

and the *Annual Law Review* have hitherto achieved, since it will appear more than once a year. Removing from our minds however the prejudice which this high degree of fertility raises, the General Editor and his Editorial Committee and Boards (two in number) are to be congratulated on the production of the first number of their review containing as it does a wealth of interesting material in the form of articles, comment, notes on legislation and case notes. Major articles are "Equity is not to be presumed to be past the age of Child-Bearing" by Sir Raymond Evershed, "Changing the Constitution" by Sir John Latham and "The Reorganization of the Judiciary in New Jersey" by Willard G. Woelper. The page size used would, however, possibly be more suitable for a telephone book.

P. A. W.

*The Law Relating to Building and Engineering Contracts*, by W. T. Creswell, K.C., fifth edition by T. R. D. Davies, B.Sc. of Gray's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. (London, Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd.), pp. xxi, 442. Australian price £2 5s.

This compact handbook on the law relating to building and engineering contracts, which was written primarily as a practical guide to architects, building contractors, and others interested in building and construction work, will be found useful also by lawyers. The book gives a concise and practical introduction into the many legal questions in this field, without aiming at competing with the large treatises on the law of building contracts. The fact that this work now appears in its fifth edition is proof of its popularity which, in the reviewer's opinion, is fully justified.

J. LEYSER

*Bills of Exchange in Australia*, by B. B. Riley, M.A. (Oxon), Barrister-at-Law (The Law Book Co. of Australasia Pty. Ltd., 1953), pp. xx, 303. Price £2 10s.

This useful volume is intended to take the place of Russell and Edwards on *Bills of Exchange in Australia*, the last edition of which was published by the Law Book Co. in 1928.

The present work follows the classic form of annotation of the various sections of the relevant legislation. But it has a valuable introductory section of some twenty pages or so, dealing in general terms with the Assignment of Choses in Action, the history and development of the concept of negotiability and the various codifications of the law relating to Bills of Exchange in England and Australia. In such a brief introduction, it is obviously impossible to deal with problems in any detail. I was impressed, for example, by the skilful manner in which the author neatly side-steps the one really difficult question in assignment by saying "as between the assignor and assignee it seems that consideration is necessary at