

gles between England and France they rank even before the battle of Plassey.

Of recent narratives the most valuable and the most typical are Parkman's in "Montcalm and Wolfe," Casgrain's in "Montcalm et Lévis," and Kerallain's "La Jeunesse de Bougainville." ... Mr. Doughty, who is the chief author of the present work, has unquestionable advantages over all his predecessors in respect to his material... His quest for new documents in foreign archives has been highly successful, and family papers, both French and English have been put in his hands by descendants of the leading staff officers.... Some striking illustrations of European interest in the war before Quebec have been drawn from the Private Archives of the Czar.

Regarding the biographies we shall only say that they are genuine lives of the two generals and not sketches of their time. ... Mr. Doughty goes back to the unequivocal evidence of the early maps and descriptions, thereby correcting an error, equally complete and curious... The historical doubts involved are, however, considerably more important. Several of them may be stated for illustration: Was the idea of scaling the heights conceived by Wolfe or by his brigadiers? In the disputes between Vaudrenil and Montcalm had the Governor or the General the juster cause? Was Bougainville guilty of heinous and fatal remissness on the night of September 12-13? Did Townshend seek unfairly to vilify Wolfe, and was he justified in signing the Act of Capitulation without first showing it to Monckton? Did Ramezay fall short of his duty in surrendering Quebec? These are some of the questions which Mr. Doughty seeks to solve... The chief interest of his narrative centers around such disputed points as have just been indicated.