

that the judge should be given more latitude in the trial of cases. Unfortunately the popular tendency is the other way, as legislation is not infrequent which aims to deny to the trial judge the right to comment and express his opinion upon the weight of the evidence. As judges are relegated to the position of mere umpires, shallow and sometimes unscrupulous lawyers, to say nothing of ignorant juries, are apt to make the administration of justice in the trial of causes a sham and a delusion. Of course, the advocacy of the doctrine that greater, not less, power should be given to the trial judge, must be accompanied by the admission that the political systems in vogue in America are not always conducive to the best results in selecting judges, and the hope that some day we will succeed in more uniformly approaching the high standards which exist in England in this respect.

On the whole, Professor Bruce's book is a well-written, sane, and intensely interesting volume. The expression of thought is clear, the evident purpose earnest. Lawyers, legislators, judges and indeed all educated persons should read "The American Judge" with thoughtful care, and render what aid they can toward an improvement of the conditions which it describes.

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