

makes it impossible to unify the volume as was done in the preceding and succeeding volumes. The author was fortunate in having practically all the source material for his work in the library of the State Historical Society. A glance at the chapter headings will give one the best idea of the scope of the volume. Part I deals with the incorporated academies. The earliest of these was at Dubuque in 1838. These were separately incorporated and each pursued its independent course. The author singles out as the best example of these the "Denmark Academy." Part II deals with the unincorporated academies. These were generally private ventures. There were separate schools for boys and girls. In the later period of the unincorporated academies, towns and other communities organized public schools similar to the private ones. Part III deals with the special schools, the private normals and business colleges. These seem to have been the forerunners of the professional schools. Part IV deals with secondary schools under sectarian domination. Part V is devoted to the public high school. The different phases of this movement are discussed under the county high school, the township high school, and the district high school. There are eight chapters to this part and it is perhaps the most satisfactory division of the volume. Part VI is devoted entirely to a historical discussion of the courses of study.

Volume IV takes up the history of the three State institutions for higher learning; the State University at Iowa City, the State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Ames and the State Teachers College at Cedar Falls. The volume contains a brief history of each of these institutions and offers little ground for comment by the reviewer. The problems of the schools are indicated but for the most part the author has been content to trace the growth of the institutions entirely from the historical standpoint. The State is to be congratulated on the character of the work so far published.

*My Story of the Civil War and Underground Railroad.* BY M. B. BUTLER, First Lieutenant Co. A, 44th Indiana. The United Brethren Publishing Company, Huntington, Ind. pp. 390.

THIS is a simple straightforward story, full of conversation and color. The writer experienced the usual vicissitudes of the soldier's life and has attempted to tell them in detail. The author was a native of Vermont, born February 15, 1834. Practically all of his life was spent at his farm home in Salem township, Steuben county,

where he died June 17, 1914. His book was not published until after his death.

*The New Regime, 1765-1767. Collections of the Illinois State Historical Society, Volume XI; British Series, Volume II.* Edited with Introduction and notes by CLARENCE WALWORTH ALVORD, University of Illinois, and CLARENCE EDWIN CARTER, Miami University. Illinois State Historical Library, Springfield. pp. xxviii+700.

THIS is a companion volume to the *Critical Period* which appeared last year. The present volume contains documents covering the period from February, 1765, to July, 1767. The same general plan of the series has been preserved. A twenty-eight page Introduction gives the historical setting after which follow without individual introduction the various papers. Ample footnotes explain the text. The papers are divided into ten chapters as follows: "George Croghan's Journal, Feb. 28-Oct. 8, 1765;" "Occupation of Fort de Chartres, July 24-Nov. 16, 1765;" "The Completion of the Occupation, Dec. 13, 1765-April 6, 1766;" "Plans for a Colony, March 9-May 10, 1766;" "Conflicting Plans, May 10-June 15, 1766;" "The Rendezvous at the Illinois, June 18-July 18, 1766;" "The Trade and Colonial Plans Progress, July 30-Oct. 11, 1766;" "The Value of the Illinois Country, Nov. 21, 1766-Feb. 24, 1767;" "Discussion of the Indian Trade, March 1-July 15, 1767." The documents relate principally to the transfer of government at Fort Chartres, the projected colony at the Illinois, and the trade of the country. They include journals of such men as George Croghan, correspondence of Sir William Johnson, William Franklin, Gage, Shelburne, Haldimand, Conway, and the traders Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, official proclamations and instructions, plans for a colony, petitions for land grants, and official records. As with the other volumes the work seems to be carefully and accurately done, though, of course, the reviewer has not the means at hand to test their accuracy.

*Centennial History of Washington County, Indiana, Its People, Industries and Institutions.* By WARDER W. STEVENS. B. F. Bowen and Company, Indianapolis, 1916, pp. 1060.

MR. STEVENS was editor of the Salem *Democrat* for many years, during which time he took an especial interest in collecting material