

Chippewa Customs. By FRANCES DENSMORE. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1929. Pp. 204. \$1.60).

This is Bulletin 86 in the publications of the Bureau of American Ethnology. Like most of its predecessors, it is abundantly and beautifully illustrated and has a complete index. The author is a collaborator in the Bureau of American Ethnology and has been studying and writing in her field since 1893.

Aboriginal Society in Southern California. By WILLIAM DUNCAN STRONG. (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1929. Pp. 358. \$4.50).

This scholarly and extensive piece of work comprises Volume 26 in the *University of California Publications, Department of Anthropology*. The editors of the series are Professors Alfred L. Kroeber and Robert Heinrich Lowie. Some of the volumes in this series contain ten or eleven studies. The titles reveal remarkable thoroughness in covering phases of aboriginal life and culture in the Southwest. The present volume, as shown by its title is quite inclusive of a large area in Southern California.

The book carries seven maps, helpful tables and diagrams and an adequate index.

Russian Schools and Universities in the World War. By COUNT PAUL N. IGNATIEV, DIMITRY M. ODIVETZ and PAUL J. NOVGOROTSEV. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1929. Pp. 239. \$2.75).

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace is sponsoring through the Yale University Press a series of works on the "Economic and Social History of the World War." Highly representative institutions in Europe are acting as associate publishers or sales agents. The dignified works are worthy of prestige and appreciation. The editor of the series is Professor James T. Shotwell of Columbia University who also serves as Director of the Division of Economics and History of the Carnegie Endowment. He says: "The achievement of the Russian Division of the History is, all things considered, the most remarkable section of the entire collection. This is due, in the first place, to the fact that the authors, all of them exiles who live in foreign lands, have not only brought to this task the scientific disciplines of their own special fields but also an expert knowledge drawn from personal experience which in several instances reached to the highest offices of State."