BOOK REVIEWS

Oregon's Yesterdays. By FRED LOCKLEY. (New York: The Knickerbocker Press, 1928. Pp. 350).

Fred Lockley is known in Portland and throughout the whole Oregon country as "The Journal Man" as for years he has furnished for *The Oregon Journal* a series of biographical and historical articles. P. L. Jackson, Publisher of that Portland newspaper has written for the book a brief dedicatory foreword in which he says of the articles now produced in book form: "They express faithfully the courage, the romance and the buoyant optimism that inspired the pioneer to lay the foundation of an empire that is yet young."

Mr. Lockley's style is direct and lively, just the style that would hold the attention of newspaper readers and build up a loyal following for "The Journal Man." Furthermore, he puts much of his material into direct quotations, allowing the pioneers themselves to talk to the reader. Of course the book is easy to read and it is likely to prove a sort of placer mine for future writers of Oregon history.

Probably the best way to give an idea of the scope of the book is to give the titles of the sixteen sketches. They are as follows: "Our Contemporaneous Ancestors," "Hudson's Bay Days," "When Astoria Was Fort George," "The Long, Long Trail," "Indian Gratitude," "Indian Medicine Men," "When Gold Dust Was Legal Tender," "To Oregon By Ox-team In '47," "A Pioneer Flapper," "Captain Sol Tetherow, Wagon Train Master," "The Old Fireplace," "When The Dalles Was an Army Post," "Vigilante Days and Ways," "When Boys Did Men's Work." "Oregon's Newspapers of Yesterday and Today," "Edwin Markham's Boyhood."

Voyages to Hawaii Before 1860. By BERNICE JUDD. (Honolulu: Hawaiian Mission Children's Society, 1929. Pp. 108).

Most people familiar with recent Hawaiian history have learned that former Governor George R. Carter has been an active collector of materials relating to the early history of that fascinating region. The preface of this valuable pamphlet has a paragraph showing his interest and showing also how the publisher was selected as follows:

"Arbitrary lines had to be drawn. It was decided to limit the study to the material in the library of the Hawaiian Mission Chil-

(233)

dren's Society. This view is a broad one, for the library is one of the largest of Hawaiiana in existence. After collecting for over a decade, Mr. George R. Carter in 1920 gave the library, together with an endowment, to the Society."

The work is divided into four parts: "Chronological List of Vessels," "Index of Vessels and Persons," "Important Expeditions" and "Bibliography."

The first part is much more than a mere list. Each entry, beginning with Captain James Cook's discovery of the Islands in 1778, has information about dates, size of the ship, name of the Captain and frequently facts of historic value. The index of vessels and persons is also enriched with statements of fact. It is acknowledged that the bibliography is not complete but it is as nearly so as could be made under present conditions. All regions in the Pacific Rim will be interested in the contents of this pamphlet. It will aid writers in checking for accuracy when references are made to Pacific voyages from 1778 to 1860. Most of such voyagers reached Hawaii.

Famous Forts of Manitoba. By ROBERT WATSON. (Winnipeg: Department of Education, 1929. Pp. 29).

The cover-title is "Empire Day, 1929" and the introduction is signed by R. A. Hoey, Minister of Education, and by his deputy, R. Fletcher. The substance of the pamphlet is by Mr. Watson editor of *The Beaver*, issued by the Hudson's Bay Company. The forts here set forth by word and picture for the schools of Manitoba are Fort Prince of Wales, York Factory, Norway House, Upper Fort Garry, and Lower Fort Garry (The Stone Fort), the pamphlet concluding with four selections of appropriate poetry. This brief but dependable piece of work may become one of those fugitive items highly prized by collectors of Northwest Americana.

Forty-third Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1925-1926. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1928. Pp. 828. \$2.75).

The accompanying papers in this report deal with the Osage Tribe and with tribes east of them. They do not treat of Indians in the Pacific Northwest. Reference is included here for the benefit of those who seek information about these important reports as they appear.