

ried to appeal, and, if it has, what has been the result of such appeal, and where it is reported. Take, for example, the case of *Attorney-General v. O'Reilly*, 26 Gr. 126. If the reader examines the cases in the court of Chancery carried to appeal, at page 14 of the book before us, he will see that this case was affirmed by the Court of Appeal (6 A.R. 576), and that the decision of the latter court was reversed by the Supreme Court (5 S.C. 538), but restored by the Privy Council (8A.C. 767). If he first takes up the same case in the Court of Appeal, and turns to the appeals from that court to the Supreme Court, he will get the same information. So it will be seen that every court in which a reported case was decided has its own place, and appears, if at all, under its own title.

The information contained in this book might, of course, have been given in a different shape, and, for some purposes, more conveniently, but as it is it gives much interesting information, and enables one to form comparative statements of the relative numbers of cases reversed or upheld on appeal to the various courts.

We should be glad if the industrious and learned compiler were to make a collection of cases overruled, followed, etc., on the lines of Dale and Lehmann's book. This, however, would be a work of much time and labour, and "Canadian Appeals" will, in the meantime, be very useful.

Correspondence.

SLANG IN THE REPORTS.

To the Editor of THE CANADA LAW JOURNAL:

SIR,—I notice that in the last number of the Practice Courts the expression "single court" appears, I believe, for the first time.

This appears to me to be a piece of slang, like "one-horse court," and out of place in the reports. The expression originated among common law practitioners to express what was, to them, the novelty of one judge discharging the functions of the court. Judges had been accustomed so to act for many years in the old Court of Chancery, but a court so constituted was never known there as "single court." If this kind of nomenclature goes on, we shall have "double courts" and "treble courts," etc.