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,"