

important forts of the west is cordially welcomed into the literature of the Northwest. The author frankly says: "The author looks forward to the time (which it is understood is not far distant) when certain records of the Hudson's Bay Company are published. So soon as this event takes place, this brief history will probably have to be amplified in the light of the information which will then be available." This Lower Fort Garry, known to all early westerners as "The Stone Fort," is located twenty miles north of Winnipeg. It was begun in 1831 and completed in 1839. This little history is effectively illustrated.

The Astorians. By W. D. VINCENT. (Pullman: State College of Washington, 1928. Pp. 28. \$1.00).

This is No. 3 in a series called "Contributions to the History of the Pacific Northwest." The Librarian of the State College of Washington has copies for exchange with libraries and other institutions. Collectors may purchase copies at the price indicated above.

Mr. Vincent has told the story of The Astorians in interesting, though very brief, form.

The Pacific Northwest and Alaska. By C. J. COLLINS. (Omaha: Union Pacific System, 1928. Pp. 48.)

This pamphlet bound in beautifully embossed paper is much more than a railroad folder and is well worth saving as an item in the literature of the Northwest. It is not revealed who wrote the book or compiled the information. It is copyrighted by Mr. Collins, General Passenger Agent of the Union Pacific System, and he is thus credited with the authorship. In addition to the useful information in the narrative, there are numerous beautiful illustrations and maps of the Pacific Northwest and Alaska. An invitation is appended for readers to send for other publications on such subjects as California, Yellowstone National Park and Unknown Places in Idaho.

Suicides in Seattle, 1914 to 1925: An Ecological and Behavioristic Study. By CALVIN F. SCHMID. (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1928. Pp. 93. \$1.00).

This is Volume V., Number 1 in the University of Washington Publications in The Social Sciences. It is a technical and scientific study fortified by tables of statistics and diagrams show-

ing density of population, distribution of suicides and other facts. It will probably be of greatest use to physicians, health officers and social welfare workers.

The Boy's Life of Frémont. By FLORA WARREN SEYMOUR. (New York: The Century Company, 1928. Pp. 288. \$2.00.)

The publisher's blurb says: "The Boy's Life of Frémont tells the story of this courageous explorer and soldier in such a way that boys and girls will understand and thrill to the events of his adventurous career." The narrative justifies that promise of thrill. The sincerity of the author is revealed by the dedicatory page which contains only three words: "To My Mother." The attitude of the author toward her hero is summed up in the concluding sentence: "His best monument lies in the words which have been written of him: 'His camp-fires have becomes cities'."

Forty-second Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1924-1925. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1928. Pp. 900. \$2.75.)

The accompanying papers in this Annual Report are "Social Organization and Social Usages of the Indians of the Creek Confederacy," "Religious Beliefs and Medical Practices of the Creek Indians," "Aboriginal Culture of the Southeast," by John R. Swanton; and "Indian Trails of the Southwest," by William Edward Myer.

Librarians and other users of this valuable series of works should not fail to make note of date changes on both title-page and binder's title. The Fortieth Annual Report appeared in 1925 with title-years 1918-1919. This Forty-second Annual Report carries the title-years 1924-1925. The Forty-first is yet to appear. In that fact lies a chance to make a correction that will eliminate much confusion. The changes have evidently been wrought by Matthew W. Stirling who became Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology on August 1, 1928. In response to an inquiry he caused Stanley Searles, Editor, to write: "The Forty-first Annual Report of the Bureau, when published, will contain five administrative reports of the Bureau and will be dated on the cover and title-page 1919-1924. This has been done in order to bring the Annual Reports of the Bureau up to current date."