

lived in Salamanca. They did testify about his grandfather and grandmother on his mother's side.

The book is well designed and well printed.

HENRY R. WAGNER.

San Marino, California.

*Medallas relativas a la antigua Universidad de México.* [Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Instituto de Investigaciones Estéticas.] (Mexico: Imprenta Universitaria, 1945. Pp. 21. Illustrations. Paper.)

*Las tesis impresas de la antigua Universidad de Mexico.* Edited by FRANCISCO DE LA MAZA. [Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Instituto de Investigaciones Estéticas.] (Mexico: Imprenta Universitaria, 1944. Pp. 21. Facsimiles. Paper.)

These two little pamphlets are of antiquarian interest only. The illustrations of medals were taken from Adolfo Herrera's *Medallas de proclamaciones y juras de los reyes de España* (Madrid, 1882) and little use has apparently been made of the extensive records of the Royal and Pontifical University of Mexico which still exist in the Archivo General de la Nación.

Sr. Francisco de la Maza explains in his introduction what a scholastic university thesis is. He then gives a few samples of theses which have been selected because of the light which they throw upon printing in Mexico. The original bachelors' theses are generally the size of an ordinary sheet of typing paper. Theses for higher degrees, which are the ones reproduced here, are often twice as large. The reproductions, which are about four by eight inches, lose essential detail. Although a start has been made in the exploitation of the theses of the colonial University of Mexico in order to trace colonial intellectual evolution, Sr. Maza has not undertaken to deal with this problem and has accordingly not reprinted any theses having an especial significance in intellectual history. Sr. Maza, however, has written a very useful paragraph in the introduction on academic dress in the Spanish colonies.

JOHN TATE LANNING.

Duke University.

*Miguel Hidalgo, constructor de una patria.* By JOSÉ MANCISIDOR. [Vidas mexicanas.] (Mexico: Ediciones Xochitl, 1944. Pp. 183. Paper.)

This brief biography of Miguel Hidalgo is an interestingly written book which contributes its mite toward the elimination of the "Alamán legend" about Hidalgo. The legend gained such wide acceptance that