

of the Nineteenth century the influence of the Netherlands not only on the lives of the Pilgrim Fathers, but on the entire civilized world.

A few years ago I had occasion to write a paper on the influence of business in the development of the world's civilization, which naturally led me up^{to} and thru the history of the Netherlands. At that time I expressed the opinion that modern democracy had its inception in the free cities of the Netherlands, whose freedom had not been won by feat of arms, but thru the development of honorable and far reaching business enterprises.

Douglas Campbell begins with the abdication of Charles V and the reign of Philip II, as ruler of the Netherlands, and follows the history of the Republic from its inception, thru the period of its greatest glory, and until it fell before the might of Napoleon. He frequently refers to Motley, of whom he was a great admirer.

The name "Douglas Campbell" indicates Scottish parentage and at times in reading his work one may get the idea that he is hostile to everything that is English, but this is not true. He is only hostile to those things which were unworthy, cruel and dishonorable, and ready to commend the steadfast courage and sturdy energy which has enabled England, against many difficulties, to lead the world.

The revival of learning and the reformation were somewhat delayed in influencing England, perhaps on account of the prostrate condition of the country due to internal strife. For a thousand years some degree of rights or liberty had at times been secured by strong leaders from weak kings, only to be lost to a stronger and more unprincipled monarch.