conclusions in a style admirably clear and terse. He has convictions, too, which he has not hesitated to express. The discussion of dilatory pleas, on page 53, and the explanation of Reynolds v. Blackburn, on page 95, are good illustrations of the author's critical faculty, which, in general, seems to be sound. In one instance, however, he strikes wide of the mark. On page 65 he finds an antagonism between Gibbons v. Pepper and Hall v. Fearnley, and ascribes it to a fallacious distinction. But these cases seem rather to confirm each other. In the former case, where the horse bearing the defendant became frightened and unmanageable and ran over the plaintiff, "not guilty" was the proper plea, because the horse, and not the defendant, was the actor. In the other case, where the defendant drove a cab over the plaintiff, who carelessly put himself in front of the vehicle, the defendant was the actor, although an excusable actor. His defence was, therefore, to be taken by a plea in confession and avoidance.

For reference, and as an aid to the student who is grappling with the cases on common law pleading, this book cannot fail to be of great value, and will doubtless rank with the best of the monographs in the very useful Encyclopaedia of which it forms a part. J. B. A.

BOOKS RECEIVED.


IL DIRITTO COMUNE, per O. W. Holmes, Jr. Translated by Francesco Lambertenghi. Sondrio: Tipografia A. Moro e C.
