countrymen. This chair has been named from the donor of the gift, Sir George Watson, and will not be confined to any one institution in England, nor to any one lecturer, but is designed for a series of lectures by both British and American scholars. This lecture will serve as an able introduction to the study of American History, for Viscount Bryce has touched on all the main tendencies in our national life with discriminating pen. The influence of our vast natural resources, the nature of our Revolution, and of our Civil War, our changing immigration problem and the effect of our constitution—all these he has dealt with briefly and to the point. The lecture should serve as an indication of the general tone, the spirit, of the foundation, for it is a fine plea for Anglo-American understanding and unity, not through formal alliances so much as by striving in joint responsibility of the English-speaking peoples for a use of their influence “to guide the feet of all mankind in the way of peace”. No better message could have been given by one whose work has shown such complete understanding of both peoples, nor could any plea have been more liberal in tone than this kindly farewell word from a real scholar who so recently passed this way into eternity.

EBBA DAHLIN

The Cowboy; His Characteristics, His Equipment, and His Part in the Development of the West. By PHILIP ASHTON ROLLINS. (New York: Charles Scribner’s Sons, 1922. Pp. 353. $2.50.)

This book is a second attempt to present the cowboy in his true light as a factor in the development of the western part of the United States. About twenty-five years ago, Mr. Emerson Hough published his Story of the Cowboy in which he endeavored to disabuse the American people of the illusions it held concerning the cowboy and to call attention to the sturdy qualities of industry and resolution which have made the latter a force in American history. With all regard to the comprehensiveness of Mr. Hough’s work, Mr. Rollins believes that another is needed along the same lines for “the ‘movie man’ still continues his work of smirching the cowboy’s reputableness”.

Mr. Rollins has spent a number of years in the cattle country and has had an opportunity of intimate acquaintance with its people. Opening his book with a brief history of the development of
ranching he takes up, chapter by chapter, various phases of ranch life. Horse breaking, what the cowboy wore, diversions and amusements; each is treated with a careful regard for veracity. The subdivisions of these subjects are listed in a full table of contents. A criticism which might be made of Mr. Rollin's work is that in his zeal for the cowboy he is inclined to emphasize the cattleman's importance in the development of the West to the disparagement of the other classes who shared in opening this country.

CLARISSA GOOLD

*California Imprints.* By HENRY R. WAGNER. (Berkeley, California: Privately printed, 1922. Pp. 97. $7.50.)

Although not strictly within the field of Pacific Northwest history, attention is called to the publication in March of Mr. Henry Wagner's *California Imprints.* The work covers the publications appearing from the presses of California from August, 1846, to June, 1851. In addition to a general list of imprints included within these dates, the author has added a short supplementary list of California publications issued in 1851 after June 30, also a few titles published in California but printed outside of the State. Documents of the first two sessions of the legislature, comprising some seventy-four items, are also included. A total of two hundred and thirty-three items are listed and indexes are provided to 1. Names, 2. Newspaper owners, editors and publishers, and 3. Publications, grouped by classes, as almanacs, directories, institutions, and newspapers.

Too much importance cannot be attached to a bibliography of this fundamental type. Mr. Wagner has furnished illuminating notes and discussions. The most interesting and valuable of these relate to the numerous newspapers of the period.

*The Story of Sitka.* By C. L. ANDREWS. (Seattle: Lowman & Hanford Co., 1922: Pp. 108. $1.50.)

After more than a quarter of a century of interesting experiences in the "Treasure Land of the North," C. L. Andrews has acquired a remarkable store of Alaska's romantic history. In this little book, dedicated affectionately to his mother, he has given an attractive chapter, perhaps the most attractive chapter, of the huge Territory's annals. Sitka was the chief city, the capital, of Russian