

the text, or to call attention to some danger of error, and in the appendix is a concise exposition on the law of dower as it now stands in the various provinces.

The convenience and utility of a good, accurate and practical book of legal forms can hardly be over-estimated, and the profession is indebted to Mr. O'Brien for a work which can not, we think, fail to meet its requirements in this regard. The work of the printer is excellent, resulting in the production of a book which is perhaps the best in style and arrangement that has as yet been issued by any law publisher in this country.

*A treatise on the law of Fraud and Mistake*, by WILLIAM WILLIAMSON KERR; third edition by SIDNEY E. WILLIAMS, of Lincolns Inn, Barrister at Law. London: Sweet & Maxwell, Limited, 3 Chancery Lane, Law Publishers, 1902.

This is a new addition of a standard work and will be gladly received by the profession. It brings the cases down to the end of November, 1901. The last edition was published in 1883. Since then many important alterations have taken place both in the law of fraud and in the law of mistake. This has rendered necessary a thorough reconsideration of the whole subject. This Mr. Williams appears to have carefully attended to. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon these well-known publishers for the material part of the work.

*Accidents to Workmen*, by R. M. MINTON-SENHOUSE. Second edition, London: Sweet & Maxwell, 3 Chancery Lane, W.C., Law publishers, 1902.

This is a treatise on the English Employers' Liability Act, Lord Campbell's Acts, and The Workmen's Compensation Acts and matters relating thereto.

One is not surprised to be told in the preface that much of the first edition (by Messrs. Minton-Senhouse and Emery) has required to be re-written and remodelled, for no branch of the law has given a greater amount of work to courts and text writers. The treatise is excellent in itself, and the author has arranged a convenient system of references whereby the reader is enabled to ascertain with ease that part of any of the Acts treated of to which he may desire to refer. The work cannot be said to be in any way exhaustive; but it will, nevertheless, be a very useful addition to any lawyer's library. It would be much more so, at least in this country, if references had been made to the leading Canadian authorities. It is surprising that with few notable exceptions English text writers do not refer to our cases. Where the branch of law discussed is of equal interest in both countries this omission is a mistake. Doing so would add largely to the value of the book not only in Canada but in all other Colonial possessions.