

passed their final examination, were admitted to practise as attorneys at law, J. Hoskins; Joseph Wright; A. H. Stuart, LL.B.; T. C. Patterson, B.A.; J. Edwin O'Reilly, M.A.; R. Forsyth; Herbert S. McDonald, M.A.; Edward Morgan; C. S. Mattice; Peter Brown; James Caulfield; James A. Miller, B.A.; P. S. Martin; S. Kneeshaw; George S. Philip; A. Boulbee; M. J. Hickie; E. B. Haycock; W. J. Hayward; D. G. Hutton; A. Huds-peth; James Heap.

### LAW SCHOOL.

Books to be read for the scholarships of the Law School:

- 1ST YEAR**—Stephen's Blackstone; vol. 1.  
Stephen on Pleading.  
Williams on Real Property.  
Story's Equity Jurisprudence; from the beginning to section 440.
- 2ND YEAR**—Williams on Real Property.  
Best on Evidence.  
Smith on Contracts.  
Story's Equity Jurisprudence; 2 vols.
- 3RD YEAR**—Real Property Statutes relating to U. C.  
Stephen's Blackstone; book 5.  
Byles on Bills.  
Hayne's Outlines of Equity.  
Coote on Mortgages.
- 4TH YEAR**—Burton's Real Property.  
Russell on Crimes.  
Common Law Pleading and Practice.  
Smith's Mercantile Law.  
Dart on Vendors and Purchasers.  
Mitford on Pleading; and  
U. C. Equity Pleading and Practice.

### GENERAL NOTE.

In each year the examination may comprise questions on the Canadian Statutes affecting the prescribed subjects, when the text is varied by such statutes.

The examinations during last term were closed in the following order—the minimum mark being 240.

R. Walkem, 320; J. Hutt, 302; G. Kennedy, 273; G. Holmstead, 263; J. S. Stephens, 262.

### JUDGMENTS.

The days appointed for the delivery of judgments in the Queen's Bench and Common Pleas are as follow:—

**QUEEN'S BENCH**—Monday, June 15, 10 o'clock.  
Saturday, June 20, 2 o'clock.

**COMMON PLEAS**—Monday, June 15, 2 o'clock.  
Saturday, June 20, 10 o'clock.

## SELECTIONS.

### THE OLD ABRIDGMENTS.

Statham's Abridgment of the Law, folio.

In French, without title, date, or pagination. This work the first of the Abridgments of the Law, and the first English law book ever printed, is a kind of digest, containing most of the titles of the law, arranged in alphabetical order, and comprising under each head adjudged cases from the reign of Edward I. to the end of the reign of Henry VI., concisely abridged from the Year Books, together with many original cases not extant in the Year Books of those reigns. It has served as a model for others in later times, but was superseded by the Abridgment of Fitzherbert, which was published about the same period. There is only one edition, which is in folio, without date, and is supposed to have been printed by W. Tailleux, at Rouen, for Pynson; at the end of the Table are the words: "Per me, R. Pynson," and at the end of the volume is Tailleux's device. This Abridgment consists of 380 pages, and is a chef-d'œuvre of splendid typography, the singular beauty of which has rarely been exceeded in modern times. "The paper is of a very firm, silky texture," says Judge Story, "forming a strong contrast to the sleazy linen and cotton of our day; the ink is of a bright jetty and unfaded black; the type, though small, and partly composed of abbreviated characters has a sharp and distinct face; and the mechanical execution is so exact, that scarcely a letter exhibits a blur, and the surface of every page presents a uniform appearance, putting to shame many of the standard volumes of our times."

In Fuller's Worthies, published in 1862, \* is the following account of our author sub nom., John Statham:—

"He was born in this county [Derbyshire,] in the reign of King Henry the Sixth; and was a learned man in the laws, whereof he wrote an 'Abridgment,' much esteemed at this day for the antiquity thereof: for otherwise lawyers behold him (as soldiers do bows and arrows, since the invention of guns) rather for sight than service. Yea, a grandee in that profession hath informed me that little of Statham (if any at all) is law at this day; so much is the practice thereof altered: whereof the learned in that faculty will give a satisfactory account; though otherwise it may seem strange, that, reason continuing always, the same law grounded thereon should be capable of so great alteration. The first and last time I opened this author I lighted on this passage: *Molendinarius de Matlock tollavit bis, eò quod ipse audivit Rectorem de eadem villà dicere in Dominicâ Ram. Palm. Tolle, tolle.*† 'The miller of Matlock took toll twice, because he heard the rector of the parish read on Palm Sunday, Tolle, tolle, i. e. Crucify him, crucify him.'‡ But if this be the fruit of Latin Service, to encourage men in felony, let ours be read in plain English."

Fitzherbert's Grand Abridgment of the Law.

This is one of the most ancient and authentic legal records, containing a great number of original authorities, quoted by different authors, which are not extant in the Year Books, or elsewhere to be met with in print. It has also the advantage of being a very copious and useful common-place or index to the Year Books, down to the twenty-first year of the reign of Henry the Seventh.

In the Library of Lincoln's Inn there is a beautiful copy of the first edition of this work, which is a very correct edition, printed in 1516, presented by Ranulph Cholmeley, and as there seems to be some uncertainty respecting the date of the first edition, some bibliographers having stated that it was printed in 1514, we give a description of this copy by Mr. Spilsbury, the accomplished librarian of Lincoln's Inn.

\* We print from the edition of 1811. † Statham, Tit. Toll, last case of the Title.  
‡ It is the Gospel appointed for the day.