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.

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 It is a part of his unpublished doctoral dissertation at Harvard on the larger theme, "The Range-Cattle Industry in the Oregon Country to 1890."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 neverheless 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.

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

party, intact but for one man, after three years' absence, to be the first great heroes of exploration in Louisiana on behalf of the young United States. Their enterprise had revealed the last great natural pathway across the North American continent."

The Russian Withdrawal From California. By Clarence John Du Four. (San Francisco, Author, 1933. Pp. 37.)

Dean Du Four of the State Teachers' College, San Francisco, has reprinted his article in the *Quarterly of the California Historical Society*, Volume XII., No. 3, (September, 1933). Fort Ross has been a vague sort of chapter in Pacific Coast history. Dean Du Four has given clearly the record of the thirty years of Russian occupation of a section of California and has assembled twenty-nine documents for an extensive appendix to illuminate the entire experience.

Elephant Sense. By Herbert A. Schoenfeld. (Seattle: Frank McCaffrey's Dogwood Press, 1933. Pp. 61.)

From the same press there was published in 1928 another exquisite volume, Through Japan's Back Door. That first book was dedicated to the author's sons—L. Kenneth, Herbert, Jr., and Ralph Schoenfeld. These sons finished the publication and private distribution of Elephant Sense which was in process of printing when the author died. It is dedicated "to the first of the third generation—Grandson L. Kenneth, Jr., and future oncomings of the Herbert Schoenfeld clan." The book comprises expressions of wisdom gathered from a merchant's lifetime of experience. The quaint illustrations were furnished by Frank McCaffrey.

Forty-eighth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1933. Pp. 1220. \$2.00.)

In this Quarterly for October, 1933, a note was published of the Forty-ninth Annual Report of eight pages reducing this important publication "almost to the vanishing point." An answer to an enquiry stated that the Forty-eighth Annual Report, the last one to carry accompanying scientific papers, was still in process of publication. It has now arrived and compares favorably with its highly appreciated predecessors. Very appropriately, the accompanying paper in this volume comprises a general index of the Annual Reports, vol-