

REVIEWS—GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE.

the creditors to have execution against such property.—*Reese River & Silver Mining Co. v. Atwell*, L. R. 7 Eq. 347.

3. Land was settled on A. for life, remainder to his son B. in fee, if living at A.'s death, with power to A. and B. to revoke the above and appoint new uses. B. becoming insolvent, A. and B. by deed revoked the uses in B.'s favor and appointed the estate to such uses as A. should appoint, and, in default of appointment, to the use of B. absolutely. B. was afterwards adjudicated bankrupt, and the assignees sought to set aside said deed as fraudulent. A. was enjoined, on motion, from exercising his power under said deed in favor of a purchaser for value, but not from doing so in favor of volunteers.—*Beyfus v. Bullock*, L. R. 7 Eq. 391.

FRAUDS, STATUTE OF—*See* LANDLORD AND TENANT, 1.

GOVERNOR—*See* CONFLICT OF LAWS.

GUARANTY—*See* BANKRUPTCY, 6; SALE, 2.

GUARDIAN—*See* EQUITY PLEADING AND PRACTICE; REVOCATION OF WILL, 2.

HEIR AND PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE—*See* MARSHALLING OF ASSETS; POWER.

HUSBAND AND WIFE—*See* ALIMONY; DEATH, 1; DIVORCE; EXECUTOR AND ADMINISTRATOR, 2; FRAUDULENT CONVEYANCE, 1, 2; SEPARATION DEED; WARD OF COURT; WIFE'S EQUITY.

—*American Law Review.*

REVIEWS.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, December, 1869. The Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 140 Fulton Street, New York.

We receive the Leonard Scott Publishing Company's Reprints of the British Periodicals with great regularity. In our advertising columns will be found the advertisement of these Periodicals for the year 1870. And we beg to call the attention of such of our readers as are not yet subscribers to the Periodicals in the advertisement. Money spent in subscribing for them is well spent. In England the Periodicals are so expensive that few can afford to take all of them. But owing to arrangements which the Leonard Scott Publishing Company have made with the English Publishers for the receipt of advance sheets, the reprints are published nearly as soon as the originals are issued in England,

and on terms so low, that nearly all the reprints can be obtained at little more cost than that of one Review in England. Fifteen dollars per annum will enable a person here to procure Blackwood and the four Reviews. No man in America who cares anything for the literature of the day should be without the Reviews. The contributors consist of the best talent that Great Britain can produce, either in science, art, religion or general literature. The field which they traverse is far more extensive than anything of the kind attempted in the United States. The contents of American Reviews, compared with the English Periodicals, are meagre and barren. Each of the English Reviews has its own peculiar characteristics. Blackwood is so well and so widely known that it demands little notice from us. The reputation which it has acquired for literary sketches and narratives it preserves pure and untarnished. The Edinburgh still continues the even tenor of its way. The London Quarterly, which was started in opposition to it, still continues the opposition with much pluck and vigor. The Westminster, which by some is not considered orthodox, still continues its career of advanced religious literature. And the North British, without being so offensive to orthodox thinkers as the Westminster, has much to recommend it to the enlightened attention of a wide sphere of readers. The man would be fastidious indeed, who could not find in these Periodicals, or some of them, much to please, and much to learn. The variety afforded is so great as to tempt men of all minds be they ever so different in their idiosyncrasies. In the reading of them one cannot help admiring the advanced thought and its powerful expression which he finds in their pages. No man of culture, of any pretension whatever to literary talents should be without them or any of them.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Noncupative Wills.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE LAW JOURNAL.

Guelph, Jan. 4th, 1870.

GENTLEMEN,—Is it essentially necessary that a will of personal estate should be in writing? In England it is rendered necessary by the statute of 7 Wm. 4 and 1 Vict., but I cannot find that any such statute has been passed here, and therefore I conclude that a will of