

the reader in an interesting book. The attractive adaptation of Price's map of Boston used as end-papers contains one error: the position of the Cockerel Church does not correspond to the description on page 169 of the text.

Indiana University

Leonard Lundin

We, the Guardians of Our Liberty. By Marguerite Hall Albjerg and Frederick Butterfield Knight. Beckley-Cardy Company, Chicago, 1940. Pp. x, 194, xxxix. Illustrations. \$1.20.)

Two years ago the educational world may have been only mildly interested in an effort to popularize for adolescents "man's struggle for freedom and what those freedoms are—here—now." And the *Booklist*, XXXVII, p. 328, may have properly expressed doubt that this attractive little book by Mrs. Albjerg and Dr. Knight "will have value as a permanent addition to children's collections." But teachers of social studies who are wracking their brains to make adaptations in response to an all-out war effort will find here an excellent collateral reference. Apparently the larger cities and towns have already found it quite usable, judging from comments heard by the reviewer at recent professional meetings.

Although nominally for junior high school pupils, *We, the Guardians of Our Liberty* recounts so many interesting incidents in what is all too often a catalogue of legislative and constitutional developments, that seniors studying government will also appreciate it. Academically-minded teachers doubtless will be pleased to learn that the chapter on the English Bill of Rights was written by Dr. Victor L. Albjerg, Professor of English History at Purdue University. In light of recent developments in Eastern Europe, some adults will object to the use of Soviet Russia as a whipping boy, along with Germany and Italy.

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Max P. Allen

The Trans-Mississippi West: A Guide to Its Periodical Literature (1811-1938). By Oscar Osburn Winther. (Indiana University Publications, Social Science Series No. 3, Bloomington, Indiana, 1942. Pp. xv, 263. \$1.50.)

A valuable bibliographical aid to historians and scholars

in general has been produced by Doctor Winther. It is both a bibliography and a bibliography of bibliographies because it lists bibliographical articles on the Trans-Mississippi West.

To be evaluated intelligently its limits must be understood. It is an index of professional and semiprofessional periodicals, including the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, the *American Historical Review*, the *American Political Science Review*, and a number of the general magazines which were more likely to contain historical articles, such as the *Atlantic Monthly*, *Harper's Magazine*, *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*, *Mid-America*, *Niles' Weekly Register*, *North American Review*, and the *Overland Monthly*. The list includes approximately fifty titles, most of which are published west of the Mississippi River. It does not include state historical periodicals published east of the Mississippi, nor special publications of professional societies, such as proceedings and reports of historical societies, published either east or west of the Mississippi. The compiler suggests the desirability of a second volume to include the material omitted. This is desirable because important material is excluded by this limitation. An example is Frederic L. Paxson, "The Pacific Railroads and the Disappearance of the Frontier in America," which appeared in the *American Historical Association Annual Report for 1907*, a type of publication that is not included in the index.

To make the volume thoroughly usable, a preface, a table of contents, a list of periodicals and abbreviations, and an author index are included. The table of contents gives the topical arrangement in considerable detail. Each entry in the list of articles is numbered and the author index refers to these numbers. After each entry appears a symbol which indicates the nature of the entry, e. g., article, bibliographical material, journal or diary, letters, miscellaneous, newspapers, official documents, and reminiscences.

A perfect piece of work is too much to be expected and omissions may be found. For instance, slight notice is taken of the farmers' movements; the table of contents does not refer to agriculture, farmers, or Populists, and, although some of the literature is included in the index under the separate states, not all of it appears. Whether it will be a substitute for the combing of the tables of contents of western periodicals will depend upon a longer experience in us-

ing the index than is possible in a hurried examination. Certainly it will be invaluable as a check on the search of historical investigators for materials and as a ready means of locating periodical material on western history.

The amount of work incorporated in the volume may be roughly indicated by the number of entries, 3501, or by the fact that 244 volumes of the *North American Review* were indexed.

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