

and the role he played in negotiating the boundary treaties. Heretofore it was available only in Russian or Ukrainian.

University of British Columbia

JOSEPH C. LAWRENCE

Aboriginal Man and Environments on the Plateau of Northwest America,
edited by Arnoud H. Stryd and Rachel A. Smith, Calgary: The
Students' Press, 1971. 261 pp.

This small volume containing 17 papers from the third conference on Early Man and his Environments held at Calgary in 1970 is a useful contribution to our knowledge of the prehistory of the interior of British Columbia. The papers range from preliminary reports on recent excavations to discussions and applications of particular archaeological methods and theoretical models. Six of the papers are concerned specifically with archaeological research in British Columbia and report on excavations at Adams Lake, the Arrow Lakes, Anahim Lake, and the Nicola Valley. Two papers cover recent research in Washington and Montana and one is concerned with the Waterton Lakes area in Alberta. Four other papers relate more to paleoecology and geology and of these the report by Brian Reeves on the coalescence of the Laurentide and Cordilleran ice sheets should be read by all archaeologists because of its implications for the peopling of the New World. One paper compares aboriginal burial practices between the Canadian and American Plateau regions, and the others are largely method and theory.

The volume is generally well edited, although there are some incorrect figure references, and some of the illustrations have been reproduced badly. The papers are by and large technical in nature and will appeal to the professional archaeologist more than to the casual reader.

Simon Fraser University

ROY L. CARLSON