of non-Turkish subjects residing in the Ottoman Empire. Nature, and the elementary principles of justice, demand that no man should have the power, through mere caprice or malice, of beggaring his wife and children. English law has failed to recognize this principle, and therefore it is desirable that, either by statute or otherwise, the powers of testators should be curtailed within reasonable limits."

Reviews and Notices of Books.

A Review of the Movement for Abolishing the Grand Jury System in Canada. By John Alexander Kains, Barrister-at-Law, Osgoode Hall, Toronto. The Journal, St. Thomas, 1893.

We have in this a very able, complete, and intelligent summary of the subject treated of. Mr. Kains has made the subject his own, and has succeeded in putting together in a scholarly manner a compilation which will be of great interest when future generations seek for the reasons why Grand Juries were abolished, and the history of the movement in that direction.

The heading of his first chapter is suggestive, it being, as he styles it, "The beginning of the end." This, with the next chapter, a short account of the early stages of the movement for the abolishing of Grand Juries in Canada, forms an introduction to the subject. He refers especially to an address to the Grand Jury in the City of Kingston in the year 1869 by Mr. Justice Gwynne, wherein he remarks that "It is a matter worthy of consideration whether relief might not, without danger to the liberty of the subject, be extended to the gentlemen who are called upon to discharge the duties of Grand Jurors to their own great inconvenience and with very little practical benefit." The addresses to the Sessions of the County of Simcoe by His Honour Judge (now Senator) Gowan, taking the same view, are also here referred to.

It may very properly be said that the father of the movement, from a practical standpoint, is Senator Gowan, whose address to the Senate in March, 1889, is given by Mr. Kains in full. The latter says, speaking of the ex-judge, "I think it will be admitted that there is none better qualified by ability, length of experience, and desire to serve his fellow-men to speak authoritatively on this