

BOOK REVIEWS.

The Annotated Corporation Laws of all the United States. By Robert C. Cumming, Frank B. Gilbert, and Henry L. Woodward, of the Albany, N. Y., Bar. J. B. Lyon Co., Albany, N. Y., 1899. Sheep, 3 Vols.

Not alone lawyers, but managers of corporations as well, will find that they have much for which to thank the authors of this work. Perhaps there is no one subject in the law for which there is such constant need to refer to the several State statutes, as there is in the law of corporations. In this work the authors have given the laws of each State separately, as they relate to the management and liabilities of corporations. To show the extent and value of the work it is only necessary to point to such topics as the appointment, duties and powers of receivers on dissolution or insolvency, taxation of property, earnings and franchises, and restrictions on the creation and operations of trusts. The statutes of all the States on these topics and others relating to corporations, are as important as the statutes of one's own State, and hence the great value of a single work which contains them all. The authors, too, in giving the statutes in verbatim, rather than digested, have removed the necessity of one desiring to use them from referring to the originals. These amended to date, together with the notes and citations of recent cases, on their interpretation, will make an invaluable work to the corporation lawyer's library, as well as to any that is fairly complete. We congratulate the authors on its completion, and feel assured that it will meet with the general approval that it deserves.

The Legal Effects of Mortgages and Pledges of Rents and Profits of Real Estate. By Henry M. Hoyt, of Spokane, Washington.

Mr. Hoyt has given to the profession, in this short paper, a clear, concise statement of the law of mortgages of rents, with especial application to recent statutes passed by the State of Washington. Whether or not a statute can limit or prohibit a mortgage of rents is an open question, which is yet to be decided in many States. In giving this article on the law of Washington, the author has given some food for thought to legislators as well as lawyers.

Estee's Pleading. Edited by Charles T. Boone. 3 Vols. Bancroft-Whitney Co., 1898.

The present edition of this standard work is the fourth. The early part of the book is taken up with a discussion of such general propositions of Procedure, Jurisdiction, Place of Trial, etc., followed by a concise statement of the general principles of pleading. Part third treats of Complaints, subdivided, according to the form of the action, into actions by and against particular persons, individually, in representative character and official capacity; for debt; upon written instruments for payment of money only; damages for

breach of contract; for injury to person and property, etc., etc. The discussion of the pleadings of the defendant follows the same lines. The interspersion of approved forms applicable to each action and the brief outline of the substantive law on which the different actions are based, make the book of inestimable value and convenience to the general practitioner in code States. We should not recommend the book to the student, as there are other works which afford a more comprehensive and scientific treatment of pleading, and are consequently better adapted to his particular wants. The notes are very full and contain citations of the recent decisions.

Index Digest of Bankruptcy Decisions, Containing the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1800 to 1899, and of the Federal and State Courts of Last Resort Under the Act of 1867. By Edwin C. Brandenburg, LL.M. Chicago. Callaghan & Co., 1899. Sheep, pp. LXXVIII and 493.

The decisions under the National Bankruptcy Law of 1898 are, of course, few in number. Consequently lawyers are forced to utilize decisions under former laws to guide them in construing it, or to depend on the unaided light of reason. In this volume Mr. Brandenburg has given us all the material of the former sort which can be of use. All the cases are here given, and are given more fully than is possible in any treatise on bankruptcy. That the work is well done is proved by the reputation of the author and of the publishers. The book, however, is to be used with caution, and the law of 1867 compared at every step with that of 1898, for the latter has made important changes, for instance, making the trustee the representative of creditors far more fully than the assignee under the old system, thus giving him rights in avoiding contracts, etc., which the assignee did not have. It is because of such differences that the digest should be used with some manual such as the author's own work on bankruptcy, which gives the laws of 1867 and 1898, and points out their differences. So used, the book undoubtedly will find favor with practitioners in bankruptcy.

General Digest, American and English, Annotated. Vol. VI. New Series. Rochester, N. Y. The Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Co., 1899. Pp. VIII and 2345, XXXIII.

The chief difficulty in the way of writing a satisfactory review of the latest volume of the General Digest is to write anything new concerning the merits of the publication. Members of the profession so generally know its good points; its complete digest of current decisions, American and English; its helpful annotations, and its list of cases criticised, distinguished and overruled, that anything further said about them is a twice told tale. The uniform excellence of the succeeding volumes prevents any criticism which is not inevitable in any digest. One thing especially commendable is the good typographical work. The volume is as handy as it could well be made, and the type and paper please the eye, especially as compared with some other similar works. For a lawyer who wishes in his brief to be abreast with the times there is no guide post which will be of greater assistance in finding what the recent law is on the subject he is looking up. And this, as we understand it, is what is wanted of a good digest.

International Courts of Arbitration. By Thomas Balch. 49 pp. Henry T. Coates & Co., Philadelphia.

This small work of Mr. Balch presents a well-considered outline of the subject of arbitration. The author realizes the tremendous obstacles in the way of permanent courts, and does not pretend to extend his theory beyond a legitimate limit. The subject is treated in a partial way, and the book does not contain the vagaries and visionary hopes that are too often indulged in by writers on arbitration. In the light of passing events, it would seem that part of the predictions made by the author in 1874 would some day become a reality.

A Compendium of Insanity. By John B. Chapin, M.D., LL.D., Physician-in-Chief Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane. Illustrated. Philadelphia. W. B. Saunders, 1898.

This book is of value legally and medically. It is brief, concise, to the point, and free from unnecessary detail. The important features of its subject are well emphasized in a systematic way. A few selected photographs illustrating various types of insanity add to its interest. The classification of insanity is simple and sufficient. Definitions are nicely chosen. Descriptions of disease are so interspersed with histories of individual cases as to make comprehensible what could easily be to the average reader obscure. The chapters on Dementia and General Paresis are noteworthy.

State Trials. Edited by Charles Edward Lloyd, Cloth, 260 pp. Callaghan & Co., Chicago, 1899.

This is a most interesting account of the legal proceedings in the famous cases of Mary, Queen of Scots, Sir Walter Raleigh and Captain William Kidd, condensed and copied from the "State Trials" of Francis Hargrave, Esq., London, 1776, and of T. B. Howell, Esq., F.R.S., F.S.A., London, 1816, with explanatory notes. The editor appears to have made a very judicious use of his materials, and the lawyer or student will find the book every whit as readable and fascinating as the names of the parties concerned in the three trials would indicate. The high-handed way in which "justice" was doled out in the time of Elizabeth and the Stuarts is herein strikingly illustrated, as well as the utter lack of judicial temper on the part of both "bench" and prosecutor. The whole book reads more like romance than history.

Yale. Her Campus, Class-Rooms and Athletics. By Walter Camp and L. S. Welch.

The appearance of this, the latest publication relating to Yale life, is a very important event in the literary history of the University. Books there have been about Yale in plenty, and some of them very good books, too, as far as they went, but it is not too much to say that, taking it all in all, it is the best book on Yale that has yet been written. It is complete, authentic and up to date. Best of all, it is written by men who are upon the ground and who know it thoroughly. They write as college men and not like the mere exploit-

ers of the sensational and spectacular side-shows of campus life, who have done so much in recent years to create a misunderstanding of what Yale really is. Mr. Welch, the editor of the *Alumni Weekly*, has had rare opportunities to study and understand the various features and developments of the college and the University, treated under the title "The Yale Campus," and Mr. Camp is the acknowledged authority on Yale athletics, so that the chapters on the various sports at Yale have received careful and competent attention. The book divides itself into three parts; first, the "Campus," showing how Yale lives; second, the "Class-Rooms," showing how Yale works; third, "Athletics," showing how Yale plays. The chapters on the various departments of the University are written by men well qualified to speak for their respective schools. The article on the Law School will be particularly interesting to the readers of the JOURNAL. The writer has expressed, in a most admirable way, the spirit and methods which characterize this school. It is free from boasting, and yet shows very clearly the many advantages which the Yale Law School possesses. The familiar faces of the professors who have given of their time and strength to make the school what it is to-day, appear in most excellent half-tones, and the whole article is one of which the writer and the Law School may be proud.

Among the most valuable features of the book are the complete collection of athletic records of past years, and the dictionary of college customs and incidents, living and obsolete. This last feature is a distinct novelty, and cannot but be of great interest to the Yale of to-day as showing what has been the Yale of the past.

The article on debating, written by Mr. Clark, of the Law School, is a most timely history of that important and newly developed branch of college activity, and the "Condensed History of Debating at Yale" furnishes a long needed list of the subjects, speakers and results of all the intercollegiate contests.

Parts of the book rise from being mere transcripts of fact to a really literary treatment of picturesque themes. Perhaps the best of these literary chapters is that on "The Dean." The author thereof says it was very easy to write. It certainly has the grace and feeling that can come only when the writer is full of his subject. It is charmingly done, and we venture to predict that this chapter will live for all time and be a classic in Yale literature. Space will not permit of notice of other features. The book is full of good things, and should be read by every Yale man. It will be read by many who are not Yale men simply as an interesting history of an interesting feature of American life. In only a few places does the author descend from his role of historian and keen observer to take up the cudgels of argument and wax didactic. This is one of the best things about the book. It is sane and moderate, and sees things as they are. Faults are not obscured, but faced fairly and squarely. The issues are met and not avoided. The general purpose in writing, the point of view taken is well expressed in a sentence in the introduction: "Except in athletics, where the history is complete, the body of this book is a story of modern Yale, a history of our own times. The past is drawn on only as it seemed necessary to set forth the present." We can only regret that the election of Professor Hadley to the Presidency of the University comes too late to be chronicled in its pages. It is an event noteworthy enough to merit some space in any history of modern Yale. Even as it appears, this history of our own times becomes out of date a whole presidency. But the events of that presidency it will be the province of some other hand to record. Enough

that so much has been done for the days of "the younger Dwight" and done so well. From Mr. Elder's graceful and yet earnest introduction to the last page of athletic records the book is a credit to its authors and to Yale. It will be welcomed by Yale men everywhere, whether of the college or the professional schools, whether students in New Haven, or graduates in China, because it is a part of Yale compressed into ink and paper, because it tells Yale's story and tells it well.