

HISTORICAL NEWS

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the American Historical Association is to take place at New Haven, beginning on the afternoon of Wednesday, December 27, and ending Saturday noon, December 30. The chairman of the committee on the programme is Professor David S. Muzzey of Columbia University; the chairman of the committee on local arrangements, Professor Max Farrand of Yale University. The programme is to be made simpler and shorter than usual, giving the members more opportunity to talk with each other or otherwise dispose of their time. It is hoped that a high official of the United States government, and Sir Robert Borden, late prime minister of the Dominion of Canada, may address the Association. The sessions thus far provided for are sessions in the history of the United States, for which the programme is in charge of Professor Dixon R. Fox; in English history, Professor Robert L. Schuyler; in Latin-American history, Professor Charles E. Chapman; in the history of the Far East, Professor Kenneth S. Latourette; in that of the Near East, Professor W. L. Westermann; and in legal history, Professor George E. Woodbine. The first edition of the programme may be expected to be sent to members before the end of November.

In advance of the publication of the other two volumes of the *Annual Report* for 1919, the Government Printing Office has brought out as a supplementary volume Miss Grace G. Griffin's annual bibliography, *Writings on American History, 1919* (pp. xxii, 227). The volume, prepared with the same admirable care as its predecessors, in accordance with forms which we may trust are by this time familiar to most members of the Association, records 2782 items of books and articles on United States, Canadian, and Hispanic-American history.

By the will of Professor Dunning (see the next page), the sum of \$5000 is bequeathed to the Association, subject to the payment of the income to a relative during her lifetime.

It is perhaps desirable to mention in this place that the bills for annual dues, sent out to members of the American Historical Association in September by its treasurer, have been made out in accordance with the vote passed by the Association at its last annual meeting, amending the constitution in such manner that after September 1, 1922, the beginning of a new fiscal year, the annual dues were to be five dollars instead of three. From the same date, the fee for life-membership became one hundred dollars instead of fifty.

PERSONAL

We have with great regret to record the death of William Archibald Dunning, professor of history and political philosophy in Columbia University, who died in New York on August 25, aged 65. A graduate of Columbia (A.B. 1881, Ph.D. 1885), he began teaching in that university in 1886, and was a professor in it—and an exceptionally useful one—from 1891 till his death. As a member of the Executive Council of the American Historical Association, 1892–1902, and chairman of its committee on publication, 1906–1910, he rendered most valuable services to the Association. He was its president in 1913. To this journal he was from the beginning a constant and helpful friend, though his relation to the *Political Science Quarterly*, of which he was managing editor from 1894 to 1903, prevented him from being a frequent contributor.

His chief published work was his *History of Political Theories* (1902, 1905, 1920), a masterly survey of the writers on political theory, from the Greeks to Spencer, marked by learning, insight, sound criticism, and clarity of thought and style. The other chief field of his interest was that of American history in the period indicated by the title of his *Essays on the Civil War and Reconstruction* (1898); besides these essays in the constitutional history of that period, he published an admirable volume, *Reconstruction, Political and Economic* (1907), in the *American Nation* series, which showed more amply his gifts of style, in telling narrative and effective portrayal. With his keen powers of analysis and his humorous detachment from the ancient prejudices with which that portion of our history had been environed, he was able to view it with a wholesome freshness and to make its history a rational story. Similar qualities, with a freer hand, marked his book on *The British Empire and the United States* (1916). But that which after all gave most distinction to Professor Dunning's career was his achievement as a teacher, for his work with graduate students resulted in what may fairly be called a school of younger investigators and writers on the history of the United States in the period of Civil War and Reconstruction, and a still larger host of students were bound to him by ties of well-deserved affection. His lively wit and kindly disposition made him a most engaging companion, and he was a warm and genial friend.

Ernest Lavisse, of the French Academy, *doyen* of French historians, died on August 18, at the age of 79. Beginning his career as private secretary of Victor Duruy, he taught for several years in various lycées, then, 1875–1880, in the École Normale Supérieure, of which he was afterward director, and from 1888 till 1920 he was professor of modern history in the Faculty of Letters in Paris. His earlier publications lay in the field of Prussian history; among them were his *Études sur l'Histoire de Prusse* (1879); *Trois Empereurs d'Allemagne: Guillaume I., Frédéric III., Guillaume II.* (1888); *La Jeunesse du Grand Frédéric* (1891); and *Le Grand Frédéric avant l'Avènement* (1893). His re-

markable little *Vue Générale de l'Histoire Politique de l'Europe* (1890) is familiar to many students in the English translation provided by the late Professor Gross. His chief historical work in more recent years consisted in editing, with the late Alfred Rambaud, the twelve volumes of the *Histoire Générale* (1893-1904), and, individually, the nine volumes of the *Histoire de France des Origines jusqu'à la Révolution* (1901-1911), of which he himself wrote the two half-volumes devoted to Louis XIV., and the eight volumes of the *Histoire de France Contemporaine, 1789-1919* (1920-1921). For many years he had been a man of great influence in French education, both because of the vigor of his thought in that field and because of the extraordinary hold he won upon the affections of young men; only two or three men of the recent generation have done so much for the improvement of the higher education in France.

We regret to announce the death, on July 10, of Sir George Prothero, friend of many American historical scholars, and well known in the United States by reason of visits and lectures here. Born in 1848, he was for some eighteen years a teacher of history in King's College, London, then, 1894-1899, professor of history in the University of Edinburgh. Since that date he had been editor of the *Quarterly Review*. He was for four years president of the Royal Historical Society, and was chairman of a committee, with which a committee of the American Historical Association co-operated, for the preparation of a large bibliography of modern English history. His volume of *Select Statutes and other Documents bearing on the Reigns of Elizabeth and James I.* (1894) has been widely used in colleges. He was editor of the *Cambridge Historical Series*, and one of the editors of the *Cambridge Modern History*. As director of the Historical Section of the Foreign Office during the latter part of the war, he prepared the series of *Peace Handbooks* issued by that department; it was indeed his public services in war-time that undermined his health. Along with great learning and abilities, he was marked by extraordinary kindness of disposition and charm of manner.

Professor Henri Pirenne of Ghent visits the United States this autumn in the interest of the Educational Foundation established by the Commission for Relief in Belgium, but is, unfortunately for us, not able to remain long enough to attend the annual meeting of the American Historical Association. Another eminent European historian who lectures in the United States this autumn is Hon. John W. Fortescue, president of the Royal Historical Society, author of the *History of the British Army*.

Dr. Abbott P. Usher, hitherto of Boston University, has been made assistant professor in Harvard University, charged with instruction in economic history.

Dr. Lawrence Martin, drafting officer in the Department of State, formerly associate professor of geography in the University of Wisconsin, will give courses on the historical geography of post-bellum Europe during the first semester of the present academic year at Clark University. He will be followed in the second semester by Professor A. L. P. Dennis, formerly of the University of Wisconsin, who will give courses on the recent history of the British Empire and on the foreign policies of Soviet Russia.

Professor Sidney B. Fay of Smith College and Professor Dana C. Munro of Princeton have leave of absence during the second half of the present academic year.

At Princeton University Mr. Dayton Voorhees has been promoted to an assistant professorship of history.

Mr. Wayland F. Dunaway has been promoted to associate professor of history in Pennsylvania State College.

Dr. George A. Wood, formerly of Ohio State University, has been made professor of history at Lake Forest College, Illinois.

Professor W. M. Gewehr, formerly of Morningside College, Sioux City, has been appointed professor of history in Denison University as successor to Dr. K. S. Latourette. Dr. Warner Woodring of the University of Chicago goes to Morningside as professor, and Mr. John W. Hoffman of Chicago as assistant professor.

In the University of Minnesota Professor A. B. White has returned to his duties after a year's leave of absence, but Professor Samuel B. Harding, acting professor of history in his absence, remains as director of the academic work in the Extension Division, and will also hold a lectureship in the department of history.

Mr. Theodore C. Gronert, professor of history in the Texas College of Industrial Arts, has been elected professor of European history in the University of Arkansas, and entered on his duties there in September.

On appointment offered by the government of Mexico to the University of Texas, Dr. Charles W. Hackett spent a large part of the summer in the Mexican capital, occupied in researches in the federal archives.

The surname of Professor Carl Christophelsmeier of the University of South Dakota has been changed to Christol.

Professor Waldemar C. Westergaard of Pomona College has received an appointment as travelling fellow on the American-Scandinavian Foundation, and will spend most of the present academic year in Sweden, occupied with the study of Baltic problems.

Professor J. L. Morison of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, has resigned his position there and returned to England, where he has be-

come professor of history in Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne. His place at Kingston is taken by Dr. D. M. MacArthur, formerly of the Public Archives of Canada.

Dr. Hubert Hall, who for forty-two years has been connected with the Public Record Office in London, most of the time as an assistant keeper, and in that office has rendered constant and invaluable service to American investigators and students, retired from the Public Record Office some months ago. We make the fact known in order that Americans seeking information from that office may look elsewhere; but Dr. Hall continues his work for the Royal Historical Society and his lecturing in the University of London.

Friends of the late Professor Alfred Cauchie will be interested in reading a careful and excellent survey of his life-work by one of his chief pupils, Abbé F. Baix, *Alfred Cauchie* (Charleroi, *Terre Wallonne*, pp. 29). Another excellent account, by Professor Léon Van der Essen, appears in the *Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique* for April-July.

GENERAL

The Fourth International Congress of Historical Studies, held in London in April, 1913, voted that the next should be held in St. Petersburg in April, 1918, but no such meeting has occurred in these nine years. It is now arranged that such a congress shall be held at Brussels, April 8-15, 1923, under the patronage of the King of the Belgians. The invitations are sent out by the Royal Academy of Belgium; Professor Henri Pirenne is president of the committee of organization, Father Hippolyte Delehaye, S. J., and Professor Franz Cumont the vice-presidents; the address of the secretary is: Dr. F. L. Ganshof, 12 rue Jacques Jordaens, Brussels. Provision has been made for thirteen sections, representing the various divisions and aspects of history, and for co-operation, by committees in many lands, in the work of organization. The president of the American Historical Association has appointed a committee to act for it in making such preparations as may be requisite for participation by historical scholars in the United States. It consists of J. F. Jameson, chairman, Clarence W. Alvord, Carl R. Fish, Tenney Frank, Waldo G. Leland, James T. Shotwell, and Paul Van Dyke. The chairman would be glad to receive the names of any persons who think of attending, and to supply desired information. It is hoped that many Americans will be present; the Belgian committee has expressed this hope in terms especially cordial. The fee for membership is fifty Belgian francs. Preceding congresses were held at Paris in 1900, at Rome in 1903, at Berlin in 1908, and at London in 1913.

The Historical Congress, mentioned in previous issues of this journal, which accompanies the Brazilian celebration of the centennial anniversary of independence, opened in Rio de Janeiro on September 7. It was

attended by several members of the committee appointed for the purpose by the American Historical Association.

The American Library in Paris is endeavoring to strengthen its department of American history, economics, and political science, and would be glad to receive gifts of books in this field, especially of standard or more recent works. In order to avoid duplication it would be well for those who have books which they are willing to dispose of in this way to communicate first with the director of the library, Mr. W. Dawson Johnston, 10 rue de l'Elysée, Paris VIII. An advisory committee on American history has been appointed, consisting of Professor Bernard Moses, M. Bernard Fay, Mr. Robert W. Neeser, and Mr. Waldo G. Leland, chairman.

The prize of \$3000 offered by the Historical Committee of the Knights of Columbus (among other prizes) for the best historical work submitted by a university or college professor of history has been awarded to Professor Samuel F. Bemis, of Whitman College, Walla Walla, Washington, for a monograph on the Jay Treaty, the fruit of long researches, which will soon be published.

The quinquennial prizes, of \$1000 and \$400 respectively, known as the Loubat Prizes, will be awarded at the commencement of Columbia University next June, for the best work printed and published in the English language (but not necessarily by a citizen of the United States), on the history, geography, archaeology, ethnology, philology, or numismatics of North America. Correspondence on the subject, and works submitted in competition, should be addressed to the secretary of Columbia University, New York City.

Mr. C. Graham Botha, formerly archivist of the Cape Province, was in 1919 appointed chief archivist for the Union of South Africa, and presently sent on a tour of inspection in foreign countries, of which the fruits are now presented in a *Report of a Visit to Various Archives Centres in Europe, United States of America, and Canada* (Pretoria, Government Printing Office, pp. 67). The report not only amply justifies the effort made by the government of the Union to inform itself as to the best practices of foreign archives, for the future benefit of its own archive establishments, central and provincial, but it will also be of much interest and value to readers elsewhere, as the latest comprehensive survey. The archives inspected were those of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, the United States, and Canada. In a short time an astonishing amount of information was collected, nearly all of it accurate. The practices of the various countries in respect to the centralization of archives, to the relations between central archives and those of ministerial departments of government, to housing, custody, care, arrangement, repair, destruction of useless papers, administration, publications, and public use are all intelligently summarized, and applications which we should suppose to be wholly judicious are made to the

special problems of South Africa. The classical *Report of the Royal Commission on the Public Records*, though little heeded thus far by officials in London, seems likely to bear good fruit at the Cape; but the admirable methods of the Dutch will naturally have their weight, and those of the French and Belgians as well. What the Americans have said about archives comes in for commendation and quotation by Mr. Botha; he cannot well praise what they have done.

The many who have read with interest and enjoyment Professor Harry E. Barnes's article on "History: its Rise and Development" in the *Encyclopedia Americana* will be glad to know that reprints of it, from the revised edition, can now be obtained from the author, at Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, at a nominal cost.

Mr. H. G. Wells is following up his *Outline of History* with *A Short History of Mankind*, a simpler endeavor of the same general sort, at less than half the length. Another attempt to sketch the history of the world in brief compass is Dr. Hendrik W. Van Loon's *The Story of Mankind*, which has attained wide popularity.

The fifth series of lectures arranged for by Mr. F. S. Marvin for summer sessions in England, and subsequently edited by him as essays, is published under the title *Western Races and the World (Unity Series V., London, Humphrey Milford)*. The general trend of the lectures is to exhibit the unity of the main stream of development in Western civilization.

On March 9 last, the sixtieth anniversary of the battle between the *Monitor* and the *Merrimac*, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, after commemorative exercises, undertook to forward, as amply as possible, the collection of material relating to the work of Cornelius H. DeLamater and Captain John Ericsson during their fifty years' association (1840-1890) as the leading factors in the DeLamater Iron Works and in the great advances in naval, merchant-marine, ordnance, and industrial engineering, which marked the career of that institution during the period named. The committee plans to send the portions of material relating to Captain Ericsson to the tercentenary exhibition of the city of Gothenburg in Sweden, to be held there next summer, but the ultimate destination of the whole collection will be the National Museum in Washington. It is hoped that it will later be the nucleus of a great National Engineering Museum recording the accomplishments of the engineering profession in the upbuilding of the nation. The chairman of the committee is Mr. H. F. J. Porter, 29 West 39th Street, New York City.

American and English friends of the late George Louis Beer are joining in preparation of a volume commemorative of his work for history, for the promoting of better Anglo-American relations, for the Peace Conference at Versailles, and for other public ends. Among the

contributors are Professors James T. Shotwell, Charles M. Andrews, and Alfred E. Zimmern, and Mr. David Hunter Miller. The volume will have an introduction by Colonel House, and will commemorate a career and character of great distinction.

By the will of the late Miss Sara Norton, daughter of Professor Charles Eliot Norton of Harvard University, \$5000 is bequeathed to the University of Oxford, and a like sum to Cambridge, as a foundation for prizes to be awarded for essays or studies in the political history of the United States. Lord Bryce's will bequeathed to the University of Oxford £5000 for the encouragement of historical study and research.

In the S. P. C. K. series of *Helps for Students of History* the latest issues, nos. 47-49, are a *Student's Guide to the Manuscripts relating to English History in the Seventeenth Century in the Bodleian Library*, by G. Davies; *History and Ethnology*, by Dr. W. H. R. Rivers; and *Some Aspects of Boundary Settlement at the Peace Conference*, by Alan G. Ogilvie. A publication of similar intention, though larger (pp. 96), is *The Monastic Chronicler and the Early School of St. Albans*, by the Rev. Claude Jenkins, librarian to the Archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth.

In *History* for July we note an address on History and Philosophy by Dr. Ernest Barker, principal of King's College, London, one on the Monastery School of Jarrow, by Dr. R. B. Hepple, and an argument on the Origins of the Punic Wars, by M. Cary.

Students of modern history will be glad to know of the foundation of a new American quarterly review entitled *Foreign Affairs*, of which the first number appeared on September 15. The journal, as its name indicates, will deal with the international aspects of America's political, economic, and official problems. Professor Archibald Cary Coolidge of Harvard University will be the editor, with an editorial advisory board, acting under the auspices of the Council on Foreign Relations, an incorporated body of which Mr. Elihu Root is the honorary chairman, and Mr. John W. Davis president. The announcements afford every promise of high quality and most useful service.

The *Byzantinische Zeitschrift*, which came to a pause after the publication of the first part of volume XXIII. in August, 1914, has resumed publication with the issue of the second part of that volume, dated 1920.

The *Revue des Questions Historiques*, publication of which was suspended during the war, resumed publication in July, under the editorial care of MM. Jean Guirand and Roger Lambelin.

In the *Catholic Historical Review* for July we find a survey of the Recent Activities of Catholic Historians, by Professor Patrick J. Healy of the Catholic University of America, reprinted from the *Papers* of the American Society of Church History; one on the Pactum Callixtinum or Concordat of Worms, by Professor Patrick W. Browne of the same

institution; one on the Milan Decree of Constantine and Licinius, A.D. 313, by Rev. Francis Betten, S. J.; one on Lamennais by Rev. Dr. W. P. H. Kitchin of Newfoundland, and one on the American College at Louvain by Rev. J. Van der Heyden of that place.

The July number of the *Journal of Negro History* has papers on the Canadian fugitive slave case of John Anderson, by Fred Landon of Ontario; on the negro Senator Bruce, by G. David Houston; on Lincoln's Emancipation Plan, by Harry S. Blackiston; and on the Journal of Isaaco (pub. 1815), the Mandingo priest who accompanied Mungo Park on his last journey, by Louis N. Feipel. There are also extracts from the Greensborough *Daily Record* of 1911, setting forth reminiscences of a participant in Reconstruction troubles in North Carolina, especially the murder of Stephens, and South Carolina materials of 1874-1876 from the scrap-book of William A. Hayne of Charleston.

A series of volumes entitled *Chapters in the History of Science* has been planned under the general editorship of Dr. Charles Singer of Oxford, for publication by the Oxford University Press. The first volume, which is nearly ready, is devoted to *Greek Biology and Greek Medicine*, and is by Dr. Singer himself.

Miss Ellen L. Osgood bases her excellent text-book, *A History of Industry* (Ginn, pp. vii, 430), on the scheme of study she has been using in the Julia Richman High School in New York. The treatment begins with the dawn of history and concludes with five valuable chapters on the economic development of the United States.

Volume XCVIII. of the Columbia University *Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law* includes *Origins of Modern German Colonialism, 1871-1885* (no. 1), by Mary E. Townsend, and *Japan's Financial Relations with the United States* (no. 2), by Gyoju Odate. Volume CI. includes *State Taxation of Personal Incomes* (no. 1), by Alzada Comstock, and *The Whig Party in Pennsylvania* (no. 2), by Henry R. Mueller.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Hugo Preller, *Rationalismus und Historismus: ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Aufklärung und der Gegenwart* (*Historische Zeitschrift*, CXXVI. 2); Ernst Troeltsch, *Eine Angelsächsische Ansicht der Weltgeschichte* [Wells] (*ibid.*); E. Vermeil, *Un Prophète du Déclin de l'Occident: Oswald Spengler* (*Correspondant*, April 25).

ANCIENT HISTORY

General review: R. Lantier, *Chronique Ibéro-Romaine, 1919-1921* (*Bulletin Hispanique*, July).

After an interruption since 1914, *Babyloniaca, Études de Philologie Assyro-Babylonienne* has again resumed publication. It remains under the direction of Charles Virolleaud.

A Hebrew Deluge Story in Cuneiform and other Epic Fragments in the Pierpont Morgan Library (Yale University Press, pp. 86, pl. 7), edited by Professor Albert T. Clay, presents text and translation of an Akkadian tablet of the twentieth century B. C., containing a deluge story; the editor, from internal evidence and comparison with the deluge stories in the Gilgamesh epic and elsewhere, argues an Amorite or Hebrew origin of the whole legend.

A report of recent excavations in Mesopotamia by the German Oriental Society is embodied in Lidzbarski's *Altaramäische Urkunden aus Assur: Ausgrabungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft* (Leipzig, Hinrichs, 1921).

The best history of Persian religion which has yet appeared is *La Religione di Zarathustra nella Storia Religiosa dell' Iran* (Bologna, Zanichelli, 1921, pp. xix, 260) by R. Pettazzoni, professor of the history of religions in the University of Bologna. *Die Religion der Babylonier und Assyrier* (Jena, Diedrich, 1921, pp. vii, 344), by A. Ungnad, comprises a collection of myths and songs designed to give an introduction to the religious life of the Babylonians and Assyrians.

P. Herfst has made the first approach to the study of *Le Travail de la Femme dans la Grèce Ancienne* (Utrecht, 1922, pp. 122). The volume studies the subject from many angles, including the importance of women's work, the social position of women workers, and the thought of the time on the subject.

Messrs. Putnam's announcements include a volume on *Aspects of Roman Morals in the Time of Tiberius*, by the late T. Spencer Jerome, an American scholar long resident in Capri.

In a small book entitled *The Roman Fate: an Essay in Interpretation* (Cambridge University Press, pp. 80) Professor W. E. Heitland discusses the various factors entering into the decay of the Roman Empire.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. Ungnad, *Zur Rekonstruktion der Altbabylonischen Königslisten* (Zeitschrift für Assyriologie, May); A. Poebel, *Ein Neues Fragment der Altbabylonischen Königsliste* (*ibid.*); M. Tierney, *The Origins of Greece: an Epoch in Modern Research* (Studies, June); R. C. Bosanquet, *The Realm of Minos* (Edinburgh Review, July); K. Ziegler, *Solon als Mensch und Dichter* (Neue Jahrbücher für das Klassische Altertum, XLIX. 5); G. Corradi, *L'Asia Minore e le Isole dell' Egeo sotto i Primi Seleucidi*, II. *Antioco II. e le Città Greche dell'Asia* (Rivista di Filologia, January); Matthias Gelzer, *Das Römertum als Kulturmacht* (Historische Zeitschrift, CXXVI. 2); R. S. Conway, *The Portrait of a Roman Gentleman* [the elder Scipio, in Livy] (Bulletin of the John Rylands Library, July); E. G. Sihler, *Disintegration of the Roman Empire and Augustine's City of God*, I, II. (Biblical Review, April, July).

EARLY CHURCH HISTORY

Dr. James Moffatt's Hibbert Lectures of 1921 on the *Approach to the New Testament* (London, Hodder and Stoughton, pp. 240) is a volume of great importance to the historical student, not only because of the subject, but because of its discussions of the aims, methods, and limitations of historical criticism.

The Catholic University of Louvain and the Dominican and Jesuit theological colleges of that city unite in announcing a series of publications, some of them studies, some of them volumes of documents, others manuals of research, in the fields of patristic and medieval ecclesiastical literature, with the general title *Spicilegium Sacrum Lovaniense*—one more of the many signs of what we may call the "will to recuperate" and to advance, on the part of Belgian scholars. The editors will be Canon J. Lebon, professor in the university, Father Raymond Martin, O. P., and Father Joseph de Ghellinck, S. J. In the score or more of issues already announced we note a study of Saint Jerome, in two volumes, by Professor F. Cavallera of Toulouse, two volumes by various hands on the history of the word *sacramentum*, a study of the Gregorian reform by Professor A. Fliche of Montpellier, an edition of the unpublished Latin sermons of Eusebius of Emesa, by Dom A. Wilmart, O. S. B., of Farnborough, an unpublished commentary on Peter Lombard's *Sentences*, and the English library catalogues of John Boston of Bury, edited by the Benedictines of Stanbrook.

Much the greater portion (pp. 154) of the *Analecta Bollandiana*, XL. 1-2, consists of a single contribution by that astonishingly fertile scholar, Father Hippolyte Delehaye, the first part of a treatise on the Egyptian martyrs, in which he considers the passages respecting them in early historical and theological writings, the martyrologies and Greek and Coptic *synaxaria*, and the Greek, Latin, Coptic, Arabic, and Ethiopic *passiones*, and the critical problems raised by these various kinds of material.

The Greek patrology of the Berlin Academy excluding writers posterior to the Nicene Council, the resources of a fund established in honor of Wilamowitz-Möllendorff have permitted the issue of a first volume of the *Opera* of Gregory of Nyssa, ed. Werner Jaeger (Berlin, Weidmann, pp. x, 391), containing the text of the books against Eunomius, with the critical notes.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Lynn Thorndike, *Early Christianity and Natural Science* (Biblical Review, July).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

K. Hampe, in his brief volume *Mittelalterliche Geschichte* (Gotha, Perthes, 1922, pp. vii, 150), undertakes to embody fresh results of investigation as well as to survey the Middle Ages.

Bishop John E. Mercer (formerly of Tasmania) adds to the recent books on the history of science a readable and sympathetic little book on *Alchemy, its Science and Romance* (London, S. P. C. K.).

Mr. Humphrey Milford of London announces two books of much value to the student of medical history, *The Life and Times of Ambroise Paré*, by the American Dr. Francis R. Packard, including a translation of Paré's *Apology*; and *The School of Salernum*, a history by the same author, containing also the text, and a translation, of the *Regimen Sanitatis Salernitanum*, and a note on its origin by Dr. Fielding H. Garrison, of the Surgeon-General's Library in Washington.

G. Schlumberger has published a second volume of *Récits de Byzance et des Croisades* (Paris, Plon, 1922). As in the previous one, which appeared in 1916, the material is picturesque and dramatic.

The Franciscans of the College of San Bonaventura at Quaracchi have illustrated a century of Palestinian history by publishing *Acta S. Congregationis de Propaganda Fide pro Terra Sancta*, part I., 1622-1720 (pp. xxxii, 429), edited by Father Leonardo Lemmens, president of the college.

A valuable addition to the literature on monastic life in the Middle Ages is *Klosterleben im Deutschen Mittelalter* (Leipzig, Insel-Verlag, 1921, pp. viii, 258), by J. Bühler.

A collection of documents on the papacy of Celestine V. has been published by Professor F. X. Seppelt of Breslau, *Monumenta Coelestiana; Quellen zur Geschichte des Papstes Coelestin V.* (Paderborn, Schöningh, 1921, pp. lxiv, 334). The introduction comprises a careful and scholarly account of the documents.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Sir Thomas Arnold, *The Decline of the Abbasid Caliphate* (Edinburgh Review, July); Dom Ursmer Berlière, *Écoles Claustrales au Moyen Age* (Bulletin de la Classe des Lettres, Académie Royale de Belgique, 1921, 12); J. Mathorez, *Notes sur le Pénétration des Espagnols en France, du XII^e au XVI^e Siècle* (Bulletin Hispanique, January); Horatio Brown, *British Students in Padua* (Quarterly Review, July); Justus Hashagen, *Laieneinfluss auf das Kirchengut vor der Reformation* (Historische Zeitschrift, CXXVI. 3).

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

In the *Bibliothèque* of the French Institute of Florence established by the University of Grenoble appears a solid volume of Florentine documents, 628 in number, 1510-1512, relating to *Le Concile Gallican de Pise-Milan* (Paris, E. Champion, pp. xiii, 732), edited by Professor Augustin Renaudet, of Bordeaux.

E. Raitz von Frentz has written a careful biography of *Der Ehrwürdige Kardinal Robert Bellarmin* (Freiburg, Herder, 1921, pp. xiii, 229). Personal touches make the volume especially interesting.

An impartial and scholarly account of *L'Influence Allemande en France au XVIII^e et au XIX^e Siècle* (Paris, Hachette, 1922, pp. 318) is by L. Reynaud.

The first volume of *Der Politische Katholizismus* (Munich, Drei-Masken-Verlag, 1921, pp. 313) by L. Bergstrasser, well known for his previous study of the Centrum, covers the period between 1815 and 1870. It presents a collection of documents of much interest on the development of Catholic political activity.

In an article entitled "Bismarck's Foreign Policy", by Professor A. Mendelssohn Bartholdy, translated from the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* and published in the *Living Age* of July 22, the reader will find a summary description, by one of the three official editors, of the official compilation of documents of the German Foreign Office, relating to the foreign policies of the German and other European cabinets from 1871 to 1914, *Die Grosse Politik der Europäischen Kabinette, 1871-1914* (Berlin, Deutsche Verlagsgesellschaft für Politik und Geschichte), of which the first six volumes have just been published.

Der Deutsch-Englische Gegensatz und sein Einfluss auf die Balkanpolitik Oesterreich-Ungarns (Berlin, de Gruyter, 1922, pp. 105), by A. Hoyos, discusses not only the subject indicated by its title but also other important political questions of the last two decades. The author looks to a closer relationship in the future between England and Germany.

The German book previously mentioned as published by Freiherr von Schoen, ambassador in Paris in 1914, and previously secretary for foreign affairs in Berlin and ambassador at Saint Petersburg, has been translated into English and published by Allen and Unwin as *The Memoirs of an Ambassador*.

A study of the manner in which the papacy has improved its international status since 1914 is published by M. Georges Goyau under the title *Papauté et Chrétienté sous Benoît XV*. (Paris, Perrin, 1922).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Marquis de Forbin, *Les Missions à Rome du Cardinal de Forbin-Janson sous le Pontificat d'Alexandre VIII., 1689-1691*, I. (*Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique*, XXXVI. 1); M. de Germiny, *Les Brigandages Maritimes de l'Angleterre au Début de la Révolution* (*Revue des Questions Historiques*, July); G. E. Sherman, *Orders in Council and the Law of the Sea* (*American Journal of International Law*, July); M. Sepet, *La Politique Religieuse de Bonaparte en Italie; Bonaparte et Pie VI.* (*Revue des Questions Historiques*, July); G. Gautherot, *Bourmont à Waterloo* (*ibid.*); A. Hasenclever, *Sinn und Bedeutung der Orientalischen Frage im 19. Jahrhundert* (*Preussische Jahrbücher*, CLXXXVII. 2); P. Matter, *Les Voyages de Cavour à Paris* (*Revue de France*, July 1); H. W. C. Davis, *The Conference at Paris* (*Quarterly Review*, July); Gino Speranza, *An Italian Ambassador's Diary of the Peace Conference* [Macchi di Cellere] (*Political*

Science Quarterly, June); R. Recouly, *L'Égypte et les Intérêts Français* (Revue de France, July 1); A. Guignard, *La Paix Française au Soudan* (Revue de Paris, July 15).

THE GREAT WAR

The August, 1921, number of the *Revue de Synthèse Historique*, issued in May, 1922, is devoted to an "Introduction à l'Histoire de la Guerre Mondiale". The principal articles are: P. Caron, Sur l'Étude de l'Histoire de la Guerre; M. Bloch, Réflexions d'un Historien sur les Fausses Nouvelles de la Guerre; C. Bloch and P. Renouvin, Centres d'Études et de Documentation pour l'Histoire de la Guerre, I. Bibliothèque et Musée Français de la Guerre, II. La Documentation de la Guerre à l'Étranger; P. Renouvin and J. Cain, La Presse et l'Histoire; un Instrument de Travail; le "Bulletin de Presse", I. Les Principaux "Bulletins de Presse" Français et Étrangers, II. Le Bureau Français d'Étude de Presse Étrangère et ses Publications; and R. Viallate, Les Documents Cartographiques sur la Guerre.

The Houghton Mifflin Company are preparing to issue, in a revised edition consisting of four volumes, the remarkable *History of the Great War* prepared by John Buchan, who had during the war, as director of the Intelligence Office, an official position giving him many advantages besides those springing from his literary skill.

Professor Shotwell, general editor of the *Economic and Social History of the World War* projected by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, has in hand the manuscripts of volumes on the bibliography of the French aspects of the war, by Dr. Camille Bloch; on the bibliography of Austro-Hungarian materials, by Professor Othmar Spann; on British archives in war and peace, by Dr. Hubert Hall; on the Italian war archives, by Commendatore Casanova; on the British coal industry, food production, and the labor unions during the war, by Sir Richard Redmayne, Sir Thomas Middleton, and Mr. G. D. H. Cole, respectively; on the food supply of Belgium during the German occupation, by M. Albert Henri; on the deportation of Belgian workmen, and forced labor, by M. Fernand Passelecq; and on war government in Austria-Hungary, by Professor Joseph Redlich.

A book certain to attract widespread notice is F. von Bernhardt's *Deutschlands Heldenkampf, 1914-1918* (Munich, Lehmann, 1922, pp. 544). It is a compact history, well supplied with maps. A strong personal note permeates the work. H. Stegemann has published the fourth volume of his useful *Geschichte des Krieges* (Stuttgart, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1921, pp. xi, 708). M. Schwarte's ten-volume account of *Der Grosse Krieg* (Berlin, Barth, 1921, pp. xii, 517) has reached the eighth volume. He has written with clarity and painstaking.

Major-Gen. Ernst von Wrisberg, during the war a high official of the Prussian Ministry of War, has published two volumes of *Erinner-*

ungen an die Kriegsjahre im Königlich-Preussischen Kriegsministerium (Leipzig, Koehler), which add much to knowledge of the conduct of the war. The first volume, *Der Weg zur Revolution*, is compiled from the records of that section of the Ministry of War which watched political affairs at home; the second deals with mobilization, supply of reinforcements, and other business of the ministry.

An entertaining account of the experiences of a field officer in the Tyrol is Major Tanner's *Bergfahrten in Ladinien (Südtirol), 1915-1916* (Innsbruck, Verlagsanstalt Tyrolia, 1921, pp. 128).

Several noteworthy memoirs and studies of the war by Italian military men have recently appeared. First place goes to General L. Cadorna's *Memorie di Guerra* (Milan, Treves, 1921, 2 vols.), already mentioned in these pages. Others are G. Caprini, *Sommario Storico della Guerra Universale* (Florence, Barbera, 1921); L. Marazzi, *Luci ed Ombre della Nostra Guerra* (Milan, Casa ed. Risorgimento, 1921); Colonel R. Corselli, *La Battaglia del Piave, Studio Storico-Militare* (Palermo, Garibaldi, 1921). The most important book, apart from the memoirs and apologetics of military men, is A. Valori's *La Guerra Italo-Austriaca* (Bologna, Zanichelli, 1921). It gives an account of the Italian phase of the war from a critical and historical standpoint. The author is a journalist of good training.

The Macedonian Campaign: a History of the Salonica Expedition, 1915-1918 (London, Fisher Unwin), by Luigi Villari, son of the late historian Senator Pasquale Villari, has importance from the fact that the author was Italian liaison officer with the various allied armies.

Colonel H. Baginski of the Polish general staff has written a very careful and serviceable account of *L'Armée Polonaise en Orient, 1914-1920* (Warsaw, 1921, pp. 173). A. Gorski deals with a larger topic in *La Pologne et la Guerre* (Paris, Alcan, 1922, pp. 301).

The activities of the German war cruisers under von Spee are set forth by A. Raeder in the first volume of *Der Kreuzerkrieg in den Ausländischen Gewässern* (Berlin, Mittler, 1922, pp. 456), which bears the title *Das Kreuzergeschwader*. S. Toeche-Mittler has published the last volume of a series of four under the title *Halbstocks die Flagge* (Berlin, Mittler, 1922, pp. 80). It deals with the achievements of the German fleet to the beginning of 1918 and touches upon the work of the fleets of Austria-Hungary and Turkey. A. Gayer continues his account of *Die Deutschen U-Boote* (Berlin, Mittler, 1921, pp. 68) with the third volume of his series covering the period from October, 1915, to April, 1916. A French account of the most striking German personality in the naval warfare is G. Raphael's *Tirpitz* (Paris, Payot, 1922, pp. 198), a critical review of Tirpitz's memoirs.

The director of the German air service, von Hoepfner, has written *Deutschlands Krieg in der Luft* (Leipzig, Koehler, 1921, pp. viii, 184),

which records the organization and work of that branch of the military forces.

The story of the work of the American Red Cross in and for Belgium is recounted in a full and very interesting manner by Dr. John Van Schaick, jr., in a small book entitled *The Little Corner Never Conquered* (Macmillan, pp. 282).

An account of the French counter-offensive against German propaganda is given by Hansi and Tonnelet, *À travers les Lignes Ennemies* (Paris, Payot, 1922, pp. 192). It furnishes a fascinating and dramatic story. Another book which deals with a similar topic is G. Demartial's *La Guerre de 1914: Comment on Mobilisa les Consciences* (Paris, Rieder, 1922, pp. 328). A French account of the way in which Germany was prepared for war with France is *Les Semeurs de Haine: leur Oeuvre en Allemagne avant et depuis la Guerre* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1922, pp. 468) by A. Fribourg. It must be used with care.

G. von Gleich, who served with the Turkish army during the war and who was in a position to acquire a thorough knowledge of the fighting on the eastern front, has written *Von Balkan nach Bagdad: Militärisch-Politische Erinnerungen an den Orient* (Berlin, Scherl, 1921, pp. 185).

A careful and useful account of the diplomatic battle which followed the Armistice is Mermeix's *Le Combat des Trois* (Paris, Ollendorff). It pictures the result as an Anglo-Saxon triumph. A series of lectures on *Les Conséquences de la Guerre* (Paris, Alcan, 1921, pp. 198) by A. Liesse, General Malleterre, A. Tardieu, and G. Teissier, deals with military, economic, and financial questions.

Two recent studies on phases of the Versailles Treaty are *Les Confins Franco-Suisses et le Traité de Versailles* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1922, pp. xiv, 125), and *Le Principe des Nationalités et son Application dans les Traités de Paix de Versailles et de Saint-Germain* (Paris, *La Vie Universitaire*, 1922, pp. 458) by V. Blagoyévitch.

GREAT BRITAIN

General review: C. Bémont, *Histoire de Grande Bretagne*, I. (Revue Historique, July).

As a *Festgabe* in honor of the seventieth birthday of Dr. Felix Liebermann, to whose labors the earliest portions of English history are so much indebted, there has been put forth a volume of *Texte und Forschungen zur Englischen Kulturgeschichte* (Halle, Niemeyer), by eleven German scholars, among whose contributions we especially note a study of the development of the law as to accessories and accomplices in Anglo-Saxon times, by Clemens Freiherr von Schwerin, an elaborate treatise on "Keltisches Wortgut im Englischen", by Dr. Max Förster, and an especially valuable study of the ownership of churches in England, by Dr. H. Boehmer.

The *Collected Historical Works of Sir Francis Palgrave* are now completed by the publication of volume VIII., embracing the *Merchant and the Friar*, and an unpublished and unfinished story entitled *Three Generations of an Imaginary Norfolk Family*, and of volumes IX. and X., containing reviews, essays, and other minor writings.

In 1912 the Glasgow Archaeological Society resolved to continue the study of the Antonine Wall by excavating the site of the Roman fort, which formed a part of it, at Balmuirdy, some two miles outside the municipal boundaries of Glasgow. When the war broke out, in 1914, the work of excavation had been completed, but the results have but just been published, in a handsome volume, well illustrated, prepared by S. N. Miller, lecturer in Roman history and antiquities in the University of Glasgow, *The Roman Fort at Balmuirdy* (Glasgow, MacLehose, 1922, pp. xix, 120, pl. 58). The volume describes, with scholarly care, the structural remains, inscribed and sculptured stones, coins, pottery, and miscellaneous small objects found, and concludes that the fort, built about A.D. 142, was occupied by a cohort for almost forty years.

Sir D'Arcy Power makes a valuable contribution to the knowledge of medieval English surgery by translating from the manuscript in Stockholm and editing with learning and skill the *De Arte Phisicali et de Cirurgia* of Master John Arderne (b. 1307,) surgeon to Henry Plantagenet, duke of Lancaster (London, Bale, Sons, and Danielsson).

For its tenth volume the British Society of Franciscan Studies publishes a second volume of *Collectanea Franciscana* (Manchester, University Press, pp. 166), containing contributions by various hands. The longest is a body of additional materials for the history of the Grey Friars in London, derived by Mr. C. L. Kingsford chiefly from wills proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. Mr. Charles Cotton contributes notes on documents in the cathedral library of Canterbury relating to the Grey Friars; Miss Margaret Deanesly gives an account of the Harmony of the Gospels attributed to St. Bonaventura (or to John de Caulibus of San Gemignano); Mr. J. P. Gilson of the British Museum, of an historical interpretation of the Apocalypse by one Friar Alexander; Dr. M. R. James, of the list of libraries (a list of Franciscan origin) prefixed to the Benedictine John Boston's "union catalogue", of which, as is mentioned on another page, the Benedictine nuns of Stanbrook are preparing an edition; and Mr. A. G. Little, of Friar Henry Wodstone and the expulsion of the Jews in Edward I.'s time.

In the series of *Cambridge Studies in English Legal History*, edited by Professor Harold D. Hazeltine, the second volume will be one on *Statutes and their Interpretation in the Fourteenth Century*, by T. F. T. Plucknett.

The Royal Historical Society has inaugurated a publication of diplomatic instructions of the period from 1689 to 1789 by publishing the first

volume (1689-1727) of a series of the instructions given to British ministers to Sweden, edited by Mr. James F. Chance.

A second edition of volume IV. of *A History of England and the British Empire*, by Arthur D. Innes, has recently been published by Messrs. Rivington (London). The four volumes were originally brought out in 1913-1915 (see *Am. Hist. Rev.*, XIX. 859, XXI. 587). In the new edition volume IV. covers the period from 1802 to 1922, the text having been brought up to date by the addition of an appendix containing a chronological record of the course of the Great War and a brief summary of events from January, 1919, to the acceptance of the Irish Treaty on January 7, 1922.

A Life of George, Fourth Earl of Aberdeen, in two volumes, by Lady Frances Balfour, is announced for autumn publication by Hodder and Stoughton.

Some Political Ideas and Persons, by John C. Bailey, is concerned with English political life from Queen Victoria to the present time (New York, Dutton).

Old Diplomacy and New: from Salisbury to Lloyd George, 1876-1922 (Murray), by A. L. Kennedy, is a study of the part which Great Britain has played in the world through the medium of her Secretaries of State for Foreign Affairs and her diplomatic corps, written by one whose father and grandfather were members of the diplomatic service, and who himself has observed foreign affairs as a member of the foreign department of the *London Times*.

Messrs. Constable will soon publish *The Life of Sir William Harcourt*, in two volumes, by A. G. Gardiner, and *Sir Douglas Haig's Command, Dec., 1915- Nov., 1918*, by George A. B. Dewar, assisted by Lieut.-Col. J. H. Boraston.

British government publications: *Close Rolls of the Reign of Henry III.*, 1247-1251; *Calendar of State Papers, Foreign*, 1585-1586, ed. S. C. Lomas; *Report on the Palk Manuscripts* [Sir Robert Palk, governor of Madras 1763-1767], ed. Col. H. D. Love (Historical Manuscripts Commission).

Other documentary publications: *Transcripts of Charters relating to Gilbertine Houses*, ed. Professor F. M. Stenton (Lincolnshire Record Society); *Final Concords of the County of Lincoln*, vol. II., ed. Canon Charles W. Foster (*id.*); *Chapters of the Augustinian Canons*, ed. H. E. Salter (Canterbury and York Society); *Flint Pleas*, 1233-1285, ed. J. G. Edwards (Flintshire Historical Society); *Diocesis Wyntoniensis, Registrum Johannis de Pontissara*, IX. (Canterbury and York Society); *Year Books of Edward II.*, XVI. 1, 1312-1313, ed. Sir Paul Vinogradoff and Dr. L. Ehrlich (Selden Society); *Calendars of Administrations*, 1540-1659, ed. Canon C. W. Foster (Lincolnshire Record Society).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Sir J. H. Ramsay, *Roman Advance in Britain and the City of Perth* (Scottish Historical Review, July); Helena M. Chew, *Scutage under Edward I.* (English Historical Review, July); A. F. Pollard, *Council, Star Chamber, and Privy Council under the Tudors*, I. *The Council* (*ibid.*); George Unwin, *The Transition to the Factory System*, II. (*ibid.*); Sir Sidney Lee, *Edward VII. and the Entente* (Living Age, July 22); A. R. G. M'Millan, *The Scottish Admiralty Court* (Juridical Review, March); *Relation of the Manner of Judicatories of Scotland* [A. D. 1605 ca.] (Scottish Historical Review, July).

IRELAND AND THE DOMINIONS

(For Canada, see page 211.)

The recent civil warfare in Dublin caused the destruction of the Public Record Office of Ireland, an excellent building, specially constructed for the purpose in 1868. It is not thought that the destruction of the archives of the kingdom has been complete, but at the present time we are unable to say how much has been preserved or is capable of reparation. A small inventory of the moderate amount of materials for American history contained in them was prepared in the summer of 1921 for the Department of Historical Research of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, by Professor Herbert C. Bell, but it is not now likely to be published. The collection as a whole was of priceless value, as may be seen from Mr. Wood's *Guide* published in 1920.

Among the autumn announcements of the firm of Fisher Unwin is noted a volume on *Scandinavian Relations with Ireland during the Viking Period*, by Miss A. Walsh.

The *Life* of Dr. Leander S. Jameson, celebrated for the Jameson Raid and as prime minister of the Cape Colony, written by Ian Colvin, is about to be published in London by Messrs. Arnold.

The Macmillan Company has lately published *The Discovery of Australia*, by G. Arnold Wood, professor of history in the University of Sydney (pp. xvi, 541, and 68 maps and illustrations).

A new series (ser. IV.) of the *Historical Records of Australia* (Library Committee of the Commonwealth Parliament) is opened by the publication of a thick volume of *Legal Papers* (pp. xlv, 1027), running from 1786 to 1827, and chiefly bearing on constitutional law and history.

The *Life and Letters of Archpriest John Joseph Therry*, by Rev. Eris M. O'Brien (Sydney, Angus and Robertson, pp. 389), is the biography of a vigorous and original character, who played a great part in the early and rough days of Australia and in the development of Catholic religion there.

The late William Irvine, of the Indian civil service, had planned a history of the Mughal empire from the death of Aurangzib in 1707 to

Lake's capture of Delhi in 1803; he lived to carry down to 1738 a narrative of high scholarly quality, but not to publish it. Under the competent editorial care of Mr. Jadunath Sarkar the first volume, 1707-1720, has now appeared (London, Luzac), under the title *The Later Mughals*, I.

In the series of source-books for the history of British India, edited by Messrs. G. Anderson and M. Subedar, the second is *The Development of an Indian Policy* (London, Bell), and covers the period from 1818 to 1858.

FRANCE

General reviews: R. Reuss, *Histoire de la Révolution* (Revue Historique, May); E. Driault, *Napoléon au Centenaire de sa Mort, 1921: Étude Bibliographique*, I., II. (Revue des Études Napoléoniennes, January, March).

An important announcement comes from the house of Édouard Champion of Paris, namely, of the issue of a series embracing the leading original narratives of French medieval history, texts and translations into French, edited, without undue elaboration of method, by many of the best French scholars. The series will be entitled *Les Classiques de l'Histoire de France au Moyen Age*, and will be under the general editorship of Professor Louis Halphen of Bordeaux. The pamphlet announcement, which can be obtained from the publisher, lists already some fifty volumes, including Gregory of Tours, Fredegar, Eginhard, Flodoard, Richer, Dudo of St. Quentin, Ordericus, Guibert de Nogent, Villehardouin, Froissart, Jouvenel des Ursins, Monstrelet, Commynes, and many writers less known, with some volumes of documents—capitularies, treaties, pamphlets of the Hundred Years' War, etc. The first volume will be issued early in 1923; publication will continue at the rate of several volumes a year.

A well-selected variety of documents illustrative of French economic history has been compiled by J. Haymen under the title *Mémoires et Documents pour servir à l'Histoire du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France* (Paris, Hachette, 1921, pp. xxvii, 278).

The author of the remarkable *Histoire de la Gaule*, M. Camille Julian, has published *De la Gaule à la France, nos Origines Historiques* (Paris, Hachette, 1922, pp. 256), putting in briefer and more popular form the results of some of his studies.

Messrs. Heinemann announce a new volume in the *National History of France*, being a translation of M. Franz Funck-Brentano's volume in that series, *The Middle Ages*.

A noteworthy piece of work on the sixteenth century is L. Romier's *Le Royaume de Catherine de Médicis: la France à la Veille des Guerres de Religion* (Paris, Perrin, 1922, 2 vols.). It is not based primarily

upon narratives but rather upon new research in the records of official acts, diplomatic correspondence, and private letters.

The energy, tenacity, and clear political insight of an unpopular historical character are portrayed by L. Mouton in *Un Demi-Roi: le Duc d'Épernon* (Paris, Perrin).

The vice-rector of the Institut Catholique de Paris, L. Prunel, has written an essay on the great movement of reconstruction in the French church which took place after the troubles of the Renaissance, under the title *La Renaissance Catholique en France au XVII^e Siècle* (Paris, Desclée, 1921, pp. viii, 317).

The first of three volumes on *Paris sous Louis XIV.* has been published by P. de Crousaz-Crétet under the title *La Vie Privée et la Vie Professionnelle* (Paris, Plon, 1922, pp. 319). It is a careful and scholarly piece of work. An admirable biography of one of the corps of capable diplomats who served Louis XIV. is A. F. Aude's *Vie Publique et Privée d'André de Béthoulat, Comte de La Vauguyon, Ambassadeur de France, 1630-1693* (Paris, Champion, 1921, 2 vols., pp. 356, 105).

An historical study of degenerative evolution, and of the way in which political policies were affected by it, is furnished by Dr. A. Donnadieu's *L'Hérédité dans la Maison Ducale de Lorraine-Vaudémont* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1922, pp. xxvi, 334).

Le Roi Stanislaus Grand-Père, 1725-1766 (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1922, pp. 158), by P. Boyé, combines a scholarly account of Stanislaus with a carefully edited collection of his letters to Louis XV.

L'Absolutisme en Bourgogne; l'Intendant Boucher et son Action Financière (Paris, Picard, pp. 192), by C. Arbassier, is not only a fine study of financial history but also of the manner in which the intendants of the old régime were the active builders of royal power.

A. Mathiez has begun the publication of a history of the French Revolution. The first volume is entitled *La Chute de la Royauté* (Paris, Colin, 1922, pp. 210). The same author is bringing out a new edition of J. Jaurès's *Histoire Socialiste de la Révolution Française* (Paris, Librairie de L'Humanité, 1922, pp. 432). L. Madelin has published a series of lectures on *La France du Directoire* (Paris, Plon, 1922, pp. xvi, 284) in book form. A phase of the economic history of the French Revolution is dealt with by A. Defresne and F. Évrard and published by the Ministry of Public Instruction under the title *Les Subsistances dans le District de Versailles de 1788 à l'An V* (Rennes, Oberthur, 1922, pp. 584).

A mass of material painstakingly gathered is to be found in C. Richard's *Le Comité de Salut Public et les Fabrications de Guerre sous la Terreur* (Paris, Rieder, 1922, pp. xxiv, 835).

Souvenirs, 1840-1919 (Paris, Drivond, 1922, pp. v, 256) by Comte de Franqueville have been published. They are based on a diary faith-

fully kept for many years. The portions dealing with Morny, Prince Napoleon, and the princes of Orleans are particularly valuable.

Rev. F. A. Simpson of Trinity College, Cambridge, who published in 1909 a study of *The Rise of Louis Napoleon*, has in press an additional volume on *Louis Napoleon and the Re-establishment of the French Empire, 1848-1856* (Longmans).

A very brief but satisfactory *Histoire du Parti Socialiste en France* (Paris, Librairie de L'Humanité, 1922, pp. 72) is by P. Louis.

The important factors incident to the renewal of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican are reviewed by J. Delahaye in *La Reprise des Relations Diplomatiques avec le Vatican* (Paris, Plon, 1921, pp. 322). Georges Goyau deals with the revived Catholic movement in *L'Effort Catholique dans la France d'Aujourd'hui* (Paris, *Revue des Jeunes*, 1922, pp. 160).

A study of French policy during the Balkan crisis of 1912 is embodied in J. Romieu's *Livre Noir et Livre Jaune* (Paris, Costes, 1922, pp. 80). He holds French policy to have been eminently pacific.

An account of the economic organization of France during the war is furnished by A. Delemer in *Le Bilan de l'Étatisme* (Paris, Payot, 1922, pp. 288).

P. Gachon, in his *Histoire de Languedoc* (Paris, Boivin, 1921, pp. vii, 288), essays the difficult task of writing the history of a region which has had neither geographical nor political unity. It is an unusually successful volume, the portion on the medieval period being especially good.

The valuable *Statistisches Jahrbuch für Elsass-Lothringen* appeared for the last time in 1913. The French government is preparing to replace it. Meanwhile, H. Bunle's *L'Alsace et la Lorraine Économiques* (Strasbourg, Imprimerie Strasbourgeoise, 1921, pp. 119) surveys the situation, makes available statistics on population, agriculture, and industry, and furnishes comparisons between 1870 and 1914. It fills a gap for which there is nothing else equally satisfactory. E. Chantriot has written *Une Occupation Militaire d'après-Guerre: la Lorraine sous l'Occupation Allemande, Mars 1871-Septembre 1873* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1922, pp. 670).

The *Revue de l'Histoire des Colonies Françaises*, X. 2, contains a chapter by M. Émile Lauvrière on Acadia under Poutrincourt, Latour, and Alexander, printed in advance from a forthcoming work by him, in two volumes, entitled *La Tragédie d'un Peuple: Histoire du Peuple Acadien de ses Origines à nos Jours*; also a continuation of M. F. P. Renaut's studies on the Family Compact and French colonial policy, the present installment relating to Turks Island, the Manila ransom, and the insurrection of 1768 in Louisiana.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: E. Dermenghem, *Un Ministre de François I^{er}: la Grandeur et la Disgrâce de l'Amiral Claude d'Annebault* (Revue du Seizième Siècle, IX. 1); Lieut.-Col. Drake, *French Secret Service under Louis XV.* (Army Quarterly, July); G. Fagniez, *La Politique de Vergennes et la Diplomatie de Breteuil, 1774-1787*, I., II. (Revue Historique, May, July); C. J. Gignoux, *L'Abbé Galiani et la Querelle des Grains au XVIII^e Siècle* (Revue d'Histoire Économique et Sociale, X. 1); Otto Brandt, *Untersuchungen zu Sieyès* (Historische Zeitschrift, CXXVI. 3); G. Michon, *La Justice Militaire sous la Révolution*, III. *Le Directoire* (Annales Révolutionnaires, May); F. Masson, *Les Complots Jacobins au Lendemain de Brumaire* (Revue des Études Napoléoniennes, January); H. Buffenoir, *Napoléon et Jean Jacques Rousseau* (*ibid.*, March); G. Lacour-Gayet, *Les Origines de l'Expédition d'Égypte* (Revue de Paris, July 15); G. Caudrillier, *La Découverte du Complot de l'An XII.* (Revue des Études Napoléoniennes, May); Maurice Levailant, *Chateaubriand et son Ministre des Finances*, I.-IV. (Revue des Deux Mondes, June 1-August 1); A. Cuvillier, *Les Doctrines Économiques et Sociales en 1840, d'après un Journal d'Ouvriers* (Revue d'Histoire Économique et Sociale, X. 1); P. Deschanel, *La Politique Extérieure de la France* (Revue des Deux Mondes, June 15); P. Rain, *L'Histoire de France au Lendemain de la Guerre* (Revue des Études Historiques, April).

ITALY AND SPAIN

Under the charge of a national commission, of which Professor P. S. Leicht, of Bologna, is secretary, Italy is to be provided with a long series of volumes of records of her assemblies, *Atti delle Assemblée Costituzionali Italiane dal Medio Evo al 1831* (Bologna, Zanichelli), embracing assemblies or parliaments of kingdoms and other independent states, and councils of the chief communes. Two volumes have already been published, *Parlamento Friulano*, vol. I., 1228-1420, ed. P. S. Leicht, and *Consigli della Repubblica Fiorentina*, vol. I., 1301-1307, ed. B. Barbadoro.

A much needed and authoritative work upon Angevin law in South Italy has been prepared by R. Trifone under the title *La Legislazione Angioina* (Naples, Lubrano, 1921, pp. cclxxii, 419).

An important addition to the study of Mediterranean and papal politics in the early fourteenth century is E. Haberkern's *Der Kampf um Sizilien in den Jahren 1302 bis 1337* (Berlin, Rotschild, 1922, pp. xiv, 214). It continues a work begun by H. E. Rohde, who lost his life in the war.

An important, thorough, and in many ways original study of Machiavelli is Signor Giuseppe Toffanin's *Machiavelli e il "Tacitismo": la "Politica Storica" al Tempo della Controriforma* (Padua, Angelo Draghi).

Another volume of the Italian section of the great Jesuit history has appeared, vol. II. of Father Pietro Tacchi Venturi's *Storia della Compagnia di Gesù in Italia* (Rome, *Civiltà Cattolica*, pp. lx, 421).

On March 10, the anniversary of the death of Giuseppe Mazzini, the municipality of Rome published a pamphlet, *Mazzini a Roma*, which contains many of the speeches and letters written by Mazzini during the months of 1849 when he was triumvir of the Roman Republic. The greater number of the letters are here published for the first time, several of them addressed to his mother. The pamphlet includes a group of letters written by Scipione Pistrucci during this same period, also addressed to Mazzini's mother.

The events since the armistice are reviewed in E. Lemonon's *L'Italie d'après-Guerre* (Paris, Alcan, 1922, pp. 259).

A first-rate study of the decline of the Spanish royal house and its nadir under Henry IV. of Castile is J. Lucas-Dubreton's *L'Espagne au Quinzième Siècle: le Roi Sauvage*.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: R. Recouly, *Les Heures Tragiques d'avant Guerre*, IX. *A Rome* (*Revue de France*, August 1; trans. in *Living Age*, September 16).

GERMANY, AUSTRIA, AND SWITZERLAND

A volume which will be valuable for those who have occasion to use the German archives is *Das Deutsche Archivwesen, seine Geschichte und Organisation* (Breslau, Priestbasch, 1921, pp. v, 131) by V. Loewe. It was largely prepared before the war.

An important series of volumes intended to supply documents for the whole course of modern German political history is inaugurated by the Drei-Masken-Verlag of Munich by the publication of the following books: *Der Deutsche Staatsgedanke von seinen Anfängen bis auf Leibniz und Friedrich den Grossen*, ed. Paul Joachimsen; *Justus Moser, Gesellschaft und Staat*, ed. K. Brandl; *Freiherr von Stein, Staatsschriften*, ed. Hans Thimme; *Josef Görres, Rheinische Mercur*, ed. Arno Duch; *1848, Die Erste Deutsche Nationalversammlung*, ed. Paul Wentzcke; and *Grossdeutsch-Kleindeutsch*, ed. Adolf Rapp.

There is much that is significant in the volume of studies put forth in commemoration of the sixtieth birthday of Professor Erich Marcks, *Vom Staatlichen Werden und Wesen* (Stuttgart, Cotta, 1921, pp. 233), including papers by A. O. Meyer on Kant's Ethics and the Prussian State, by O. Westphal on the development of *Staatslehre* in Germany, by M. Laubert on Prussian Posen and the Prussian Constitution, 1815-1818, by V. Valentin on Prussia and Baden in 1849, and by K. Wild on the history of the "friendly relations" between Great Britain and Turkey.

Gesammelte Aufsätze zur Kirchengeschichte, vol. I., by Professor Karl Holl of the University of Berlin (Tübingen, J. C. Mohr, 1922,

pp. 458), contains eight lectures and essays on various matters relating to Luther, of much importance to students of historical as well as of systematic theology. The seventh, on the Cultural Significance of the Reformation, and the eighth, on Luther's Significance for the Progress of the Art of Biblical Interpretation, may be especially mentioned.

Dr. Hartmann Grisar has set down his matured opinion on one of the great moments of Luther's life in the first volume of his *Luther zu Worms und die Jüngsten Drei Jahrhundertfeste der Reformation* (Freiburg, Herder, 1921, pp. vii, 89).

The rise of Prussia in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries is briefly reviewed in G. Küntzel's *Die Drei Grossen Hohenzollern und der Aufstieg Preussens im 17. und 18. Jahrhundert* (Stuttgart, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, pp. 169).

A good portrayal of an interesting character is to be found in Wilhelm von Bippen's *Johann Schmidt, ein Hanseatischer Staatsmann* (Stuttgart, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1921, pp. v, 331). The book emphasizes that portion of Schmidt's career which centres about the Congress of Vienna.

A study of one of the leading figures in the history of German liberalism is *Friedrich Christoph Dahlmann's Politische Entwicklung bis 1848* (Leipzig, Haessel, 1921, pp. 248) by H. Christern. It is satisfactorily done.

The defeat of Germany has revived interest in the empire's most successful statesman. Among recent books dealing with Bismarck are A. von Scholtz's *Erlebnisse und Gespräche mit Bismarck* (Stuttgart, Cotta, 1922, pp. 150); Maria Fehling's *Bismarcks Geschichtskennntnis* (Stuttgart, Cotta, 1922, pp. 126) and O. Baumgarten's *Bismarcks Religion* (Göttingen, Vandenhoeck and Ruprecht, 1922, pp. 153).

K. Obser has edited and published *Jugenderinnerungen Grossherzog Friedrichs I. von Baden, 1826-1847* (Heidelberg, Winter, 1921, pp. xvi, 124). These memoirs were dictated while the author was recovering from a severe illness and suffer both from the fact that they do not cover his most active years and because they were done from memory, which was often inaccurate. The position and action of a much lesser prince, and the constitutional and political relation of a very small state to the empire, are illustrated by Dr. Friedrich Schneider's *Aus den Tagen Heinrichs XXII., Souveränen Fürsten Reuss ü. L., 1867-1902* (Greiz, 1921, pp. xvi, 114), comprising memoirs of two ministers and letters of the prince.

The background of the war is the main theme of W. Spickernagel's *Fürst Bülow* (Hamburg, Alster-Verlag, 1921, pp. 264). So also V. Valentin, in *Deutschlands Aussenpolitik, von Bismarck's Abgang zum*

Ende des Weltkrieges (Berlin, Deutsche Verlagsgesellschaft für Politik und Geschichte, 1921, pp. xv, 418), pays most attention to the diplomatic background of the war. He defends Bethmann-Hollweg vigorously. F. Immanuel in *Fünfzig Jahre Deutscher Geschichte* (Berlin, Verlag Veteranendank) also makes the background of the war the chief item of interest.

To the *Cambridge Historical Series* edited by the late Sir George Prothero, the Cambridge University Press has added a *History of Switzerland, 1499-1914* (pp. xiv, 480), translated from the German of the late Professor Wilhelm Oechsli of Zurich.

M. Paul E. Martin, sub-archivist of the canton of Fribourg, has published *Études Critiques sur la Suisse à l'Époque Mérovingienne, 534-715* (Geneva, A. Jullien, pp. xxxii, 469), in which he presents the history of Switzerland from the Frankish conquest to the death of Pepin II., and discusses the condition of the population and the characteristics of the Frankish administration.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. Schneider, *Zur Entwicklungsgeschichte der Klassischen Altertumswissenschaft in Deutschland* (Neue Jahrbücher für das Klassische Altertum, XLIX. 3); Max Lehmann, *Zur Geschichte der Preussischen Heeresreform von 1808* (Historische Zeitschrift, CXXVI. 3); W. Platzhoff, *Die Anfänge des Dreikaiserbündnisses, 1867-1871* [using archival materials withheld from Sybel] (Preussische Jahrbücher, June); Lieut.-Col. De Thomasson, *Le Règne de l'Aristocratie Allemande de la Chute de Bismarck à nos Jours* (Revue Universelle, July 1); A. Rivaud, *La Propagande Allemande* (Revue des Sciences Politiques, April); A. W. G. Randall, *The Origins and Influences of Spenglerism* (Contemporary Review, July); K. Müller, *Calvin und die "Libertiner"* (Zeitschrift für Kirchengeschichte, XL.).

NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM

A full account of Dutch historical writings throughout the years 1913-1919, prepared by Professor H. Brugmans of Amsterdam, is to be found in pp. 135-150, 311-331, of the current volume (CXXVI.) of the *Historische Zeitschrift*.

Volume XIX. of the *Werken* of the Linschoten Vereeniging is a translation into Dutch, well edited by Mr. S. P. L'Honoré Naber, of Robert Juet's journal of Henry Hudson's voyage of 1609 to Nova Zembla and America. Appendixes of documents relating to the voyage are added.

La Haye d'autrefois et pendant la Guerre (Paris, Chiberre, 1922, pp. 308), by E. Melvill de Carnbee, contains much information on the history of the Hague. In particular it relates little known facts about the international situation at the Hague during the war. It deals also with the internment of the German emperor and the crown prince.

C. de Lannoy's *L'Alimentation de la Belgique par le Comité National, Novembre 1914 à Novembre 1918* (Brussels, 1922, pp. xii, 422) is of especial value inasmuch as part of the records of the Commission for the Relief of Belgium, on which it is based, have been destroyed.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. Moullé, *Les Corporations Drapières de la Flandre au Moyen Age* (*Revue des Questions Historiques*, July).

NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE

The Swedish Historical Academy's *Handlingar*, XXXIV. 1-2, is entirely devoted to a memoir of the great archaeologist Oscar Montelius, by Bernhard Salin, and a bibliography of his writings, 408 in number.

J. Meisl has begun a *Geschichte der Juden in Polen und Russland* (Berlin, Schwetschke, 1921, pp. xii, 342), of which the first volume has appeared. The book is serviceable rather than brilliant.

Professor K. Stählin of the University of Berlin has given a vivid picture of a famous personality in *Der Briefwechsel Iwans des Schrecklichen mit dem Fürsten Kurbskij, 1564-1579* (Leipzig, Schröpler, 1921, pp. 175).

A volume long suppressed by the Russian censor is A. N. Radishchev's *Reise von Petersburg nach Moskau, 1790* (Leipzig, Schröpler, 1921, pp. 189), which has been translated into German by A. Luther.

A. Boudon has studied in detail *Le Saint-Siège et la Russie: leurs Relations Diplomatiques au XIX^e Siècle* (Paris, Plon, 1922, pp. xlvii, 580), with admiration for the policy of the Vatican.

L. von Schlözer has edited and published K. von Schlözer's *Petersburger Briefe, 1857-1862* (Stuttgart, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1921, pp. xv, 303). These letters of a German diplomat are written in clear and humorous style. They are especially good in the analysis of character.

An attempt to analyze the causes of the breakdown of the Russian government, in so far as they lay in the industrial situation, is made by S. Köhler in *Die Russische Industriearbeitschaft von 1905-1917* (Leipzig, Teubner, 1921, pp. viii, 107).

The *Memoirs of an Ambassador*, of which the first volume is to be published this autumn by Messrs. Hutchinson of London, and the second volume later, is a translation into English of the *La Russie des Tsars pendant la Grande Guerre* of M. Maurice Paléologue, the last French ambassador to the Russian imperial court, a book which we have already mentioned, and of which the second volume, June 3, 1915-August 18, 1916, has appeared in Paris (Plon).

Gabriel Hanotaux has published *Histoire des Soviets* (Paris, Makowsky), the first part of which gives an objective presentation of the

facts arranged in chronological order. The succeeding portions consist of a series of studies by competent writers. Freiherr von Freytag-Loringhoven has made use of material not previously available in *Die Entwicklung des Bolschewismus* (Halle, Niemeyer, 1921, pp. iii, 110). He has written other volumes upon revolutionary Russia.

An account of the dramatic events which ushered in the war after the war in Poland, written by the commander of the defensive forces, C. Maczewski, is *Les Luites de Léopol* (Warsaw, 1921, 2 vols.). The same subject has been studied by Dr. J. Bogonowski under the title *La Lutte pour Léopol* (Danzig, 1921). Another phase of the war between 1918 and 1921, *La Lutte pour la Silésie* (Warsaw, 1921), is discussed by the commander of the Polish forces, J. Pryzinski.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: M. Paléologue, *Les Énigmes de l'Empereur Alexandre Ier* (Revue Universelle, August 1); Graf M. Montgelas, *Der 30 Juli 1914 in Petersburg* (Deutsche Rundschau, July); M. Paléologue, *La Russie des Tsars pendant la Grande Guerre*, VII.-XI. (Revue des Deux Mondes, May 1-August 1); *The Communist Experiment in Russia* (Round Table, June); Jerome Davis, *A Sociological Interpretation of the Russian Revolution* (Political Science Quarterly, June); B. Nikitine, *L'Émigration Russe* (Revue des Sciences Politiques, April); S. Zagorsky, *La Famine Russe et ses Causes* (Revue d'Économie Politique, March); J. Kessel, *Le Procès des Socialistes Révolutionnaires Russes* (Revue de France, July 15).

SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE

The fifth volume of Mr. André Veress's *Fontes Rerum Transylvanicarum* (Veszprém, 1921, pp. xvi, 316) contains the *Annuae Litterae* of the Jesuits in Transylvania from their arrival to the end of the Báthory period, 1579-1613, with many additional documents and extracts for ecclesiastical history, from archives in Rome, Vienna, and Spain.

The work of the Germans in one of the sensitive points of Europe is recounted by P. Traeger in *Die Deutschen in der Dobrudscha, zugleich ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Deutschen Wanderungen in Ost-europa* (Stuttgart, *Ausland und Heimat*, pp. 222).

An authoritative account of the war from the Turkish point of view is given in the *Memoirs of Djemal Pasha* (London, Hutchinson), whose narrative begins with the Young Turk *coup d'état* of January 23, 1913.

ASIA, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN

R. Grousset has published a three-volume *Histoire de l'Asie*: I., *L'Ancien Orient Hellénistique, l'Islam, l'Orient Latin et les Croisades*; II., *L'Inde Ancienne, la Chine Ancienne et Médiévale, les Civilisations de l'Indo-Chine*; III., *Les Empires Mongols, la Perse, l'Inde et la*

Chine Modernes, Histoire du Japon (Paris, Crès, 1922, pp. 308, 400, 488). It is a well-written account showing a remarkable grasp of the history of the Continent.

A hostile account of *L'Aventure Kémaliste* (Paris, L'Édition Universelle, 1921, pp. 104) is by O. Kiazim. It denies the Kemalist movement a national character. Lieut.-Col. B. M. Abadie has described a phase of the war in Asia Minor under the title *Opérations au Levant: les Quatre Sièges d'Aïntab* (Paris, Charles-Lavauzelle, 1922, pp. 151).

A brief but unusually satisfactory manual on a topic for which only larger works have hitherto been available is *L'Art Bouddhique* (Paris, Laurens, 1921, pp. xvi, 164), by H. Focillion.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace has published *War and Armament Loans of Japan* (New York, Oxford University Press, pp. xv, 221), by Ushisaburo Kobayashi, D.C.L., in which the whole subject, from the Meiji Restoration in 1867 to the present time, is treated in its historical, economic, and statistical aspects.

Japan's Pacific Policy, especially in relation to China, the Far East, and the Washington Conference, by Kiyoshi Karl Kawakami, is in particular an analysis of Japan's part in the Washington Conference (New York, Dutton).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: B. K. Sarkar, *Les États Républicains (Ganas) dans l'Inde Ancienne* (Revue Historique, May); Auriant, *Une Occupation Égyptienne de Smyrne, Février-Mars 1833* (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, XXXVI. 1).

AMERICA

GENERAL ITEMS

The Library of Congress has recently acquired, for the Division of Manuscripts, the mimeograph copies of reports of general and group meetings of the Conference on the Limitation of Armament, bound in seven volumes; papers and files of the office of the Attorney General of the United States, 1789-1870; from the Department of State, the volumes of transcripts from the archives of Great Britain, France, and Spain deposited there by the late Henry Adams; letters and papers of Gen. Robert Anderson, especially those relating to the defense and evacuation of Fort Sumter; reports in General Grant's handwriting of his Vicksburg campaign, and of the operations of the armies subsequently commanded by him, up to June, 1865; photostat copies of all Lincoln papers in the collection of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, and of the Confederate papers in the collection of Mr. W. K. Bixby; and the letters and papers of Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, 1877-1907.

The American Book Company has brought out a volume by Professor Evarts B. Greene entitled *Foundations of American Nationality*, which,

combined with Professor Fish's *Development of American Nationality*, published in 1913, constitutes a history of the United States for colleges and for the general reader.

The inaugural lecture delivered before the University of Oxford on June first by Dr. Samuel E. Morison, the new Harmsworth professor of American history, a neat survey of American history and of the reasons why young Englishmen should be interested in it, has been published by the Clarendon Press as a pamphlet, *A Prologue to American History*.

American Democracy, by Willis M. West, is an account of the social, political, and industrial development of America in terms of democracy (Boston, Small, Maynard, and Company). *The United States: its History, Government, and Institutions*, by Daniel Howard and Samuel J. Brown, is published by the firm of Appleton. The Macmillan Company has brought out an *Industrial History of the United States*, by Louis R. Wells. *The Makers of America*, by Professors James A. Woodburn and Thomas F. Moran, of Indiana, is from the press of Longmans.

Doubleday, Page, and Company have announced for autumn publication several autobiographical works of interest: *The Life and Letters of Walter H. Page*, in two volumes; *All in a Life-Time*, by Henry Morgenthau; *My Life and Work*, by Henry Ford in collaboration with Samuel Crowther; and *The Story of a Varied Life*, by Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford.

The Myth of American Isolation: Our Policy of International Co-operation (World Peace Foundation), by Professor Pitman B. Potter of the University of Wisconsin, is written "to show that the American nation has from the very beginning led the way in the movement for international co-operation, and that the legend of national isolation as a description of American policy is sheer myth".

Annie E. S. Beard is the author of a volume entitled *Our Foreign-Born Citizens: What they have done for America*, being life-stories of famous citizens of foreign birth (New York, Crowell).

The Russians and Ruthenians in America by Jerome Davis, *The Poles in America* by Paul Fox, *The Italians in America* by Philip M. Rose, and *The Greeks in America* by J. P. Xenides, are volumes in the series of *Racial Studies* published by the firm of Doran.

The March number of the *Records of the American Catholic Historical Society* includes a biographical account, by Jane Campbell, of Mrs. Caroline E. White, Reformer, and a continuation of Elizabeth S. Kite's papers on Gérard, the French minister. The June number contains a paper on Bishop Camillus P. Maes of Covington, by Dr. J. Bittremieux and J. Van der Heyden; and one by Sister Mary Eulalia Herron upon the Work of the Sisters of Mercy in the United States: Hartford, 1851-1872—Providence Diocese, 1872-1921.

In the June number of the *Journal of the Presbyterian Historical Society* appears the second part of the paper by S. Gordon Smyth on the Pioneer Presbyterians of New Providence, Virginia.

ITEMS ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

The Macmillan Company has brought out *Our Old World Background*, by Charles A. Beard and William C. Bagley.

Cherokee and Earlier Remains on Upper Tennessee River, by Mark R. Harrington, is among the *Indian Notes and Monographs* of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation.

The first of six volumes of the *Works of Samuel de Champlain*, edited by Dr. Henry P. Biggar, which the Champlain Society of Toronto is to publish, has now been issued to members, presenting the early writings to 1608, with a portfolio of plates and maps.

Woman's Life in Colonial Days, by Carl Holliday, is brought out in Boston by the Cornhill Publishing Company.

The July *Bulletin* of the Boston Public Library contains in facsimile a journal kept by an unknown writer who in 1746 accompanied Governor Clinton of New York on a journey from Boston to Albany to hold a conference with the Six Nations.

Alexander Henry's Travels and Adventures in the Years 1760-1776, edited, with an historical introduction and notes, by Dr. Milo M. Quaife, is from the press of Donnelley.

The Old South Association of Boston has printed, as no. 222 of the *Old South Leaflets*, Paul Revere's own accounts of his midnight ride, namely, his deposition of about 1775, and his letter of 1798 to Jeremy Belknap; they are accompanied by an account of Revere's life by Professor S. E. Morison.

Little, Brown, and Company have brought out *The Constitution of the United States: its Source and its Application*, by Thomas J. Norton.

The Navy Department has issued the second of the three volumes of series 2 of the *Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion* (pp. 864), and, as one of the publications of the Historical Section, an account of *United States Naval Railway Batteries in France* (pp. v, 97, pl. 22) compiled by Lieut.-Comm. Edward Breck.

Judge Walter Clark is the author of two papers, *North Carolina at Gettysburg and Pickett's Charge a Misnomer*, and *Sixty Years afterwards and the Rear Guard of the Confederacy*, which he has issued in one pamphlet (Raleigh, the author).

Dr. William Dudley Foulke's *A Hoosier Autobiography* (Oxford University Press, 1922, pp. 252) is a pleasant narrative, which, besides

entertainment, gives useful insight into the history of many causes for which the author has fought, besides the main endeavor narrated in his *Fighting the Spoilsmen*. There is also some good matter concerning Roosevelt. It is interesting to learn that the valuable library of Icelandic literature collected by Dr. Foulke's brother-in-law, that excellent scholar the late Arthur Middleton Reeves, for his *Finding of Wineland the Good*, has been presented by Dr. Foulke's daughter to the University of Louvain.

The Century Company has brought out in its *New World* series *The Building of an Army: a Detailed Account of Legislation, Administration, and Opinion in the United States, 1915-1920*, by John Dickinson.

LOCAL ITEMS ARRANGED IN GEOGRAPHICAL ORDER

NEW ENGLAND

The anonymous book *L'Évolution de la Race Française en Amérique: Vermont, New-Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island*, tome I. (Montreal, Beauchemin, 1921, pp. x, 277), is formed by the republication of a series of newspaper articles dealing with French-Canadian emigration to the United States.

The Maine Historical Society, by the efforts of its treasurer, has now been freed of all the debt incurred by the erecting of its building in Portland. The Maine Genealogical Society has been merged in the Historical Society, and its books added to the library of the former, which now has been reopened. President K. C. M. Sill, of Bowdoin College, has been made president in the place of Dr. Henry S. Burrage.

Annals of Brattleboro, 1681-1895, in two volumes, edited by Mary R. Cabot, is published in Brattleborough by E. L. Hildreth and Company.

The state of Massachusetts has issued volume XXI. (pp. 1012) of the *Acts and Resolves of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay*, embracing the resolves, orders, votes, etc., of the sessions of 1779 and 1780, when Revolutionary government under the province charter came to an end. To these have been added the town charters and analogous documents of 1692-1714, which in their chronological place in volumes VII.-IX. were given only by title. The texts and indexes have the elaborate character usual in this great series.

Brockton and its Centennial: Chief Events as Town and City, 1821-1921, edited by Warren P. Landers, is issued by the city.

The second volume of the *Rhode Island Court Records*, covering the period 1662-1670, has been printed and placed on sale by the Rhode Island Historical Society.

An index of all the Rhode Island items which appeared in Boston newspapers before 1750 has been made by Mr. George F. Dow, and

purchased by Col. George L. Shepley of Providence, and can be consulted at the Shepley Library.

The Connecticut Historical Society has just secured, from private possession, the complete original rolls of the Connecticut militia while in service during the War of 1812. The existence of these rolls had not been previously known. The collection consists of about 500 muster, pay, and receipt rolls, copies of a number of rolls, numerous official letters, and orders for sundry supplies for the troops; also a volume containing an indexed copy of all of the rolls.

MIDDLE COLONIES AND STATES

In the January number of the *Quarterly Journal of the New York State Historical Association* appears a paper, read by Mr. Peter Nelson at the Lake George meeting of the association in October, 1921, on the Battle of Diamond Island, a little known event in the Burgoyne campaign. The paper is accompanied by a map of the Lake George region. In its April number the *Journal* contains an address on the history of forest conservation in that state, by C. R. Pettis; a history of the Pulteney Purchase (Robert Morris's portion of the Phelps and Gorham Purchase, acquired by Sir William Pulteney and English associates), by Paul D. Evans; and an account of surrogates' courts and records, in colony and state, by R. W. Vosburgh.

The July number of the *New York Historical Society Quarterly Bulletin* contains a paper, by Reginald P. Bolton, on the Home of Mistress Ann Hutchinson at Pelham, 1642-1643, and the second installment of the list of American Revolutionary Diaries, compiled by Dr. William M. Thomas.

Ossian Lang is the author of a *History of Freemasonry in the State of New York* (New York, the Grand Lodge).

The contents of the July number of the *Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society* include: the Board of Proprietors of East Jersey, by David McGregor; Professor Benedict Jaeger, Early Entomologist of New Jersey, by Harry B. Weiss; New Jersey over a Century ago, as seen by a Frenchman (Théophile Cazenove); the Number of Soldiers in the Revolution, by Cornelius C. Vermeule; and a Young Man's Journal, 1800-1813 (cont.).

Professor R. W. Kelsey has prepared a *General Index to the Bulletin of the Friends' Historical Society of Philadelphia*, vols. I. to X., 1906-1921 (Haverford College).

The January number of the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* contains a biographical sketch of Thomas Willing of Philadelphia (1731-1821), by Thomas Willing Balch; a first installment of the record of a Journey to Bethlehem in 1802, by Joshua Gilpin (father

of Henry D. Gilpin); and a reminiscence, principally of the battle of Brandywine, dated in 1840 and signed by Elizabeth W. Smith (granddaughter of Lieut.-Col. Persifor Frazer of that action). In the April number are found a paper entitled the Real Thomas Paine, Patriot and Publicist: a Philosopher Misunderstood, by Henry Leffman; the Philadelphia Method of Selecting and Drawing Jurors, by T. Elliott Patterson; and the concluding installment of the Journey to Bethlehem.

Among the articles in the July number of the *Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine* are: Early Courts, Judges, and Lawyers of Allegheny County, by Hon. A. B. Reid; Careers of the Croghans, by Stephen Quinon; Washington's Western Journeys and their Relation to Pittsburgh, by Robert M. Ewing; and the Critical Period in Pennsylvania History, by John P. Penny.

The principal of the *Papers* read before the Lancaster County Historical Society September 2, 1921, was part II. of the Autobiography of William Michael, being an account of his experiences in the expedition to suppress the Whiskey Rebellion. The issue for November 4 contains an account, by William F. Worner, of the early history of the Strasburg Scientific Society; that for December 2 contains the concluding part of the Historical Notes from the Records of Augusta County, Virginia, by Charles E. Kemper. The number for January, 1922, continues from 1776 through 1781 the series of Lancaster County items printed in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* of that period. That for February continues from 1813 through 1827 C. H. Martin's account of the revenues derived by the federal government from that rich county.

SOUTHERN COLONIES AND STATES

The June number of the *Maryland Historical Magazine* contains an article, by William Woodward, on the Thoroughbred Horse and Maryland; one by Mrs. Annie L. Sioussat on Governor Lionel Copley; continuations of the biographies of James A. Pearce and Thomas Johnson, by Dr. Bernard C. Steiner and Mr. Edward S. Delaplaine, respectively; and some hitherto unpublished provincial records of the early eighteenth century.

In volume 24 of the *Records* of the Columbia Historical Society the chief pieces are: a paper on Executives and Voters of Georgetown, by William Tindall; one on James H. Blake, third mayor of Washington, 1813-1817, by Allen C. Clark; a summary of notable suits in early courts of the District of Columbia, by Dr. F. Regis Noel; and an entertaining paper on Art Life in Washington, by Miss Leila Mechlin, of the Corcoran Gallery of Art.

Mr. Fairfax Harrison contributes to the July number of the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* a paper entitled When the Convicts Came, relating to the importation of convicts into Virginia in

pursuance of the act of Parliament of 1718. Mr. Harrison also contributes to the department of Notes and Queries two letters of James Patton, written from Augusta County in 1742, and two from Gov. William Gooch, written in 1743 and 1745. The third installment of Letters from William and Mary College is of the period 1795-1799. They are all addressed to David Watson and are from the collection of Mr. Thomas S. Watson.

Hampden Sidney College has brought out *College of Hampden Sidney Dictionary of Biography, 1776-1825* (pp. 322), by A. J. Morrison. The *Dictionary* is prepared in two parts, one for the eighteenth century and one for the nineteenth, each with its separate index. Among the 800-odd names included are not a few men of distinction, among them William Henry Harrison, of whom it is recorded that he "had the misfortune to be chosen President of the United States". Unfortunately, of many men, even of the later period, but meagre and indefinite records have been obtained. There are several portraits in the volume.

The *William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine* for July contains, aside from genealogical matter, some notes on patents for inventions by Virginians, 1805-1824, by A. J. Morrison; several letters from the manuscripts of the Royal Society of London, written from Virginia in 1665 by Rev. Alexander Moray; several letters of John Preston, 1793-1813, and one on the battle of Williamsburg, May, 1862, by Col. D. K. McRae of North Carolina.

The July number of *Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine* contains an address on the Relations between the British Dominion of Virginia and the Dominion of Canada, delivered at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, in August, 1921, by Dr. J. Murray Clark of Toronto.

The North Carolina Historical Commission has recently received more than ten thousand additional documents from the legislative and executive departments of the state. Most of them were salvaged from basements and attics of old buildings once used by the state, but they are in good condition. They fill out the collections to such an extent that the Commission's series of governors' papers and legislative papers are now practically unbroken from 1776 to the present. The Hall of History has received the Joseph Hyde Pratt World War Collection of relics, several hundred in number. Mr. R. D. W. Connor has just completed a survey of the British Public Record Office for North Carolina material not included in the *Colonial Records*. Arrangements will be made to secure transcripts at once of numerous documents he has found.

In the *South Carolina Historical Magazine* for January, just received, Miss Webber continues notices of marriages and deaths from the (Charleston) *City Gazette* of 1795, and proceedings of 1765 in the court of ordinary.

In the June number of the *Georgia Historical Quarterly* Dr. Roland M. Harper presents a second paper on the Development of Agriculture in Georgia from 1850 to 1880, the present study being concerned with the section of the state below the falls line, as the former was with that above. There is a sketch of Judge Beverly D. Evans (1865-1922), by Orville A. Park. The Howell Cobb Papers, edited by Dr. R. P. Brooks, cover in this number the period 1854-1856.

Volume IV. of the *Publications* of the Mississippi Historical Society contains a paper on the Mississippi Territory in the War of 1812, by Mrs. Dunbar Rowland, a series of rolls of Mississippi commands in that war, papers on Gov. Daniel Holmes and on the Closing Days of the War of Secession by D. H. Conrad and W. A. Love, respectively, and a discussion of a portion of De Soto's route by the latter writer.

WESTERN STATES

The June number of the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review* contains an interesting address by Professor Frank H. Hodder of Kansas on "Propaganda as a Source of American History"; a useful paper on the Political Significance of the Pension Question, 1885-1897, by Mr. Donald L. McMurry of Iowa; and an account of the Federal Indian Policy in California, 1846-1860, by Mr. William H. Ellison, of the Oregon Agricultural College. In the section of documents Dr. T. C. Blegen prints a typical Norwegian "America letter" of 1835.

Ground has been broken for an additional wing to the Museum and Library Building of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society at Columbus. Dr. Edwin E. Sparks delivered the chief address at the annual meeting on September 9.

The January-June issue (double number) of the *Quarterly Publication of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio* contains the Memoirs of Benjamin Van Cleve (1773-1821), a pioneer of Ohio. Besides an account of the journey westward and descriptions of pioneer life, the writer records his military experiences in 1792-1794, which included a journey from Fort Washington to Philadelphia and return in 1792 as military courier.

Ginn and Company have brought out a volume on the *History and Geography of Ohio*, by William M. Gregory and William B. Gitteau.

Volume VII., no. 7, of the Indiana Historical Society *Publications* is *Fort Wayne in 1790: Journal of Henry Hay*, edited by Dr. M. M. Quaife. No. 8 is *One Hundred Years in Public Health in Indiana*, by William F. King.

The June number of the *Indiana Magazine of History* contains a history of Crawford County, by H. H. Pleasant; Pioneer Stories of the Calumet, by J. W. Lester; and a continuation of Carl F. Brand's History of the Know Nothing Party in Indiana.

The principal articles in the January, 1921, number of the *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society* are: Dr. David Nelson and his Times (1793-1844), by W. A. Richardson, jr.; a letter from Senator James R. Doolittle to Robert T. Lincoln, June 3, 1884, together with some correspondence relating thereto between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Duane Mowry, who contributes the letter; the Indian Wars of 1876, from letters of Thaddeus H. Capron, by Cynthia J. Capron; and an historical sketch of the Congregational Church of Toulon, Illinois, 1846-1921, by Clare McKenzie.

The *Illinois Catholic Historical Review* for April has papers on Catholic Education in Illinois, by Mrs. Charles L. Larkin; on the Early Days of St. Joseph's College at Bardstown, Kentucky, by Rev. W. J. Howlett, and some notes on the Illinois Part of the Diocese of Vincennes, by Joseph J. Thompson.

The latest publication of the Filson Club, no. 32, is *The Filson Club and its Activities, 1884-1922* (Louisville, pp. 64), by its secretary, Otto A. Rothert, embracing the history of the club, lists of its publications and of papers on Kentucky history prepared for the club, and lists of members.

Edwin P. Morrow, Kentuckian, a Contemporaneous Biographical Sketch, by Willard R. Jillson, is from the press of C. T. Dearing, Louisville (privately printed).

In the *Tennessee Historical Magazine* for April, 1921 (issued in June, 1922), appear an account by Dr. George F. Mellen, of the McClung Collection (see next item); an article on the Natchez Trace, by Dr. R. S. Cotterill; one on the Boyhood of President Polk, by Hon. A. V. Goodpasture; and a contemporary account of the battle of King's Mountain, by Alexander Chesney, a captain in Ferguson's command. The latter document is edited, with an introduction and notes, by Dean Samuel C. Williams of Emory University, who discovered the manuscript in the British Museum.

The Library Trustees of the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, have published in a pamphlet (pp. 49) the *Proceedings* at the presentation to the Lawson McGhee Library of the important collection made by the late Calvin M. McClung, a collection of several thousand volumes, rich in material for the history of Tennessee, and of several neighboring states. The contents are to a large extent itemized in the pamphlet, but the library has issued a printed catalogue which, though not elaborate in form, goes far toward constituting a check-list of Tennessee history.

The Michigan Historical Commission has brought out *Michigan Bibliography*, in two volumes (pp. 753, 466), prepared by Floyd B. Streeter. The work is described on the title-page as "a partial catalogue of books, maps, manuscripts, and miscellaneous materials relating to the resources, development, and history of Michigan from the earliest times to July

1, 1917; together with citation of libraries in which the materials may be consulted, and a complete analytic index by subject and author". The present work is limited to the titles of all printed materials, maps, and atlases relating directly to Michigan included in the principal libraries of Michigan and the Library of Congress, the maps in the Port Huron Public Library and the library of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and the manuscript materials in the Burton Historical Collection. The entries number somewhat more than 8,600, including about 1,000 maps and atlases and 2,000 volumes of manuscript. It is planned to bring out in the future volumes covering materials in other libraries and other classes of materials not included in this bibliography.

The principal articles in the June number of the *Wisconsin Magazine of History* are: Marshall Mason Strong, Racine Pioneer, by Eugene W. Leach; the First Traders in Wisconsin, by Louise P. Kellogg; and Memories of a Busy Life, by General Charles King. In the section of Documents are found a Journal of Charles M. Baker of a journey from Vermont to Wisconsin in 1838, and some letters of George B. Smith, written from Chicago in 1843, on his way to Wisconsin.

The State Historical Society of Iowa has recently received a collection of manuscripts, scrap-books, and souvenirs relating to the Civil War from Henry C. Parkhurst, a member of the Sixteenth Iowa Infantry during the war and later a newspaper correspondent. The society has in press a volume by Jacob Van der Zee on *The British in Iowa*, a volume by Howard H. Preston on *The History of Banking in Iowa*, and two volumes by Earl S. Fullbrook on *The Red Cross in Iowa*.

Articles in the July number of the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* are: Sioux City and the Black Hills Gold Rush, 1874-1877, by Erik M. Eriksson; a Typical Iowa Pioneer Community, by George F. Parker; and three narratives concerning Iowa Troops in the Sully Campaigns (on the northwest border during the Civil War).

The June number of the *Palimpsest* contains an account, by Clint Parkhurst, of the Attack on Corinth; the July number the story, by Ruth A. Gallaher, of the Handcart Expeditions, a migration of Mormons in 1856; and that for August a sketch, by J. C. Parish, of Robert Lucas, the first governor of Iowa.

The principal contents of the April number of the *Missouri Historical Review* are continued papers: the Followers of Duden, by William G. Bek; Pioneer Life in Southwest Missouri, by Wiley Britton; and Shelby's Expedition to Mexico, by John N. Edwards.

In the July number of the *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* are found a paper by R. C. Crane on Some Aspects of the History of West and Northwest Texas since 1845; one by Adele B. Looscan on the Life and Service of John Birdsall, attorney general of the Republic of Texas; the second paper on the Indian Policy of the Republic of Texas, by

Anna Muckleroy; and a continuation of the Bryan-Hayes Correspondence, edited by E. W. Winkler.

Official Explorations for Pacific Railroads, 1853-1855 (University of California *Publications in History*, vol. XI., pp. 187), by George L. Albright, gives a systematic history of four principal explorations, made at the middle of the nineteenth century: the northern, between the 47th and 49th parallels of latitude, conducted by Governor Stevens of Washington Territory; the central, between the 38th and 39th parallels, conducted by Captain Gunnison and Lieutenant Beckwith; that along the 35th parallel made by Lieutenant Whipple; and the extreme southern, essentially along the line of the 32d parallel, made by Lieutenant Parke and Captain Pope. In addition Mr. Albright gives some account of the surveys made from the Pacific side, in California and Oregon, by Williamson, Abbott, and Parke. The study also includes an examination of earlier plans for a Pacific railroad.

The July number of the *Washington Historical Quarterly* includes an account, by Mr. Clarence B. Bagley, of the journey of a company, of which he was a member, across the plains to Oregon in the early fifties; an article on the Newspapers of Washington Territory, by Professor Edmond S. Meany; and one by J. A. Meyers on Finan McDonald, Explorer, Fur Trader, and Legislator.

The June *Quarterly* of the Oregon Historical Society has a paper by George W. Wright on the Origins of the Prehistoric Mounds in Oregon; a continuation of that of Howard M. Ballou on the History of the Oregon Mission Press; a body of documents on ex-slaves in Oregon, contributed by Fred Lockley; a group of transcripts of mining laws of Jackson County, edited by Verne Blue; and a further installment of the letters of Rev. William M. Roberts, third superintendent of the Oregon Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Story of Sitka, the Historic Outpost of the Northwest Coast, the Chief Factory of the Russian-American Company, by C. L. Andrews, has been brought out in Seattle by the author.

CANADA

We note with great pleasure the formation on May 18 last, of the Canadian Historical Association. This society, intended to perform for Canada services similar to those performed in the United States by the American Historical Association—to advance the interests alike of Canadian history and of history in Canada—was formed by a reorganization of the Historic Landmarks Association of Canada, instituted in 1907, those having the project in charge availing themselves of the sixteenth annual meeting of that body, held in Ottawa on the date named. The officers chosen for the year 1922-1923 were the following: president, Mr. Lawrence J. Burpee of Ottawa; vice-president, Mr. W. D.

Lighthall of Montreal; secretary-treasurer, Mr. C. M. Barbeau of Ottawa; and editor of publications, Dr. James F. Kenney, of the Public Archives of Canada. The council consists, in addition to these officers, of the following members: Dr. Arthur G. Doughty, Mr. Pierre G. Roy, Professors George M. Wrong, Chester Martin, and Archibald MacMechan, and Judge F. W. Howay.

The September number of the *Canadian Historical Review* contains an official account of the formation of the Association just mentioned, by Mr. Kenney; also articles on the Noblesse of Canada, by Capt. Charles E. Lart; on the Mystery of Walker's Ear, 1764, appearing to solve that celebrated mystery, by Professor A. L. Burt of the University of Alberta; and on Wheat and the Trade Cycle in Canada, by Professor Gilbert E. Jackson. The Marquess of Sligo contributes some Notes on the Death of Wolfe.

A summer school of research in Canadian history has been maintained this last summer with great success in the Public Archives of Canada, at Ottawa, by Professor J. L. Morison of Queen's University, and attended by eleven students, ranging in provenance from British Columbia to Nova Scotia. The undertaking will be continued next summer, despite Professor Morison's change of place, elsewhere noted.

The valuable Marfleet Lectures delivered at the University of Toronto by Sir Robert Borden, formerly prime minister of Canada, have been published by the Oxford University Press under the title *Canadian Constitutional Studies* (pp. 163).

Nearly half the pages of the *Papers and Records*, vol. XIX., of the Ontario Historical Society are occupied with a sketch, by Brig.-Gen. E. A. Cruikshank, of the Public Life and Services of Robert Nichol (*circa* 1774-1824), a member of the legislative assembly and quartermaster-general of the militia of Upper Canada. Among the other papers in the volume are: the Diary of Benjamin Lundy, written during his journey through Upper Canada, January, 1832, with an introduction and notes by Fred Landon; Deep Waterways Movements, their Origin and Progress in Ontario, by James Mitchell; Some References to Negroes in Upper Canada, by Hon. William R. Riddell; the Rev. Robert Addison and St. Mark's Church, Niagara, by Professor A. H. Young; and a seventh chapter of Asa R. Hill's study of the Historical Position of the Six Nations. The Society's *Annual Report* for 1921 has appeared.

Volume VIII. of the *Transactions* of the Women's Canadian Historical Society contains a paper by Justice Latchford on Philemon Wright and the Settlement of Hull (opposite Ottawa), and a number of contributions toward the history of Bytown, the progenitor of Ottawa. The society's *Annual Report* records, among other accessions, the acquisition of some letters of Lord Strathcona to Col. Robert Brown, the gift of Mrs. Brown.

The *Transactions* of the London and Middlesex Historical Society, part XI., consists of a diary, December, 1832–March, 1833, of Rev. William Proudfoot, early Scottish Presbyterian minister in London.

AMERICA, SOUTH OF THE UNITED STATES

The May number of the *Hispanic American Historical Review* contains articles by Professor William L. Schurz on the Spanish Lake (the Pacific), by Professor J. Fred Rippy on Anglo-American Filibusters and the Gadsden Treaty, and by Osgood Hardy on the *Itata* Incident; also a group of documents from the Archives of the Indies, contributed by Miss Irene A. Wright, and narrating picturesquely, from the Spanish side, the story of Sir Anthony Shirley's raid on Jamaica in 1597. Two-thirds of the August number (pp. 325–483) is occupied with a single monograph, on Anglo-Spanish Relations in America in the years from 1763 to 1774, by Miss Vera L. Brown, of Bryn Mawr College, a monograph very well worth doing and very well done, in which the relations consequent upon the Treaty of Paris, in Honduras, Louisiana, and Florida, and especially the affair of the Falkland Islands, receive for the first time a thorough treatment, well based, intelligent, and interesting. There is also an historical note by Miss Irene A. Wright of Seville on the founding of Havana, a subject which, by the way, the municipality of Havana has sent Señor Nestor Carbonell to the Archives of the Indies to investigate at full length.

The Hispanic Society of America has published an ample volume, by Professor Bernard Moses, formerly of the University of California, on *Spanish Colonial Literature in South America*, with a bibliography; it emphasizes especially the writers of the eighteenth century.

La Fin de l'Empire Espagnol d'Amérique (Paris, Nouvelle Librairie Nationale, 1922, pp. 192), by A. Marius, is a careful study which insists upon the view that the causes of the independence of South America are not to be found in an excess of misery and ignorance resulting from royal despotism.

A contribution of high value to the history of the conquistadores is Mr. R. B. Cunningham Graham's *The Conquest of New Granada, being the Life of Gonzalo Jimenez de Quesada*, whom the author places on a level with Cortés and Pizarro.

A biography of General Urquiza, *Urquiza: El Juicio de la Posteridad*, has been published by the Comisión Nacional de Homenaje al General Urquiza, to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of his establishing the unity of the Argentine Republic.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. Vignaud, *How America was Really Discovered* (Living Age, July 15); A. J. Morrison, *John G. De Brahm* (South Atlantic Quarterly, July); J. Hashagen, *Die Vereinigten*

Staaten und Ostasien vor der Erschließung Japans (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, January); F. B. Simkins, *The Election of 1876 in South Carolina* (South Atlantic Quarterly, July); *Letters of a High-Minded Man: Franklin K. Lane*, cont. (World's Work, July–September); B. J. Hendrick, *The United States at War: Walter H. Page*, cont. (*ibid.*); E. G. Calbó, *La Intromisión Norteamericana en Centroamérica* (Cuba Contemporánea, May); E. Roig de Leuchsenring, *La Enmienda Platt: su Interpretación Primitiva y sus Aplicaciones Posteriores* (*ibid.*, July); M. André, *Bolívar et la Démocratie*, VII., VIII. (Revue de l'Amérique Latine, July, August); J. P. Renaut, *Le Brésil et l'Europe: la Reconnaissance de l'Indépendance, 1825–1826* (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, XXXVI. 1).