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American Prohibition Digest 1926, edited by Arthur W. Blakemore

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way than we have hitherto used. One cannot read this book, however, without feeling that it is now high time that lawyers and legislators begin to learn the elements of elementary sciences and to apply them not too gradually to the body of law with which they are continually working. It is not necessary to be a radical to realize that when science has established a fact previously unrealized it is only sheer ignorance and worse to continue to ignore it in governmental and social fields if it is of significance there.

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NOTICES.

(These *notices* are preliminary; they do not preclude *reviews* later.)

American Prohibition Digest, 1926 (Prohibition Search and Seizure Cases). Edited by Arthur W. Blakemore. Published by Mathew Bender & Co. Albany. 1926. pp. XXXV, 389.

This is a book composed of a digest of individual cases arranged under headings to denote one of the main questions involved. The digest of every case is preceded by a brief title in black letter type, which states the rule of law or issue involved in the case. The book is divided into two parts: I. The Eighteenth Amendment, II. The Volstead Act. The main subdivisions under part one are: Validity of State Prohibition Laws, Effect of Prohibition on Shipping, Effect of Prohibition on Civil and Criminal Remedies. The subdivisions in part two are: Words defined, Evidence of Quality of Liquor, Duties of Commissioners. (Indictment and Information. Search Warrants), Crimes, Nuisance—Abatement in Equity, Possession of Property Designed for Manufacture, Contraband, Search, Warrant, Forfeiture Under Volstead Act, Forfeiture Under State Law, Penalties, Repeal, Compromise of Causes, Bonded Warehouses, Industrial Alcohol. Most of these main divisions are subdivided again under appropriate headings to cover the multitude of questions that can properly be grouped together in the general field of law enforcement under the Eighteenth Amendment and State Prohibition Laws.

The book is properly called a digest, that is a brief synopsis of the various cases given under appropriate headings with the general implication that the case bears out the statement of law given in the black letter type by the heading. Apart from this numerous compilation of digested cases the author does

not attempt to present the law itself to the profession. He has no treatments of his own, nor is any effort made to reconcile different documents that have grown up in different phases of the law. The author does not undertake to explain anything, nor to develop rules and principles that underlie the various decisions. It is a digest of the most recent court authorities. While the heading for the digest of every case is carefully selected it seems fair to say that the editor himself would not claim that every brief heading fairly represents the point for which case can be said to stand. Inevitably many of the headings are inadequate as to the significance of the decision, and in many other cases it cannot be said that the case is a flat decision either for or against the rule of law set out in the black letter heading. Granting these essential annotations in compilation of a book of this character, it is a pleasure to record that the cases are well selected and that a great deal of useful information in small compass is thus made available to the profession. Such a book must be useful to the practitioner in developing the different phases of his case involving prohibition laws which arise in his practicing. It will be a great aid to him to have some recent decisions from which to work in the many and varied divisions of the subject.

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Notes to Statutes of Indiana, 1925. Edited by Emerson E. Ballard. National Annotating Co. Crawfordsville. 1926. pp. 322.

This volume is a part of the regular service which the National Annotating Co. renders to its clients. This service undertakes to keep the practicing lawyer informed as to recent decisions of importance, under the different sections of Indiana statutes, particularly in regard to recent legislation which may not be justly annotated elsewhere. Thus, this volume for 1925 gives annotations to the statutes of 1923 and 1925 legislatures. The volume is based upon Burns' Annotated Statutes, and it refers there to the latest editions of this work. Now that there is a 1926 edition of Burns' Annotated Statutes, there is perhaps less occasion for this volume at this particular time. Of course, the editions of Burns' Statutes cannot be as frequent as these *Notes* can be, and as a rule the service of this further annotation would be of even greater value.

A particularly fortunate feature of the book is the exposition showing how a statutory provision has been changed or modified by subsequent legislation. Thus, by using these *Notes* one may see not only the state of the law at the present time, but may