

LAW

In general

Rule of action or civil conduct

In the Century Dictionary "law" is described as "a lucrative science, a professional science," and with it are included medicine and theology. U. S. v. Massachusetts General Hospital, 100 F. 932, 938, 41 C.C.A. 114.

Law is the rule of reason applied to existing conditions. City of Milwaukee v. Milwaukee Elec. Ry. & Light Co., 180 N.W. 339, 341, 173 Wis. 400.

Law is a rule, not a transient, sudden order from a superior to or concerning a particular person, but something permanent, uniform, and universal. In re Opinion of the Justices, 33 A. 1076, 1078, 66 N.H. 629.

The term "law," when used without restriction or qualification, refers not to a special charter or private act, but to the public law of the state or sovereignty. McMurray v. Wright, 73 P. 257, 261, 19 Colo.App. 17.

Law is the enforcement of justice among men. McAllister v. Marshall, Pa., 6 Bin. 338, 350, 6 Am.Dec. 458.

"Justice" is the dictate of right, according to common consent of mankind generally, or of that portion of mankind who may be associated in one government, or who may be governed by the same principles and morals, while "law" is a system of rules, conformable, as must be supposed, to this standard, and devised upon an enlarged view of the relations of persons and things, as they practically exist. Sipes v. McGhee, 24 N.W.2d 638, 645, 316 Mich. 614.

"Law" is a statement of circumstances in which public force will be brought to bear on men through the courts. Hafner Mfg. Co. v. City of St. Louis, 172 S.W. 28, 33, 262 Mo. 621.