

tion for his work. He was born in Canada in 1878, graduated from the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Michigan, took his bachelor's degree at Harvard and his doctor of philosophy degree at Yale. He taught geography at all three of these institutions and in 1915 he became Director of the American Geographical Society, New York. At the Peace Conference of Paris he was chief territorial adviser of the American Commission and executive officer of the Division of Territorial, Economic and Political Intelligence. In 1917, he received a gold medal from the Geographical Society of Paris for explorations in South America. Men of scholarship and men of affairs, who appreciate thorough equipment, will take this book and use it with confidence in its dependability.

---

*Report of Commercial Commission from the Pacific Northwest of the United States to the Orient.* By the Executive Committee. (Seattle: Daily Journal of Commerce, 1921. Pp. 32.)

This small item is one of those fugitives which may be useful later for reference. It records the experiences of the business and professional men on the Steamship *Wenatchee* in the months of April, May and June of 1921. The executive committee issuing the report were James S. Gibson, chairman; Chester Thorne, vice-chairman; Eugene G. Anderson, H. C. Henry, Henry G. Shaw, R. D. Emerson and Roy O. Hadley, secretary. The report gives the narrative of the trip, accounts of the visits to Japan, China, the Philippines, comments, conclusions and recommendations. The last mentioned point mainly to better understandings and attitudes by the peoples with and towards each other and improvements of business methods and facilities.

---

*Pan-Pacific Press Conference.* By the PAN PACIFIC UNION. (Honolulu: Star-Bulletin, Ltd., 1921. Pp. 95.)

The title gives a good idea of the contents of this important pamphlet. It contains the program and proceedings, including the addresses delivered. One of the best summaries of the purpose and scope of the conference was voiced by Gregorio Nieva, Editor of *Philippines Review*, of Manila, as follows:

"The Pacific is asserting itself. We are asserting ourselves on this side of the globe in the assurance that our self-assertion will

meet a generous and unanimous response throughout the rest of the world. It is but logical that we must have a personality of our own and the time has come when we feel the impulse unitedly to reach out and grasp what the Almighty has so generously allotted to us in the creation of this world. The future of the Pacific must be shared in by the peoples of the Americas, Australasia and Asia, leaving Europe for Europeans, until Europe too is willing to be but an equal unit with the rest of us in this world of ours."

His address was called "The New Pacific". He began and closed with the same sentence: "We of the Pacific wish to know each other."

---

*South Dakota Historical Collections, Volume X.* Edited by DOANE ROBINSON. (Pierre: State Department of History, 1921. Pp. 608.)

The portion of greatest interest to the Pacific Northwest is Chapter XVI, "The Astorians in South Dakota", extending over pages 196 to 247. The introductory note, ending on page 199, is by Doane Robinson. The footnotes are by J. B. Irvine, proof reader in the South Dakota Department of History. The main text is a transcript from Washington Irving's *Astoria*. Since the latter work is not rare, the copious footnotes constitute the greatest value, and a real one, of this reprint.

---

*Thirty-Fifth Annual Report.* By the BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1921. Pp. 795-1481.)

*Thirty-Sixth Annual Report.* By the BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1921. Pp. 604.)

The Government Printing Office has not caught up to the pre-war conditions as to the dates of these publications. The first item is Part 2 of the report for 1913-1914 and the second one is for the year 1914-1915.

The first volume is devoted wholly to "Ethnology of the Kwakiutl," by Professor Franz Boas based on data collected by George Hunt. It is a highly technical study of the tribes living in the neighborhood of Fort Rupert, British Columbia. The work