in the margin, a useful feature, although no explanation is given as to why the pages of the edition of 1782 are shown when the translation is stated on the title page to have been made from the edition of 1781.

CHARLES W. SMITH

Lone Cowboy—My Life Story. By WILL JAMES. (New York: Charles Scribner’s Sons. Pp. 431. $2.75.)

As the title indicates, it is the life story of the author. He becomes an orphan at the age of four on a range in the West and about a year later leaves this scene with Bopy, the French Canadian trapper in whose care the boy is left by his father. They drifted from place to place, trapping for furs during the winter months and prospecting during the summer time. They had been trapping in the North Woods of Canada and had come back to the prairie and cow country while the boy was about thirteen when, one spring morning, Bopy was drowned in the icy river and the boy faced life alone.

Then began his long career as a cowboy. He worked all over the West, from Mexico to Canada. He understands all the traditions of the cattle country. He says: “Them styles and ways of doing things go in strips which start from Mexico and trails, as the cattle and horses did in the early days, away up into Canada. Here and there along them strips they sometimes mix.”

The thirty-five attractive illustrations make more realistic the written page and attest the author’s skill as an artist.

MARGARET SMITH

Fray Benito de la Sierra’s Account of the Hezeta Expedition to the Northwest Coast in 1775. (San Francisco: Quarterly of the California Historical Society, September, 1930. Pp. 44.)

The translator is A. J. Baker of Mexico City. The introduction and notes are by Henry R. Wagner. The pamphlet form is reprinted from the Quarterly of the California Historical Society, Volume IX, Number 3.

About the 1775 exploring expedition by the Spaniards, the main facts were published by Hubert Howe Bancroft in his History of the Northwest Coast, 1886, Volume I., pages 158-166 and other references, cited in the index. Bancroft spells the leader’s name “Heceta” and the associate commander he calls “Cuadra” instead of Bodega y Quadra. In his list of “Authorities,” Bancroft cites