

cery practice—a text book to the student and a *vade mecum* to the practitioner.

The thanks of the profession are due to Messrs. Snelling and Jones, who certainly have succeeded in doing much to systematize the practice of the Court of Chancery, to bring much order out of confusion, and to have conferred upon practitioners and suitors a great and lasting benefit. We do the authors only simple justice when we say they have produced a careful, clever, and able treatise, useful both to the legal student and practitioner.

The work is a credit to Canada. We may well be proud that we have among us, men capable of compiling so valuable a work, and a publisher able to send forth a work which so far as its typographical execution is concerned, would reflect credit on any law publisher in the Old World.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, July, 1863. New York: Leonard Scott & Co., is received.

This number is the commencement of a new volume. It opens with a paper on The Growth of Christianity, which is attributed rather to accidental circumstances than to Divine origin. The writer contends that Christianity was the representative religion of the period, gradually embodying prevailing beliefs, or giving expression to the unuttered thoughts of men or stimulating their minds with some alluring imagination. In a word, he contends it was only a popular reform working with popular organs, and that its victory lay partly in its own strength, partly in the weakness of antagonistic religions, and partly in its own inherent imperfection. The second paper is a review of Eugene Sue's work, the Rival Races, and neither the author nor the translator receive much commendation; it is said that the English is generally bald, and frequently so wanting in idiom, that it reads like a school exercise. Stuart Mills' new work on Utilitarianism is next reviewed. This work is said to have been thrown off with great apparent ease, and yet to be full of subtle power, and in many places illumined by passages of clear and manly eloquence. Gamblers and Gaming Purses is the title of the fourth paper. The writer argues that to extirpate from the human breast a taste for gaming is impossible. While his facts are interesting, his arguments are cogent. The next paper is on Marriages of Consanguinity. The writer runs counter to the almost universally prevailing idea that such marriages are hurtful, and endeavours to establish that the idea rests rather on a kind of superstition than on really scientific considerations. The remaining papers are upon Saint Simon and his Disciples; The Naturalist on the River Amazon; Louis Blanc's History of the French Revolution; Poland; and Lancashire.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, July, 1863.

This number is also the commencement of a new volume. It opens with a review of Mark Napier's Memorials and Letters, illustrative of the Life and Times of John Graham, of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee. The author is severely handled. The work is described as a violent partizan pamphlet in three volumes. A wish is expressed that the "Memorials" may speedily go down to the depths of forgetfulness, leaving, when they disappear, a few of the letters which they contain floating on the surface; for so long as the "Memorials" are remembered, it is said, they will be a reproach to the author and the polite literature of the nineteenth century. Rev. John B. Pratt, the author of a work called "The Druids Illustrated," is in the next paper more politely but not less severely handled than Mr. Mark Napier. The milk of human kindness begins to flow in the next paper, wherein Mr. James Ferguson, who has recently published a History of the Modern Styles of Architecture, is much praised. The author, it is said, has traced, and worthily traced, the history of architecture in every country in the world, from its crude infancy through

the several stages of its greatness and decay. Louis Blanc's History of the French Revolution is the subject of the next paper. The author is described as a man of eloquence, but of error. His work is not looked upon by its reviewer with much favor, but nothing very harsh is said either of him or of it. In the next paper, which is a critique on the late Sir George Cornwall Lewis' Dialogue on the Best Form of Government, well deserved praise is conferred upon the author, who for many years was a contributor to the *Edinburgh Review*, and who himself for some time superintended its issue. It is said of the deceased Baronet, that his pursuit of literature was free of the smallest taint of low or sordid motives; but that he did not on account of his love of letters abandon the path of politics, nor did that ruling passion impair his influence in Parliament or in the Cabinet. The remaining papers are devoted to Xavier Raymond on the Navies of France and England; the Sources of the Nile; and The Scots in France: the French in Scotland; and Lyell on the Antiquity of Man.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK (Philadelphia: Louis A. Godey) for September is received. The embellishments of this number are, as usual, all that can be desired. The first is a line engraving of landscape and figures, called the "Happy Party." The second is a double extension colored fashion plate, containing five figures of great beauty. The third, which is an engraving on wood, is a humorous plate, containing two figures, and called "Raising a Beard." There are besides two plates, each representing the latest style of Riding Dress; front and back view, two plates, each representing a Dinner Dress; a plate representing a Morning Robe; and other plates of lesser importance.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE, &c.

JUDGES.

The Honorable JOSEPH CURRAN MORRISON, heretofore a Puisné Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada, to be a Puisné Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for Upper Canada. (Gazetted August 29, 1863.)

The Honorable ADAM WILSON, heretofore a Puisné Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for Upper Canada, to be a Puisné Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada. (Gazetted August 29, 1863.)

CORONERS.

ROBERT A. CORBETT, Esquire, M. D., and CHARLES M. DONALD CAMERON Esquire, M. D., Associate Coroners, United Counties of Northumberland and Durham. (Gazetted September 12, 1863.)

WARREN H. BLAKE, Esquire, M. D., and JAMES MOON SALMON, Esquire, M. D., Associate Coroners, County of Norfolk. (Gazetted September 12, 1863.)

ARCHIBALD A. RIDDLK, Esquire, M. D., Associate Coroner, City of Toronto. (Gazetted September 12, 1863.)

FREDERICK MORSON, Esquire, M. D., Associate Coroner, County of Lincoln. (Gazetted September 12, 1863.)

LEWIS J. GRUNDY, Esquire, and LAWRENCE McLAUGHLIN, M. D., Associate Coroners, County of Elgin. (Gazetted September 19, 1863.)

WESTON L. HERRIMAN, Esquire, M. D., Associate Coroner, United Counties of Northumberland and Durham. (Gazetted September 19, 1863.)

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

HOLLAND VINTON SANDERS, of Port Hope, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted August 29, 1863.)

ALFRED RYLEY, of Mauvers, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada (Gazetted August 29, 1863.)

JOHN J. B. FLINT, of Belleville, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted September 29, 1863.)

WILLIAM AMBROSE, of Hamilton, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted September 19, 1863.)

WALTER R. MACDONALD, of Hamilton, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted September 19, 1863.)

CLERKS OF COUNTY COURTS.

FRANCIS ANDREW BERNARD CLENCH, Esquire, to be Clerk of the County Court in and for the County of Lincoln, in the room and stead of Johnson Clench, Esquire, deceased. (Gazetted September 12, 1863.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"STUDENT AT LAW"—"A LAW STUDENT"—"A LAW STUDENT," under General Correspondence.