fashions in dress and furnishings, insisting on plain dress. Gradually wigs disappear. One meeting scolds about "the irreverent practice of taking snuff, or handing snuff-boxes one to the other." Marriages must be plain, without attendants. Impatient ones who hastened off to "ye priest" or to a magistrate must make amends or be dismissed. Marriage and funeral feasts become extravagant—"Keep out of superfluity at maredges and bueriels." The leaders frown upon the "vain and vicecious proceedings as Frollicking Fiddling and Dancing." Those who espouse the cause of the Revolution are dismissed from the Society.

In summary, Myers stated: "While outnumbered by the English and Welsh Quakers, these Irish Quakers compare favorably in the performance of public services; for they gave to the Province eight Provincial Councillors, three acting Governors, one Proprietary Secretary, two Receivers-General, one Register-General, one Surveyor-General, one Provincial Treasurer, one Chief Justice, three Judges, one Master of Chancery, two Keepers of the Seal, twenty-two Justices of the Peace, eighteen Assemblymen, two Sheriffs, one County Treasurer and three mayors of Philadelphia."

_Pittsburgh_ Florence C. McLaughlin


Have you ever wondered where the towns of Lackawaxen, Maxatawny, Shickshinny, Catawissa, Ohiopyle, or Yohoghany got their names and what they meant? How did the towns of Amity, Freedom or Economy get their names? How about Driftwood, Monument, Buckhorn or Slippery Rock? Mr. Espenshade's book tells the source and meaning of these names and hundreds of others. Old names of some towns are given and the reason the names were changed.

The book is interesting reading for anyone with a little curiosity about names and places. It is well written, printed on good paper and well bound. It has an extensive bibliography for those who wish to delve more deeply into the subject.

_Pittsburgh_ Myron B. Sharp