BOOK NOTES


This new edition of Lorenzen's cases on conflict of laws not only differs materially from the previous editions, but is in every respect a great improvement upon them. The old separate chapters on Jurisdiction of Courts, Procedure, and Foreign Judgments have been consolidated and now appear as a single chapter. The cases on torts and workmen's compensation acts have been improved. New sections have been added on insurance and arbitration agreements. The former chapter on property has been rewritten and is divided into separate sections—sales of land and sales of personal property.

An entirely new section appears under the heading of Business Organizations which covers in detail the law applicable to partnership and corporations. Perhaps the most important section of all, that relating to Domicil, has been placed where it properly belongs with the general subject of administration of estates.

A new feature which is worthy of notice is a separate section listing the law review articles cited in the footnotes. It is now possible to put one's hand upon the best periodical literature applicable to every subdivision of this important subject.


Walter F. Dodd is not only an authority on Government and Constitutional Law but his new book reveals that he is not afraid to abandon time-honored but out-worn methods of arrangement and selection of materials for constitutional law.
BOOK REVIEWS

There are a number of new subjects such as declaratory judgments, control of members of the bar, and delegation of rule making power to the courts. The book begins with a discussion of the organization, powers and inter-relations of the three departments of the government. The limitations on government powers follow the cases on the powers themselves. By the use of notes, the author furnishes the student with much material which could not otherwise be covered by the use of cases in a reasonably sized volume. Considerable courage is displayed in omitting or cutting down some the older cases which are celebrated in our history but are no longer of any practical use and many of which made extremely dull reading.


Another long step forward in the preparation of material for use in law schools following the case method of instruction has been taken in this new collection of cases by the author of Cases on Future Interests. In his former collection, Mr. Powell added a new feature which has been only too rarely followed by other compilers—the addition of questions to the different cases for the purpose of calling attention of students to the vital significance of the principles discussed therein. In the present volume, in addition to preserving that feature, the author adds such illustrative material as his first chapter on the English Historical Background and his second chapter, Some Material Facts and Trends in Current American Life, which will undoubtedly be of great value to the earnest and painstaking student.

A third distinctive feature of this volume lies in its treatment under a single heading, of trusts, future interests and wills, all of which are, of course, vital parts of the general law of property. Future interests are seldom created save in an instrument which simultaneously generates a trust. Still less fre-
quently is a trust created without accompanying future interests. Wills are the commonest type of instrument for the creation of both trusts and future interests. It is a return of a unity long ago recognized by Jarman in his masterly treatise on wills.

The selection of cases has been made with great care, and many of the decisions are of comparatively recent date.


This book comprises a collection of cases covering the general field of business law, preceded by a short introduction to the study of law covering, among others, brief summaries on the nature, systems, objects, and the history and development, of law. The material appears to have been carefully selected for the student who has only a limited time for the study of law. It is, however, sufficiently comprehensive to reveal many of the chief sources of controversies and to impart knowledge of the problems involved in the application of legal principles to almost limitless varieties of economic and social situations.

Separate chapters are devoted to the law of contracts, agency, negotiable instruments, sales, partnership and corporations. The law of contracts comprises approximately one-fourth of the entire work. Agency comes next with a briefer treatment of the more important divisions of interest to the business man or others than professional students. Negotiable instruments precedes the law of sales so that the sections of sales dealing with negotiable documents and title will appear more intelligible. Partnership and corporations appear to have their proper place in sequence at the end of the work.

Throughout the volume cases drawn from other branches of the law are availed of partly to illustrate the main subject so
developed and partly to show concretely the existence of other departments of the law not taken up. Some aspects of the Pledge, Bailment, Contracts of Affreightment, Insurance, Suretyship, Damages and Legal Remedies, and the Bankruptcy Act have been introduced very briefly. As a result, it is believed that a student's perspective of the general field of law and that portion of it selected for more intensive cultivation will appear in their true light as part of a single legal system.

This edition continues the same general plan of the first edition but has been reduced by approximately three hundred pages to meet the modern demands for more concise treatment. This reduction has been accomplished, in spite of the addition of sections covering the Parol Evidence Rule, Independent Contractor, Parent and Subsidiary Corporation, and Non-par Stock, by abridgment of certain portions of the first edition. Eighty cases decided since the preparation of the first edition in 1922 and footnotes referring to eighty-six others of recent date are included. Many decisions under the Uniform Acts during the past ten years more fully illuminating the subjects of negotiable instruments, sales and partnership are also included. A list of definitions of legal terms is added at the close for the convenience of the student.

The second edition of this work provides a case book adequately covering the important business law subjects and the special topics with which a student, other than a professional student, should become acquainted.


The most notable innovation in this casebook on equity jurisprudence is the insertion of chapters on bills of peace, interpleader, and removing cloud on title, included by Professor Cook at the earnest request of many teachers of the subject. In other
respects the casebook has been brought up to date by the addition of recent cases, and footnote annotations referring to recent periodical discussions. As a whole the casebook retains the essential features and plans of the older one-volume edition.

A new edition of the three-volume casebook, which treats the same subject more extensively, has also been published. The third volume is on quasi-contracts, as in the former edition.

BOOKS RECEIVED
