

and, finding the cave occupied by three mountain lions, used one of these animals for a club with which to kill the others.

The linoleum prints by Miss Rhodes are in keeping with the spirit of the yarns. The jacket design and the illustration showing Babe on his desperate way for hotcakes are especially distinguished.

ESTHER SHEPHARD.

British Columbia; The Making of a Province. By JUDGE F. W. HOWAY. (Toronto: The Ryerson Press, 1928. Pp. 289. \$3.00.)

Every state and province needs a history of its own, concise and condensed within a limit of say three hundred pages, for the especial needs of the rising generation, the traveler passing through her gates and the reference librarians. Students can search for more immediate details but the outlines and prominent people and events will be contained in a book of this sort. Such is this book. The attractive jacket in which it is enclosed says; "Romance and History Combined in a Remarkable book by a recognized author;" a very apt and pertinent description, for the history of British Columbia, like her scenery is both romantic and actual.

Judge Howay has created this narrative from the abundance of his previous study and knowledge, having already collaborated in a larger and more detailed history of the province. He has for many years majored in historical research, and is recognized as our principal authority on the maritime approach to the Pacific Northwest.

The style and arrangement of his present book is unusually pleasing and attractive. Of its 289 pages 272 are prior to the appendix, which is statistical, and the index. The forty-nine chapters are each necessarily brief, a pleasing feature. British Columbia did not become a province of Canada until 1871 and nearly 180 pages are devoted to the one hundred years of discoveries and events prior to that date. The relations between the islands and the mainland are treated candidly and without controversy.

During this preliminary period, if it be such, certain interesting discoveries and episodes are common to the history of the states south of British Columbia, particularly the disputes over the boundary at the 49th parallel, the ownership of the San Juan Islands, and the Alaska Boundary. These give the English point of view and their regrets, but without resentment. Possibly the

American members of the Alaska Commission have been characterized a trifle too strongly, but that is an item of the more immediate past, and is hardly out of hearing distance.

Doubtless there are errors and omissions (the omissions are the real problem of such a book) which citizens of the province may notice but the reviewer has noted only a few and those of very little importance, and the reader is led along a path he does not tire of. The book is quite a model in it's class, the brief and small history adequately illustrated.

T. C. ELLIOTT.

Historical Sketch of the State College of Washington, 1890-1925.

By ENOCH ALBERT BRYAN. (Pullman: Alumni and Associated Students, 1928. Pp. 556. \$3.50).

The author, Enoch A. Bryan, was President of the State College of Washington from 1893 to 1916. He returned to his beloved institution in 1923 as Research Professor of Economics and Economic History. No one was so well equipped as he to undertake the work he has here completed. It is an extensive work requiring much research but also calling into use the rich memories of practically a life-time of devoted service. That he has thrown his heart into the work is evidenced by his tender dedication of the book to his wife, Harriet Williams Bryan, "whose courage, loyalty and devotion sustained me during the trying early years of the college and whose wisdom and discretion contributed so much to the unity and loyalty of the faculty, throughout its entire history."

Those "trying early years of the college" are very frankly dealt with by the author, notably on pages 96 to 104, recording an upheaval in 1893 which involved the regents, faculty and students. With equal frankness praise is bestowed upon Governor John H. McGraw in whose administration the quarrel was adjusted and the college reorganized.

The spirit and purpose of the author's frankness is set forth on pages 113-114 as follows: "The reader of these pages will doubtless understand that many things hereafter discussed in this volume will necessarily be somewhat autobiographical. The presentation of the truth in the case will require that all pretense of excessive modesty shall be laid aside and that men and things be frankly discussed whether they relate to the author or others."