

Volume X (1915) Kwakiutl.

Volume XI (1916) Nootka, Haida.

Volume XII (1922) The Hopi.

Volume XIII (1924) Hupa, Yurok, Karok, Wiyot, Tolowa, Tututni, Shasta, Achomawi, Klamath.

Volume XIV (1924) Kato, Wailaki, Yuki, Pomo, Wintun, Maidu, Miwok, Yokuts.

Volume XV (1926) Southern California Shoshoneans, The Dieguenos, Plateau Shoshoneans, The Washo.

Volume XVI (1926) The Tiwa, The Keres.

Volume XVII (1926) The Tewa, The Zuni.

Volume XVIII (1928) The Chipewyan, Cree, The Sarsi.

Volume XIX (1930) Wichita, Southern Cheyenne, Oto, Comanche.

Volume XX (1930) Nunivak, King Island, Little Diomedé Island, Cape Prince of Wales, Kotzebue.

The set of *The Curtis Indians* is a monument to the foresight, industry, skill and perseverance of a man known to many readers of the *Quarterly*. His work recalls the names of Schoolcraft, Catlin, and McKenny and Hall whose labors he has supplemented. All of these men have contributed notably in their own time and according to their own manner to our knowledge of the American aborigines. In extent of geographical area, however, in the magnitude of field work, in the excellence of Indian portraiture, and finally in the perfection of the printed product, Curtis has excelled all predecessors.

Citizens of Seattle have particular reason to take pride in completion of *The North American Indian* as it was here that the author began his career as photographer. Their support carried him through the financial difficulties of publishing the early volumes. Volume III pays tribute to the assistance of Professor Edmond S. Meany who spent one season with Curtis in field work among the Sioux.

CHARLES W. SMITH

Hudson's Bay Company. By ROBERT E. PINKERTON; Introduction by Stewart Edward White. (New York: Holt, 1931. Pp. 357. \$3.50.)

"The Company of Adventurers of England Trading Into Hudson's Bay" was characterized by "inertia, lack of vision and temerity" for the first century and one half of its existence. Its fusion

with its great rival the "North West Company" in 1821 fired the old organization with new vitality and imbued it with the spirit for which it is so popularly known. This is the thesis which Robert E. Pinkerton advances in his *Hudson's Bay Company*. The more romantic interpretation of the Company's history, that it was from the beginning a powerful, effective monopoly built upon the vision of its farsighted members and maintained by their energy and loyalty is a legend of the Company and has been guarded as carefully as the original journals and documents reposing in the vaults of Hudson's Bay House in London.

In his endeavor to be unbiased Mr. Pinkerton becomes the champion of such hero explorers as Radisson, Kelsey and Hearne and of the North West Company. He has discovered no new facts but gives a new interpretation to those now known. A new perspective, a realignment of values, an attempt to draw the picture to scale differentiates this work from its predecessors.

The informal bibliography which forms the concluding chapter expresses Mr. Pinkerton's opinion of the principal accounts he has consulted. Historians whose interpretation he has endeavored to correct will decry the omission in the text of exact citations to authorities. The lay reader would find the inclusion of a map useful. Nevertheless the book is carefully written, is entertaining and at the same time convincing.

ELVA L. BATCHELLER

Cheadle's Journal of a Trip Across Canada, 1862-1863. By DR. WALTER BUTLER CHEADLE, with introduction and notes by A. G. Doughty and Gustave Lanctot. (Ottawa: Graphic Publishers Limited, 1931. Pp. 311. \$2.50.)

One of the most striking and vivid books of travel through western Canada bears the title of *The Northwest Passage by Land*. This volume appearing as the joint work of Viscount Milton and Dr. Cheadle has gone through nine editions dating from 1865 to 1900. In spite of the two names upon the title page, it has been known that the work was primarily that of the younger man, Dr. W. B. Cheadle.

A comparison of *The Northwest Passage* with the *Journal*, now for the first time printed, shows that the former work was based directly upon the day by day record kept by Dr. Cheadle. Comparison shows also that the *Journal* contains essential matter omitted from the earlier publication, including much material relating to