

tution constitutes his "largest investment . . . for the promotion of learning in the United States," and it is the only one that lives.

The volume will be appreciated by all who are anxious to know more of Washington. It is well and carefully written. The narrative is easy to follow and the book will furnish both useful information and enjoyment to anyone who chooses to read it. In his *Preface*, the writer says: "From this study the author rises with the profound conviction that George Washington was more than a solemn mediocrity without intellectual interests or influence." With this conclusion readers are quite sure to agree.

Human Sterilization is the title of a fascinating, scholarly volume by Dr. J. H. Landman of the faculty of the College of the City of New York. The book seems to present a thorough and unbiased treatment of the many phases of the subject. Among the many valuable characters are the following: "The Eugenics Movement"; "The History of Human Sterilization in the United States"; "The Nature of Our Socially Inadequate People"; "Human Sterilization Operations"; "The Ethics of Human Sterilization"; "Whom Shall We Sterilize"; and "Problems in the Administration of the Human Sterilization Laws." The volume contains nearly three hundred pages of reading matter in addition to appendices, bibliography and index. The format of the book is excellent. It is published by The Macmillan Company at a price of \$4.00 per copy.

Many students are now engaged in investigations of various phases of church history in the United States. Such students are especially interested in the publication of local church records or histories of local churches. Some years ago (1882), J. C. Tibbetts prepared a *History of the Coffee Creek Baptist Association* of southern Indiana. Recently a committee, of which Elijah A. Gladden was made chairman, revised this history and brought it down to 1930. The pamphlet has been extended to one hundred ninety-one pages. It includes an account of each of the present churches in the Association together with biographical sketches of ministers. Several photographs are reproduced and lists of members pre-

sented, while some documents are included, such as the "Constitution" of the Association. The pamphlet, which may be obtained from Elijah A. Gladden of Scottsburg, Indiana, is valuable for several reasons. The publication of such histories ought to be encouraged.

The Mississippi Valley Historical Review was founded by the Mississippi Valley Historical Association in 1914. The first number of the quarterly appeared in June of that year. The fifteenth volume was completed with the March issue of 1929. At the annual meeting of that year, which was held in Vincennes, the Executive Committee of the Association authorized the preparation and publication of a general index covering the issues of the *Review* to that date. Miss Louise Rau of the Detroit Public Library was selected to prepare the *Index*. Her work has been well done. The result is a handy paper-bound volume of one hundred twenty-seven pages, corresponding in its make-up to an issue of the *Review*. One regrets that the contents of the several volumes of the *Proceedings* of the Association, which were published some years ago, could not have been indexed with the contents of the *Review*. If not possible to prepare a combined index, it would seem that a supplementary index might have been added. The Torch Press of Cedar Rapids which regularly publishes the *Review*, brought out the *Index* which may be purchased of Mrs. Clarence S. Paine, secretary of the Association, Lincoln, Nebraska, for \$5.00.

The Indiana State Teachers College of Terre Haute is preparing to publish within a few months a volume of historical papers which will be dedicated to the late Professor Frank Smith Bogardus. The papers are being prepared and submitted by former students of Prof. Bogardus, who are now engaged in teaching history. Dr. Fred E. Brengle, associate professor of history at the Teachers College, is acting as editor of the volume.