

*The Formal Bases of Law.* By GIORGIO DEL VECCHIO, Professor of Philosophy of Law in the University of Bologna. Translated by JOHN LISLE of the Philadelphia Bar. Boston: The Boston Book Company. 1914.

This is Volume 10 of the Modern Legal Philosophy Series. The editorial preface by Joseph H. Drake of the University of Michigan and an introduction by Sir John Macdonell and Shepard Barclay are valuable aids to the study of an abstruse subject which is in the nature of things theoretical. The writer has a wide reputation as a writer on philosophical subjects; but whilst one might regret that so few have the ambition to study such books, their sale must be limited to the few.

*Polarized Law.* Three lectures on Conflicts of Law. By T. RATY, D.C.L., LL.D. London: Stevens & Haynes, 13 Bell Yard. 1914.

These lectures were delivered at the University of London. There is also given an English translation of the Hague Convention on private International Law. The author apologizes for what he thinks some may consider a fanciful name. It certainly does not convey much to the ordinary reader. Other descriptive names which he suggests are "Interlocking Laws," "The Harmonization of Law," "The Correlations of Law." These may help to give an idea of what the volume contains. International Law is not of much consequence at present. We trust that it may be again when Germany has been divided among the Allies; a consummation devoutly to be wished for.

*Mens rea or Imputability under the Law of England.* By DOUGLAS AIKENHEAD STROUD, LL.B. London: Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., 3 Chancery Lane. 1914.

The author states that the book has been written with the double object of presenting a comprehensive view of the main principles of imputability, and of furnishing a practical guide to the statute and case law in which those principles have been applied. The subject is largely one dealing with intention, and has, of course, a most important bearing upon criminality in law.

The statement that the maxim means "no more than that a definition of all, or nearly all crimes contains not only an outward and visible element but a mental element," has been severely criticized by Stephen, J., in *R. v. Tolson*, 23 Q.B.D. 185. The subject is really too complicated and extensive to be embraced