Chirouse Number of The Indian Sentinel. Edited by REVEREND WILLIAM H. KETCHAM. (Washington, D. C.: Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions. 1918. Vol. I., No. 7. Pp. 48. Twenty-five cents.)

This number of an interesting magazine deserves especial attention here as it is devoted almost exclusively to the life and work of a pioneer missionary to the Indians of Northwestern America.

Eugene Casimir Chirouse was born in France on May 8, 1821. He early decided upon a religious life and on August 15, 1844, he took his perpetual vows and was thenceforth an Oblate Father. In 1848 he became a missionary to the Yakima Indians. In 1852 he was transferred to work among the Cayuse Indians. In 1856 he was transferred to Puget Sound with headquarters at Olympia. About 1878 he was transferred to British Columbia with headquarters at New Westminster. There he died on May 28, 1892. His work is remembered affectionately by the Indians, especially at Tulalip, Snohomish County, Washington, where he founded the school.

Four of the more important articles in this magazine were contributed by Dr. Charles M. Buchanan, of whom the editor speaks as follows: "It will be noted that the most important articles of this issue have been contributed by Dr. Charles M. Buchanan, U. S. Indian Superintendent at Tulalip, Washington. The Indian Sentinel appreciates deeply this first contribution from an Indian superintendent. Dr. Buchanan is not a Catholic, but he has dealt out even-handed justice in the administration of Indian affairs in his jurisdiction. His articles prove him to be an unbiased thinker and writer."

A Geographical Dictionary of Washington. By Henry Landes. (Olympia: Washington Geological Survey. 1917. Pp. 346. Paper covers, 75 cents.)

This is Bulletin Number 17 of the Washington Geological Survey. The author, Henry Landes, is State Geologist and Professor of Geology and Dean of the College of Science in the University of Washington. As the title indicates, the bulk of the book is devoted to a gazeteer of the geographic names of Washington. No attempt is made to give the history or derivation of the names. The information includes location, elevation, population and occasional description.

Physiographic and meterological information is given in a preliminary chapter and Victor J. Farrar, Research Assistant in History, University of Washington, has furnished a brief sketch entitled "Settlement."