Black, pausing in his argument "to deposit a wad of tobacco in his cavernous jaws, or reach for the silver snuff box which was still a part of the fixtures of the Court;"\textsuperscript{24} Justices Swayne and Davis sending a page out for stick-candy to chew during an argument;\textsuperscript{25} or Mr. Justice Grier, offended by the ex-Attorney-General, Cushing's, argument,\textsuperscript{26} leaning over and telling his opponent to "give that damned Yankee hell."\textsuperscript{27} To these we may add the episode of the woodcutter in a coonskin cap appearing before the federal district court at Little Rock\textsuperscript{28} to assert a claim in respect of wood and ties sold to a railroad in receivership, thereby implanting in the mind of the Court the germ of the doctrine later established in \textit{Fosdick v. Schall}.\textsuperscript{29}

Professor Fairman has been diligent in research and masterly in synthesis. The portrait lives; and the path along which the Nation moved in the years of Miller's incumbency stands forth as clear and massive as a concrete arch.

\textit{PAXTON BLAIR}\textsuperscript{*}


This book is not intended to be an extensive or exhaustive treatise. Like the preceding editions, it is designed to be a handbook or outline of the essential principles governing the jurisdiction and practice of the courts of the United States.

To accomplish this purpose in the complicated and comprehensive field of the federal judicature system presents a difficult problem of selection: what may be omitted, what must be included. The magnitude of the task is disclosed when it is recalled that a standard treatise in this field consists of eight volumes of about 900 pages each and that a popular practice desk book has 1190 pages. That the text under review has only 257 pages is evidence of the drastic condensation which has been made.

After it has been decided what shall be included, there still remains the exacting undertaking of stating the rules with practical accuracy—but without all their possible qualifications and limitations—and giving reference to the basic statutory provisions and court decisions.

These results have been accomplished with commendable ability. The author of this edition, a Professor at the School of Law of the University of Wisconsin, has expanded the scope of treatment over that of previous editions, brought it to date, and generally made it a more useful book. This text has a definite field of usefulness. It will give the student a helpful introduction to a difficult subject. It will give the practitioner, wearied by detail and elaboration, or uncertain about recent innovations, a clear and concise outline of the subject as a whole together with the basic authorities.

\textit{LAURENCE M. SPRAGUE}\textsuperscript{†}

\textsuperscript{24} P. 110.
\textsuperscript{25} P. 105.
\textsuperscript{26} In \textit{The Fossat Case}, 2 Wall. (U.S.) 649, 688 (1864).
\textsuperscript{27} P. 262.
\textsuperscript{28} P. 244.
\textsuperscript{29} 99 U.S. 235 (1878).
\textsuperscript{*} Assistant Corporation Counsel, New York City.
\textsuperscript{†} Assistant Professor of Law, University of Detroit.