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ment of a Chose in Action" is read by the reviewer's Equity classes with interest and profit. The practice of inserting provocative questions and notes so much used in recent case-books, especially those of former colleagues of Professor Cook, has not been followed. Opinions vary as to the desirability and value of this innovation, but the reviewer believes that it is helpful for the student to have suggested to him in advance thoughts or ideas that the case should bring out.

The terms "functional" and "functional approach" have come into vogue largely through the efforts of teachers who believe that the day of the old-type case-book has passed and that arrangement of material in law schools should be overhauled. A study of this book, however, reveals nothing revolutionary or even radical. To the reviewer, the arrangement is that of a method which differs only in degree and not in kind from that formerly used. The light that history throws upon the problems of the law is not extinguished or even dimmed. Earnest teachers are always seeking for a better way, always looking for the pot of gold at the rainbow's end.

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BOOKS RECEIVED


APPELLATE COURTS AND APPELLATE PROCEDURE IN OHIO. By Silas Harris. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1933.


9 28 YALE L. J. 395 (1919). Also the articles of the author found in 29 HARV. L. REV. 816 (1916) and 30 id. at 449 (1917), as well as those of Professor Williston in reply, are assigned in the reviewer's Equity classes.

10 This method has been used to great advantage by Professor Kennedy, Fordham Law School, in his Cases on the Law of Personal Property (1932).