

various cases are necessarily not complete, for the work is intended to be used merely as a skeleton guide to cases for brief. The author, J. F. Hamilton, says the cases in this annual have been digested more fully than heretofore. The book contains 180 pages, 8 vo., paper bound. Published by Matthew Bender, Albany, N. Y.

ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF A BUSINESS CORPORATION, With Special Reference to the Laws of New York, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia.

The purpose of this work seems to be to set forth the methods, the advantages and the defects of the corporation; to contrast them with the similar features of the ordinary partnership, to show the ready adaptability of its methods for similar business enterprises; to clearly outline its preliminary procedure and to show how its advantages may best be utilized and its dangers avoided. Details are fully gone into of formation as to cost and procedure, and an abstract of the corporation laws of those particular eastern States, where corporations are most commonly and most advantageously formed. A chapter is devoted to the dangers of the corporation, and the protection of minority interests. The chapter entitled "Where to Incorporate," will be found especially useful to parties desiring to organize "tramp corporations," and as this class of corporations are now regarded with considerable disfavor in many of the States, this chapter will be found very useful to lawyers seeking to thrust upon such States as Texas, for instance, one of the New Jersey specimens. All corporations organized outside of the State in which they are doing business are foreign corporations, and there is but one limit to the power of any State over foreign corporations, viz.: No State can impose any tax, limitation or prohibition upon interstate commerce; that power is reserved exclusively to the federal government, in consequence of which any mercantile corporation may solicit orders, employ traveling salesmen, ship in goods, and collect bills in any State of the Union without hindrance. The author concludes that West Virginia is the best State in which to incorporate a mining corporation, and that a large business corporation may be most advantageously incorporated in New Jersey or Delaware, but that small business corporations should incorporate in the State in which they are to carry on their business. The author is Thomas Conyngton, of the New York bar. The book contains 200 pages, bound in buckram, 8 vo. Published by The Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company, Rochester, N. Y.

FORGERY, ITS DETECTION AND ILLUSTRATION, with Numerous Causes Celebres with Illustrations.

This is the age of the specialist. The specialist formulates and arranges the researches of his predecessors, as well as his own, through the means of concentrated thought and observation. The author says he has not sought to make this work profoundly scientific or punctiliously literary, but rather to present in a plain manner some facts drawn from forty years of continuous work in connection with the chirographic art. The author's experience as professional examiner and witness covers over twelve hundred cases, in which the genuineness of handwriting has been contested in courts throughout the United States and Canada. The great mass of humanity are not close observers. It remains for the thinkers, the scrutinizing, analyzing minds to become experts, to become eminent in any line of research. The same

BOOK REVIEWS.

NEW YORK NEGLIGENCE CASES CLASSIFIED.

This is an annual, the one at hand being for 1899, and is the second annual supplement to Hamilton's New York Negligence Cases classified. It contains all the 1899 cases, being over 400 in number, and brings the work up to date. The digests of the law of the

potential wonders of the universe were omnipresent before discovery as after, but there was none to read them. The inventor does not create, he discovers. The specialist sees clearly when the multitude sees nothing at all, or sees but dimly. The expert in handwriting finds how a skillful forger overlooks some marked characteristics, and although no one can write his name twice exactly alike, that is, so that when one signature is placed over another, and the two held up to the light, but one signature is discernable. When two signatures are found that exactly correspond it may be concluded as a fact that one of them is a forgery. In all handwritings there are variations according to the changing disposition or condition of the writer. This book will be found of much use to the lawyer in investigating forgery. It contains 300 pages, 70 of which are engraved illustrations, many of them taken from the most celebrated and closely contested cases. The author is Daniel T. Ames, for twenty years editor of the *Pennman's Art Journal*, of New York. Published by Ames Robinson Company, New York.

AMERICAN STATE REPORTS, VOL. 70.

We find in this volume not only an admirable selection of leading cases, but a somewhat unusual number of valuable annotations. Following the case of *Wike v. Garner* (Ill.), is an exhaustive note on the subject of homestead and who is the head of a family, within the meaning of the law as to homesteads. The case of *In re Assignment Mutual, etc., Ins. Co.* (Iowa), has a lengthy note reviewing all the authorities on the subject of the doctrine of ultra vires in relation to the contracts of private corporations. Those interested in the subject of a domicile of a corporation, and actions by foreign corporations, will find much profit in a study of the case of *Bergner & Engle Brewing Co. v. Dreyfus* (Mass.) The court holds in that case that a corporation has its domicile in the jurisdiction of the State which created it, and as a consequence has no domicile anywhere else. And that a discharge under the insolvency laws of Massachusetts does not discharge a debt due from the Massachusetts debtor to a corporation of another State having its principal place of business in the latter State, although it has a place of business in Massachusetts and a license under the laws of that State, and has complied with its laws regulating foreign corporations doing business there respecting the appointment of a person upon whom process may be served. The opinion of the court is by Holmes, J. Field, C. J., dissented in a vigorous opinion. The case of *Culliford v. Walser* (N. Y.), sheds much light upon the question as to liability as between different sets of sureties, the note following the case discussing many features of that question. The case of *Herter v. Mullen* (N. Y.), upon the subject of landlord and tenant, and particularly where a tenant is guilty of holding over, and wherein one of the members of the court dissented, is the occasion of an interesting note on the subject. The case of *Brown v. Electric Railway Co.* (Tenn.), is followed by a lengthy note on actions for the death of a human being, with reference to the various State statutes and authorities on the subject. This series of reports is published by Bancroft Whitney Company, San Francisco.