distressed from getting a necessary credit, though he might be able on the morrow to acquit the debt. Another proposition, submitted in a bill to the Quebec Legislature last session, is to abolish attorneys' fees in cases under \$25 or \$50. This would mean, in most instances, that the creditor, who frequently, in point of wealth, is but a little better off than the debtor, would have to pay his own attorney, and the hardship would simply be shifted from one to the other. The obvious inference is, that we must not expect to cure every evil by statute. Legislation can never supersede nor render superfluous the suggestions of kindness and charity in human relations. uncontested actions for small amounts, however, the fees and disbursements have been too large, and should be reduced, and the expenses attending executions and the attachment of wages should be made as light as possible.

We notice that the work of Mr. J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., on "Bills and Notes" has been substituted for Chalmers on Bills in the curriculum of the Toronto Law School. This is a merited recognition of the value of Mr. Maclaren's work.

Jones' Constables' Manual is the title of a little work issued by the Carswell Company (Ltd.), Toronto, the second edition of which, compiled from the new Criminal Code, is now presented to the public. In alphabetical order of subjects, it states the law in regard to the offences with which constables have most frequently to deal. Montreal policemen should be furnished with a manual of this sort.

The University Law Review is a new college monthly, conducted at the University of the City of New York, under the supervision of Mr. Austin Abbott. The work is carefully edited, and the numbers already issued have a very neat appearance.