

"In publishing this book, I do so to comply with the last wish of my late husband, George Washington Carmack. It was his desire to place before the public the true story of the discovery of the Klondyke.

"So many erroneous stories have been told regarding the same that I feel that I am not only doing justice to my late husband but to the public in general, so that they may know, as he did, the truth of the discovery by the one who was the real discoverer."

The Significance of Sections in American History. By FREDERICK JACKSON TURNER. (New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1932. Pp. 347. \$3.00.)

Professor Max Farrand, of the Huntington Library, writes the introduction, beginning: "Profesor Turner left among his papers a memorandum upon the gathering and reprinting of his several essays relating to sections in the United States. He evidently had in mind a companion volume to *The Frontier in American History*."

Friends and former students of Professor Turner will rejoice over this garnering into one volume twelve of his important studies as follows: "Problems in American History, The Significance of the Sections in American History, The Origin of Genet's Projected Attack on Louisiana and the Floridas, Western State-making in the Revolutionary Era, The Policy of France Toward the Mississippi Valley in the Period of Washington and Adams, Geographical Influences in American Political History, Geographical Sectionalism in American History, Since the Foundation (of Clark University, 1889), The West—1876-1926, The Children of the Pioneers, Is Sectionalism in America Dying Away? Sections and Nations."

Footnotes give information as to the time and place of each of the studies' first appearance. There are ten maps and an adequate index. The book was awarded the Pulitzer prize for the best historical work published in 1932.

French and German Public Opinion on Declared War Aims, 1914-1918. By EBBA DAHLIN. (Stanford University, California: Stanford University Press, 1933. Pp. 168. \$2.00.)

While not within the scope of the *Washington Historical Quarterly*, notice is given of this extended and scholarly study because it is the work of an esteemed member of the University of Washington's history staff. It comprises her dissertation for the Doctor