

2. Interpretations of statutory language which have long been accepted, though their correctness may be open to doubt, will not ordinarily be disturbed, particularly where there is not an interference with a positive right.

Hamilton v. Baker, "The Sara," 58 L.J. Adm. 57, 14 A.C. 209, 221, 222, considered.

3. Where a statute has been re-enacted, a construction given to the former statute by the courts ought to be adopted or at least it is a circumstance to which weight must be given.

4. Where a final judgment is to be perfected by the insertion of the amount of damages to be ascertained by the registrar, the time to appeal will run from the date of the judgment itself and not from the date when the judgment was finally perfected by inserting the amount of damages.

Bodwell, K.C., and *Ritchie*, K.C., for appellant. *L. G. McPhillips*, K.C., for respondent.

Book Reviews.

Principles of the Criminal Law with table of offences and their punishments, and Statutes. By SEYMOUR F. HARRIS, B.C.L., M.A. Twelfth edition by CHARLES L. ATTENBOROUGH, Barrister-at-law. London: Stevens & Haynes, law publishers, Bell Yard.

As all our readers know, this is a concise exposition of the nature of crime, the various offences punishable by the English law, the law of criminal procedure and the law of summary conviction. It is only necessary to tell the profession that there is a new edition of this standard work, for he who does not know "Harris" argues himself unknown. The last edition was published in 1908. Over eight important acts have since then been enacted by parliament, and are treated in this new edition. This is all that need be said.

Statute Law Making in the United States. By CHESTER LLOYD JONES, Associate Professor of Political Science in the University of Wisconsin. The Boston Book Company. 1912.

Of the slovenly work done in the world there is nothing much more remarkable than that done by Legislatures. An immense amount of time and money would be saved if competent persons