

Trusting that this is the last letter I will ever have to trouble you with on the subject of poor pay, for myself or any one else,

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
CHER.

Sale of Liquor without License—Procedure.

HILLSBORO', PLYMPTON, May, 1869.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE LOCAL COURTS' GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to lay the following before you, and to request if possible you would give an answer in your next issue.

The inspector of tavern licenses received information from A. that on the 15th of April, B. sold liquor without license. B. was summoned to appear before the inspector on the 30th; he did so, but as the informer did not appear, and there was only one witness present, the case was adjourned to the 7th of May, when all parties appeared except the informer, who in fact had left the country. The witnesses, three as respectable men as any in the community, swore they had not been at the tavern (and two of them not in the village), on the 15th. The magistrates were rather taken aback at this, and cross-examined them well, but were *now* informed by some other person that there was a mistake in the information, and that it should have been the 13th. However, the justice of the peace said a couple of days made no difference, and they adjourned the trial to the 7th June, when they expect to have the informer present, as they consider his oath quite sufficient to convict on, and they almost told the witnesses that they did not believe them. Can they now alter the date in the information, and go on with the case, as the twenty days required by the 32 Vic., cap. 52, sec. 25, have passed? They say they can if they like adjourn the case from time to time for years, and compel the witnesses to attend (and they have from ten to fifteen miles to travel). Are the witnesses entitled to fees? The magistrates say not.

Again: M. was brought up at same time by same informer for selling without license: a mistake also in the date—witness subpoenaed, &c. One of the most respectable farmers in the neighbourhood swore he neither paid for liquor, saw it paid, or had any reason to believe it was paid, as M. had asked him in and treated him. Decision same as in other case.

AN OUTSIDER.

[The procedure under the act referred to is to be governed by Con. Stat. Can. sec. 103, which provides, that a variance between the information and evidence as to the time the offence was committed, shall not be considered material, but the magistrate may, if he think fit, adjourn the proceedings till a subsequent day so as to prevent injustice. That rule would, we suppose, apply to the case put by our correspondent.—Eds. L. C. G.]

Division Court Clerks buying judgments.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE LOCAL COURTS' GAZETTE.

CLINTON, May 21, 1869.

GENTLEMEN,—I request to know if clerks of Division Courts are allowed to purchase judgments recovered in their courts. There are a good many of the profession of opinion that they can. By answering at your convenience will oblige,
LEX.

[We think such a proceeding ought not to be permitted. There may be no special statutory provision forbidding it, but clerks would do well to avoid such an objectionable proceeding.—Eds. L. C. G.]

REVIEWS.

AMERICAN LAW REVIEW. April, 1869. Little, Brown, & Co., Boston, U. S.

The April number of this valuable legal Magazine has been received. The principal articles are, Bluntschili's International Law; The Legal Qualifications of Representatives, and a discussion on the law of Copyright. There are also the usual Digests of Cases in the American Courts, Summary of Events, Notice of Law Publications, &c. It notices that our namesake, the *Canada Law Journal*, in Lower Canada, has ceased to exist. Whilst we regret that it should have been found necessary to discontinue that publication, we cannot refrain from congratulating the *Review*, that the confusion caused by two publications in this country bearing the same name, is at an end.

BENCH AND BAR. Chicago: April, 1869.

This is the name of a new legal publication intended for the present to appear quarterly, and which will be mailed free of cost to such gentlemen of the profession as will forward their names to the publishers. It is thought