

C. P. LEADER AND ANOTHER V. RHYS. May 2.
Costs 15 & 16 Vict., c. 54, s. 4.—*Detinue—Return of goods—Nominal damages—County court.*

In *detinue* for goods of a greater value than £50, where the goods had been returned after action brought, and the jury had awarded only nominal damages for their detention,

Held that the plaintiff is entitled to costs, though the Judge refused to certify under 15 & 16 Vic., c. 54, s. 4, on the ground that the plaint could not have been entered in the county court.

The test of the jurisdiction of the county court is the actual value of the goods sought to be recovered.

Q. B. LEE V. GRIFFIN. May 9.
Statute of frauds—Work and labour—Contract.

A. agreed to make for B two sets of artificial teeth, according to a model of her mouth, which he took for the purpose

Held that this was a contract for the sale of goods within the 17th section of the Statute of Frauds, and that A. could not recover on the common count for work, labour and materials.

Q. B. *Ex parte* MANSERGH. June 11.
Certiorari—Court martial—Proceedings in colonial courts.

The Court will not interfere by *certiorari* to review the proceedings of a court martial, except where a person's civil rights have been affected.

The Court has no power to quash the proceedings of a Court in India or elsewhere out of England and its adjacent parts.

C. C. R. REGINA V. DAVIS. June 1.
Assault—Evidence—Bailliff of county court—Warrant sufficient proof of authority to arrest—Sheriff.

Upon indictment for assaulting a bailliff of a county court in the execution of his duty, the production of a county court warrant for the apprehension of the prisoner, is sufficient justification of the act of the bailliff, in apprehending the prisoner, without proof of the previous proceedings authorizing the warrant. (WILLIAMS, J., *dubitante*.)

Q. B. REGINA V. GRAHAM. June 6.
Vestry meeting—Election of churchwarden—Illegal closing of the poll by chairman.

The chairman of a vestry meeting, held for the purpose of taking a poll for the election of a churchwarden, has no power to close the poll on account of disturbance.

R E V I E W S .

OSGOODE HALL EXAMINATION QUESTIONS, GIVEN AT THE EXAMINATIONS FOR CALL WITH AND WITHOUT HONORS, AND FOR CERTIFICATES OF FITNESS, WITH CONCISE ANSWERS, AND THE STUDENT'S GUIDE; A COLLECTION OF DIRECTIONS AND FORMS FOR THE USE OF STUDENTS-AT-LAW AND ARTICLED CLERKS. By Calvin Browne and Edward Marion Chadwick, Students-at-Law. Toronto: Rollo & Adam, Law Booksellers and Publishers.

For a long time past, the examinations at Osgoode Hall for call to the bar and for certificates of fitness have been in some degree conducted on paper. The questions are put and the student under examination is required to answer them on paper. His answers are afterwards examined, and upon the result his success in a great measure depends.

The questions from term to term put are based upon particular books. Among these may be mentioned Blackstone's

Commentaries, Vol. I.—Addison on Contracts—Smith's Mercantile Law—Byles on Bills—Story on Partnership—Williams on Real Property—Watkins on Conveyancing—Dart on Vendors and Purchasers—Coate on Mortgages—Jarman on Wills—Russell on Crimes—Story's Equity Jurisprudence—Justinian's Institutes—Story's Conflict of Laws—Taylor on Evidence—Stephen on Pleading—Statutes—Pleading and Practice in Law and Equity generally.

The authors of the book before us have made a collection of these questions, and at great trouble appended the answers. The result is a volume of nearly 400 pages, royal 8vo. So far as we have been able to judge, the questions are answered with much care. The authors not only have given us the particular answer to each question but very wisely referred to the authority upon which the answer is given. In this way a person in doubt as to the correctness of a particular answer is enabled to satisfy his mind and so remove the doubt.

The chief use of a work of the kind is to aid the student in the prosecution of his studies. The abuse of it will be to study the book itself, and not the many books to which it relates. The authors are particularly careful to state that the design of the work is to aid the student in the reading of the books upon which he will be examined, and not that their book should be read in lieu of the books appointed for examination.

We have no hesitation in stating our belief that the book, if used as designed by the authors, will be of great benefit to the student, but if used contrary to their design will be worse than useless. The mere "cram" will never do for the rigid self examination. It is intended that the text book shall be first diligently read, and then that the student, in order to test his knowledge of it, shall examine himself by the book now before us, occasionally referring to the answers to verify his knowledge, not to supply it.

The work is printed in good clear type; the paper is not so good as it might be, but quite as good as one generally sees in books published in Canada. The binding is sheep, and upon the whole the volume presents a creditable appearance.

The authors may well be envied by their fellow students. The process of preparing such a work for the press must have had the effect of thoroughly grounding them in the books upon which they have worked. The completion of their undertaking has had the effect of giving their names to fame—if not to fortune. We fear, however, that peculiarly there is not much encouragement to writers of law books in Canada.

The price of the volume is only \$2. We wish it a ready sale. It deserves it. No student should feel satisfied without procuring a copy. We are told that so far the sale has been all that can be desired.

A P P O I N T M E N T S T O O F F I C E , & C .

SHERIFF.

JOSEPH A. WOODRUFF, Esquire, to be Sheriff of the County of Lincoln.—(Gazetted April 12, 1862.)

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

JOHN WEBSTER HANCOCK, of Berlin, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.—(Gazetted April 12, 1862.)

CHARLES P. HIGGINS, of Ingersoll, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.—(Gazetted April 12, 1862.)

SYDNEY JOHNSON WALKER, of Odesa, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.—(Gazetted April 12, 1862.)

MICHAEL FLEMING, of Sarala, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.—(Gazetted April 19, 1862.)

WILLIAM A. MITTLEBERGER, of St. Catharines, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.—(Gazetted April 19, 1862.)

THOMAS WARDLAW TAYLOR, of the City of Toronto, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.—(Gazetted April 19, 1862.)

T O C O R R E S P O N D E N T S .

COUNSELLOR—Under "General Correspondence."