

For her exhaustive work the author has drawn upon all known collections of documents and printed material relating to Bishop Bruté. Many of the Bishop's papers have been scattered and lost, but the author has found enough to give a framework entirely satisfactory to a critical historian. The principal collections used are those of Archdiocesan Archives, Rennes, France; Brothers of Christian Instruction Archives, Ploermel, France; Archives of St. Sulpice, Paris; Bruté de Rémur, Rennes, France Musaeum Bollandianum, Brussels, Belgium; Archdiocesan Archives, Quebec; Baltimore Cathedral Archives, Baltimore, Md.; Catholic Archives of America, Notre Dame, Ind.; Central Bureau of Central Verein, St. Louis, Mo.; Georgetown University Archives, Washington, D.C.; Files of the Indian Office, Washington, D.C.; St. Francis Xavier Cathedral Archives, Vincennes; St. Louis Chancery Archives, St. Louis, Mo.

A very full bibliography of printed material is given and the pages of the narrative testify to the good use made of nearly every item. Comparatively few misprints have been noted, none of importance, though John Law is given an extra initial (p. xxxix).

Christopher B. Coleman

---

Indiana Historical Society *Publications* Number 2, Volume X, is a printing of Dr. Evarts B. Green's stimulating though brief address which he delivered before the Twelfth Indiana History Conference on December 12, 1930. The subject chosen by Dr. Green for that occasion, the centennial of the Indiana Historical Society, was "Our Pioneer Historical Societies". Tracing briefly the origin of the Indiana Society, Dr. Green concluded that the story of this organization "forms a natural part of a larger history of the whole historical society movement in the United States". The general movement originated with the generation that won independence, formed the first state governments and established the new federal Constitution. Citing important facts in regard to the origin and history of certain eastern historical societies, Dr. Green characterized the nature and work of different societies, east and west. In regard to the future, the concluding passage of the address may be quoted. In this the speaker said: "University departments and research institutions, privately

endowed societies and state departments under various forms—all have their part to play; but as far as we can see, societies like your own will always be needed. So I close with my best wishes for the second century of the Indiana Historical Society. If I were an old-fashioned orator of the days when men still ventured to quote Latin, I should say '*Vivat, floreat, crescat*,' long may the society live, and flower, and increase! As it is, I am tempted to end with the homlier words, endeared to us by Joseph Jefferson in *Rip Van Winkle*—'Here's to your good health, and your family's, and may you live long and prosper'!"

---

*The Political Career of Jesse D. Bright* by Charles B. Murphy of Purdue University constitutes Number 3 of Volume X, Indiana Historical Society *Publications*. This pamphlet of forty-five pages is an attempt to set forth the salient facts in the public life of a powerful Democratic leader of Indiana. The author experienced difficulty in finding adequate contemporary matter pertaining to Senator Bright. He has tried to be very fair to the subject of his sketch but has been at times, possibly, unduly severe in his condemnation of the foes of Bright, such as Lyman Trumbull, Charles Sumner, and Lot M. Morrill of Maine.

---

Indiana History Bulletin Number 7, Volume VIII, presents the *Proceedings* of the Twelfth Indiana History Conference (Indianapolis, December 11-13, 1930). Several of the papers read at this Conference have either appeared or will appear in the *Indiana Magazine of History*. The contents of the *Bulletin* include: an address by Ross F. Lockridge, "Our State and Country" (pp. 239-260); a paper on, "A Hoosier Hostelry a Hundred Years Ago," by Kenneth Loucks (pp. 308-315); a sketch, "Isaac Blackford, The Indiana Blackstone," by W. W. Thornton (pp. 316-327); a discussion, "Some methods and Objectives for the General College Course in American History," by Andrew W. Crandall (pp. 345-357); a new appraisal of Oliver P. Morton by William Dudley Foulke, "Our Great War Governor" (pp. 374-386). The *Bulletin* also contains shorter papers by Genevieve Hopkins, R. B. Yule, Louis J. Bailey and several others. In addition, the annual reports of the Treasurer and Secretary of the Indiana Historical Society are published in full.

Louisiana State University has inaugurated a series of publications to be known as *University Studies*. The first volume in the series was issued a few weeks ago by the Louisiana State University Press. This well-printed volume is a carefully prepared monograph, *The Community Property System of Louisiana*, by Professor Harriet Spiller Daggett with a foreword by Dean Robert Lee Tullis. The purpose of Professor Daggett has been, as stated by the editor of the series, Dr. Charles W. Pipkin, "to unify the concept of the community property system and present it as a guide in the problems of the property law for husband and wife and also as an ideal of a set of principles well suited and easily adapted to the needs of the modern spouses". The University of Louisiana is to be congratulated for taking up a policy of publication and upon the high quality of the initial number in the proposed series of *University Studies*.

---

*Iowa to Iowa* is the title of an unusually handsome volume recently published by the State Historical Society of Iowa. The book is clothed with a beautiful binding and the printing is artistic and pleasing. The sub-title is "The Genesis of a Corn and Bible Commonwealth". The author is Irving Berdine Richman. The volume was evidently conceived, written and gotten up in an attractive manner in order to make the history of Iowa interesting to a much larger number of readers. It is to be hoped that the experiment will prove a success. One hesitates to question the merits of a book, the outside and the inside of which, as well as title and sub-title, promise so much. Nevertheless, the narrative is hard to follow and the chapters are not marked by a rich and nourishing content.

---

Rabbi Israel Goldstein has written a book of four hundred sixty pages which he calls *A Century of Judaism in New York*. The work is published under the auspices of the Congregation B'Nai Jeshurun, said to be New York's second oldest Jewish Congregation. The volume is really a history of the origin and the growth of the B'nai Jeshurun Congregation, written by the present Rabbi. Having access to the Congregational records which were supplemented by Jewish periodicals, the author had an opportunity to produce an accurate and scholar-

ly work. Copies of the volume may be obtained from the Bloch Publishing Company, 31 W. 31 Street, New York at \$4.00 each.

---

*The Early History of the Republican Party*, a monograph of three hundred pages, by Andrew Wallace Crandall of DePauw University was published by Richard G. Badger (Boston) late in 1930. The study carries the development of the new party only to the end of the presidential campaign of 1856. The author has done a large amount of research on a limited period. The study was prepared as a doctoral dissertation at the University of Pennsylvania. The monograph is an informing one and the extensive bibliography is valuable. Our readers will find a helpful review of Professor Crandall's book by Dr. James A. Woodburn in the June number of the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review*.