

voluntary dismissal, opening and closing, the jury, trial by court without a jury, judgments, what is reviewable, methods of review, parties to proceedings for review, laying a foundation for a review, proceedings for a transfer to reviewing court, effect of transfer, disposition of case upon review. The chapter on the jury (129 cases) and the chapter on judgments (110 cases) are long, carefully divided into topics and subtopics, and present principles of law of great importance, not taught at all in the average law school a generation ago. The cases in all chapters are well selected and furnish a sound and comprehensive basis for study in classroom discussion. The value of the book is enhanced by many references to the so-called federal rules, and by an unusually complete index.

Lawyers and law teachers in Missouri may feel that the editor was a little too nonchalant in treating what he calls the "right not to have a jury trial" in an equity case when a statute has been passed to create and regulate such a right.¹ We in Missouri since 1895 have recognized as binding our statutory provision² which gives to parties the right to have a jury determine the issue of fraud or no-fraud when a written release is pleaded as a defense to a cause of action and the plaintiff pleads fraud in the execution of the release.

TYRRELL WILLIAMS.†

DOOLEY, DENNIS A., ED. INDEX TO STATE BAR ASSOCIATION REPORTS AND PROCEEDINGS. New York: Baker, Voorhis & Company, Inc. 1942. \$30.00. Limited Edition.

Gradually and securely are law librarians and lawyers gaining complete control over all information contained in legal publications. The most recent advance in pursuit of this goal is the issue of the *Index to State Bar Association Reports and Proceedings*. Edited by Dennis A. Dooley, State Librarian of Massachusetts, and published under the auspices of the American Association of Law Libraries this culmination of three years of intensive indexing provides a guide to a broad and valuable field of legal knowledge which has heretofore been inaccessible to the legal profession.

This publication of 640 pages is a key to 2,138 volumes of bar association reports and proceedings contained in 85 separate series of publications and representing the bar associations of the 48 states and the American Bar Association, the Canadian Bar Association, and the county and city societies of New York. Since 1870 have these volumes reported the work and aspirations of the organized bar of the nation. From the meetings of judges, lawyers and law teachers have emanated many of the legal reforms and developments which the citizens of the country enjoy. The history of bar organization and of the legal profession is recorded in these two thousand volumes. Until now this material has been buried in a mass of individually and poorly indexed proceedings. And until now lawyers and librarians have seen little reason to collect and preserve legal society pro-

1. P. 88.

2. R. S. Mo. 1939 §934.

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ceedings. This publication will undoubtedly stimulate the preservation of bar association records as well as increase greatly the study of bar association activity.

The *Index* appears to be well made and well designed. With many helping hands Dennis A. Dooley has fashioned an easily used and practical guide. Unnecessary duplication with the indexes of legal periodicals has been avoided. If proceedings have appeared in law journals, then only the addresses, papers and obituaries have been indexed. Articles are cited under authors, subjects and titles. Both subject headings and titles have been selected with brevity and significance in view. It is a job well done; it deserves commendation. Another area of legal information has been made easily available to the lawyers and citizens of the land. Undoubtedly plans have already been made to keep the *Index* supplemented from time to time so that the guide is at all times complete.

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