

by-law is a bad conviction. But we do not think the by-law to which our correspondent refers bad as against the objection which he mentions.—Eds. L. J.]

REVIEW.

Reprints of the BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEWS and BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 38 Walker St. New York.

The person that is supplied with the *Edinburgh*, the *North British*, the *London Quarterly*, and the *Westminster Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*, may rest assured that he is possessed of a mine of literary wealth that can in no other way be obtained, without immense research, and without much greater expenditure of time, thought and money than, in one way or another, most men are capable of.

A sketch of the rise and position of these most valuable periodicals will be of interest to those unacquainted with the following particulars—such we copy from a cotemporary:—

“The political parties in Great Britain attach a great importance to the power of the press. The Whigs in the early days of Lord Jeffrey commenced the *Edinburgh Review*, in order that by its tremendous cannonade, it might batter down the fortress of Toryism. So also, when its force was felt, the opposing party had recourse to a similar expedient; and thus, under the auspices of the Tories, arose the *Quarterly Review*. The late Wm. Blackwood, of Edinburgh, a shrewd, clear-headed, and intelligent publisher, annoyed by the assumption of his Whig neighbors, and believing that “The Blue and Yellow”—the colors of the Edinburgh—should be assailed in its chosen home, resolved to establish a magazine. He objected to a Quarterly, as his object was, by a monthly periodical, varied, racy, and trenchant in its character, to appear three times before the public for every single appearance of the *Review*. The world now knows the energy and remarkable judgment combined with great liberality which have characterized that periodical. Abroad, the editorship was attributed to Professor Wilson, Professor Aytoun, and others, but really they were only contributors, and from the beginning, and during all its history, the members of the firm have been the responsible managers. William Blackwood, senior, and his son, John, have mainly ruled the destiny of the magazine, their principle being simply to select the best writers, pay the highest prices, and take no articles from any one, no matter how elevated, how learned, how wealthy, or how famed, without remuneration.

Thus the *Edinburgh*, the *Quarterly*, and *Blackwood* arose. In process of time, the English Radicals felt the need of a journal, and they likewise started a *Review*. At the same time, the educated classes in England, desirous to become intimately acquainted with

continental literature, commenced a similar enterprise; but divided counsels and continued strife led to the publication of two journals instead of one. In process of time these Quartermies combined, and finally a union took place with the radical political journal, and thus the reading public were provided with the present *Westminster Review*.

The immense success of these reprints is only exceeded by their usefulness and cheapness. The facilities given for the formation of clubs, etc., reduces the price to a mere nothing. We have the greatest pleasure in again calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement which in another column gives all necessary information.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

COUNTY JUDGES.

ALEXANDER FORSYTH SCOTT, of Osgoode Hall, Esq., Barrister-at-law, to be Judge of the County Court in and for the County of Peel. (Gazetted December 8, 1866.)

JOHN BOYD, of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister-at-law, to be Junior Judge in and for the County of York. (Gazetted December 8, 1866.)

SHERIFFS.

ROBERT BRODDY, Esquire, to be Sheriff in and for the County of Peel. (Gazetted December 8, 1866.)

WILLIAM FREDERICK POWELL, Esquire, to be Sheriff in and for the County of Carleton, in the room of Simon Fraser, deceased. (Gazetted December 15, 1866.)

COUNTY ATTORNEYS.

GEORGE GREEN, of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister-at-law, to be Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney in and for the County of Peel. (Gazetted December 8, 1866.)

HENRY WILLIAM PETERSON, of Osgoode Hall, Esq., Barrister-at-law, to be County Crown Attorney in and for the County of Wellington, in the room of John Juchereau Kingsmill, resigned. (Gazetted December 8, 1866.)

CLERK OF THE COUNTY COURT.

JAMES AUGUSTUS AUSTIN, Esquire, to be Clerk of the County Court in and for the County of Peel. (Gazetted December 8, 1866.)

POLICE MAGISTRATES.

THOMAS BURNS, Esquire, to be Police Magistrate in and for the Town of St. Catharines. (Gazetted December 29, 1866.)

THOMAS WILLCOCKS SAUNDERS, Esquire, to be Police Magistrate for the Town of Guelph. (Gazetted December 29, 1866.)

CORONERS.

JOHN BARNHART, Esquire, M.D., and BEAUMONT W. DIXIE, Esquire, M.D., to be Coroners in and for the County of Peel. (Gazetted December 8, 1866.)

HERBERT FELLOWS TUCK, of Drayton, Esquire, M.D., to be Associate Coroner for the County of Wellington. (Gazetted December 22, 1866.)

ANDREW CLOBINE LLOYD, of Stouffville, Esquire, M.D., to be Associate Coroner for the United Counties of York and Peel, and also for the County of Ontario. (Gazetted December 22, 1866.)

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

ASHTON FLETCHER, of Woodstock, Barrister-at-law, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada. (Gazetted December 22, 1866.)

THOMAS WELLS, of Ingersoll, Esquire, Attorney-at-law, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada. (Gazetted December 22, 1866.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

“JACOB KEEFER” — “A SUBSCRIBER” — “CLERK DIVISION COURT” — “J. P.” — under “Correspondence.”

“CIVIS” and “A REGISTRAR” will be answered in next number.