

REVIEWS.

Evidence in Trials at Common Law. Vol. IV. By John Henry Wigmore, Professor of the Law of Evidence in Northwestern University. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, 1905. Sheep, pages 736.

This volume completes a work which will almost undoubtedly soon be the standard of the Law of Evidence in the United States. We have before mentioned* the exhaustiveness of Professor Wigmore's treatment and the clearness and logical force of his style. This volume, in which are discussed Confidential Communications, the Parol Evidence Rule, and Judicial Notice, together with their allied topics, discloses no retrogression from the standard established by its three predecessors. The facts that the rules of evidence are comparatively well settled, and that every case of importance ever decided in Anglo-Saxon courts is to some extent discussed (as the 171 pages of index to the cases might bear witness), will probably, of themselves, be sufficient to insure to the masterpiece the long and honorable life which it, from its other qualities, thoroughly merits. It is with no fictitious admiration that we heartily recommend to every lawyer Wigmore on Evidence.

G. S. A.

Collier on Bankruptcy. Fifth edition. Revised by Frank B. Gilbert. Matthew Bender & Co., Albany, N. Y., 1905. Sheep, pages 1084.

Comparatively little change will be noted in this new edition of Collier. The general form of the work is the same as that of the edition of 1903, for the reason that there has been no striking change in the law which would warrant great alteration. The former edition was, however, published soon after the important amendments of 1903 and before there had been time for the courts to construe them. Necessarily, in the first few years after the passage of an important act numerous decisions will arise under it; especially as regards its construction. These decisions, as showing what the law really is, are of as much importance as the act itself. Hence in the discussion of the cases to which the amendments of 1903 have given rise, lies the chief value of, and real reason for, a new edition. Besides this, of course, a number of cases have been reported under the original Act of 1898, all of which are included in the work. Further than this it is unnecessary to discuss such a well-known book and recognized authority. It is safe to say that all the law of bankruptcy as far as it can be known from the act and from the courts is to be found in this volume.

J. W. J.

* See 14 *Yale Law Journal*, pp. 124, 245.

Institutions of the Roman Law, by Gaius. By Edward Poste, M.A. Fourth edition, by E. A. Whittuck, M.A., B.C.L., with an historical introduction by A. H. J. Greenidge, D.Litt. Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1904. Cloth, pages 668.

To those who have studied former editions of this work it needs no commendation; for one who is beginning an investigation of the Laws of Rome it has a peculiar value, especially in view of the historical introduction by Dr. Greenidge, and the considerable abridgment of the more difficult and (from the beginners' standpoint) less necessary portions, in the present edition. The features mentioned will surely help to smooth a path which is none too smooth at best. Undoubtedly the most nearly correct English translation of a work which, since the discovery of the palimpsest by Niebuhr in 1816, has become an absolute necessity to the study of later Roman Law—almost as important as Blackstone would be to the distant study of English law, should it ever die—together with the original text* have made this edition of the *Institutions* an ideal text-book. To any save those well schooled in the subject, the loss, by curtailment, of that part of the Commentary which relates to analytic jurisprudence, "at the advice of persons engaged in the teaching of Roman Law at Oxford," is overbalanced by the addition of the historical introduction. Late research and criticism have enabled Mr. Whittuck to add, considerably, to the thoroughness of the former editions.

G. S. A.

*The text is that of Krueger and Studemund.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

MEMORANDUM UPON THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION INCREASING THE COMPENSATION OF JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT. By William H. Williams and Edward A. Harriman. Pamphlet, pp. 18.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE LAW OF RECEIVERS. By William A. Alderson. Baker, Voorhis & Co., New York. 1905. Sheep, pp. lxxi and 956. *Review will follow.*

JURISDICTION AND PROCEDURE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. By Hannis Taylor, LL.D. The Lawyers' Coöperative Publishing Co., Rochester. 1905. Sheep, pp. lxvi and 1007. *Review will follow.*

THE SAILOR'S LOG. By Richard D. Currier. New York. 1905. Pamphlet, pp. 54.

POLICE REMOVALS AND THE COURTS. By Clay Lawrence. Ginn & Co., Boston. 1905. Pamphlet, pp. 90.

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