12-1926

Notes to Statutes of Indiana 1925, edited by Emerson E. Ballard

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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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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
find the development of the statutory law so that he will know how the statutes would affect his case at any particular time. The references to Indiana decisions construing the statutes seem to be helpful and fairly full. The courts and annotations are arranged under the section numbers corresponding to the analysis in Burns' Annotated Statutes and in addition to these numerical references there are brief captions to describe the cases involved.

The annotations covering the Workmen's Compensation Act and the laws involving Intoxicating Liquor seem to be particularly helpful. A very fortunate feature is the reference list in the back of the volume which shows the different statutes passed since 1915, and shows how the statutes set forth in Burns' edition of 1914 have been modified by subsequent legislatures. The topical index is well adapted to make the information of the book accessible.

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