

## REVIEWS—APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

Canada, and is equal, we should say, to anything that comes from England.

The mass of information it contains is very great, and is collected with great care and judgment. The present volume, which is the second annual one, contains, amongst other things, partly in addition to and partly instead of the information given in the first volume,—A chapter on the boundaries of British North America, giving the text of the treaties, and the decisions of the Commissioners in relation thereto,—An historical sketch of the official proceedings preliminary to Confederation,—A general view of the climatology of British North America,—A paper shewing the monthly traffic receipts of all our railways for several years past,—A statement respecting the value of our fisheries,—A complete alphabetical list of the post-offices and telegraph stations in the Dominion, &c. &c. Many of these papers are of peculiar interest in the present juncture, and for future reference will be invaluable.

The chapter on "Our Boundaries" again brings forcibly to our remembrance the craft of the United States authorities and the imbecility and disregard of the public interests of those concerned on behalf of the British Government in the settlement of the boundaries between the United States and these Provinces. The unblushing effrontery, or, to use the words of the editor, "the injustice, arrogance and fraud" on the part of the American authorities, which is shewn by a succinct statement of the facts and documents, is not a pleasant subject to dwell upon: it may, however, be profitable as a warning to us for the future. The following remarks, which we quote from this chapter, have a refreshing vigor about them which we much admire:

"Injustice, arrogance and fraud do not always prosper long. It would be hard to tell how it may be brought about, but the writer entertains the hope that some day by purchase, by the vote of the people of the districts in question, by voluntary, or perhaps even by involuntary cession on the part of the United States, these districts, as well as the country between the Kennebec and the St. Croix, all parts of our home farm, will be re-united to the Dominion."

It would be idle to attempt in our limited space to give even an outline of the contents of this volume. It is only by the compactness and excellent arrangement of the matter, that it could be put into the 167 pages of which the "Year Book for 1865" is composed. A well executed map of the Dominion adds to the completeness of the publication.

All who are interested in the progress of the Dominion should provide themselves, from time to time, with a complete series of this record of its statistics.

**THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY—NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 1867.** Montreal: John Dougall & Son, 126 Great St James St. \$1 00 per annum in advance.

Many have been the attempts made to es-

tablish a Magazine of light reading for the British Provinces of North America. All, so far, have failed, though many were for a time at least supported by considerable talent and industry. It seems scarcely possible to hope, flooded as the country is with the many excellent serials of England, at very reasonable rates, that the present attempt will be more successful. Times however have somewhat changed—the daily increasing wealth and population of the provinces, their recent confederation giving us "a local habitation and a name," and the exceedingly low price at which this publication is published, may, and we hope will, combine to make it more successful than its predecessors.

This magazine is a combination, partly original and partly selected, with a corner reserved for the benefit of the younger portions of a family. The matter is of a sketchy, interesting character, and we are glad to see that the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, whose literary abilities are so well known, is one of the contributors to its pages.

We do not desire to criticise this enterprising and creditable attempt to supply from amongst ourselves that which we have had to seek from other sources. We wish it all success.

**A JUDGE ON THE TREADMILL.**—It is said that Baron Platt, when once visiting a penal service institution, inspected the treadmill with the rest, and being practically disposed, the learned judge philanthropically trusted himself on the treadmill, desiring the warder to set it in motion. The machine accordingly adjusted, and his lordship began to lift his feet. In a few minutes, however, he had had quite enough of it, and called to be released; but this was not so easy. "Please my lord," said the man, "you can't get off. It's set for twenty minutes; that's the shortest time we can make it go." So the judge was in durance until his "term" expired.

## ASSIZES

**CITY OF TORONTO.**—Monday, Dec. 30th. 1867.  
**COUNTY OF YORK.**—9th January, 1868.

## APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

## COUNTY JUDGE.

**THOMAS MILLER**, of the Town of Berlin, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, Barrister-at-Law, to be Judge of the County Court in and for the County of Halton, in the said Province, in the room of Joseph Davis, Esquire, deceased. (Gazetted 30th Nov., 1867.)

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A SUBSCRIBER," whose letter appeared in our last number, may possibly be misled by some of the remarks in answer. A reference to page 223 of the *Law Journal* for 1865, where the rule of the Law Society affecting cases similar to his is given, will, we think, furnish the information he requires.—Eds. L. J.