REVIEWS AND NOTES.

History of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Orleans, Indiana, by John Poucher, D. D., Orleans, Ind., pp. 18, 1914.

This is an attempt to perpetuate a bit of local history. a general movement throughout the West to perpetuate the history of individual churches and schools. At least one Western State has undertaken a religious historical survey in which it is planned to compile a complete history of every church in the State. Dr. Poucher has divided his subject into three parts. In the first he gives a brief history of the town of Orleans from its founding in 1815 by William McFarland and Samuel Lewis down to the present. The main portion of the pamphlet is devoted to the History of the Church. Poucher here encounters a trouble that will often be met by the ser ious historian in our State. The earliest records are lost. first preacher was, or what denomination he represented will perhaps never be known again. Orleans was on an early line of travel and doubtless was visited before Indiana was a State. The celebrated Presbyterian preacher W. W. Martin preached in the neighborhood Lorenzo Dow the eccentric Methodist preacher of that early day, often visited Orleans. Dr. Poucher has been able to find a record of the Methodist preachers beginning about 1822. There is an unbroken succession from that time on to the present. In 1826 the little Methodist congregation built a 30x40 log church. The long list of preachers contains many names well-known in Indiana History. The third part of the pamphlet is devoted to the members whom the auditor calls the "Personals workers."

Drainage and Reclamation of the Swamps and Overflowing Lands, by CHARLES KETTLEBOROUGH, Indiana Bureau of Legislative Information Bulletin, No. 2, Indianapolis, pp. 68, 1914.

This is a historical discussion of the drainage question in Indiana. The purpose of the *Bulletin* is to awaken the people of the State and especially the General Assembly to the fact that the State is losing millions of dollars every year through lack of proper drainage. The State has already reclaimed 2,500,000 acres valued at \$68,000,000 but it is believed that a scientific drainage system would do much more. The sanitary side of the question is also emphasized.

A revival of interest in drainage sprang up ten or fifteen years