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dealing with Indian and Colonial legislation. Its contents are largely based on the replies of the Colonies to questions propounded by the Colonial Office, at the instance of the Society of Comparative Legislation. The space devoted to each Colony is necessarily small, but the author has readily seized the salient points of their legislative methods. A noteworthy chapter treats of the efficiency of Parliament as a legislative machine. The book concludes with numerous specimens of statutory forms, and a discussion of their respective advantages and disadvantages. In short, it would be difficult to imagine a book of more use to the practical legislator. The style is so clear and pleasant, and the subject matter of such vital importance, that notwithstanding the necessarily technical nature of portions it is of great interest even to the unlearned reader.

F. R. T.

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JOHN MARSHALL. By James Bradley Thayer, LL. D. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1901. pp. 157. It is not often that a man accomplishes so many things in one little book as Prof. Thayer has done in this one. He has filled in the large but rather vague outlines of the historical portrait of Marshall, until we seem really to see the man; and he has given us a concise, discriminating, and convincing estimate of the great judge's purposes and achievements, particularly of his inestimable service to posterity in giving to the Constitution the broad and vigorous interpretation which carried the new nation safely through its early difficulties, and gave it strength for the supreme test of the Civil War. These things seem to have been done without yielding to that partiality to which biographers are so prone, for Prof. Thayer does not hesitate to point out a few indiscretions and errors, nor to admit that in many departments of legal learning Marshall has had equals or superiors among American jurists. Nevertheless a perusal of the book, which is rather a sketch than a biography, leaves the reader not only more than ever convinced of the substantial basis of Marshall's fame, but filled with a new admiration for the sweetness, simplicity and strength of his personal character. To this Prof. Thayer has added, out of his own wide observation and vigorous judgment, a few practical suggestions on the subject of Constitutional Law as applied to legislative enactments, which well merit the careful consideration of all who have to do with the making or the interpretation of our laws.

THE LAW AND PROCEDURE OF UNITED STATES COURTS. By John W. Dwyer, LL. M. Ann Arbor: George Wahr. 1901. pp. xxi, 339. The increasing importance of the Federal Courts makes familiarity with the organization and jurisdiction of these courts more and more necessary, and it is chiefly of these two subjects that this work attempts to give a general outline. Beginning with a brief historical review of the development of this country, the author describes the organization of the various United States Courts and the division of the judicial power under the Constitution and acts of Congress. The original and appellate jurisdiction of the four main branches of the Federal Courts is then considered in detail, with a chapter on removal of cases from the State Courts, and a brief general statement of certain extraordinary remedies and rules of procedure.

The work is not an exhaustive examination of the authorities, nor is