be surmounted by railroads. Therefore the only means to get to the seaport towns of Alaska and the interior is by ships. It thus follows that the protection of these vast water areas by the most careful surveys in locating hidden dangers is the essential step in the territory's proper development. Alaska's waterways are her gateways and her highways of commerce, and certainly the first protection should be given these before the interior can have its proper development."

The author quotes from President Wilson's messages to Congress, and he assembles a great array of facts and statistics to fortify his plea that Congress make it possible to properly survey and chart the waterways of Alaska.

Review of Historical Publications Relating to Canada. Edited by George M. Wrong, H. H. Langton and W. Stewart Wallace. (Toronto: University of Toronto Press. 1917. Pp. 192.)

Each year the University of Toroton Studies contains a volume of this sort. Students of history in the Dominion of Canada must find it of inestimable value and a time-saver well worth while. The reviews are grouped under six headings: I., The Relations of Canada to the Empire; II., The History of Canada; III., Provincial and Local History; IV., Geography, Economics and Statistics; V., Archæology, Ethnology and Folklore; VI., Ecclesiastical History, Education, Bibliography.

The last subdivision of the third heading deals with the Province of British Columbia and Yukon District. These are close neighbors of the State of Washington. This section contains twenty-two valuable pages, largely contributed by Judge F. W. Howay of New Westminster. His name and his reputation for accuracy in historical research are well known to readers of this Quarterly.

Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and part of Montana and Wyoming—the Old Oregon Country—were all dominated by the Hudson's Bay Company in the early days, as was British Columbia itself. It is therefore not surprising that Judge Howay finds many articles and books on which to exercise his fine qualities of criticism. He can be and often is severe in condemnation of errors, but at the same time he is most cordial when approving historical work well done.

The Klahhane Annual. Edited by E. B. Webster. (Port Angeles, Washington: The Klahhane Club. 1918. Pp. 94. 50 cents.)

The club is known as the "Olympic Peninsula Mountaineers." Their nearest peak in the Olmpics is Mount Angeles, which they call

"The Friendly Mountain." On the shoulder of that mountain the club has a lodge. All mountaineers who have visited there spread broadcast the same joyous report of hospitality. This annual book is a beautifully illustrated volume of special articles and poems giving a record of the year's work. There are abundant lures in those pages for all who love the rugged out-of-doors in this far Northwest.

Historic Mackinac. By Edwin O. Wood. (New York: The Macmillan Company. 1918. Two volumes. Pp. 697 and 773. \$12.50 per set.)

Two large sumptuous volumes, containing more than one hundred and sixty-eight beautiful illustrations, with index, maps and bibliography. Surely anyone interested in that important hinge of early American history will find in these books an endless delight.

Mackinac is not within the special field of the Washington Historical Quarterly, and yet there is at least one reason why these volumes deserve more than mere acknowledgment. In Volume I., pages 215 to 233, there is a discussion of Captain John Carver, in which the recent work of John T. Lee has overcome the condemnations by E. C. Bourne. Carver's reputation is being restored. Readers in the Pacific Northwest hardly need to be reminded that the word "Oregon" made its first appearance in Jonathan Carver's Travels Through the Interior Parts of North America, London, 1778.

Old Fort Snelling, 1819-1858. By Marcus L. Hansen. (Iowa City: The State Historical Society of Iowa. 1918. Pp. 270.)

The establishment in 1917 of a military training camp for officers has become the occasion for a historical study of Old Fort Snelling, which played a very important part in the history of the surrounding country down to 1858. Chapters dealing with garrison life on the frontier, Indian life and Indian feuds among the Indians of the plains make the place of the volume more permanent. Like all the volumes of the Iowa Historical Society, the work is done in the very best historical manner.

Santo Domingo: A Country With a Future. By Otto Schoenrich. (New York: The Macmillan Company. 1918. Pp. 418.)

A bulky, well-written and interestingly illustrated volume, dealing with the history and present situation of a country that has been comparatively unknown to Americans.