

increased bailiff's fees, and the later should be careful not to step beyond their powers.

Nov. 19, 1869.

"LEX."

[We agree with all our correspondent says. It is quite impossible to prevent frauds. There is certainly nothing in the statute to authorize the clerk acting except at the instance of the plaintiff or execution creditor, and a writ issued without the order of the creditor would be liable to be set aside. An abuse of power such as our correspondent speaks of would not only authorize the judge to dismiss the officer but would make it obligatory morally to do so.—Eds. L. J.]

### Women's Rights.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE LAW JOURNAL.

GENTLEMEN,—I see from a paragraph in the *Chicago Legal News*, that a Mrs. Arabella A. Mansfield, A. B., a young married lady of about 24 years of age, was lately admitted to the bar and authorised to practice law in the State of Iowa, at the same time as her husband, Professor Mansfield.

This will gladden the eyes of John Stuart Mill; in fact, the philosopher is thrown away in benighted England, he should go to the land when the rights of married women are fully understood, and there learn a thing or two on the subject of his last hobby.

I presume the "Professor" will secure the services of his better half as a junior partner in a professional as well as in a domestic way, and I might suggest as a name for the firm "Mansfield et ux., Attorneys, &c."—this would have a legal smack about it, and at the same time be short and to the purpose. As we are told that Mrs. M. is a lady of strong mind, we trust the Professor will be able to hold his own in this complex partnership, otherwise it may result in his superintendence of the domestic department, which has hitherto fallen to the lot of the "*ladies*," (strange that there are no *women* in the United States, and that the men are all "Professors" or "Generals.") But really it is hardly fair to the rest of the profession in Iowa, to permit a charming fair one to pit herself against a learned brother in argument before a jury of twelve men. The latter would simply have no chance at all. His only possible salvation would be to have a jury composed of at least half of them,

"*ladies*," if possible of twenty four years old and under.

Speaking of this suggests an idea which I have much pleasure in presenting to the learned Editors of the *Legal News*—that juries should be composed of women instead of men. Juries are so stupid now, that they cannot, humanly speaking, be any worse, and as women have a knack of often jumping to correct conclusions from wrong premises, a change in the sex would probably be highly beneficial.

Yours, &c., B. B.

### REVIEWS.

THE INSOLVENT ACT OF 1868, WITH TARIFF NOTES, FORMS AND A FULL INDEX, by James D. Edgar, of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Law, Toronto: Copp, Clark & Co., King Street, Toronto, 1869.

Mr. Edgar and the publishers have lost no time in giving the public the benefit of this useful manual. It is in every respect an improvement of the edition of 1864, and will find a large sale. We have not space, however, to review it now, but shall return to it again hereafter.

### APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

DEPUTY CLERK OF THE CROWN, &c.

JAMES CANFIELD, of the Town of Ingersoll, Esquire, to be Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, and Clerk of the County Court of the County of Oxford, in the room and stead of Wm. A. Campbell (temporarily acting), resigned. (Gazetted 16th October, 1869.)

CORONERS.

ROBERT DOUGLAS, of the Village of Port Elgin, Esq., M.D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the County of Bruce. (Gazetted Sept. 18th, 1869.)

WILLIAM RANDALL, of Wolfe Island, Esq., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the County of Frontenac. (Gazetted October 2nd, 1869.)

A. H. PAGET, Esq., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the County of Wellington. (Gazetted October 2nd, 1869.)

JOHN A. STEVENSON, of the Village of Norwood, Esq., M.D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the County of Peterborough. (Gazetted October 9th, 1869.)

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A STUDENT," "STUDENT."

Letters received from above, but no names are given to verify them. We cannot, therefore, publish them under the rule which we have laid down for our guidance in such cases.