

REVIEWS.

A MANUAL OF THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW AS STATED IN BLACKSTONE AND OTHER WRITERS. With a Law Glossary. By M. E. Dunlap, Counsellor-at-Law, St. Louis. F. H. Thomas & Co., 1879.

This is a useful compilation for students and young practitioners. One of the many aids in these days of hurry-skurry.

THE CANADIAN CONVEYANCER AND HAND BOOK OF LEGAL FORMS. By J. Rordans. Third Edition, revised. Toronto, J. Rordans & Co., Law Stationers and Booksellers, 1879.

This collection of precedents in conveying comes to us revised and enlarged with an introductory chapter on the law of Real Property in Ontario. For those who have not the more elaborate works of the same kind it will be found very useful, and in any office it will often save much valuable time. This book is so well known as to need no further comment.

DESTY'S SHIPPING AND ADMIRALTY. A Manual of the Law relating to Shipping and Admiralty, as determined by the Courts of England and the United States. By Robert Desty, author of "Federal Procedure," "Federal Citations," "Statutes relating to Commerce, Navigation, and Shipping," etc. 18mo., pp. 569, \$3.00.

It has been truly said that "the keys which we carry to-day are smaller than those of our ancestors, and it is well, for locks are more numerous. Civilization has made them necessary." And like modern keys this book is a very neat production—in fact, one of the handiest and most complete books of the kind we have ever seen.

Our Maritime Court is on its trial, and it may be that it has not long to live. We trust that it may live and flourish; but this can only be by the public being satisfied that there is a necessity for it, and that it performs its duties in a satisfactory man-

ner. This latter requirement is one that can be aided by just such books as that supplied by Mr. Desty.

The amount of information it contains is marvellous when one looks at the outside of it. We strongly recommend all those who have anything to do with maritime law to get it at once.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Animals *feræ naturæ* are as a class known to be mischievous, and whoever keeps them in places of public resort is liable for injuries committed by them to one not himself in fault. Whoever keeps a dangerous animal with knowledge of its dangerous propensities is liable to one injured thereby, without proof of any negligence or default in the securing or taking care of the animal. The defendant in error was attacked and injured by a buck while in a park owned by the plaintiffs in error, and into which the public were invited and freely admitted. The buck, with other deer, was at large in the park; there was no evidence that the buck had attacked others, but the company had a notice posted in the park to "Beware of the buck;" there was expert evidence that bucks were dangerous in the fall of the year, at which season the injury was received. Held, that the plaintiffs in error were liable.—*The Congress and Empire Spring Co. v. Edgar.*

A respectably dressed woman applied to Mr. De Rutzen at the Marylebone police court on Thursday for his assistance. She said she was being continually mesmerized and magnetized by her husband and his servants, and her bodily substance was being taken away by it. They could mesmerize her at a distance, and she was dying miserably by it. Mr. De Rutzen said he was afraid it was not a matter of which he could take cognizance. The applicant: If death ensues is not that enough? Death will ensue in a day or two, or in a week or two. I am being gradually murdered by my husband and his two English servants. It ought to be written down. Anybody who has an interest in another person's death might do this. Will you write down my complaint and summon my husband and his two servants? Mr. De Rutzen said that he could not do that. The applicant (vehemently): You have the power. It is a failure of justice. It is real murder. It is just the same as pointing a pistol