

there were strong reasons to the contrary. This common sense and commendable attitude, if generally followed, would help to secure uniformity in the practical operation of much inconsistent legislation.

We have no hesitation in recommending this book to our readers.

*Chitty's Statutes of Practical Utility.* With notes and indices.

By W. H. AGES, Barrister-at-law. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 3 Chancery Lane, and Stevens & Sons, 119 Chancery Lane. 1913.

This continuation of this well known and venerable publication brings the Imperial statutes down to March, 1913. In the preface the editor draws special attention to the Trade Union Act, 1913, passed in consequence of the case of *Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants v. Osborne*, 1910, A.C. 87, and which gives legislative sanction to certain dealings of Trade Unions. Another interesting statute, also referred to, is the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1912, which was passed to strengthen the hands of the authorities in dealing with the "White Slave Traffic," and the attempt to lessen certain criminal offences by the application of the lash. Solomon after all is not quite out of date.

*Students' Leading Cases and Statutes on International Law.*

Arranged and edited, with notes, by NORMAN BENTWICH, Barrister-at-law; with an introductory note by PROF. L. OPPENHEIM. London: Sweet & Maxwell, Limited, 3 Chancery Lane. 1913.

The names connected with this book are a sufficient guarantee of its excellence. It does not pretend to be a full text book on this important branch of law, but it is most valuable for students who should become acquainted as early as possible with the way in which questions of International Law are dealt with by the courts, studying not only the results of the cases, but the methods by which the results are reached. Professor Oppenheim, in his introductory note, makes this pertinent observation as to a book of this kind: "The study of practical cases enlivens the abstract rules which are taught in lectures and books. The cases, so to say, supply the flesh for the skeleton offered by lectures and treatises." The selection is made principally from English cases, American cases being used to supplement or fill