

*The War and Trans-Pacific Shipping.* By ABRAHAM BERGLUND. (Ithaca, New York, American Economic Association. Reprint from the American Economic Review, September, 1917, pages 553 to 568.)

Professor Berglund of the University of Washington presents a study of ownership, tonnage, freight rates and other phases of trans-Pacific shipping as affected by the present world war. The author reveals in his first paragraph the reason for his present study as follows: "The phenomenal rise of ocean freight rates since the outbreak of the present European war has been due in the main to the withdrawal of the great mercantile fleet of Germany from ocean commerce and the requisition of a large proportion of the better class of mercantile tonnage for war purposes by the allied governments. And the destruction of vessels by submarine activity has contributed its share to the increase in ocean freight rates."

He has fortified his discussion with tables of statistics gathered from Oriental, American and other sources.

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*The Relation of Government to Property and Enterprise in the Americas.* By CHARLES W. SUTTON. (New York, Academy of Political Science, Columbia University. Reprint from Proceedings, 1917, Volume VII., pages 502 to 513.)

This address was given under the auspices of the above named organization before the National Conference on Foreign Relations at the Chamber of Commerce, New York, on June 1, 1917. The author is a graduate of the University of Washington who has had extensive experience in geologic and other surveys in eastern states, in Panama and in Peru. In the latter republic he was the Government Engineer in charge of irrigation for a number of years. At present he is a consulting engineer with offices at 2 Rector Street, New York City.

The author being a product of the Pacific Northwest, his address in pamphlet edition is receiving notice here. One quotation will suffice to illustrate his main argument: "The game of commerce is played between individuals. It will not be fairly played in the dark and under auspices of secret diplomacy. Neither the seeker after commercial advantage nor the bureaucrat of North or South America can carry on his activities with benefit to himself and to the community in the long run without the guidance of public opinion. One of the most effective and far-reaching instruments of public opinion is a free press. The press is, no doubt, far from what it should be,