

Where there is so much that is excellent it may appear ungracious to call attention to a palpable error. On page 252 Professor McBain indicates that the United States Supreme Court defeated the Oregon minimum wage law by an even vote, four to four, since "the judgment of the lower court had been against its validity." As a matter of fact the Oregon Supreme Court upheld the statute (*Stettler v. O'Hara*, 69 Ore. 519, 1914) and the effect of the even division in the United States Supreme Court was to uphold this judgment.

ISIDOR LOEB.

Washington University School of Law.

THE LAW OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS IN MINNESOTA. By *Harold F. Kumm*, LL.B., S.J.D. pp. 187. Minneapolis: League of Minnesota Municipalities, 1927.

"The object of the League shall be to perpetuate and develop an agency for the co-operation of Minnesota cities and villages in the practical study of village and city affairs."—Constitution, Art. I.

THE LAW OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS IN MINNESOTA is offered as one of the products of the study made by the League of Minnesota Municipalities in furthering the purpose of that organization as expressed by the above section of its constitution. It is a book of one hundred and sixty pages containing a comprehensive analysis of the law of special assessments applying to third and fourth class cities and all villages in Minnesota.

The survey is divided into sections, the first devoted almost entirely to the constitutional questions which are presented in the making of local improvements, with a review of the judicial decisions on the subject. The second part deals with the statutes on special assessments with a summary of each act authorizing the exaction of special assessments or special taxes by cities of the third and fourth classes, villages and boroughs.

While this work has been designed primarily for use by attorneys and public officials in the State of Minnesota, it is of interest to city attorneys, municipal administrators and financial officers in every state, inasmuch as the principles underlying the determination of benefits and the requirements of due process are similar in all jurisdictions.

C. H. W.

1927 SUPPLEMENT TO THE REVISED STATUTES, 1919, OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI. By *Allen M. Minturn* and *Charles Perry Schafer*, of the Saint Louis Bar. St. Louis: Thomas Law Book Company. 1927. Price \$10.00.

Since the publication of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1919, there have been four regular sessions and two extra sessions of the General Assembly. Hence to determine what is Missouri statute law on a given subject, it was necessary to examine not only the three volumes of the 1919 Revised Statutes but also the five volumes in which the Session Laws have been published.

With this fact in mind, the compilers of this 1927 SUPPLEMENT TO THE REVISED STATUTES have endeavored to simplify the task of searching for statute law, with the result that all of the Session Laws have been brought up to date in one volume.

The value of such a work may be comprehended more fully when one considers that, since 1919, 497 parts of laws or sections have been repealed, 25 laws have been upheld in their entirety, 393 parts of laws or sections have been amended and 248 laws on subjects not heretofore covered have been enacted.

The material contained in the supplement has been arranged as closely as possible in accordance with the plan used in the 1919 Revised Statutes, but is somewhat broader in scope and includes many cross-references. The index, in par-