

to say that "from 1820 to 1848 we hear again and again" of Oregon in Congressional debates (p. 3); some critics will be surprised to read that public interest in the control of the Pacific was responsible for popular support of the westward movement (p. 38); the characterization of Manley Hopkins as the "least prejudiced" commentator upon Hawaiian development (p. 144) is open to question; and it is scarcely apparent that during Grant's administration Samoa "had a magnetic influence upon Washington" (p. 106). Other equally confident statements will be questioned by the critical reader. It is generally free from serious misstatement of fact, but the assertion that Americans constituted "a large majority in the popular legislature" of Hawaii in 1851 (p. 155) is an unfortunate error. The quotation from Warriner (p. 146, n. 24) is so taken from its context as to give a meaning not justified by a reading of the original text. A few words are misspelled, including Merck for Merk and Lew Chew for the more familiar Loo Choo. Professor Ralph S. Kuykendall is most certainly not "a native historian" (p. 169) of Hawaii.

Mr. Dulles has drawn upon nearly all of the important secondary works which would be useful for this study, but in some instances his familiarity with his sources is uncertain because of his habit of citing references as quoted from other printed works (e.g., ch. 1, note 7; ch. 12, n. 1; ch. 14, n. 22). He has also made good use of the most important printed Congressional documents dealing with the subjects considered in this book, but there is no evidence that he has consulted any unpublished material.

Mr. Dulles has given us a survey of American expansion for which there is at present no comparable study. It is readable and generally accurate. Its judgments are more numerous than profound and the proportioning of space will appear to many readers as difficult of justification, but it is a valuable contribution to a phase of our history which for too long has been largely neglected.

HAROLD WHITMAN BRADLEY.

Stanford University.

The Eagle's Gift; Alaska Eskimo Tales. By KNUD RASMUSSEN. (Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, Doran, 1932. Pp. 235. \$2.50.)

Totem Tales. By WARREN E. CRANE. (New York: Fleming H. Revell Co., 1932. Pp. 95. \$1.00.)

Redskin and Pioneer; Brave Tales of the Great Northwest. By J. NEILSON BARRY and HY MAX BARR. (New York: Rand, McNally, 1932. Pp. 244. \$1.00.)

The Eagle's Gift is a collection of folk tales, gathered by Mr. Rasmussen among the Alaska Eskimos, during his 1921-1924 expedition across Arctic America. In his preface, Mr. Rasmussen explains his interest in the stories and how he came to know them, in itself an interesting revelation of Eskimo customs and point of view. It is sad to realize that the influence of the white man's civilization and educational ideas have caused these stories to be scorned by the younger generation and remembered now only by the aged. Consequently, in collecting these tales, Mr. Rasmussen has preserved at least a part of a literature which is on the verge of extinction.

And the stories are worthy of preservation. One has a vivid sense of the beginning of all things, a feeling of solitude and desolation; then comes the eagle's gift of joy which brings human beings together, the first feast house, the beginning of barter, in the age when men and animals were still able to assume any shape they desired. Especially interesting is the series of stories about Wander-Hawk, a hero possessed of great magic, the doer of marvelous deeds and the center of wonderful adventures.

This collection, first published in Danish, was translated into English by Isobel Hutchinson, and illustrated by Ernst Hansen, both of whom know Eskimo life and custom at first hand. Careful co-operation has resulted in a book of unique distinction.

Another recent collection of folk tales is that of Warren E. Crane, called *Totem Tales*. These are stories found among the Indians of the Northwest. They are short, simply told, and adapted for children, mainly about animals, and often humorous in situation.

For children of the Northwest, there is also a book of true stories, called *Redskins and Pioneers*, written by Mr. J. N. Barry, Oregon historian, and Mr. H. M. Barr, of the Portland Public Schools. Grandfather Scott tells stories of the early days of Oregon and Washington to his grandson who has an intense interest in these truly thrilling, often moving stories of hardship and courage. The style is simple and conversational. At the end of each chapter there are references to the adult historical books from which the incidents are taken.

SIRI ANDREWS.

Early Catholic Missions in Old Oregon, Volume II. Edited by CLARENCE B. BAGLEY. (Seattle: Lowman and Hanford Company, 1932. Pp. 122. \$5.00.)

Volume I of the set contains reprints of two rare early narra-