

Fact in Jury Trials;" "Judicial Notice;" "Presumptions;" "The Burden of Proof;" "The 'Parol Evidence' Rule," and "The 'Best Evidence' Rule." With these topics Professor Thayer has been able to deal in a manner which would be inappropriate in an ordinary law book compiled for the use of practitioners, and the value of his discussions is in a great measure due to the freedom of treatment which is suggested and warranted by the character of the treatise as a companion of and introduction to works which aim merely at stating what the law is, and do not concern themselves, except incidentally, with its development or with the anomalies which are the result of the processes in which that development has been carried on. There is a great deal in Professor Thayer's dissertations that is calculated to ruffle the feelings of the optimists who adhere with a pathetic fidelity to the creed that our system of law is really as well as theoretically the essence and embodiment of common sense. But those who cannot discern any sufficient reason why that system should be exempt from the searchlight of modern criticism any more than the various other products of the "wisdom of our ancestors," which in these days have been compelled to justify their existence, will be glad to profit by his thoughtful remarks. What he has to say is of special utility to students, and his book should be in the library of every law school.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

J. F. J. Cashman, of the Town of Gore Bay, in the Provisional Judicial District of Manitoulin, to be District Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace for the said District. (13th January, 1900.)

James Craig, of the Town of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Judge of the Territorial Court in and for the Yukon Territory. (26th April, 1900.)