

greater the difficulty. To condense a book or a chapter into a sentence invites inevitable error. Still this little volume may make an appeal that a more elaborate account would not awaken at all, and it was this appeal that the author had in mind.

EDWARD McMAHON.

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*The Inside Passage to Alaska, 1792-1920.* By WILLIAM WATSON WOOLLEN. (Cleveland: The Arthur H. Clark Company, 1924. Two volumes. Pp. 342; 318. \$12.50).

The title of this work indicates that it is well within the purview of the *Washington Historical Quarterly*, but the memory of the author is much more fondly cherished in his native State of Indiana than it is in Alaska or the Pacific Northwest. At the time of his death, on March 26, 1921, he was the senior member of the bar of Indianapolis both in age and in continuous practice. On account of his long and successful career as a lawyer and on account of well known law-books he had written, his demise inspired impressive ceremonies on the part of the Indianapolis Bar Association. That would have been deemed a sufficient crowning glory for his sixty years of activity as a lawyer. Not so in his case. In a few years it will all be forgotten. William Watson Woollen was a very unusual character. His avocation will surely eclipse his vocation. He was a nature lover of the highest type like John Muir and John Burroughs.

He was a member of a number of scientific organizations and was the guiding spirit of the Nature Study Club of Indiana. On a wild tract of land at Buzzard's Roost, outside of Indianapolis, he established a refuge for birds and other wild creatures. There he studied for years by himself and with the Nature Club. Since his death a tablet has been placed there to his memory and the place has been renamed "Woollen's Garden of Birds and Botany."

In 1912, he made a trip to the Pacific Coast, and, while approaching Sitka from Skagway, he resolved to write a book on "The Inside Passage to Alaska." His lawyer instinct prompted him to get all the facts. That proved laborious. He consulted available books and ultimately made five personal trips to Alaska gathering materials. As he saw the end of life approaching he worked feverishly on his manuscript. He was not able to give it the final revision. This was done by Paul L. Haworth, author of *Trailmakers of the Northwest* and other works. The editor has done his work capably and with a sincere sympathy.

The author begins his work by tracing Vancouver's approach to the shores of the Pacific Northwest in 1792. His last chapter in Volume II, "The Explorers Complete Their Work," still deals with the Vancouver expedition. Between that beginning and ending, Mr. Woollen has woven the story of his own observations, of recent developments, and of records found in many other books. His love of nature crops out again and again as he discusses fishes, trees and flowers, streams, mountains and arms of the sea. The books will prove to be valuable for those who live in or near Alaska; they will also prove interesting to the more serious tourists who contemplate visits to that region. The books are much more than hand-books or guides. They are packed with information gathered by one who was anxious to render a real service.

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*Gray, Kamm and Allied Families.* By MRS. CAROLINE A. KAMM.  
(Portland, Oregon, for the Author, 1925. Pp. 706.)

This elaborate and handsomely bound volume, privately printed for Mrs. Jacob Kamm, daughter of William H. Gray, by the American Historical Society, Inc., will be highly prized by those libraries and individuals fortunate enough to receive the gift from Mrs. Kamm. The book is a beautiful monument to William H. Gray, a member of the famous Whitman Mission to the Oregon Indians.

The main portion of the book, the first 624 pages, contains a faithful reproduction of Gray's well known *History of Oregon*, which first appeared in 1870. This is followed by a reproduction of Gray's "Journal" reprinted from the *Whitman College Quarterly* for June, 1913. This Journal covers the time from December 28, 1836 to October 15, 1837, giving his observations among the Nez Percés, Flat Heads and other Indians while on a journey returning from Oregon to the States.

Beginning at page 681, the last portion of the book is devoted to biographical sketches of William Henry Gray, Author, Missionary, Humanitarian; Jacob Kamm, Public Benefactor; and other members of the two families. This part of the volume is illuminated with reproductions in colors of family arms and crests.

Among the illustrations is one facing page 702 of the Jacob Kamm residence, the first large residence in Portland, built in 1871. Another, facing page 684, shows the graves at Waiilatpu, near Walla Walla. The title says: "The shaft marks the grave of Mr.