

It will be noted that the common law exceptions which have been invoked for the secret trial of causes are of two general classes, (a) as to wards and lunatics coming under paternal administration, and (b) trade secrets where the essence of the cause demands secrecy.

It will also be noted that the constitutional right to an open Court is deemed so essential to liberty that it is not taken away, either by the ordinary exercise of judicial discretion, or by consent of parties, or both. Even in purely private litigation, where parties consent, the Judge can exclude the public only when he demits his capacity as a Judge and sits as an arbitrator to determine the rights of the parties on such consent: [1913] A.C. 436, 481.

The *Canada Law Journal* contains able articles on "Trials in camera" to be found at p. 597 of vol. 25 (1889), and at p. 98 of vol. 26 (1890). The former related to the case of *Smart v. Smart*, 25 C.L.J. 597, afterwards appealed to the Privy Council (*Smart v. Smart*, [1892] A.C. 425). This case involved a dispute between the separated spouses as to the custody of the infant children. It is noted that Ferguson, J., had at the hearing excluded the newspaper reporters and the general public, and had tried the case with closed doors.

Book Reviews.

Phipson's Manual of the Law of Evidence, for the use of students.

By SIDNEY L. PHIPSON, M.A., Barrister-at-Law; 2nd edition.
London: Stevens & Haynes, Limited, law publishers, Bell
Yard, Temple Bar. 1914.

This is an abridgement of the 5th edition of the author's larger treatise upon the same subject. Presumably no one knows the contents of Mr. Phipson's valuable treatise better than himself; and, this manual having been prepared by him, may naturally be expected to give the pith of the larger volume in the form best suited for the use of students.

A New Guide to the Bar. By M.A. and LL.B., Barrister-at-Law;
4th edition. London: Sweet & Maxwell, Ltd., 3 Chancery
Lane. 1914.

This may be useful for reference here; but it is intended specially for those desiring to know how to enter the profession in the Mother Country, containing as it does, the most recent regulations, specimen examination papers and a critical essay on the present condition of the Bar of England. The introductory chapter is of interest to students in this country.