

brief history and description of the business of a country. The book is one which teachers will find not only teachable but of immense value. It leaves an adequate history of commerce, however, still to be written.

LEVERETT S. LYON

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Bulletin of the Public Affairs Information Service, Vol. III, 1917.
New York: H. W. Wilson Co.

The *Bulletin of the Public Affairs Information Service*, which has reached its third annual cumulation, shows a very considerable increase over the previous year in the amount of material indexed. This increase consists largely of additional pamphlets, proceedings of meetings, reports, etc. There is also a very notable expansion of the very useful list of notices of state and national legislation, governors' messages, and laws on economic, social, and other topics which interest the public mind. The exhaustive character of this list and the excellent, workable alphabetical arrangement of the subjects indexed place the bulletin in the first rank of useful reference texts covering this field.

The list of notices of special reports of conferences, public investigations, and surveys shows evidence of much painstaking effort and promises to become quite as distinctive and useful a feature of the bulletin as the list of notices of state legislation above referred to.

The list of bibliographic typewritten material contained in the last pages of the volume cover a very wide range of subjects engaging public thought and activity, particularly along social, political, and economic lines. Many of these lists are prepared by, or in collaboration with, the bibliographical division of the Library of Congress. These lists may be purchased or borrowed for copying purposes. While they do not exhaust the material on any one subject, they very adequately fill a large and growing demand for material desired for quick and ready reference on current topics of the day.

C. M. GETTYS

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Mine Taxation in the United States. By L. E. YOUNG, E.M., Ph.D.
Urbana: University of Illinois. Pp. 275. No. 4 in the 1916 series
of the *University of Illinois Studies in the Social Sciences*, V, 531-805.

The present study was undertaken in the hope that it might "serve to bring to a number of economists something of value from the mining field, and to some of the mining profession something helpful from the field of taxa-