

total receipts for the year were \$13,154,310.27; expenses, \$12,046,637.13, leaving a balance of \$1,042,083.30. The Report of the Insurance Department occupies 428 pages; Building and Loan Department 419 pages; Bank Department 295 pages; Proceedings of the State Board of Tax Commissioners 547 pages; and the Biennial Report of Indiana State Board of Tax Commissioners 119 pages. One of the most interesting tables is the Abstract of the Tax Duplicate for 1915, in the last report, giving value of lands, improvements, mortgages, and railroads for State and counties. The total real estate value is \$1,364,780,930; of railroads is \$219,496,631. Seven new banks and ten trust companies were organized during the year. There were 389 State banks, 201 private banks, 157 trust companies, 5 Savings Banks, 1 Mortgage Guarantee Company, with a capital stock of \$34,520,550 and over \$238,000,000 on deposit, and over \$203,000,000 loaned out. A list of banks by counties is given and a financial statement of each. A list of the insurance companies shows a capital stock of \$222,000,000 and resources of \$64,000,000.

Biennial Report of the Attorney-General for 1915, 1916. By EVAN B. STOTSENBURG, Attorney-General. pp. 1086. Fort Wayne.

THE first 32 pages contain a summary of the Attorney-General's work in the Circuit, Appellate and Supreme Courts. The remainder of the volume contains the official opinions of the Attorney-General given to the various State officials. These cover a field as wide as the combined activities of the State government. The opinions are gathered under headings referring to the department asking for the opinions, beginning with the governor and ending with the Legislative Visiting Committee. An index makes the material readily available.

Constitution Making in Indiana; A Source Book of Constitutional Documents with Historical Introduction and Critical Notes. By CHARLES KETTLEBOROUGH, Ph.D. In two volumes. Indianapolis: The Indiana Historical Commission, 1916; pp. CCXL, 530, XV, 693. \$1.50.

THESE two volumes by Dr. Kettleborough, prepared under the direction of the new Indiana Historical Commission,

should be welcomed by historical students both within and without the State. The shelf space allotted to books relating to the history of Indiana in the libraries of the country has been very limited, because little has been required. The situation is improving, several worthy volumes having appeared in recent years to fill the void. Moreover, the legislature of 1915 was induced to create the Indiana Historical Commission. Fortunately, in addition to the placing of centennial duties on this commission, the act creating it provided a moderate sum to be used in gathering up and publishing some of the source material available in the State. At its recent session, the legislature was wise enough to continue the commission, and it is to be hoped that it will have a long lease of life and its work receive more generous support.

The volumes under review contain a large amount of material "designed to illustrate and interpret the constitutional growth and development of the State of Indiana from the beginnings of its institutional history to the present." So states the editor in his preface, and his object has been well and thoroughly accomplished. The scope of his undertaking may be understood from his statement that, "For the hundred years from 1816 to 1916, an attempt has been made to include every document of a constitutional character." Considering the great number of documents, long and short, unimportant and important, that have been presented, one would not venture to assert that the editor's attempt has not been successful without having made a thorough search for omitted matter.

The documentary and other materials furnished will prove valuable and interesting to all students of the history of constitution making by States. Because of the appearance of the volumes at a time when a constitutional convention has been provided for, they will be especially useful to those who are chosen to serve in the convention as delegates. In addition, it should be stated that any person interested in the general history of Indiana will find much of value in the source matter included in the work.

The editor has preceded the documentary material with an introduction of two hundred twenty-five pages. This historical narrative is based on newspaper sources in addition to the

constitutional matter which it precedes, and is in itself a valuable contribution. The appendix contains the returns by counties of the votes cast in a number of elections when constitutional matters were referred to the electorate. Each volume is supplied with a topical index. Neither the paper nor the binding used are first-class, but no doubt the Historical Commission will find it possible to improve future volumes in this respect. The reviewer is of the opinion that historical students and the public will agree with the Commission that Dr. Kettleborough's "volumes are of signal historical importance, and that they will prove to be of decided value to all who may be especially interested in the legislative and governmental experience of Indiana", and that "it is eminently desirable that such service to our history as the production of these volumes should be rendered to the State."

WILLIAM O. LYNCH.

Indiana as Seen by Early Travelers; A Collection of Reprints from Books of Travel, Letters and Diaries Prior to 1830. Selected and Edited by HARLOW LINDLEY. Indianapolis: The Indiana Historical Commission, 1916. 596 p. (\$1.50.)

THIS volume was prepared by Mr. Harlow Lindley of the Department of Indiana History and Archives and published by the Indiana Historical Commission under the provisions of the act of the Indiana General Assembly, approved March 8, 1915. The object of the volume as stated in the introduction is "to make available to the people of the State and others interested in Indiana history, material which could not be procured easily otherwise."

The date of the first selection is 1778. The last comes down to 1834. Thirty-four pages of material bear on the period prior to 1816. Two hundred one pages are devoted to the years 1816 to 1820. The remaining three hundred four pages deal with the period from 1820 to 1834. The editor states in the introduction that four of the contributions included have never before appeared in print. One might wish that more of this sort of material had been collected and published instead of such well known works as that of Flint which fills