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Book Notes

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given the citation of the statute with which the book is concerned. The very usable index would have been improved had court opinions cited in Commission decisions been included.

HENRY N. WILLIAMS*

BOOK NOTES

SELECTED ESSAYS ON FAMILY LAW. Compiled and Edited by a Committee of the Association of American Law Schools. Brooklyn: The Foundation Press, Inc., 1950. Pp. 1122. \$9.50.

This is the third of the collections of selected essays in certain fields of the law compiled by a committee of the Association of American Law Schools the other two having appeared in Contracts (1931) and Constitutional Law (1938). The Committee has done an excellent job of selecting and arranging the materials to make a complete treatment, and in many respects this selection is superior to any legal treatise on the subject. It should be of very real value to the practitioner in making available to him materials not accessible except in the largest libraries.

THE LAW OF CADAVERS AND OF BURIAL AND BURIAL PLACES. By Percival E. Jackson. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1950. Pp. 1xxxvii, 734. \$12.50.

It may come as a surprise to the average attorney that a book on this subject should require more than 700 pages, with an additional 83 pages in the table of cases alone. The work is thoroughly done, but it is probably too specialized for the average law office. Any firm with a cemetery as a client would find the book quite useful, and in a lesser degree the same may be said of a firm representing an undertaker. The work is well indexed and contains an adequate collection of forms.

MANUAL OF PREVENTIVE LAW. By Louis M. Brown. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1950. Pp. 346. \$5.00.

"This book is to law what hygiene is to medicine." So says the publisher's blurb on the inside of the paper cover. The book was written for the layman, not the lawyer, and seeks to treat "the most common business situations likely to give trouble . . . where people frequently act without legal guidance." But it was written by a practicing attorney, being taken largely from his experience in the practice. The publisher is too enthusiastic in declaring that the book is "a necessary reference book for every businessman and homeowner," but it is still far superior to the average law-for-the-layman

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