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Modern Reports, Vol. XII.—"Not a book of any authority."—Buller, J., in *The King v. Lyme Kegis*, 1 Dougl. 83. Kent, J., in *The People v. Guernsey*, 3 Johns. Cas. 266. "A book of no authority and very small repute, published by an anonymous reporter."—Savage, C. J., in *Ellsworth v. Thompson*, 13 Wend. 658.

Moore (Sir Francis) Reports.—"Moore is a very accurate reporter."—Lord Ellenborough in Whitbread v. Jenney, 2 J. P. Smith, 126.

Nov's Reports.—"In the first place it is to be observed, that Noy's Reports are of no credit; they being, according to Mr. Hargrave, only loose notes, compiled from his papers, by Serjeant Size, and imposed upon the world as genuine. But the case itself is solitary and anomalous, and cannot be law.—Kent, C. J. in Tillitson v. Cheetham, 2 Johns. 72.

OLIPHANT ON HORSES.—"An excellent work."—Willes, J., in *Howard v. Sheward*, L. R. 2 C. P. 151.

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PEERE WILLIAMS'S REPORTS.—The edition by Messrs. Morris, Lowndes, and Randall is an "ex-

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PHILLIPS ON INSURANCE.—"I take Phillips on Insurance to be a masterly book."—Erle, C, J., in Carr v. Montefiore, 5 Best & Smith, 430. "A very able and learned work."—Willes, J., in Ionides v. The Universal Marine Insurance Co. 10 Jur. N. S. 21, 22.

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Russell on Crimes, Ed. Greaves.—" The editor of Russell on Crimes is known as a gentleman of great learning, ability, and research."—Pollock, C. B., in Regina v. Curgerwen, L. R. 1 C. C. 3.

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SEDGWICK ON DAMAGES.—"A most able work."
—Cockburn, C. J., in Engell v. Fitch, L. R. 3
Q. B

Shower's Reports.—"A doubtful reporter."—Lord Abinger, C. B., in Sunbolf v. Alford, 3 M. & W. 253.

SIDERFIN'S REPORTS. KEBLE'S REPORTS.—In Lowe v. Joliffe, 1 W. Bl. 366 (1763), Lord Mansfield, C. J. is reported to have declared on a trial at bar, that the court "did not then sit there to take its rules of evidence from Siderfin and Keble;" whose reports begin about a century before the time when he was speaking. Best Ev. sec. 109, 5th ed.

SMITH'S LEADING CASES.—Sir Fitzroy Kelly observed, arguendo, in the House of Lords, "that he believed that there was not an error to be found in the notes from beginning to end."—National Exchange Company of Glasgow v. Dick, 2 Macqueen, 114, note (1855).