

freedom and definiteness; for example, the author comments upon the language of the statute, 12 Car. 2, c. 24 which has been ascribed, like the Statute of Frauds, to Lord Hale, as being "marked by an iteration always inept and sometimes perversely maladroit, which is a surprising feature of such authorship." An example of the editor's dissenting comments appears on p. 467, and like his other comments is well worthy of consideration. A very thoughtful and valuable work.

*The Law Quarterly Review.* Edited by SIR FREDERICK POLLOCK, Bart., D.C.L. London: Stevens & Sons, Limited, 119 and 120 Chancery Lane.

The April number of this, the leading law magazine of England and of world-wide reputation is quite up to its usual high average. It contains the usual interesting notes and the following papers: Some recent decisions on the rule against perpetuities; The report of the Land Transfer Commissioners. Mr. Underhill in this article discusses the long expected and recently issued report of this Commission. The task it undertook was a most difficult one. A radical change was impossible and it is said that perhaps too much has been attempted. It is impossible for us in this country to understand the great difficulties attendant upon any change of system as to land registration in Great Britain, but a beginning has been made, and those concerned may expect beneficial results eventually. The subject of jurisprudence is learnedly dealt with by Mr. A. H. F. Lefroy, K.C., of the Ontario Bar. A paper discussing a Digest of English Case Law foreshadows the possibility and advisability of something which would be in the nature of a code though not so called. We copy elsewhere an interesting article on the Right of Asylum. Other papers are The Policy of the Mortmain Acts; The Resurrection of our Criminal Code, etc. The usual book reviews conclude the number.

*The German Law of Bills of Exchange and of Cheques.* By SIDNEY LEADER, Solicitor. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 3 Chancery Lane. 1911.

This is a translation of the latest text of the "Wechselordnung," etc., which came into force in 1908. It cannot be said that this book is of much value to the profession in this country, except to the few who have clients having direct trade relations