volumes before us, dealing with Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania's part in the affairs of the Indiana Territory from 1800 to 1816.

University of Pittsburgh


Professor Bailey has produced in 767 pages of text a comprehensive textbook that may well be described as an introduction to American diplomatic history. It is one of the best texts yet written on American diplomacy, and its literary quality makes it eminently satisfactory for the lay reader in these days of unusual anxiety concerning American foreign affairs. The workmanship is competent in all respects except for the lack of a comprehensive bibliography. The author has followed the more common textbook form of citing selective readings at the end of each chapter.

The work is more than the annals of diplomatic exchanges between governments. A distinct and successful effort was made to interpret the main trends of American diplomacy in their relation to social, economic, and political conditions within the United States. Such treatment necessitated the elimination of many diplomatic details. The loss in that respect, however, is more than compensated for in the more complete interpretation of the main policies in the conduct of foreign affairs in the United States.

The student of Western Pennsylvania history will find a minimum of information on the region, although the chapters dealing with the navigation of the Mississippi and the acquisition of the Louisiana Territory are of interest in that connection. Any western Pennsylvanian, however, who is interested in the international problems of the United States will find this good, general work highly enlightening.

University of Pittsburgh


A sturdy and luxuriant plant, this. Its pulsant upward arching toward excellence is a higher arc than any local gardener in the field of imagination has described. Its strength (as was recorded in the Enquiry into Plants some two thousand years ago, "It is the nature of trees firstly to grow downward") is in