

The material seems to be adequate for the time permitted for such a course. After a full treatment of the law of contracts wherein reference is made to cases involving engineering and architectural situations, the text takes up more specialized subjects of engineering law, workmen's compensation, mechanic's liens, rights in land concerning easements such as party walls, support of buildings, railroads, telephone and telegraph lines and street railways. Then follows a chapter upon public utilities with a brief text upon negotiable instruments and sales. The appendix carries a number of forms of interest to engineers.

In those Universities and technical schools which offer law courses for engineers and architects, the book should serve a very useful purpose. It is admirably constructed to present the law in these special fields in the manner and with the purpose for which it was written.

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**HANDBOOK OF THE LAW OF CODE PLEADING.** By Charles E. Clark. St. Paul: West Publishing Co. 1928. Pp. viii, 581.

Practitioners and judges generally are not much given to the use of text books. Their aversion to the text book which is merely a collection of cases is well taken: a good digest much better serves their purposes. A text book, however, which discusses legal problems in an informed, intelligent, clear and scholarly manner has found widespread acceptance by the profession. This book on code pleading contains such discussions and the bench and bar generally should find it extremely useful. There is no other text on the subject with which it can be compared.

The biggest problem in the field is, What is a cause of action? The most sane and helpful discussion of this question is found in Professor Clark's book. One may want to argue about some of the conclusions, but there can be little doubt that the book in its entirety is a valuable addition to any lawyer's workshop. The book does not pretend to cite anything like all the cases, but Oregon lawyers will find quite a number of Oregon authorities in the book.

The profession generally too long has looked upon the law of pleading as being exclusively a local matter; the truth is that there is remarkable similarity in the cases from all jurisdictions, and clearly the fundamental problems are the same. Any intelligent use of the local code pre-supposes a knowledge of the development of the law in the other jurisdictions. This book forms a reliable guide on that score.

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**FACTS ABOUT BANKRUPTCY.** By Max Isaac. New York: American Bankruptcy Review, Inc. 1928. Pp. xi, 332.

Here is a book that may be of value in the office of the bankruptcy lawyer. The compiler of this assortment of information relating to bankruptcy matters knows something of the needs of the attorney involved in such litigation. He was himself a referee in bankruptcy, southern district of Georgia.

In the front of the volume is a directory of attorneys in the United

States "specially equipped to handle bankruptcy matters." The basis of this list and the source of names included is unknown to the reader. This is followed by the text of the Bankruptcy Act, to date, with annotations, presumably to the leading cases. The matter in the annotations should afford some help to the attorney, though not a great deal. Questions, on which the lawyer most frequently needs help, e. g., recovery of preferences, fraudulent transfers of property, set-offs, etc., have remarkably few "pointers." Most valuable perhaps are the references to some of the law review material.

Further matter includes "General Orders," abstracts of the law by states, pertaining to exemptions, conditional sales, and like matters. The name of the abstractor attends each abstract. In addition there are five brief papers on various legal aspects of bankruptcy, mostly reprints from the *AMERICAN BANKRUPTCY REVIEW*. A list of officers of court in charge of bankruptcy administration concludes the book.

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*THE LAWYERS DIRECTORY*, 1929. Philadelphia: Sharp & Alleman Co. 1929.

The following notice has been sent to the *OREGON LAW REVIEW* for insertion, in accordance with an arrangement with the publishers of this book, in exchange for insertion of the *REVIEW* in the list of legal journals.

"Substantial additions and revisions in all departments of *THE LAWYERS DIRECTORY*, published by the Sharp & Alleman Co., Philadelphia, continuously for forty-seven years, give evidence of the improvements made in the 1929 edition just off the press."  
—Ed.