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Notes on New Books Received at Supreme Court Library

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NOTES ON NEW BOOKS RECEIVED AT SUPREME COURT LIBRARY*

Clark on Receivers. By Ralph E. Clark, of the Cincinnati Bar. 2nd Ed., 1929, 2 vols., pp. 2053. The W. H. Anderson Co., Cincinnati. The First edition published in 1918 has proved its usefulness as an analytical treatise on the subject, so much so perhaps that it has become the standard work on the subject. As stated in the Preface to the Second Edition "The law has been developed and expanded". While this work is said to be a treatise yet it is mostly used as a reference work. The new edition is superior to the first in that it discusses more fully the fundamental questions of Receivorship.

Corporate Advantages without Incorporation. By Edward H. Warren, Professor of Law at Harvard. Baker, Voorhis & Co., New York, 1929, pp. 1012. The title does not accurately define the contents of the book. As stated in the introduction, the scope of the book is "to inquire whether today it is proper for the courts to treat a body of men who have united to further their financial interests as a legal unit, when there is no legislative authority for so doing." The author then proceeds to investigate the various statutes on the questions involved and judicial interpretation of same. In discussing the Colorado law a very interesting brief is written on the construction of Secs. 48 and 255 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The work has real value and would be helpful to anyone making an extensive examination of the law relating to unincorporated associations.

Code of Laws of the United States. 61 volumes. West Publishing Company and Edward Thompson Company. This new Code is the latest annotated edition of all the general and permanent laws of the United States. It is kept up to date by an annual cumulative supplement which is to be found in a pocket arrangement in the back of each volume, and also by quarterly pamphlets which contain laws and annotations supplementary to the latest pocket part. The Code includes also a considerable amount of historical data, showing the antecedents of the particular laws, with comments on the sources and the character of the changes. The first three volumes contain the Constitution fully annotated. The last volume contains a complete index to all the laws, and also a chronological table which shows where the various laws contained in former statutes are to be found in the Code. List of tables so represented are: Revised Statutes, Statutes at Large, U. S. Compiled Statutes, Federal Statutes, Judicial Code, Criminal Code, Bankruptcy Act, and a table of repealed Acts. Also in this volume is a "Table of Acts cited by popular names". To illustrate, in its alphabetical order may be found "National Prohibition Acts, Oct. 28, 1919, C. 85, 41 Stat. 305 (T. 27)", etc., which means of course that this law was enacted on the date mentioned and is chapter 85, United States Statutes at Large, page 305, and is to be found in the volume of Title 17, in the U. S. Code Annotated. By using the tables this same Act could readily be found in any of the other statutes above mentioned. Any other Act which has a popular name, i. e., Sherman Anti-Trust Laws, may be readily found by turning to this table. Due also to the many new editorial features, the convenient size of the volumes, and the well known reputation of the publishers, makes this a very excellent work on the subject.

Handbook of the Law of Code Pleading. By Charles E. Clark, Professor of Law at Yale University. West Publishing Co., (Hornbook Series), 1929. A scholarly and interesting work on the subject. The opening chapter, "History, Systems and Functions of Pleading", reviews the origin and growth of pleadings system,

*EDITOR'S NOTE: It is sometimes convenient to know what recent texts, reports, etc., are available at the Supreme Court Library, and Mr. Fred Y. Holland, of the Denver Bar, Librarian of the Supreme Court Library, has kindly consented to supply Dicta monthly with brief notes as to new books received. It is hoped this service may be of service to our readers.

and contains the author's own observations upon future pleading reforms and the rule of making powers of the courts. Except for this chapter the work is devoted entirely to an analytical discussion of the problems of pleading, with the usual citations of decisions of courts, and other writers. The usual Hornbook arrangement is followed.

Hillyer's Corporate Management and By-Laws, with forms. By Curtis Hillyer, of the California Bar, 1927. pp. 1349. Bender-Moss Co., San Francisco. This is a splendid work on the subject. It covers briefly the law relating to the promotion, organization, and management of private corporations. Includes also the Blue Sky Laws of all the States. Mr. Hillyer is the author also of "Law of Evidence" and "Hillyer's Justice Code".

How to Prove a Prima Facie Case. By Samuel Deutsch and Simon Balicer, both of the New York bar. Prentice-Hall & Co., 1928, pp. 604. This work is of especial interest to students and young practitioners. As stated "it indicates the elements which are necessary to prove a prima facie case, and to demonstrate the practical application of the rules of evidence by means of questions and answers." It is essentially elementary, and should have been boiled down and sold for half the price, or published gratuitously in a law school periodical.

Morse on Banks and Banking. Sixth Edition. By Harvey C. Voorhees, of the Boston bar. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, pp. 2134. Since the publication of the First edition in 1870 this work has been generally regarded as an authority on the subject. However, beginning with the Third edition, revised by Frank Parsons in 1888, very little new matter has been added to the original text. There has been copied in the present edition some of the recent legislation on the subject, including the Negotiable Instrument Laws, and Changes in the National Banking Laws made by the McFadden-Pepper Act of 1927, and the Federal Reserve Act. Therefore the work has been expanded from one to two volumes, and publishers' price has been increased accordingly.