

ful inducement for the court to interfere and protect the Ann Arbor property.

Whether prognostication as to the rise of the doctrine that equity will practically enforce for short periods the specific performance of contracts to labor is correct, will depend, we believe, upon the continuance of present industrial conditions. The extent to which it will be applied; whether it will be confined to railroads, or extended to large industrial enterprises, depends, it seems to us, on the extent to which the modern tendency of corporate enterprise and consolidation will be carried. The Ann Arbor cases, because of the prominence given to them by the press and the ability of the opinions delivered, will, we predict, go far to modify the old doctrine of the absolute freedom of employer and employed to break the contract of service. It was a doctrine eminently fitted to industrial conditions from which we are as a society emerging, but, in its unqualified state, apparently eminently unfitted to the conditions into which as an industrial society we seem to be passing. We should prefer that the old doctrine should be modified by legislation, rather than by the courts; but the important thing is that law should reflect the change in mutual rights and obligations which spring from changed industrial conditions.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

[All legal works received before the first of the month will be reviewed in the issue of the following month].

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF TAX TITLES, THEIR CREATION, INCIDENTS, EVIDENCE AND LEGAL CRITERIA. By HENRY CAMPBELL BLACK, M.A. Second edition, revised and enlarged. St. Paul, Minn.: West Publishing Company, 1893.

DEATH BY WRONGFUL ACT. A TREATISE ON THE LAW PECULIAR TO ACTIONS FOR INJURIES RESULTING IN DEATH, INCLUDING THE TEXT OF THE STATUTES AND AN ANALYTICAL TABLE OF THEIR PROVISIONS. By FRANCIS B. TIFFANY. St. Paul, Minn.: West Publishing Company, 1893.