B. C., is the first public recognition of the debt that civilization owes him, for, though the Thompson River is called after him, a few years ago not one geographical student in a thousand knew anything about him."

Through the historical work of such men as Mr. Tyrrell, Mr. T. C. Elliott, of Walla Walla, and Judge F. W. Howay, of New Westminster, B. C., students are now being led toward a proper, though tardy, estimate of David Thompson.

History of Oregon, A Teachers' Outline for Use in the Eighth Grade. By Committee. (Salem: J. A. Churchill, Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1922. Pp. 40.)

Through the recommendation of the History Teachers' Section of the Oregon State Teachers' Association and the Sons and Daughters of Oregon Pioneers, the Superintendent of Publication appointed a committee representing those organizations to prepare this outline. The committee consisted of R. C. Clark, H. G. Starkweather, R. H. Down, Suzanne Homes Carter and Mrs. W. K. Barnum. The outline will prove serviceable. It carries the work down to the admission of Oregon to statehood, February 14, 1859.

Lincoln's Last Day. By John W. Starr, Jr. (New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company, 1922. Pp. 100. \$1.50 net.)

Though not within the field of the Washington Historical Quarterly, this book is mentioned here for the benefit of those who are collecting Lincolniana. The work is well indicated by the title. The volume contains seven portraits of Lincoln and a picture of the well known statue by St. Gaudens.

Forests of Mount Rainier National Park. By G. F. Allen, Supervisor of Rainier Forest. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1922. Pp. 33. Twenty cents.)

Tourists will appreciate this pamphlet prepared for their enlightenment and their enjoyment. There is a generous supply of illustrations—twenty-five of them, showing different species. That the author has a fine appreciation of his theme is shown by the opening paragraph, as follows:

"The remarkable development of the forests about the base of Mount Rainier results from climatic conditions peculiarly favorable to tree growth. The winters are mild and short. The ocean winds that pass through the gaps of the Coast Range are laden with moisture which falls in the form of rain or snow on the west slope of the Cascades. The trees are nourished by this moisture through a long season of annual growth, and form an evergreen forest which is, in some respects, the most remarkable in the world. This forest, distinguished by the extraordinary size and beauty of the trees and by the density of the stand, extends into the deep valleys of the rivers which have their sources in the glaciers. On the dividing ridges and in the upper stream basins the composition and character of the forest change with the increasing severity of the climate."

Several of the photographs used in this Government publication are credited to A. H. Barnes and A. H. Denman, of Tacoma.

The Mountaineer. Edited by ELIZABETH T. KIRKWOOD. (Seattle: The Mountaineers, Incorporated, 1922. Pp. 108. Seventy-five cents.)

Mazama. Edited by Robert W. Osborn. (Portland: The Mazamas, 1922. Pp. 80. \$1.00.)

Each year these two publications attract the attention of all who love the natural beauties of the Pacific Northwest. Both the mountaineering clubs are gaining reputation for consistent forward work in their field of endeavor.

Mount Adams, Mount Saint Helens and the Goat Rocks were the scenes of the 1922 outing by The Mountaineers. At least one thing is demonstrated by the pictures and articles in this number and that is the fact that Goat Rocks are not merely rocks but an imposing group of mountain peaks in the Cascade Range between Mounts Rainier and Adams.

The greetings this year are from Aristides E. Phoutrides, whose name is associated with explorations of Mount Olympus, in Greece. This is the more appropriate since Miss Winona Bailey furnishes an article on "Eight Days on Mount Olympus in Thessaly," telling of work on that famous "Home of the Gods" by herself and Mrs. Laurie R. Frazeur. The first ascent of Mount Constance, in the Olympics, is told by A. E. Smith, first winner of the Thomas J. Acheson cup for exceptional mountaineering in 1922. Rodney L. Glisan describes his ascent of Mount Popocatepetl.

These and other articles give this publication a real value in the history and exploration of the West, and the same may be