

Immaculate Loveliness



A few drops of Amami Wave Set and, in just a few minutes, you will have the neatest and loveliest head of waves and curls, not a hair out of place. Amami Wave Set is non-oily, non-sticky and very quick-drying. There are two kinds of Amami Wave Set: AMAMI STANDARD for ordinary hair. AMAMI SPIRITOUS for fine, easy-to-manage hair.

Distributors: Simms Jones Ltd.,
221 Lichfield Street, Christchurch.
Proprietors: Prichard & Constance Ltd.,
North Circular Road, London.

Amami

WAVE SET

PRICE
1/6

46LB



CATHEDRAL ELECTRIC DOOR CHIMES

BRING TONE TO YOUR HOME

THE IDEAL GIFT
RECOMMENDED BY
AUNT DAISY

Designed in translucent cream and walnut plastic with gleaming brass or chromium tubes.

Two lovely resonant notes for the front door and one for the back. In Brass.

Price £3/7/6. Chromium £3/17/6.

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE ONE

Stocked by

ALL LEADING ELECTRICAL,
FURNISHING AND HARDWARE
STORES

ALBERT'S ALBUMS of Cowboy Songs



GENE AUTRY'S DE
LUXE EDITION OF
COWBOY SONGS and
Mountain Ballads.
This Book of 95
pages includes Cow-
boy sketches and
other illustrations of
Gene Autry, plus 85
of his famous Songs.
Price 4/4 posted.

GENE AUTRY'S BOOK
OF COWBOY SONGS

No. 1 contains 30 Big Autry Song Hits.
Full words and Music, etc.

Price 4/4 Posted.

GENE AUTRY'S BOOK OF COWBOY
SONGS No. 2 contains 28 Big Autry
Hits. Full words and Music, etc.

Price 4/4 Posted.

Other Books of COWBOY SONGS
available are:—

ALBERT'S Hill-Billy Album No. 1, 2/6

ALBERT'S Hill-Billy Album No. 2, 2/6

ALBERT'S Hill-Billy Album No. 3, 2/6

ALL MUSIC SELLERS

Or Direct from the Publishers
J. ALBERT & SON PTY. LTD.,
2-4 Willis Street, Wellington

First for FLAVOUR

VI-MAX

First for GOODNESS

Vitalising VI-MAX is best for breakfast and best for cooking because it retains the nutritive and vitalising value of selected wheats plus added wheat germ.

VI-MAX is "entoleted" against infestation and is sold in 3lb. cartons and 7lb. bags.

D. H. BROWN AND SON LIMITED, Moorhouse Ave., Christchurch

BOOK REVIEWS (Cont'd.)

(continued from previous page)

art. Walter de la Mare writes the introduction to *The Hampshire Wonder*, and Hugh Kingsmill to *Israel Rank*. These excellent introductions add substantially to the value of the reprints. The well-bound pleasant-looking volumes go nicely into the pocket. The only drawback is that with a long novel like *The Wings of a Dove* the print has to be small.

—A.M.

MAJOR WORK

OXFORD JUNIOR ENCYCLOPAEDIA. Vol. 1. General editors, Laura E. Salt and Geoffrey Bompfrey, Geoffrey Cumberlege, the Oxford University Press. English price, 30/-.

THE task of reviewing an encyclopaedia (or even, as in the present instance, one volume of it), is hedged about with peculiar difficulties. Since encyclopaedias are in the nature of things infrequent phenomena, assessment of their value by comparison with earlier work in the same field may lack precision, and unless the reviewer possesses general knowledge of an encyclopaedic order—a condition in itself phenomenal—an absolute judgment is out of the question. The only course open to the general reader is to turn devil's advocate, to toil assiduously in search of errors and omissions; an occupation which in the face of the self-evident excellences of this new production contrives to be both thankless and graceless.

For if the succeeding eleven volumes of this work can maintain the standards of simplicity and succinctness set in the first—and the judicious balance of text and illustration which "Mankind" displays on all but two of its 496 pages (there are in all 407 diagrams and illustrations, and only one opening unillustrated)—the *Junior Encyclopaedia* will be a major work with which the Oxford Press, no less than the editors, may be well pleased.

Designed primarily as a basic work of reference for school libraries, it differs in form and plan from the orthodox encyclopaedia in that each volume deals with a group of related subjects (the first covers evolution, the ancient world, races and nations, religions, mythology, and folk-lore) and by reason of this homogeneity of subject-matter is to a certain degree complete in itself. A fairly exhaustive system of footnotes and cross-references, however, integrates the 12 volumes.

With the material organised in this manner, of course, it is impossible to know whether subjects omitted from Volume One are or are not adequately dealt with in one or other of the remaining 11 books. Under "O" for example, there is but one entry—*Orthodox Eastern Church*—and six cross-references. Two of the latter refer to *Odysseus* and *Osiris*, but *Odin* and *Oedipus* are not mentioned (though both have a place in mythology, and *Odin* is in fact dealt with fairly fully under "Norse Myths"). Nor are there

any references to *Oddfellows*, or *Oracles*, or *Orangemen*, or *Ostracism*. No doubt these subjects are adequately dealt with somewhere. The *Oddfellows* may have their place among "Clubs and Societies" in Volume Nine ("Recreations and Crafts"), and perhaps, the *Orangemen* may be there too (they are not numbered among the Irish of Volume One), but a simple cross-reference at least would help the schoolboy who seeks further information on a half-understood term, to say nothing of the large body of general readers who are certain to be attracted by the general comprehensibility and uncommon good sense of the new encyclopaedia.

Omissions, of course, must be made in the selection and organisation of information in anything like manageable form, and the editors, while claiming to be reasonably comprehensive, do not suggest that the work is exhaustive, any more than general encyclopaedias usually are. At the same time, to find British Israelism covered in rather more than a column and a half, and Christian Science spread over a page and a half, when Easter rates only an incidental reference under the heading "Christian Year," suggests a slight degree of disequilibrium at one point. Pacifism, as a head-word or cross-reference, does not appear, nor is there any reference to it as *Conscientious Objection* or *Non-Violence*. The Oxford Movement of last century rates a one-line entry by way of reference to the Church of England, and Cardinal Newman (in Volume Five), but the Oxford Group (or *Buchmanism*) rates no entry at all.

Native races are described and referenced fairly fully, but in their particular rather than their general terminology—*Ashantis* are listed, but not *Afridis*; *Kurds*, but not *Kaffirs*; *Zulus*, but not *Zouaves*. These, however, are minor matters. Of more moment to some readers may be the absence of bibliographical references. As the editors point out in their preface, young people, once their interest is aroused, will often pursue a subject to remarkable lengths so long as its development is logical and the treatment avoids dullness. No general encyclopaedia can cover all the frontiers of knowledge, but it can at least signpost the roads. Perhaps in a future edition of the *Junior Encyclopaedia* the editors will consider doing this, and thereby place us even more in their debt.

Binding, paper and typography in the first volume are all of the high quality which one expects from the Oxford Press, and a special word should be said for the work of the illustrations editor, Helen Mary Petter. The photographs and diagrams admirably complement the text, reproduction of half-tone illustrations is good, and the eight full-page colour plates set the volume off splendidly.

—J.M.

