

riculum; freeing themselves from ecclesiasticism. During the century eleven presidents have served Hanover—twelve including Dr. Crowe who founded it. The last two, D. W. Fisher (1879-1907) and W. A. Millis (1907-1927), have covered nearly half the time. Enrollment, alumni, discipline, societies, publications, activities, student life, methods, faculty are subjects dealt with at appropriate length. The volume, aside from its mere historical value, is a fine commentary on education in Indiana. Dr. Millis writes well, the documents are at his elbow and the result is worthy of the centennial of our oldest living denominational college.

*Messages of the Governors of Michigan.* Vols. III, IV, Edited by GEORGE N. FULLER for the Michigan Historical Commission. Lansing, 1927, Pp. 752 and 1021.

These volumes complete the messages of the Governors of Michigan. The same general plan prevails in the last two as in the first two volumes. The printing cost has evidently been allowed to influence the work decisively. There is neither calendar nor index to Vol. III. A twenty-eight page index in Vol. IV suffices for the four volumes. There are no notes to guide the stranger and only the briefest little biographical notices of the governors. They seem rather scanty monuments to the governors and certainly are disappointing to historians.

*Annual Reports of the American Historical Association, 1921.* Pp. 255 and 1922, Vol. I, pp. 370.

These volumes are largely mere official reports. Papers are printed only in abstract, most of which are so brief it is difficult to tell what the writer is "driving at." However, they bring at this belated time a pleasant remembrance of pleasures long gone.

*The Saukie Indians and Their Great Chiefs Black Hawk and Keokuk.* By HOMER MILLS STOCKING; 1926, Rock Island, pp. 300.

This is a volume of poetry covering in historical fashion the long contest between the Saukie Indians and the white