

France and Great Britain, are reviewed in notices averaging three or four pages in length, usually in such a manner as to give the reader a clear notion of their contents and merits. The reviews are signed or unsigned, at the option of the writers. Those which are signed bear the names of some of the best-known historical scholars of the Dominion. Some forty minor notices follow. The book has an index, and is well made and well printed. It is intended to issue the volume reviewing the publications of the present year in January, 1898.

Lieutenant A. S. Rowan, U. S. A., and Professor M. M. Ramsey, of Columbian University, Washington, have coöperated in the production of a little book entitled *The Island of Cuba*, the former writing the first part, concerned chiefly with the physical geography of the island, the latter the sections of historical, political and commercial matter (New York, Henry Holt, pp. x, 279). The historical portions, with which alone we have to do, are plainly the work of an amateur, and are far from presenting an adequate account of the history of the colony. But the narrative is clear and intelligible, and the temper is eminently fair in respect to recent events and present conditions,—so fair as to constitute a recommendation of the book outweighing much of its slightness and insufficiency.

NOTES AND NEWS.

General Francis A. Walker, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, died suddenly in Boston on January 5, at the age of fifty-six. He was famous chiefly as a statistician and an economist, as the head of an important educational institution, and as a citizen of high character, unwearied public spirit and most engaging personal traits. But history may also claim him in part. His *History of the Second Army Corps* (1886) had a high importance, derived from his position as adjutant-general of that corps and from his powers of luminous exposition; and his *Making of the Nation* (1895), a brief account of our history from 1783 to 1817, was marked by unusual insight and originality.

The Count de Mas-Latrie died in Paris on January 5, aged eighty-one. He was eminent chiefly for works in the field of the Crusades and as a leading figure in the Société de l'Orient Latin. His leading works were a history of Cyprus, a treatise on commercial relations in North Africa in mediæval times, and his *Trésor de Chronologie*.

Horatio Hale, philologist and ethnologist, died in Ontario on December 28, aged seventy-nine. He was eminent as a student of Indian languages and antiquities, especially those of the Huron-Iroquois stock. His translation of the *Iroquois Book of Rites* appeared in 1883.

Sir Travers Twiss, Q. C., formerly professor of international law in King's College, London, whose book on the *Oregon Question* (1846) connects him with American affairs, and who edited for the Rolls Series the *Black Book of the Admiralty* (1874), died in London on January 15, aged eighty-seven.

Alexander Brückner, professor of history at St. Petersburg, Odessa and Dorpat from 1861 to 1891, and author of many works in Russian history, died at Jena on November 16.

The *Revue Historique* has published a *Quatrième Table Générale*, comprising an index to its contents for the years 1891 to 1895, inclusive (Paris, Félix Alcan, pp. 106). It contains an alphabetical index of authors, a systematic or subject-list of articles, an index to the documents and other classes of the contents of the review, an index of all the books noticed at length or briefly in the five years, an index of the necrologies, and finally a general subject-index.

A new edition (the fifth) of Spruner and Bretschneider's *Historischer Wand-Atlas*, consisting of ten maps relating to the same periods as in the previous editions, has been brought out by Perthes, of Gotha.

The eleventh number of *Bibliographica* contains an article by Sir E. Maunde Thompson on calligraphy in the Middle Ages, and one by Mr. F. Madan on the Thomason collection of Civil War tracts in the British Museum.