

REVIEWS.—FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

the Manual to our readers as a useful, well-written work.

A MANUAL OF THE PRACTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH AND CHANCERY DIVISIONS. Second Edition, by John Indermaur, Solicitor. London: Stevens & Haynes, London, 1881.

The books written and edited by Mr. Indermaur, "The Student's Friend," are legion. The one before us like the others is "intended chiefly for the use of Students." The subject is one that is now of interest to our legal juveniles as well as those in England; and the manual before us gives a comprehensive sketch of the system of practice now common to both countries. Of course in this country we have books appropriate to our procedure which with the current decision give the student all the reading he is likely to find time for in this branch of his studies; but a reference to Mr. Indermaur's manual will often set him on the right track or solve a difficulty arising from a want of knowledge of some elementary principle not alluded to in books intended solely for practitioners.

A COMPENDIUM OF THE LAW RELATING TO EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS, by W. Gregory Walker, B.A. London: Stevens & Haynes, Law Publishers, Bell Yard, London, 1880.

The idea of this book is well conceived and well carried out. It is exactly what its name indicates. As the author remarks, the learned volumes of the late Mr. Justice Williams almost exhaust the subject, and will long remain the authoritative exposition of this branch of the law. They are, however, very expensive, and their very bulk makes them useless for many of the purposes for which this compendium supplies. Mr. Walker, in the work before us, has confined himself to the integral parts of the main subject, omitting those incidental to it; confining himself to matters practical, and leaving out those of antiquarian or historical interest. The practice connected with this branch of the law is barely touched upon, nor would it have been appropriate in a book of this nature to have enlarged upon a matter which must be

more fully and accurately discussed in works devoted to it.

The task which Mr. Walker set for himself to do has, we think, been well and faithfully done, evincing a thorough knowledge of the subject, and evincing a mind capable of grasping the salient points of this much adjudicated branch of law. We strongly recommend Mr. Walker's book to the profession in this country. It supplies a felt want, and will doubtless command a ready sale. Like all the works published by the leading house of Stevens & Haynes, the one before us is a master-piece of typographical art:

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

AN Illinois citizen brought his daughter's young man before a justice for violently ejecting him from his own parlour one Sunday evening. After hearing the other side, the justice said: "It appears that this young fellow was courting the plaintiff's gal, in plaintiff's parlour; that plaintiff intruded, and was put out by defendant. Courting is a public necessity, and must not be interrupted. Therefore, the law of Illinois will hold that a parent has no legal right in a room where courting is afoot. Defendant is discharged, and plaintiff must pay costs."—*Virginia Law Journal*.

ENGLISH JUDGES.—Recent deaths of judges suggest some reflections upon the thorough change which, a few years have produced upon the bench. Within twelve years every judge on the common-law side has died, retired, or been promoted. To take the Queen's Bench, Lord Chief Justice Cockburn and Justices Shee and Quain have died; Justice Blackburn has become Lord Blackburn, Justice Lush has become a lord justice. Sir John Mellor has retired, and Sir James Hannen has gone to the Divorce Court; in the Exchequer, the Chief Baron, Barons Channell, Piggot, and Cleasby, have died; Baron Bramwell has become a lord justice; in the Common Pleas, Chief Justice Erle retired, and Chief Justice Bovill died, and Justices Willes, Keating, Honyman, and Archibald died; Justice Brett has become a lord justice, Justice Byles has retired, and Justice Montague Smith has been promoted to the Privy Council.

On the equity side, death and retirement have produced the like effect. Lord Chelmsford, Lord Chancellor, Lords Justices Turner, Knight-Bruce, Rolfe, Giffard, James, and Thesiger died; Lord Romilly died; Vice Chancellors Stuart, Kindersley, and Malin retired; and Vice Chancellor Wickens died. *Law Times*.