

support in that great engagement; he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society; and he rose to be Vice Admiral of the Blue.

In conclusion two matters which bring the *Bounty*, her commander and her mutineers, close to the history of the Northwest Coast may be mentioned: Bligh was here as master of the *Resolution*, under Captain Cook in 1779; and the little schooner built by the mutineers at Tahiti was afterwards on this coast in the maritime fur-trade.

F. W. HOWAY.

Blankets and Moccasins. By GLENDOLIN DAMON WAGNER and DR. WILLIAM A. ALLEN. (Caldwell, Idaho: Caxton Printers, Ltd., 1933. Pp. 304. \$2.00.)

In *Blankets and Moccasins*, Glendolin Damon Wagner in collaboration with Dr. William A. Allen, has made a really valuable contribution to the literature on the Northwest. Although the book modestly proposes to be only a biography of the last great Crow Chief, Plenty Coups, it accomplishes much more than that; for in the background behind the majestic figure of the Chief is a panoramic history of the past fifty years, not only of the Crows, but indirectly of the North American Indians as a race.

The authors have succeeded in their attempt to present a sympathetic interpretation of the spirit of the Crow Indians, of their character, ideals, and beliefs. This emphasis on the spiritual and artistic quality of these Indians, who raced their fine ponies through the open, free spaces of the buffalo plains, and sought their God on the highest mountain tops, brings to the reader all the more keenly the tragic influence of the white man, who has penned them onto reservations, and forced them to become farmers for their meager livings. It is just such a presentation as this that makes the reader turn thoughtful for a moment to consider seriously the havoc which his "civilization" has wrought on these defenseless Redmen.

The history of the Crow territory for the last fifty years forms the vivid living setting for the rest of the book. In the descriptions of the wars between Crow and Sioux; the daring horse raids; the great horse races in which each side, Crows against the white settlers, bet practically the whole of their belongings on their favorite pony; and later the many tense moments when the encroaching whites raised resistance from the more aggressive of the Indians—all furnish an intensity, depth, and color to the book, which makes it un-

Joseph T. Hazard's *Snow Sentinels of the Pacific Northwest*, while the dedication page bears the name of Edmond Stephen Meany, "beloved historian of the Northwest."

RONALD TODD.

Spanish Explorations in the Straits of Juan de Fuca. By HENRY R. WAGNER. (Santa Ana, California, 1933. Pp. 323. \$6.00.)

Mr. Henry R. Wagner had already established himself as a dependable historian of the Pacific Coast by his works on *Sir Francis Drake's Voyage Around the World*, and *Spanish Voyages to the Northwest Coast of America in the Sixteenth Century*. Now comes the latest fruit of his extensive researches, *Spanish Explorations in the Strait of Juan de Fuca*.

This book will become a choice item in the libraries wherever there is an interest in the Pacific Northwest. After an inclusive introduction, he treats in the first four chapters the following: The Quimper Expedition of 1790, The Eliza Expedition of 1791, The Galiano-Valdez Expedition of 1792, and The Spanish Establishment at Neah Bay. Then follow seven pages of "Sources," showing the care with which the literature on the subjects has been searched.

Under the heading "Documentary," from pages 77 to 227, there is given a series of most important translations from the original Spanish diaries, orders and reports. Many of these were obtained with difficulty.

A record of Chapters IV to XIV of *Voyage of the Sutil and Mexicana* covers pages 228 to 299. Explanatory notes by the author are especially helpful here. A geographical index and a general index will delight all users of the book.

The thirteen maps and plans are faithful reproductions of the originals. As in the case of the narrative documents, they represent journeys to and searches in the archives in Mexico and Spain. Those searches were so thoroughly done that the results here assembled will serve indefinitely.

Those who know Mr. Wagner hold his skill and industry in high esteem. He came to Puget Sound several times to follow the tracks of his Spanish explorers. Having the careful descriptions, he dug in the sand of the Port Angeles spit in a vain effort to recover the bottle sealed with wax known to have been buried there as an evidence of Spanish possession. Had he succeeded in that search, it