

ture and making explorations, he was cherishing a plan to examine the Columbia River "from snowflake to brine." He did that very thing and it is claimed that he is the first man to make the entire journey. His adventures, his descriptions of the varying features of the great river, his references to historic explorers of the past, all these combine to make his book a worth while addition to the literature of the Pacific Northwest.

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*The Mountaineer*. Edited by MISS LULIE NETTLETON. (Seattle: The Mountaineers, 1921. Pp. 90.)

*Mazama*. Edited by MISS ELLA P. ROBERTS. (Portland: The Mazamas, 1921. Pp. 89.)

Mountain climbers in the Pacific Northwest await longingly each year for the appearance of these two books. Always the center of interest in each book is the record of the club's outing during the summer of that year. Other records of mountaineering are included and completed files of these publications are highly prized by librarians and other discriminating collectors.

In the summer of 1921, The Mountaineers visited Glacier Peak and Lake Chelan. The story of the outing is told by Robert Walkinshaw and the illustrations are from photographs by members of the party. Other articles include the following: "Some Birds and Mammals of Mount Rainier" by Walter P. Taylor, of the United States Biological Survey; "Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes", by Rodney L. Glisan; "An Ascent of Mount Olympus in Thessaly", by Francis P. Farquhar; "A Mountaineer's Pilgrimage to Palestine", by William B. Remy; "Light Weight Commissary for Back Packing", by Stuart P. Walsh; "Annual Outing, 1922", by Fred Q. Gorton. Each year this book opens with a greeting from some prominent exponent of mountaineering at home or abroad. This year the club was fortunate enough to secure such a greeting from Captain Roald Amundson, discoverer of the South Pole, who wintered in Seattle preparing for his trip to the North Pole.

In *Mazama*, Jamieson Parker wrote the record of "The Twenty-eighth Annual Mazama Outing". His opening paragraph gives this fine summary of the outing; "In years past the Mazamas have visited each of the principal centers of mountaineering interest in Oregon—Mt. Hood, Mt. Jefferson, the Three Sisters, Crater Lake, and

the Wallowa Mountains—and these excursions have taken them far and wide over the State. Most of our playgrounds have naturally been in the Cascade Range. If you will examine your map of Oregon you will see that Mt. Hood, Mt. Jefferson, and the Three Sisters are spaced almost evenly apart on a north and south line along the crest of the range, but that between the Sisters and Crater Lake there is a longer stretch of mountains, dotted here and there with many lakes. The Mazamas had long desired to see this country but the lack of any one naturally prominent center for their activities made it necessary to depart from the 'fixed camp' ideal which the club has traditionally preferred. Crater Lake, now of national fame, had not been visited by us since it became a national park. Thus it may be seen how appropriate was the plan developed by the Outing Committee—a two week's trip with camps at Crescent Lake, Diamond Lake, and, as a sublime climax, Crater Lake."

Other articles include: "Mazamas in the Mountains", by Anne Shannon Monroe; "Mount Thielsen", by Ira A. Williams; "Crater Lake in Winter", by Merrill Arthur Yothers; "Bird Life of the 1921 Annual Outing", by Edmund Biddle; "Paradise Park and the West Side of Mount Hood", by John A. Lee; "Mount Hood in Eruption", by T. Raymond Conway; "The Mount Adams Slide of 1921", by Frank M. Byam; "The Mount Adams Outing of the Cascadians", by Edgar E. Coursen; "The Mountaineers' Outing of 1921", by L. A. Nelson "In Memoriam: Winthrop Elsworth Stone", by Richard W. Montague.

Each book contains an account of the dedication of the memorial seat at Sluiskin Falls, Mount Rainier, on 22 September, 1921.

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*The New World, Problems in Political Geography.* By ISAIAH BOWMAN. (Yonkers-on-Hudson: World Book Company, 1921. Pp. 632.)

The title of this remarkable book is broad enough but it scarcely does justice to its inclusiveness. Some of the 215 hand-drawn maps were revised several times to bring the information faithfully to the present time. The boundaries changed in the World War have certainly wrought a "New World" and Doctor Bowman has here explained them all. In solving the problems of the Pacific and the problems of the rest of the world this volume will prove a perfect storehouse of information. The author had abundant prepara-