

to us as citizens of that great nation which our 'great men,' are so constantly reminding us we have become. Even in a pecuniary point of view, it is evident that the field presented by the American States to Canadian inventors is far more inviting than that offered by Canada to American inventors. "A United States Patent granted to one of our clients," says the letter, "recently sold for \$80,000 in gold, for the six New England States, and for \$30,000 in greenbacks for each of several other States." It is recommended that articles patented under Patents issued to foreigners be kept on sale at a reasonable rate for eighteen months, otherwise the Patent to become void, and that no patent continue longer than fourteen years. This period it is proposed to divide into three terms: the first, of three years, to require a payment to Government of \$25, the second term of four years, an additional payment of \$50, and the final term of seven years \$100. "All, or nearly all inventors," says Mr. LEGGE, "can afford the first payment of \$25, and three years will test the value of the invention—if it prove a good one, the next fee can easily be raised, and so on. If it prove of no great value, the Patent may be allowed to become void, by non-payment of next fee, and consequently be open to the public." It is further recommended that all original Patents, already granted in each of the Provinces, be extended over the Dominion, with or without the payment of an additional fee. These suggestions appear to be dictated by experience and knowledge of the subject, and are consequently worthy of the most careful consideration.

NOTICES OF NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. December.—A highly interesting article appears in the present number, respecting the nurseries on Randall Island. These 'Nurseries' are a Juvenile Department of the New York Almshouse, and afford a happy home and place of education for about a thousand children of all ages. The progressive and enlightened spirit of the present century has not been slow to perceive how much easier and better it is to prevent crime and disease than to punish the one or cure the

other. The institutions on Randall's Island afford a most cheering illustration of the good effect of removing young vagrants from the filth and misery, the impure air, and impure associations of their haunts and homes, and educating both mind and body in a well chosen and well ordered retreat, in a salubrious atmosphere, with abundance of wholesome food, and liberty to indulge in the natural games and sports of childhood. Not a few of the hundreds who every year go forth from Randall's Island, to enter upon an honest and industrious career, will have reason to look back with gratitude to the months or years spent in that retreat.

PROCEDURE CIVILE, Vol. 1. By G. DOUTRE, B.C.L., Advocate, Secretary of the Bar, Province of Quebec. This is the most comprehensive and convenient manual of Civil Procedure which has yet appeared. The Preface is by a learned gentleman from whose instructions most of the younger members of the profession have derived no small benefit, we refer to Professor LAFRENAYE, of McGill University. The Preface is followed by an Introduction in which Mr. DOUTRE notices the various changes which have been introduced by the Code of Civil Procedure. These notes will at once direct the attention of the practitioner to a number of points which should not escape his notice. The Report of the codification commissioners is then given, together with the Text of the Code, and authorities cited by the commissioners. The book also includes the Insolvent Act of 1864 and amendments, together with the rules of practice of the various Courts. It is the intention of the editor, we believe, to issue a second volume which will include the Tariffs of Fees. In the meantime, the first volume is complete in itself, and is carefully indexed, the Alphabetical and Analytical Index alone extending over about one hundred and twenty pages. It is unnecessary to dwell further upon the merits of this work which is executed with Mr. DOUTRE's usual care and accuracy. What we have stated shows that it is well adapted for general use as a *vade mecum*.