carries extensive vocabularies and an index. It is quite likely that this work will remain definitive in its field.

The second volume contains the reports of the year covered and the accompanying paper is "The Osage Tribe: Rite of the Chiefs; Sayings of the Ancient Men," by Francis La Flesche.

The Chronicles of America. Edited by Allen Johnson. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1921.)

This series of fifty volumes has become popular through the fascinating narratives of the dramatic episodes and through the beauty of the books themselves. They are divided into eight topical groups as follows: "I. The Morning of America," "II. The Winning of Independence," III. The Vision of the West," "IV. The Storm of Secession," "V. The Intellectual Life," "VI. The Epic of Commerce and Industry," "VII. The Era of World Power," "VIII. Our Neighbors."

The reason for mentioning the series at this time is the fact that the Yale University Press has issued a less expensive edition strictly for the use of schools and libraries. These new volumes do not contain the sumptuous illustrations of the original edition, but they seem to be printed from the same type, they are well bound, carry essential maps and each one has a beautiful frontispiece printed in colors.

This Quarterly has received the following numbers of the new edition: Adventures of Oregon, by Constance Lindsay Skinner; The Forty-Niners, by Stewart Edward White; The Passing of the Frontier, by Emerson Hough; The Railroad Builders, by John Moody; The Agrarian Crusade, by Solon J. Buck; The Path of Empire, by Carl Russell Fish.

The Canadian Historical Review. Edited by W. S. WALLACE. (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, December, 1921.)

The article most closely related to the Pacific Northwest is "The Gold Colony of British Columbia" by Walter N. Sage, a member of the history staff in the University of British Columbia. Judge F. W. Howay, of New Westminister, has articles in the Reviews of Books department, where he examines in his scholarly way four recent discussions of the origin of the name Oregon,

"Boston Traders in Hawaiian Islands, 1789-1823," an article that appeared in this Quarterly, Pacific Northwest Americana, Charles W. Smith's new edition of that important bibliographical work, and the Joint Report Upon the Survey and Demarcation of the Boundary between the United States and Canada from the Western Terminus of the Land Boundary along the Forty-Ninth Parallel, on the West Side of Point Roberts through Georgia, Haro, and Juan de Fuca Straits to the Pacific Ocean.

Canadian Artic Expedition, 1913-1918. (Ottawa: Canadian Government, 1922. Pp. 277.)

This is Volume XII, in the series of scientific monographs to be issued embodying the results of the expedition led by Vilhjalmur Stefansson. This work is devoted to the Copper Eskimos and is by D. Jenness. The book has an index, map and numerous illustrations and diagrams. Many of the volumes, earlier as to number, are still in course of preparation.

Catholic Problems in Western Canada. By George Thomas Daly. (Toronto: The Macmillan Company of Canada, Ltd., 1921. Pp. 352.)

The book is respectfully dedicated to "The Catholic Hierarchy of Canada." The initial evidence is borne out by the subsequent pages that the book is a plea for cohesion and cooperation among Catholics. It is not primarily interested in history.

The Convention of 1846. Edited by MILO M. QUAIFE. (Madison: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1919. Pp. 827.)

The Struggle Over Ratification, 1846-1847. Edited by MILO M. QUAIFE. (Madison: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1920. Pp. 716.)

These two large volumes, well printed, substantially bound, illustrated with a number of portraits, comprise a splendid contribution by Wisconsin to the literature of American state constitutions. They are Volumes XXVII and XXVIII of the Collections of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, of which Joseph Schafer is Superintendent and Milo M. Quaife is Editor.