

NORTH CAROLINA LAW REVIEW

Volume 8 | Number 4 Article 9

6-1-1930

Books Received

North Carolina Law Review

Follow this and additional works at: http://scholarship.law.unc.edu/nclr



Part of the Law Commons

Recommended Citation

North Carolina Law Review, Books Received, 8 N.C. L. Rev. 500 (1930). $Available\ at: http://scholarship.law.unc.edu/nclr/vol8/iss4/9$

This Book Review is brought to you for free and open access by Carolina Law Scholarship Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in North Carolina Law Review by an authorized editor of Carolina Law Scholarship Repository. For more information, please contact law repository@unc.edu. The Anti-Trust Laws of the United States. Edited by John G. (Vol. 147 of The Annals) Philadelphia, American Academy of Political and Social Science. Pp. iv. 236.

Here are assembled materials of a widely varying authorship and character but of the highest combined educational value. some of the papers go hardly farther than to review anti-trust cases which are already familiar to the profession, others, on a most impressive foundation of facts as e.g. those on oil and coal production, put before the reader the serious economic problem of where our anti-trust laws are leading us in the exhaustion of our natural resources. Amendment is suggested to save us from wastefulness and to give us the benefits which come from the unified operation of industry now prohibited. Side by side come suggestions for amendment to meet the menace of unifications now being accomplished by new investment devices. Labor gets in its cry for repeal and equality. Other changes are recommended and there are suggestions offered (and elsewhere in the collection vigorously attacked) for new administrative devices—a board akin to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The clash of ideas here offered is stimulating to say the least. What lawyer who has travelled along with the ideas of Mr. Justice McKenna¹ on the beneficent labor policies of the United States Steel Corporation will fail of a reaction of some sort to the burning denunciation of the same by Matthew Woll.2

The thesis of the whole volume seems to be (if thesis there can be to such a diverse assembly) that our law as it now stands does at once too much and too little. While we slay some birds of prey there arise new monsters on whose hide our present weapons fail us. We should stop slaving, manufacture legal harness and put the brutes to work for us. M. S. B.

BOOKS RECEIVED

The Case Method of Studying Law, a critique by Jacob Henry Landman. G. A. Jennings Company, New York, 1930. Pp. 108 (\$2.00).

Motor Carrier Regulation in the United States, by John J. George. Band & White, Spartanburg, S. C., 1929. Pp. xix, 266, viii.

Handbook of the Law and Practice in Bankruptcy, by Henry Campbell Black 2nd ed. by Editorial Staff of the Publisher). West Publishing Company, St. Paul, 1930. Pp. xv, 905 (\$4.50).

A Survey of the Law Concerning Dead Human Bodies. A Bulletin of the National Research Council, Washington, D. C., 1929. Pp. 199.

¹United States v. United States Steel Corporation, 251 U. S. 417, 441, 40 Sup. Ct. 293, 295 (1920), "Whatever it did was not at the expense of labor."

²"No trust in all our industrial history was ever more heartless, more ruthless, more disregardful of every phase of human welfare . . . tossing aside the wreckage like so much discarded slag" (p. 187).