

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

REVIEW.

THE LAW OF NEGLIGENCE: By Robert Campbell, M.A., of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law, &c. 2nd edition. London: Stevens & Haynes, Law Publishers, Bell Yard 1878.

The first edition of Mr. Campbell's book was published in 1871, and was composed in the form of lectures for pupils. The present takes more the form of a practical essay on this important branch of the law. The subject is one of a varied and constantly changing nature, and as mercantile business, and manufactures, and science as applicable thereto, develop themselves, the law on the subject must necessarily rapidly increase in volume and importance. This edition is a decided improvement on the first, and will be found, in many ways, more useful to the practitioner, and none the less interesting to the student.

Mr. Campbell does not trouble the reader with preface or introduction, but gives, what is much more useful, a very full index.

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GIANTS AND THEIR TAILORS.—A singular case came before the judge of the Brighton County Court on the 3rd instant. The plaintiff was Mr. Ivens, a gentleman over six feet in height, and more than proportionately stout, whose gigantic proportions excited considerable interest as he stepped into the witness box. The defendants were a firm of tailors in Brighton, who had extensively advertised suits of Scotch tweed at two guineas. It appeared that Mr. Ivens requested the defendants to send some one to measure him for one of these suits; and, when the messenger arrived at his house, jocularly remarked that it would be a losing bargain. Responding in the same vein, the assistant said it would be a splendid advertisement for them, and that they made the little ones pay for the big ones. The plaintiff was then measured for the clothes, and went, as arranged, to try them on; but was met by the head of the firm, who, considerably less pleased than his assistant, said they were not accustomed to work for giants, and refused to make the suit. The plaintiff thereupon left the shop and obtained a suit elsewhere, and he now sued to ob-

tain the difference in the prices, namely, thirteen shillings. The defence was that no contract had been made; but his Honour expressed a different opinion, and gave a verdict for the amount claimed, with costs.—*Law Journal.*

The political problems of our colonies are of the greatest interest and diversity, and it is probable that they will increase in complexity and importance. Unless the people of Victoria save themselves and us from what now appears to be imminent, Mr. Barry will precipitate questions demanding all our self-control to preserve us from the sphere of violence and passion. We have probably escaped a crisis in New Zealand; but those who have watched the recent progress of that colony believe that we have only postponed a collision of difficulties. In Canada there is less apprehension of trouble than elsewhere; but we have seen that intricate questions may arise in Canada demanding solution. In all these cases the Colonial Governors represent, or ought to represent, the best wisdom of England brought to assist in the solution of disputes, and helping forward such a solution both by freedom from temper and by fullness of knowledge. The Colonial Governor cannot, however, be better than the Colonial Office from which he derives authority and inspiration. According to Mr. Froude, the fountain of light is itself generally darkness, and although we cannot accept his lugubrious judgment on such a point as final, we must admit that cases too often arise in which Colonial Governors look to Downing Street for guidance and find none.—*The Times.*

We learn that in the administration of the estate of the late Chief Justice Harrison, there will be offered for sale the copyright of his two works, the "Municipal Manual" and the "Common Law Procedure Acts." Since the latest edition of the latter work was published, in 1870, the consolidation of the various Acts relating to Common Law Procedure has taken place; and this fact, independently of the time that has elapsed since the last edition, would make a new one now very acceptable. We hope some one of our readers may be found of sufficient enterprise to take up the work now that the opportunity is presented of acquiring the right to the labours of the late lamented Chief Justice.