BOOK REVIEWS

The Correspondence of General Thomas Gage with the Secretaries of State, and with the War Office and the Treasury, 1763-1775, vol. 2. (Yale Historical Publications, Manuscripts and Edited Texts, vol. 12). Compiled and edited by CLARENCE EDWIN CARTER, professor of history in Miami University. (New Haven, Yale University Press, 1933. vi, 735 p.)

The first volume of this work, reviewed ante, 15:68-70, contained, with few exceptions, only letters of General Gage to the secretaries of state. This companion volume contains a somewhat more varied correspondence. Slightly more than two hundred pages are taken up with about 190 letters from the various successive secretaries of state to General Gage. Two very important letters, the first from Egremont to Amherst and the second from Amherst to Gage (p. 207-214), deal with the transfer of command from General Amherst to General Gage in the autumn of 1763. The remaining 483 pages of correspondence contain, with few exceptions, letters of General Gage to various officials of the war office and the treasury. Some of the exceptions are inclosures in letters sent by Gage but of such importance that they are printed here. One important letter, not an inclosure, is that of Gage to Amherst, November 7, 1764, asking Amherst's aid in settling troubles about contracts in connection with the campaigns in Pennsylvania from 1760 to 1764. More than five hundred documents are printed, most of them for the first time, in this latter part of the volume.

The location of the documents printed in this volume is given in the preface. The originals of letters to Gage are in the William L. Clements Library at the University of Michigan, and draft copies are in the British Public Record Office. The originals of letters from Gage to officials in London are in the Public Record Office for the most part, while draft copies are in the William L. Clements Library.

The work of Professor Carter in editing these two volumes and of the Yale University Press in publishing them merits the very highest praise. Since General Gage was in effect imperial administrator of military affairs in the British colonies in North America for more than a decade, his correspondence and other papers are indispensable for a scholarly understanding of that important period between the French and Indian wars and the American Revolutionary...
The editorial work is of the highest standard. Footnotes and cross references based on great labor and intensive scholarship add much value. The reviewer detected only one discrepancy, which may be a misprint, although it may be an error made by the writer of the original document. Captain Edmonstone commanded at Pittsburgh from December 25, 1770, and not from 1771 (p. 602). A thirty-seven page index furnishes a first-class guide to the contents of the volume.

A review of such length in this magazine is justified by the fact that materials of importance on the history of western Pennsylvania are furnished in this volume. About two score documents bear directly upon the local history of this region, while general and incidental material of importance for its history appear throughout the volume. Among matters touched upon may be mentioned the regulation of Indian trade (p. 4); hospitalization at Pittsburgh in 1764 (p. 222); difficulties of supplying Fort Pitt with provisions (p. 231-272, passim); information about the Reverend Michael Schlotter, chaplain in the Third Battalion of the Royal American Regiment (p. 338, 358); further information about John Metcalfe's Memorial (p. 513, 520—see ante, 16:197-204); specific information about commanders at Fort Pitt, 1770-72 (p. 638); information about the abandonment of Fort Pitt, November 20, 1772 (p. 602, 638); and reference to Indian trouble caused by aggressive Virginia frontiersmen in 1774 (p. 650).

This volume, therefore, like its predecessor, makes a contribution to western Pennsylvania history. Its main value, however, consists in the light that it throws on British imperial difficulties and policies in North America in one of the most important decades in the history of this country.

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The development of secondary education in Pennsylvania has been treated in various studies and books. In no case, however, has this subject been so exclusively and exhaustively treated as by Dr. Mulhern. The treatment is divided into three parts: the beginnings of secondary education in Pennsylvania, the rise and development of the academy, and the public high school. The scholarly manner in which this book is written is indicated by the fact that it contains 4,099 footnote citations and 74 pages of bibliography. The reviewer