

BOOK REVIEWS

The Incorporation and Organization of Corporations. By Thomas G. Frost. New York. Little, Brown & Co. pp. 908.

The publication of the third edition of this volume should be favorably received by the members of the legal profession, as it has placed in their hands a valuable and exquisite treatise on a subject, which now seems to be occupying more attention from the bar than any other one branch of the law. This edition is more complete than either first or second, and contains many new features, such as forms for amending charters and dissolving corporations. Besides these features, a large number of additional pages in the "Synopsis—Digest of the Incorporation Acts of the Several States" have been added, and they should prove of great assistance to the busy practitioner.

The author has very ably treated the methods in which corporations are incorporated and effected in general. Following this, an exhaustive and thorough summary of the acts of incorporations of the several states have been compiled. And in conclusion, a complete group of forms and precedents as to the various clauses of the charters of corporations are given. Such forms and precedents should, it seems, be of great value in drawing up articles for the incorporation of corporations.

The subject of corporations, their incorporation and organization, is every day becoming of a general interest to the business man as well as the legal profession, and a treatise like the present one should be of great value as a reference book. *W. W.*

Facts or Weight and Value of Evidence. By Charles C. Moore. Northport, L. I., N. Y. Edward Thompson Company. 1908. 2 vols. pp. 1-730. 731-1612

Nothing explains the object of this work better than the words of the author himself in the preface where he says: "The design of this work is to facilitate the preparation for trial, the argument, and the decision of questions of fact, by exhibiting what has been said by United States, Canadian, and England judges concerning the causes of trustworthiness and untrustworthiness of evidence, and the rules for determining its probative weight."

Unique as is the object of this work, yet it embraces a field very rarely touched by writers. Throughout the book are collected "some of the most impressive judicial utterances delivered by judges in instructions to juries" on questions of fact. The author must have had in mind the idea of editing a law book that would have eliminated the proverbial dryness of most treatises on questions of law, for the book abounds in quotations from the Bible, the different works of Shakespeare, Bunyan, Tennyson, and all the leading authors and writers. Reference is made to such a great extent, and so much space taken up by these extracts that the value of this book, to the busy practitioner, is greatly lessened. Four pages (pp. 1018-1023) are devoted to copies of certain letters; p. 1390 to a vivid description of opinion evidence in estimating a crowd, etc.

The harm of this is that one engaged on a case does not care to stop to read, for instance, what Cicero said in one of his speeches (p. 760), or what conversation took place between Christian and Hopeful, in Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* (p. 311), or one of the late Senator Hoar's anecdotes (p. 995). Of what value are these before a jury? The sayings of courts certainly are of great value, for as the author says in the preface: "It may be expected that juries will listen with interest to the philosophical observations of eminent judges instructing juries in like situations."

The work shows that the author has devoted a great deal of time and labor upon it, and the substance of the work is very commendable. The subjects treated are those in which litigation is constantly arising.

By this work one is enabled to prepare himself on how similar facts have been handled and can produce authority for his claims and objections. The principal fault lies in the elaboration the author has given to some subjects. A condensation of certain parts would add to its utility to the practitioner. Yet the author should be congratulated upon his work, which has given to the profession another means of better preparation in the conduct of a case.

H. J. C.

Internationalism. By Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts. Washington. International Reform Bureau. 1908. pp. 96.

This is a second revised edition, the first being a private presentation edition. Briefly, but comprehensively, the author has arranged in this primer the several facts concerning the ever-

increasing coöperation of nations. Its arrangement recommends it as a text-book and it will probably prove most serviceable so used. Its conciseness, may however, as the author hopes, add sufficient attractiveness to "lead university men everywhere to increased study of international philanthropy and social ethics, as matters of which no educated man has a right to be uninformed."

The book includes in its margins, a wealth of subjects well formulated for debate.

E. J. Q.