Review of “Cases on the Law of Personal Property,”
By Harry A. Bigelow

Ralph F. Fuchs
determine questions of fact. Numerous situations are indicated where
cases may be changed from legal to equitable by slight alterations in their
prayers for relief; these he uses to overcome the argument that a single
judge is incapable of determining factual issues.

The remaining pages are devoted largely to discussions of the failure of
jury reforms and to the results which would follow the abolition of the
system in civil cases. Among these the author includes: swifter and more
certain disposition of cases, lowered costs, no appeals on questions of evi-
dence, instructions, and mistrials, and added dignity to the profession.

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CASES ON THE LAW OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, by Harry A. Bigelow. St. Paul:

The course in personal property, where it is retained in the law cur-
riculum, may be taught with one of three purposes primarily in mind: (1)
to introduce the student to certain legal conceptions and modes of thought,
involving ideas of possession and ownership, the bases for exerting legal
claims, the kinds of property interests, and the means of protecting cred-
itors; (2) to relate the law of personal property to the law of real prop-
erty, with such differentiation as will contribute to an understanding of
each; or (3) to lead into a study of the multitudinous forms of modern
business property, largely intangible in nature, which are of such great
economic if not litigious importance. Professor Bigelow's book has been
the best in the field for the first of these purposes since the publication of
the original edition in 1917. Elementary in nature and thoroughly teachable,
it has won wide acceptance. It is believed that the second edition, in
whose preparation Professor Francis W. Jacob has collaborated, will con-
tinue the popularity of the book for its purpose. There has been a rear-
rangement of the cases relating to the common-law actions, about which
opinions will differ. The introduction of a greater number of modern
cases which bring out the present significance of the topics treated will
undoubtedly be generally approved. The slight increase in bulk which thus
is occasioned does not create a problem, for the volume even yet will not
tax the capacities of a class.

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AMERICAN FAMILY LAW, by Chester G. Vernier. Vol. I, Stanford Uni-

Professor Vernier has produced a rare type of law book. He and his
assistants have expended prodigious labor and care in gathering together
the statutes of the forty-eight states, the District of Columbia, Alaska, and