

(1913) gives in the form of a diary a naïve but fascinating account of life in the lowlands of South Carolina. Edgar Gardner Murphy, whose *Problems of the Present South* has already been mentioned, discusses in *The Basis of Ascendancy* (1909) the proper relations of black and white. The title of Gilbert T. Stephenson's *Race Distinctions in American Law* (1910) is self-explanatory.

EDUCATION

No complete history of education in the South has been written. The United States Bureau of Education published years ago several monographs upon the separate States. Edgar W. Knight has written an excellent history of *Public School Education in North Carolina* (1916). Carter G. Woodson, *The Education of the Negro Prior to 1861* (1915), E. A. Alderman's *J. L. M. Curry, a Biography* (1911), and R. D. W. Connor and C. W. Poe's *Life and Speeches of Charles Brantley Aycock* (1912) are illuminating. J. L. M. Curry's *A Brief Sketch of George Peabody and a History of the Peabody Education Fund through Thirty Years* (1898) gives an excellent idea of the situation after Reconstruction. *The General Education Board; an Account of its Activities, 1902-1914* (1915) contains interesting facts on the educational situation of today. The reports of the state Departments of Education, of the United States Bureau of Education, of the Conference for Education in the South, and of the Peabody, Slater, and Jeanes Funds should be consulted. The two volumes on *Negro Education*, United States Bureau of Education 1915.