

ILLUSTRATIONS.

1. A promises to make a set of false teeth for B, and B promises to pay for them when made. This is a contract for the sale of goods¹.

2. A promises to paint a picture of great value for B, A finding the paint and canvas, which are of small value, and B promising to pay for the whole as a work of art. This is contract for the sale of goods².

3. A employs B to print 500 copies of a book, written by B, at 4/ 10s. a sheet. This is a contract for work, and not for the sale of goods, though B finds the materials³.

4. A employs B, a solicitor, to draw a deed on parchment and with ink supplied by B. This is a contract for work, and not for the sale of goods⁴.

5. A contracts with B that B shall carve a block of marble belonging to A into a statue, A paying a large sum of money as the price of the statue. This is a contract for work, although the word 'price' may be used in it⁵.

ARTICLE 2.

Contracts for Sale of Goods of value of 10l. to be in a certain Form.

No agreement for the sale of goods of the value ⁶ of 10l. or upwards is a contract enforceable by law, unless one or other of the conditions hereinafter specified is observed before the agreement is sued upon.

threaten to destroy the deed, each could be restrained. A book is more than a bare combination of ink and paper. I should say that the materials used in making it had ceased to exist as such, and that the new product was the property of the employer, subject to the printer's lien and other remedies for the price of his labour.

¹ *Lee v. Griffin*, 1 B. & S. 272; 30 L. J., Q. B. 252.

² Per Blackburn J. in *Lee v. Griffin*.

³ *Clay v. Yates*, 1 H. & N. 73; 25 L. J., Exch. 237.

⁴ Per Blackburn J. in *Lee v. Griffin*.

⁵ Suggested as a consequence of *Lee v. Griffin*.

⁶ The effect of 7 Geo. IV. c. xiv. s. 7, is to substitute 'value' for 'price.' *Harman v. Reeve*, 18 C. B. 586, 595; 25 L. J., C. P. 257.