pioneers will emulate this example. Historians of the future are sure to delve in such writings for the rich gold of real experience.

Memorial Addresses in Joint Session of Senate and House: Fourteenth legislature of the State of Washington, 1915. Compiled by A. J. Hoskin. (Olympia, Public Printer, 1915. Pp. 150.)

This volume printed as a public document gives brief biographical addresses of twenty-one members of former sessions of the Washington State Legislature. The addresses are eulogistic, but give in convenient form many biographical facts. A portrait is furnished of each subject memorialized.

Translations of the Pacific Fisheries Society at Its First Annual Meeting, June 10-12, 1914, at Seattle, Washington. (Seattle, The Society, 1915. Pp. 105.)

The Pacific Fisheries Society was organized about one year ago. It has as its aim a cooperation among fishermen, cannerymen, retailers, fish culturists, anglers and naturalists. Among the practical proposals made by this organization is the establishment of a school of fisheries to be located at the University of Washington.

MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS: PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE LEAGUE OF WASHINGTON MUNICIPALITIES, OLYMPIA, JANUARY 25-27, 1915. (Seattle, The Society, 1915. Pp. 65.)

Seventy-five percent of the population of the State of Washington lives in cities according to this the second published report of the Proceedings of the League of Washington Municipalities. Municipal problems are therefore of vital concern to the welfare of the state. Home rule, municipal budgets, election laws, visiting nurses, and the extermination of rats were among the principal topics discussed at the Olympia Convention.

Across the Plains to California in 1852. Journal of Mrs. Lodisa Frizzell. Edited from the original manuscript in the New York Public Library by Victor Hugo Paltsits. (New York, Public Library, 1915. Pp. 30.)

The Journal of Lodisa Frizzell records the observations made on an overland journey from Little Wabash River in Illinois over the St. Joseph and Oregon Trails to the South Pass in Wyoming. This quaint narrative is full of human interest and throws many interesting side lights on travel over the Oregon Trail in the early fifties. The author's illustrations are reproduced and editorial footnotes add to the value of the Journal.

UNIVERSITY LECTURES IN THE FREE PUBLIC LECTURE COURSE, 1913-1914. By Members of the Faculty. (Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania, 1915. Pp. 597.)

Here are collected into permanent form twenty-nine lectures on a great variety of topics. Two of the lectures may be said to be of especial interest here. One is by Professor Frank P. Graves, former President of the University of Washington on "Is the Montessori Method a Fad?" The other is "The Monroe Doctrine and American Foreign Policy," by Professor L. S. Rowe.

Dean Graves concludes his lecture thus: "The Montessori method can be accounted a fad only when half-baked devotees treat it as something that has leaped full-panoplied from devine head and prostrate themselves before it in blind worship."

Professor Rowe shows the importance of Russian claims on the Pacific in the origin of the Monroe Doctrine. His lecture is a learned exposition of the large subject in necessarily brief compass.

ROBERT FULTON. By Alice Crary Sutcliffe. (New York, The Macmillan Company, 1915. Pp. 175. Fifty cents.)

The object and purpose of this member of the "True Stories of Great Americans" is best told in the opening paragraph of the preface: "On board the fine passenger boat, Robert Fulton, one of the several queen steamers of the Hudson River Day Line, on a May morning when the beauty of the incomparable river spread in calm perfection before contented eyes, a great-granddaughter of Robert Fulton began to write, for younger readers, this story of the steamboat inventor's life."

THE PAPERS OF ARCHIBALD D. MURPHY. Edited by William Henry Hoyt. (Raleigh, North Carolina Historical Commission, 1914. Two volumes. Pp. xviii+399, iv+508.)

Archibald Debow Murphy earned for himself in the first quarter of the nineteenth century such titles as "father of the public schools of North Carolina," "father of internal improvements in North Carolina,"