

have been most severe. In spite of that it says: "The circulation of books last year passed the four-million mark for the first time, and showed an increase of 343,145 volumes over the previous year." The back cover had listed fifteen remaining stations. A last gasp of economy caused an erasure by a big rubber stamp saying "Stations Closed."

Sixty Years—A Brief Review of the Cattle Industry in Wyoming. By DAN W. GREENBERG. (Cheyenne: Wyoming Stock Growers' Association, 1932. Pp. 73.)

This is a souvenir brochure on the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary convention of the Association at Green River, Wyoming, June 7 to 9, 1932. The booklet is appropriately illustrated and is backed with valuable information on the subject treated.

Thoughts by the Way. By DELIA TAYLOR WHITTELSLY (Mrs. Lewis G.) (Seattle: Privately printed by Frank McCaffrey for the author, Mrs. Lewis G. Whittelsey, 1951 14th Avenue N., Seattle, 1933. Pp. 85. \$1.50.)

Volume of poems by a Seattle woman, printed most attractively on the Dogwood Press. Of interest to people collecting local authors. Photographs tipped in. The poems cover a variety of subjects.

Orderly Book of the Fourth New York Regiment, 1778-1780, the Second New York Regiment, 1780-1783, by Samuel Tallmadge and others with diaries of Samuel Tallmadge, 1780-1782, and John Barr, 1779-1782. By SAMUEL TALLMADGE AND OTHERS. (Albany: University of the State of New York, 1932. Pp. 933.)

This volume contains valuable new material relating to the history of the Revolutionary War. The book is of local interest due to the fact that the originals were handed down by the Tallmadge family to Mr. Charles Tallmadge Conover of Seattle. The latter, realizing their great historical value to his ancestral state, presented the documents to the state of New York and the material is now available to all students in the present well edited volume.

Dr. Minor. By T. M. PELLY. (Seattle: Lowman and Hanford Company, 1933. Pp. 135. \$2.50.)

Dr. Thomas Taylor Minor crowded much into his brief span of life from 1844 to 1889. His fellow pioneers felt that his tragic death on a canoe trip had cut short a career of great promise. In that same year he had taken a prominent part in the Convention that had