

linger to sing for their hostess. Mrs. Delaney's hospitality extended to all clergymen of all creeds. Her's has been a life of hard but generous service."

The Overland Journey of the Argonauts of 1862. By F. W. HOWAY, LL. B., F. R. S. C., (Ottawa: The Royal Society of Canada. 1920. Pp. 37-55).

This pamphlet is reprinted from *The Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada*, 1919, and contains the paper read by Judge Howay at the meeting in May, 1919. The purpose, scope and sources used are all set forth in the opening paragraph as follows:

"The earliest recorded emigration across the prairies to the region west of the Rocky Mountains occurred in 1841, and according to Sir George Simpson, who met them near Edmonton, consisted of twenty-three families. Thirteen years later another party, known as the Sinclair party, numbering sixty-five persons—men, women and children—followed in their tracks to the Columbia. In this paper an attempt will be made to trace and describe the journey in 1862 of the third immigrant party across the continent through British North America; but the first of such immigrants whose object was to reach a home in British territory. For this purpose liberty has been kindly granted by Mrs. Caroline L. McMicking, of Victoria, to use the original dairies of her late husband, Mr. Robert B. McMicking, and his brother, Thomas R. McMicking. These little books contain the day by day account of the incidents of the whole journey from Queenstown, Canada, West to Quesnel, British Columbia.

The Log of the Princessa. By HERBERT INGRAM PRIESTLEY. (Portland: The Oregon Historical Society. 1920. Pp. 11.)

This important contribution to the history of the Northwest is reprinted from the *Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society*, Volume XXI., pages 21-31.

Doctor Priestley is associated with the Bancroft Library, Academy of Pacific Coast History, University of California. After quoting H. H. Bancroft and Professor William Ray Manning as to the baffling disappearance of the diary or log kept by Estevan Martinez at Nootka Sound in the critical year of 1789, he says that a copy was secured by the late Professor Henry Morse

Stephens from the *Deposito Hidrografico de Madrid* and placed in the Academy of Pacific Coast History.

From this rescued document, Doctor Priestly is enabled to point out many discrepancies in the heretofore published records of the quarrel between the Spaniards and the British Captains which brought the nations near to war.

In closing his comments Doctor Priestley says: "The fact that the Martinez diary was a daily entry, and that this fair copy of it was made at San Blas, before question of the events made by the viceroy could affect its purport, make it the best available source on affairs at Friendly Cove in the Summer of 1789."

Fifty Years of Progress. By THE DEXTER HORTON NATIONAL BANK. (Seattle: The Bank. 1920. Pp. 32).

Collectors should save this beautiful pamphlet for its history values. The story of the founding and progress of Seattle's oldest bank is graphically told. A sketch is also given of the colony of 1851 from which the City of Seattle has grown.

A wealth of beautiful pictures add greatly to the importance of the work, especially the portraits, many of which are rare. This is true of the portraits of such pioneers as Dexter Horton, Arthur A. Denny and David Phillips. There is also a group of portraits of nine of the twelve adult members of the original colony.

There is an array of valuable statistics on commerce with the Orient and other elements of the city's most recent progress. It is, of course, natural that such a book should also show the importance of the banking institution which has celebrated its fiftieth birthday.

The Constitutional History of the Louisiana Purchase, 1803-1812.
By EVERETT SOMERVILLE BROWN, Ph. D. (Berkeley: University of California Press. 1912. Pp. xi 248.

The Louisiana purchase is of great interest to readers in the Pacific Northwest but this work, while it adds much of value to the general subject, does not treat of Upper Louisiana. The reason is given in the author's preface as follows:

"This study has been confined principally to the lower part of the province purchased from France, that which was organized as Orleans Territory and which later entered the Union as the state