Lectures delivered before The Association of the Bar of the City of New York

R. B.
the prohibition law has reacted on organized crime the volume will be invaluable. For the conditions described are not confined to Chicago but exist; fortunately to a more or less decreased degree, in any city of any size in the country and even in the hamlets and villages which dot the country side.

Professor Carl Zollmann


Believe no experts says the cynic bar,
They—how unjust—all alike divide.
This swears white black; but straightway hand impar.
An equal sage approves the candid side.

Quotations such as the one just set forth could be cited as the expression of the American people in regard to expert testimony. Unfortunate as this situation may be, that organ, the American press, which has done so much to put this unsavory idea into the minds of our people, could do just as much by appropriate editorials to assist in the formation and passage of uniform legislation governing the admission of such evidence.

A book regardless of the subject upon which it is written can best be judged by comparing the finished product with the purpose the author had in writing it. Mr. Mueller intended to present the dire need for the adoption of a statute throughout America to regulate expert testimony. He did not want to write a law book, but rather one which could be easily understood by the laymen. A book which would be unhampered by technical terms.

After a perusal of this small volume the reader feels that the writer has been successful in carrying out the purpose which prompted him to write the book. It contains a review of the famous criminal cases as the Remus, Hickman, Thaw, and Northcott trials, paying, of course, particular attention to the bearing expert testimony had upon the outcome of the litigation.

The author sets forth the need for competent, expert witnesses who would receive their compensation from the states and who would not be interested, at least financially, in the outcome of the suit. He has also shown how California has pioneered in the field by the adoption of comprehensive law. The time and study which Mr. Mueller has expended in compilation of this book is evidenced by the type of material he has selected.

John A. Kluwin


This volume of 359 pages contains discussions of sixteen different leading questions of interest to the lawyer and to the layman. It is a collection of addresses delivered in the court year 1925-1926, by eminent members of the Association and others under the auspices of the Committee on Conferences and Lectures.

This particular volume is the seventh of a series which it is hoped will continue from year to year. The articles contained in this book are all leading and are written by men experienced in the particular field which they have
written about. For example, the question of Naturalization is disposed of by Merton A. Sturges, district director of naturalization, New York City, and the progress of a criminal case is explained by William Harman Black, justice, New York Supreme Court. Other topics for consideration are these: The Bar's Responsibility in the Matter of Federal Taxation; The Jury; Self-Incrimination; Arbitration versus Litigation; Is a Knowledge of Legal Novels Essential to a Lawyer, etc.

Now that these series of lectures have begun to assume the proportion of a set of books, it is the belief of the reviewer that the publishing company should develop some means of indexing the various subjects so that one searching for a special subject would not have to go through the entire seven volumes in order to know whether or not the object of his search is contained therein.

R. B.