

## NOTES AND COMMENT

Professor Cecil Jane, of London, England, who, it will be remembered, was special lecturer at Wellesley College in 1930, died suddenly of acute pneumonia, on February 15, 1932. For a number of years, Professor Jane had read history at Oxford and for seven years had been professor of history at the University of Wales. He had resigned this latter position to give his time to the study of Columbus and had made himself an authority on the life and voyages of the discoverer. His studies had already borne fruit in *The Voyages of Christopher Columbus* (London, The Argonaut Press, 1930) and the first volume of a series of four volumes, namely, *Select Documents illustrating the four Voyages of Columbus* (London, Printed for the Hakluyt Society, 1930). Volume II. of this important series will soon be issued from the press but with the introduction only partly written. It is to be hoped that the other two volumes of the series will also be published, even without the introductions which Professor Jane was so well qualified to write. He brought to his work a new point of view formed by a broad scholarship. This REVIEW had the honor to publish two of his critical essays on Columbus, each of which take high rank for their sustained historical criticism. He was to have written a volume on Columbus for the Oxford University Press. It is understood that Professor Jane was to begin some important new work at about the time of his death. It is hoped that his notes are in such shape that none of his work will be lost and that they will eventually be published. To those who knew him, the death of Professor Jane is a personal loss as well as a loss for scholarship.

In the death of Juan Zorrilla de San Martín on November 4, 1931, Uruguay not only lost one of its most brilliant literary figures but also a devoted public servant. Though Zorrilla de San Martín was by profession a lawyer he will chiefly be remembered as a poet, teacher, diplomat and historian. His public career was a long and distinguished one. He was Uruguayan minister to Spain and France and for a time was member of the Hague Tribunal. He was founder and president of the Instituto Histórico y Geográfico del Uruguay. At

various times he was a member of the faculty of the University of Montevideo. Among his best known writings are *La Leyenda patria*, *Tabaté*, and above all, *La Epopeya de Artigas*. This last work, published in two volumes in 1910, is a glorification of Uruguay's national hero. Though written in a rhapsodic strain it presents a fairly accurate picture of the great *caudillo* and thanks to its vivid and colorful style has become a classic in Uruguayan literature.—P. A. M.

On the completion of twenty-five years of propaganda against "North-American imperialism" the Argentine writer Manuel Ugarte was the recipient of a number of tributes from his Hispanic American friends. Among these tributes is an interesting biography and appreciation by the Ecuadorian writer Cesar E. Arroyo, *Manuel Ugarte* (Paris, 1931). Ugarte will be remembered as the author of *El Porvenir de la América Latina*, *La Patria Grande*, *Mi Campaña Hispano-americana*, and *El Destino de un Continente*. An English translation of this last work, edited with an introduction by Professor J. Fred Rippy, was published in 1925.—P. A. M.

As a result of the visit of a number of English university undergraduates to Argentina under the leadership of Mr. Philip Guedalla, there have been created at Oxford University two "Prince of Wales Fellowship". These fellowships are open to students from the University of Buenos Aires for a period of two years. In general, they carry the same stipend and privileges of the Rhodes Scholarships on which they are modeled. In this connection it is interesting to note that Mr. Guedalla while in Buenos Aires delivered two lectures under the titles of "Great Britain and Argentine Independence", and "Wellington and Argentine History". It is to be hoped that the English or Spanish text of these lectures, of which *résumés* appear in *La Nacion* for September 5th and 13th, 1931, will be rendered available.—P. A. M.

The *Minutes of the Eleventh Regular Meeting* of the Texas Knights of Columbus Historical Commission, which was held at Dallas, Texas, May 18, 1931, contains much of interest relative to Texas material in Mexican archives. Among other items, the report of Carlos E. Castañeda, Latin American Librarian of the University of Texas, de-

serves study. With the coöperation of the University and of the commission he was able to carry on important investigation in the archives of Mexico and has brought to light many materials for the history of Texas. In connection with the work of the commission, it is of interest to note that Dr. Francis Borgia Steck, O. F. M., has been appointed special investigator of the old Spanish documents relating to the history of Texas—an excellent choice. Continuous work is planned in various Mexican archives; and Dr. Steck will pay special attention to the exploration, settlement, and expansion of the Spanish era, the missions, their development and decline, and secularization, the Mexican régime, the Texas revolution, and the Texan declaration of independence. He will be assisted by Rev. Gabriel Tous, O. P.

Sr. Don Juan Tamayo y Francisco, for some time an archivist in the Archivo de Indias, was appointed chief of those archives by ministerial order of January 10, 1932, vice the former chief who was transferred to a similar position in the archives at Simancas.

The seventh international congress of historical sciences will be held in Warsaw, August 21-28, 1933. Institutions and historians intending to participate in the meetings are requested to forward forms of membership to the organizing committee before January 1, 1933. The subscription fee is \$4.00 for active members and \$2.00 for each other person accompanying an active member. Contributions to the work of the congress will be by reports, papers, and discussions, for each of which definite rules have been established. Contributions may be submitted in English, French, German, Italian, or Spanish. The bureau of the organizing committee consists of Halvdan Koht, professor at the University of Oslo, president of the international committee; Michael Lhéritier, professor at the school of social studies of Paris, secretary general of the international committee; Bronislaw Dembinski, professor at the University of Poznan, vice-president of the international committee, president of the organizing committee; and Tadeusz Manteuffel, assistant professor at the University of Warsaw, secretary general of the organizing committee. Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, and Uruguay are already represented in the international committee or on national committees. The second circular has just been issued. The third circular will be sent only to members.

The Department of Historical Research of The Carnegie Institution of Washington has issued a "List of Doctoral Dissertations in History now in Progress at the chief American Universities, December, 1931." Thirty-six theses touching Hispanic America are listed; but this probably does not exhaust the list of doctoral theses in course of preparation.

Dr. Fernando Ortiz, editor of *Revista Bimestre Cubana* and of *Revista Folklore Cubana* delivered an address at the meeting of the committee on cultural relations with Latin America held at Town Hall Club, New York City, on November 8, 1931, on "American Responsibilities for Cuba's Troubles." This thoughtful address has been issued in mimeographed form.

The Pan American Union has issued in mimeographed form a report of the "Activities of the Division of Intellectual Coöperation, Pan American Union, during 1930-31". The division furnishes information on educational matters, fosters interchange of books written in Spanish braille among blind readers in Spanish-American countries; fosters interchange of professors between American republics; encourages the study of English in Hispanic America by students of the several republics who desire to study in the United States; encourages the study of Hispanic American history in the United States; helps to arrange lectures in various American countries; coöperates with various agencies interested in one or more phases of the history and life of Hispanic America; and performs various other functions.