

early days. Historically true, its interest is chiefly in the description of the country and the life of the emigrants in the first winter, augmented by a simple love story and some details of the Indian customs then prevalent. The story is sympathetically told in an easy style which shows that Mrs. Hargreaves' subjects are close to her heart. Boys and girls will enjoy the book, as there is enough plot to hold the interest throughout.

This short descriptive passage will appeal to those who know the Willamette Valley: "In this luminous gem of a valley from October to May there is a week or so of incessant weeping rain, followed by a gradual breaking away, ending in three or four frosty nights with sparkling blue daytime skies and warm clean-washed air."

The most important thing Mrs. Hargreaves has attempted is to show the part played by a woman emigrant in settling the new country. Certainly Martha Bainbridge—her thrift, tirelessness and human kindness—exemplify the highest type of woman, a type doubtless found in many an emigrant train.

CHLOE THOMPSON.

Paul Bunyan Comes West. By IDA VIRGINIA TURNEY. With illustrations by Helen Rhodes. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1928. Pp. 45. \$1.25.)

This is a republication in a different format of the little chapbook which was published at the University of Oregon some years ago and which at that time attracted a great deal of attention as being the first collection of Paul Bunyan stories in a literary form. The story again is as Miss Turney told it originally with some few additions of new stories and sometimes a slight difference in the wording. The illustrations, except for the decorative page border, which is retained from the original book, are new and are by Helen Rhodes, and not, as they were in the original publication, by her pupils. There are board covers on this new book and an attractive jacket.

Miss Turney confines herself in her narrative to those exploits of Paul which have a definitely western localization; how he traveled out West on his snowshoes, how he was engaged by Dan Puget to dig Puget Sound, how he and his ox made Vancouver Island and Hood Canal, and various other exploits not quite so great. Miss Turney's new stories include the one about how Paul, overtaken by *onusual* weather, took shelter in a cave,

and, finding the cave occupied by three mountain lions, used one of these animals for a club with which to kill the others.

The linoleum prints by Miss Rhodes are in keeping with the spirit of the yarns. The jacket design and the illustration showing Babe on his desperate way for hotcakes are especially distinguished.

ESTHER SHEPHARD.

British Columbia; The Making of a Province. By JUDGE F. W. HOWAY. (Toronto: The Ryerson Press, 1928. Pp. 289. \$3.00.)

Every state and province needs a history of its own, concise and condensed within a limit of say three hundred pages, for the especial needs of the rising generation, the traveler passing through her gates and the reference librarians. Students can search for more immediate details but the outlines and prominent people and events will be contained in a book of this sort. Such is this book. The attractive jacket in which it is enclosed says; "Romance and History Combined in a Remarkable book by a recognized author;" a very apt and pertinent description, for the history of British Columbia, like her scenery is both romantic and actual.

Judge Howay has created this narrative from the abundance of his previous study and knowledge, having already collaborated in a larger and more detailed history of the province. He has for many years majored in historical research, and is recognized as our principal authority on the maritime approach to the Pacific Northwest.

The style and arrangement of his present book is unusually pleasing and attractive. Of its 289 pages 272 are prior to the appendix, which is statistical, and the index. The forty-nine chapters are each necessarily brief, a pleasing feature. British Columbia did not become a province of Canada until 1871 and nearly 180 pages are devoted to the one hundred years of discoveries and events prior to that date. The relations between the islands and the mainland are treated candidly and without controversy.

During this preliminary period, if it be such, certain interesting discoveries and episodes are common to the history of the states south of British Columbia, particularly the disputes over the boundary at the 49th parallel, the ownership of the San Juan Islands, and the Alaska Boundary. These give the English point of view and their regrets, but without resentment. Possibly the