

BOOK NOTICES

THE JESUIT MARTYRS OF NORTH AMERICA. By *John J. Wynne, S. J.* New York: The Universal Knowledge Foundation, 1925. Pp. 246. Price \$1.50 net.

This book bearing the *imprimatur* of Cardinal Hayes, Archbishop of New York, relates to a phase of North American history which has been considerably neglected and in which interest is growing at present. It gives a narrative of the acts and adventures of the early Jesuit missionaries in New France, as Canada and some of the adjoining parts of the United States were once called. It eulogizes the courage and zeal of these men, many of whom died as martyrs, among the Indians.

THE UNWRITTEN GOSPEL. By *Roderic Dunkerley.* London: George, Allen & Unwin, Ltd., 1925. Pages 207.

This book consists of a collection of sayings and anecdotes attributed to Jesus which are found in sources other than the canonical books of the New Testament which the author believes to be authentic. They are taken chiefly from the apocryphical books, the patristic writers, various manuscripts of the gospels, from papyrus fragments, Moslem works, and other sources. With each quotation the author gives his source and his reasons for his belief in its genuineness. Although the author accepts the conclusions of the modern historical study of the Bible, his book should not be offensive to the orthodox.

FREE NEGRO HEADS OF FAMILIES IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1830., 1925. Pp. 296. Price \$5.00.

FREE NEGRO OWNERS OF SLAVES IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1830., 1924, Pp. 78. Price \$1.00.

By *Carter Godwin Woodson.* Washington, D. C.: The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Inc.

These two books consist of extracts from the United States census reports of 1830, relating, as the title indicates, to the free negro inhabitants of the various states, and to free negroes who owned slaves. The book states that the date of 1830 was taken because it marks a high point in the development of the free negro as a distinct class. There is included considerable introductory matter which contains much interesting and important material relating to negro history. One does not ordinarily think of a class of negroes before the Civil War as owners of slaves and the second book shows that the census of 1830 had listed a considerable number of "free persons of color" as slave holders. There is a brief introduction which describes something of the conditions of the life of the colored people at the time, and helps interpret the tables which follow. It tells that the majority of the free colored slave holders had bought their slaves out of humanitarian motives.

These books will be of importance to a future student of this phase of American history. While the tables may only interest the student, the introductory essays are also for the general reader.