suited both for the student who wants a general survey of the history and principles of workmen's compensation without too much local and detailed study, and for the special student who needs a guide for further reading and research.

The topics discussed are well indicated by the chapter headings, as follows: i, "Introductory Survey"; ii, "Industrial Accidents and Accident Insurance"; iii, "European Background"; iv, "The Agitation in the United States"; v, "Early Attempts in the United States"; vi, "The Constitutionality of Compensation Legislation"; vii, "Compensation Legislation in the United States"; viii, "The Insurance of the Compensation Obligation"; ix, "The Administration of Compensation Laws"; x, "Some Social Aspects of Workmen's Compensation"; Appendix A, "The Workmen's Compensation Movement in New York"; Appendix B, "Standards for Workmen's Compensation Laws"; Appendix C, "Digest of Workmen's Compensation Laws."

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The Offender and His Relations to Law and Society. By BURDETTE G. LEWIS, A.B. New York: Harper, 1917. Pp. 382. \$2.00.

The author, as commissioner of correction of New York City, has treated his subject under two main headings, namely, "Society and the Offender" and "The Prevention of Crime." The first part comprises three-fourths of the book, while the second part covers only sixty pages. Seven appendixes give material concerning miscellaneous topics, and fourteen illustrations present views of penitentiary, reformatory, and sanatorium architecture. Part I offers a résumé of the history of court and prison methods of dealing with criminals and presents an excellent statement of the latest, the best, and the most socialized methods of handling offenders. The author introduces considerable illustrative material from his experiences in connection with his work in New York City.

The book is open to criticism because of the inadequate development of Part II on the prevention of crime, the larger portion of which deals with police supervision and related police problems and not with the remaining nine-tenths of the field. The common-sense point of view, the thoroughly socialized legal attitude, and the new illustrative material from the author's experience are the strong points.

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