



1925

American Bar Association

North Dakota Law Review

Follow this and additional works at: <https://commons.und.edu/ndlr>

Recommended Citation

North Dakota Law Review (1925) "American Bar Association," *North Dakota Law Review*: Vol. 2 : No. 10 , Article 6.

Available at: <https://commons.und.edu/ndlr/vol2/iss10/6>

This Note is brought to you for free and open access by the School of Law at UND Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in North Dakota Law Review by an authorized editor of UND Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact und.common@library.und.edu.

sought shelter in a private garage because of a rainstorm, was bitten by a dog, as a result of which he died, the injury was not compensable.—*Ryan vs. City of Port Huron*, 209 N. W. 101 (Mich., June, 1926).

An employee whose disobedience of orders consists in doing his work in a forbidden manner does not lose his right to compensation, but if such disobedience of orders takes him outside the sphere of his employment he can not recover.—*Erdberg vs. Textile Print Works*, 216 N. Y. Supp. 275 (N. Y., May, 1926).

There must be competent evidence to show a causal connection between the conditions under which work is performed and a resulting injury, and where the record does not disclose evidence to show that a fit or dizzy spell, which caused claimant to fall against a flame, was the result of, or had its origin in, the risk or hazard connected with the employment and to have flowed therefrom as a rational consequence, no recovery can be had, and the award of the commission must be reversed.—*Illinois Oil Co. vs. Grandstaff*, 246 Pac. 832 (Okla., May, 1926).

A night watchman furnished to a company by a detective agency, which agency retained entire control and direction over the watchman and paid him, is not an employee of the company.—*Tilling vs. Indemnity Insurance Co.*, 283 S. D. 565 (Tex., April, 1926).

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

The Denver meeting of the American Bar Association in July set a new attendance record, more than 2,100 members attending. Other high-lights of the convention were: Membership passed the 25,000 mark; criminal law enforcement and judicial procedure sounded the keynote for the program; opposition to the Caraway bill or any other measure seeking abridgment of the powers of U. S. judges in the conduct of jury trials was officially voiced; the Uniform Motor Vehicle Code was approved; a resolution favoring the passage of S. B. 2585, fixing salaries for federal judges, was passed; support was given H. R. 9174, providing for indexing state session laws so as to insure uniformity of nomenclature and arrangement; change by constitutional amendment of the date of presidential inauguration was again favored; ex-Governor Whitman of New York was elected president of the association.