

of principals, masters, and owners of animals for the injurious acts of their agents, servants, or cattle. The consideration of particular torts is begun in the sixth chapter with those torts which interfere with Rights of Personal Security and Liberty. The seventh chapter deals with Injuries to Rights of Reputation, and is divided into two sections, the first relating to defamation of character, and the second to malicious prosecution, which is in its nature primarily an injury to reputation, although it also often involves an infringement of the right of personal liberty. The eighth chapter is devoted to the consideration of Injuries to Rights of Property, which are subdivided into rights of property generally, rights of property in land, rights of property in movables, and rights of property not having a corporeal object, such as copyright, patent right, &c. The ninth chapter deals with Rights arising out of the Domestic Relations, such as the rights of a master with relation to his servant, a husband to his wife, or a parent to his child, as against third persons, and the right to compensation conferred by Lord Campbell's Act on the families of persons wrongfully killed. In the tenth chapter Injuries to Public Rights are considered, so far as, by reason of any special and particular damage thereby caused to an individual, they are private wrongs. The eleventh chapter treats of the Duties of Public Officers, especially judicial officers and ministerial officers of justice. The twelfth chapter is devoted to the subject of Fraud, which, although a tort in the sense of being a wrong independent of contract, yet in many respects resembles a breach of contract, and forms a connecting link between torts and implied contracts. The thirteenth chapter deals with Statutory Compensation. The fourteenth with Notice of Action; and the fifteenth, and last, with Costs.