## Idaho Historical Society

cently came into the possession of the Massachusetts Historical Society. This was a most fortunate discovery as Captain Gray's official log was destroyed as waste paper between the years 1816 and 1837. Extracts giving the records of the discovery of Grays Harbor and the Columbia River had been copied and these have been relied upon by all subsequent writers. Here is now published the best available substitute for that lost log.

Through the kind cooperation of the Massachusetts Historical Society advanced proof sheets were furnished to the *Washington Historical Quarterly* and in the January number of this publication all of the important journal which related to the Northwest Coast of America was reproduced and, later, published in separate form with additional notes and introduction. This Boit log of the *Columbia* is destined to occupy a prominent place in the literature of the Pacific Northwest.

## State Historical Society of Idaho, Seventh Biennial Report of the Librarian. By JOHN HAILEY. (Boise: The Society. 1920. Pp. 31.)

The slender pamphlet has the usual list of books, papers, pictures, relics and specimens pertaining to Idaho history. There are extracts from the message of Governor Caleb Lyon in 1864. By far the most interesting portion of the report is the farewell message of Libarian Hailey. After saying that he is past eightyfive years of age he continues: "Before closing this report, which in all probability will be my last from this Department that I sincerely love that has so many old time Relics and Pictures of many of my old time friends inside its walls who used to be very near and dear to me, most all of them have passed from this earthly career to the unknown but we hope they have gone to that happy shore where sickness, sorrow, pain, death and parting will be no more."

Proceedings of the Eleventh Annual Conference of the Pacific Northwest Library Association. (Portland: The Association, 1921. Pp. 77. 75 cents, Address Elena A. Clancey, Treasurer, Tacoma Public Library, Tacoma, Washington.)

This volume contains the Proceedings of the Conference held in Portland, Oregon, September 2-4, 1920. Some idea of the activities of the Pacific Northwest Library Association has been given

## Book Reviews

in previous issues of this magazine. The present volume bears evidence of the increasing usefulness of the Association. The eleventh Conference is thus characterized by the Secretary: "The keynote of the meeting was the socialization of library work. Emphasis was laid on county organization, community study and the relation of the book to human needs whether felt and expressed or unlocalized and inarticulate—the far-sighted as contrasted with the near-sighted librarian. The meetings were also unique in that they began promptly, were conducted with despatch, and ended on time." The interest which librarians take in their work is shown by the fact that 166 out of 280 members in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah and British Columbia, some sixty per cent, were present at this Conference. The Association is to be commended for the care which it is taking to preserve a printed record of its activities.

Captain Bligh's Second Voyage to the South Seas. By IDA LEE. (London: Longmans, Green and Co., 1920. Pp. 290. \$5.00.)

Everyone living on the shores of the Pacific Ocean is sure to develop an interest in Captain Bligh, the mutiny on his ship *Bounty* and the settlement on Pitcairn Island by surviving mutineers. This book is devoted to the second and more successful voyage but space is given for one chapter on the famous mutiny which adds much of value to the present work. It will take an honored place in the literature of the Pacific for which a new enthusiasm is developing.

The real name of the author is Mrs. Charles Bruce Marriott. She is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.

The Outline of History. By H. G. WELLS. (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1920. Two volumes. Pp. 648 and 676. \$10.50.)

This monumental work begins with "The Earth in Space and Time" and ends with "The Catastrophe of 1914" The author's introduction says it "is an attempt to tell, truly and clearly, in one continuous narrative, the whole story of life and mankind so far as it is known to-day."

Cultured Americans in the Eighteenth century made "all knowledge their province." The nineteenth century, the world over, was the age of the monograph. It is believed that the twentieth century's greatest scholars will be synthesists. They will make their