

knows which lessens the value of the property that he would sell. He may be silent, leaving the purchaser to inquire and examine for himself, or to require a warranty. But if, by acts or words, he leads the buyer astray, inducing him to suppose that he buys with warranty, or otherwise preventing his examination or inquiry, this becomes a fraud of which the law will take cognizance: *Id.*

Where, upon the purchase of a horse by the plaintiff of the defendant, the former did not trust to the assertions of the latter, but took a man of skill with him to examine the horse, and it was, after such examination, and after the defects known to the seller had been disclosed, that the sale was consummated, *Held*: that under these circumstances the purchaser had no remedy for alleged fraud upon the sale: *Id.*

BOOK NOTICE,

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS. By John F. Dillon, LL. D., Circuit Judge of the United States for the Eighth Judicial Circuit, Professor of Law in the University of Iowa, and late one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Iowa. Chicago: James Cockerfoot & Company. 1872.

"The City of London," says Lord Campbell, "had hitherto been a sort of free republic in a despotic kingdom, and its privileges had been respected in times of general oppression." What was true of London in the time of Henry III. is still so far true of cities in this remote time and country that they are "a sort of free republics," though whether their privileges are respected, in any proper sense, in this day of legislative commissions, is much more questionable. The English municipal corporation, with privileges derived from ancient charters, and still more from usage and prescription, is the parent of our system of municipal corporations in this country, but a brief glance at Judge Dillon's book forcibly reminds us of the wonderful dissimilarity to which the children have grown.

We have here a good book upon an important subject, and indeed we may say a good book on a new subject, for any one who reads a few chapters—as for example chapter XIX. on Municipal Taxation and Local Assessments, or chapter XXIII. on Civil Actions and Liabilities—will speedily perceive that the identity of English and American municipal corporations terminates with the name.

One entire branch of the law treated by Judge Dillon is not only new but of the utmost importance—the law governing mu-