

known. The cast of his mind, his intimate knowledge of his subject, his facility of expression and remarkable industry have enabled Mr. Chamberlayne to give to the profession a presentation of the law of evidence of the greatest value to all practitioners. A reviewer thus aptly refers to the author's style of mode of treatment: "It is refreshing to make acquaintance with a work which sees things from its own point of view and evinces a power of lucid expression and profound analysis rare in legal treatises. The author's facility in original analysis is marked, but not less striking than his intellectual aptitude for so large an undertaking is his mastery of the literary implements of scientific investigation, and his ability to clothe his ideas in the medium of a strong and supple terminology."

The value of the work to us is largely increased by the citation of the English authorities and a large number of those in the Canadian courts. We have in conclusion no hesitation in recommending Mr. Chamberlayne's great work to our readers as a mine of information of most easy access. The only addition we can suggest and would like to see is a table of the cases cited—no small job, by the way, when there are said to be some 75,000 of them—but this, we are told, may be forthcoming later.

Canadian Banking Practice. Compiled by JOHN T. P. KNIGHT.
3rd edition. Published by Fred Wilson-Smith, Montreal.
1913.

This book has been found very useful to bankers and their customers. In the routine of banking questions are constantly arising which necessitate a reference to some authority for guidance, and this book largely meets the need.

The information given is by way of question and answer, under appropriate headings. These questions are over 600 in number and are followed by Clearing House rules and other information to bankers and business men.