

of the mountain. He has assembled a good array of names of prominent men who have favored the name of Mount Tacoma.

In the larger pamphlet, Mr. Conover has collected a mass of evidence showing that "Tacoma" was not the aboriginal name and showing also why the time honored name of Mount Rainier should not be displaced. The first part of this pamphlet is a record of the case presented before the United States Geographic Board on May 2, 1917. To this have been added statements by a number of well-known authorities. The title page of the pamphlet is practically a table of contents as follows:

"Before the United States Geographic Board, In the Matter of the Proposal to Change the Name of Mount Rainier. Statement of C. T. Conover, Representing Numerous Citizens of the State of Washington in Favor of Retaining the Present Name, and Oral Presentation by C. T. Conover and Victor J. Farrar, May 2, 1917. Statement of C. Hart Merriam, a Member of the United States Geographic Board, Before Said Body, May 11, 1917. The Decision, May 11, 1917. Addenda: Statement of John Muir, Former Traffic Manager of the Northern Pacific Railway Co.; Statement by Dr. C. M. Buchanan, Late Superintendent of the Tulalip Indian Agency; Statement by Edwin Eells, Late Indian Agent at Tacoma; Statement of H. B. McElroy, of Olympia; Statement of William G. Steel; Statement of Elwood Evans, of Tacoma."

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*Beauty Spots of Oregon.* By the Multnomah Hotel. (Portland: Oregon: The Hotel, 1924. Pp. 32.)

Intended as a piece of high class advertising, this booklet carries a series of surpassing illustrations with explanations in the brief text. Emphasis is placed upon Crater Lake National Park.

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*Government Intervention in Labor Disputes in Canada.* By MARGARET MACKINTOSH. (Kingston, Ontario: Queen's University, 1924. Pp. 30.)

This is Number 47 in the Bulletins of Queen's University devoted to History and Political and Economic Science.

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*History of the Union Pacific; A Financial and Economic Survey.* By NELSON TROTTMAN. (New York: The Ronald Press Company, 1923. Pp. 412. \$5.)

This volume gives a connected story of the first and for many

years the only transcontinental railroad in America. For sixty years this road has played an important part in the development of the West. The sources for this history are largely the official documents of the federal government and of the several states. The author has given frequent citations both to the sources and secondary authorities utilized in the preparation of the work. The item constitutes an important addition to the growing literature of the American railroad.

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*Proceedings of the Fourteenth Annual Conference of the Pacific Northwest Library Association.* (Seattle: Ralph Munn, Secretary, 1924. Pp. 54. \$0.75.)

An account is here given of the Conference held in Corvallis, Oregon, June 11-13, 1923. The activities of the Association are shown by the reports from ten active committees. The discussions reported show keen interest not only in matters of library technique but in matters of general civic welfare. The next meeting is announced for Victoria, B. C., August 25-27, under the presidency of John Ridington of the University of British Columbia Library.

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*An Analysis of Lafayette National Park.* By ROBERT STERLING YARD. (Washington: The National Parks Association, 1924. Pp. 46.)

In his opening paragraph, Mr. Yard justifies the preparation of this beautiful pamphlet. It is as follows:

"Except for Lafayette National Park in Maine, the United States east of the Mississippi is still unrepresented in our National Parks System. The reason is that Congress does not purchase land for National Parks, and all eastern lands are privately owned except certain Appalachian forests recently acquired under the Weeks Act for the protection of stream sources and the conservation of growing timber. All other public lands are in the far West. Lafayette National Park was the gift of the people to the United States. It required years of labor and personal sacrifice to acquire it.

Most of the excellent photographs from which the illustrations were made are credited to Herbert W. Gleason. The park is on Mount Desert Island and commands many views of the Atlantic.

Westerners should rejoice over the Nation's acquisition of