

Instead of one treaty thus briefly alluded to there were three, and one of them related wholly to the joint occupancy of Oregon. There is also a discrepancy as to date. He makes the record on August 16, while the published treaties all say August 6. A worse jumble of dates occurs in 1818. He refers to the treaty under the date of October 2 and then records efforts to leave for France under the dates of October 10, 11 and 12. The published treaty shows that it was signed on October 20. He may have been very careless of dates for in many instances he writes the month only and lets it go at that.

That the young man did not take himself too seriously is evidenced from the entry of November 10, 1817, (page 115): "I often wonder if anybody got hold of my diary after I am dead what an ass they would think me. I will leave strict instructions to burn it. Frances and I are both learning a new dance, the 'Schottische.' It is very pretty and quite the fashionable rage."

He never fails, however, to show high regard for his great father. There are abundant references that show the statesman's patriotic efforts for his adopted country (Gallatin was born in Switzerland) and his earnest desire to help in the establishment of lasting peace.

EDMOND S. MEANY.

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THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST: ITS EARLY DEVELOPMENTS AND LEGISLATIVE RECORDS: MINUTES OF THE COUNCILS OF THE RED RIVER COLONY AND THE NORTHERN DEPARTMENT OF RUPERT'S LAND. Edited by Professor E. H. Oliver. (Volume 1, Ottawa, Government, 1914. Pp. 688.)

Issued as Part 1 of Number 9 of the Publications of the Canadian Archives, this volume is entirely devoted to pioneer legislation in the Canadian Northwest. It is a veritable mine of information covering essential facts relating to the history of the region. No student interested in the legislative or economic development of the Pacific Northwest can afford to overlook this work. Doubtless an ample index will be provided in the second and concluding volume.

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REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES DEPARTMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1913. By E. O. S. Scholefield, Provincial Archivist. (Victoria, B. C. King's Printer, 1914. Pp. 135.)

The 1913 report of the Provincial Archives Department of British Columbia is noteworthy for the documents published therein. The report

proper shows the rapid growth of the Provincial Archives and indicates the provisions that are being made for the preservation and use of this material in the new quarters now being built. Three pages only are taken up with the administrative part of the report. The entire remainder is given over to the reproduction of important documentary sources. Most of the items relate to the common history of the Pacific Northwest regardless of the present international boundary line between Canada and the United States. Of particular interest to those on this side of the line are: 1. Papers relating to Nootka Sound and to Captain Vancouver's Expedition, twenty in number; 2. Letters of Sir James Douglas to Dr. W. F. Tolmie, thirty-nine in all, covering the years 1855-1857; and 3. Letters and Reports by David Thompson relating to the Oregon Territory. Of these latter there are ten items covering the critical years, 1842-1845.

The publication of original material in the form of bulletins is stated to be one of the pressing needs of the Archives Department "for it is only by such means that the resources of the archives can be made generally accessible." The present Report is an excellent beginning. Elsewhere in this issue is noted the initial number of another series to be known as the "Memoirs, Archives of British Columbia."

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A HISTORY OF THE WESTERN BOUNDARY OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE, 1819-1841. By Thomas Maitland Marshall. (Berkeley, University of California Press, 1914. Publications in History, Volume II. Pp. xiii, 266. \$2.00.)

This scholarly monograph is another evidence of the rich legacy acquired by the University of California in the Bancroft Library. Doctor Marshall opens his preface with this statement: "Ever since the appearance of Justin Winsor's *Narrative and Critical History* and the monumental works of Hubert Howe Bancroft, scholars have been attracted by the richness of the Southwest as a field for historical investigation. The immense collection of manuscripts and rare books, known as the Bancroft Library, now owned by the University of California, the archives of the United States, Mexico, Spain, England, and France, and the published documents of the United States government, contain a vast store of materials relating to this field, much of which has not yet been appraised. Any work, therefore, for many years to come, must be temporary in its nature, a fact which none recognizes more fully than the author of this monograph."

In addition to a proper modesty, the author thus reveals at the outset