wrote a brief editor's preface and the Massachusetts Historical Society copyrighted the work and gave it over to the publishers. The editor says that the author "used to say, half in jest, that his great ambition was to complete St. Augustine's Confessions, but that St. Augustine, like a great artist, had worked from multiplicity to unity, while he like a small one, had to reverse the method and work back from unity to multiplicity."

Generations of educators and historians are sure to find inspiration in this most remarkable autobiography yet produced in the new world.

EDMOND S. MEANY.

Sacajawea, The Indian Princess. By Anna Wolfrom. (Kansas City, Missouri: Burton Publishing Company. 1918. Pp. 31. 50 cents.)

The author is a teacher in the Northeast High School, Kansas City, Missouri. She is the author of plays entitled: Albion and Rosamond, The Living Voice and Human Wisps. The present work is a play in three acts and on the title page is "The Indian Girl Who Piloted the Lewis and Clark Expedition Across the Rocky Mountains." The play ends at the sea. Much is made of the Bird Woman's helpfulness, more than Lewis or Clark record. It will probably help to give many a better idea of the girl's part in one of America's greatest dramas in real life.

A History of Spain. By Charles E. Charman. (New York: The Macmillan Company. 1918. Pp. 559. \$2.60.)

The author is Assistant Professor of History in the University of California. In 1916, he published through the same house The Founding of Spanish California and, through other channels, smaller papers such as Researches in Spain, The Founding of San Francisco and Difficulties of Maintaining the Department of San Blas, 1775-1777. He is now planning a work on Spanish institutions in the colonies and later independent states. It is readily seen that Professor Chapman is rapidly rearing an enduring monument to his industry and scholarship in this field of Spanish-American history.

In this present work he has used the materials suited to his purpose in the four-volume work by Rafael Altamira entitled Espana y de la civilizacion espanola. The author of the original work furnishes a frank, yet graceful, introduction, saying that the English-speaking

public will here have a faithful portrait of Spain, "instead of a caricature drawn in ignorance of the facts or in bad faith."

Professor Chapman depends on his own researches for the last two chapters (of recent events) having spent two years, 1912-1914, in Spain. The present work does not bear directly upon Spanish work in the Pacific Northwest. The Pacific Ocean is mentioned four times but in no case extensively. The book is a good, compact history of Spain with greatest emphasis placed on the period from the sixteenth to the beginning of the nineteenth century.

Oregon Pioneer Association, Transactions of the Forty-third Annual Reunion. Compiled by George H. Himes. (Portland: The Association. 1918. Pp. 201 to 269.)

The pamphlet is late in its appearance as the reunion was held in Portland on June 24, 1915. There is included a brief record of the thirtieth annual reunion of the Indian War Veterans of the North Pacific Coast, held in Portland during the same month. There are other matters of historic value including a diary by Lot Livermore relating to the winter of 1861-2, the hardest winter ever known in Oregon.

A Brief History of the War. By Frederic Duncalo. (Austin: The University of Texas. 1918. Pp. 87.)

The Professor of Medieval History here gives a short and concise review of the great war, including the part that the United States has taken in the conflict. On its appearance it was expected that the part of Texas in the war would be given space, but that was not the purpose. The treatise ends with the words, "Democracy can give no quarter to autocracy."

Possibilities in State Historical Celebrations.. By Harlow Lindley. (Reprinted from the Poceedings of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association. Volume IX., Part II. 1918. Pp. 307 to 317.)

Indiana set aside \$25,000 with which to celebrate its centennial. Of this sum, \$5,000 was to be devoted to publication and already three volumes have appeared with a fourth in preparation. The balance of the money was used for the stimulation and aid of celebrations throughout the State of Indiana. In concluding his report Professor Lindley says: "Beware of commercialized patriotism;