The Historical Development of Code Pleading in America and England, with special reference to certain of the States of the Union, by CHARLES M. HEPBURN, of the Cincinnati Bar; Cincinnati, W. H. Anderson & Co., 1897.

The subjects treated are: The nature and extent of the code pleading in general use; cause which led to its overthrow at the common law; preliminary movements in England and America for statutory reform; general aspects of the change effected, with a reference to the codes in the United States and in the British Empire. Codes do not flourish in the pure Anglo-Saxon soil, and therefore we hear less of them in England and her colonies than in some other countries. The old common law system is not without its advantages.

Hunt's Law of Fraudulent Conveyances, 2nd Edition, by W. C. PRANCE, B.A., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 1897. London: Butterworth & Co.

This is a short summary of the subject of Fraudulent Conveyances, with notes of the leading cases, and is in excellent form for students' use. A good index is added, and the work throughout is very commendable.

Principles of the Law of Simple Contracts, by CLAUDE C. M. PLUMTREE, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 2nd Edition; 1897. London: Butterworth & Co.; pp. 271.

This book is one intended especially for students, and the author modestly suggests that it may serve as an introduction to Anson and Pollock's works. We can heartily commend it to all students, and feel sure that its aid as a concise summary of the law will be appreciated by solicitors also. The principles are enunciated in the form of rules and sub-rules illustrated by examples from reported cases, and its general prangement is excellent.

Clarke and Brett's Conveyancing Acts. London, Butterworth & Co., 1897, 4th Edition.

The popularity of a handbook on the Imperial Conveyancing Act and the Trustee Acts is evinced by the publication of this fourth edition covering 300 pages. The Ontario legislation on the same subjects having been largely copied from England, this work is valuable here as collecting the more recent decisions on matters of conveyancing, and the duties and powers of trustees of real estate.

Infallible Logic, by THOMAS D. HAWLEY, of the Chicago Bar: 1897. The Dominion Company, Chicago.

Mr. Hawley claims for his new system much superiority over the systems of logic now commonly in use. The capital letters of the alphabet are used to represent positive terms, the small letters for negative terms, and a square for the "universe of discourse." The method is said to be easy to learn, and to be suitable as well for the beginner as for the advanced logician. The book contains 650 pages, and is gotten up in a manner which does credit to the publishers.