

BOOK REVIEW—OBITUARY.

BOOK REVIEWS.

GENERAL RULES AND ORDERS of the Courts of Law and Equity of Ontario, passed prior to Ontario Judicature Act, 1881, and now in force, with the Rules passed since August 21, 1881, and the Tariffs of the High Court of Justice and the County Courts, with Notes by George Smith Holmested, Registrar of the Chancery Division. Vol. II. Toronto: Rowsell & Hutcheson, 1885.

A little more than a year ago the first volume of "Holmested's Rules and Orders" was published. The profession have been eagerly awaiting the arrival of the second volume, and the expectations raised by the first have not been disappointed by the one now before us.

The latter comprises the former Common Law Rules, the Election Rules—Parliamentary and Municipal—the Rules of the Court of Appeal, as well as the additional Rules of the Supreme Court passed since the Judicature Act came into force, together with the present tariffs of solicitors' and counsels' fees of the High Court and the County Courts. Mr. Holmested has adopted the same method with regard to the Common Law Rules which he followed in his first volume when dealing with the Chancery Orders. He has, whenever he considered a rule to be in force, printed it in full, and when it is considered not to be in force he has given merely a brief note of its purport.

The idea that the Judicature Act and Rules are intended to constitute a complete code of practice, which at one time prevailed in the minds of some, has, we believe, been by this time pretty well exploded, and Mr. Holmested, by his careful review of the Rules and Orders of the former Courts of Law and Equity, has shown how very largely the practice continues to be governed thereby. It is obviously therefore just as necessary for the practitioner to be familiar with the Rules and Orders of the former Courts which continue in force, as it is for him to be conversant with the Judicature Rules.

We are glad to observe that Mr. Holmested has obviated one objection which sometimes lies against the publication of a law book in more than one volume by appending to the second volume a complete index of the contents of both volumes, and also a complete table of cases cited in either volume. As showing the amount of labour expended on the work the latter table includes some 3,000 cases. Our author with his accustomed industry and accuracy has not failed to give us a full addenda, and this is so printed as to leave alternate blank pages for notes by diligent students and practitioners.

The whole of the Rules and Orders included in this volume are fully and evidently very carefully annotated. We know of no one more competent for the task than Mr. Holmested. He has done his work well, and his book is one which no practitioner can afford to do without.

The book is got out in excellent form, both as regards paper and printing, in fact, almost the best specimen of law publishing we have seen in Canada, and is a credit to the well-known house of Rowsell & Hutcheson.

OBITUARY.

Since the issue of our last number the profession has had to deplore the loss of one of the most promising of its younger members. Mr. T. S. Plumb, from the time he commenced the practice of his profession in this Province, had been steadily advancing in reputation as a conscientious worker and an able lawyer. As a member of one of the leading firms in Toronto, his future success seemed to have been assured. Mr. Plumb was educated at Rugby, proceeding from there to Oxford, and took his degree from Balliol College, having obtained honours at both public examinations. On leaving Oxford Mr. Plumb was called to the English Bar, and very shortly afterwards returned to his native Province, commencing the practice of his profession at Toronto. It is to the zeal with which he threw himself into his professional work that many attribute his early death. Few have acquired so excellent a reputation in so short a time.

LAW SOCIETY.

THE following Rule was passed by Convocation last term:—"Ordered, that section 4 of the Rules for Examination, passed on the 26th December, 1882, be amended by inserting the words "at least 29 per cent. of the marks obtainable on the paper on each subject," and between the words "obtain" and "at least," where these words first occur in the second section.