

wages. Plaintiff shipped for a voyage of three months. The period expired before the voyage was completed, and while the ship was calling at a port he went ashore, without leave, to seek legal advice, while thus absent the ship sailed.

*Held*, that he could not be classed as a deserter and had not forfeited his wages.

*Peters*, K.C., and *Moresby*, for plaintiff, respondent. *W. J. Taylor*, K.C., for defendants, appellants.

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## Book Reviews.

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*International Law*, a treatise by L. OPPENHEIM, LL.D., Lecturer in public International Law at the London School of Economics and Political Science (University of London) formerly Professor of Law in the University at Basle. Vol. I. Peace—Vol. II. War and neutrality. Longmans, Green & Co. 39 Paternoster Row, London. 1906. 1,200 pages. Price, for each volume, \$9.50.

The author tells us that this treatise is intended to be an elementary book for those who are beginning to study international law—a book for students written by a teacher. Whilst the author thus modestly speaks of his work the reader will see that it gives a complete survey of the subject, discusses all important points, and when space prevents a further pursuit, he refers to other books which go more deeply into the subject. The bibliography given in this treatise to be found at the beginning of each chapter and sub-division will be most useful, enabling those who desire further information on any special subject to refer to the appropriate authority.

Mr. Oppenheim is an original thinker, and seems to have the happy faculty of placing the matter he gives where one would expect to find it. His arrangements are lucid, his definitions sharp and his conclusions, which he is not afraid to express, clearly and concisely stated. The law of nations is so vast that no one book can be expected to contain it all, but we have not seen any treatise which quite as readily puts one in possession of the law, either by stating it or telling you where you can find it.