

tion of them available today. This is almost the first book in English on the subject since Johannes Scheffer's *History of Lapland* was published at Oxford in 1674. Lapland forms the northern crown of the Scandinavian peninsula; and its 30,000 inhabitants occupy parts of Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia. Through their nomadic culture they have preserved the ways of their forefathers. We find here a multitude of facts concerning their costumes, tents, skis, dogs, herds of reindeer, ceremony of the bear hunt, family life, language, literature and art.

J. M. T.

Nomads of the North. Text by Elly Jannes; pictures by Anna Riwkin-Brick. Translated by William Cameron and Karin Wander. 82 pages of photographic illustrations, each with an explanatory paragraph of text, and an introduction. Stockholm: Kooperativa förbundets bokförlag, 1950. Price, \$3.75.

Of the three books on Lapland here reviewed, this documentary volume presents most graphically a life-year in the Lapp district of Jokkmokk. It depicts a pattern in which tense effort alternates with repose among families who still travel by sled, use reindeer as pack-animals, and live in tent-shaped huts; and it follows them in the summer journey through the foothills of Kabla and the Sarek mountains to Lake Virhaune on the Norwegian border, and finally back to the autumn and winter camps. The pictures of the reindeer and the terrain are magnificent.

J. M. T.

La Norvège d'aujourd'hui, edited by Per Vogt. 160 pages, 160 photographic illustrations. Oslo: Editions Dreyer, 1950.

The stern magnificence and varied character of the Norwegian scene are here outlined. Among the subjects treated are ancient monuments, literature and science. The final third of the book is devoted to descriptions of regions: the cities and towns, the valleys of the east, the fjords, the north country to Lofoten and Finnmark. This is Norway at a glance—the best picture book of the country that we have seen.

J.M.T.