

These are but samples of errors which in some instances give the reader an entirely wrong idea of the actual facts or events.

The appendix contains a brief, well-written and accurate sketch of the history of Old Oregon in which are clearly set out the real situation involved in the sale of the Astor venture, the two sides of the Oregon dispute, and a summary of subsequent events. The principal errors, evidently due to haste, are found on page 238. Ingraham's vessel was the Hope, not the Good Hope. Beach-le-mer is, we suppose, intended for *bêche-de-mer*, the trepang; Hearn, Frazer and Tatooch Tesse, should be Hearne, Fraser, and Tacoutche Tesse; the mouth of the Fraser River was discovered by Simon Fraser in 1808, not in 1824; the statement of the terms of the Nootka Convention (p. 239) is quite inaccurate and misleading. The volume is well printed, free from typographical errors, and contains about twenty-seven illustrations. It also includes a good bibliography, which is something more instructive than the usual dry list of authorities.

F. W. HOWAY.

IN THE WAKE OF THE WAR CANOE. By the Venerable W. H. Collison, Archdeacon of Metlakahtla. Introduction by the Lord Bishop of Derby. (New York, E. P. Dutton & Company, 1916. Pp. 352. \$1.75 net.)

The book has twenty-four illustrations and a map. It is dedicated: "To the Glory of God in the Extension of His Kingdom Everywhere." The work is by, for, and of the missionaries, conveying in the recital much valuable historical information.

No one can mention Metlakahtla on the Pacific Coast without calling to mind William Duncan. On putting this new book to that test it is found that the author deals kindly but briefly with the well known character. On page 23 he tells how the young man was sent by the Church Missionary Society from England "as the messenger of the Gospel of Peace on board a vessel of war," arriving at Esquimalt June 13, 1857. On three other occasions he mentions Duncan's work but does not bring the record down to the more recent troubled days about which no adequate report has yet been given.

There are twenty-seven chapters in the book, giving information about missions up and down the Coast. He mentions two well known men as follows: "The Protestant Episcopal Church of the States, under the able and energetic leadership of Bishop Peter Rowe and Archdeacon Stuck, has been seeking and saving the lost sheep of the Alaskan tribes from Skagway to the Yukon." He rejoices over the

evangelisation of the Indian tribes of the north, concluding as follows:

“And from this commanding and central position where East and West unite, the influence of such a nation, stretching from ocean to ocean of Canada’s great Dominion, shall roll in ceaseless waves and currents around the globe, to remind us of the King of Righteousness, whose subjects we are, and of His Kingdom, which shall never pass away nor be destroyed.”

A HUNDRED AND SIXTY BOOKS BY WASHINGTON AUTHORS. By Susan Whitcomb Hassell. (Everett, Wash. The Author, 1916. Pp. 40. Paper, 35 cents; cloth, 50 cents.

This is the beginning of a work that needed to be done. Few people have been aware of the amount and variety of literature produced by writers in the State of Washington. This little book will go far toward awakening an interest in such matters that will prove alike helpful to the authors and to newly acquired readers.

The paragraphs have been arranged under these headings: History, Travel and Description, Scientific and Technical, Fiction, Juvenile, Poetry, Unclassified Prose, Other Writers. There follow eight pages of quotations under the title: “Lines Worth Knowing by Heart.” There is an index.

The author will undoubtedly soon hear of so many important omissions that a new edition will be called for and that will give an opportunity for many needed improvements. In the first place there should be some order of arrangement, alphabetical, chronological, geographical, or some other scheme. The absence of order seems without defense. The value of the work would have been greatly increased if the names and addresses of the publishers of the books had been given as well as the number of pages in each volume. The bibliographical aids in any up-to-date library would have supplied the information. The absence of such data leaves the work unfinished.

The book has some errors. The very first item says that Emily Inez Denny is the daughter of Arthur A. Denny, which is not true. The most important single item of literature produced in the State of Washington is “The North American Indian,” by Edward S. Curtis. It is here given as item Number 41 and seems to be complete in ten volumes. It has been announced so often that the work is to comprise twenty volumes and twenty portfolios that this erroneous statement seems unfortunate in such a list. The Curtis books sell for \$3,500.00 a set, which makes the further blunder: “J. Pierpont Mor-