LAW STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT-REVIEWS.

Held, upon demurrer, that the return must be considered in the light, not only of the common law, but of the statutory provisions with regard to the custody of infants, and that the return was sufficient in law.

Re Murdoch, 9 P. R. 132, explained and followed.

- J. Macleman, Q.C., and H. J. Scott, Q.C., for the father.
- S. H. Blake, Q.C., and H. Cassels, for the mother.

[By a slip in the printing office the name of the first case on p. 386 unte, was omitted. Please insert Furlong v. Reid.]

LAW STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT.

"I WILL"—A question that troubles young lawyers is where to locate and what branch of practice to select. This puzzle lasts even into middle life with many able men, and some never solve it—life itself is an unsolved riddle.

There is a place for every one of genius and ability somewhere, and only let him say, I will reach it, and he is half to it already. Men live where their hopes are, and prosper when they will prosper. Men invent when they have courage to think out problems alone and advance them. The man who surrenders to a theory like this: I'm only a little moth around the candle of the earth, burning my wings with each flutter, and doomed to fall unknown and early into an unforgotten hereafter, is very likely to do so—he is halfway on the journey.

Men who have within them the I will be a lawyer and a good one, the I will live happily, battle bravely, the I will succeed, must make a bright mark some day, for such lives are never failures; they are heard of, marked, remembered. "Make up your mind to have a front scat in life, and you attract to you the powers that carry you to it."

Confidence in yourself, the "I will" is everything. Look at the leaders of great enterprises! They seem to care little for competition; most of them are charpened by it. They aspire to be first, and the it is ever just ahead of them. They have alread, half reached it when once fairly started. Think to the front and you will get to the front; lag to the rear and it is ever ready for you.

Get out of the notion that the man who cites the

most law and reads the most reports, is the best lawyer. No man carried less books to court than did Carpenter, but he carried his manhood there always, his clear insight was thought out by himself, and his facts applied to principles and results demanded. It is not the most learning but the best wisdom that wins. What a weak ambition one must have to spend a life-time in dreaming over the prospects of personal failure! Why not. anticipate success and aim for it? The courage of the I will lawyer secures him, first standing room; next an opening, and then, early, a front seat in the ranks of his profession. If you never have set your heel down with emphasis, in an "I will" determination to win, the sooner this resolution is reached the nearer you will be to the goal of ambition. The hand is never stronger than the heart, and the man is never greater than his mind. His life is below or above his true condition, very much as he wills it, and no one will cheer him till he wins something worthy of applause. The world is both stingy and liberal, reluctant to risk on uncertainty, and willing to advance thousands on ventures when successful. The demonstration of success is what they wait for and demand .- Central Law Journal.

REVIEWS.

A Manual on the Law Affecting Voters' Lists for Legislative and Municipal Elections in Ontario. By Thomas Hodgins, Q.C. 2nd Edition. Toronto: Carswell & Co., 1886.

WE owe an apology to the learned editor for not referring before this to the volume before us. Its value is well known to many who, since its publication, have made practical use of it.

Mr. Hodgins' name is well known in connection with all matters touching the franchise, and elections; and the second edition of his manual keeps up the good reputation he had previously earned for himself as an intelligent and industrious annotator on those important subjects.

This book contains the Voters' Lists Act (R. S. O. cap. 9); the Voters' Lists Finality Act, 1878; the Voters' Lists Amendment Act, 1879; the Voters' Lists Amendment Act, 1885; the Franchise Clauses of the Election Act, amended by the Franchise and Representation Act, 1885; together with an appendix containing the opinions of the judges of the Court of Appeal on cases under the Voters' Lists Acts, and a schedule of forms.

As the writer says, whilst the franchise for legislative elections has been gradually approaching