

words, the leaders of the post-bellum South were aided by the continuing economic advance of the North and by the fact that some steps in the creation of a different South were being taken before the formation of the Confederacy. It should also be remembered that some of the evils of industrialism that Southerners felt the effects of, and cried out against before 1861, during the war years and later, were not peculiar to the North. A fast changing economic system accompanied by prosperity and the rapid accumulation of capital plus the might that inheres in such developments will profoundly influence any area to which it may come—even the New South.

*Selma, Alabama*

William O. Lynch

*The Old Oregon Country: A History of Frontier Trade, Transportation, and Travel.* By Oscar Osburn Winther. (Stanford, California: Stanford University Press, 1950, pp. xvi, 348. Maps, illustrations, bibliography, and index. \$7.50.)

Books dealing with regions, their lakes, rivers, mountains, folklore, have been appearing steadily. This effort to dissect America's past by means of a close examination of its separate parts is a commendable one, for the works of synthesis which result are proving exceedingly useful to the student of history and enlightening to the general reader.

In this work, Professor Winther is concerned with the economic beginnings of the old Oregon country as is indicated by its subtitle; but the scope of the book is wider than is suggested by the phrase, "Trade, Transportation, and Travel." It is, in fact, a survey of the region's development during its formative period. The author describes the primitive state of the country before the invasion by white men, and explains its attraction to European nations and the United States in terms of the link which is provided in the lucrative China trade.

The Northwest Company was the first organization in the area. While exploiting the fur-bearing resources, its men explored and helped to map out the region. Then came the Hudson's Bay Company, which, in the Northwest was virtually synonymous with the name of John McLaughlin, its chief

factor. The story continues with the Yankee penetrations, made possible by explorers like Captain Gray and fur merchants like John Jacob Astor; the decline of the fur trade; the coming of American missionaries; the great tide of settlers who hacked out trails across a continent. Communities required organized means of transportation and all phases and stages are dealt with: pack trains, stage coaches, paddle wheels, steamships, and finally railroads.

Professor Winther has done a first-class job. He has treated his subject with exhaustive thoroughness and a careful regard for fact and detail. Government documents, manuscripts, fugitive pamphlet literature, periodicals, books, and newspapers have all been drawn upon, and it is apparent that the research centers of the west coast have been combed to obtain the maximum authenticity and provide originality for his work.

One need not endorse the excessive claim of the publisher that "here the whole story of trade and travel in the region is told for the first time" to agree that here is a comprehensive and skillful treatment of the subject. A little more space devoted to the life and activities of the people, the inclusion of more anecdotal material would have enlivened the book and perhaps the style.

Professor Winther's work on economic aspects of the Pacific Northwest are well known to those who have followed the articles in the *Oregon Historical Quarterly*, the *Pacific Northwest Quarterly*, and the *Pacific Historical Review*. Now this volume adds to our knowledge of those aspects.

The Stanford University Press is to be congratulated on a most attractive publication. The format and the typography are excellent and do credit to the imagination and enterprise of academic publishing houses.

*The University of Glasgow*

Sidney Warren

*Here They Once Stood: The Tragic End of the Apalachee Missions.* By Mark F. Boyd, Hale G. Smith, and John W. Griffin. (Gainesville: University of Florida Press, 1951, pp. 189. Appendix, index, bibliography, and illustrations. \$3.50.)

On the surface, *Here They Once Stood* is a detailed bit