

*Ecological Succession in the San Juan Islands.* By NORMAN S. HAYNOR. (Reprint from Publications of the American Sociological Society, Vol. XXIII., 1929. Pp. 81 to 92.)

The San Juan Archipelago is such a clear-cut entity that scientists of differing fields are attracted there for study. The Puget Sound Biological Station is the greatest of such enterprises. In 1927 the University of Washington Press published R. D. McLellan's *The Geology of the San Juan Islands*. Professor Haynor of the University of Washington, has now published a sociological study of the same interesting area. The abstract of his study is as follows:

"The San Juan Islands are located in the Northern part of the Puget Sound region where they form a natural area that is identical with San Juan County, Washington. Many of the first settlers were disappointed gold-seekers who raised sheep or cattle as the principle means of livelihood. A rapid increase of population during the eighties was associated with agricultural development and an expansion of the lime industry. Fruit raising and the growth of the fishing industry facilitated a steady increase in population during the next two decades. By 1910, however, the population of the islands seems to have reached a saturation point for the existing economic base and since 1920 the trend in the county as a whole has been downward. Ecological succession on the larger islands of this archipelago may be divided into three stages: (1) the pioneer stage (1853-80); (2) the village stage (1881-1910); (3) the island-unit stage (1911 —). Two types of data have been used as criteria for determining these stages: (1) statistics showing population trends and changes in the economic base, (2) maps showing successive spatial patterns of distribution and integration."

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*On Puget Sound.* By ROBERT WALKINSHAW. (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1929. Pp. 294. \$3.50.)

The author is a lawyer in Seattle. Few of his business associates suspected that he had any idea of branching out into the realm of fine literature. But, he is also an active member of The Mountaineers and none of his friends in that organization were surprised at the choice phrase or the keen observation manifested on each page of this delicious book. It is a work of appreciative description cleverly fortified with historical backgrounds. There will be readers and they will go forth better equipped to enjoy the natural beauties of this favored region. In that result will Mr. Walkinshaw measure his greatest compensation.

The author dedicates his book to the pioneers of Puget Sound. He evidently loves them. He sought to surprise them with a fine tribute. His wife joined in the enterprise. The twenty-one drawings embellishing the volume are credited to Jeanie Walter Walkinshaw.

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*The End of the Open Range in Eastern Montana.* By ROBERT S. FLETCHER. (Reprint from the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, Vol. XVI., No. 2, September, 1929. Pp. 188 to 211).

This compact and informative essay tells the dramatic story of conflicts between cattle companies and with the oncoming settlers. A sample of the entire process is revealed in a footnote on page 200, an extract from the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office for 1885*, page 52, as follows:

"A 'cattle king' employs a number of men as herders; 'cow-boys' is the popular designation for them. The herd is located on a favorable portion of the public lands, where grass, water, and shelter are convenient, and each herder is expected and required to make a timber-culture entry of lands along the stream. These entries often very nearly if not quite occupy all the watered lands in a township and render the remainder undesirable for actual settlement for farming purposes."

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*Polk, the Diary of a President, 1845-1849.* Edited by ALLEN NEVINS. (New York: Longonans, Green and Company, 1929. Pp. 412. \$5.00).

The Chicago Historical Society possesses the original of Polk's Diary. In 1910, A. C. McClurg and Company published the entire work in four volumes edited by Dr. Milo Milton Quaife. By authority granted, selections have been made and used by Professor Nevins for this present work. Western readers will find interest in the portions relating to the Mexican War, the conquest of California, the experiences of Frémont and the treaty with Great Britain extending the forty-ninth parallel boundary from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific.

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*Readings in the Economic and Social History of the United States.* By FELIX FLUGEL and HAROLD U. FAULKNER. (New York: Harper and Brothers, 1929. Pp. 978. \$3.75).

This extensive and valuable collection of materials is divided into the following three parts: