

especially at the present time when the fate of the whole of the districts described is trembling in the balance. The work ought to help to dispel many illusions from which English people have suffered too long; they may learn for example the true inwardness of the Young Turk movement. We commend the following, too, to those who still believe that the Turk is "at all events a gentleman:"—"When we went out to take pictures and look around the town we were followed by a hooting mob that we could shake off only by returning to the inn and ordering the great wooden gate shut behind us. Such treatment is almost unheard of among Arabs, who are always quiet and courteous. It is rare, too, among the Kurds, who have a high sense of hospitality and will not annoy a guest. But this town of Kifri, like many of the larger places in this region, is largely Turkish." The description, too, of Armenia, and the horrors of its treatment by the Turks, coming as it does from a neutral and an eye-witness whose visit was so recent, should be studied by all. The book is full of just and correct observations which bear witness both to the humanity and intelligence of the author. We will close by quoting one remark which is quite true and may be the means of saving the reader at some future time from an unnecessary expenditure of his cash:—"Many grow quite rich in this way (i.e. by raising money in America for "schools and orphanages"), by local standards, and one man actually brought \$15,000 back to within a few miles of his native valley, where he was robbed of his last cent by a delighted party of Kurds. Like their Moslem neighbours these people ought not to be judged according to Western ideals. Oriental charity is altogether selfish. Alms are given for the benefit of the giver, who does not trouble himself to what use his money is put, but looks upon the recipient as a convenience through whom he is able to acquire merit. So these mountain men cannot understand why the charitable should care whether the money goes to schools or orphanages or not. According to Eastern ideas the Lord will not reward them the less for their charity if the money is used rather for the comfort of the collector."

THE BLACKEST PAGE OF MODERN HISTORY.

Armenia: Events of 1915: The Facts and Responsibilities: by G. H. Gibbons. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. 75 cents, 1916, pp. 71.

It would be well if this little work were read by all who are following the fortunes of the war, and that means by everybody. For nowhere, even in the present time of distress, have the blighting effects of cruelty been more painfully evident than in Armenia. We recommend a study of the book to our readers. It is a pity that the publishers were not able to issue it at a lower price.