

there appeared, in octavo form, at London, '*Termes de la Ley* ; or certain and obscure words and terms of the common and statute laws expounded and explained in French and English,' a work probably composed in French by the same author, and, after his death, translated into English by his son William.

In 1599, John Skene brought out at London an octavo work called '*De Verborum Significatione* ; the exposition of the termes and difficile words contained in the foure buiks of *Regiam Majestatem* and uthers, in the acts of Parliament, etc.' The matter in this book was printed at the end of a collection of the laws of James I., and, in 1838, was largely incorporated into a '*Dictionary and Digest of the Laws of Scotland*,' by William Bell.

In 1607, John Cowell published at Cambridge, in one folio volume, his '*Nomothetes: The Interpreter*, containing the genuine signification of such obscure words and terms used either in the common or statute laws of this realm.' This work is useful chiefly as a glossary to Littleton and earlier writers.

In 1626, Sir Henry Spelman, 'an eminent antiquary,' put forth at London, vol. i. (A—L), folio, of a '*Glossarium Archaologicum continens Latino-Barbara, peregrina, obsoleta, et novatæ significationis Vocabula*.' Vol. ii. (M—Z) was prepared from 'undigested manuscript notes' left by Sir Henry, by William Dougdale (and the decedent's son John), and published in 1664.

In 1656, Thomas Blount issued in one volume, at London, '*A Glossographia*, interpreting such difficult and obscure words and terms as are found either in our common or statute, ancient or modern laws.' Blount 'was never advantaged in learning by the help of an university,' and transcribed many expressions from his commonplace book of things new to him alone.

In 1749, Giles Jacob gave to the waiting world a '*Law Grammar*,' and in 1729, in two quarto volumes, '*A New Law Dictionary* ; containing the interpretation and definitions of words and terms used in the law, as also the law and practice under the proper heads and titles ; together with such learning as explains the history and antiquity of the law, our manners, customs, and original government.'

The eleventh edition of this work, which appeared in 1797, was edited by Sir Thomas E. Tomlins as '*The Law Dictionary: explaining the rise, progress, and present state of English law, defining and interpreting the terms or words of art ; and comprising copious information on the subjects of law, trade and*