

surance from the tier of States reaching from Charleston to New Orleans; he feared Mississippi could not wisely follow her, and he counseled delay if even one Southern State (Georgia) would not join the movement." (191.) The facts in the plot to wreck the Democratic convention of 1860 are presented in an interesting fashion.

Davis expected in 1861 to receive high military appointment in the Confederacy, but against his wish he was destined to lead the "Lost Cause" as President of the Confederacy. Prof. Dodd's treatment of the war occupies more than one-third of the book. Whoever believes that the South stood as a unit during the war will be well repaid for reading these chapters. The Confederacy clashed repeatedly with the States and Davis was hindered on every hand by the States' rights doctrinaires. The war had lasted scarcely two years when it appeared there were many in the South who would have welcomed peace. As the war went on the numbers of these increased. Prof. Dodd, it seems, is needlessly severe on some of these leaders. Davis should have understood the extreme tenderness of his States' rights followers, and might have expected opposition to military despotism. Alex H. Stephens at least had the virtue of knowing when the South was whipped, but Davis did not realize it even when Lee offered to resign command.

Prof. Dodd's purpose "simply to relate the story of that remarkable tragic life and, in so far as the limitations of time and space permit, correlate his [Davis'] career to the main current of American history" has been well done. Neither letters nor speeches are quoted at length, but are carefully summarized and connected with the thread of the story. On the whole, the book is satisfactorily done and is well worth careful reading.

EDWARD McMAHON.

NOTES.

A popular life of "Abraham Lincoln" intended to meet the needs of the English reading public has been issued in the Temple Biographies Series, published by J. M. Dent & Co., in London, and E. P. Dutton & Co., New York. The author, Henry Bryan Binns, laying no claim to special research in this field, has based his volume on the well-known works published in this country.

Henry S. Burrage has issued, through Putnam's Sons, a volume entitled "Gettysburg and Lincoln" dealing exclusively with the battle, the cemetery and the national park.

"Phillips Brooks," an abridged and condensed volume by the author of "The Life and Letters of Phillips Brooks," Mr. Alex. V. G. Allen, is issued by E. P. Dutton & Co., to meet the demand for a brief and less expensive account of the great preacher, and "care has been taken to preserve everything of importance bearing on his development, and to maintain the perspective of his career."

A detailed study of the "History of Slavery in Cuba—1511 to 1868," puts us in possession of the salient features of the Spanish policy governing the slave trade in Cuba and its effects on Cuba and Spain. This convenient volume is from the press of Putnam's Sons, and the author, H. H. S. Aimes, intends to follow it by another volume dealing with the domestic slave regime. A bibliography is appended.

Two new volumes in the Harpers' "Heroes of American History Series" have appeared. "Balboa" and "Vespucci" are both from the pen of Frederick A. Ober.

"With the Border Ruffians, Memories of the Far West, 1852-68," is the story of an adventurous English lad who landed in Virginia after several years' experience at sea, and made his way to Kansas in 1855, where he acted the part of a border ruffian. Later he became a cattle-rancher in Texas and finally took part in the Civil War as a captain in the Texas Rangers. The volume purports to be the story of R. H. Williams, edited by E. W. Williams, but there is nothing in it to indicate what is by the author and what by the editor. (E. P. Dutton & Co.)

In "Pilots of the Republic" Prof. A. B. Hulbert presents a popular study of the "romance of the pioneer promoter in the Middle West." (A. C. McClurg, Chicago.) The volume deals with the experiences and hopes of such well known Western pioneers as Washington, Putnam, Geo. Rogers Clark, Henry Clay, Lewis and Clark, Astor and Marcus Whitman.

"The American Indian as a Product of Environment" (Little, Brown & Co.), is the attempt of Dr. A. J. Fynn to present in popular form the results of studies begun as a preparation for a doctor's thesis.

"The Union Cause in Kentucky," by Captain Thomas Speed, is an account of the struggles of the Union men of Kentucky to

keep that State in the Union during the Civil War, and is written by one of the actors. (Putnam's Sons.)

Haper & Brothers have issued a "Life of Charles A. Dana," written by James H. Wilson, late Major-General, U. S. V., who was associated with Dana in the field during the Civil War and under him as a bureau officer of the War Department.

To meet the demand for an up-to-date account of the Philippines, the publishing house of A. C. McClurg & Co. have issued "A Handbook of the Philippines," by Hamilton M. Wright. The book contains three maps (one showing in colors the religious distributions), and one hundred and fifty illustrations from photographs. The peoples of the Philippines, together with their manners, customs, dress and houses are discussed briefly. Then follows a chapter on law and government and several on agriculture and industry. The final chapters deal with the ideals of the Filipino, Christianity and commerce.

In the "First Forty Years of Washington Society" (Scribners) we have some new light on Washington life between 1800 and 1841. The basis of the book is a large collection of the letters of Mrs. Samuel Harrison Smith (Margaret Bayard), which are edited by Gaillard Hunt.

Two volumes in the monumental work dealing with "The History of the Society of Jesus in North America," which Father Thos. Hughes, S. J., is editing for the Burrows Company, are published.

In "The Makers of Canada" series, Morang & Co., of Toronto, have issued two additional volumes. "Sir John A. Macdonald" is the title of the book in which Geo. R. Parkin recounts the events in the life of Canada's first premier; in the other John Lewis tells of the work of "George Brown," a newspaperman and politician, who did effective work for Canadian union.