legislation, quoting the saying of Socrates, "Until either philosophers becomes kings or kings philosophers, states will never succeed in remedying their shortcomings." Neither kings nor parliaments have in these days much interest in philosophy, and unless there is a combination little will be done by the learning displayed in these philosophical works. The Committee, however, have hopes for some such transformation, and think that the present generation may be expected to move in that direction. We true it may be so; and if so, doubtless the books of this series, some thirteen of them to the present time, will be mines of information to these philosopher-kings, when they have time to digest and transform the spirit of them into practical legislation.

Goodeve's Modern Law of Personal Property. By John Her-BERT WILLIAMS, LL.M., and WILLIAM MORSE CROWDY, B.A., Barristers-at-law. Third edition. London: Sweet and Maxwell, Limited, 3 Chancery Lane. 1912.

This is a companion volume to the author's book on the Modern Law of Real Property, and has been carefully revised, and brought up to date. Many portions of the book have been re-written, as codifications and amending statutes have dealt with several of the subjects dealt with since the fourth edition in 1904. This book probably better known in England than in this country, but is recognised there as being a valuable summary of the law of real property. Nowadays, almost all branches of law are specialized, so that books which deal generally with such a vast subject as personal property are not as much in demand as they were when Williams on Personal Property first appeared; every good library, however, should have Mr. Goodeve's book. It is produced by these eminent law publishers in their best style of paper and typography.

The Genius of the Common Law. By RIGHT HON. SIR FREDERICK POLLOCK, D.C.L., LL.D. New York: The Columbia University Press. 1912.

This is one of the Columbia University Carpentier lectures most interesting and scholarly, worthy of the pen of this great master of law and expression. It begins with a chapter on "Our lady and her knights," referring to the common law, its continuity, origin and traditions. The bistory of this lady is