

charged with the administration of distant colonies of alien peoples. To present this story in the light of a continuously developing movement has been the aim of the author and in this he has succeeded very well.

It is comparatively easy for a writer having unlimited space to set down all the facts of an episode in chronological order. That requires little skill. But to condense a volume into a chapter, or a chapter into a paragraph and leave out nothing of importance requires a different kind of ability and of higher order. The salient facts must be selected from the mass, and they must then be organized into an interesting and telling story that will give the correct impression to the reader. Here Dr. Muzzey has been singularly successful. There are many single sentences and a few paragraphs in the volume which if taken by themselves give an erroneous impression. These will no doubt be cited by the hostile critic. But when they are read in connection with the context the meaning is usually very clear. Here and there one instinctively calls out for an additional paragraph or page to clear up a discussion but it is only to realize that these additions mean many more pages or even an additional volume. This is but another way of saying that the reviewer does not everywhere agree with Dr. Muzzey either in the selection of his facts, or in their presentation. But it is very evident throughout the book that the author has been very careful in the selection of his material, that he knows the literature of the field thoroughly and that there is clearly manifest a strong desire to be entirely fair to both sides in every controversy. To say that another would select for emphasis a different group of facts is no criticism of Dr. Muzzey, and certainly no one could exceed him in the spirit of fairness.

The books should find a welcome place in college courses and the general reader will find the story stimulating and enlightening. Both may make use of the excellent bibliographies at the end of the volumes.

EDWARD McMAHON.

"Brother Mack," the Frontier Preacher. By A. J. McNEMEE.
(Portland, Oregon: 1924. Pp. 80.)

Here is a little book that deserves to be classed as a "human document" in the literature of the Northwest. It is sure to take its place among the rare items of Northwest Americana. To a request for information as to the selling price of the book the ven-

erable author replied: "It is a *cultus potlatch*, as the Indians say, as it is not for sale. I only had three hundred copies published and I have given them away to the preachers and to some of my old time friends."

The author was born in Portland, Oregon, on March 5, 1848. His people were of frontier stock and he, himself, maintained the standard of courage so characteristic of that stalwart breed. His story of boyhood memories, of his struggle for an education and his travels as a young Methodist preacher is not only a narrative of gripping interest but it teems with incidents and descriptions of real historic value.

Mr. McNemee has correctly judged that his book will be of greatest interest to preachers but what reader in King County would not relish this comment on its history: "When I took charge of the Squak Mission, September 18, 1885, we had in Seattle two preachers, Rev. John N. Denison of First Church, and Rev. L. A. Banks of the Battery Street Church. Reverend John Flinn had White River circuit and my appointment included nearly all the rest of King County down to the Snohomish County line. It took me three weeks to go around this Circuit afoot, as there were scarcely any roads, only a sled road or a pack trail and often only a blazed trail, sometimes not even that to follow. Often when going down the Snoqualmie River Bottoms I have followed the bear trails in preference to crawling through the brush and over the logs, for this country, so rich now, was then almost a wilderness."

The last page of the book is a tabulation of sums raised for the building or repairing of churches and parsonages. The sums seem relatively modest in each case, but the fifteen communities were small ones and the work involved was undoubtedly out of all proportion to the money raised.

Mr. McNemee, in retirement, is living in a little home at Langley, Washington, where his book was dated August 1, 1924.

The Mountaineer. Edited by THE EDITORIAL BOARD. (Seattle: The Mountaineers, Incorporated, 1924. Pp. 91. Seventy-five cents.)

Mazama. Edited by MERLE W. MANLY. (Portland: The Mazamas, 1924. Pp. 112. \$1.00.)

For a long time it has been an annual privilege to call attention to these valuable publications in the January issues of this