HISTORICAL NEWS

Apologies are due for the late appearance of the October number. In these times promptness of publication is difficult, even though all precautions are taken. In this instance, the cause was an unaccountable delay of blue cover-paper in arriving at the printing office.

The annual list of doctoral dissertations in history in progress, which of late it has been customary to print in the January number of this journal, is, from motives of economy to the *Review*, omitted from the present issue; it will hereafter be printed in a pamphlet, by the Department of Historical Research in the Carnegie Institution of Washington, in an edition sufficient to supply all persons having any direct interest in the matter. Such persons, if they do not receive a copy before the beginning of February, may write to J. F. Jameson, 1140 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Association, arranged to take place at Cleveland on December 27 and 28, has been indefinitely postponed on the advice of the health officer of that city, because of an epidemic of influenza prevalent there. The secretary has sent notice to all members. No announcement can now be made as to when this thirty-fourth annual meeting will be held.

The Winsor Prize essay, Connecticut in Transition, 1775-1818, by Dr. Richard J. Purcell, has been published, and distributed to subscribers. The Annual Report for 1917 is in galley-proof.

Now that the resort to London archives and libraries on the part of American historical students is likely to be resumed, perhaps on an increased scale, it is desirable to remind them of the existence of the London headquarters of the American Historical Association, a commodious room in the building of the Royal Historical Society at 22 Russell Square, in a locality convenient to both the Public Record Office and the British Museum. Here American students of history working in London may have opportunities of meeting, of keeping their papers in a safe place, and occasionally of obtaining guidance from the secretary of the London branch of the Association. They also receive advantages from the presence in the same building of the offices of the Royal Historical Society and of the Historical Association (of English teachers), and by the kindness of the former are given the privileges of its library.

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These headquarters were acquired shortly before the war, have been little used during its continuance, but should henceforward be made a meeting-point of real importance to American scholarship. The London branch has a simple organization, with Lord Bryce as chairman, Mr. Hubert Hall vice-chairman, Mr. A. Percival Newton, of the University of London, secretary, and Mr. H. P. Biggar treasurer. The executive committee consists of these officers and of the three senior members (senior in college graduation) actually present in London or enrolled at the headquarters. A fee of 12 sh. is charged, which covers incidental expenses, the rent being paid by the American Historical Association.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR HISTORICAL SERVICE

With the ending of the war, it is to be expected that before long most operations of the Board, in its present form at least, will also come to an end. As certain functions which it has exercised deserve to be continued in time of peace, it is not unlikely that the American Historical Association, at the next opportunity, may be asked to provide some new organization for their continuance. Meantime, Professor Schafer, as vice-chairman, has been actively co-operating with Professor Aydelotte, director of instruction for the Students' Army Training Corps, in the preparation of helpful material for the conduct of those courses which relate to history and to the historical aspects of the problems of reconstruction. Aid has also been given by the Board to the new courses devised by the educational service of the Y. M. C. A. for the soldiers remaining in camps, in Europe and America. The large files of German newspapers, a score or more in number, which through the kindness of the British, French, and Belgian Missions the Board has been currently receiving, and which through an organization headed by Dr. Victor S. Clark have been made of use to the government in varied ways, will continue to be thus utilized until after the conclusion of peace.

Under the conviction that the war has on the one hand powerfully increased public interest in history and on the other hand made necessary a recasting of our system of history-teaching in schools, the Board has resolved, on invitation from the National Education Association, to make immediate efforts, with all possible energy, toward a solution of this problem. Professor Samuel B. Harding has been appointed chairman of a committee on the subject, and will be glad to receive suggestions, which should be addressed to him at the building of the Department of the Interior in Washington, room 5124.

PERSONAL

Andrew D. White, president of Cornell University from its foundation in 1867 till 1885, died at Ithaca on November 4, a few days before the completion of his eighty-sixth year. As one of the chief founders of the American Historical Association and its first president, 1884–1886,

he would be eminently entitled to grateful commemoration in these pages; but this was but a small part of the service he constantly rendered to history and to learning during a long lifetime. He was professor of history in the University of Michigan from 1857 to 1863. lectured often on historical subjects at Cornell, and collected a notable historical library, which he presented to the latter institution. His own chief historical work was A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom (1896), a brilliant and learned series of studies in the history of civilization, always his favorite field. In 1010 he published a volume in the same general domain, that of the history of thought, of expansion of the human mind, of tolerance and intolerance, entitled Seven Great Statesmen in the Warfare of Science with Unreason. None of his books however is more profitable than his delightful Autobiography (1905), which may well be read by everyone who is occupied with history and higher education in America. The career which in that book he surveys with so much ripe wisdom and such genuine good-will toward all mankind had been one of great distinction, not only in education, but in legislative and diplomatic service, as senator in New York, minister to Germany and to Russia, and ambassador in Berlin; but the founding and early management of Cornell University was his most signal achievement, and Cornell and history remained his strongest interests. In history it was the development of ideas, of culture, and of learning that he most loved to emphasize. He influenced many young men toward their study; and, genial and kind as he was wise and experienced, he was the constant friend of them, and of all men.

Richard Schröder, who during the past fifty years had in succession held the chair of history of German law in the universities of Bonn, Würzburg, Strassburg, Göttingen, and Heidelberg, died at Heidelberg on January'3, 1918, aged seventy-nine years. At the time of his death he was preparing the sixth edition of his well-known Lehrbuch der Deutschen Rechtsgeschichte (first edition, 1889).

Mrs. Preston, formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland, requests that any friends of Mr. Cleveland who possess published addresses or other critical comment of historical value concerning his policies or character, or letters to or from him, or personal recollections of incidents in connection with his life which would be of interest in the preparation of a biography, would communicate as soon as practicable with Mr. William Gorham Rice, 135 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York. Any such comment, letters, and memoranda will be acknowledged and will be carefully returned if the sender so desires. Whatever portions of the materials are left in Mr. Rice's hands will be deposited ultimately in the State Library at Albany. Mr. Rice was a secretary to Mr. Cleveland during his governorship, and was for many years thereafter associated with him, at Washington and elsewhere, as a valued friend.

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Most of the work of the Committee on Public Information having now been brought to an end, Professor Guy S. Ford, who from May, 1917, to December, 1918, has constantly had charge of one of its most important divisions, and in that capacity has performed services of incalculable value toward the enlightenment of public opinion in wartime, returns at the beginning of the present month to his professorship and deanship in the University of Minnesota. Professor S. B. Harding, who has been closely associated with him in the work of the committee, remains in Washington, for important educational work under the Department of the Interior. Professors Carl Becker and George F. Zook return respectively to Cornell University and Pennsylvania State College.

Major (Professor) F. M. Fling has sailed to France with the group who accompanied President Wilson, to represent at Paris, during the period of the peace conference, the interests of the Historical Branch of the General Staff and to accumulate materials for that portion of its history of which he has charge, the portion relating to the diplomatic history of the war and the peace. Several other members of the historical profession—Professors Day, Haskins, Hornbeck, Kerner, Lord, Lunt, Lybyer, Seymour, Shotwell, Westermann, Dr. G. L. Beer—members of the organization of inquiry formed by Colonel House, have sailed in the same expedition.

Dr. Gaillard Hunt has been appointed by the State Department to write an official history of its activities during the period of the war; Professor James G. Randall has resigned as professor of history in Roanoke College and is serving as historian of the United States Shipping Board.

Professor U. B. Phillips, of the University of Michigan, who for more than a year has served as a Y. M. C. A. official in Camp Gordon, is now serving in the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department; Captain A. L. P. Dennis of that division has been ordered to London, to serve as military attaché in connection with the American embassy there.

Professor D. C. Shilling of Monmouth College, on leave of absence from that institution, has been engaged in Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Sherman and more recently as general secretary of the Students' Army Training group at Miami University.

Mrs. Lois K. Mathews, of the University of Wisconsin, has by marriage become Mrs. Marvin B. Rosenberry, but continues under that name her functions as assistant professor of history.

Dr. Charles H. Cunningham, of the University of Texas, has been given a year's leave of absence and has gone to Mexico. Professor Charles W. Hackett, formerly of the University of New Mexico, has temporarily taken his place.

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Leroy F. Jackson, professor of American history in the State College of Washington, is on leave for the year to take charge of the educational work of the Y. M. C. A. for the Spruce Division. Professor Frank A. Golder, of the same institution, returns to his work there after several months' service to Colonel House's Inquiry.

GENERAL

All historical students, it is believed, will welcome the news that the decisive steps have at last been taken in the matter of a National Archive Building in Washington. The ex officio commission designated for the purpose by the Public Buildings Act of 1913 has approved the site selected by the Secretary of the Treasury (and previously by the Public Buildings Commission of 1917) and the land is being bought. The plans made in 1915, and which met with widespread approval, are being adapted to the site chosen. Existing legislation already authorizes the erection of the building, and it is hoped with some confidence that appropriations for beginning work will be made by Congress during the present session.

Mention was made in our October number of the "War Issues Courses", partly historical, which were then being begun in most American colleges under novel agreements with the War Department for the Students' Army Training Corps. With the cessation of warfare, these contracts are being dissolved, but the "War Issues Courses" are in most cases voluntarily continued by the colleges. As a part of the needful material, Professor Frank Aydelotte, who has general superintendence of the courses, is planning for a series of pamphlets, on international relations and on problems of reconstruction, to be published by the World Peace Foundation. Among those listed for early issue is one on Great Britain, America, and Democracy, by Professor E. D. Adams, and one on Japan and the United States, by Professor P. J. Treat.

The attention of young students of history should be called to the establishment in Oxford of the degree of doctor of philosophy upon terms resembling those usual in the United States, and presenting much greater advantages and opportunity than heretofore to those American students who wish to study with Oxford professors without sacrificing anything essential in the programme they have marked out for their academic curricula in the United States. Mutual recognition, by American universities of work done at Oxford and by Oxford of work done in American universities, toward the doctorate, being now established, it is to be hoped that migration of scholars may much increase. Details concerning the new doctorate at Oxford may be found in the American Oxonian for April last.

The Division of Economics and History in the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace is planning to add to its studies of the economic General 313

history of the war, previously mentioned in these pages, a Japanese series of studies based on the historical investigation of various aspects of finance and economics as affected by war and armament in the Far East. Books on the history of the American peace movement, on the history of the causes of war, and on the effects of the late European war on the industry, commerce, and finance of South American countries are nearly ready for publication. The Division of International Law has under preparation a monograph on the history of plebiscites, by Miss Sarah Wambaugh; a revised edition of Madison's Notes of 1787, edited by Dr. Gaillard Hunt; further volumes of the Classics of International Law (Wolff, Pufendorf, and Alberico Gentili); and a pamphlet on the Declaration of London, February 26, 1909 (text and comment). The Endowment is also providing for fuller historical exposition of the rights of belligerents and neutrals at sea, by aiding the publication of a collection of English classics on those rights, and a documentary history of events relating to them during the French wars, 1793-1815, both to be edited by Sir Francis Piggott, chief justice of Hong Kong and formerly legal adviser to the prime minister of Japan.

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge has begun the publication of a most useful little series of pamphlets, of forty or fifty pages apiece, entitled Helps for the Students of History, edited by Mr. Charles Johnson of the Public Record Office and Professor J. P. Whitney of King's College. Four of these sixpenny pamphlets have already come out: an excellent little account of the Episcopal Registers of England and Wales, by Mr. R. C. Fowler; of (English) Municipal Records, by Professor F. J. C. Hearnshaw; of Medieval Reckonings of Time, by Dr. R. L. Poole; and of the Public Record Office, by Mr. Charles Johnson—the latter, however, taking little account of anything not medieval. Later papers will treat of such topics as the care of documents, the logic of history, the French Renaissance, and the manuscripts in the Public Record Office of Dublin and at Trinity College.

The articles of chief interest in the October number of the Historical Outlook are: a comprehensive analysis of the French government, by Professor Othon Guerlac, member of the French High Commission; the Deeper Roots of Pan-Germanism, by Professor J. W. Thompson; the Trade Routes of Western Asia, by Professor W. L. Westermann; How Southerners supported the War for Secession, by Professor J. S. Bassett; and a group of Documents relating to the Future of the British Empire, arranged by Professor A. L. Cross. Those in the November number are: the Repulsiveness of the German State, by Professor G. H. Mead; Further Evidence in the Case against Germany, by Professor L. M. Larson; Germany's Grip on Public Opinion, by Lieut. W. A. Chamberlin; English Background of American Institutions, by Professor G. B. Adams; Evolution of Democracy in England, by Professor Conyers

Read; Beginnings in Political Education, by Professor Edgar Dawson; American Catholics and the War, by Rev. Dr. Peter Guilday; Effects of the War on Labor and Capital, by Professor E. L. Bogart; and an article, by Theodore C. Blegen, entitled Two Standards of Morality (American and German). The December number opens with interesting Impressions of Britain in War-Time, by Professor A. C. McLaughlin; the other chief historical articles are, one on the Railroads of the United States and the War, by Professor T. W. Van Metre, and one on the New Birth of Islam, by Professor A. T. Olmstead.

History for October contains articles on the Origins of France, by Professor F. M. Powicke, on an Italian Historian (Villari), by Dr. H. M. Beatty, and on the Teaching of History in South African Schools, by Mr. A. F. Hattersley.

Volume IV., number 1, of Smith College Studies in History (64 pp.) presents an analysis of the Problem of Administrative Areas, by Mr. Harold J. Laski of Harvard University, in which the possibilities of federalism and the relations of social and industrial to political organization, especially in Great Britain, are thoughtfully considered, and set forth with much acuteness.

America and Britain: the Story of the Relations between the two Peoples, a brief book by H. H. Powers, is published by Macmillan.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: W. R. Thayer, History—Quick or Dead? (Atlantic Monthly, November); I. A. Loos, Historical Approach to Economics (American Economic Review, September); J. H. Rosny ainé, L'Évolution des Conflits Ethniques et Sociaux (Mercure de France, July 16).

ANCIENT HISTORY

The Inscriptions Hiéroglyphiques du Musée National de Copenhague (Copenhagen, Hoest, 1918, pp. 148, plates 29) have been published by Maria Mogensen.

The Schweich Lectures for 1916 were given by Professor L. W. King, of the University of London, assistant keeper of Egyptian and Assyrian antiquities in the British Museum. They are now published, for the British Academy, by Humphrey Milford, in a volume entitled Legends of Babylon and Egypt in relation to Hebrew Tradition.

Of the volumes of Oriental Studies issued by the Yale University Press, the most recent that relate to ancient history are a volume of Miscellaneous Sumerian Religious Texts, edited by Professor G. A. Barton of Bryn Mawr, three volumes of Documents from the Temple Archives of Telloh, containing the texts of 400 business documents of the period of the dynasty of Ur, edited by the same scholar, and the first of a series of volumes of Letters and Contracts from Erech, Neo-Babylonian, edited by Dr. C. E. Keiser.

The Loeb Classical Library has issued the first of five volumes of a translation of Pausanias, by W. H. S. Jones.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Seymour de Ricci, Esquisse d'une Bibliographie Égyptologique, II. (Revue Archéologique, November, 1917); L. Pareti, Pelasgica (Rivista di Filologia e di Istruzione Classica, April); A. Gwynn, The Character of Greek Colonization (Journal of Hellenic Studies, vol. XXXVIII.); G. Batault, L'Idée de Progrès et la Guerre d'après Xénophon, Stratège Athénien (Mercure de France, October 1); P. Corssen, Das Angebliche Werk des Olynthiers Kallisthenes über Alexander den Grossen (Philologus, LXXIV. 1); K. Hartmann, Ueber das Verhältnis des Cassius Dio zur Parthergeschichte des Flavius Arrianus (ibid.); J. Wells, Cicero and the Conquest of Gaul (Quarterly Review, October); T. Frank, The Economic Life of an Ancient City (Classical Philology, June); J. Geffcken, Der Ausgang des Griechisch-Römischen Heidentums (Neue Jahrbücher für Philologie, XLI. 3).

EARLY CHURCH HISTORY

R. Knopf has completed and published the second part of the late J. Weiss's *Das Urchristentum* (Göttingen, Vandenhoeck and Ruprecht, 1918).

An extended study of Das Register Gregors I., Beiträge zur Kenntnis des Päpstlichen Kanzlei- und Registerwesens bis auf Gregor VII. (Freiburg, Herder, 1918) is by Peitz.

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge has published a version, the first into English, of *The Lausiac History of Palladius*, translated from Abbot Butler's text.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: P. Batiffol, Augustin, Pélage, et le Siège Apostolique, 411-417 (Revue Biblique, January); P. A. Vaccari, Gli Ultimi Anni di S. Girolamo (Civiltà Cattolica, August 17).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

Mr. Poultney Bigelow's Genseric, King of the Vandals and First Prussian Kaiser (Putnam, 1918, pp. xix, 207) is, as might be inferred from the name, no unimpassioned product of scholarship, but a tendenziös historical narrative filled with modern comparisons, set forth acutely and with great warmth of feeling.

Ernst Mayer's Geschworenengericht und Inquisitionsprozess (Munich, Duncker and Humblot, 1916, pp. 379) contributes much to the discussion of the origins of the jury and allied problems, and has called forth various critical and controversial reviews.

The Yale University Press has in the printer's hands an edition, by Professor Charles C. Torrey, of the Arabic text of the Futuh-Misr of Ibn 'Abd al-Hakam, the oldest known history of the Mohammedan con-

quest of Egypt, North Africa, and Spain, written in the ninth century A. D., and now edited from the manuscripts in London, Paris, and Leyden.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: M. Dvorak, Idealismus und Naturalismus in der Gotischen Skulptur und Malerei (Historische Zeitschrift, CXIX. 1); J. W. Thompson, Dutch and Flemish Colonization in Medieval Germany (American Journal of Sociology, September); M. de Wulf, Western Philosophy and Theology in the Thirteenth Century (Harvard Theological Review, October).

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

M. Édouard Driault's Tilsit: France et Russie sous le Premier Empire (Paris, Alcan) continues his existing series of valuable works upon the foreign policy of Napoleon, by a volume of first-rate importance.

In an important volume entitled Le Secret de la Frontière, 1815-1871-1914: Charleroi (Paris, Bossard, 1918, pp. 600), M. Fernand Engerand sets forth the processes by which France, through the treaties of 1815 and 1871, was subjected to great military disadvantages, which proved to be almost fatal in 1914.

The Dublin Review for October prints a group of letters written, 1829–1840, by Cardinal Wiseman, founder of that journal, to Archbishop Whitfield of Baltimore, throwing new light on historical episodes such as the conclave of 1831.

The little collection of documents under the title La Protestation du Luxembourg, 1831-1839, c'est malgré lui que le Luxembourg a été livré à l'Influence Allemande (Macon, Protat, 1918, pp. 44) elucidates certain phases of the tangled international problem of this small but strategic area in the nineteenth century.

André David's investigations of Les Plébiscites et les Cessions de Territoires (Paris, Rousseau, 1918, pp. 123) are of timely interest in connection with certain problems of the peace negotiations.

The publication of secret diplomatic documents by the Bolshevist government in Russia has led the French Foreign Office to publish a Yellow Book containing Documents Diplomatiques, l'Alliance Franco-Russe, Origine de l'Alliance, 1890–1893, Convention Militaire, 1892–1899, et Convention Navale, 1912 (Paris, Imp. Nationale, 1918, pp. x, 139). For the first time the subject of the Dual Alliance has become a matter not of surmise and speculation but of historic certainty.

Louis Férasson explains the important but little understood subject of La Question du Fer, le Problème Franco-Allemand du Fer (Paris, Payot, 1918); J. Flach traces Les Affinités Françaises de l'Alsace avant Louis XIV. et l'Iniquité de sa Séparation de la France (Paris, Tenin, 1915, pp. 158); the wishes of the people are revealed in a collection of

documents and addresses entitled L'Alsace et la Lorraine doivent rester Françaises (Paris, Fischbacher, 1918); and the nature of the German propaganda on the subject is exposed in La Question d'Alsace-Lorraine, la Propagande Allemande depuis la Guerre et les Faits (ibid., pp. 117) by V. H. Friedel.

The Committee on Public Information has published, in a quarto pamphlet of 30 pages, The German-Bolshevik Conspiracy, the series of documents secured in Russia nearly a year ago by its agent, Mr. Edgar Sisson, and published in the September newspapers. The series, which exhibits the close relations between the Bolshevist government and the Petrograd branch of the German General Staff, is now illustrated by some seventeen facsimiles and accompanied by a report on their genuineness (affirming it so far as the main Russian series is concerned), prepared by a committee of investigation appointed, at Mr. Creel's request, by the National Board for Historical Service.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: G. d'Avenel, Le Transport des Marchandises depuis Sept Siècles (Revue des Deux Mondes, September 1); Father B. Kruitwagen, De Uitvinding van de Boekdrukkunst en hare eerste Voortbrengselen (Handelingen van de Maatschappij der Nederlandsche Letterkunde te Leiden, 1917–1918, pp. 17–52); A. Eekhof, Hoe heeft Calvijn over Luther gedacht? (Nederlandsche Archief voor Kerkgeschiedenis, n. s. XIV.); R. Peyre, Coup d'Oeil sur la Question d'Orient en France au XVIIe Siècle (Revue des Études Historiques, April); G. M. Trevelyan, The Four Great Wars (Edinburgh Review, October); C. Oman, The Irish Troops in the Service of Spain, 1709–1818 (Journal of the Royal United Service Institution, February, May, August); W. M. Sloane, Napoleon and Hohenzollern (The Nation, November 2); E. Laloy, Le Livre Jaune sur l'Alliance Franco-Russe (Mercure de France, September 16).

THE GREAT WAR

The Department of Public Instruction of the State of Michigan has published, as Bulletin no. 20, Democracy and the Great War (pp. 234), by Dr. George N. Fuller, secretary of the Michigan Historical Commission, in which a very successful attempt is made to set forth in outline the factors entering into the history of the recent struggle.

Among the publications of documents concerning France's part in the war are the Recueil des Documents insérés au Bulletin Officiel du Ministre de la Guerre et concernant spécialement la Période des Hostilités (Paris, Charles-Lavauzelle, 1918) which extends to 5300 pages bound in six volumes and a supplement for the period to the end of December, 1917.

The fourth supplement of Proclamations, Orders in Council, and Documents relating to the European War has been published by the

department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and brings this valuable compilation down to October 1, 1916.

The University of Chicago Press has issued Readings in the Economics of the War, edited by J. Maurice Clark, Walton H. Hamilton, and Harold G. Moulton (pp. 676).

In The German War Code (University of Illinois Bulletin, vol. XV., no. 49), Professor James W. Garner makes a comparison of the German manual of the laws of war with those of the United States, Great Britain, France, and the Hague Convention.

A new German White Book made-up of documents relative to the origin of the war will before long be issued, in three or four volumes, edited by Karl Kautsky, the Socialist party leader, now under-secretary for foreign affairs.

The Cradle of the War (Little, Brown, pp. 360), by Henry C. Woods, dealing with the Near East and Pan-Germanism, is based upon the author's notes for his course of lectures upon War and Diplomacy in the Balkans, delivered before the Lowell Institute, 1917–1918.

An account of Le Complot de Sarajévo, 28 Juin 1914 (Paris, Bossard, 1918) has been written by J. Chopin, and a second volume of Responsabilités et Buts de Guerre (Paris, Figuière, 1918) has come from the pen of C. Daniélou. An anonymous volume deals with Le Mensonge Autrichien, l'Incident Clemenceau-Czernin (ibid.).

The American Association for International Conciliation has published the Memoranda and Letters of Dr. Mühlon, giving, in German text, matter reprinted from the Berliner Tageblatt (March 21, 1918), and Die Freie Zeitung (March 27-May 4, 1918), and on opposite pages a translation by Professor Munroe Smith; translations have also been published by the George H. Doran Company in a pamphlet entitled Revelations by an Ex-Director of Krupp's. (See also p. 294, above.)

French views of Germans and German policies and methods are further expounded in Les Allemands de Toujours (Paris, Calmann-Lévy, 1917, pp. xi, 316) by A. Aderer; in L'Allemagne Secrète (Paris, Michel, 1918); and in L'Allemagne et la Paix (Paris, Delagrave, 1918) by Professor E. Denis. Professor H. Lichtenberger and others have collected two volumes of lectures on Les Appétits Allemands (Paris, Alcan, 1918), with sub-titles Les Ambitions de l'Allemagne and Les Rèves d'Hégémonie Mondiale.

In the Historische Zeitschrift (CXIX. 1, pp. 169-170) will be found a list of some of the keenest German articles directed against English imperialism during the war. England's position in Egypt and in India furnishes material for two particular lines of attack.

A realistic account of the heroic resistance offered by General French's army in the retreat from Mons to the Marne is given in *The Black Watch* (Doubleday, Page, pp. 255), by Scout Joe Cassells, one of the survivors.

René Puaux has produced a biographical sketch of Foch, sa Vie, sa Doctrine, son Oeuvre, la Foi en la Victoire (Paris, Payot, 1918), and P. Bonnefon, of Le Premier "As", Pégoud (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1918).

New issues of the notable series of Mémoires et Récits de Guerre (Paris, Hachette, 1918) are Commandant J. E. Henches, À l'École de la Guerre, Lettres d'un Artilleur, Août 1914-Octobre 1916; and L. Hourticq, Récits et Réflexions d'un Combattant, Aisne, Champagne, Verdun, 1915-1917. Other recently issued French memoirs of the war are V. Magne, Heures de Guerre, d'Afrique en Flandre et en Campagne (Paris, Perrin, 1918); H. Libermann, L'Infanterie Héroïque et Douloureuse, Thiaumont-Moronvilliers, Juillet-Août 1916-Mars-Avril 1917, Récits Vécus d'un Officier de Ligne (ibid.); M. Buteau, Tenir (Paris, Plon, 1918); M. Dupont, En Campagne, l'Attente, Impressions d'un Officier de Légère, 1915-1916-1917 (ibid.); J. L. G. Pastre, Trois Ans de Front, Belgique, Aisne et Champagne, Verdun, Argonne, Lorraine, Notes et Impressions d'un Artilleur (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1918); Capitaine Delvert, Histoire d'une Compagnie, Main de Massiges, Verdun, Novembre 1915-Juin 1916, Journal de Marche (ibid.).

Fighting the Boche Underground (Scribner, pp. 234), by Capt. H. D. Trounce, gives a vivid account of mining and sapping, describing the construction of galleries and mines, and the explosions about Neuville, St. Vaast, in Flanders, near Arras, and under Vimy Ridge.

In L'Heure de l'Italie, Voyage de Guerre, 1916 (Paris, Bossard, 1917) J. Ajalbert has recorded observations on how Italy has faced the conditions of the war. A brief statement of Portugal's participation is made by P. Osorio in the pamphlet Le Portugal et la Guerre (Paris, Payot, 1918). Of more considerable proportions is Le Nationalisme Suédois et la Guerre (Paris, Perrin, 1918) by L. Maury.

An unusually entertaining and informing account of the Salonica campaign is to be found in *Macedonian Musings* (Allen and Unwin, pp. 188), by V. J. Seligman, an officer in the Army Service Corps.

Military operations in the Caucasus, Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Palestine are described and discussed by C. Stiénon in Les Campagnes d'Orient (Paris, Payot, 1918); and L'Occupation Austro-Bulgare en Serbie (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1918, pp. 164) is described by Novakovitch.

The War in the Cradle of the World (Harper, pp. 371) describes the experiences of Eleanor F. Egan in the war zone of Mesopotamia.

The Secret of the Navy (London, Murray, pp. 333), by Bennet Copplestone, is made up for the most part of articles reprinted from the Cornhill Magazine, treating of British naval operations.

The Zeebrugge Affair (Doran, pp. 64), by Keble Howard (J. Keble Bell), gives a vivid account of the operations at Zeebrugge and Ostend, with the official narratives of those events.

In Fishermen in War Time (London and Edinburgh, Sampson Low, Marston, and Co., pp. 240), Walker Wood tells of the part played by the North Sea fishermen during more than three years of war.

In A Captive on a German Raider (McBride, pp. 151), F. G. Trayes tells of the capture by the Wolf of the Japanese vessel Hitachi Maru on which he was a passenger, and of the Spanish steamer, Igotz Mendi, and of his experiences as a prisoner aboard these three vessels.

The activities of the French navy are recorded in Sur nos Fronts de Mer (Paris, Plon, 1918, pp. 323) by Commandant E. Vedel; Sur le Front de Mer, le Mémorial de la Marine Marchande (Paris, Renouard, 1918, pp. xii, 220) by A. Galopin; 80,000 Milles en Torpilleur, Récits de Chasse aux Sous-marins, 1914-1916 (Paris, Perrin, 1918, pp. 302) by J. Fierre; Dix-neuf Histoires de Sous-marins (Paris, Payot, 1918) by B. Frank; and Vingt Mois de Guerre à Bord du Croiseur "Jeanne-d'Arc", 9 Août 1914-12 Avril 1916 (Paris, Perrin, 1918, pp. viii, 286).

Among the most interesting novelties of the war literature are the memoirs of the aviators, of which recent publications are C. Delacommune, L'Escadrille des Éperviers, Impressions Vécus de Guerre Aérienne (Paris, Plon, 1918); Lieutenant Marc, Notes d'un Pilote Disparu, 1916–1917 (Paris, Hachette, 1918); B. Lafont, Au Ciel de Verdun, Notes d'un Aviateur (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1918, pp. xii, 202); and J. Mortane and J. Daçay, La Guerre des Nues racontée par ses Morts (Paris, Édition Française Illustrée, 1918).

S. Grumbach, author of the well-known book on Das Annexionistische Deutschland, has a volume on Brest-Litovsk (Lausanne, Payot).

Summaries of the peace treaties made by the Central Powers with Russia, Ukrainia, Finland, and Rumania may be found in the American Political Science Review for November, pp. 706-715. Their complete texts seem not to have been published otherwise than in European newspapers, but translations of the essential parts are in no. 128 of International Conciliation, and the treaties with Russia and Finland are in Current History for April and June.

Messrs. C. D. Snow and J. J. Kral of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce have prepared for the Department of Commerce, and issued as Miscellaneous Series, no. 65, of their bureau, a monograph entitled German Trade and the War (pp. 236), which is in large part a history of German economic life in war-time, with information on administration, organization, manufacture, transportation, and labor conditions.

Dr. Daniel J. McCarthy, who inspected a large number of the German prison camps on behalf of the American embassy, in 1916, has prepared a temperate general account of the whole system in The Prisoner of War in Germany: the Care and Treatment of the Prisoner of War, with a History of the Development of the Principle of Neutral Inspection and Control (London, Skeffington). A special aspect of the system, revealing some of its worst features, is set forth in Dans les Camps de Représailles (Paris, Hachette), by Jean-Jules Dufour, an artist who was one of 2000 Frenchmen selected for imprisonment and hard labor in the unhealthy swamps of Soltau, in reprisal for the detention in Dahomey of Germans captured in the Cameroons. The French government has published the Rapports des Délégués du Gouvernement Espagnol sur leurs Visites dans les Camps de Prisonniers Français en Allemagne, 1914-1917 (Paris, Hachette, 1918). G. Arvengas has related his experiences Entre les Fils de Fer, Carnet d'un Prisonnier de Guerre, 1914-1917 (Paris, Jouve, 1918, pp. 252). In Kultured Kaptivity (Bobbs Merrill, pp. 244) records the prison experiences of Ivan Rossiter, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, who was captured at Sanctuary Wood.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: L. Madelin, Les Batailles de l'Aisne, I.-II. (Revue des Deux Mondes, August 1, 15); G. Hanotaux, La Bataille de Guise-Saint-Quentin, 28-30 Août 1914 (ibid., September 1, 15); R. Maurice, L'Évolution des Méthodes d'Offensive de 1915 à 1918 (Mercure de France, September 16, October 16); J. Reinach, Le Dégagement de Verdun (Revue des Sciences Politiques, June 15); A. Fribourg, Les Paysans d'Alsace-Lorraine devant les Conseils de Guerre Allemands (Revue des Deux Mondes, September 1); J. Chopin, Les Yougoslaves et l'Entente (Mercure de France, October 1); C. Spellanzon, La Guerre Européenne dans les Balkans (Revue des Nations Latines, July 16); id., Les Balkans et la Guerre Européenne (ibid., August 1); id., La Politique Internationale: l'Expédition de Salonique (ibid., September 1); id., La Politique Internationale: la Roumanie et la Guerre Européenne (ibid., September 16); Maj. T. E. Compton, The Rumanian Campaign, 1916-17 (Journal of the Royal United Service Institution, August); A. Gérard, Le Front d'Asie et la Tâche des Alliés (Revue des Deux Mondes, July 15); R. Pichon, Une Nouvelle Anabase, la Campagne des Tchéco-Slovaques en Sibérie (ibid., September 1); R. La Bruyère, L'Échec de la Guerre Sous-Marine, I. (ibid., October 1); Contre-Amiral Degouy, Sur la Côte Mourmane (ibid., August 15).

(See also pp. 336, 337.)

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

In its sixpenny series of Texts for Students, as no. 5, the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge has published A Translation of the Latin Writings of St. Patrick, by Canon Newport White, professor in the University of Dublin. No. 4 was the Latin texts of the same; no. 3 a body of Selections from Giraldus Cambrensis (pp. 64); no. 2, of Selections from Matthew Paris (pp. 64). The same society has also just published a third and revised edition of Roman Roads in Britain, by Thomas Codrington, member of the Institute of Civil Engineers.

The Great Roll of the Pipe for 26 Henry III., 1241–1242, edited by Professor Henry L. Cannon of Stanford University, is announced for publication by the Yale University Press.

A. M. Samuel has written a volume on the curious and interesting subject of *The Herring, its Effect on the History of Britain* (London, Murray, 1918, pp. xx, 199). The study is brought down to the twentieth century and is accompanied by a bibliography.

The latest issued among the Cambridge Historical Essays is a volume on The Navy of the Restoration from the Death of Cromwell to the Treaty of Breda: its Work, Growth, and Influence, by Arthur W. Tedder of Magdalene College.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Edward Hutton's Brief History of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, 1755 to 1915 (Winchester, Warren and Son, 1917, pp. 84) gives a summary of all its campaigns and achievements from the time when it was raised in North America just after Braddock's defeat till after the completion of rather more than a year of the recent war. Naturally that conflict and the Boer War preceding occupy the major portion of its space, but episodes in our French and Indian War, in the Peninsular War, in the Red River Expedition of 1870, in Egypt, and in India have also their place, all being treated with laudable care and restraint.

Two volumes of Selected Speeches and Documents on British Colonial Policy, 1763-1917 (London, Humphrey Milford), edited by Mr. A. B. Keith, in the World's Classics series, are intended to exhibit the extension of the system of responsible government, and other aspects of the development of the British Empire.

The French Revolution in English History, studied in various aspects, of event and of thought, is the work of Philip Anthony Brown, a young English scholar killed at the battle-front in November, 1915, before he had effected the complete revision of his book. Edited by Mr. J. L. Hammond, it has been published by Crosby Lockwood.

No. 8 of the University of Chicago War Papers is Democracy and Social Progress in England, by Miss Edith Abbott, lecturer in sociology at the University.

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Much interesting matter concerning military and Egyptián history is to be found in Dr. Stanley Lane Poole's Watson Pasha (London, Murray), a memoir of Colonel Sir Charles Moore Watson, K. C. M. G.

In the Scottish Historical Review for October the first article, by Dr. George Neilson, entitled "Brus vs. Balliol, 1291-1292: the Model for Edward I.'s Tribunal", endeavors to connect that court with the centumviri of the Roman jurisprudence; Mr. J. Storer Clouston, under the title, "Two Features of the Orkney Earldom," discourses of the constant dividing of their realm by the Norse jarls and of their goethings, or vassal nobility; Miss Aubrey Cunningham, of the Revolution Government in the Highlands; Mr. R. K. Hannay of the General Register House, Edinburgh, of the feuing of the Church lands at the Reformation.

Upon the basis of the standard History of Dumbartonshire, by Mr. Joseph Irving, published in 1859, his son, John Irving, has brought out, as part I. of a revised history of the county, Dumbarton Castle: its Place in the General History of Scotland (Dumbarton, Bennett and Thomson, pp. viii, 147).

Louis Tréguiz has furnished a comprehensive account of L'Irlande dans la Crise Universelle, 3 Août 1914-21 Juillet 1917 (Paris, Alcan, 1918), including such topics as Home Rule and the war; the Sinn Fein; the rebellion of 1916; and the constitutional efforts.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: F. M. Stenton, The Supremacy of the Mercian Kings (English Historical Review, October); J. H. Round, "Barons" and "Peers" (ibid.); Capt. C. S. Goldingham, The Navy under Henry VII. (ibid.); W. Jenkinson, London Colleges, Hospitals, and Schools in Sixteenth and Seventeenth Century Literature (Church Quarterly Review, October).

FRANCE

The John Crerar Library has published A Catalogue of French Economic Documents from the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Centuries (Chicago, 1918, pp. viii, 104) for a collection of acts, ordinances, documents, and pamphlets which it acquired from a Leipzig bookseller in 1904. The collection contains 1471 pieces, arranged as in the list, and bound in twenty-five volumes. It is surmised that the collection was formed by a French official who emigrated at the outbreak of the Revolution. The publication of the catalogue places this rich collection at the command of investigators throughout the country.

Paul Piazza has presented to the Paris faculty of law as his doctoral thesis an Étude Historique et Critique sur l'Organisation et la Fonctionnement des Tribunaux de Commerce en France (Paris, Rousseau, 1918, pp. vii, 496).

Some interesting studies in the development of French national character have recently appeared. René Lote has written of Les Intellectuels dans la Société Française, de l'Ancien Régime à la Démocratie, Ouvrage suivi d'une Étude sur Félix Le Dantec (Paris, Alcan, 1918, pp. vi, 215); and E. Levy, of La Révélation Française, Essai sur le Génie de la France Nouvelle (Paris, Perrin, 1918).

Gontier Col (?1354-?1418) was a secretary and diplomatic agent of Charles VI. and somewhat of a figure in the history of the preliminary renaissance of his period. In a series of articles in the Romanic Review, now gathered together in a pamphlet or volume entitled Gontier Col and the French Pre-Renaissance (pp. 103), Miss Alma Le Duc, instructor in Barnard College, has amply stated all that is known of his official and his literary career.

No. 4 of vol. XXXVI. of the Johns Hopkins University Studies is an historical dissertation on French Protestantism, 1559-1562 (pp. viii, 185) by Caleb G. Kelly.

A very interesting and very important chapter in the history of applied science is treated with great learning and lucidity in a work recently couronné by the French Academy of Science, Histoire de la Longitude à la Mer, au XVIIIe Siècle, en France (Paris, Challamel, 1917, pp. xii, 332), by Lieutenant-de-vaisseau Marguet.

G. Bourgin has prepared Les Papiers des Assemblées de la Révolution aux Archives Nationales, Inventaire de la Sous-Série F¹⁰ (Paris, Société de l'Histoire de la Révolution Française, 1918, pp. xxv, 358). The Abbé J. Charonnot is the author of an extensive study of Mgr. de la Luzerne et les Serments pendant la Révolution (Paris, Picard, 1918, pp. xv, 536).

The former editor of the Figaro, A. Périvier, is the author of a volume on Napoléon Journaliste (Paris, Plon, 1918, pp. iii, 434) which is rather disappointing in its failure to handle facts with care, accuracy, and critical insight. B. Aletrino has written Napoleons Laatste Levensjaren (Amsterdam, van Holkema, 1916, pp. 366). A recent addition to the list of Napoleonic military memoirs is the Souvenirs du Major Le Roy, 1767-1851 (Dijon, Berthier, 1914, pp. x, 326), edited by G. Dumay.

Les Précurseurs, Histoire de la Révolution de 1848 (Paris, Delagrave, 1918, pp. 450), by G. Bouniols, is not so much an account of events as an attempt to trace the origin of certain current social and political movements and tendencies.

Attempts to describe and analyze the conditions in France during the progress of the war have been made by A. Albert-Petit in La France de la Guerre (vol. I., Paris, Bossard, 1918); by G. Alphaud in La France pendant la Guerre, 1914–1918 (vol. II., Paris, Hachette, 1918); by Marc Helys in Les Provinces Françaises pendant la Guerre (Paris,

Perrin, 1918); and by F. Tardif, Un Département pendant la Guerre (La Roche-sur-Yon, Vendée, Guigné-Hurtaud, 1917, pp. 285). More purely descriptive and narrative are Cunisset-Carnot, La Vie aux Champs pendant la Guerre (Paris, Flammarion, 1917); H. Galli, La Guerre à Paris (Paris, Garnier, 1917, pp. 458); A. Fage, Lille sous la Griffe Allemande (Paris, Perrin, 1918); and E. Basly, Le Martyre de Lens, Trois Années de Captivité (Paris, Plon, 1918).

Le Livre ou Cartulaire de la Nation de Normandie de l'Université de Paris (Rouen, Lainé, 1918, pp. 108) has been edited by H. Omont, and Dr. G. Panel has edited for the Société de l'Histoire de Normandie the first volume (1224–1630) of Documents concernant les Pauvres de Rouen, Extraits des Archives de l'Hotel de Ville (Paris, Picard, 1917, pp. xlix, 257).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: J. Mathorez, Les Éléments de Population Orientale en France: les Russes en France du XIe au XVIIIe Siècle (Revue des Études Historiques, July); K. Glaser, Beiträge zur Geschichte der Politischen Literatur, Frankreichs in der Zweiten Hälfte des 16. Jahrhunderts, III. (Zeitschrift für Französische Sprache und Literatur, XLV. 1); Paul Van Dyke, Les Prétendus Mémoires de Jeanne d'Albret (Revue Historique, September-October); Frank Puaux, Origines, Causes et Conséquences de la Guerre des Camisards (ibid., September-October); id., Les Mémoires de Cavalier sur la Guerre des Cévennes (Bulletin de la Société de l'Histoire du Protestantisme Français, January); E. Durkheim, "Le Contrat Social de Rousseau": Histoire du Livre, I. (Revue de Métaphysique et de Morale, January); M. Marion, La Question du Papier-Monnaie en 1790: les Premières Fautes (Revue Historique, September-October); L. Dubreuil, L'Idée Régionaliste sous la Révolution, IV. Les Municipalités des Villes et des Campagnes avant 1798 (Annales Révolutionnaires, July); A. Mathiez, Les Notes de Robespierre contre les Dantonistes: Essai d'Édition Critique (ibid.).

ITALY, SPAIN, AND PORTUGAL

Two volumes have appeared of a new history of Il Risorgimento Italiano (Florence, Sansoni, 1918) by Masi.

Several authors have collaborated in the writing of L'Ultima Dominazione Austriaca e la Liberazione del Veneto nel 1866 (Chioggia, Vianelli, 1916, pp. 430).

The modern history of Italian legislation can be followed by means of Signori A. Capozio and U. Maculan's *Indice Sistematico Cronologico della Legislazione Italiana*, 1861–1917 (Rome, Bertero, pp. 455, xxxiv).

The Harvard University Press announces for early publication The Mesta: a Study in Spanish Economic History, by Dr. Julius Klein.

The February issue of the Revue Hispanique is entirely given up to a Bibliographie Hispanique Extra-péninsulaire, Seizième et Dix-Septième Siècles, compiled by H. Vaganay. Some twelve hundred items are listed, the order being by years of publication.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: E. Rodocanachi, L'Attitude des Autorités Civiles et Religieuses à l'Égard de la Réformation en Piémont au XVIe Siècle (Bulletin de la Société de l'Histoire du Protestantisme Français, April); G. Salvemini, La Politique Étrangère de Francesco Crispi (Revue des Nations Latines, May 1, 16, June 1, 16); H. Bergmann, La Crise du Socialisme Italien (ibid., July 16).

GERMANY, AUSTRIA, AND SWITZERLAND

A Gesellschaft für Kirchengeschichte of comprehensive interest and membership is being organized, which will take over as its organ the Zeitschrift für Kirchengeschichte (Gotha, Perthes). It is proposed that the fee shall not exceed twenty marks.

Die Germanen, eine Erklärung der Ueberlieferung über Bedeutung und Herkunft des Völkernamens (Munich, Beck, 1918) is presented with much detail by Birt; Professor T. Arldt has published two monographs on Germanische Völkerwellen und ihre Bedeutung in der Bevölkerungsgeschichte von Europa (Leipzig, Dieterich, 1917, pp. xii, 226), and on Die Völker Mitteleuropas und ihre Staatenbildungen (ibid., pp. vii, 136).

Among the most notable historical publications produced in connection with the quatercentenary of the Reformation is undoubtedly the volume of Lutherstudien zur 4. Jahrhundertfeier der. Reformation (Weimar, Böhlaus, 1918) published by the editors of the Weimar edition of Luther's works. Of the more extended monographs notice may be called to the Geschichte der Universität Wittenberg (Halle, Niemeyer, 1918) written by Friedensburg; Die Erfurter Lutherstatten nach ihrer Geschichtlichen Beglaubigung (Erfurt, Villaret, 1918) by Biereye; and Die Konstanzer Bischöfe Hugo von Landenberg, Balthasar Merklin, Johann von Lupfen, 1496-1537, und die Glaubensspaltung (Münster, Aschendorff, 1918) by Willburger.

A curious by-product of the war has been the attention given in Prussian reviews to the Hohenzollern claims to Silesia with the purpose of justifying the burglarious act of Frederick the Great. Friedrich Wilhelm I. und die Preussischen Erbansprüche auf Schlesien (Forschungen zur Brandenburgischen und Preussischen Geschichte, XXX. I) by G. B. Volz and Preussisch-Oesterreichische Anleiheverhandlungen im Jahre 1703 (Zeitschrift des Vereins für Geschichte Schlesiens, LI.) by V. Loewe may be specially cited.

W. Windelband has taken the date 1771, that of the union of Baden-Baden and Baden-Durlach, as the basis for his study of *Die Verwaltung der Markgrafschaft Baden zur Zeit Karl Friedrichs* (Leipzig, Quelle

and Meyer, 1917), which is a valuable addition to the notable group of works published in recent years on the enlightened despotism and economic policy of Baden's most famous ruler.

The period of the French Revolution and of Napoleon is covered in the first volume of W. Weisweiler's Geschichte des Rheinpreussischen Notariates (Essen, Baedeker, 1916, pp. xxiii, 306), so that it forms an important contribution to the history of the penetration of French ideas and methods into Germany in that epoch.

Peculiar interest attaches to Preussen und Deutschland im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert (Munich, Oldenbourg, 1918) by Professor F. Meinecke, and to Bayern und Deutschland im 19. Jahrhundert (Munich, Franz, 1918) by Professor M. Doeberl, as careful surveys of these relationships by historical scholars of the highest competence.

G. Lacour-Gayet has produced a biography of Bismarck (Paris, Hachette, 1918), and a pseudonymous Ysiad is the author of L'Allemagne et son Enfant Terrible, Maximilien Harden (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1918, pp. viii, 105). W. M. Salter's analytical study of Nietzsche the Thinker (New York, Holt, 1917, pp. x, 539) will be of some interest to those who search for evidences of this philosopher's influence upon recent German thought and action.

The author of *J'Accuse* has completed his more elaborate exposition and denunciation of the German part in the war with the issue of the third volume of *Das Verbrechen*, or in the French edition *Le Crime* (Paris, Payot, 1918, pp. 304).

Albert Pingaud has compiled much interesting material in La Guerre vue par les Combattants Allemands (Paris, Perrin, 1918, pp. vi. 330).

A translation of Naumann's Central Europe, with an introduction by Professor W. J. Ashley, is published in London by P. S. King and Son.

Wilhelm Bauer is the chief editor of the Oesterreichische Zeitschrift für Geschichte (Vienna, Seidel) which began to appear in October, 1917. The review will take as its special field the whole group of Austro-Hungarian dominions, and will be somewhat popular in character.

Ein Biographisches Denkmal für das Zeitalter Kaiser Franz Josephs I. by A. Bettelheim, which originally appeared in the Kriegs-Almanach, 1914-1916, serves as herald of a definite programme for a Neue Oesterreichische Biographie to supplement Wurzbach's monumental work for the period from the Congress of Vienna to the death of Francis Joseph.

The first volume of the famous Geschichte der Europäischen Staaten series to appear under the editorship of Professor H. Oncken in succession to the late Professor Karl Lamprecht is the fifth volume of J. Dierauer's Geschichte der Schweizerischen Eidgenossenschaft (Gotha, Perthes, 1917, pp. xxxvi, 807) which relates to the half-century from

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1798 to 1848. Professor Oncken has added an inaugural preface of significant content.

La Suisse et les Traités de 1815 (Geneva, Atar, 1918) is an excellent little volume by Chapuisat.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. Scholz, Die Reformation und der Deutsche Geist (Preussische Jahrbücher, CLXX. 1); A. von Harnack, Die Reformation (Internationale Monatsschrift, XI. 11); E. Troeltsch, Luther und der Protestantismus (Neue Rundschau, October, 1917); F. X. Keifl, Martin Luthers Religiöse Psyche (Hochland, XV. 1); Commandant Weil, La Morale Politique du Grand Frédéric d'après sa Correspondance [conclusion] (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, XXXII. 3); H. Grappin, Le Centenaire de Kosciuszko en Pologne Prussienne (Revue de Paris, April 15); E. Brandenburg, Zum Aelteren Deutschen Parteiwesen; eine Erwiderung [to F. Meinecke, Historische Zeitschrift, CXVIII.] (Historische Zeitschrift, CXIX. 1); J. Jastrow, Why the Germans have deemed themselves Superior [Gobineau] (Outlook, November 20); P. Louis, Les Courants Politiques en Allemagne (Mercure de France, September 16); A. Fortescue, A Slav Bishop: Joseph George Strossmayer, 1815–1905 (Dublin Review, October).

NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM

The house of Martinus Nijhoff (the Hague) has begun a series of historical Handboeken with an important Handboek tot de Nederlandsche Letterkundige Geschiedenis (pp. 756), by Dr. J. Prinsen J. Lzn., and a Handboek tot de Geschiedenis der Christelijke Kunst (pp. xii, 284), by Professor F. Pijper of Leyden. They are to be followed by a general treatise upon the constitutional history of the Netherlands (in a broad sense, taking due account of political and other history) by Professor I. H. Gosses of Groningen and Dr. N. Japikse of the Rijksarchief at the Hague.

Dr. K. Heeringa, archivist of Zeeland, has printed in two volumes the minutes of the states of his province and of their guiding committee, from the change of system in 1578 to the end of 1579, Notulen van de Staten van Zeeland en van hunne Gecommitteerde Raden, 1578-1579 (the Hague, Nijhoff, 1916, 1917, pp. 688, 650).

Comte Louis de Lichtervelde has furnished another narrative of the thrilling parliamentary session in which Belgium resolved to fight in defense of its neutrality, under the title Heures d'Histoire, le 4 Août 1914 au Parlement Belge (Paris, Van Oest, 1918, pp. 64). F. Neuray has depicted the war-time conditions in Belgium in La Belgique Nouvelle, à travers Quatre Ans de Guerre, 1914–1918 (Paris, Plon, 1918, 2 vols.). J. Mélot has collected several narratives of Les Évasions de Belgique (Paris, Perrin, 1918).

In The Secret Press in Belgium (Dutton) M. Jean Massart gives an account of those clever and mysterious publications of the last four years, of which La Libre Belgique is the most famous example.

Back from Belgium (New York, Fly, pp. 268), by Father Jean B. DeVille, a delegate of Cardinal Mercier, records the author's observations on deportations, atrocities, and pillage made during his journeys over Belgium during the past three years. The book also contains translations from La Libre Belgique and other papers clandestinely printed.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: E. Lamy, L'Université de Louvain (Revue des Deux Mondes, September 1).

NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE

Under the title of Dansk Historisk Bibliografi (Copenhagen, Gad) Messrs. B. V. A. Erichsen and Alfred Krarup have begun the publication of a most useful manual in three volumes. Vol. III., comprising biographical books, in alphabetical order of the persons to whom they relate, appeared in 1917. The first part of vol. I. (1913) begins the more strictly historical bibliography, and carries it to 1808.

Professor Robert J. Kerner, of the University of Missouri, has prepared under the title Slavic Europe a selected bibliography of writings in the western European languages covering the whole field of Slavic history, languages, and literatures; it will shortly be published by the Harvard University Press.

The Jewish Publication Society has just issued the second volume of its translation of Dubnow's *History of the Jews in Russia and Poland*, covering the period from the death of Alexander I. to that of Alexander III. (1825–1894).

Russia in war-time and the antecedents of the Russian revolution are depicted by Ossip-Lourie in La Russie en 1914-1917 (Paris, Alcan, 1918, pp. 277) and by John Pollock in War and Revolution in Russia, Sketches and Studies (London, Constable, 1918, pp. xviii, 280). The events of the revolution are recorded by G. Domergue in Du Plaisir, de la Boue, du Sang; la Russie Rouge; la Dictature, la Terreur Bolcheviste, la Trahison, le Réveil (Paris, Perrin, 1918); and in Huit Mois de Révolution Russe, Juin 1917-Janvier 1918 (Paris, Hachette, 1918) by R. Herval.

The fourth volume of A. Gauvain's L'Europe au Jour le Jour (Paris, Bossard, 1918) deals with the first Balkan war. Professor J. Cvijić of the University of Belgrade has made an extensive contribution to the historical ethnography of the Balkan peninsula in La Péninsule Balkanique, Géographie Humaine (Paris, Colin, 1918, pp. viii, 530). The more recent history and political problems of Serbia are treated by G. Y. Devas in La Nouvelle Serbie, Origines et Bases Sociales et Politiques, la Renaissance de l'État et son Développement Historique, Dynastie Na-

tionale et Revendications Libératrices (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1918, pp. xiv, 471).

Montenegro in History, Politics and War (London, Fisher Unwin, pp. 140), by Alexander Devine, contains in a brief and popular form some account of this country, past and present, its participation in the war, and its present situation. A bibliography of Montenegrin literature is appended.

The firm of Wilhelm Greve in Berlin has made an important contribution to the means of understanding Bulgarian history by publishing an atlas of forty maps, with text in German, English, French, and Bulgarian, of which the English title is The Bulgarians in their Historical, Ethnographical, and Political Frontiers. Roughly speaking, a third of the maps exhibit medieval Bulgaria at various periods, a third are reproductions of ethnological maps of dates from 1842 to 1912, originally published by persons of different nationalities, while the remainder exhibit Bulgarian boundary-history since 1870. The authors are Professors A. Ishirkoff and V. Zlatarski of Sofia. The text, and the long introduction by the Bulgarian minister at Berlin, are of course not without Tendenz, but since the original authors of the ethnological maps were of varying prepossessions some corrective is supplied from that fact.

From Berlin to Bagdad (Harper, pp. 370), by George A. Schreiner, tells the story of the Dardanelles, and the deportation horrors in Armenia; and gives a description of an overland journey to Damascus for the purpose of interviewing the survivors of the Emden.

Persecutions of the Greeks in Turkey since the beginning of the European war, translated from official Greek documents, is published for the American-Hellenic Society by the Oxford University Press (pp. 72).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: G. D. S., Ansgar the Apostle of the North, A. D. 801-865 (American Catholic Quarterly, April); A. Amato, L'Armée et la Marine en Russie sous Pierre I. et Élisabeth (Revue des Nations Latines, September 1); A. Långfors, La Révolution Rouge en Finlande, Janvier-Mai 1918 (Mercure de France, August 1); I. Grinenko, La Question de l'Ukraine, ses Origines (Revue des Nations Latines, July 16, August 1); L. Leger, La République de Raguse, son Rôle dans l'Histoire des Slaves Méridionaux (Revue des Sciences Politiques, August 15); Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador Morgenthau's Story, VI.-IX. [concl.] (World's Work, October-January).

THE FAR EAST AND INDIA

Mr. S. Couling, compiler of the Encyclopaedia Sinica, hopes to issue a new Sinological Review at Shanghai beginning in February next. It

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will contain papers on the art, archaeology, history, religion, literature, language, etc., of China, and contributions have already been promised by some of the foremost writers on these subjects in Europe, America, and China. Publication, which will be either monthly or bi-monthly, will depend upon the receipt of a sufficient number of subscriptions at 30 sh. sterling. Promises to subscribe should be sent to Mr. S. Couling, Shanghai, China.

Georges Maspero of the French civil service in Indo-China is the author of an excellent volume on La Chine (Paris, Delagrave, 1918) in the series, Bibliothèque d'Histoire et de Politique.

Among the autumn publications of Macmillan and Company (London) is an historical work on Russia, Mongolia, China, A. D. 1224-1676, by Mr. John F. Baddeley, of which a limited edition, in two volumes, with maps and illustrations, is issued.

A volume supplementary to the edition of 1908 of the Treaties, Conventions, etc., between China and Foreign States has been published by order of the Chinese government (New York, Stechert).

The Far Eastern aspects of the Great War are clearly set forth by A. Gérard in Nos Alliés d'Extrême-Orient (Paris, Payot, 1918, pp. 251).

A new field is opened by Frederic Coleman in Japan or Germany, the Inside Story of the Struggle in Siberia (New York, Doran, 1918, pp. 232).

Under the title An Empire Builder of the Sixteenth Century (Longmans, pp. xvi, 187), Mr. L. F. Rushbrook-Williams presents a summary account of the career of Baber, in university lectures issued as publications of the department of modern Indian history in the University of Allahabad.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. Gérard, Les Traités de Commerce et de Navigation du Japon avec l'Occident; la Révision de 1911 et la Conclusion des Nouveaux Traités (Revue des Sciences Politiques, August 15).

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The history of modern Egypt is told from the two opposing sides by Hasenclever in Geschichte Aegyptens im 19. Jahrhundert, 1798-1914 (Halle, Niemeyer, 1918) and by the late Albert Métin in La Transformation d'Égypte (Paris, Alcan, 1918).

Dr. Victor Demontes has published two extremely thorough and important studies of French policy in Algeria during the period of conquest. They are Les Préventions du Général Berthezène contre la Colonisation de l'Algérie (Paris, Larose, 1918, pp. 318) and La Colonisation Militaire sous Bugeaud (ibid., 1916, pp. ii, 658). For a more recent period and of even greater importance is Le Gouvernement de l'Algérie, 1891–1897 (Paris, Champion, 1918, pp. xxiv, 448) by Jules Cambon.

The development and position of French power in North Africa is set forth in Notre Expansion Coloniale en Afrique de 1870 à nos Jours (Paris, Alcan, 1918) by P. Gaffarel; in Le Prince de Bismarck et l'Expansion de la France en Afrique (Paris, Pedone, 1918, pp. 45); in L'Afrique du Nord et la Guerre (Paris, Alcan, 1918) by P. Pérreau-Pradier and M. Besson; and in Le Maroc de 1918 (Paris, Payot, 1918) by H. Dugard.

E. Payen's Belgique et Congo (Paris, Bossard, 1917) and Captain P. Daye's Les Conquêtes Africaines des Belges (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1918) are brief surveys of Belgium's colonial interests and activities in Central Africa.

Mr. C. Graham Botha, who since 1912 has had charge of the archives of the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, has issued, in an interesting volume of eighty-four pages, A Brief Guide to the Various Classes of Documents in the Cape Archives for the Period 1652-1806, in which are described the voluminous records of the Council of Policy, of the Court of Justice, and of the Orphan Chamber, of the Dutch period, and the papers emanating, in the period 1795-1806, from the government departments during the time of the first British occupation and of the Batavian Republic. Detailed lists and a few facsimiles are given. The total mass of the archives, of which the present description covers the earlier portion, amounts to nearly 25,000 manuscript volumes.

Miss Dorothea Fairbridge's History of South Africa (Oxford University Press) is a brief but vivid, well-written, and well-illustrated book, much to be recommended to those seeking a small book on the subject.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: M. Dieulafoy, Le Maroc et les Croisades (Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, January); G. Regelsperger, L'Oeuvre Française au Togo et au Cameroun Conquis (Revue des Sciences Politiques, August 15).

AMERICA

GENERAL ITEMS

"War-work" has by no means suspended, though it has impeded, the ordinary work of the Department of Historical Research in the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Specially noteworthy progress has been made in the undertakings relative to the history of the negro and of slavery in America. Miss Donnan's volume of documents on the African slave-trade has been greatly advanced toward completion, through her own labors and through assistance received during the summer from Professor J. S. Bassett, but work in London archives will be requisite on her part before the book can be completed. Meanwhile Mrs. R. C. H. Catterall, a member of the Boston bar, is preparing from the

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judicial reports of the slave states a body of material designed to exhibit slavery as an institution through the presentation of a multitude of actual cases. Other volumes of this series are in contemplation. The Institution has turned over to its historical department the preparation for publication of the mass of transcripts from the Archives of the Indies at Seville, chiefly relating to the history of the Pueblo Indians and of New Mexico, which were obtained for it by the late Dr. Adolph Bandelier and his widow, and these are being edited, with translations, by Dr. Charles W. Hackett.

After unexpected delays in printing, Writings on American History, 1916, the annual bibliography prepared by Miss Grace G. Griffin, is nearly ready for publication by the Yale University Press. Meantime Miss Griffin has nearly finished the manuscript of Writings on American History, 1917.

Ten volumes of the interesting and important series, The Chronicles of America, edited by Professor Allen Johnson, have thus far appeared: Elizabethan Sea-Dogs, by William Wood; Crusaders of New France, by Professor W. B. Munro; Pioneers of the Old South, by Miss Mary Johnston; The Conquest of New France, by Professor G. M. Wrong; The Eve of the Revolution, by Professor Carl Becker; Washington and his Colleagues, by Professor H. J. Ford; The Forty-niners, by Stewart Edward White; The Passing of the Frontier, by Emerson Hough; Abraham Lincoln and the Union, by Professor N. W. Stephenson; and The American Spirit in Literature, by Professor Bliss Perry. These are simply the first ten ready, of a series of fifty volumes; subscriptions will be received only for the complete series, on which the publishers, the Yale University Press, are expending, in respect to make-up and illustrations, an amount of pains evidently intended to make it the most-prized history of America for the general reader.

An announcement of importance to all historical students whose work lies in American history prior to 1801 is that of the publication of A Catalogue of the John Carter Brown Library in Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, prepared by Mr. Worthington C. Ford. The intention is to complete the work in ten numbers, two per annum, of which the first is now ready. Orders may be sent to the library. The collection, practically confined to works relating to the history of America printed before 1801, makes so near an approach to completeness within its field that the catalogue is sure to be one of the most serviceable tools of the historical student.

The first three volumes of a Historia de América desde los Tiempos más Remotas hasta nuestros Dias (Madrid, Perlado, 1917) have been issued by J. Ortega y Rubio.

Dr. James Brown Scott has in the press Judicial Settlement of Controversies between States of the American Union, a compilation contain-

ing the decisions of the United States Supreme Court in all cases between our states. Primarily intended as a help toward showing that what can be done among forty-eight states of the American Union can be done among a similar number of national states in the world at large, through an international tribunal, the work can also be of much use to college teachers of American history.

A very useful pamphlet (Washington, Government Printing Office, pp. 206) is the Bureau of Education's recent Guide to United States Government Publications, compiled by Walter I. Swanton, and serving as a conspectus (highly serviceable in these days of frequent administrative changes) of all the governmental offices in Washington, as well as of the publications of each of them.

Source Problems in United States History, by Professor A. C. Mc-Laughlin and others, is brought out by Harper and Brothers.

Mr. H. Nelson Gay has undertaken the editing of a series of biographical sketches of Americani Illustri (Florence, Bemporad) of which the first two volumes are on Lincoln, by himself, and on Jefferson, by Thomas Nelson Page. These little volumes written in clear, popular style should render a real service not only in enlightening the people of Italy concerning the eminent figures in the history of American politics, literature, and art, but also should be invaluable aids in training the Italian immigrants to the United States in the ideals of American citizenship.

Two recent numbers (214 and 215) of the Old South Leaflets embody extracts from the writings of Lincoln. They are: Abraham Lincoln on War and Peace, 1860-1864, and Letters and Miscellaneous Writings of Abraham Lincoln, 1850-1864, both edited by Lawrence V. Roth. Two other numbers pertain to Walt Whitman, the one (no. 216) being Poems of Walt Whitman, the other (no. 217) being Selections from Walt Whitman's Specimen Days in the Civil War, 1861-1865.

The history of Franco-American relations has recently attracted much attention. Among the evidences from the French side are Lafayette et les États-Unis (Paris, Figuière, 1918) by H. Margoy; La France et la Guerre de l'Indépendance Américaine, 1776-1783 (Paris, Alcan, 1918, pp. 202) by Captain J. Merlant; and for the current period France-Amérique (Paris, Helleu, 1918) which is mainly a collection of national documents including President Wilson's more important state papers, collected by J. H. Woods and P. Loyson; and Amis de la France, le Service de Campagne de l'Ambulance Américaine décrit par ses Membres (Par s Plon, 1917).

The October number of the Catholic Historical Review has articles on Stephen Girard (with respect to his relations to Christianity and Catholicism), by Mgr. Hugh T. Henry; on the Catholic Church in

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British Honduras, 1851–1918, by Right Rev. Dr. Frederick C. Hopkins, S. J., vicar apostolic of the province; and on the Aglipay Schism in the Philippines, by Dr. James A. Robertson. There is also a body of learned notes on the bishops of Porto Rico, from 1513 to the present time, translated from the *Sinodo Diocesano* of 1917. The installment in this number of the provisional diocesan bibliography covers the provinces of San Francisco, Boston, and Philadelphia.

A Century of Negro Migration, by C. G. Woodson, deals with the exodus of negroes from the South (Washington, Journal of Negro History).

The volume by D. H. Van Doren, Workmen's Compensation and Insurance (Moffat, Yard, and Company), one of the prize essays of the department of political science of Williams College, contains a chapter devoted to the history of workmen's compensation.

ITEMS ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

Our European Ancestors: an Introduction to United States History, by Eva March Tappan, comes from the press of Houghton Mifflin Company.

Mr. Charles K. Bolton, librarian of the Boston Athenaeum, is both author and publisher of a novel work in two handsome volumes, entitled *The Founders*, and containing 150 photogravure reproductions of original portraits of persons who came to the North American colonies before 1701, with an introduction on the portraiture of the period, biographical sketches of the subjects, and comments on the portraits, many of which have never been reproduced before.

The Macmillan Company has brought out a volume by Professor Roland G. Usher entitled *The Pilgrims and their History*.

An additional volume of the Yale Historical Publications, announced by the Yale University Press, is a treatise on The Quit-Rent System in the American Colonies, by Professor Beverley W. Bond, jr., of Purdue University.

Professor Charles F. Himes, of the Dickinson School of Law, upon the basis of long-continued and interesting researches, in Carlisle and elsewhere, has published, in a pamphlet of 70 pages, Life and Times of Judge Thomas Cooper, Jurist, Scientist, Educator, Author, and Publicist (the author, Carlisle, 1918) in which the reader will find both learning and entertainment.

J. M. Stahl is the author of two studies of the War of 1812: The Battle of Plattsburg and The Invasion of the City of Washington. The latter volume is especially designed to point out the disastrous consequences of unpreparedness (Argos, Indiana, Van Trump).

Volume III., number 4, of the Smith College Studies in History is a pamphlet of some sixty pages, on Northern Opinion of Approaching Secession, in which a valuable mass of material is brought to bear upon the history of political opinion in the period from John Brown's insurrection to the secession of South Carolina.

The Arguments and Speeches of William Maxwell Evarts, in three volumes, edited, with an introduction, by his son, Sherman Evarts, of the New York bar, has been published by the Macmillan Company. The work includes the arguments in the Lemmon Slave Case, in the impeachment trial of President Johnson, in the case of the Alabama Claims, and many speeches of a political or patriotic character.

Messrs. Lippincott have included in their Trail Blazers series General Crook and the Fighting Apaches [etc.], by E. L. Sabin.

THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR

From Isolation to Leadership: a Review of American Foreign Policy, by Professor J. H. Latané, is from the press of Doubleday, Page, and Company.

America in France, by Maj. Frederick Palmer, the noted war correspondent (Dodd, Mead, and Company), gives an account of what each American division in France has been doing in the war.

No. 18 in the War Information Series published by the Committee on Public Information is a Regimental History of the United States Regular Army, Chronological Outline, 1866-1918 (pp. 48) prepared by the Adjutant General's Office. As no. 19 the committee has issued Lieber and Schurz: Two Loyal Americans of German Birth, by Professor Evarts B. Greene, and, as no. 21, America's War Aims and Peace Program, by Professor Carl Becker, a full and careful statement of the successive moves toward peace, with appendixes containing useful material on a League of Nations and like topics. It is announced that the remaining stock of the committee's valuable publications has been taken over by the World Peace Foundation, 40 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston, to which requests for copies should be addressed.

A College Man in Khaki (Doran, pp. 234) contains the letters of Wainwright Merrill giving an account of his training experiences in England and of fighting in Flanders until his death at Ypres, May, 1917.

More than ordinary literary excellence marks the letters of Jack Wright, first lieutenant of American aviation in France, April, 1917–January, 1918, published under the title, A Poet of the Air (Houghton Mifflin, pp. 246).

With the Help of God and a Few Marines, by Brig.-Gen. A. W. Catlin, which will be published in January by Doubleday, Page, and Company, is the story of the American marines up to and including the

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engagements of Belleau Wood and Château Thierry. The author was the colonel of the Fifth Regiment of Marines until promotion after Belleau Wood.

The work of our navy in its various activities is described by Lawrence Perry in Our Navy in the War (Scribner's, pp. 279).

French Strother, managing editor of The World's Work, has brought together in book form his series of articles in that magazine entitled Fighting Germany's Spies: a Revelation of German Intrigues in America.

(See also pp. 317-321)

LOCAL ITEMS, ARRANGED IN GEOGRAPHICAL ORDER

NEW ENGLAND

Through the generosity of Hon. James Phinney Baxter, president of the Maine Historical Society, a transcript, in four large volumes, has been made of the miscellaneous records of the courts of the province of Maine, now in the office of the county clerk of York county, and has been deposited in the society's library. Mr. Baxter has also deposited with the society twenty-one volumes of transcripts relating to the early history of Maine, copied from originals in various repositories. Among these is a volume of rare maps and plans.

A small volume of brief biographies of the early settlers of the Magalloway region in Maine and New Hampshire, entitled *Pioneers of the Magalloway from 1820 to 1904*, by G. P. Wilson, is brought out in Old Orchard, Maine, by the author.

The *Proceedings* of the Vermont Historical Society for the years 1916–1917 (the title page has "1915–1916"), just published, contains a paper by Hon. Lyman S. Hayes on the Navigation of the Connecticut River, an historical address delivered before the society in January, 1917.

A paper by Dr. Ralph V. Harlow on Economic Conditions in Massachusetts during the American Revolution is reprinted, in advance, from volume XX. of the Publications of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts.

In the October number of the Essex Institute Historical Collections Sidney Perley writes concerning the Plains: Part of Salem in 1700; Francis B. C. Bradlee continues his history of the Boston and Lowell, Nashua and Lowell, and Salem and Lowell railroads.

The vital records, to 1850, of the Massachusetts towns of Carlisle, Shirley, and West Newbury have been published by the usual state and local agencies.

A History of New Bedford, in three volumes, edited by Z. W. Pease. is put forth by the Lewis Publishing Company.

The Centennial History of the Harvard Law School, 1817-1917, written and compiled by the faculty with assistance of graduates, is published by the Harvard Law School Association.

A Brief History of the Massachusetts Agricultural College (1867-1917), by L. B. Caswell, is no. I of the Semicentennial Publications (Springfield, Bassette). No. 2 is a Bibliography of the college, prepared by the librarian, Mr. Charles R. Green. The bibliography is in two parts, "The Institution" and "The Men". Part 2 is in preparation (Amherst, the college).

The April issue of the Rhode Island Historical Society Collections contains a first section (to 1758) of a chronological check-list of maps of Rhode Island in the society's library.

The Connecticut Historical Society has received, as a gift from its president, Charles E. Gross, a selection of the correspondence (aggregating about 3000 letters of the period 1834–1860) of Colonel Samuel Colt of Hartford, inventor and manufacturer of firearms. The society has also received considerable bodies of materials of value for genealogy and local history, including about 75 volumes of transcripts compiled by the late Julius Gray of Farmington, presented to the society by his widow.

MIDDLE COLONIES AND STATES

The division of archives and history in the University of the State of New York presents, in a pamphlet of forty-eight pages, a detailed and excellent Historical Account and Inventory of Records of the City of Kingston.

The Lutherans of New York: their Story and their Problems, by Rev. G. U. Wenner, has been published in New York by the Petersfield Press.

A History and Description of the Manufacture and Mining of Salt in New York State, by C. J. Werner (pp. 144), is published at Huntington, N. Y., by the author.

The New York Public Library has received from the Governors of the Society of the New York Hospital the original journal of William M. Clarke, surgeon's mate on board the *President* and the *Argus* in 1812 and 1813. The library's *Bulletin* continues in the June-October numbers the census of fifteenth-century books owned in America, and also the lists of recent accessions pertaining to the European war.

The Story of the "Sun", 1833-1918, by Frank M. O'Brien (Doran), is a useful contribution to the not-too-edifying history of New York journalism.

In the January issue of the *Proceedings* of the New Jersey Historical Society is a paper by Katharine M. Beekman, "A Colonial Capital",

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describing life in old Perth Amboy. In the same issue is a letter of Governor William Franklin, written September 15, 1777, from Litchfield jail, in Connecticut, where he was confined by the orders of the Continental Congress.

The Acts and Proceedings of the Pennsylvania Federation of Historical Societies for its thirteenth annual meeting (January, 1918, pp. 87) contains the usual detailed account of activities on the part of a multitude of societies in the state.

In the last January number of the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography are the beginnings of two series of interest. The one is a History of the Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike, said to be the first long turnpike in the United States. The article is by Hon. Charles I. Landis and is accompanied by a map. The other is a series of letters of Edward Burd, prothonotary of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, 1778–1805. These letters (the earliest was written in 1765) are from the originals in the Pennsylvania State Library and are not found in the Burd Papers (ed. Lewis Burd Walker). They are edited by Thomas L. Montgomery. Both these series are continued in the April number of the Magazine. In the January number are also found some colonial and Revolutionary letters. In the April number is a paper, by Henry Budd, on Thomas Sully, the painter.

The contents of the September number of the Records of the American Catholic Historical Society include, besides continued articles hitherto mentioned, an Historical Sketch of the Diocese of Harrisburg, by Right Rev. Monsignor M. M. Hassett.

In the September number of the Journal of the Presbyterian Historical Society an article by Rev. E. Y. Hill, entitled Some Leaders of the General Synod, sketches the careers of some of the principal Presbyterian divines of the eighteenth century in Philadelphia and New Jersey.

The principal content of the October number of the Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine is a paper, by Charles W. Dahlinger, on Old Allegheny.

SOUTHERN COLONIES AND STATES

The Maryland Historical Society has received from Mrs. Mary H. Sumwalt, a member of the society, a copy (pp. 226) of the records of marriages solemnized by ministers of the Methodist Episcopal churches of Baltimore, 1807–1866.

The article of chief interest in the June number of the Maryland Historical Magazine is a study of Chief Justice Roger B. Taney: his Career at the Frederick Bar, by Edward S. Delaplaine. The Magazine prints a number of Taney letters, principally letters to him from prominent men, ranging over the years from 1825 to 1871. It is not apparent why the letters should not have been inserted in chronological order. There is

also a study of Daniel Dulany the Younger (1722–1797), by Richard H. Spencer.

Volume X. of the Bulletin of the Virginia State Library, the volume for 1917, consists entirely of part II. of Mr. Earl G. Swem's Bibliography of Virginia (pp. x, 1404), embracing the titles of the official publications of the commonwealth from 1776 through 1916, arranged in chronological order and recorded with exemplary care. It is announced that part III. will contain a selection of the most important United States documents which relate to Virginia.

There have recently been brought to light in the Virginia State Library twenty-five bound volumes of original manuscript muster- and pay-rolls of the War of 1812 estimated to contain about two hundred thousand names. The library has received through Mrs. Olaf Axell Ljungstedt a detailed card-index of the earlier records of Isle of Wight County. Among the papers recently transferred to the library from the auditor's office was found a considerable body of the correspondence of Colonel William Preston. Several volumes of Preston papers are in the Draper Collection in the library of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and a calendar of them was issued by the society in 1915 (The Preston and Virginia Papers; see this Review, XXI. 416). Of those in the Virginia State Library a selection is being printed in the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, the first installment (1774–1780) appearing in the October number.

The principal article in the October number of the William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine is a paper concerning Fredericks-burg in Revolutionary Days, to which are appended numerous documents, many of them drawn from the executive papers, etc., in the Virginia State Library.

The North Carolina Booklet for July contains the second part, running from 1780 to 1783, of Professor Archibald Henderson's biographical account of Isaac Shelby.

The Official and Statistical Register of the state of Mississippi, centennial edition, 1917, in addition to a variety of historical matter usually contained in such publications, presents, from a state census taken in 1816, the names of all the heads of families in the counties then existing.

The principal content of the *Publications* of the Mississippi Historical Society, Centenary Series, vol. II. (pp. 604), is a study of War and Reconstruction in Mississippi, 1863–1890, by J. S. McNeily; rather the present monograph is a completion of the author's history of reconstruction, of which studies of separate phases have appeared in earlier volumes of the society. Lesser papers in this volume are: a somewhat detailed history of the Noxubee Squadron of the First Mississippi Cavalry, 1861–1865, by J. G. Deupree; Did DeSoto discover the Mississippi

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River in Tunica County, Mississippi? by Dr. Dunbar Rowland; and the Eleventh Mississippi Regiment at Gettysburg, by Baxter McFarland.

WESTERN STATES

In the *Proceedings* of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association for 1916–1917, published as an extra number of the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, there are three papers of importance. Professor J. A. James, in an excellent piece of historical criticism, discusses the Value of the Memoir of George Rogers Clark as an Historical Document; Professor W. W. Sweet presents an excellent general survey of the processes and results involved in the Coming of the Circuit Rider across the Mountains; and Mr. Wayne E. Stevens writes of the general history of the Fur-Trade Companies in the Northwest, 1760–1816.

In the September number of the Mississippi Valley Historical Review Dr. L. B. Shippee of the University of Minnesota has a paper on the First Railroad between the Mississippi and Lake Superior; Mr. Logan Esarey of the University of Indiana, one on the Literary Spirit among the Early Ohio Valley Settlers; Professor James E. Winston of Mississippi, on the "Lost Commission", meaning the commission by the governor of that state, in 1844, appointing Jacob Thompson as senator in succession to Robert J. Walker but withheld by the latter; and a general survey of Historical Activities in Canada, 1917–1918, by Mr. James F. Kenney of the Canadian Archives. Professor Archibald Henderson has a note on the Mecklenburg Declaration, setting forth new evidence of considerable importance.

A conference of the directors of historical activities in the north-western states has been called to meet in Chicago, December 7, to consider problems connected with the continuance of co-operative work in Washington, and also to consider the feasibility of co-operating with the Historical Branch of the General Staff of the United States Army in the collection and preservation of material relating to the Great War.

The Historical Commission of Ohio, appointed by the governor in February, 1918, as the official agency of the state for the collection and preservation of records and materials pertaining to Ohio's part in the present war, has effected a co-operative arrangement with the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society whereby the facilities of the society's building are placed at the disposal of the commission and the collections of the commission are to be deposited in the society's library. The commission, of which Professor Arthur M. Schlesinger of the Ohio State University is chairman, has made commendable progress both in the organization of county branches of the commission and in the collection of materials of many sorts, pictorial, printed, written, emblematical, relics, etc. The Illinois Council of Defense has lately established a similar commission.

The Quarterly Publication of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio prints in the July-September number the eighth of the Selections from the Torrence Papers. Those in this issue are miscellaneous military papers of the years 1787-1812.

The issue of the Indiana Magazine of History for September consists entirely of a single monograph of 104 pages, by Mr. Mayo Fesler, on Secret Political Societies in the North during the Civil War, a thoroughgoing study of the Knights of the Golden Circle, Sons of Liberty, and Northwest Confederacy, of the treason trials in Indiana resulting from their activity, and of the Camp Douglas conspiracy. Mr. Fesler has not only gathered together his materials with much industry but has constructed a very interesting narrative and expressed sane judgments regarding the whole movement.

The State Historical Library of Illinois has lately sent to press a volume devoted to the papers of Governor Edward Coles.

The present status of the Centennial History of Illinois, planned to commemorate the admission of Illinois as a state in 1818, may be described as follows: vol. II., The Frontier States, 1818–1848, by Lieutenant Pease, and vol. III., The Era of Transition, 1848–1870, by Professor Cole, are printed and bound; vol. IV., The Industrial State, 1870–1893, by Professors Bogart and Thompson, is in galley-proof; vol. V., The Modern Commonwealth, 1893–1918, by Professors Bogart and Mathews, is in page-proof but is waiting for the completion of the general index; vol. I., District and Territory, 1673–1818, by Professor Alvord, has been seriously delayed by illness on his part, but is practically ready for the press.

The Chicago Historical Society has received during the past year a portion of the collection of autograph letters relating to the period of the Revolution formed by the late Henry C. Van Schaack, chiefly from papers of members of the Van Schaack family; also five account-books, 1831–1847, of the sutlers of Fort Dearborn.

The first two numbers of the *Illinois Catholic Historical Review* make an exceedingly creditable beginning of its career. The three principal papers, each of them appearing in installments in both numbers, are careful and well-supported articles on Early Catholicity in Chicago, by Rev. Gilbert J. Garraghan, S. J., on the Early Missions, by the editor, Mr. Joseph J. Thompson, and on Father Pierre Gibault by the same writer. Professor C. W. Alvord has a brief paper on the Sources of Catholic History in Illinois. Miss Catherine Schaefer contributes to both numbers the beginnings of a chronology of missions and churches in the state. In the October number there is a narrative of Catholic transactions in Kaskaskia, written in 1838 by Father Benedict Roux, pastor of that parish. The *Annals* of the Leopoldine Association are drawn upon for other documents. The new journal evidently intends to maintain a high standard, and is deserving of cordial support.

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In the September number of the Register of the Kentucky State Historical Society A. C. Quisenberry writes concerning the Battles of Big Hill and Richmond, Kentucky, September, 1862.

The June number of the Tennessee Historical Magazine includes an account, by R. S. Cotterill, of the Memphis Railroad Convention of 1849, Some Suggestions as to the Equipment needed in the Teaching of History, by Professor St. George L. Sioussat, and a continuation of A. V. Goodpasture's narratives of Indian Wars and Warriors of the Old Southwest.

The July number of the Michigan History Magazine contains a report on the archives in the department of state at the state capitol, Lansing; a paper on Indian Place Names in the Upper Peninsula and their Interpretation, by Rev. William F. Gagnieur, S. J.; and one on County Organization in Michigan, by William H. Hathaway. The October number contains a short paper by John A. Lemmer on Father Allouez; two of the prize essays in the Michigan Historical Commission's contest on the subject Why the United States is at War, by Mahlon H. Buell and Miss Etta Kinch; and an article by Professor R. M. Wenley concerning the part which the University of Michigan has taken in the war (the "First Phase").

Nos. 7 and 8 of Mr. Burton's Manuscripts from the Burton Historical Collection (pp. 273-401) continue Harrison's despatches of 1811 and 1812 to Secretary Eustis; but the chief element in the former is a series of letters, 1786-1809, from Rev. John Heckewelder and Rev. Gottlieb Senseman to John Askin, with other Askin correspondence, relating to the various settlements of the Moravians from Gnadenhütten in places under British authority near Detroit. In the latter number there is a series of Sandusky letters of 1782 and 1783 relating to local trade.

The Wisconsin Magazine of History prints in the September issue a journal of St. Clair's campaign in 1791, kept by Capt. Samuel Newman of Boston, commanding the Second U. S. Regiment. The journal begins July 30, when the regiment left Philadelphia for Pittsburgh, and ends October 23, twelve days before the disaster which overtook St. Clair's expedition, in which the diarist was slain. In the same number of the Magazine Miss Louise P. Kellogg discusses the Bennett law in Wisconsin, a law which aimed to require the teaching of English in the schools and compulsory attendance. The discussion is prefaced by an examination into the history and character of the German settlers in Wisconsin.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has published (Bulletin no. 93, pp. 91) a Supplementary Catalogue of Newspaper Files in its library, listing the papers acquired during the years 1911–1917.

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A group of essays on the causes and issues of the war, by members of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin, has been published under the title War Book of the University of Wisconsin (Madison, 1918, pp. 266).

The Public Safety Commission of Minnesota has established a War Records Commission consisting of a director and twelve members appointed by the governor. Franklin F. Holbrook is director, and Solon J. Buck is chairman.

The Minnesota Historical Society has acquired, partly as a gift, partly as a loan, a collection of the papers of the late Gen. William Le Duc, who served in the quartermaster's department in the Civil War and was commissioner of agriculture under President Hayes, 1877–1881.

In the August number of the Minnesota History Bulletin Mr. Chessley J. Posey discusses the Influence of Geographic Factors in the Development of Minnesota.

The State Historical Society of Iowa has brought out *The Spirit Lake Massacre*, by Thomas Teakle. The massacre of the white settlers in the region of Lake Okoboji and Spirit Lake in March, 1857, is one of the most notable episodes in the early history of Iowa, and the story has been frequently told. Mr. Teakle has gone carefully through all the sources of information concerning the massacre and has not only produced an interesting and authoritative narrative of the affair, but, examining into its underlying causes, has not spared the white race from criticism.

The latest issues of *Iowa and War* relate to the World War. They are: First, Second, and Third Liberty Loans in Iowa, by Nathaniel R. Whitney, and Social Work at Camp Dodge, drawn largely from a study by Dr. F. E. Haynes.

The Missouri Historical Society has recently received from the son and daughters of the late James O. Broadhead the original manuscripts of his political, historical, and professional writings, many of which are unpublished. The gift included also a large quantity of private letters, covering a period of about fifty years; the letters being written by Edward Bates, Frank P. Blair, Montgomery Blair, Samuel T. Glover, John B. Henderson, James S. Rollins, John W. Henry, with occasional letters from nearly every prominent man of the day. The more important of the letters relate to events in Missouri in 1860–1865.

The April number of the Missouri Historical Review contains an account of the proceedings of Missouri's First Centennial Day (January 8, 1918) and the second of H. A. Trexler's articles on Missouri-Montana Highways. In the July number appears an account, by R. S. Cotterill, of the National Railroad Convention in St. Louis, 1849. In the same number Professor E. M. Violette comes forward again with his sketches

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of Missourians Abroad, the subject of this sketch being Provost Marshal General E. H. Crowder. In the October number the subject is Edward R. Stettinius. Floyd C. Shoemaker's articles concerning Missouri and the War are continued through the three numbers, as is also Gottfried Duden's Report. In the October number is also found an article, by David W. Eaton, on How Missouri Counties, Towns, and Streams were named.

A North Dakota War History Commission has been appointed by the governor to collect materials relating to the Great War and ultimately to publish a history of North Dakota's participation in the war. The commission is composed of Professor O. G. Libby of the University of North Dakota, chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Amidon of Fargo, and Dr. Melvin R. Gilmore of Bismarck.

In the June number of the Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society appear two chapters of a study of the Federal Relations of Oregon, by Dr. L. B. Shippee. The first of these sets forth the situation of Oregon in 1819; the second discusses Congress and Oregon, 1819–1829.

A History of Imperial County, California, edited by F. C. Farr, has been brought out in Berkeley (Elms Publishing Company).

CANADA

The Public Archives of Canada have recently acquired a long-lost volume containing the original observations drawn up by the judges of Quebec after the investigation of 1787, respecting the administration of justice in the province.

Bulletin no. 28 of the departments of history and political science in Queen's University is a pamphlet on Sir George Arthur and his Administration of Upper Canada, by Walter Sage. No. 29 completes Mr. O. D. Skelton's paper, begun in no. 16, on Canadian Federal Finance.

To his standard volume listing political appointments in Canada from 1867 to 1895, published in 1896, N. O. Coté has added a second volume, Political Appointments, Parliaments, and the Judicial Bench of the Dominion of Canada, 1896 to 1917.

Messrs. Morang and Company are preparing a co-operative history in six volumes, Canada in the Great World War. The first volume, which has already appeared, is devoted entirely to military history, from its beginning to the outbreak of the war.

An Almanach du Centenaire, 1816-1916, Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon (Paris, Renaudie, 1918, pp. 359) has been compiled by D. Gauvain. This little colony was finally restored to France in 1816.

Hon. J. S. McLennan, a Canadian senator, has prepared a comprehensive quarto on Louisbourg from its Foundation to its Fall (Macmillan).

The Abbé Gosselin has published the second part of L'Église du Canada après la Conquête (Imprimerie Laflamme) covering the years from 1775 to 1780.

M. Pierre-Georges Roy has begun the publication of a catalogue of the provincial archives of Quebec. The first two volumes have been published, containing the *Inventaire d'une Collection de Pièces Judiciaires*, Notariales, etc., conservées aux Archives Judiciaires de Québec.

The Centenary of the Bank of Montreal, 1817-1917 (Montreal, the Bank, pp. 107), is a carefully prepared and illustrated account, in annalistic form, of the oldest bank in British North America.

The thirteenth *Report* of the Ontario Bureau of Archives contains a translation of that portion of the travels of the Duke of La Rochefoucault-Liancourt relating to Upper Canada in 1795–1797, and an extended contemporary critique of those chapters by David W. Smith, speaker of the legislative assembly of Upper Canada. The volume is edited by Hon. W. R. Riddell of the High Court of Justice.

The late J. Ross Roberston of Toronto left to the Public Reference Library in that city a collection of over 3700 pictures relating to the history of Canada. The library has published a list entitled Guide to the J. Ross Robertson Historical Collection.

The Papers and Records, vol. XV., of the Ontario Historical Society contains the address, Canadian History as a Subject of Research, delivered in June, 1916, by President Clarance M. Warner.

The Papers and Records of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society, vol. IX., contains a calendar, with extensive extracts, of the Canniff collection of documents relating to the Bay of Quinte district in the period 1770–1834.

Part IX. of the *Transactions* of the London and Middlesex Historical Society has an article, by Fred Landon, on the history of the Wilberforce colony of colored refugees from the United States, established in Middlesex in 1829–1830.

No. 29 of the *Publications* of the Niagara Historical Society contains a body of correspondence regarding affairs on the Niagara frontier during the rebellion of 1837–1838.

AMERICA, SOUTH OF THE UNITED STATES

The August number of the Hispanic American Historical Review opens with two important articles, by Professors William S. Robertson and William R. Shepherd, the former on the Recognition of the Hispanic American Nations by the United States, the latter on Bolivar and the United States. The editor presents text and translation of three letters from the Archives of the Indies, dated in 1776, 1777, and 1778,

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throwing light on the relations between Spain and the American Revolution; one of them is from Governor Unzaga to José de Galvez, the other two are from Governor Bernardo de Galvez to the same. The bibliographical section continues Dr. Chapman's description of certain legajos in the Archives of the Indies.

The Cortes Society has been formed in New York for the purpose of publishing documents and narratives concerning the discovery and conquest and settlement of Latin America, with suitable introductions and notes. It will be the policy of the society to publish English translations of original sources, material which has never before appeared in English being chosen. The officers of the society are: president, F. W. Hodge: vice-president. Gen. Hugh L. Scott; secretary-treasurer, Marshall H. Saville (Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, New York City). The council consists of these officers and also of Messrs. George P. Winship and Philip A. Means. The two volumes already published are: the Narrative of the Conquest of Mexico by the Anonymous Conqueror (translated by Mr. Saville) and the Relation of the Conquest of Peru by Pedro Sancho (translated by Mr. Means). During the next twelvemonth three or more equally important translations will appear. Membership entails the payment of no regular dues, the only obligation resting upon members being that of buying the volumes, which are issued at cost. Communications should be addressed to the secretary-treasurer, whose address appears above.

A Syllabus of Latin-American History, prepared by Professor W. W. Pierson, jr., of the University of North Carolina, though designed primarily for the use of students in that institution, may be of much value elsewhere; it is intended toward a comprehensive study of the whole history of Latin-American civilization.

The Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology, at Harvard University, has published, as vol. VII. of its Papers (pp. xv, 206), The History of the Spanish Conquest of Yucatan and the Itzas, by Mr. Philip A. Means.

Inter-America reprints in the November issue, with the title La Real Hacienda en los Primeros Tiempos del Coloniaje Español, Professor Clarence H. Haring's article, the Early Spanish Colonial Exchequer, in the July number of the Review.

In the March-June number of the Boletín del Archivo Nacional is found a further account, with facsimiles, of Cuban periodicals of the first half of the nineteenth century (see this journal, XXII. 761, 955). Among the documents are two papers, variants of each other, giving an extended account of conditions, principally economic and agricultural, in Cuba in 1800. Both papers, it appears, are from the pen of Don Antonio del Valle Hernández. Two other groups of documents of interest are these: "Expediente sobre la publicación de un artículo inserto en la

Heraldo de New York, en que se difama la conducta del Gobierno y autoridades" (1842–1843); and "Sucesos ocurridos con motivo de la esplosion ocurrida en el barco Americano Maine surto en bahia". The latter documents are dated February 16 to 19, 1898.

Señor Francisco José Urrutia has published at Bogotá (Imprenta Nacional) an historical work on Los Estados Unidos de América y las Repúblicas Hispanoamericanas de 1810 a 1830.

G. Arboleda, vice-president of the National Academy of History, has published the first volume of a Historia Contemporánea de Colombia desde la Disolución de la Antigua República de ese Nombre hasta la Época Presente (Bogotá, Camacho, Roldan, and Tamayo, 1918, pp. 490). The volume treats of the period from 1829 to 1841 and claims to be impartial, critical, and national, but it is apparently based only on secondary material.

The Hakluyt Society expects before long to print an English translation of the *Memorias Antiguas é Historiales* of Fernando Montesinos (relating to Peru), prepared by Mr. Philip A. Means.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: D. Hannay, Spanish Trade with the Indies (Edinburgh Review, October); A. M. de Poncheville, L'Amitié d'Amérique et de France (Mercure de France, July 16); F. P. Renaut, Le Gouvernement Portugais à Rio-de-Janeiro, 1808-1821, I. (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, XXXII. 3); E. S. Delaplaine, Chief Justice Roger B. Taney: His Career as a Lawyer (American Law Review, July-August); L. N. Feipel, The Navy and Filibustering in the Fifties [concluded] (U. S. Naval Institute Proceedings, September); C. A. Post, A Diary of the Blockade in 1863 (ibid., October); R. de Cardenas, La Política de los Estados Unidos en el Continente Americano, III.-VII. (Cuba Contemporánea, May-October); T. H. S. Escott, The American Embassy [London] (Contemporary Review, October); George MacAdam, The Life of General Pershing (World's Work, November); G. Deschamps, Sous le Drapeau Étoilé (Revue des Deux Mondes, October 1); A. T. Vollweiler, Roosevelt's Ranch Life in North Dakota (Quarterly Journal of the University of North Dakota, October); G. L. Burr, Andrew Dickson White (The Nation, November 16); C. N. Hitchcock, The War Industries Board: its Development, Organization, and Functions (Journal of Political Economy, June).