

## BOOK REVIEWS.

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THE LAW OF SALES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. By FRANCIS M. BURDICK. Second edition. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

"The Law of Sales of Personal Property," by Professor Burdick, needs no introduction. The first edition of this work, which appeared four years ago, has been widely read not only by law students, for whom it was primarily intended, but by practitioners as well. Its thoughtful originality and its terse though full treatment of the many intricate problems of the very practical subject of sales of personalty recommended it to all. Excellent, however, as was the first issue, the second edition is even more complete. While the scheme of the work remains the same, the division into chapters and sections being unchanged, there are many additions of an important nature. A number of new cases have been added; many parts have been either wholly rewritten or more fully treated; the sections have been numbered, and typographically the book is a legal gem.

An interesting feature is the addition to the Appendix of the various provisions of the Statute of Frauds of the different States. The enactments are so grouped that a comparative study of them is made easy.

Altogether the work is a fit successor of the first edition and an able contribution to authority on sales of personal property.

*T. A. McN.*

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HANDBOOK OF ADMIRALTY LAW. By ROBERT M. HUGHES, M. A., of the Norfolk (Va.) Bar. St. Paul, Minn.: West Publishing Company. 1901. Pp. xvii and 503.

This is the latest volume of the Handbook Series, and forms a welcome addition to the legal library of which it is a part. The author has been lecturer on admiralty law for the past few years at Washington and Lee University. Hence he brings to his work an analysis that has been tested already in his experience, and which serves his purpose admirably. The book is designed for a twofold use. Recognizing the inadequacy of the legal literature in this field, an attempt has been made to produce a text-book that could be placed in the hands of students of the law schools. There has been also a larger purpose: of aiding the general practitioners who wish to be in position to answer ordinary routine questions of admiralty law arising in practice. Consequently the book is general and elementary in its character, and the author disclaims any suggestion of novelty in the treatment of the subject.

This branch of the law has long been recognized as a specialty, and ordinarily a young practitioner is not ashamed to plead an ignorance of the details of "general average," of "salvage," and of "steering rules." We feel, however, that the tendency of the times is in favor of the lawyer who, knowing one branch of the law intimately, has not neglected the broader development so necessary for legal culture. Such a one will desire to know something of all branches of the law, and to him the examination of this volume may well be recommended.

*F. S. E.*