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***Cases on Business Law*, by Ralph Stanley and Essel Ray Dillavow**

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Beck has written, and which he seeks to interest, he has succeeded admirably in the attempt.

Mr. Beck, in one of the concluding chapters, regrets the decay of political leadership in the United States. He refutes the charge of Lord Bryce that our system of government and existing institutions are somewhat responsible for this, and places the blame on our present materialistic prosperity. In this Mr. Beck is probably right. The simple and rugged life of the colonial and early constitutional eras seemed to produce greater thinkers and better leaders of thought and action. The distractions of modern life prevent sustained thought, and therefore limit the opportunities for the development of great leaders. There is much movement in every direction. But movement does not mean progress. Our political conduct today concerns more people and territory, but is no more significant, and even less notable.

The book is thoroughly in keeping with the recent movement in civic education which has insisted upon the study of the spirit and institutions of the American government, and not its mere form and structure. So far had the social studies in the schools strayed from the fundamentals that legislatures have ordered a change from civics in the ordinary sense and social and community problems to a study of basic principles. Some of these courses have dealt in part with the Constitution. But few of them have been devoted to a consistent study of its origin, growth, and principles. For this legislative direction those who have had the social studies in their keeping have only themselves to blame. In the future, therefore, we should keep to the fundamentals more closely. The extras should grow out of them, rather than displace them.

CHARLES E. MARTIN.

CASES ON BUSINESS LAW. By Ralph Stanley Bauer and Essel Ray Dillavow. St. Paul: West Publishing Company, pp. xxii, 1044.

Case books prepared for the use of commercial students usually cover the subjects of contracts, sales, agency and negotiable instruments, and, in addition, give some cases on parol evidence, partnership, and corporations. The purpose of the volume under review is to make available for commercial students a case book treatment of bailments and carriers, insurance, banks and banking, bankruptcy, crimes, trade regulation, property, and security rights both *in rem* and *in personam*. The work is based upon the experience of the authors in teaching these additional subjects to students of the College of Commerce at the University of Illinois.

Under each of the nine "parts" as above given are from two to fourteen chapters, the chapters being further divided into sections. A table of contents which is unusually clear in its typographical arrangement, and a repetition thereof before each part and chapter, give promise of making evident to students not familiar with law the scheme of treatment and the rule to be found in a given case. Scope notes introduce many of the chapters. Here and there elsewhere are notes by the authors, summarizing a subject or explaining a rule of law. These should prove of especial value to students who are rapidly covering many topics.

The book will meet a need wherever commercial students wish to go beyond the basic subjects of contracts, sales, *et cetera*. The fact that the cases and order of presentation have already been the subject of university use removes it from the experimental class.

PAUL P. ASHLEY.