

profession, has now, with remarkable assiduity, completed and issued a second work on the criminal law, intended more particularly for the guidance of justices of the Peace, and magistrates' clerks, as well as legal practitioners. This work also, is very comprehensive, including four principal parts. The first treats of the modes of, and the formalities attending the appointment of justices of the Peace and police magistrates, their respective powers, duties and responsibilities. The second treats of the parties to the commission of crimes, and of the extent of the criminal law as to time, persons and place. The third division deals with the prosecution of criminal offenders, the jurisdiction of the criminal courts, and of magistrates and justices of the Peace, of summary arrest of criminal offenders, the modes of prosecuting indictable offences, the procedure before and at the preliminary enquiry into charges triable by indictment, the procedure in summary trials of indictable offences, speedy trials, and trials of juvenile offenders, and the procedure in connection with the summary trial and conviction of persons charged with non indictable offences, including subsequent proceedings by way of appeal, reserved case, *certiorari*, and *habeas corpus*. The last division, which in itself comprises 246 pages, consists of an alphabetical synopsis of the criminal law of Canada, with references to decisions. This gives ready reference to the whole work.

With the Criminal Code, expanded and illustrated by works like these of Mr. Crankshaw, the magistrate as well as the practitioner is saved many a tedious search for the law; his path is cleared for him, and rendered comparatively easy. The arrangement of the work seems to leave nothing to be desired; the book is well printed and bound, and the Practical Guide will doubtless take its place as an aid indispensable to those for whose use it has been prepared.

GENERAL NOTES.

THE POSITION OF LAW OFFICERS IN ENGLAND.—The *Law Journal* says:—"The prediction made in these columns at the time of the change in the position of the law officers, that it would involve an additional expense to the country, has been warranted by the supplementary estimate which engaged the attention of the House of Commons on Tuesday night. No less than £16,570 was voted.