



1925

New Notes

North Dakota Law Review

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Recommended Citation

North Dakota Law Review (1925) "New Notes," *North Dakota Law Review*. Vol. 2 : No. 9 , Article 7.
Available at: <https://commons.und.edu/ndlr/vol2/iss9/7>

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Widow of deceased employee has no rights higher than those of deceased, and where superintendent shoots the employee, on employer's premises during working hours in self defense, when the deceased quit his job and threatened the superintendent with a butcher knife because he would not immediately pay his wages, this was not an injury in the course of employment. The deceased had abandoned his status as an employee and become a criminal.—Curran vs. Vang, 133 Atl. 261 (Penn. 1926).

NEWS NOTES

The supplement to the Compiled Laws are now ready for distribution.

The Chicago Bar Association annually contributes \$15,000 for the work of the Legal Aid Bureau, the amount being raised through voluntary contributions of attorneys.

The Chicago Bar Association, with a total membership of 4,000, reports the casting of 2,433 ballots in the referendum on candidates seeking judicial positions. These Bar Primaries are undertaken in advance of the election, the citizens of that city evidently recognizing the fact that they may well look to the Bar for guidance in the selection of their Judges.

Revision of the rules for admission to the Bar by the Supreme Court of Wisconsin practically follow the requirements of the American Bar Association standard.

The National Women Lawyers' Association meets in New York City September 1st.

Four out of nine Canadian provinces require five years of training (college and technical law) and four others require six years before admission to the Bar.

The following persons were admitted to the bar at the regular July bar examinations held at Bismarck: Geo. V. Coffey, Wm. Thomas DePuy, Edmund Dubs, Arthur J. Gronna, Peter Conrad Hanson, William Jacobsen, Nels G. Johnson, Wm. H. Keefe, William Maurice Kiley, Gordon William LeBree, Lewis J. Mann, Walter Mohn, Frances Mable Ottum, Robert W. Palda, Chas. H. Shafer, Edward O. Slinde, and Lloyd Childs Tinness.

Only two members of the North Dakota bar attended the meeting of the American Bar Association at Denver.

Over four hundred applicants for admission to the bar appeared before the Florida board of law examiners at the recent meeting. Most of these were attorneys from other states.

The Yale University law school has adopted the policy of limiting the number of law students to be admitted to the school and will confine the training to students who are deemed superior by virtue of their records.

The Pennsylvania State bar association recently changed the place of its annual meeting from that first announced to one with more satisfactory golf facilities.

The lawyers' wives of Dallas, Texas, have formed the Dallas Lawyers' Wives' Club.

The American Bar Association at its Denver meeting elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Chas. S. Whitman; Secretary, William P. McCracken, Jr.; Treasurer, Frederick E. Wadhams.

ADMINISTRATION, NOT STATUTES, THE REMEDY

That is the conviction of Hon. Oscar Hallam, Chairman of the American Bar Association Criminal Law Section, as enunciated at the recent Denver meeting, and approval of the statement is being voiced by leading newspapers throughout the country. One of the Chicago dailies insists that the bench and bar of the country could, in a very short time, eliminate most of the evils that make the administration of justice "slow, uncertain, costly and ineffective."

Judge Hallam's recommendations were: 1. Elimination of straw bail; 2. Simplification of indictments and permitting amendments; 3. Eliminating unnecessary continuances; 4. Simplifying the drawing of juries and improving the personnel by limitation of number of challenges; 5. Placing greater power in the Courts; 6. Permitting comment on the failure of the accused to testify; 7. Insanity pleas to be made on arraignment and experts to be called by the Court; 8. Shortening the time of appeal, and requiring them to be heard promptly; 9. Providing increased punishment in gun crimes; 10. Judicial investigation and notice to trial judge and prosecutor before parole.

It ought to be quite apparent to every layman by this time that the various bar associations are giving considerable time and thought to the problem in a sane and serious attempt to improve, by reconstruction where necessary, the machinery of justice. Fortunately, we think, North Dakota's problems are not as serious nor as difficult of solution as those of the more congested centers. It is confidently expected that the 1926 annual meeting will make considerable progress along this line.