

British Columbia and the entire account of the trip from Victoria to San Francisco, New York and Liverpool.

The contrast between *Cheadle* and *Milton and Cheadle* may be shown by referring to Professor E. S. Meany's article on the naming of Mount Robson to be found in this *Quarterly*, Volume 19, pages 20-30. On page 22 of the article is reproduced Milton and Cheadle's eloquent tribute to this mountain, said to be the first printed allusion to it. On page 28 is quoted from the then unpublished Cheadle journal, the Doctor's single-sentence allusion to the peak. That sentence is found on page 177 of the now printed *Journal* where occurs a long account of a "grand quarrel" between the two travelers. All details of that quarrel and the subsequent "set to" were eliminated from the Milton and Cheadle refinement. One learns that Lord Milton also kept a diary and it would be interesting indeed to have his version of the events so faithfully portrayed by his fellow companion.

The original Cheadle journal is in possession of Mr. W. W. Cheadle, of Torquay, England, eldest son of the explorer, while a copy exists in the Public Archives of the Dominion of Canada. It is a matter for surprise that publication of the original narrative has been so long delayed. Now that it is available in printed form no lover of Western history should be without it. As a record of the first trans-Canadian tourist it has high documentary value. Few overland narratives can match it either in the account of hardships experienced or in the wealth of accurate description of a new and unexplored country.

CHARLES W. SMITH

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*We Are Alaskans.* By MARY LEE DAVIS. (Boston: W. A. Wilde Company, 1931. \$3.50.)

This is an Alaskan "sketch book," dubbed by its author her "grab-samples of the people." By virtue of her "sourdough standing" and by means of conversational, newspaper and other reminiscent, verbatim quotations, she portrays some of the outstanding characteristics of her Alaskan friends, featuring: Muk-pi, the Eskimo, "Madam Butterfly;" Janet Aitken, the venturesome stamper, with Nora, her lucky partner; W. F. Thompson, erst-while and long-lamented editor; "Grandma" Callahan of the Tinneh, part Russian, part Aleut; Fanny Quigley, the intrepid pioneer and home-builder; The Thlingit, unique and satisfying, with the simpler diction, so in keeping with its "Kay-Tlyndt" subject, Tillie Paul Tamaree.

To these seven intimate character sketches must be added one more, not listed but all the more apparent, revealing consciously and completely Mary Lee Davis herself. Her own vivid and dominating personality is interwoven and interjected throughout, by parentheses, self-appraisal and other digressions, coupled with the convincing reiteration and stressing of her historical logic anent the parallel between her beloved early New England and her adopted Alaska.

Familiar places, incidents and names, gossipy, factual anecdotes, picturesque personal observations, wholesome "assayed" philosophy of the North,—all are incorporated into these personal, individual tales, illustrated by photographs and many quaint O. J. Murie drawings. Some former magazine articles are included, making in all seventeen Alaskan narratives. Alaskans are not the only ones who will enjoy and appreciate this book.

JESSIE JOHNSTON CLEGG

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*Outpost of Empire: The Story of The Founding of San Francisco.*

By HERBERT EUGENE BOLTON, Sather Professor of History and Director of The Bancraft Library, University of California. (New York: Alfred A. Knopf. 1931. Pp. XXIII, 334. \$5.00.)

In this interesting volume from the pen of Dr. Bolton is told the fascinating story of two expeditions made by Juan Bautista de Anza, a Spanish soldier, from the frontier of Sonora, Mexico, To the Pacific Coast, in 1774, and 1775-6.

On the first of these expeditions, Anza set out to find a new route to the Pacific and succeeded. Following known routes part of the way, he then launched into unknown territory and was a trail-breaker for six hundred miles. On his second expedition, he conducted a colony of two hundred and forty men, women and children from Tubac, Mexico, to Monterey, California, a distance of sixteen hundred miles, with the loss of a single colonist.

From Monterey to San Francisco, the Colonists were guided by Lieutenant Moraga, the second in command, after Anza had explored the country around San Francisco Bay and had selected the site for the settlement.

The story is based on diaries and letters concerning The Anza Expeditions which have been collected and edited by Dr. Bolton, but its fascination is in large measure due to his skill in telling the story. In order to make himself thoroughly at home with these documents, Dr. Bolton retraced Anza's routes in automobile or on horseback, and has identified practically every foot of the trails.