark Twain said "I'll send you the book you can see for yourself." He sent a dictionary, of course.

Perhaps you think father Dictionary dull. Like the old lady who had been looking thru it for some time and said "It is very interesting but hasn't much plot."

Fathers are not usually exciting, but what would we do without them to depend on? What shall we ask him? Some of the words that tell us of books?

Book comes from the Anglo-Saxon bōc, a word found in all Teutonic and Scandinavian languages. It is derived from beech because the inner bark or thin boards of it were used.

Hornbook. A primer--so called because formerly having a horn cover.

Paper from papyrus an Egyptian plant. From the Greek word for this plant--biblas we get Bible, bibliography, etc.

From Liber, the Latin for the tissue of the papyrus, we get library, not a building, etc.

Papyrus wound in long strips around small cylinders called Volumnia were Volumes.

What is the history of language? of writing? Man has two great characteristics,

1. A desire to create.
2. A craving for immortality, hence to perpetuate his deeds and thoughts.

Literature is the history of the very soul of the race.

1. In the far away past the great events were marked by the erection of Cairns--heaps of stones. We still do this in our great monuments.

2. Next the record was kept by oral tradition. The minstrels sang, the people told their children, and we have ballads, folk tales, legends, myths. All have a basis of truth but grow and vary with the telling.

3. The stories were recorded by pictures, and we have the pictographs or Indian writings.

4. Following closely after this came the hieroglyphics or signs for words or ideas.

5. With greater learning came the laborious writing and copying on parchment. Books were scarce and valuable, only the very rich could have them.

6. This great labor ended with the invention of printing by movable type, by John Gutenberg, about the time of the discovery of America. (Middle of 15th Century.) Now of the making of books there is no end.

Father Dictionary has so much to tell us that we are forgetting the others of the family.

Mother - We cannot enclose her within the covers of any one book. Wherever the best is to be found of service or inspiration look for her. Like the good mother in a home, she is everywhere--guiding, helping, serving.

"We search the world for truth; we cull
The good, the pure, the beautiful.

--- --

We come back laden from our quest,
To find that all the sages said
'Is in the Book our Mothers read'."

Miriam - Whittier.

We meet now the eldes son, the first born of a people's
soul--Poetry.

Poetry is the concrete, artistic expression of the human
mind in emotional or rhythmical language.

Poetry precedes prose. It is governed by perception and
imagination which are stronger in primitive races. Why have we
let ourselves get so far away from it?

We say "I do not like poetry." "I cannot understand poetry."
Why? Because its beauty was murdered forever in some school reader?

Try again, just one poem in a volume may appeal to you.
Do not bother with the rest. Try another. Keep it at hand,
glance in it now and then. If you listen it will sing itself
into your heart.

Second comes Drama. It presents a story by means of char-
acters speaking and acting to develop a plot, with the addition
of such scenery as will make for a sense of reality.

Drama grew out of the religious life of the people.

Mystery and Morality plays.

False view of life--avoid.

Prose, the last of the family. Prose is the language of ordinary ideas and sentiments, based on facts, and must be logical.

Prose has many children, do not forget to get acquainted with them. Fiction is not all that is interesting. I enjoy it as much as you--the more exciting and unreal it is, the better for an idle hour.

But--Prose is a big Word--there are times when I wish to get away from the hurry, noise and confusion of life. Then I like to get into a quiet corner and laugh with Samuel Crothers, meditate with David Grayson, or wander with Henry Van Dyke. I scarcely dare breathe the word Essay, one of the most charming daughters of Prose, lest the room empty at once.

What is more delightful to us stay-at-homes than an evening of wandering in Holland with E. V. Lucas. We may travel in any land with ease and comfort--our own easy chair and slippers--at the cost of a visit to this "House of Friends," the Library.

Are we moved to pride in our great nation? Let us stir our hearts with the history of its making and makers, or descriptions of its beauties and wonders. Have you a favorite hero? See what his friends (or enemies since these are often a credit to a great man) say of him. Read his Life or his Letters.

No one really knows Theodore Roosevelt until he has read

his "Letters to His Children."

Do you want something amusing? Read "Customs and Manners of Old New England" by Alice Morse Earle, or I cannot imagine anything funnier than the "Old Blue Laws of Connecticut".

Do not always look at the copyright date in selecting a book. It is no discredit to a book if it has lived two or more generations. It is interesting as showing what our grandparents amused themselves with, if for nothing else. Are all of our literary productions better?

Perhaps I have said enough of "Our Friends the Books" to make you loiter a bit when you come to their home. Do not rush in, as at a railway station catching the last train, demand the last detective story and dash out muttering "Why does this library never have a decent thing to read?"

Perhaps you have seen a pamphlet written by a librarian, Mary Wright Plummer, called "The Seven Joys of Reading." For the benefit of those who do not know it, I will go over them briefly.

1. The joy of familiarity. The going back to a book or poem that has helped one over a difficult time. Medicine chest for tonic or soothing syrup.

2. The joy of surprise, of finding something new and unusual in either a new or old book.

3. The joy of sympathy, the finding of a writer with whom we would like to sit and talk over things that have pleased or

puzzled us.

4. The joy of appreciation. The pleasure of reading and rereading a poem, a paragraph, and wondering why we cannot say things so, since we so enjoy them when others say them.

5. The joy of expansion, of being taken out of our daily rut into a broader and bigger life.

6. The joy of shock, the stimulation of antagonism which sets us thinking and tingling with the desire to talk back.

7. The joy of revelation. This comes not only thru books, but music, art, etc. The revelation of oneself or one's God.

--STANDARD FICTION--

BY MRS. CHARLES IVES.

Fiction undoubtedly plays a large part in the lives of many people. It is important. Our topic to-day is Standard Fiction and as my mind has dwelt on the subject, it has seemed to me that Standard Fiction is of great importance as a mirror of the life of a people. What we know about other peoples than our own is through their fiction mostly. We do not read economic treatises to know about the French or Swedish people. We read their fiction and we feel that there we find them. The England we know, is that pictured by Dickens, Thackeray, Smollett and Jane Austen. Sir Walter Scott has made Scotland for us--Balzac and Flaubert--France; Tolstoy and Dostoievsky as well as Turgenieff--Russia; Goethe and Schiller--the old Germany we love. No one can estimate our debt to great fiction.

Standard Fiction may be defined, I believe, as that which has stood the test of time--which has been widely read over a long period of time. It must have truth and sincerity--be well written--cannot have a mercenary or self-exploiting motive. Great fiction has been a force for goodness and justice. Dicken's three novels--"Nicolas Nickleby", "Oliver Twist" and "Barnaby Rudge" as well as Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" were all written under a burning sense of social injustice. We read of other ways of looking at things moral than ours--say in French fiction--but we feel the human kinship, and goodness is goodness and wickedness is wickedness. The older novels written when we were less cosmopolitan, less standardized, have perhaps a more national flavor--it may be that is why they are more interesting as pictures. We were less used to foreigners and their ways were

more fascinating. Now the hues peculiar to each, through being merged, are paler, Do not therefore let yourself neglect the adventure toward sympathy and understanding of other people that the reading of great time-tested fiction brings. It helps to understand other peoples, and remember in these difficult times between nations, that to understand is the great help to good feeling. Now let us see what Long Ridge Library offers in the way of Standard Fiction.

English-

Dickens - Set

Thackeray - "Esmond"

George Eliot - Set of Six

Charles Kingsley - "Hypatia"

Thomas Hardy - "Tess of the D'Urbervilles"

Rudyard Kipling - "Plain Tales From the Hills"
"Jungle Book"
"Light that Failed"
"Life's Handicap"Rider Haggard - "King Solomon's Mines"
"Wanderer's Necklace"

Anthony Hope - "Prisoner of Zenda"

Bulwer Lytton - "Last Days of Pompeii"

Robert L. Stevenson - "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde"
"Pavilion Links"
"Inland Voyage"
"Master of Ballantrae"
"New Arabian Nights"
"Kidnapped"Edna Lyall - "We Two"
"Won by Waiting"
"In the Golden Days"Ian MacLaren - "Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush"
"A Doctor of the Old School"
"Days of Auld Lang Syne"

Charlotte Bronte- "Villette"
"Jane Eyre"

R. D. Blackmore- "Lorna Doone"

Conan Doyle- Set of Six

Hall Caine- "The Manxman"
"The Deemster"
"The Bondsman"
"The Master of Men"

Sir Walter Scott- "Waverley"
"Guy Mannering"

Collins- Set of Eighteen

Jane Austen- "Pride and Prejudice"

French-

Victor Hugo- "Les Miserables"
"History of Crimes"

Halévy- "L'Abbe Constantin"

Dumas- "Castle of Epstein"
"Viscomte de Barcellone"
"Count of Monte Cristo"
"Man in the Iron Mask"

Guy de Maupassant- Short Stories--Seven vol.

American-

James Fenimore Cooper- Set

Owen Wister- "The Virginian"

Irving- "Sketch Book"
"Traveler's Tales"
"Bracebridge Hall"
"Knickerboker's History of New York"

William D. Howells- "Through the Eye of the Needle"

Hawthorne- "Marble Faun"
"The House of Seven Gables"
"The Scarlet Letter"

O'Henry- Stories

--POETRY--

BY MRS. PEARL B. WOOD.

We already have been so happily introduced to our library home by Miss Tibbits, that today we need only to rap on the door and ask to be shown to the nook dedicated to poetry which Miss Tibbits so happily has called "the first born".

It is said: that in 1913 during the discussion as to whom the first prize of the "magazine poetry" belonged, Hobart Chatfield Taylor read Sandburg's "Chicago Sketches" and remarked: They are the best of the lot but are they poetry. "Well, what is poetry?" asked Alice Henderson. They got down the dictionary: "The art which has for its object the exciting of intellectual pleasure by means of vivid, imaginative, passionate and inspiring language, usually, tho not necessarily, arranged in the form of measured verse or numbers." And thus, so goes the story, fortified by the definition found in the Century Dictionary, the pioneer editors dared cast their votes for Carl Sandburg.

But this poet himself has given ten definitions of poetry from which I will quote three:

"Poetry is the journal of a sea animal living on land, wanting to fly the air."

"Poetry is a phantom script telling how rainbows are made and why they go away."

"Poetry is the opening and closing of a door, leaving those who look thru to guess about what is seen during a moment."

Emily Dickenson says:

"There is no frigate like a book
To take us lands away,
Nor any coursers like a page
Of prancing poetry."

Let us see what riders of these prancing steeds are given room in our poetry corner.

Not so many of these stately riders in wonderful pageantries whom we met upon the printed page when we began to really read poetry as we would like to see there perhaps, but still a goodly number.

Not so many of the knights in shining armor of today whose "vivid, imaginative, passionate and inspiring language" summon us to the pageantry of our own times as there should be, possibly, and yet enough "to take us lands away" if we will but mount and ride with them.

Probably no one cares for all the poems in a complete collection of any one poet's verse, so it may be that anthologies offer a good opportunity for short adventures with this or that rider until "prancing" upon some "Pegasus" with his owner holding you firmly in the saddle becomes a rare delight.

We will therefore first speak of the collections of anthologies which we have.

The first of these is: "Modern American Poetry" edited by Louis Untemyer. We have here a selection from 159 American poets more than half being men, though it begins and ends with a woman.

Emily Dickenson born 1830 died 1886 down to the present day, closing with Nathalie Crane born in 1913.

Another collection is: "One Thousand and One Gems of English Poetry" in one volume.

These also are a varied selection of poetic thought which has influenced the English speaking people for many centuries.

There is a charming book by Mrs. Waldo Richards called the "Anthology of Garden and Nature Poems" by present day poets.

Nothing is a finer inspiration for garden and nature lovers than to find their field translated into verse with all the beauty of line which poetry brings.

Poetry touches on many subjects. You will find in Edwin Arnold's "Light of Asia" the beautiful Indian song of their religion.

It is a poem which has inspired and influenced many people since it was written, the middle of the last century.

Our last century was rich in poets and you will find our American, William Cullen Bryant your interest through his poetries along many lines.

I suppose there were few people who so aroused the English speaking people of the last century as Robert Browning with his high idealism and his love of democracy which expresses itself in short poems as well as longer ones. Or swing down to our own Stephen Vincent Benet and his wonderful poem called "John Brown's Body" which has imprisoned the spirit of the freeing of the slaves.

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I could keep on but it is up to those who want to love poetry to peruse through our books which they will find in our Long Ridge Library.

Poetry in Our Own Library.

Arnold, Edwin, "Light of Asia" --- Religious

"Indian Song of Songs" --- Religious

Arnold, Edwin, "Pearls of Faith" --- Religious

Arnold, Matthew, "Poetical Works" --- Classical Stories

Benet, Stephen Vincent, "John Brown's Body" --- Story

"Best Loved Poems of the American People," Compiled by Hazel Felleman --- Miscellaneous.

Bryan, S. George, "Yankee Notions" --- Miscellaneous, Whimsical

Bryant, William Cullen, "Introduction to a Library of Poetry and Song," --- a Miscellaneous compilation

Browning, Robert, "Selected Poems," Chosen by himself ---
Miscellaneous

Bruce, Wallace, "Old Homestead Poems" --- Stories

Byron, Lord George, "Poems" --- Miscellaneous

Burns, Robert, "Poetical Works" --- Odes, Stories, Whimsical

Campbell, Thomas, "Poetical Works" --- Miscellaneous

Carleton, Will, "Farm Festivals" --- Stories

"Farm Ballads" --- Stories

Clough, Arthur H., "Poems" --- Reflective

Coleridge, Samuel Taylor, "Rime of the Ancient Mariner" ---
Story

Daphne, Dale, "Peerless Speaker" 1893 --- Miscellaneous

Dryden, "Poems" --- Miscellaneous

Dunbar, Paul Laurence, "Poems of Field and Cabin" --- Nature

Eliot, George, "Palamon and Arcite" --- Story

"English Narrative Poetry," Edited by Tuess and Sanborn ---
Stories

Guest, Edgar A., "It Can Be Done" --- Friendly

"The Friendly Way" --- Friendly

*(see below) Poems of Inspiration

Holland, J. G., "Katrina" --- Story

Howells, Wm. Dean, "Five O'Clock Tea" --- Philosophical

Homer, (Translation of) "Illiad and Odyssey" --- Stories (Greek)

*Goethe, (Translation from the German) "Poetical Works" ---
Miscellaneous

Ingelow, Jean, "Poems" --- Stories

Khyyam, Omar, "Rubaiyat" --- Inspiration

Kipling, Rudyard, "Poems" --- Stories

Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth, "Complete Poems Illustrated"

"Complete Poems Illustrated"

"Golden Legend Illustrated"

"Hanging of the Crane"

Small Volume

Miscellaneous, Many Stories

Lowell, James Russell, "Complete Poems" (Small Volume) ---

Miscellaneous

Milton, John, "Poems" --- Classical Stories

Noyes, Alfred, "Collected Poems" 2 vols. --- Miscellaneous

Olcott, Frances Jenkins, "Story Telling Poems" --- Stories

Poe, Edgar Allan, "Poems" --- Fanciful

Proctor, Adelaide Ann, "Complete Poems" --- Inspiration
 Quiller-Couch A. T., "The Pilgrim's Way" --- Reflective
 Richards, Mrs. Waldo, "High Tide"

"Collected Poems"

"The Melody of Earth"

"Anthology of Garden and Nature Poems by
 Present Day Poets"

Racine, Jean, "Plays in French"

Rittenhouse, Jessie, "Door of Dreams" --- Miscellaneous

Riley, James Whitcomb, "Lockerbie Book of Riley Verse"

"Hoover Book of Riley Verse"

Humor and Whimsey

Shakespeare, William, "Complete Works" Vols. 1-4

"MacBeth"

"Hamlet"

"Merchant of Venice"

"The Tempest"

(Plays)

"Sonnets"

Shaw, Bernard, Four Plays

Shelley and Keats, "Selected Poems" --- Miscellaneous

Sheridan, Richard Brinsley, "School for Scandal" --- Drama

Scott, Sir Walter, "Poems" --- Chiefly Stories

Tennyson, Alfred Lord, "Poems" --- Illustrated

"Poems" --- Selected

Small Vol. --- Chiefly Stories

Untermeyer, Louis, "Anthology of Modern American Poetry" ---
 Miscellaneous

Van Dyke, "Complete Poems" --- Miscellaneous

"The White Bees Collection" --- Miscellaneous

Wordsworth, "Poems Chosen and Edited by Matthew" --- Miscellaneous

Whittier, John Greenleaf, "Poems" (The Quaker Poet) --- Many
against Slavery

"One Thousand One Gems English Poetry", 1 Vol. --- Miscellaneous

"Poems of Inspiration", Collected by Morris and Adams

"Miller's Studies in the Poetry of Italy"

Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare"

--JUVENILE POETRY--

We also have quite a list of poetry for children which it would be well for the children to take home and learn some of them by heart. One never can tell when a verse or a rhyme which one learned as a child popping into their head will blow away some clouds which hang heavy and bring back the smiles and wipe away the tears.

Juvenile List

- "Anthology for Young Children" --- Alice Hubbard
"Mother Goose Nursery Rhymes" --- Adeline Babbitt (Introduction
by Patty Smith Hill)
"Historic Plays for Little Children" --- Bird and Starling
"Little Plays for Little Children" --- Mara Pratt Chidwick
"Fifty Famous Fables" --- Graded Classics
"Plays from Wonder Book" --- McCarthy
"Little Dramas" --- (Several Authors)
"Tales from Shakespeare" --- Lamb
"Dialogues for Little Folks" --- Powers
"Eugene Field Reader" --- Varied and Selected
"Robert Louis Stevenson Reader"
"Dramatic Reader" (Lower Grades) --- Holbrook
"Dramatic Reader" (Grammar Grades) --- Knight

"The Encyclopedia Britannica", of course, treats of each art, and is always a most valuable reference work.

You are fortunate in having a set of books written by a man who loved art, and which love, expressed in writing about it, awakened the people of his day to the great artistic heritage that was in the world, mainly Italy. He stirred into life desire to know and to create and to be sensitive to the spiritual values of life, one of which is art, of course. This was John Ruskin, and Miss Dreier told me the other day of Ruskin's influence on her as a young woman, how he really was the parent of her love of art. Not all of Ruskin's works are on art. "The Seven Lamps of Architecture," "Stones of Venice", "Modern Painters", "Edinburgh Lectures", these are the most important. His interest then turned principally to developing his views on social and industrial problems, morals and religion. Art became a means to an end, and that end a higher and more spiritual life. For him art and religion were very akin. The two words Art and Religion are indeed striking in their similarity. The word art comes from the Latin Ar: the power to fit or put things together. The word religion comes from the Latin Religio: to bind together. Both are unifying, cohesive parts of life. Ruskin felt, and I believe all artists agree, that the real and true spirit of art cannot flourish apart from a fervent and fundamental sense of truth inseparable from religion. As my husband told me "To the true and honest artist art and religion are inseparable. The drastic exactions of the honesty entirely necessary to a sincere artist, make art and religion practically one to him."

Van Dyke's "Art for Art's Sake", is a series of lectures on art fundamentals, and helps bridge the gap between painter and public.

The one book which the library possesses which dares to cover the whole field of art is Hendrick Van Loon's "The Arts", dealing with painting, sculpture, architecture, and music from primitive man to now. It is a big bite for him to chew, is for popular consumption not for students, and might be called a magic carpet which skims over the hills and dales of art, and is not designed for any really serious settling down in one spot.

Now I have a delightful surprise--even to Mrs. Johnson--a gift to the library from Miss Dreier of her own work on "Western Art and the New Era". It gives an excellent historical outline of the art of painting, followed by an interpretation of modern art of which she is such an active and intelligent sponsor. Miss Dreier, too, emphasizes the spiritual foundation of all art. This new book of hers serves as an admirable background to another of her gifts, "The Personal Recollections of Vincent Van Gogh", by Elizabeth Van Gogh, his sister, and translated by Miss Dreier. Van Gogh is a much valued artist today, and this book is an intimate picture and appreciation written by his sister. And we are deeply grateful to Miss Dreier for the translation, which opens for us this appreciation.

There is also a slight book on "Water Color Painting" by Grace Barton Allen, an aid to the actual business of painting.

So much for painting.

On Sculpture and Music we have no books, except what Van Loon in his general work gives us in glimpses down these fascinating avenues of interest, and two hymnals, which can be considered as Folk Art.

For Architecture the broad history of it is indicated only in Van Loon. The library has nothing else. "Homes of Character" by Marcia Mead takes us to view architectural styles of many countries, Dutch colonial, early American, southern, New England, English Georgian, old English cottage, French chateau, Italian villa, Spanish types, and the modern. An eager attempt to awaken us to the beauty of architecture is made.

It is fitting that in the handful of books on Fine Arts in this library the majority should deal with the colonial art that surrounds us. "American Colonial Architecture" looks like an excellent book on the origins and developments of the houses that are so treasured today.

"An Early American Home" by Claude Miller, is an account of a personal adventure in reproducing a colonial home.

"The Next to Nothing House" by Alice van Leer Carrick, tells of another person's love of an American home.

The remaining books deal with the arts that most closely touch each one of us, furniture, china, glass--which really should be classed as crafts, except in their highest expression, when they rise in dignity to the class of fine art.

"The Geography of American Antiques" by Lurelle van Arsdale Guild, looks quite intriguing, the writer studying the regional flowerings of the various crafts. She is most interested in furniture, but clocks, mirrors, glass, pottery, porcelain, hooked rugs, textiles, etc., are by no means overlooked. It is interesting to see how each craft seemed to develop best in some certain region.

"American Glassware" by Edwin Barber, should be interesting to those who are eager to know what our country has produced from colonial times to the end of the 19th century. The early development is strongly emphasized.

"The Old China Book" by N. Hudson Moore, seems to be a very adequate study of pottery and the ceramic arts.

There are six books on the hobby of antique collecting. "About Antiques" by Ella Shannon Bowles springs out of a love of her New England background and an absorbing interest in making the past live through the objects that remain for us from it. "By-Paths-in-Collecting" by Virginia Robles is similar, about china, cupboards, furniture, chairs, upholstery, pewter, samplers, etc., but with more emphasis on foreign origins, and by-paths leading abroad. "The Lure of Amateur Collecting" by George Blake Dexter, stretches out beyond our New England background to objects collected from various parts of the world--odds and ends gathered in travel, all of which add to the richness of life. "Collector's Luck" by Alice van Leer Carrick is a journey into our American past, as is "Quest

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of the Colonial" by Robert and Elizabeth Shakleton. "Home Life in Colonial Days" by Alice Morse Earle plunges us into what went on in homes of colonial times, activities, etc. By Robert and Elizabeth Shakleton there is also a book "Adventures in Home Making", the finding of a home and recreating it to personal satisfaction. And, too, they have written "The Charm of the Antique", the joy of knowledge of what has gone before, the lure of enriching one's self from the treasure house of the past.

In closing I should like to suggest that one of the interesting ways the library might grow would be to add to the fine art bibliography. Miss Dreier undoubtedly is the one to consult as to selection. I feel that one, or better yet, several, good books on the various arts, painting, sculpture, music, the dance, drama, would enrich us all. A knowledge of the various branches of art adds tremendously to the richness of life for all who are curious enough to seek it. Imagine how poverty stricken we all would be were we denied access to all literature, and perhaps it does not occur to some of us that the addition of a knowledge of one of the arts will be another source of riches as great as a knowledge of literature, and each of the remaining arts, if one will make friends with them, will in their turn, prove to be priceless friends.

--JUVENILE LITERATURE--

BY MISS LORRAINE GEOPPLER.

In olden days Juvenile Literature consisted mostly of primers; song books; histories; stories and heroes tales. Each story had to contain a moral and this moral was the important thing which had to remain in the mind of the child. They were printed in type which was very hard on the eyes and not at all suited to childhood interests and desires. The change in children's literature was due to the increasing importance of elementary education. Of course education is marked by the compulsory factor, whereas reading as a child's interest, is purely voluntary. Many lists of books have been compiled by libraries for children of all ages and grades. The fault with these lists is that they too often represent the choice of one person. Of late the suggestions of the young readers themselves, have been taken into consideration. The essential point which must be remembered in selecting books for children is the interest or appeal which they will make to the children.

The gift of writing for children cannot be taught, it must be born. With the exception of drama, it is the most difficult art to master. Its simplicity must represent naturalness and not effort, and its meaning must be within the reach of the child without appearing to be doing that.

Concerning the writing of boy's books there are a few things that must be remembered. "A real boy hero must be kept in the foreground all the time, because the boy who reads the book, identifies himself with the hero, and he must think of all the new ideas himself. If facts are put in they must be tied up to

matters of genuine interest to boys.

Detail must be absolutely accurate. Books written for girls are ordinarily inferior in theme and treatment to those written for boys. Stories of girls ordinarily represent the heroine at the mercy of some author who has her life all mapped out before she even enters the book.

The important point to remember in guiding of children's reading lies in having certain books at hand at the psychological moment.

We are very fortunate in the last few years in having children's books which are really very appealing. The books are very attractive both inside and out. Unlike books of olden times the print is of readable size and the illustrations are excellent.

In making a brief but comprehensive survey of the books of our library, many new and interesting ones came before my attention. I have a new one here which I would like to read to you as typical of young children's literature. It is called "Elephant Twins" by Inez Hogan.

I have attempted to classify some of the books in a more or less general way. The first type I found, dealt with Nature.

1. "Little Black Ant"- Alice and Fleming Crew
(Life of the ant is given in relation to other insects. Well illustrated.)
2. "Birds in Rhyme"- Julius King
3. "American Boys Book of Bugs and Butterflies"- Dan Beard
(Well illustrated and very good information.)

B. Animal Stories-

1. "Suki"- Leonard Weisgard
(Describes a cat's desire to go to Paris. Eventually getting on a Ferry Boat which takes it to Staten Island, later to be recovered by its friends.)
2. "Humphrey the Pig"- Marjorie Knight
(Very Amusing)
3. "Beaver Pioneers"- Wendell and Lucy Chapman
(Information on the life and habits of the beaver)
4. "Millions of Cats"- Wanda Gag
5. "All about Animals"- Gask
(Information excellent)

C. People in Other Lands-

1. Lucy Perkins Books
 "Spanish Twins"
 "Irish Twins"
 "Pioneer Twins"
2. "Children of the Northern Lights"- Ingri and Edgar d'Aulaire
(Life of the Lapps- Social and Domestic)
3. "Indians To-day"- Mario and Makel Scacheri
(A glimpse of Indian life as given by people who intimately knew them. Different from the regular Indian stories of massacres and wild painted faces. Many photographs by contact with them)
4. "Little Pear"- Eleanor Lattimore
(Story of a Chinese boy.)
5. "Heidi"- Johanna Spyri
(Life of a Swiss child.)

D. Homes, Food and Clothing-

1. "Green and Gold"- Berta and Elmer Hader
(Story of the banana- Tells concerning the use of the banana in olden times. The Arabs carried it into the Holy Land and Egypt, from whence it came to the New World. Much information given in an interesting way.)
2. "Story Book of Things We Use"- Maude and Miska Petersham
(Sections on homes, food, clothes and transportation.)

E. Historical-

1. "Story of Old Ironsides"- Knipe
(Material in an interesting but instructive manner.)

2. "Theodore Roosevelt's Letters to his Children"

F. Poetry-

1. "Eugene Field's Reader"
2. "R. L. Stevenson's Reader"

G. Classics-

1. "Ivanhoe"- Scott
2. "Swiss Family Robinson"- Wyss

H. Recreational-

1. Alcott- "Jack and Jill"
2. Lang- "Fairy Books; Red, Blue and Green"
3. Will James- "Cowboy in the Making"
(Arranged from the first chapters of the "Lone Cowboy.")
4. Aldrich- "Story of a Bad Boy"
5. Cobb- "Clematis"
6. Tarkington- "Penrod"
7. Mark Twain- "Prince and the Pauper"
"Adventures of Huckleberry Finn"
8. Wiggin- "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm"

--HISTORY--

BY MRS. ANNA GRAY SMITH.

Our Department of History is very interesting and noteworthy. We may briefly classify them under Ancient, Modern and Miscellaneous groups.

1. Ancient History-

"Brief History of Rome" by Joel and Esther Steele

"A Day in Ancient Rome" by Edgar Schumway

"History of Xerxes the Great" by Jacob Abbott

"The Viking Age" by Paul Du Chaillu
(This is an early history of the manners and
customs of the ancestors of English speaking
nations. 2 Volumes.)

"China, the Long-Lived Empire" by E. R. Scidmore

2. European, England and American-

"Students' History of England" by S. R. Gardiner

"Short History of the English People" Compilation.
Pub. by Harpers.

"History of Our Own Times" by J. McCarthy
(From the accession of Queen Victoria to the
General Election of 1880. 2 Volumes.)

"History of Ireland" by Wright
(From the earliest period of Irish annals to
the present times. 3 Volumes.)

"History of Scotland" by Scott. 3 Volumes.

"The French Revolution" by Thomas Carlyle.

"Rise of the Dutch Republic" by John Motley. 2 Vol.

"Belgium, the Land of Art" by William Griffis
(History, legends, industries, and modern ex-
pansion.)

"Reign of Ferdinand and Isabella" by Prescott

"The Alhambra" by Washington Irving.

"A History of the Nineteenth Century" by Edwin Emerson Jr.
(A history year by year. 3 vol.)

"History of Mankind" by Hendrick Van Loon.
(Contains: Greece, Rome, Norseman, the Medieval
World, Buddha and the Modern World.)

American-

"History of the United States" by Forman

"Our Times 1900-1925" by Mark Sullivan

"Epic of America" by James Truslow Adams

"Last Quarter of a Century in the United States"
(2 Vol.) by Andrews

"The Ark and the Dove" by J. Moss Ives
(Beginning of civil and religious liberation in
America.)

"The Crime of Cuba" by Carleton Beals

"Local Connecticut History."

"In Old Connecticut" by Charles B. Todd
(Record of quaint, curious and romantic happenings
in Colonial times and later.)

"History of Connecticut" by Sanford

"Story of Connecticut" by Lewis Mills
(Excellent for use, especially in classroom.)

"History of Redding, Connecticut" by C. B. Todd

"History of Danbury" and "History of Fairfield Co."

Miscellaneous-

"My Four Years in Germany" by Gerard
(His experience while our ambassador just preceding
the World War.)

"A Hill Top on the Marne" by Mildred Aldrich

"Over the Top" by Empey

"Out to Win" by Conningby Dawson

"Women and the War" by Frank Lee

"A Student in Arms" by Hankey

"A Flying Fighter" by E. M. Roberts R.F.C.

"Getting Together" by Ian Hay

"The Sunny Side of Diplomacy" by L. de Hegerman

"Little America" by Admiral Byrd

"New Worlds to Conquer" by Halliburton

"The Royal Road to Romance" by Halliburton

"Forty-two Years in the White House" by Ike Hoover

Thus for so small a library we can get well acquainted with the history, both ancient and modern--both Europe, our own country and our local State and countryside.

Among some of the interesting local books I found one called-- "Candle Days" by Marian N. Ramson. It goes into quite a lot of detail as to how herbs were used; some were used with milk and brandy, while others were pounded to a powder and used for tea. "The Schoolhouse in the Forest" by Ella Enslow tells about the little old school-house down south. All these books about the local customs from olden days till now make us realize how great the changes have been and are most interesting. You will also find that they have taken place in the White House, which makes the reading of Ike Hoover's book so interesting, for they show the constant changes in our own surroundings which History makes and which in turn makes History.

--HOUSEHOLD HINTS AS FOUND IN OUR LONG RIDGE LIBRARY--

BY MRS. GEORGE B. PATTISON.

There is a good assortment of cook books on the south window sill---published years-ago--and very good if one wishes to look up some dish popular at that time.

One book in particular is very interesting, written by Mary Louise Barroll, a Danbury woman whose husband was a naval officer: "Around the World Cook Book". In it are many recipes from her own family and others which she has picked up in many foreign countries.

A valuable book: "Feeding the Family" by Mary Schwartz Rose will teach us how to budget our food supplies and also give us excellent advice on various diets.

The "Boston Cook Book" is probably the best cook book on table management and for preparing foods. It is very concise and anyone who can read will be able to cook.

For my own use and amusement I prefer "The Congressional Cook Book". It is filled with the favorite recipes of noted people from every state, as well as foreign recipes from diplomats from foreign nations.

"Diet and Health" is an excellent book for gaining or losing weight written in a simple style and full of fun.

Turning now from our kitchen to the care of the family we come upon the "Book of Home Nursing", by Frances Campbell, which is invaluable on the care of the sick. How tired one becomes when the care of the sick is added to household duties--a little knowledge will lighten the care--read and learn. This book will help you greatly.

Another book helping one with the care of the family is the:

"Family Physician", a good book for the average family, written by several physicians in their special line, explaining simple ills and telling how to care for them. Also chapters on water supplies, pure food, kitchen science, and exercise--an excellent book to get acquainted with. Another book which will also be of help and come as a surprise is---"100,000,000 Guinea Pigs"--for this book tells of the many things in common use. You and I are the guinea pigs used for experimenting. Many articles on the market which we supposed were pure we will find are really unfit for use. It also is invaluable in checking up the ingredients which we use for cooking.

--BOOKS ON PHILOSOPHY--

BY MRS. ERNEST KNAPP.

The books of philosophy represent the basis on which these writers build their lives, and whether we agree with them or not, they are sincere and as such, repay reading.

In considering the books of the Long Ridge Library that deal with philosophy, the question immediately arose in my mind, "What is philosophy?" Funk and Wagnalls Encyclopedia devotes two columns of fine print to philosophy, which is too long to quote here, but the gist of the definition is this: Philosophy is the love of Wisdom and the search for it, through the general principles of laws and causes that provide rational explanation of everything. The chief divisions are mental, moral and natural philosophy, while another division is scientific, embracing the general principles of the elements. Greek philosophy originally meant culture, but later had two meanings: speculative knowledge and the study of metaphysics. To Plato it meant knowledge of Eternal Reality, while the Stoics centered their effort to obtain perfection in morality.

Some thinkers voice despair of the possibility of finding a definition that will cover all of present day philosophy as a whole, but the majority agree that besides being a love and search for Wisdom when applied to God, it becomes Theology. When applied to the material and physical facts, Physics. When it treats of man, the general classification is Anthropology.

These differences of opinion mark three great epochs, first, Greek Philosophy as shared by the ancients until the Christian

Era; second, the theological speculations of the early church fathers; third, the period commonly known as the Renaissance, when Bacon opposed dogmatism.

In 1619, Descartes opened a new world for philosophers, gaining for himself the distinction of being known as the "father of modern thought". Since then the influential thinkers have been Rousseau, Bayle, Voltaire and

In the middle of the nineteenth century, there was a revival of Platonism which brings to mind in America the names of Thoreau, Emerson, Bronson Alcott, the Transcendentalists and others of that group. After Darwins "Evolution of Species" was published his theories were eagerly embraced by the world. Recent important writers on philosophy are Henri Bergson, Bertrand Russell, John Dewey and Will Durant. All of these thinkers overlap the works on physiology, psychology, physics, as well as all the religious viewpoints.

Of this modern group, the library has Will Durants "History of Philosophy" and probably that is the most interesting and comprehensive book on philosophy to be found by the lay reader at this time. Mr. Durant begins by stating that he does not give a complete history of philosophy, but offers only an attempt to humanize knowledge, by centering the story of speculative thought around certain dominant personalities. He believes that modern philosophic thought has been ruined, and that much of the so-called philosophy belongs in the study of physiology; that philosophy should be the synthetic interpretation of all

experience, rather than the analytic description of the mode and process of experience itself. It would be boring to list the names of the philosophers which Durant glances at, from Plato on down through Greek science to Francis Bacon, and Voltaire.

The modern up to date person of our contemporary living finds the speculations of the ancients a bit dry. But Emanuel Kant and German idealism bring things nearer to us. And Nietzsche's, that "all things hinge on sex" sounds quite familiar.

Under contemporary European philosophers: Henri Bergson, Bernedetto Croce and Bertrand Russell are quoted. Under American philosophers we find George Santayanna, William James, and John Dewey. George Santayanna published a book on philosophy last winter, the reviews of which were very interesting. To quote from one of John Dewey's books, Prof. of Philosophy at Columbia College, where he says, "The chief intellectual characteristic of the present age is its despair of any constructive philosophy, in the sense of any integrated outlook and attitude". Not too hopeful an opinion given by a well known thinker, is it? To offset Mr. Dewey, we have "The Return of Religion" by Henry C. Link, in which Mr. Link speaks in strong terms of the happiness he has found through a return to the Christian religion therein finding a sure foundation upon which a structure of happiness might be reared in contrast to his former chaotic state. And because of this view point Mr. Link's book is classed as philosophy, rather than as religion.

I had only time to leap through "Contemporary Schools of Philosophy" by Robt. S. Woodworth, but the chapter headings are intriguing: Behaviorism, Gestalt Psychology, Psychoanalysis.

Thorndike and animal psychology, read page 52, about teaching animals by doing.

"The Art of Thinking", by Ernest Dimnet, gives some interesting bits on thinking. Read page 16, on how to estimate thought-quality.

I have been quoting and browsing in books that I am personally somewhat familiar with, so when it comes to telling you anything about the old philosophers, Seneca, Marcus Aurelius, and Epictetus, I can only suggest that you take these books out and read them. They will well repay time spent with them. They embody a philosophy of living that has withstood the test of time, and their principles are as true and reliable today as they were under the blue skies of Greece and Rome, in the days of the old gods, when Pan disported in the fields, and Gods and men were on familiar terms.

Beside the books on philosophy, as such, we have a shelf of books on Religion, all interesting, helpful and thought provoking, which are seldom taken out. It would be of interest to many of the members if a review of these books could be given sometime.

I hope that in talking about some of my favorite thinkers, whose names I know, and whose attitude toward the art of living

I get from their books, some more of the Long Ridge members may be incited to an interest in philosophic thought, and will at least take Will Durant and his speculations home for a few hours of friendly intercourse.

As a final word let me quote an old Greek poem, particularly for those who think philosophy is too deep and abstruse.

"A shipwrecked sailor, buried on this coast
Bids you set sail
Full many a bark, when we were lost,
Weathered the gale."

This was quoted by Wm. James from an old Greek Anthology, and is quite appropriate today.

The book by Dale Carnegie, "How to Make Friends and Influence People" is new, well advertised, and is modern enough. and pragmatic enough to need no recommendation. You'll all want to read it.

List of Books

"Seneca's Morals"

"Meditations of Marcus Aurelius", Translated by Jeremy Collier

"The Art of Thinking", by Ernest Dimmet

"Contemporary Schools of Psychology", Robt. S. Woodworth

"Happiness, Essays on the Meaning of Life", by Carl Hitty

"The Teachings of Epictetus", Trans. by T. W. Rolleston

"Selections from the Discourses of Epictetus and Encherridion",

Trans. by G. Long

"Story of Philosophy", by Will Durant

"How to Win Friends and Influence People", by Dale Carnegie

--OUR BOOKS OF TRAVEL AT THE LONG RIDGE LIBRARY--

BY MISS KATHERINE S. DREIER.

No topic which we have had at the Women's Club has so revealed our needs as our topic of this year--Our Books at the Long Ridge Library--for it is almost 20 years since we have had our little building and we have been so busy lending books and acquiring new ones that it is only now that we have awakened to certain needs.

It is fortunate that this came at a time when through the generosity of our neighbor, Rachel Crothers, we have received sufficient funds that these needs can be met.

Let us look over our list of Travel Books. We have about 68 - covering these United States - the Philippines, Cuba and Alaska. Europe including Russia. The Arctic. South America. and Africa. The Orient and the Near East. and two books of "Adventure of the Sea", which can be counted to our books on Travel - The story of Count Luckner - "The Sea Devil" by Lowell Thomas, and "A Thousand Leagues Over the Sea" by Albert Robinson in the smallest boat that ever had attempted so perilous a journey. A veritable descendant of Robinson and Crusoe - only this Robinson was not shipwrecked!

Of the books on the Orient and the Near East there are the following:

A book on China by E.R. Skidmore called - "Long Lived Empire" - published in 1899 when China was "closed Door" to most Europeans.

It is very interesting that such a book should have drifted into our little library and it is fascinating reading for all who are interested in what doors were open to Travellers of that day. That was before the Boxer Uprising which took place

in 1900 and the Chinese Republic which came into existence in 1912.

It would be especially interesting to read it in conjunction with Nora Waln's book - "The House of Exile" - telling the story of the every-day lives of the Chinese which was also written by a woman 34 years later. 1933.

There is a book on Travel covering both the Near and the Far East by that most interesting and distinguished Englishman, Sir Wilfred Grenfell called - "Labrador Looks at the Orient." 1928.

Or the trip which surely must be full of adventure called - "News from Tartary" - by Peter Fleming which appeared in 1936 and tells of the journey from Peking to Kashmir which would be interesting to read in conjunction with the Hunting Trip which Theodore and Kermit Roosevelt took ten years earlier and in order not to have that long journey from Peking to Kashmir went through Turkestan. They called their book - "East of the Sun and West of the Moon."

Then there are those 9 small volumes on all the various ceremonies of Japan and the Life of the Theater etc. "The 9 Small Japanese Books". Anyone who wants to know about the customs and the life of the Japanese will be fascinated in reading about the ceremony of when they drink their tea - or how to arrange their flowers and why - And in contrast to the Chinese and the Japanese we can find out all about the old customs of how the women of Persia use to live by studying that interesting old volume written on the "Women of Persia" by Miss Fiske, who was 15 years a missionary in Persia and whose book appeared in 1863 - seventy-five years ago. It is called: "Woman and Her Saviour in Persia."

Another interesting old volume which has come to us and which was published 81 years ago - "Dr. Livingston's 17 Years Exploration and Adventures in the Wilds of Africa". 1857. He died in 1873. The Scotch doctor who went to Africa in 1840 as a missionary and became one of the most important early explorers. Or "Men of the Trees" by Captain Richard Baker which tells of the Mahogany Forests. 1931. Our other book dealing with Africa is called "Camping in the Sahara" by E. M. Hull.

The first book on Livingston and "Men of the Trees" tells of what the White Man accomplished or hoped to accomplish and the second deals with the past and the vastness of the Desert.

We have only one book on South America - and that happens to be my contribution on the Argentine - written almost twenty years ago. "Five Months in the Argentine" by Katherine S. Dreier. The war was on and having travelled all my life I began to feel cramped, in that I could not move. So I asked my friend Walter Weyl whether he would not want some articles on the Argentine -

telling about the conditions from a woman's point of view - and he said that he wished I would go down and write what I found. He was then with Herbert Croley one of the chief editors of - "The New Republic".

It was very exciting, for women were not supposed to travel and only exceptions were made for married women who went down to join their husbands. So I had a terrible time to get my permission but in the end I received my passport with a special letter from Mr. Secretary of State and another from our Governor of New York. I received it just twenty-four hours before the ship sailed and had to scurry to get my steamer ticket, my visas and my letter of credit none of which could be given me before I produced my passport showing that I was permitted to leave the country.

While I was there the Armistice was declared and so my articles were so snowed under that they appeared in book form instead. And they might never have appeared even in this form if I had not been deeply impressed with the tragedy of the American families whom I met and the conditions they had to contend with in bringing up their children which were existing at that time.

We have three books on the Arctic - and I suppose the one read the most was the one book by Ann Morrow Lindbergh called "North to the Orient" - telling about their flight and which appeared in 1935.

Another book dealing with another section of the North is Earl Rossman - "Black Sunlight: A Log of the Arctic" - which gives a vivid first impression of all that happens on such a cruise. It has an introduction by Steffanson who says that the vividness of the tale could not have been if the author had let those first impressions simmer down to greater accuracies. And the third is again a very different book "Across Iceland" by Olive Murray Chapman telling about the wonders of that country and about the great Iceland sculptor Einar Jonsson.

We now reach Europe including Russia and besides the books on our own country this is naturally the largest collection in our Library.

Of the sixty odd books which we have on this subject I will have told you in all of about 46 - for 21 I could not locate and that is why it is so important to have a trained librarian assist Mrs. Johnson for no one person can possibly know the importance of all the books we have or in this busy life of our little Library keep track year after year. I am sure the books are all there - but books come and go and are often when a storm comes up placed in a wrong section - I know from personal experience for twice I was hurried by the pelting rain and night descending.

Most of us, having English ancestry, long for a glimpse of England and turn perhaps first to read about "Shakespeare's England" - that delightful little book by William Winter one of

the greatest scholars we had in America on Shakespeare to make Shakespeare popular - it appeared in 1892. Or we turn to "Historic Streets of London" by Lillian and Ashmore Russan which appeared in 1927 - or we read about - "Touring the Cathedrals and Churches of Wales" - a book of steel engravings and text which was published in 1885 - or follow Harry A. Franck in: "Foot-Loose in the British Isles. 1932.

We next cross the channel over to France and find that delightful book by Clara Laughlin - "So You Are Going To France" - a new form of guide book - but getting you to Brest I was surprised that she did not carry you on to Finisterre-the furthest point of land jutting out into the Atlantic with its racing tides - where one can never walk out over the beautiful rocks without a guide or time-table of the tides which come racing up at a speed which no man can escape. In some places they rise forty feet in twenty minutes - and many a cross is scattered over these rocks showing where the tide swept away some human form.

Or you see the pastoral side of Normandy called - "Between the River and the Hills" - by Sisley Huddleston published in 1930.

Here in Normandy is that marvelous Mont San Michel - which rise out of the sands of Normandy with its dangerous quicksand. In this picture one sees the causeway which has been constructed of recent years - enabling the traveller to cross at any time of the day - but when we were there in 1901 we still had to travel as they had in the past - that is at low tide - and have a runner go ahead to see that the high tide had not shifted the quicksand which would have swallowed horse cart and passenger without mercy.

From Normandy we drop down to Spain - which borders France and again follow Harry Franck with whom we have been in England on a "Four Months A Foot in Spain" - a tour he took in 1911. And having enjoyed his wanderings we continue on with him through "A Scandinavian Summer including Iceland" - which country we have already glimpsed at through the eyes of Olive Murray Chapman.

From there we are easily carried on to Russia and wishing to know about the Russia of today we take home with us William Chamberland's "Russia's Iron Age" - which was published in 1932.

And so as a contrast we join Egerton R. Williams Jr. in his trip through "The Hill Towns of Italy", which everyone welcomed when it was published in 1903.

But what an experience it would be to retrace our steps through the air and why not - for there is Lowell Thomas whom we enjoy over the radio as well as over the fireside in our arm-chair - and fly with him in imagination through - "European Skyways" - published in 1927.

Here we touch Holland which we have not seen - and the Battlefields of Flanders - go over the Swiss Alps and skirt up the Rhine - on on over Russia again - and even touch Africa

and then back over Spain and France to England where we pick up Charles Dilk on his trip to "Great Britain - A Record Travel" - 1869 - around the world to the possessions of the Land where the Sun Never Sets! !

Our first landing place is Chesapeak Bay - and here we are at Home! !

What are the wonders of our Country - and what do we want to see! !

Having arrived at Chesapeak Bay we will first visit Mount Vernon. The book which will entice us is called: "Mount Vernon, Arlington and Woodlawn" - by M. K. Lowther which she dedicated to Ann Parmela Cunningham the heroic rescuer of Mt. Vernon. It tries to establish the true stories about all three places and to do away with the many ill-found legends. Woodlawn, which belonged to Washington, he left jointly to his ward Nelly Custis Lewis and her husband Lawrence Lewis.

We also want to see the book entitled: "The Book of Washington" (1922) as well as "The Book of Boston" (1916) - both by Robert Shackleton and from there proceed to - "The Homes Famous American" - by Chelsea C. Sherlock (1926)

While we are in this section of our country we want to read - "Touring New England" - by Ada C. Williamson followed by - "The Harvest of a Quiet Eye" - "An Idyl of Connecticut" - by Odell Shephard - and glance at the book Marion Nichols Rawson published in 1932 called: "From Here to Yonder" - telling us of the early trails and highway and where they have not changed. Here also is a book on the Connecticut Valley - "Historic Hampshire: The Connecticut Valley" by Clifton Johnson.

We can also dip into the American Life of the Mountain people called "Back Yonder - An Ozark Chronicle" - by Wayne Hogue (1932) or "The Road to Wild Cat" - by Eleanor de la V. Risley (1930)

"The Out Trail" - by Mary Roberts Rhinehart tells us all about Western Ranch Life - and "Green Mountains to Sierras" by Zephine Humphreys takes us across the continent on a happy trip. Here we get glimpses of the marvels of our country if we look through - "Beautiful America" - by Vernon Quinn (1922) or "Natural Wonders in Rocks" - which will thrill you and make you want to follow - "Roads to Roam" - by Hoffman Berny, which takes us through our South West and the Grand Canyon - which brings us "The Grand Canyon" - by E. T. Scoyen and Frank Taylor.

I never think of the Grand Canyon without being amused at a personal incident. Through my sister who knew Frederick Dellenbough and his wife well, I also met them and enjoyed having him tell about that first thrilling experience when a group of scientists first mastered the Colorado River. No white man had ever succeeded before and back in 71 - 72 under the

leadership of Major Powell it was accomplished. I always thought Mr. Dellenbough was talking of an expedition in which his father had taken part - it wasn't until I myself visited the Grand Canyon and heard the official lecture and saw the pictures of the men - that I woke up to the fact that it was our Mr. Dellenbough who was the actual hero.

And now we come to - "Uncle Sam's Attic" - an intimate story of Alaska by Mary Lee Davis (1930) and skirting the Pacific we come south to hear about the early days of the Philipines in a book called - "Yesterday in the Philipines" - by Joseph Earle Stevens (1898) and we come across some people's notion of the job we did in Cuba - "The Crime of Cuba" - by Carleton Beals (1933) - 34 years after we were supposed to have freed Cuba from the tyranny of Spain.

We have taken quite a trip - and seen the world - and it seems to me remarkable that a small country Library should have such a wide range of books on Travel.