

either in the *Washington Historical Quarterly* or in the *Oregon Historical Quarterly*. Mr. T. C. Elliott's account of Spokane House is specifically cited (page 43).

The comments and explanations of the editor show evidence of painstaking scholarship at every stage. The documents accompanying the journal are well chosen and arranged. Although Professor Merk asserts the hand of the censor was laid upon his transcripts, it is not evident to the reviewer that the value of the work has been impaired thereby. The book is well printed, free from typographical errors, and of convenient size. In a pocket attached to the back cover is inserted a reproduction of the Arrowsmith Map of North America, dated 1824, but showing pen alterations of a later date. There is an index of eight pages.

J. ORIN OLIPHANT

Alexander Mackenzie's Voyage to the Pacific Ocean in 1793. By ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, ESQ. Historical Introduction and Footnotes by MILO MILTON QUAIFFE. (Chicago: The Lakeside Press, 1931. Pp. 384.)

The Lakeside Press issued at Christmas time a beautiful edition (384 pp. duodecimo) of Alexander Mackenzie's *Voyage to the Pacific Ocean in 1793*, with an introduction and a few notes by the editor, Milo Milton Quaife.

The introduction is well done and is as complete as the space, 16 pages, would allow. It remarks that the date of Mackenzie's birth is unknown; but in the obituary notices it is stated as 1755. Mackenzie's two expeditions were in reality one: it was the same object that was sought in each case—the road to the Pacific. His name "Disappointment" shows that the river flowing out of Great Slave Lake would, he thought, bring him to Cook's Inlet. The exact termini of Mackenzie's voyage of 1792-1793 have been identified and marked by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada: viz., Fort Fork and Mackenzie's Rock.

The edition is worthy of the voyage. It is well printed, on good paper, nicely bound, has a map of the route, a picture of the explorer, and a real index.

F. W. HOWAY

John Jacob Astor, Business Man. By KENNETH WIGGINS PORTER. (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1931. Two volumes, pp. 1353. \$10.00.)

The Pacific Northwest is fortunate that Harvard's Graduate

School of Business Administration should choose for the first work in the "Harvard Studies in Business History" these two inclusive and elaborate volumes—*John Jacob Astor, Business Man*. The series is being edited by N. S. B. Gras, Straus Professor of Business History. Mr. Porter, the author, is Research Assistant in Business History.

A single pagination runs through both volumes. Twenty-four chapters are needed to cover Mr. Astor's world-wide record of commerce and business. Chapters VII and VIII have a peculiar Northwestern bearing, as they deal with "The Pacific Fur Company and Astoria," from 1808 to 1818. These cover pages 164 to 248, starting: "Late in January, 1808, John Jacob Astor confided to De Witt Clinton certain plans concerning the fur trade, which had doubtless been germinating in his mind for some time." The ending of this portion is: "I think it would hardly be extravagant to conclude that, much as Astor loved money and the power that money gives, he yet preferred the immortality conferred on him by the pen of Washington Irving. Surely he would rather have chosen to be remembered as a dreamer of empire than as 'the Landlord of New York'."

There are twenty illustrations including portraits of Mr. Astor at different periods of his eventful life. There are abundant notes at chapter-endings and an extensive index.

Excellent and dependable as is the narrative by Mr. Porter, it is quite likely that most reviewers of this work will commend as of greatest value his industry in gathering the remarkable array of documents. There are one hundred and sixty-eight of these beginning with "Letter from Astor to Washington Irving, November 25, 1836, describing Astor's first day in America" and ending with "The Will of John Jacob Astor." The other items include bills of sale, mortgages, memoranda, but mostly letters. Each item has its explanatory note. Surely historians will delve in this mine of wealth for years to come.

There should be added a word of commendation of the paper, type and binding of this fine pair of books. Certainly a high standard has been set for Harvard's Studies in Business History.

EDMOND S. MEANY

The Journals of Theodore Talbot, 1843 and 1849-52. Edited by CHARLES H. CAREY. (Portland, Oregon: Metropolitan Press, 1931. Pp. 153.)

The editor and the publishers have co-operated effectively in