

the time to do this. The result is that they will lose the benefit of the research of the authors.

The order in which the subject matter is placed makes little difference, for a teacher can use it out of order, but it seems strange to the reviewer that "Pre-Trial Devices for Preparation of a Case and Clarification of Issues," and "Methods of Controlling Jury" are considered after "Executions."

Of much more importance than this matter of improper placing of material is the lack of a discussion of the drawing of juries and the scant attention paid to the procedure in trying a case.

Of practical importance to the instructor are the number and length of cases and suggestions as to choice of cases if they cannot all be covered. It is said that the book is prepared to be covered in four hours a week for one term. There are about 235 cases and comments covering 843 pages. By counting four (4) lectures per week for sixteen (16) weeks one can readily see that the work can be covered without any necessity for undue haste. A feature not often found in casebooks is a set of suggestions for omission of cases if a two or three hour course is offered. The suggestions are of value as far as they deal with the three hour course, for about one quarter of the material is omitted, but the authors propose a further reduction of only a seventh of the book's contents, if a two hour course is to be given. That suggestion is impractical.

As the writer leaves his pleasant task of reviewing this volume, he wishes to compliment its authors on their success in having written a thought-provoking book.

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BOOK NOTE

CASES ON THE LAW OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Second Edition). By Young B. Smith, Noel T. Dowling, and Robert L. Hale. St. Paul: West Publishing Co., 1936. Pp. xl, 1107.

A marked change in treatment is to be found in this second edition from that given the material in the first edition in 1926. This edition opens with a summary of the common law situation in order to attack as soon as possible the problems of public interest from *Munn v. Illinois* down to *Nebbia v. New York*. The treatment of Rates has been overhauled and dealt with where it logically touches some other topics. Problems involving the rate base and the fair return are substantially presented both in text and with case material. An increase in text presentation and similar materials is a modern approach incorporated in this edition. The excerpts from cases and articles under "articulate discussions of the premises" in rate problems is an innovation worth while. The materials gathered by the distinguished editors should be sufficient to furnish a very satisfactory foundation for class work in this field.

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