

including that of a publican, are carried on primarily for the benefit of the owner, and it is indeed an edifying spectacle to find an innkeeper appealing to his fellow-parishioners as to whether they think his inn a benefit or a nuisance to the neighborhood. Yet this has happened in the case of an ancient tavern at Burneside. There was many years ago a beershop in Drury Lane where they refused to serve any customer with more than one drink. The proprietors of the Anglers' Arms at Burneside for many years past, deeming themselves physicians or moralists as well as publicans, appear to have exercised a like discretion, and often declined to serve applicants with liquor. The present owners have even gone a step further, and a week or two ago deliberately invited the opinion of the ratepayers by the issue of voting-papers, and undertook, if a substantial majority should be in favor of the discontinuance of the business, to close the house for the purposes of alcoholic refreshment." On the vote being taken it was found that the people had decided that the house should remain open.

"WHILE THERE IS LIFE THERE'S HOPE" is a motto which doubtless did not occur to the plaintiff in the insurance case tried recently in New York. The proceedings had a most sensational termination, the plaintiff's husband, upon whose supposed death she was claiming money from an insurance society, suddenly appearing in court. Put very briefly, these were the facts of this remarkable case. John H. Gately disappeared in 1888. On July 21st, 1890, a body was found which was identified by Gately's widow as that of her husband. The remains were buried by the widow, who then claimed \$3,200 from the insurance company, her husband being insured for that amount. The company refused payment on the ground that the evidence of death was insufficient. Mrs. Gately then brought an action, which was tried one day last week. It was, however, speedily brought to a close by Gately himself walking into court. His appearance caused a great sensation, and a verdict for the insurance company was given by the jury without leaving their seats. The most sanguine litigant could not hope to win with so much against her.—*Law Gazette*.

Reviews and Notices of Books.

A Guide to Criminal Law. By Charles Thwaites. Third edition, London: Geo. Barber, 1891.

This work is intended for the use of students reading for the Bar Examination. The fact that it has reached its third edition shows that it has been found useful by students. We have compared the general sketch of criminal law in this book with our criminal statutes, and find little difference except in the matter of punishments, and of recent English statutes not yet adopted in Canada. The student for the first time who has read his Harris carefully and concludes with a perusal of the general sketch and the questions and answers in this little manual need have no fear of the paper on criminal law.