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following year. In the second edition of his authoritative book on Finland (Allen and Unwin), J. Hampden Jackson added an epilogue on the Russo-Finnish war of 1940. He also produced a companion volume on Esthonia. A. J. P. Taylor's The Hapsburg Monarchy, 1815-1918 (Macmillan) made a notable contribution towards understanding recent history. Philip P. Argenti edited a collection of diplomatic papers under the title Chins Vincta, on The occupation of chios by The Turks (i566) and their administration of the island, \556-iqi2 (Cambridge U. P.). Briton and Turk, by Philip P. Graves (Hutchinson) was a study of British relations with Turkey from 1876 to the present day. He also published a Life of sir Percy Cox (Hutchinson), a 'British agent who had striking success as Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. Among the host of writings on lhe present war one may note a series of articles on «British foreign policy, 1919-1939, by G. P. Gooch, in the Contemporary Review; and Viscount Cecil's A great experiment (Cape), an autobiography in which the building and destruction of the League of Nations is examined by one of its principal architects.

Fontes e Ciências auxiliares da História (1941)

The impact of the War on British historical studies began to be severely felt in the year 1941. The preoccupation of most scholars with national service of some kind, the rationing of paper, the mounting costs of production, all contributed to halve the output. The principal publications were works already well on the road to completion before the outbreak of war. Many local and special societies had to suspend their activities ; though the two national institutions, the Royal Historical Society and the Historical Association, continued to be well supported. The Institute of Historical Research in London was closed to students. but kept up much of its routine work, including the less frequent publication of its Bulletin. Among bibliographical matter contained in this was a continuation of «Division lists of the House of Commons, 1715-1760» {Bull. Inst. Hist, Research, xix), compiled by Mary Ransome, and a list of «Editions of the Court and City Register, 1742-1813», compiled by Alizon M. Mathews. The

same volume also contained a contemporary «List of the Department of the Lord Chamberlain of the Household, i663». All these contributions are valuable aids to the study of administration. The *Bulletin* also continued to record «The migration of historical manuscripts», corrections to the *Dictionary of National Biography* and Summaries of Theses.

The Royal Historical Society has been obliged to suspend publication of the annual bibliography of Writings on British history, though it is hoped to bring out another completed volume in the series during 1942. The Transactions of the society, two volumes in the Camden series of texts and one in the new series of Guides and handbooks were, however, published during 1941. The Historical Association continued to produce its magazine History, as well as a number of pamphlets of topical interest. It may be noted that, apart from American and Canadian periodicals like the American historical review and the Canadian historical review, much material for British history is now appearing in Irish historical studies, a first-rate quarterly started a few years ago in Dublin'and Belfast. Its annual bibliography of «Writings on Irish history» supplements the Royal Historical Society publication. Similarly, another^f new magazine, *Historical studies*, Australia and New Zealand, has regular bibliographies of Australasian history on the same lines. The English historical review has fortunately been able to continue publication so far.

A work of general utility issued during the year was *Medieval libraries of Great Britain: a list of surviving books*, edited by N. R. Ker (Royal Historical Society, Guides and Handbooks N.° 3). Mention should also be made of the magnificent *Cambridge bibliography of English literature*, edited by F. W. Bateson (4 vols. Cambridge University Press), which contains many sections of direct interest to historians. Collective work was also represented by *Medieval and Renaissance studies*, edited by R. Hunt and R. Klibansky, published as a supplement to the *Journal of the Warburg Institute*, London.

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