Daun, 11 Can. Cr. Cas. 244, 12 O.L.R. 227; R. v. Iman Din, 18 ('an. Cr. Cas. 82, referred to.

L. F. Clarry, for, the Crown. W. S. Davidson, for the defendant.

Book Reviews.

Mishuah: A Digest of the basic principles of the Early Jewish Jurisprudence. Translated and annotated by HYMAN E. GOLDIN, LL.B., of the New York Bar. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London, 1913 (205 pages).

This work places before those interested in the study of the origin of law in general, a translation, in our Common Law Language, of the Jewish Mishuah, which enunciates the basic principles of Jewish Jurisprudence and which the Talmud elaborates and seeks to explain. It is precially interesting as conveying an insight into the cultural and social life of the Jews of 2000 years ago.

The law laid down in the Mishuah would seem to be the result of the rulings of the Rabbis from time to time in disputed cases, meeting and settling them as occasion arose, and in that respect similar to the origin of our Common Law. A perusal of this book shows the remarkable similarity existing between the rules of law laid down for the Jewish people of old and our Common Law as it exists to day.

The book is a clever and intelligent presentation of a most interesting and important subject and might, we think, with much advantage to legal literature, be enlarged upon in a future edition.

flotsam and Jetsam.

Judge Philips was holding court in Missouri and stopping at an hotel that was known all over the State as one of the worst if not *the* worst.

A man was brought before the judge charged with larceny and pleaded guilty. "Prisoner," said the judge, "this is an atrocious crime you have committed and I intend to punish you severely. I wish I had it in my power to send you to our hotel for six months, but I have not that power and therefore can only put you in jail."