



1898

BOOK NOTICES

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Recommended Citation

BOOK NOTICES, 7 *Yale L.J.* (1898).

Available at: <http://digitalcommons.law.yale.edu/ylj/vol7/iss4/7>

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Indirect and Collateral Evidence. By John H. Gillett, Judge Thirty-First Judicial Circuit of Indiana. Sheep, pages xlvi., 407. Bowen-Merrill Co., Indianapolis and Kansas City. 1897.

Judge Gillett's book is the product of an original research into Evidence, and his independence is shown by the topics which he has emphasized and excluded. Some topics not strictly a part of Evidence such as Presumptions, Judicial Notice and Burden of Proof, are not treated, and also Primary and Secondary Evidence, and evidence in particular actions. On the other hand, nearly a half of the work is given up to collateral evidence and *res gestae*. An attempt is here made to put these subjects, hitherto slightly treated, upon a scientific basis, and the result is most satisfactory. The topic of Declarations is also most thoroughly worked over. The leading cases are discussed, the views of prominent book and magazine writers criticised, and the logic of the subject brought out in a manner most acceptable to the reader.

Bailments, Including Carriers, Innkeepers and Pledge. By James Schouler, LL.D., Professor in the Boston University Law School. Third edition. Law Sheep, pages lxxiv., 782. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. 1897.

To the student, and we can speak from his standpoint with greater confidence, Professor Schouler's works are always welcome. His experience as a teacher gives clearness, and his scholarly tastes lead him to historical researches which aid the student materially in getting what must be at best only a bird's-eye view of the law. From this, however, we would not have it understood that Bailments and Carriers is a discursive treatment of the topic. The work is thorough, and to an agreeable extent philosophical. The subject of Carriers, which is treated under the head of "Exceptional Bailments for Mutual Benefit," occupies a full half of the book. His method of treating this branch of the law is best stated in his own words, "Unless we determine to take no precedent for more than it is worth, to keep fast hold of fundamental bailment principles, and bear constantly in mind that this transportation of movable property to and fro * * * is but a bailment, and that the present idiosyncrasy simply consists in an extraordinary degree of responsibility to which public policy chooses to subject the class of bailees known as Common Carriers, we shall lose our most needful clue." The cases cited—about 1,800 in number—are few as compared with the modern "treatise," but are selected with a view to being instructive, illustra-

tive and authoritative, rather than exhaustive. A chapter has been added on the Interstate Commerce Act of Congress; which, with other matter, has increased the book about one-tenth.

A Manual of Legal Medicine. By Justin Herold, M.D. Cloth, pages xv., 678. J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia. 1898.

Dr. Herold has put into a small space a vast amount of practical information on the subject of medical jurisprudence. His object is to furnish a treatise for the legal and medical practitioner and student, less voluminous than the ordinary treatise and fully up to date. The tabulated statements giving precise directions and criterions for guidance in reaching conclusions on important questions—as whether a wound was inflicted before or after death—are a marked feature. The book is divided into two parts. The first relates to toxicology; the second to forensic medicine proper. Insanity and its allied branches are the only topics not treated. The style is clear and concise, and the strictly legal portions accurate. The appendix contains a number of illustrative cases.

Notary's and Conveyancer's Manual. By Florien Giauque, of the Cincinnati bar. Second revised edition. Law sheep, pages viii., 389. Robert Clark Company, Cincinnati. 1897.

Notaries and conveyancers are too often ignorant of the formalities to be observed in the performance of their duties. Mr. Giauque has gathered together in a small compass the statutes of the various States and the common law governing acknowledgments, depositions, affidavits, negotiable instruments, and the execution of deeds. This information is put in a convenient and practical form and well indexed. Since the publication of the first edition of this manual, several territories have become States, and a new Territory has been formed. These changes and the many caused by such tendencies as place men and women on the same basis as to property rights and secure uniform legislation on several subjects, have made necessary and rearrangement and rewriting of this book. This edition covers all the laws and forms of each State and Territory. It is deserving of even greater success than the first edition.

Crime and Criminals. By J. Sanderson Christison, M.D. Cloth, pages 117. The W. T. Keener Company, Chicago, 1897.

The articles here collected originally appeared in the *Chicago Tribune*. While they do not constitute a systematic treatise on the subject of criminology, they present the points of most importance in a form suited to the general reader. Some twenty-three criminals of note are described and this description illustrated by photographs showing particular criminal features. The book closes with drawings of "the degenerate ear," which remind one forcibly of Max Nordau.