"The consignor who takes an order bill loses control over the goods to another person acquiring the bill who obtains good title as against the shipper, his vendee or creditors."

Without distinguishing between order and straight bills it is next stated that upon the sale and indorsement of a bill of lading to a bank it acquires title to the property. This is followed by the statement that upon deposit of draft and bill of lading attached, the bank becomes an "absolute purchaser." Only a decision of a lower New York court is cited for this last proposition although there is much conflict on the point. The book is thus inadequate and misleading, but it should at least serve to provoke further inquiry on the part of the reader. Reference is made at least to many of the more recent decisions which will make the work of some value to the practicing lawyer.

New Haven, Conn. Roscoe B. Turner.

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BOOKS RECEIVED


