

mental service had made him realize the need for such a study, since, as he said, all these materials were "locked-up in the archives" (p. xxix). In its two books (published together in one volume), *Norte de la contratación* deals with the various aspects of the organization of the colonial trade, and is, as Veitia Linage meant it to be, a guidebook for the student of commercial affairs. The author's own recognition of the possible great merit of his work was implied in the title he gave it, and was stated in his explanation of the somewhat cryptic wording of that title. His hope was, he said, that if the ordinances and laws of the Casa de Contratación could be considered as basic (the Pole, or true North) in all commercial matters, then his resumé might be as much a navigational aid to those floundering in the seas of business as is Polaris to the seaman when he wishes to orient himself with the Pole (p. xxx).

Except for the addition of brief introductory statements by Sergio Chiáppori, the director general of the Comisión Argentina, and by Ricardo R. Caillet-Bois, this edition of Veitia Linage's study is almost an exact duplicate of the edition of 1672. It is, in fact, a careful reproduction of the original edition, differing only in format (octavo rather than folio) and type.

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Glosario hispánico de numismática. By FELIPE MATEU Y LLOPIS. [Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Sección de Estudios Medievales de Barcelona.] (Barcelona: N. Poncell, 1946. Pp. xiii, 229. Plates. Paper.)

Do you need money? This little book is full of it. From *abacis*, a silver coin of Portuguese India and Africa to *zuybelion*, a Moroccan coin of the nineteenth century, there are enough *ducados*, *escudos*, and *pesos de a ocho reales* to satisfy Long John Silver. In short, this is an excellent little dictionary of coins of all nations in all times. It will be an indispensable companion for the scholar who wants to have a reasonably accurate knowledge of money. The author indicates the sources of his information where he describes the coins. He also includes an index of the authors he has consulted. The introduction gives a brief and informative history of numismatics. There are plates of 295 coins dating from the fifth century B. C. in Greece to nineteenth-century Spain.

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