after the Montana gold rush of 1862 through the year 1865. This account of them was therefore written upon the scene and was practically contemporaneous.

Wilder and bloodier tales have never been told of any frontier mining camp in America. The narrator was a little, mild-mannered, English schoolmaster who could not even handle a gun; as different a type as possible from the rugged men who figured in his account, many of whom were his personal friends. He was able, however, to hold his own in a pioneer community and to describe its events as an actor in them could not have done. His literary equipment combined to an unusual degree the journalist's sense of human interest and the historian's fidelity to fact. His account of the establishment of law and order in pioneer days in Montana is justly prized for its historic value.

The first edition was published in 1866: a second in 1882. These have for some time been out of print and the demand for the book has now been met by the simultaneous appearance of two new editions. The "third printing" by W. F. Bartlett is a fac simile reproduction in paper covers of the first edition. Aside from the brief introduction by Librarian John F. Davies of the Butte Public Library, it has no notes nor other added material. The publisher is one of the oldest pioneers in Montana who was a resident of Virginia City in the days of the Vigilantes.

The cloth bound "third edition" is a more pretentious work containing many illustrations, footnotes and a ninety-page "History of Southern Montana" compiled by A. J. Noyes. This so-called history is made up of miscellaneous and detached bits of information relating to events from 1862 to 1865. In addition to reminiscences, many short documents are incorporated, such as letters, notes from court records, deeds, records of miners' meetings, the oath of the Vigilantes, mining laws, and a list of road agents compiled by Professor Garver. Careful proof reading and an index to the supplementary material would have added to the value of the book.

CHRISTINA DENNY SMITH.

HISTORY OF SEATTLE, FROM THE EARLIEST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME. By Clarence B. Bagley. (Chicago, The S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1916. Three volumes, pp. 885+1155. \$25.00.)

Mr. Bagley's life gave him unusual equipment for this task. He came to the Northwest while still a boy. He became a printer and newspaper man and as such he enjoyed the acquaintance of many of the most prominent men and women among the pioneers. He has been an industrious collector of newspapers, pamphlets, books and manuscripts. Out of the abundance of his own memories and the collected writings of others he has drawn for the making of these books. He says that at first it was planned for him simply to supervise and edit the writings of others but at the last he had to do much of the writing himself.

The history part comprises 699 pages, embracing all of Volume I and the first half of Volume II. The author has divided this into thirty-eight chapters. A few of the chapter headings will give an idea of the swing of the books. They begin: "In the Beginning," "The Pioneer Period," "The Indian War Period," "The Indian Tribes and Chief Seattle," "Seattle's Mosquito Fleet," "Coal Mines and Coal Mining," "Washington State University."

After treating of various city interests, he harks back again and again to the beginnings. Chapter XXII deals with the "Mercer Expeditions" and Chapter XXXII is devoted to "Early and More Important City Plats." In almost every case the individual chapters contain exhaustive information that will prove of value to all future writers on these subjects.

Each of the volumes has an index and all three of them are abundantly illustrated. The frontispiece in Volume I is a portrait of the author. That in Volume II is a portrait of Rev. Daniel Bagley, father of the author; that in Volume III is a portrait of Horace C. Henry, well known Seattle capitalist and philanthropist; the first portrait and biography in the biographical section is that of Thomas Mercer, father of Mrs. Clarence B. Bagley.

Many of the illustrations are rare views of the city in its older periods and, of course, pictures of buildings of the present are included. All of them will have an increasing value and interest.

The author makes the following acknowledgment: "Messrs. Welford Beaton, Floyd C. Kaylor and Victor J. Farrar have done much work in its preparation and the writer's thanks are also here extended to Judge Roger S. Greene, Dr. H. Eugene Allen and Messrs. Harry W. Bringhurst and A. A. Braymer for notable aid and kindly counsel during the progress of the work."

Volumes I and II have Mr. Bagley's name on the back and on the title page. The copyright notice is also in his name. Volume III does not have his name on the back or on the title-page. He has no copyright notice in this volume. Without his having said so in words, these omissions seem to be evidence that Mr. Bagley is not the author of the large collection of portraits and biographies paid for by the individuals or their families. Every time a fresh scheme of this kind is perpetrated the cry goes up: "When will our people's vanity cease to be exploited?" Friends of Mr. Bagley might well wish that his name were even more completely divorced from the paid write-ups.

Mr. Bagley's elaborate and extensive history of Seattle calls renewed attention to the need of a brief and inexpensive history of the city. His researches will probably facilitate the preparation of such a book.

Edmond S. Meany.

Hammond, John Martin. Quaint and Historic Forts of North America. (Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott Company, 1915. Pp. 309. \$5.00 net.)

This volume is an interesting example of the wide range of the bookmaker's field. No one who has ever visited one of the old historic forts but has wondered how the others resembled it or differed. The present volume answers in part that query. It is a journey, so to speak, to all the historic forts in North America. Each is introduced by a brief historical sketch setting forth the importance of the fort, the date and circumstances of its building, and for those interested in its technical phases, a description is added that will appeal to military engineers as a basis of comparison. Most of the descriptions are accompanied by handsome illustrations that add greatly to the value of the book. In the case of some of the western forts, and Fort Vancouver is among them, no illustrations accompany the sketch. The book typographically is an excellent specimen of the printer's art.

EDWARD McMahon.

Waiilatpu, Its Rise and Fall, 1836-1847. By Miles Cannon. (Boise, Idaho, Capital News Job Rooms, 1915. Pp. 171. 75 cents.)

With fine letter-press and twenty-four good half-tones Mr. Cannon has told the tragic story of the famous Whitman massacre. He is sympathetic in his treatment of the theme. He also fortifies his conclusions with abundant documents. The story is again told of the journey to the west and of the interesting developments down to the awful massacre which is given with unusual minutia. The book ends with the execution of five Indians convicted of crime.

Mr. Cannon's book will be received as a valuable and interesting addition to the growing literature about Whitman and his as-