

REVIEWS.

sary. What we have now, in fact, is a condensation of what is practically important in Story, with references to the more recent English cases, and a full discussion of cognate subjects arising in the statutes and decisions of this Province.

Mr. Taylor, when acting as Judges' Secretary, Referee in Chambers, and since then as Master in Chancery, established for himself a high reputation. As a writer he is already known by an edition of the Chancery statutes and orders and a valuable little treatise on the investigation of titles to estates in fee simple, a second edition of which was recently called for. The work before us will largely increase his reputation. It will moreover practically supersede in this country the ponderous volumes of Story as a book of reference, and doubtless take its place in the curriculum of the law school.

The study of Equity jurisprudence is at present of more moment to the student and to the practitioner than ever before. The time is coming by slow degrees when the lawyer must be familiar with both branches—Law and Equity. We doubt much if he will be a better lawyer for it. He will, unless some other "division of labour" comes to the rescue, know a little of everything, and a good deal less of any one thing in particular. Instead of the bar being divided into those who practise exclusively in either law or equity, we shall probably have the line drawn more sharply between barristers and attorneys or solicitors. Some men will devote themselves more especially to real property, others to personal property, others to insolvency cases, others to conveyancing, &c. But all must be more familiar with the doctrines of Equity affecting that particular branch which they may select.

There is a manifest and great advantage to the lawyer in this country in having the standard legal works of England and the United States reproduced here, when accompanied by full references to our statutes and decisions; and when, in addition, there is a lucid exposition of that wherein, if at all, they differ, and the reasons for such difference, the value of such editions is vastly increased. We think we may safely say that Mr. Taylor has done his duty well in both respects, shewing a thorough mastery of the sub-

ject. We are indebted to him for a valuable addition to the law library, and trust it is not the last we shall have from his industrious and careful pen.

WRONGS AND RIGHTS OF A TRAVELLER—  
BY BOAT, BY STAGE, BY RAIL. By a  
Barrister-at-Law, of Osgoode Hall.  
Toronto: R. Carswell. 1875.

"Books are fatal; they are the curse of the human race," is the verdict of that eminent artist, Mr. Gaston Phœbus. In these days we have almost universally abandoned the true Aryan principle of never reading. When we have nothing else to do, we must be reading. Among Englishmen of a few years ago the art of conversation flourished vigorously, but it is apparent to any observer that in this respect we have greatly degenerated. Observe a number of men who have been casually thrown together in a railway carriage. Even if they are lawyers, naturally the most talkative of mortals, after a few remarks, a jest or two, each quietly sinks back into his seat and begins to gaze, with frequent yawns, at the woods and hills pirouetting past, as they moved of old to the music of Amphion's fiddle. At such moments the traveller longs for something to occupy his vacant mind. Everyone cannot suck happiness from a stale orange, or from the equally unwholesome literature vended by the news agent, who is one of the nuisances of modern travel, and Major Pinkerton's last romance of the detective force is soon thrown down in disgust.

In the book whose title heads this notice we have an admirable solace for the suffering traveller. He will find in it far more amusement than in such rail road literature as "Claude Melnotte," "The Midnight Shriek; or, the Washerwoman of the Pyrenees," "Sunshine and Shadow of New York," &c., &c., and will at the same time receive information which every traveller in these days of frequent accidents should be possessed of. If he is in a saturnine mood under the irritation of the infant's wail proceeding from the next seat, he can speculate, for the mother's benefit, on the exact amount which, in the event of the injury or slaughter of the innocent by a lucky accident, might be recovered from the company. In New