

the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce through its special Latin-American Division. Had he availed himself of the facilities of that office, he would have been able to include statistical data and other facts of more recent date than those given, and would have realized the fact that considerable progress has been made in remedying many of the abuses to which he makes reference. In spite of such shortcomings, however, the volume will be of interest and value to the novice in Hispanic American business, and will be useful for reference purposes to others in the absence of a more comprehensive and carefully written handbook.

W. E. DUNN.

*Colección General de Documentos relativos a las Islas Filipinas existentes en el Archivo de Indias de Sevilla.* Publicado por LA COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS DE FILIPINAS. Tomo I (1493-1518). (Barcelona: Imprenta de la Viuda de Luis Tasso, 1919. Pp. xix, 365, 1 leaf. Facsimiles. 15 pesetas.)

This is the first volume of what promises to be, if the plans of the Compañía General de Tabacos de Filipinas are carried out, a very long series; for it is the ambitious intention of the Company to publish "all the documents existing in the Archivo de Indias relative to the Philippine Islands, beginning with the earliest and compiling them in their chronological order". The extent of the documents in the above archives may be seen by consulting Robertson's *Bibliography of the Philippine Islands*. If this plan is carried out in its entirety, it will be the first time that all the documents of the archives relating to a given regional unit of considerable size have been published. The time that will be consumed in exhausting the documents of the archives relating to the Philippines may be estimated somewhat by referring to the Blair and Robertson collection, the majority of the original documents of which came from Seville, and yet that series touched but a very small part of the material available. To complete this present series, even with a generous appearance of volumes each year, many years, and probably more than a generation, will be required. The material of the first volume and its mechanical get-up are inspiring and the best wishes of those interested in the Philippine field go with the Company in its daring venture.

It is seldom that a commercial company embarks upon an undertaking of this nature; but the officials of the Compañía General de Tabacos de Filipinas have been actively interested in the history of the Philippine Islands for many years. The interest of the director of the Com-

pany, Clemente Miralles de Imperial and other officials led the Company to begin the collection of Filipiniana relating to the tobacco industry of the islands—but the collection was soon made to include material on all subjects relating to the Islands. About the beginning of the present century, the Tabacalera Collection was greatly increased by the purchase of the very excellent collection of Filipiniana that had been made by W. E. Retana who had long been a writer on Philippine matters and bibliography and an assiduous collector of publications relating to the Philippines. Subsequent purchases by the Company, made through Hiersemann, Vindel, and other dealers, as well as many thousands of transcripts made from the Archivo de Indias, made this the best collection in existence. In 1913, the entire collection (including the transcripts), was sold to the Philippine Library in Manila, and was checked in and taken over at Barcelona by the present reviewer, then librarian of the Philippine Library. The sale of its collection did not, however, destroy the Company's interest in the history of the Philippine Islands, as witness the present volume. The idea of the publication was initiated by the Count of Churruca, one of the officials of the Company, and a scholar of some note. At least two volumes are promised annually, but as seen above, that number must be multiplied many times if the present generation is to have many of these documents at its service.

The plan of publication is to present the documents in the language in which they appear without translation when in languages other than Spanish. Annotation will be limited to very brief notes placed at the beginning of each volume. At the head of each document will be noted publications in which that document has appeared, if previously published. The immediate editor of the series, who signs himself simply "J. S. G.", has the advantage of advice and aid from the wellknown director of the Archivo de Indias, Pedro Torres y Lanzas and his staff, the Rev. Pablo Pastells, S. J., a veteran worker in the history of the Philippines, and W. E. Retana, who now lives in Barcelona.

The first volume contains 47 documents, as follows: Docs. 1, 2, and 4, Alexander VI.'s bulls of May 3, May 4, and September 25 (or 26), 1493. Doc. 3, Memorial and petition of Pedro Díaz and Rui de Pina, ambassador of the King of Portugal, to the Catholic Kings, informing them of his sovereign's orders in regard to the difference between the two kings over the islands of the Ocean Sea that had been discovered, August 14, 1493. Docs. 5 and 6, The Treaty of Tordesillas, the first in Portuguese and the second a Spanish translation dated 1494. Doc. 7, The agreement of 1495 between Spain and Portugal increasing the time

limit allowed by the Treaty of Tordesillas for the laying down of the line of division between Spanish and Portuguese possessions. Docs. 8, 9, 10, and 11, Royal cédulas notifying the officials of the Casa de Contratación of the appointments of Andrés de San Martín, Juan Rodríguez Mafra, Juan Serrano, and Vasco Gallego as pilots (1512–1513). Doc. 12, Extract of a letter (1515) from the officials of the Casa de Contratación to the king in regard to the Divisional Line. Doc. 13, Accounts of the Treasurer of the Casa de Contratación showing moneys spent in connection with the fitting out of vessels for the Spice regions (1515–1533). Doc. 14, Royal cedula appointing S. Cabot chief pilot (1518). Doc. 15, Royal cedula in regard to the former's salary (1518). Doc. 16, Royal cedula appointing Esteban Gomez pilot (1518). Doc. 17, Instrument signed by Falero and Magellan agreeing to give Juan de Aranda, factor of the Casa de Contratación, a one-eighth share of the products of the spice fleet (1518). Doc. 18, Royal cedula increasing San Martín's pay (1518). Doc. 19, Memorial by Falero and Magellan (1518). Doc. 20, Royal cedula confirming the agreement made with Falero and Magellan (1518). Doc. 21, Royal cedula appointing the above two men captains of the spice fleet (1518). Docs. 22 and 23, Royal cedulas regarding salary to be paid to Magellan and Falero (1518). Doc. 24, Instructions to be followed by Magellan and Falero (1518). Docs. 25, and 26, Letters (1518) from the king to officials of the Casa de Contratación in regard to other officials of the spice fleet. Docs. 27 and 28, Royal cedulas in regard to moneys to be paid to Magellan and Falero, and the passing of their privileges to their heirs in case of death. Docs. 29 and 30, Royal cedulas postponing the preparation of the fleet (1518). Doc. 31, Royal decree summoning Cristobal de Haro for a special conference (1518). Doc. 32, Royal cédula addressed to the officials of the Casa de Contratación, ordering that the projected voyage be carried out and that the expenses thereof be met as planned (1518). Doc. 33, List of materials to be provided by the Casa de Contratación for Magellan's voyage (1518). Doc. 34, Letter from the officials of the Casa de Contratación to the king in regard to the expenses incurred for the spice fleet (1518). Docs. 35 and 36, Royal cédulas ordering that a certain portion of the gold brought from the islands of San Juan and Fernandina be expended on the spice fleet (1518). Docs. 37, 38, and 39, Royal cédulas in regard to the salaries of the pilots Vasco Gallego, Juan Rodríguez de Mafra, and Juan Serrano (1518). Doc. 40, Royal cédula ordering that a certain part of the gold brought from the Indies be expended on the fleet (1518). Doc. 41, Letter from Magel-

lan to the king complaining of the lukewarm assistance given him in Seville (1518). Doc. 42, Letter from the King to Magellan ordering him to report on a ship which has run aground (1518). Doc. 43, Letter from the king to the treasurer of the Casa de Contratación (1518). Doc. 44, Royal cédula ordering one of the officials of the Casa de Contratación to report on late occurrences with Magellan. Doc. 45, Royal decree to the Seville Cabildo in regard to Magellan. Doc. 46, Report on regard to the agreement between Magellan and Falero on the one hand and Juan de Aranda on the other (November, 1518–August, 1519). Doc. 47, Detailed report of the expenses incurred in fitting up the fleet (August, 1518–September, 1519). Of these documents, eighteen have been published before, and the remainder, although they have probably been used in part or in abstract, appear for the first time in their entirety, so that there is now available for general use considerable new Magellan material. Documents are cited as appearing variously in Davenport, *Documentos Inéditos*, Hernaez, Llorens, Medina, Pastells, and Blair and Robertson, but there has been no attempt to cite in any fullness the authors who have published the bulls of Alexander VI. In spite of the declaration of the editor of the work that it is the aim merely to present the documents without comment, one feels that short prefaces to the documents, such as are presented, for instance, by Dr. Davenport in her *European Treaties*, would be of use. As to the mechanical appearance of the volume, it is not often that its equal or superior issues from any press, a noteworthy excellence being lent by reason of the special tough handmade paper on which it is printed, as well as by the types. Succeeding volumes will be watched for with interest, although not many will have the same interest for American history as this first volume of the series.

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