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pendix of Hawaiian stories collected by Fomander and edited by Thomas G. Thrum of the Bishop Museum, Honolulu. Each of the papers is accompanied by beautiful illustrations.

The book on Aboriginal American Antiquities is Bulletin 60. It is one of the planned series of handbooks like those on American Indians (Bulletin 30) and American Indian Languages (Bulletin 40). The second volume, or Part II., of this present bulletin will be devoted to "implements, utensils, and other minor artifacts of stone." The present volume deals with the systematic presentation and classification of the American antiquities, "to make them readily available to the student who shall undertake to present a comprehensive view of the evolution of culture among men." In the chapter on "Culture Characterization Areas" there are four areas of especial interest to the Pacific Coast—"The California Area," "The Columbia-Fraser Area," "The Northwest Coast Area," "The Arctic Coast Area." In this classification the Northwest Coast is given as from Puget Sound to Mount St. Elias.

The third item is a fascinating little book (Bulletin 70) devoted to prehistoric conditions in what is now a part of Colorado. Mr. Fewkes shows the spirit of his work in the following sentence from his introduction: "No achievements in American anthropology are more striking than those that, from a study of human buildings and artifacts antedating the historic period, reveal the existence of an advanced prehistoric culture of man in America." The slender volume is illustrated with 18 drawings in the text and with 33 plates at the end of the book. Many of the plates contain three half-tones. All are well printed and add much to the value of the text.

The Audiencia in the Spanish Colonies. By CHARLES HENRY CUNNINGHAM, Ph. D. (Berkeley: University of California Press. 1919. Pp. 478.)

The title-page includes the phrase: "As Illustrated by the Audiencia of Manila (1583-1800)." Dr. Cunningham explains in his preface that this came from the circumstance of his having been situated in Manila for a number of years. As the Audiencia was common to all Spanish colonies, this study, he believes, will be equally applicable to the audiencias in Spanish-America.

The work has no contact with, or reference to, the Pacific Northwest but, as an additional monument to the cooperation of the wealth and scholarship of California in the field of history, it gives another opportunity of calling attention to one phase of that

cooperation. The author in acknowledging help from many sources says: "To Professor H. Morse Stephens of the University of California and to the generous order of the Native Sons of the Golden West I am indebted for the rare opportunity of two years of foreign residence and research in the various archives of Spain."

Proceedings of the Thirty-first Annual Session of the Washington State Grange. (Tumwater: FRED W. LEWIS, Secretary. 1919. Pp. 168.)

The annual session was held at Port Angeles, on June 3-6, 1919. Besides the proceedings the book contains lists of granges and their officers. One fine expression of purpose is found in the annual address of the Master of the Washington State Grange, William Bouck: "Let us not forget that above all money, or profit or loss, we are for the development of men and women first, last and all the time."

Review of Historical Publications Relating to Canada. Edited by GEORGE M. WRONG, H. H. LANGTON and W. STEWART WALLACE. (Toronto: University of Toronto Press. 1919. Pp. XIII and 203.)

This periodical volume in the University of Toronto Studies is of immense value and importance to all who are interested in the history of Canada. The Dominion and the United States are such close and cordial neighbors that there is much overlapping in the historical literature. This gives the book a distinct value on this side of "the longest undefended boundary on Earth."

Readers in the Pacific Northwest will find proof of this friendly overlapping of interest by turning to pages 115 to 136. There will be found careful and scholarly reviews of literature, produced in the years 1917-1918, relating to the Province of British Columbia. A number of Canadian and American volumes are noted. Nine articles in the Washington Historical Quarterly receive attention as do five of the important overlapping articles in the neighboring Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society. The criticism and appreciation expressed are eminently fair and cordial. British Columbia was part of the Oregon Country in the old days of "joint occupancy" and it is now a delight to find in history a field for such friendly and effective international cooperation.

It is interesting to note that among those whose work is men-