TALKS ON BOOKS.

Dr. (D.C.L.) R. G. Haliburton is a Queen's Counsel, a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and of the Society of Northern Antiquarians at Copenhagen, a Medallist of the Ninth Oriental Congress, and a corresponding member of the Societe Ke'diviale de Geographie, Cairo, of the Canadian Institute, Toronto, and of the Geographical Society of Lisbon. He is also the son of the illustrious Sam Slick, the Yankee Clockmaker. Dr. Haliburton travels (happy man!) in all sorts of countries, and, as he travels, he writes. By no means the first favor I have had from his hands is "Survivals of Dwarf Races in the New World," It is a tractate of some fourteen large octavo pages, from the proceedings of the A. A. A. S. for 1894, and comes from Pall Mall, London, with the writer's compliments. Many thanks! When I was a boy at school in London, England, I remember seeing some African dwarfs who were Bushmen, and some Central American dwarfs who were called Aztecs. The latter were a sad downfall for the race of Montezuma. Dr. Haliburton discusses pygmy races in Africa and in the Eastern Pyrences, in the Andaman Islands, and in the Aino area of Yesso, but draws special attention to those of Central America, in British Honduras, in Guatemala, and in Yucatan. He regards these dwarfs as the remnants of hunting tribes, that, driven from their hunting grounds, and thus deprived of necessary nourishment, have suffered physical deterioration. Yet he finds them to be expert workers in the lower mechanical arts, and to be objects of veneration by surrounding tribes. Strange to say, they seem to be in possession of that linguistic feature which characterizes the Hottentot, namely the "klick." The dwarf in stature is far from being

such necessarily in intellect, yet a dwarf, as such, does not call for worship. The Anglo-Saxon equivalent for a "klick" is a dry cough at the beginning of each sentence, and I have heard that from men who were not physical dwarfs.

A Scotch friend, with whom I have enjoyed many a pleasant talk in Canada, has sent me a book that is not quite new. But it is new to me, and the same, probably, to most of my readers. Its author is Andrew Lang, the genial critic, against whose "snaviter in modo" but "fortiter in re" sides many bumptious young critics have bunted their billy-goat heads in vain. He is remembered and feared by the American scribbler whom wrath has overmastered. Yet no coward dread seizes my soul as I proceed to review "Custom and Myth." The region into which he has ventured is one that I have long made my own. Mr. Lang is too polite to have contempt for anybody, but he has no faith in Max Muller's view that mythology is a disease of language, nor in that of Sir George Cox and his German friends, that it is a personification of the heavenly bodies and other objects and powers of nature. When Mr. Gould's "Arcadia" was in existence, I indicated, in its columns, the close resemblance of a Basque story, told by the Rev. Wentworth Webster, of the French Pyrences, to a Dakota one told by the Rev. J. Owen Dorsey, of Indian Territory, and argued their common origin. Mr. Webster suggested that Basque sailors might have carried the story to America, although the Dakotas are an inland people; and Mr. Dorsey, also in a letter to me, stated that the narrator of the legend was a French half-breed. In the minds of certain illogical persons, who were in doubt