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*Carriers of Passengers.* By Norman Fetter. Two volumes. Law Sheep, pages xxviii., 1693, West Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minn., 1897.

While this treatise is not issued in the Hornbook Series, the features there so successfully carried out have been retained. This method is strikingly illustrative of the development of the law of carriers by the courts. Starting with well-settled common law principles, it has been the duty of the judges to apply and often to stretch these rules to fit the wholly new conditions which have arisen in this century. Mr. Fetter has adapted his treatment to this development. The chapters on the liability of the carrier for the acts of its servants are especially interesting in this light, showing as they do the close return to the early idea of absolute responsibility in this the latest application of the doctrine. No attempt is made to go into the strictly corporation law of railroads. The cases discussed are smoothly and logically connected relieving the book of any appearance of legal patchwork. The words of the judges are often quoted, a feature which will afford ready help to the brief-maker.

*Fraudulent Conveyances and Creditors' Bills.* By Frederick S. Wait of the New York Bar. Law Sheep, pages lxxvii., 834. Baker, Voorhis & Company, New York, 1897.

The avowed object of this work is to make the way of the fraudulent creditor hard. To accomplish this the entire subject is gone over from the time of the Statutes of Elizabeth and Twyne's case, and the substantive as well as adjective side of the law fully explained. Recent favors shown to the debtor, such as freedom from imprisonment for debt, have made him bolder in evading his responsibility. The cost of this reform must be borne by some class of persons, and at present creditors are paying the price. It has been the author's purpose "to elucidate the principles of law affecting conveyances made by debtors in fraud of creditors, both in this country and in England, to collate the authorities, and to point out the practical methods by which such collusive trusts can be successfully exposed and unravelled, the property regained for creditors, and the prevalent modern tendency of debtors to hinder, delay and defraud their creditors, by colorable transfers and secret trusts, correspondingly suppressed." The typographical work is of the best. The print is large and clear, the lines are well leaded, and the side headings are distinct. It is a pleasure to turn the pages, and admire them as a production of the printer's art.

*A Manual of Medical Jurisprudence.* By Alfred S. Taylor, edited by Clark Bell, Esq., of the New York Bar. Cloth, pages xvi., 832. Lea Brothers & Co., New York and Philadelphia, 1897.

This is the twelfth American edition of this work, long a standard one. Important advances in the subject have been made since the last edition, the results of which are incorporated in this. A somewhat desultory chapter on Medico-Legal Surgery has been added. It seems strange that in such a well-known treatise the reader should look in vain for an adequate discussion of traumatic neuroses, and of the nervous system in general. The increasing frequency of suits for damages resulting from such injuries makes their discussion indispensable both to the lawyer and the expert. On those topics which most frequently arise in criminal cases, especially that of insanity, the treatment is full and complete. Professor M. C. White of this University has furnished material for the chapter on the Microscope and the Red-Blood Corpuscle.