How to Prove a Prima Facie Case

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which trade associations may engage without fear of judicial interference. The scope of such activity and the great value which may come from it in the business life of our country is the theme of Mr. Kirsh. The book will be useful to trade association officers and to their attorneys. It may be read with interest by all lawyers who care to follow the legal aspects of important economic developments.

—Harold C. Havighurst.


The author of this book was formerly referee in bankruptcy of the Southern District of Georgia. The book contains a directory of bankruptcy laws, the complete bankruptcy laws of the United States and an abstract of the laws concerning conditional sales exemption, mortgages of each state in the Union, complete bankruptcy laws, partially annotated, the general orders in bankruptcy and abstracts of laws of interest to creditors such as conditional sales, bulk sales law, mortgages and exemptions in each state. It is a useful book of superficial reference, although it does not pretend to be anything further than a desk book for a busy credit man.

—T. W. Arnold.


This book is not a treatise on the subject of trial work. It is an attempt, however, to aid the young practitioner in framing his questions in order to prove the necessary elements of any cause of action. The lawyer in a hurry before trial may open this book at the kind of an action which he is bringing and refresh his mind as to the formalities which must be proven. Before examining an expert or a witness he may turn to the questions necessary to qualify the witness. A very large number of usual situations are collected in question and answer form. These situations cover cases from common law forms of action to cases
where pedestrians are injured by falling into a coal hole, boarding and alighting cars, etc. There is also a complete trial, giving the order of direct examination and cross examination. The grounds of divorce in the various states and territories in the United States are set out in the last section. The book is not an addition to the literature on how to try a case. It however constitutes a very convenient instrument to refresh the memory of an inexperienced lawyer about to try a case under a form of action with which he is not absolutely familiar.

—T. W. ARNOLD.


This is a sixth edition of this work. It has not been substantially changed, although the new work includes all the legislative amendments to the banking bill. The new edition will be a very useful reference work in any lawyer's library.

The general plan and content of the work are already so well known that a review of them will be superfluous. The book will continue to be as it has been in the past, a valuable reference work in any lawyer's library.

—T. W. ARNOLD.


(1) This book is the third edition of a work which is already known to the bench and bar and has been widely used as a reference work. The reason for the publication of a new edition at this time is the changes in the Federal Appellate Jurisdiction and Procedure caused by court decisions and statutory amendments,