

End of the Road." As an example of the stimulating effect of the new road and the feeder lines soon constructed to it, an interesting account is given of the congestion on the road caused by the great quantities of hogs offered for shipment to Ohio River packing centers. The success of this pioneer road brought other projects into the news. Scarcely had the road been opened to Indianapolis when Page Chapman, editor of the *Indiana Daily Sentinel*, predicted that, within ten years, connections would be made with railroads to New York, Cincinnati, and St. Louis. The treatment then follows the development of a number of roads radiating from Indianapolis which acted as feeders of the Madison road until its practical monopoly disappeared in 1853. Considerable attention is paid to the rivalry of the Ohio River cities and the consequent connection by rail of Cincinnati and Louisville with Indianapolis. By 1853 Indianapolis was also connected with the East by the Bellefontaine road through Anderson and Muncie and by the Indiana Central through Richmond to Columbus. It is interesting that in 1850 a Cincinnati merchant in a letter urging liberal aid and support to an Indianapolis-Cincinnati line expressed fear that the completion of these eastern lines might draw Indiana traffic towards New York rather than towards New Orleans. No evidence is cited of the appearance of this diversion—a phenomenon which doubtless became significant slightly after the period covered by Mr. Daniels. Short accounts of the location and building of the Indianapolis Union Station and of the equipment and speed of these early roads complete the work.

The main outlines of Central and Southern Indiana railroad development have, of course, been presented in standard histories and in several masters' theses. Mr. Daniels has enriched and enlivened the subject. It is a pleasure to recommend his contribution.

JOSEPH A. BATCHELOR.

---

*The First Hundred Years of Lake County.* By Sam B. Woods. Published Privately, 1938. Pp. 418, illustrated. (Copies may be obtained from the author by writing to him at Griffith, Indiana.)

This volume is a compilation of local newspaper articles rather than a history, though there is a brief sketch of Lake

County's development which runs to thirteen pages. There are two letters of 1862 written by Edmund B. Woods, a Civil War recruit, to his father, Bartlett Woods, and a return letter. Charles Woods, an uncle of Edmund B., also wrote a letter to the young soldier. There are a few articles that were published in a local newspaper from the pen of Bartlett Woods. Most of the book is filled up with articles by Sam B. Woods that were published in a newspaper of his County. The articles range from good to indifferent or poor, but were, on the whole, worth publishing when they were written. The variety of subjects is very wide. The reading of the articles collected and reprinted will give pleasure to many old people. The compiler (and author of most of the articles) is now over eighty years of age. He has a just pride in his accomplishment, and no doubt many persons interested in Lake County in the period covered by the articles will greatly appreciate the book.

W.O.L.

---

*Pennsylvania Iron Manufacture in the Eighteenth Century* is a monograph by Arthur Cecil Bining, which was published a few weeks ago by the Pennsylvania Historical Commission at Harrisburg. The little book of two hundred twenty-seven pages is thoroughly documented, and is, in fact, a well-written, scholarly study of early iron production in Pennsylvania. This "important contribution to the economic history of Pennsylvania and the United States" will serve many students, and it should reach the shelves of most of the libraries of the United States. The attractiveness of the volume is enhanced by the excellent illustrations.

---

*An American Farmer's Family Correspondence with Scotland*, is the title of a pamphlet, edited with notes by David Buchan Morris, Town Clerk of Stirling, Scotland. This brief publication of thirty-five pages was printed last year by A. Learmonth and Son of Stirling. There are twelve letters (1802-1834) in the collection some written by members of the Pollock family in New York and some written by other members of the family in Scotland. In the *Indiana Magazine of History* (March, 1935), XXXI, 50-66, thirteen Pollock family letters were published. These were for the period 1840-1860, and seven of them were written by Alex-