

of books likely to be acceptable to Louvain, as well as to give any further information that might be desired. Some preliminary expenses had to be met and donations not exceeding two guineas from each donor were solicited.

On December 8, 1916, it was announced that the scheme had led to the accumulation of upwards of 8000 volumes. Institutions have made liberal donations of suitable works from their stores of duplicates, and many book collectors have given volumes of great interest, sometimes of great rarity. The list of donors includes the names of struggling students and working men who have parted with treasured possessions acquired through the exercise of economy and self-denial. While these gifts constitute an excellent nucleus for the new library, much remains to be done before the work of replacement is anything like completed. A mere beginning has been made. There should be a co-ordination of the efforts which are being put forth in several directions.

It is sincerely hoped that the important publications of the United States Government, as well as those issued by our learned societies, especially in the domain of history, will be added to the new university library. While no number of such gifts would "restore" the Louvain Library, yet if the American universities and institutions do their share a substantial foundation can be laid for a new working collection.

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