they have "to share by individual action in world legislation, if they avail themselves of the Constitutional liberty under Art. I, Sec. 10, to make agreements or compacts with one or more foreign powers, with the consent of Congress."

Isaac Husik.

Assistant Professor of Philosophy,
University of Pennsylvania.


The tendency of the modern textbooks to become digests rather than the textbooks known to the older generation of lawyers has often been the subject of editorial comment. In this recent publication the same development appears in a different manner, the textbook becoming rather a series of annotated statutes than the result of original analysis of the subject. The many federal statutes involving shippers and carriers of freight are given in full, with brief notes of the chief decisions based upon them. The Conference Rulings of the I. C. C. are printed in a 225-page appendix to Volume I.

The best features of the book, aside from the practical value of having these statutes collected in two volumes, are the chapters dealing with state regulation of interstate commerce and with the principles of rate regulation, and also the discussion of the procedure of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The work is not well rounded, however, and the scissors and paste-pot are all too apparent in the construction of the book. The lawyer or student looks in vain for any adequate presentation of the problems involved in Delivery to or Delivery by the carrier. Mechanically, the two volumes are far from perfect. Statutes and comments are printed in the same manner, neither being in quotation marks, so that it is sometimes not easy to determine which is Congress itself speaking, and which the Editor, giving his version of what Congress meant.

Robert Deckert.

OTHER BOOKS RECEIVED

THE FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION OF SOCIETY. By Harold G. Moulton, Associate Professor of Political Economy, University of Chicago. Univ. of Chicago Press, 1921, pp. xxiii+789.

