

*Trozos Selectos*. Selected and edited with questions, exercises, outlines, notes, and vocabulary, by ARTURO FERNÁNDEZ AND JOSEPH M. PURDIE. (New York: Henry Holt and Company, [c1919]. Pp. viii, 280.)

This volume, compiled and edited by two members of the teaching force of the United States Naval Academy, is fittingly dedicated to Mr. Archer M. Huntington, the founder of the Hispanic Society of America, who has done so much to stimulate the study of the Spanish language and literature in the United States. While primarily intended for the study of the Spanish language, a number of the selections are of historic interest. Four of these are by Emilio Castelar, namely: "Las Naves de Colón"; "Descubrimiento de América—El día de la Partida"; "La abolición de la Esclavitud en Puerto Rico"; and the Rendición de Granada". The selections considered generally are well made and the volume is excellently edited.

*Colección General de Documentos relativos a las Islas Filipinas existentes en el Archivo de Sevilla*. Publicada por la Compañía General de Tabacos de Filipinas, Tomo II (1519). (Barcelona: Imprenta de la Viuda de Luis Tasso, 1919. Pp. vii, 359, 1 leaf. Facsimiles. 15 pesetas.)

The printing of the second volume of this important series, which is very important for the history of Spanish colonization, was finished, according to the colophon, on May 31, 1919. In all ways, it continues the high standard set by the first volume of the series (see the review of that volume in the issue of this REVIEW for August, 1919). The thoroughness with which the publication of the documents is being carried out is evidenced by the note in the fore part of the volume to document no. 78, to the effect that close search in the archives has failed to locate a letter of the king dated July 26, 1519, referred to in the document, and which directs that Ruy Faleiro should not accompany the expedition.

Document no. 47 of the collection, namely, "Detailed relation of the expenses incurred in fitting out the fleet of Magellan" is concluded and 38 additional documents presented, all for the year 1519. These refer for the most part directly to Magellan's fleet. They are as follows: Doc. 48, Royal cedula increasing Juan Rodríguez Mafra's salary by 6,000 maravedís annually for the time he is on the expedition (March 10). Doc. 49, Royal cedula authorizing the officials of the Casa de Contratación to allow goods to the value of 4,000 ducats to be loaded

in the fleet by the merchants desiring to do so (March 10). Doc. 50, Royal cedula ordering an investigation in regard to the whereabouts of goods carried by a vessel despatched to Brazil by Cristóbal de Haro six years previously (March 29). Docs. 51 and 52 Royal cedula appointing Juan de Cartagena respectively chief purveyor of the fleet and captain of one of the ships of the fleet (both March 30). Doc. 53, Royal cedula appointing Luis de Mendoza treasurer of the fleet (March 30). Doc. 54, Royal cedula appointing Gaspar de Quesada captain of one of the vessels of the fleet (April 6). Doc. 55, Royal cedula directing that Juan de Cartagena continue to receive his salary as an official of the royal house even during his absence (April 6). Doc. 56, Royal cedula authorizing Cristóbal de Haro to load goods to the value of 2,000 ducats in the fleets of Magellan and Gil González Dávila (April 6). Doc. 57, Royal cedula, ordering Cristóbal de Haro to go to Seville in accordance with the instructions given him by the Bishop of Burgos (April 6). Doc. 58, Letter from Captain Artieta to the king, advising that all the ships have left the port of Lequeitio except two which will leave very soon (April 11). Docs. 59, 60, and 61, consisting of royal cedula addressed to the officials of the Casa de Contratación—the first ordering that pilots who refuse to go with Magellan's fleet be forced to go (April 15); the second, ordering that Magellan's fleet be provided with all things specified without any shortage (April 15); and the third, directing that the despatch of the fleet be finished and that persons be sought who can load goods as discussed with Cristóbal de Haro, inasmuch as the royal treasury can not do so because of its necessities (April 18). Doc. 62, Interrogatory made of Magellan in order to prove that because of Juan de Aranda, Magellan had not requested as much for the fleet as he had resolved to ask (April 19). Doc. 63, Royal cedula directing the pilots and other officials of the fleet to obey the instructions given them for the voyage by the captains (April 19). Doc. 64, Royal cedula granting certain privileges to those going with the fleet (April 19). Docs. 65 and 66, Royal decrees, respectively appointing Gonzalo Gómez Espinosa alguacil mayor and Antonio de Coca accountant of the fleet (April 19). Doc. 67, Royal cedula granting a salary of 35,000 maravedís annually to Francisco Faleiro for his services in the preparation of the fleet for the Maluccas, which is to leave after that of Magellan (April 30). Doc. 68, Royal cedula, ordering that during Magellan's absence, his salary be paid to his wife (May 5). Doc. 69, Royal cedula directing that only 235 persons sail in the fleet; that before their departure Magellan and Faleiro declare the route

they intend to follow; and that the value of the excess powder and other supplies be paid them (May 5). Doc. 70, Royal cedula offering to grant the privileges of knighthood to the pilots and masters of the ships of Magellan's fleet (May 5). Doc. 71, Royal instructions given to Magellan and Faleiro (May 8). Doc. 72, Letter to the king from the pilots of the fleet requesting an increase of pay (June 30). Doc. 73, Letter from Carlos I. to the Portuguese king, requesting him not to execute the order to send out of Portugal one of Cristóbal de Haro's factors who had remained in Lisbon when Haro went to Spain in obedience to a royal summons (July 17). Doc. 74, Letter from Carlos I. to the queen of Portugal in regard to the same matter (July 17). Doc. 75, Royal cedula ordering Gerónimo Guerra to sail in the fleet at a salary of 30,000 maravedís (July 27). Doc. 76, Royal cedula directing that the twentieth part of the proceeds of the fleets of Magellan and of Gil González Dávila be set aside for the ransom of captives, and appointing Francisco de Valenzuela treasurer of such funds (August 6). Doc. 77, Investigation made at the instance of Magellan in order to prove that for lack of Spaniards in the fleet foreigners had to be accepted (August 9). Doc. 78, Investigation made because of the king's order excluding Faleiro from the fleet (August 9). Doc. 79, Magellan's will (August 24). Doc. 80, Royal cedula granting to Juan Rodríguez and others a coat of arms (September 23). Doc. 81, Royal cedula appointing Pedro de Abreo, a Portuguese, pilot of the Casa de Contratación with an annual salary of 25,000 maravedís (November 13). Doc. 82, Royal cedula authorizing Alonso Gutiérrez to load certain goods in the fleet (no date). Doc. 83, Memorandum given to the king by Magellan proving that the Moluccas belong to Spain (no date). Doc. 84, List and duties of the crews of Magellan's fleet (no date). Doc. 85, Relation concerning the men whom his Majesty ordered to sail in the fleet and the monthly pay of each (no date).

The documents, as a whole, show the care with which the preparations for the voyage were made, and illumine many points of this first stage of the expedition. Perhaps the most interesting are the 47th, which runs for 191 pages, the 69th, the 71st, the 77th, and the last three. Of the documents for 1519, twenty are here published for the first time, namely nos. 49, 50, 55-60, 64, 65, 67, 68, 70, 73-75, 81, 82, and 85. The rest were published, either in whole or in part, by Fernández de Navarrete, Medina, or Pastells, and extracts of some in Blair and Robertson. The documents are reproduced faithfully with all abbreviations and peculiarities, and apparently no pains have been

spared to make them exact in every particular. The reviewer believes that more annotation would be of service, but it is much to have these carefully reproduced documents, and he is aware that in a series of the size promised by this, as much as possible of the space must be kept for the documents themselves. Facsimile signatures are shown of N. de Artieta, Faleiro, Cristóbal de Haro, Estéban Gómez, León Pancado, Francisco Albo, Miguel de Rodas, and Juan de Acurio.

JAMES ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.

*Brazil: a Study of Economic Conditions since 1913.* By ARTHUR H. REDFIELD AND HELEN WATKINS. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Miscellaneous series, No. 86. Economic studies during the war compiled in the Bureau of Research and Statistics, War Trade Board. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1920. Pp. 99. Paper. 15 cents.)

This pamphlet, in addition to various general features treated in the introductory note, has sections on agricultural products, minerals, forest products, manufactures, finance, and foreign trade. These are followed by a statistical bank statement, which appears as an appendix. The pamphlet is filled with valuable data.

*The Economic Position of Argentina during the War.* By L. BREWSTER SMITH, HARRY T. COLLINGS, AND ELIZABETH MURPHY. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Special Agents Series, No. 88, Economic studies during the war, compiled in the Bureau of Research and Statistics, War Trade Board. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1920. Pp. 140. Map. 15 cents.)

This book consists of an introduction, somewhat general in tone, and sections in agricultural products, animals and animal products, forest products, mineral, manufacturing industries, transportation, Argentine foreign trade, and finance. The text is followed by a bibliographical list.

*Construction Materials and Machinery in Brazil.* By W. W. EWING, Trade Commissioner. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Special Agents Series; No. 192. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1920. Pp. 96. Illustrations. Paper. 15 cents.)

This investigation after a general introduction, is divided into the following sections: Specific fields for construction materials; particular