

Bethel, Missouri, but later decided to move on to Oregon, the date of starting being fixed at Wednesday, May 23, 1855. Doctor Keil's son, Willie, became ill and yet received the promise that he would go with the party. He died and the faithful father, always true to his promises, had a coffin lined with lead and filled with alcohol, in which he placed the body of his beloved boy. On page 53 we read: "And it was the strangest if not the only hearse that ever crossed the plains. It led the first and only covered wagon funeral train among all the plodding caravans which made that hard journey of over two thousand weary miles."

The story of the community at Aurora, Oregon, is followed by discussions of other efforts like "Sir Thomas Moore's Utopia."

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*History of the Pacific Coast.* By JOHN WALTON CAUGHEY. (Los Angeles: The Author, 1933. Pp. 429.)

The author is Assistant Professor of History at the University of California at Los Angeles. While the title page shows him as publisher, the book was printed at the Lancaster Press, Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The dedication reads: "To my father and mother, Rudolph Weyerhauser Caughey and Emily Walton Caughey, in appreciation."

That the author senses the great scope of his purpose is revealed in the first sentence of his preface: "This book is the first attempt to relate the history of the entire Pacific Coast of North America." There is plenty of evidence of good hard work, especially in the portions dealing with California, where the book will undoubtedly receive its best welcome.

Chapter XXI, beginning at page 345, is entitled "The American Northwest Since 1846." The opening sentence: "Discovery of California's gold cost Oregon the leadership of the American West," is a well known fact but it ought not to result in the seeming unbalance of this book. At the foot of that same page is a table of census figures showing steady increases from 1850 to 1930 in both California and the Northwest (Washington, Oregon and Idaho). California, including the great growth of the last decade, has 5,677,251 in 1930, and the Northwest, 2,962,214. From the sheer force of population the Northwest ought to have had one-third of the book's space.

On page 357 is this statement: "The port, lumber, and salmon have been the principal factors in making Seattle the metropolis of the Northwest." It is a pity that the recognition of such a fact did not lead the author to fuller treatment of the Puget Sound region.

Tacoma, Port Townsend, Bellingham and Everett are omitted from the index. The main reference to Portland is to page 354: "Salt Lake City, Portland, and San Francisco competed for the miners' trade," and the paragraph ends: "Economically, Idaho was a 'colony of California.'" This may sound like fault-finding but no such neglect of California cities and development is noted and surely Oregon and Washington are parts of the Pacific Coast.

The book is well printed, illustrated and indexed. Each chapter closes with suggestions for collateral readings.

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*The Cattle Trade on Puget Sound, 1858-1890.* By J. ORIN OLIPHANT. (Washington, D. C.: Agricultural History Society, 1933. Reprinted from *Agricultural History* for July, 1933. Pp. 129-149.)

Like all the writings by Professor Oliphant this monograph is thoroughly documented with seventy-one footnotes. It is a part of his unpublished doctoral dissertation at Harvard on the larger theme, "The Range-Cattle Industry in the Oregon Country to 1890." He explains the purpose of this special study as follows: "Although the trade in cattle by all routes from Oregon and Washington to the British Northwest during the mining period might well be treated as a unit, it is nevertheless feasible to segregate for particular study that portion which moved by way of Puget Sound." Those interested in this phase of history would do well to save this article in *Agricultural History*, Volume VII., Number 3. The office of the Agricultural History Society is Room 3035, South Building, 13th and B Streets, S. W., Washington, D. C.

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*The Explorers of North America.* By JOHN BARTLET BREBNER. (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1933. Pp. 502. \$3.50.)

This book is one in the Macmillan series called "The Pioneer Histories," edited by V. T. Harlow and J. A. Williamson. Mr. Brebner is Assistant Professor of History at Columbia University. His explorers extend from Columbus to Lewis and Clark. Each chapter is followed by compact citations called "Narratives." There is a copious index and four helpful maps.

The style and spirit of the book are revealed in this extract from page 482: "But they pulled through that winter, and a year later their woes were to be forgotten when Lewis and Clark led back their