the little volume is well worth while and readers will enjoy it and be thankful for its preparation and publication.

Anglo-French Boundary Disputes in the West, (1749-1763)  

This large volume (Illinois Historical Collections, XXVII, "French Series", II) is made up of an "Introduction" of one hundred seventy-one pages and five hundred sixty-eight pages of documents. The "Introduction" is, as the author states, "in a sense the story of the Franco-English diplomacy of the Seven Years War". It is divided into three parts: "To the Rupture of Diplomatic Relations, July, 1775"; "War and Diplomacy, 1756-1761"; "The Making of the Peace of Paris".

The "Documents" are printed chronologically, but under sixteen headings in as many separate divisions. The French documents appear in the original language with accompanying translations. They constitute an unusual body of excellent source material carefully edited and preceded by a brief but scholarly monograph. The index seems to be fully adequate. The volume is indeed a splendid piece of work which students of Anglo-French relations in the period from 1755 to 1763 will welcome and use to advantage.

W.O.L.

"The Oratorical Principles and Practice of Beveridge" (Archives of Speech, vol. I, no. 4, University of Iowa).

In any list of outstanding orators who have been heard within the memory of living Americans the name of Albert J. Beveridge stands near the top. From the time of his election to the United States Senate until his death in 1927 he was one of the masters of the platform art. In his scholarly monograph, "The Oratorical Principles and Practice of Beveridge", Professor Herold T. Ross of DePauw University describes the education and preparation which preceded Beveridge's emergence as a nationally recognized orator and analyzes his speaking technique during his distinguished career. Beveridge was blessed with undoubted natural endowment—a keen mind, a fine voice and an impressive appearance; but behind every