Cases on Trial Practice, by James Patterson McBaine (1927)

R. C. C.
appendix containing illustrative forms, commonly approved by surety companies and in usage, adds practical value to the work.

On the whole the work is worthy of careful consideration especially from the student. Well indexed, well written and with a good selection of cases, it gives the reader a comprehensive idea of the subject discussed. 

R. H. NOTTELMAN.

BOOK NOTE


This book, containing selected cases upon essentials in trial practice, affords the student a splendid preparation for the more formal course in procedure, in that it acquaints him with matters of prime importance relating to the ordinary Civil Trial, in a practical way, which is so separate and apart from the ordinary case books upon substantive law. It treats a subject which chronologically follows the subject of Code Pleading, interlinking it with the practical application made during a trial.

Appreciating the scope of the subject, the author has endeavored to treat only the major factors in Trial Practice which are essential to the equipment of every young lawyer who is to engage in the trial of a civil action. The book is divided into sixteen chapters, arranged in chronological order, taking up the subjects of: Venue-Jurisdiction, 32 pages; Process, 208 pages; Default Judgments, 20 pages; Judgments Without Trial of Facts, 15 pages; Change of Venue, 3 pages; Continuance, 21 pages; The Jury, 47 pages; Opening Statements, 10 pages; Sufficiency of the Evidence, 107 pages; Instructions by the Judge to the Jury, 176 pages; Argument of Counsel, 32 pages; Verdicts, 91 pages; Trials by the Court, 63 pages; New Trials, 127 pages; Bills of Exceptions, 19 pages; Rendition, Entry, and Sufficiency of Judgments, 42 pages.

The cases selected are English and late American decisions and cover each topic concisely but with sufficient elaboration to be read with results on the part of the elementary student. It is, of course, a book adapted to the practices of all jurisdictions, and would necessitate collateral supplementary study upon the part of the student to present the subject for a local jurisdiction. It would certainly form the basis for a worth-while course, both from the standpoint of substantive as well as procedural law.

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BOOKS RECEIVED


