

have felt—as this reviewer did—a thrill of sorrow at the untimely passing of one of your boyhood heroes.

Much has been written of Lawrence since then and some of his own works have been published, but it remained for David Garnett in this book of the "Essential Series" to complete a self-portrait of Lawrence from boyhood to death by means of selected extracts from "Seven Pillars of Wisdom", the *Arab Bulletin*, his diary, some letters and his unpublished work, "The Mint". The result is the essence of Lawrence's writings, perhaps not for everybody, but certainly when one is principally fascinated by the man's almost legendary genius in warfare and his machinations among the Arab tribes during World War I.

It is an engrossing book but one which leaves one with a touch of sadness, and a feeling that here was an example of an exceptionally gifted boy growing up too quickly, living the unnatural semi-barbaric life of a nomadic Arab and tackling problems of national and international importance with such fierceness and fanaticism that when it was all over he was spent, burned out, both mentally and physically. It also provokes a certain amount of thought about what part of importance—if any—Lawrence might have played during World War II, had he lived. H.E.B.

**CRIMINAL CALENDAR**, by Richard Harrison. Jarrolds Publishers (London) Ltd., England and The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada. Indexed. Pp. 243. \$2.

"Criminal Calendar" is a collection of 25 reports of recent major crimes in Great Britain. As such, the book hardly measures up to the excellent standard of Mr. Harrison's previous works—both fiction and non-fiction—especially his recent and readable "Whitehall 1212", the story of London's police.

The author is a recognized authority on crime and police procedure in Continental Europe and the United States, and is therefore well qualified to record these cases in such a way as to bring out the high points of the various police methods and legal issues involved. However, Mr. Harrison's dry, factual, typically British style will hardly win a large following of "whodunit" fans. But for serious students of criminology the book will constitute a useful reference

work, particularly the appendix which provides many clear definitions of certain technical terms together with lucid explanations of a number of forensic problems. L.D.P.

**CLIMBS IN THE CANADIAN ROCKIES**, by Frank S. Smythe. George J. McLeod Ltd., Toronto, Canada. Indexed. Illustrated. Pp. 260. \$6.

This book is divided into two parts. The first gives an outline description of the Canadian Rocky Mountains, and covers the author's experiences in climbing various known peaks—Mount Assiniboine, Mount Alberta, Mount Robson and others. During World War II, Mr. Smythe, a famous English professional mountain climber, was connected with a military mission to the U.S.A. and Canada for the purpose of training the Lovat Scouts, a British regiment, and in developing mountaineering and skiing equipment should this be necessary for use in war. Jasper, Alta., was the base for these exercises.

Part two of the book is devoted to exploration into the unknown range of the Lloyd George Mountains, where the author and his party essayed and named several hitherto unclimbed peaks. Great admiration is expressed for the magnificence and scope of this country.

Apparently the author was annoyed on several occasions by the size and voracity of the Canadian mosquito, but he is not above little pricks of sarcasm in his writing, which are quite as irritating as a mosquito bite. He is meticulous in stating the height of each mountain peak in feet and inches, and carefully gives the Latin names of our native flora, but he would have endeared himself to Canadian readers much more readily if he had remembered our provinces, instead of stating that "... the south half of the range forms a dividing line between the States of Alberta and British Columbia ..."; and had referred to our famous Force correctly as the Royal Canadian Mounted Police instead of the "North-West Mounted Police", since "North-West" was eliminated from the name in 1920.

However, by his exploits he has contributed much to our knowledge of those vast frozen ranges of the Canadian Rockies, whose peaks seem to link the earth and sky. O.E.W.