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

would have added one more element to this literary monument he has reared to his fame.

EDMOND S. MEANY,

Giants and Ghosts of Central Europe. By DAVID W. HAZEN. (Portland, Oregon: Metropolitan Press, 1933. Pp. 197. \$2.00.)

The next best thing to visiting Central Europe in person is to visit it vicariously in this charming book. Mr. Hazen has given us a little volume brimful of humor, urbanity, and acute perception. The author, whether he tells of an interview with some great personage or of a Viennese barber shop, is often wise and always interesting. Some of the chapter headings give an inkling of the sprightly methods of Mr. Hazen—"Danzig: its future behind it," "Vienna: city of girls and ghosts," "Pilsen and its Bubbles," "Berlin: busy but not bizarre," "Twin Evils—Tipping and Soup."

The reviewer understands that Mr. Hazen is a reporter and therefore a trained observer. He can well believe it. Perhaps no one but a highly skilled reporter could have written this book with its vivid accounts of interviews, both casual and otherwise, and its delightful treatment of what in less skillful hands would be humdrum and commonplace.

C. EDEN QUAINTON.

Bethel and Aurora. By ROBERT J. HENDRICKS. (New York: The Press of the Pioneers, 1933. Pp. 324.)

This is an unusual book. The title page carries this additional phrase: "An experiment in communism as practical Christianity with some account of past and present ventures in collective living." The author dates his foreword at Salem, Oregon, July 15, 1933. Charles H. Carey, President of the Oregon Historical Society, in an appreciation says: "The true story of the successful Aurora cooperative colony, spiced, as this narrative is, with revealing imaginary conversations and incidents, introduces a new figure in American history. Dr. William Keil had rare qualities of leadership. He was a dictator, but his unquestioned control rested upon confidence and love, and not upon force."

The frontispiece is a portrait of Doctor Keil and he is easily the reason for the record and the book. Two other outstanding characters are John A. Roebling, genius of the Brooklyn bridge, and his sweetheart, Helena Geisy.

The preachers and leaders founded a cooperative colony at