

THE DELFHAVEN Memorial enterprise, proposed by the Boston Congregational Club, has already called into existence a sheaf of editorials and controversial articles, now complemented by a pamphlet. The proposition is to 'raise some durable token of our appreciation of both hosts and guests,' *i.e.*, English Pilgrims and their Dutch entertainers. Dr. William C. Winslow of Boston prints as a pamphlet of twenty-four pages his address before the New England Historic Genealogical Society, March 4, 1891, on 'The Pilgrims in Holland: their condition, and their relation to and treatment by the authorities and the people, with special reference to the proposed monument at Delfshaven.' Dr. Winslow praises highly the Pilgrims, but seems to harbor a prejudice against the Hollanders. He quotes a number of irrelevant passages, which have been already overworked, as to the poverty of Robinson's congregation in Leyden. The emphatic words of Bradford, in 1627, to the Dutchmen in New York, which testify to the generous hospitality and kind treatment of the Dutch (pp. 7, 8) he explains away, and practically makes Bradford a Machiavellian diplomatist. In copying too closely those Congregational writers who seem determined not to acknowledge any favor received from the Republic, he falls into a tremendous blunder. On page 19 he says, 'The flight of Brewster indicates the kind of surveillance exercised over the Pilgrims by the State. For printing and publishing non-conformist books he fled for safety to some hiding-place in England,' etc. Now, as matter of fact, Brewster did nothing of the kind. He 'fled' to England to arrange for the exodus to America, and knew nothing, until much later, of the doings of Sir Dudley Carleton, the British ambassador, who was hunting out a man who had committed an offence for which he could have been legally extradited under the treaty. He was a Scotch parson, named John Tarbes, who had charged King James with perjury, and had otherwise written scurrilously of his sovereign in a book about the Perth Assembly and ecclesiastical rule in Scotland. So far, also, from its being ultra-sentimental in a band of exiles generously treated in the United States, to erect two centuries later (p. 20) a monument of their gratitude, this, like the actual erection of a statue to American liberty by the Jews in Philadelphia, and that of Liberty enlightening the world, will commend itself to mankind. The pamphlet, which is well worth reading, is published by the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society, Boston, Mass.