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Title: Review: "Supplement 1921-1923 to the Catalogue of Lewis' Medical and Scientific Circulating Library" (London: H. K. Lewis and Co. Ltd)

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Reviews.

Supplement 1921-1923 *to the Catalogue of Lewis' Medical and Scientific Circulating Library,* with Index of Subjects and Authors. H. K. Lewis & Co., Ltd., 36, Gower Street, London.

Messrs. Lewis have published this useful supplement for 1921-1923, which includes a wide scope of subjects, such as works on Anthropology, Natural History, Archaeology, Botany, Geology, History (Medicine), Palaeontology, Travel, Photography, &c., all having an important place in studies connected with antiquarian research.

We hope that Messrs. Lewis, in further publications of their Catalogue, may still increase the number of supplemental volumes to this end.

Journal of the County Louth Archaeological Society, Vol. V., No. 3, 1923.

This number of the Journal is as full of interesting material as any of its predecessors, and if possible surpasses them. It is typical of the fine work being done by the archaeologists of County Louth. This is all the more remarkable considering the dark and anxious period which all learned societies have had to pass through; many of them having ceased from active work. The County Louth Society has indeed breasted the waves of adversity, but not scathless, as the melancholy picture (page 165) of the ruins of its once well-known Dundalgen Museum testifies.

The Annual Report of the Society for 1923 in a paragraph dealing with the destruction of the museum, contains a sentence which all will read with sorrow:—"It is regrettable that since then so much more damage has been done that nothing now remains but the outside walls."

Is it not inconceivable to have a large measure of hope for mental culture in a County or State wherein such acts of vandalism could be achieved with impunity and continue to be done? One would have expected general condemnation for the wide demolition of records, works of art, libraries, and countless other antique "curiosi."

Rev. Desmond P. Murray, in a scholarly way, throws light upon the remarkable history of the religious life of St. Modwena, which had its commencement at Faughart, Co. Louth, and afterwards at Slieve Gullion, whence she extended her missionary zeal to Scotland and England; as was quaintly written upon her ancient shrine at Buxton:—"Ireland gave Modwena birth, England a grave, as Scotland death." Two papers: "The Suppression Commission, Co. Louth," and "The de Verdons and the Draycotts," both contributions from Mr. Charles MacNeill, are very serviceable, and likewise Mr. Butler's "Notes on the Cromwellian and Restoration Settlements in the County Louth"; each article conveying much historical import. The account of the Bellew Family of Thomastown, Co. Louth, by the Hon. Mrs. Gerald Bellew, is a good description of the lot of many proud Irish families whose fault lay in loyalty to their Faith and King. In publishing "An Irish Diary of the Confederate Wars," and translating it into English, the Rev. L. P. Murray is conferring a veritable boon to those who are interested in this calamitous, but still obscure period in Irish history. Readers who are investigating this subject now will have an opportunity of studying it from the evidence of the Diary itself, and they may rely upon the accuracy of the translation in the capable hands of Rev. Mr. Murray. Other papers of interest, "Varia," "Review," and "Annual Report" complete an excellent number, well illustrated, with effective letterpress.

A Historical and Statistical Account of the Barony of Upper Fews, in the County of Armagh, 1838. By John Donaldson. W. Tempest, Dundalgan Press, Dundalk, 1923.

There is a charm in the bare title of this book. It brings to light from old MSS. the early struggles of the settlers in the "Wilderness," who in spite of many and desperate odds against colonization, brought order out of chaos, and opened up a valuable district for subsequent colonies of the sturdy races to whom were due the success of the Colonization Scheme originating from Bishop Dowdall, in Queen Mary's reign, and brought to fruition by Lord Verulam, temp. James Ist. At that early period the climate of this district was peculiarly unpromising: damp woods, impassable moors, wet and marshy, in every direction. The great privations and hardships of these first settlers can be understood when we read of the minister attending to his parochial duties wading barefoot through the wet and marshy grounds, quarterstaff in hand, attended by two faithful dogs to assist him to repel attacks from wild bulls and wicked cattle, or to contend with hidden robbers. All produce had to be carried on horseback over high hills, craggy precipices, and boggy quagmires, a labour of days and nights, to be sold finally at such rates: oatmeal, 3/- to 4/- per cwt.; butter, 3d. and 4d. per lb., with

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