Book Notes

O. B. K.

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.law.uw.edu/wlr

Recommended Citation
O. B. K., Book Notes, Book Notes, 2 Wash. L. Rev. 59 (1926).
Available at: https://digitalcommons.law.uw.edu/wlr/vol2/iss1/13

This Book Notes is brought to you for free and open access by the Law Reviews and Journals at UW Law Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Washington Law Review by an authorized editor of UW Law Digital Commons. For more information, please contact cnyberg@uw.edu.
BOOK NOTES


This volume consists of the lectures delivered by the author at the Detroit College of Law together with the Bankruptcy Act, the General Orders, and Official Forms. It is not intended as an exhaustive work, but is a short sketch intended for students with a limited time to devote to the subject.

O. B. K.


This volume is a digest of the cases upon every phase of the National Prohibition Law and its related subjects decided by the federal and state courts from October, 1924, to October, 1925. The great bulk of the volume is made up of original digests of the cases with special emphasis given to their facts. The editor, as the preface states, proceeds upon the theory that the general principles of the law are now well settled, but that the public and the bar are now particularly interested in information as to how the courts are treating various classes of evidence continuously being presented to them. All the material is carefully arranged and subdivided by numbered paragraphs, with a full table of contents, index, and table of cases. It is intended that this edition be followed by subsequent volumes printed yearly, thus providing an annual digest of all prohibition cases.

G. W. McC.


A well chosen compilation of famous trials, tried by the ablest of counsel. In addition the volume contains bibliographical notes on these attorneys, hints on the manner of cross-examination, selection of jurors, and suggestions on practice before jurors. The present edition is attractively bound, well illustrated with half-tone portraits, and the merits of its context are well attested by the numerous editions the book has gone through. One might criticize the arrangement of the work, as "at the close of the volume, and in sections midway and throughout are given winning points—hunts on cross-examination—happy turns, etc.," giving the work a somewhat disorganized appearance.

O. C. H., Jr.


In this volume Judge Rose, an experienced judge of the United States Circuit Court, and Lecturer on Federal Law at the University of Maryland, gives in a concise but comprehensive manner, the fundamental rules and principles governing the procedure and the jurisdiction of the federal courts. The present edition incorporates many changes and is necessitated particularly by the Act of February 13th, 1925. The book is complete with table of cases, index, and appendix containing the original Judiciary Act, the Judicial Code, and the Equity Rules as amended to April, 1926. It should be particularly valuable as a handbook for the federal practitioner.

O. C. H., Jr.


This work is published "not as a comprehensive treatise of the law of wills, but as a deskbook or handbook of easy reference for lawyers and trust officers."

Its contents, which are well indexed, include: forms of the essential and usual clauses of wills and of many clauses designed to meet the requirements of
unusual circumstances; abstracts of cases from the English, federal and all state
courts construing the forms; articles from legal periodicals reprinted in full,
reference to standard textbooks; a collection of important wills; a questionnaire
for testators designed to obtain all the information necessary for the prepara-
tion of any will, a form of record and check sheet to record all proceedings in
any estate from the death of the testator to the final accounting; a bibliography
of the law of wills; and a table of cases cited.

"No attempt has been made to include statutory provisions nor to comment
upon the subjects of testamentary capacity or probate procedure."

It is easy to see how the most conservative lawyer may in this carefully
prepared work obtain much that is valuable in the suggestions given in the text
and in the many wills of prominent personages who have employed the skill
of eminent lawyers.

I. W. G.

PERIODICAL NOTES* 

TRIAL OF ACTIONS UNDER THE CODE. By Charles E. Clark. 11 CORNELL L. Q.
489. June, 1926.
The writer discusses the jury trial right and its extension by statute as an
obstacle to code reform. The distinction between equitable defense and counter-
claim, in determining mode of trial, is shown to be illusory.

BOOK ACCOUNTS AS COLLATERAL. By Garrard Glenn. 28 COL. L. REV. 809.
Nov., 1926.
Benedict v. Ratner (1925), 268 U. S. 253, 45 Sup. Ct. 566 having changed
the law with respect to the availability of book accounts for collateral, it is
only by the further amendment of the recording acts of a state like New York
that the idea of reputed ownership can be really applied to book accounts as
it is to the goods which the accounts represent.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE 1926 AMENDMENTS TO THE BANKRUPTCY ACT. By Ralph
A study of the changes in the bankruptcy laws, pointing out certain ques-
tions raised thereby, especially in regard to the time when the amendments
go into effect.

RULES OF LEGAL CAUSE IN NEGLIGENCE CASES. By Norris J. Burke. 15 CAL. L.
REV. Nov., 1926.
A resumé of the various rules of legal cause in negligence cases, pointing
out the uncertainties of their application, and suggesting "the responsible cause
rule", under which a defendant will be held liable for the consequences of his
wrongful conduct only where he is the sole, or one of the contributing respon-
sible causes of the injury.

CONTRACTS TO MAKE TESTAMENTARY DISPOSITIONS AS AFFECTED BY THE STATUTE
An analysis showing contracts to make a testamentary disposition of realty
are void under the statute of frauds except in Oregon and Kansas, while by the
weight of authority they are enforceable as to personality—the courts not con-
SIDERING this a sale of goods, wares and merchandise.

CRIMINAL LAW IN CANADA. By William Renwick Riddell. 10 MINN. L. REV.
557. June, 1926.
The article is descriptive of the process of criminal procedure in Canada
under the code of 1892, together with the changes since then. The distinction
between felony and misdemeanor is abolished. The crimes are rather divided
according to the manner of prosecuting them. In the trial the judge has the
right and generally considers it his duty to comment upon the evidence.

* The Periodical Note Section is a brief summary of the leading articles of
general interest in other law reviews that have appeared since the last number
of the Washington Law Review.