3-1927

The Lawyer's Dictionary for 1927

James J. Robinson

Indiana University

Follow this and additional works at: http://www.repository.law.indiana.edu/ilj

Part of the Legal Education Commons, and the Legal History Commons

Recommended Citation


Available at: http://www.repository.law.indiana.edu/ilj/vol2/iss6/7
Day aforesaid; upon Barbers trimming upon the day aforesaid, and Tradesmen exhibiting or Selling Commondities'. All these laws and many more make it abundantly clear that the theory of laissez-faire is relatively new and such recently minute regulation of our daily life as is found in the Volstead and other supplementary legislation is simply a return to mercantilism, which our Himalayan Protective Tariff proves that we have never wholly given up.

The reviewer feels that the author labors overmuch to discriminate between sumptuary and mercantilistic legislation, as their aims in many cases were essentially the same. In this arid era we are a bit shocked to learn that maids of honor at the Tudor court received four and a half gallons of ale as a daily ration, although it may help to explain their comparatively brief tenure of office. The writer also fails to understand why Dr. Baldwin persists in giving us the names of the speakers of the House of Commons, so many of whom deserve only to be forgotten.

Two errors have crept in. Nantes, the Huguenot center, has been confused with Nancy on the eastern frontier (p. 135, n.) Henry VIII desired not a "divorce", but rather a decree of nullity. He wished the pope to declare him a bachelor, rather than a widower (p. 156). The bibliography is very much on the short side (three pages), and needs annotation. So brief an index (a page and a half) is almost an insult to the reader, as it can serve no useful purpose.

WILLIAM THOMAS MORGAN.

Indiana University.

NOTICES

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


This book includes a list of "outstanding lawyers in all cities and larger towns in the United States and Canada" and a list of lawyers in foreign countries; court calendars; synopses of laws of the states and foreign countries; important forms for all the states; treatise on the inheritance tax law; list of U. S. embassies, legations and consuls; list of legal journals; and treatises on the patent and trade-mark laws. Its usefulness is evident. There are various indications that it is reliable. Its list of Indiana lawyers bears impressive evidence of reliability. But its Indiana list of fourteen federal and state court judges is only fifty per cent accurate, due to the misspelling of the names of seven of the judges. This may not be contempt of court but it deserves correction.

JAMES J. ROBINSON.

Indiana University School of Law.