A sectional publication like the Washington Historical Quarterly must confine itself rather closely to its own field. There is ample reason for Northwestern interest in these volumes. There is the conflict with James J. Hill to control the Burlington, the Northern Pacific and the Northern Securities Company. There is also a big item of interest on the other, or play, side of Mr. Harriman, in which Puget Sound is particularly interested. Perhaps this can best be indicated by quoting from the table of contents in Volume I.:

"The Expedition to Alaska—Charter of Steamer George W. Elder—Harriman invites twenty-five distinguished scientists to accompany him and pays all their expenses from New York to Siberia and back—Departure from Seattle—Scenery, fauna, and flora of Alaskan waters—Visit to Muir Glacier—Side trip over ice to 'Howling Valley'—Visit to Malaspina Glacier—Discovery of Harriman Fiord—Stop at Island of Kadiak—Harriman shoots great Kadiak bear—Steamer strikes reef in Bering Sea in dense fog—Visit to coast of Siberia—Return to Seattle—Scientific results of expedition."

The volumes are well printed, carry twenty-two illustrations and an adequate index.

"The Geographical Names Used by the Indians of the Pacific Coast," in *The Geographical Review*. By T. T. WATERMAN. (New York: American Geographical Society, April, 1922. Pp. 175 to 194.)

In a footnote on the first page, Professor Waterman says that the expense of the journeys on which he obtained the Indian place names was borne by several institutions, among them the University of California, the University of Washington, and the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation.

His paper shows a remarkable industry in the field he has chosen, as may be seen from these brief sentences: "Indians are extraordinarily industrious in applying and inventing names for places. On Puget Sound alone, there seem to have been in the neighborhood of ten thousand proper names. I have secured about half of this number, the remainder having passed out of memory."

For making records he used the topographic maps of the United States Geological Survey and the charts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. These ample sheets were often inadequate as the Indians had so many names for even minute features that room could not be found even for numerals. He says: "A special name will often be given to a rock no larger than a kitchen table while, on the other hand, what we consider the large and important features of a region's geography often have no names at all. Mountain ranges are nameless; there are no names for bays."

A map of Seattle and the immediate environs is used to locate 143 place names recorded by the author and explained in the appendix to the present article. Local historians and others should certainly appreciate Professor Waterman's success in obtaining so many names thus skillfully recorded.

The paper is illustrated with four beautiful pictures, three of them from photographs copyrighted by Asahel Curtis, of Seattle.

Guide to the County Archives of California. By OWEN C. COY. (Sacramento: California Historical Survey Commission, 1919. Pp. 622.)

The California Historical Survey Commission consists of John F. Davis, Herbert E. Bolton and Edward A. Dickson. In the letter of transmittal to the Governor this book is referred to as the "product on one phase of the activities of this commission in its work of making a survey of material on local history within the state." The author of the book is listed as Director and Archivist.

In addition to information about the public records in the various offices of each county there is also given a sketch map indicating the changes made in the county boundaries and seat of government. There is evidence of commendable industry in assembling this mass of helpful information. California, as a State, is certainly attaining high rank for historical research and publication.

Oregon Pioneer Association Transactions. Edited by George H. Himes. (Portland: The Association, 1920 and 1921.)

Belated pamphlets containing the records of the forty-fifth and forty-sixth reunions of the Oregon Pioneer Association and the thirty-first and thirty-second Grand Encampments of the Indian War Veterans of the North Pacific Coast. No collector wishes to overlook such items after they have run into such numberings as indicated above.