

"He told us his point and sat down. The audience in the rear of the court room might not applaud, but the audience in front did—at least in spirit—and since the latter audience has the votes, it is best to make your play for them."

The Editors have wisely added little to the essays themselves. A brief biographical note on each contributor, and they have stood aside to let him speak for himself, without making any such foolish attempt as to indicate where Holmes was "wrong" or where later research has proved that Maitland "erred". Writers such as these need no support; they stand by themselves, and the wise lawyer will light the fire, take up this book, and listen to them again and again.

S. E. K. HULME

*The Province of Jurisprudence Determined and the Uses of the Study of Jurisprudence*, by JOHN AUSTIN (Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1954), pp. i-xxxii, 1-396. English price 12s. 6d. (our copy from the publishers).

The editors of the new Library of Ideas are to be commended for making available this attractive and moderately priced edition of Austin's lectures, in which is also printed his essay on the "Uses of the Study of Jurisprudence".

The Introduction to this edition by H. L. A. Hart, Professor of Jurisprudence in the University of Oxford, contains a brief but valuable evaluation of Austin's contribution to juristic thought with a conclusion which is worth quoting:

"Austin has been accused of many sins; some of them he certainly committed. But the demonstration of precisely where and why he is wrong has proved to be a constant source of illumination; for his errors are often the mis-statement of truths of central importance for the understanding of law and society . . . His work still has its angry critics and its stubborn adherents. And never since his death, has it been ignored." (xviii).

Professor Hart has included a most useful bibliography of comment and criticism on Austin, which in itself is a sufficient recommendation of this edition to the student of jurisprudence.

R. L. SHARWOOD

*Paley on Summary Convictions and the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952*. 10th Edn., by EDWARD HUGHES and A. C. L. MORRISON (Sweet and Maxwell, London, 1953), pp. i-xx, 1-471; The Law Book Company of Australasia Pty. Ltd. Australian price £5 5s. The first edition of Paley was published in 1814, and the ninth in 1926. Over this long period it preserved its character as a leading general treatise on this important area of the criminal law. The tenth edition, however, has varied this pattern. The Magistrates'

Courts Act, 1952, consolidated the many statutes in England dealing with the practice, powers and procedure in courts of summary jurisdiction. Paley has now become in essence a commentary on this Act and on the Rules and Forms prescribed thereunder. The preservation of some of the earlier text in other parts of the book, combined with the precise, modern and useful commentary on the recent Statute, lends a patchwork quality to this edition. There can be no doubt of the value of this edition of Paley to the English practitioner; but the difference in practice, procedure and law regarding summary offences in the various states of Australia from that applying in England lessens the importance of this work for the Australian lawyer. Nevertheless, those whose practice takes them frequently into our courts of Petty Sessions will find much useful reference material in Paley.

N.R.M.

*The Indeterminate Sentence.* (Department of Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, 1954) pp. i-v, 1-92; Australian price, 6s. 3d. (Document ST/SOA/SD/2).

*Parole and After-Care.* (Department of Social Affairs, U.N., N.Y. 1954) pp. 1-86; Australian price 6s. 3d. (Document ST/SOA/SD/4).

*Practical Results and Financial Aspects of Adult Probation in Selected Countries.* (Department of Social Affairs, U.N., N.Y., pp. i-vii, 1-112; Australian price, 6s. 3d. (Document ST/SOA/SD/3).

*European Seminar on Probation.* (Department of Social Affairs, N.Y. 1954), pp. i-vi, 1-237; Australian price 13s. 9d. (Document ST/TAA/SER.C/11).

Today in dealing with adult offenders, there is a tendency to favour flexible methods of treatment adapted to the needs of the individual offender and to the protection of society, rather than fixed-term sentences, implying a retributive penalty imposed by the Courts. Three of the main treatment methods which have been devised are parole, probation and the indeterminate sentence, and the United Nations publications listed above, in focussing on these three topics, illustrate the continued interest of the specialist agencies of the United Nations in issues of world-wide social importance. The publications are concerned with the principles underlying these methods and their application in different countries, the aim of the studies being to make available to governments information on current trends in policy and practice under different legislative and administrative systems.

The report on the indeterminate sentence was prepared by Marc Ancel, consulting expert to the United Nations, and presents a concise account of the development of the concept of indeterminacy and those categories of offenders for whom it has been considered