

Honorius, as well as to old kings of England and France, refers to Persian wars, to 'Belsede' and to 'Isdegery, roy de Perse', recounts stories of Ruffinus and Stilicho, talks of Apelles and 'des lignes, umbres, et autres termes de peinture', invokes 'le droit des Gens' and 'les sentences des Iurisconsultes et des Philosophes', ends with two pages of eloquent and impassioned peroration, and is quite as much concerned to defend French policy in Scotland, on the technical ground that the Scots had been included in the peace of 1546 between England and France, as to fortify the religious convictions of the western rebels, she will perhaps realize that it can have had little relation to the modes of thought and expression current among English peasants. O.

Professor L. Knappert's historical studies are well known. In the two volumes of his *Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche Hervormde Kerk* (Amsterdam: Meulenhoff, 1911 and 1912) he traces the history of the Dutch reformed church during the sixteenth to nineteenth centuries. The book contains numerous portraits. R. W. L.

The first of the two volumes entitled *Les Corsaires Dunkerquois et Jean Bart*, by M. Henri Malo (Paris: Mercure de France, 1913-14), is really a short history of the Flemish marine based upon a number of miscellaneous sources taken from various national archives. The history of Dunkirk is traced under the successive domination of Flanders, Burgundy, Spain, England, and France, and the part played by the town and its inhabitants in naval warfare 1566-1648 receives special attention. The second volume deals fully with the career of Jean Bart; it covers the period 1662-1702, when Dunkirk was in the hands of Louis XIV, and was fortified by Vauban, thus becoming an important 'port de guerre'. Appended is a lengthy list of notable sea captains connected with the town, and a number of letters of marque and other documents bearing upon privateering.

C. E. M.

In *The Navy under the Early Stuarts and its Influence on English History* (London: The Faith Press, 1913) Mr. C. D. Penn gives a short history of English naval enterprise in the first half of the seventeenth century and some account of the foreign policy with which it was connected. It would have been truer to the author's purpose if the book had been described as an account of the influence of English history on the navy, since his main thesis is to prove that, as a result of maladministration and short-sighted policy at home—the blame for which he does not always apportion very fairly—the navy was frequently reduced to impotence and rarely became a powerful factor in the situation. The most noticeable exception to this, Mr. Penn points out, was during the early stages of the civil war. The book contains several good reproductions of contemporary prints, but there is no index and the references are often incomplete. G. B. T.

In one of the valuable reprints of early voyages issued by the Linschoten Society Dr. H. T. Colenbrander has edited the *Korte Historiël ende Journaels Aenteekeninge van verscheyden Voyagiens in de vier Deelen des Wereldt's-Ronde als Europa, Africa, Asia ende Amerika, gedaen door David*