

DIARY—CONTENTS—EDITORIAL ITEMS.

DIARY FOR JULY.

- 2. Mon. County Court term begins. Heir and Devisee sittings begin. Dom. day. Long vacation begins.
- 6. Sat. County Court term ends.
- 7. Sun. Col. Simcoe, Lieut.-Gov., 1792.
- 14. Sun. Hon. W. P. Howland, Lieut.-Gov. Ontario, 1868.
- 16. Tues. Heir and Devisee sittings end.
- 23. Tues. Union of Upper and Lower Canada, 1840.
- 24. Wed. Canada discovered by Cartier, 1534.
- 25. Th. Battle of Lundy's Lane, 1813.
- 26. Fri. Jews first admitted to House of Commons, 1858.
- 30. Tu. First English newspaper published, 1588.

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Canada Law Journal.

Toronto, July, 1878.

Mr. Justice Wilson did not take his seat on the Bench last term, having obtained leave of absence to recruit, after many years of most faithful and laborious discharge of his judicial duties. We trust he may return in renewed health and strength.

The unprecedented sight was seen one day during last Term of the Queen's Bench sitting to rise again forthwith for want of work. The judges had in fact got ahead of their work, and occupied the novel position of "driving business, instead of business driving them." This is as it should be, and we cannot but

congratulate the litigating portion of the community on the fact.

The Bankrupt Law in the United States has been repealed, and will cease from the first of September next. The *Albany Law Journal* anticipates that benefits will thereby accrue to honest tradesmen and vigilant creditors. It asserts, moreover, that the Bankrupt Act has tended to make trade unsettled and uncertain ; that it has destroyed solvent houses, temporarily embarrassed, whilst it has tempted multitudes to be reckless and extravagant. There is a feeling among many mercantile men in this country that the advantages of our Insolvency Law are more than counterbalanced by the evils resulting from it. The question is a large one, and requires serious consideration. At present, however, there would be few to mourn the repeal of the Act, except an army of official assignees and some rascally tradesmen, who fail periodically and gradually grow wealthy. An honest trader is generally protected by his creditors, a dishonest one should have no protection.

A comprehensive mode of arriving at the sense of the country on the Temperance question was suggested by a learned Parliamentary draftsman, and his suggestions were put in the shape of a bill, which however, as a *nullus filius*, never came before the House, the gentleman for whom it was prepared being apparently alarmed at the size of the bantling, and so abandoning it. The plan proposed was to have the question of prohibition answered by electors on the ballot papers at the next general election. The learned gentleman who prepared the bill stated his views on the subject in a memorandum which was printed at the end of the draft bill. He there said :