

Edward Jobin, who had been recognized by the central agency in Winnipeg.

Talbot, Bureau, and Ami, who came from outside the constituency and made Somerset their headquarters for the promotion of the respondent's election and acted openly there for about three weeks, and went about addressing public meetings for the respondent. Bureau had also been sent out by the Winnipeg agency to speak at a meeting, and the respondent had an important meeting with Bureau and Talbot from which it was reasonable to infer that he recognized them as working for him in their district.

Amede Fiset. This man canvassed in the constituency for ten days, was at a meeting at which Bureau spoke and Talbot and Ami were present, and he publicly thanked the people present for attending at his request.

The respondent having allowed the organization of the contest to go into the hands of persons as to whom he could not, or would not, give any information, and having failed to shew that he had made any serious effort to prevent illegal practices, he was refused any costs of his attendance or examination as a witness, but in other respects the petition was dismissed with costs.

Wilson and Haney, for petitioners. *Howell*, K.C., and *Cameron*, for respondent.

Book Reviews.

An essay on the principles of Circumstantial Evidence, illustrated by numerous cases, by the late William Wills, Esq., Justice of the Peace, edited by his son Sir Alfred Wills, Knt., one of His Majesty's Judges of the High Court of Justice. Fifth edition. London: Butterworth & Co., 12 Bell Yard, W.C., Law Publishers, 1902. Toronto: Canada Law Book Co.

These are the days of novels good, bad and indifferent, especially the two latter, but yet "truth is stranger than fiction, and the true tales which illustrate the legal propositions of the author are more interesting than most novelettes. Whilst it is not our mission to call the attention of the young lady reader of the present day, who devours novels with the voracity of a boa constrictor, to this most interesting book, there is some satisfaction in telling our readers about it. The first edition was published in 1838 by Mr. William Wills, J.P.; the present one is edited by his more widely known son Sir Alfred Wills. Whilst the latter gives to the former the principal share of any value which it may deserve, he has, as will be seen, largely added to that value, as well from the storehouse of his own experience as from a variety of other sources. He calls attention to the wholesale