DIARY-CONTENTS-EDITORIAL NOTES.

DIARY FOR APRIL.

1.	Tues. Bismarck born, 1815.
5,	Sat Canada discovered, 1499.
	SunPalm Sunday.
	MonCounty Court Terms begin. County Cou
	sitt. without jury (ex York) begin.
8.	Tues Supreme Court Act assented to, 1875.
9.	WedSurrender of Gen. Lee, 1865.
11.	FriGood Friday.
12.	SatCounty Court Term ends.
18.	Sun, Easter Sunday.
14.	Mon. Easter Monday.
15.	TuesLincoln assassinated, 1865.
18.	FriFirst newspaper published in America, 1704.
20.	SunLow Sunday.

23. Wed...St. George's Day.

24. Thur. Earl Cathcart Gov.-Gen., 1846.

CONTENTS.

27. Sun...2nd after Easter. Queen Victoria proclaimed

Empress of India, 1876.

EDITORIALS: P.	AGE
United States Reports	99
Public prosecutors in England	98
Demonology and ventilation	93
O'Brien's Division Court Manual	98
Atmosphere in Maritime Courts	94
Mr. Justice Osler	94
Costs when a Demurrable Bill goes to hearing	95
NOTES OF CASES:	
Court of Appeal	97
Queen's Bench	100
Common Pleas	102
CANADA REPORTS;	
ONTARIO:	
COURT OF APPRAL.	
Goyeau v. Great Western Railway Company	107
CHANCERY CHAMBERS.	
Re Ford	108
Crossman v. Shears	111
St. Michael's College v. Merrick	111
MASTER'S OFFICE.	
McDearmid v. McDearmid	112
Darling v. Darling	112
COURTY COURT OF THE COURTY OF SIMOOR.	
O'Neill v Small	114
NOVA SCOTIA REPORTS;	
In re Leake v. Laidlaw	116
CORRESPONDENCE	
LAW SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA	

Canada Zaw Journal.

Toronto, April, 1879.

At the beginning of this year, caselaw in the United States was represented by the immense number of 2,823 volumes of reported decisions.

The Government in England have brought in a Bill for the prosecution of offences. It provides for the appointment of an officer to be called the Solicitor for Public Prosecutions, who, under the direction of the Attorney-General, is to institute, undertake or carry on criminal proceedings. The rights of private prosecutors are not intended to be interfered with.

The research of Moncure Conway in his book on "Demonology" has brought to light a curious oddity in ancient Danish jurisprudence. He says it was an old-time custom in Denmark for Courts to sit with an open window, in order that the devil might easily fly off with the perjurer. It might be well to try the effect in modern law courts, especially in hot weather and during election trials, as we have no doubt it would tend to purify the administration of There is a pathetic complaint of a Barrister in the London Times in which he suggests, "if ventilation is not to be granted to us when the Court is sitting, may we not have the windows and doors set open when the Court has risen?" So that till we have some more effectual method of exorcising the foul air of the law courts, it would be well to revive the old Danish practice.

It is satisfactory to learn that Mr. O'Brien has prepared a second edition of his useful work on the "Division