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are usually attributed to him, or whether Bacon or other contemporaries were responsible, wholly or in part. One looks forward eagerly to reading whatever Professor Hood Phillips chooses to publish on this entertaining topic.

A. C. Brassington

A CASEBOOK IN THE LAW OF CRIMES, by Peter Burns, LL.M. (N.Z.) Second edition. Wellington. Sweet & Maxwell (N.Z.) Ltd. xxvii and 556 pp. (including index). New Zealand price \$17.00.

The second edition of this casebook, like the predecessor, is primarily designed for use in New Zealand law schools. It may be that Professor Burns has also done a service to teachers and students in other common law jurisdictions in that he has included in this volume a broad cross-section of references from New Zealand, Australia and even Canada, as well as the stock English decisions to which the English casebooks seem limited. For the student in his first year of full time legal study the ready access which this book provides to a wide range of material must be of great assistance not only as an aid to understanding the basic principles of criminal law but in relation to the general problem encountered by students at that part of their course in developing the facility for legal argument with reference to decided authority. Where the authorities appear to conflict a sampling is provided so that the student is left to work out a resolution for himself, a process which is the integer of legal training. Of necessity the casebook can provide only a lead-in to the law reports and every teacher of criminal law is bound to emphasise that there are aspects of some of the cases referred to which are not adequately covered by the excerpts included. Equally, the personal emphasis placed on an individual course may not find a very direct reflection in the arrangement of this volume. By and large though, cases which are not included in excerpts are at least referred to by way of footnote and the footnotes themselves are replete with reference to the journals. The utility of such a collection largely depends on its currency. Professor Burns is to be congratulated on keeping this work up to date.

I. A. Muir

EMPLOYEES' MISCONDUCT As Cause for Discipline and Dismissal in India and the Commonwealth, by Alfred Avins, B.A. (C.U.N.Y.), LL.B. (Columbia), LL.M. (New York Univ.), M.L., J.S.D. (Chicago), Ph.D. (Cambridge). Allahabad, India. The Law Book Co. Ltd. cxxiv and 731 pp. (including index). U.S. price \$8.00.

This book is publication of a dissertation for which the author was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Cambridge University. The purpose of the dissertation, according to the Introduction, is to demonstrate that there are a great many fixed rules as to what constitutes employee misconduct and that these can be classified in an orderly and logical fashion. This study has been made from a sociological