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## Book Review: Cases on the Law of Titles to Real Property, by Ralph W. Aigler

Carl Zollman

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employed worker and his family, and results also in an excessive drain on agencies for private charity and public relief. \* \* \* In good time and in bad times unemployment is a heavy social cost, now paid mainly by wage earners. Industrial and business units in Wisconsin should pay at least part of this social cost, caused by their own irregular operations. To assure somewhat steadier work and wages to its own employees, a company can reasonably be required to build up a limited reserve for unemployment, and out of this to pay unemployment benefits to its workers, based on their wages and length of service."

This reviewer recommends this little volume to those who would familiarize themselves with the problem of unemployment reserves. Mr. Hoar presents both sides quite squarely as embodied in the Minority and Majority reports of the Interim Committee on Unemployment insurance. Because of the detailed analysis of the Act, the book is of great help to one wishing to study the legal phases of the problem, for Mr. Hoar points out many possible difficulties and ambiguities in the act.

The problem of unemployment insurance is of vital importance. The success of the plan will greatly influence legislation on social and economic problems. The present depression demonstrates that something must be done to raise our industrial system out of its lethargy of social irresponsibility. This reviewer feels that unemployment reserves or insurance are a step in the right direction.

GEORGE J. LAIKIN

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*Cases on the Law of Titles to Real Property.* By Ralph W. Aigler, professor of law, University of Michigan, Published by West Publishing Co., (Second Edition).

This volume of the *American Case Book Series* after having been in use for fifteen years now comes out in a second edition of 1020 pages of text (as compared with 943 pages in the first edition) and is handsomely dressed in green fabricoid binding. The general arrangement of the material is the same as in the first edition with the exception of one or two shifts. New cases of course have been added either absolutely or by way of substitution and the notes have been expanded but kept within the proper bounds called for in a casebook. The book in other words remains a casebook and is not a textbook in the guise of a casebook.

The writer of this review has used the first edition as a class book for eight years and therefor is fairly well acquainted with its contents. He has not yet had an opportunity to test the new volume in the classroom and has not undergone the laborious task of checking the additions and subtractions which occur in this second edition. The difference between the first and second edition as Mr. Aigler sees it is quite well expressed in the preface as follows: "Real property is not a field in which the law is rapidly changing. As time goes on, however, applicable legal doctrines become more sharply defined and present-day tendencies become discernible. The past fifteen years have not been unproductive in these respects. About fifteen per cent of the cases in this edition are new. In part I, dealing with original titles, considerable change has been made in arrangement, enabling, it is hoped, a more effective presentation of that part of the subject. The material in the chapter on *Estates* has also been quite radically

revised; the aim being to challenge the student's attention to frequent and difficult problems at present not covered in the law school curriculum."

The index to a casebook is not an important adjunct. Students do not refer to it and instructors have very little occasion to do so. The table of cases is more important. Both of these details have been attended to in this volume, the index being a little over ten pages, while in the first edition it was only eight pages. The print is clear, the paper good, and the binding substantial and pleasing to the eye (unlike the dull gray of the first edition). The second edition should therefore quickly supersede the first edition and should find favor in schools which heretofore have not adopted the book.

CARL ZOLLMAN

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*Courts and Doctors.* By Lloyd Paul Stryker, Published by Mac-Millan Co., (1932).

If one has read the article by Dr. Miloslavich in the November MARQUETTE LAW REVIEW entitled *District Attorneys as Criminologists*, or if one has read a well stated syllabus to a complex and involved law case, he will instantly realize that Mr. Stryker has accomplished the same result in his *Courts and Doctors*. It is a practical syllabus to medico-legal knowledge.

The reviewer received a good deal of satisfaction reading this brief but comprehensive work on the relationship between the medical and legal profession. It is written by an attorney who for many years was general counsel for the Medical Society of the state of New York. He sets forth the practical necessity for the medical profession's leaning upon the staff of the law for support. The ever-present possibility of a suit against a doctor is well illustrated. The book puts the doctor on his guard against scheming patients: it gives the attorney a host of suggestions on how to proceed with a case; it offers a concise statement of the law that the average attorney must know to recognize the rights of the parties in a medical case.

The author further has summed up the modern tendencies in the law, setting forth his critique of apparent defeats and outlining the apparent conflicts of statutes controlling court decisions in several states. He shows one the means of presenting evidence and the necessity of the expert witness. Numerous quotations from Justices Cardozo and Holmes leave a picture in the reader's mind of how these and other leading members of the legal profession have stencilled their influence upon the law, and have developed a clear and healthy relationship of their profession to common justice, common experience, and the common good.

LESLIE J. VALLESKY