

Westward to the Pacific. By MARION G. CLARK. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1932. Pp. 498. \$1.20.)

This attractive volume is suitable for elementary school use. It is designed for use in the library rather than in the class room.

The Mohawk Princess; being some account of the Life of Tekahion-Wake (E. Pauline Johnson). By MRS. W. GARLAND FOSTER. (Vancouver, B. C.: Lions' Gate Publishing Company, 1931. Pp. 216. \$2.50.)

Tekahion-Wake was not a princess in her own right, but rather a princess in her art, her genius and her patriotism. This biography portrays the life and work of this Canadian poetess as portrayed in her own writings and in what other people have said about her. It is interesting, sympathetic, detailed and has ample footnotes and bibliography.

The Southeastern Yavapai. By E. W. GIFFORD. (Berkeley: University of California, 1932. Pp. 177-252. \$1.00.)

Yurok-Karok Basket Weavers. By LILA M. O'NEAL. (Berkeley: University of California, 1932. Pp. 184. \$4.50.)

Primitive Concepts of Disease. By FORREST E. CLEMENTS. (Berkeley: University of California, 1932. Pp. 185-252. \$0.75.)

Three studies from the Department of Anthropology, University of California, are published separately from Volumes 29 and 32. They are scholarly works, beautifully published. Each one carries helpful maps, illustrations or both. The scope of this work through thirty-two volumes is probably unequalled in America except by the Bureau of American Ethnology.

Menominee Music. By FRANCES DENSMORE. (Washington: Bureau of American Ethnology, 1932. Pp. 230. \$0.80.)

Source Material for the Social and Ceremonial Life of the Choctaw Indians. By JOHN R. SWANTON. (Washington: Bureau of American Ethnology, 1932. Pp. 282. \$0.60.)

A Survey of Prehistoric Sites in the Region of Flagstaff, Arizona. By HAROLD S. COLTON. (Washington: Bureau of American Ethnology, 1932. Pp. 68. \$0.30.)

Notes on the Fox Wapanowiwani. By TRUMAN MICHELSON. (Washington: Bureau of American Ethnology, 1932. Pp. 195. \$0.35.)

Karuk Indian Myths. By JOHN P. HARRINGTON. (Washington: Bureau of American Ethnology, 1932. Pp. 34. \$0.05.)