The Russian Withdrawal From California

party, intact but for one man, after three years' absence, to be the first great heroes of exploration in Louisiana on behalf of the young United States. Their enterprise had revealed the last great natural pathway across the North American continent."

The Russian Withdrawal From California. By CLARENCE JOHN DU FOUR. (San Francisco, Author, 1933. Pp. 37.)

Dean Du Four of the State Teachers' College, San Francisco, has reprinted his article in the *Quarterly of the California Historical Society*, Volume XII., No. 3, (September, 1933). Fort Ross has been a vague sort of chapter in Pacific Coast history. Dean Du Four has given clearly the record of the thirty years of Russian occupation of a section of California and has assembled twenty-nine documents for an extensive appendix to illuminate the entire experience.

Elephant Sense. By HERBERT A. SCHOENFELD. (Seattle: Frank McCaffrey's Dogwood Press, 1933. Pp. 61.)

From the same press there was published in 1928 another exquisite volume, *Through Japan's Back Door*. That first book was dedicated to the author's sons—L. Kenneth, Herbert, Jr., and Ralph Schoenfeld. These sons finished the publication and private distribution of *Elephant Sense* which was in process of printing when the author died. It is dedicated "to the first of the third generation— Grandson L. Kenneth, Jr., and future oncomings of the Herbert Schoenfeld clan." The book comprises expressions of wisdom gathered from a merchant's lifetime of experience. The quaint illustrations were furnished by Frank McCaffrey.

Forty-eighth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1933. Pp. 1220. \$2.00.)

In this Quarterly for October, 1933, a note was published of the Forty-ninth Annual Report of eight pages reducing this important publication "almost to the vanishing point." An answer to an enquiry stated that the Forty-eighth Annual Report, the last one to carry accompanying scientific papers, was still in process of publication. It has now arrived and compares favorably with its highly appreciated predecessors. Very appropriately, the accompanying paper in this volume comprises a general index of the Annual Report, vol-

Book Reviews

umes 1 to 48 (1879 to 1933) covering pages 25 to 1220. This elaborate and serviceable index was compiled by Biren Bonnerjea. It is a sumptuous farewell to one of the Government's important series of publications.

Tales of the British Columbia Frontier. By WILLIAM WARD SPINKS. (Toronto: The Ryerson Press, 1933. Pp. 134. \$1.50.)

Judge Spinks had a quarter-of-a-century of experience in the law at Kamloops, five years as an attorney and from 1889 to 1909 on the County Court bench. Most of the tales are from his own contacts, the others he heard "at the firesides of old-timers, at campfires of cowboys, Indians and hunters and even in bar-rooms." They are typical frontier stories attractively printed. The lifelike illustrations are from drawings by Edith MacLaren.

Slave Wives of Nehalem. By CLAIRE WARNER CHURCHILL. (Portland: Metropolitan Press, 1933. Pp. 103. \$1.00.)

Mrs. Churchill is a native of Oregon where she has had an interesting career in education, writing, politics and ethnological studies. This is her first book. It is a good one on a theme loved by Oregon writers—Nehalem—where early Spaniards are supposed to have landed with a cargo of beeswax. Her text, sparkling with Indian conversations, is fortified by valuable appendices and bibliography, helpful to subsequent researchers.

The United States and the Soviet Union. By the COMMITTEE ON RUSSIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS. (New York: The American Foundation, 1933. Pp. 279.)

This report is a careful compilation of American public opinion on the question of the controlling factors in the relation between the United States and the Soviet Union. Questions were sent out over the United States. The answers gleaned are here set forth. For example: answers were received from 1139 daily newspapers.

As a foreword the letters that passed between President Roosevelt and President Kalinin are given in full.

The American Foundation was established by Edward W. Bok and Curtis Bok is chairman of the Committee on Russian-American Relations. Associated with him are nineteen outstanding American citizens.