

DIGEST OF THE ENGLISH LAW REPORTS—REVIEWS.

from income. After the testator's death new shares in a company were allotted to and accepted by the executors in respect of shares owned by the testator in such company. *Held*, that calls upon such shares were payable out of the principal.—*Bevan v. Waterhouse*, 3 Ch. D. 752.

See ANNUITY, 1, 2; APPOINTMENT, 1, 3, 4; CHARITY; CONTINGENT REMAINDER; DEVISE; ELECTION; ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN; LEGACY; PERPETUITY; PRIORITY, 2; REMAINDER; SETTLEMENT, 2, 3; TRUST, 3.

WORDS.

"*Device, mark, or heading.*"—See TRADE-MARK.

"*Drains, trenches, or watercourses.*"—See STATUTE.

"*Family.*"—See LEGACY, 6.

"*Foreign Bonds.*"—See LEGACY, 10.

"*Free land or tenant.*"—See RENT-CHARGE.

"*Hotel-keeper.*"—See HOTEL-KEEPER.

"*Meeting.*"—See COMPANY.

"*Payable.*"—See SETTLEMENT, 4.

"*Wilfully.*"—See STATUTE.

REVIEWS.

PRINCIPLES OF THE CRIMINAL LAW. By Seymour F. Harris, B. C. L., M. A., (Oxon) Barrister-at-Law of the Inner-Temple, &c. London: Stevens and Haynes, law publishers, Bell-yard, Temple Bar. 1877.

This volume is stated to contain a concise exposition of the nature of crime, the various offences punishable by English law, the Law of Criminal Procedure and the Law of Summary Convictions, with a table of offences, punishments, &c.

The author seems to think an explanation of the appearance of a new work on the Criminal Law necessary. This explanation is the want of a manual "which neither confines itself to the historical and philosophical view of the matter, nor descends into the minute particulars of the practice of the law." We think Mr. Harris is right in this respect, and his book will be found of much use to those who desire an easy and comprehensive introduction to this most important subject. It will, therefore, be welcomed by students, by practitioners in other branches of the law, and by the general reader. As a work of reference, however, to the criminal lawyer, or as a philosophical discussion of the subject it lays no claim, and it will not supply the place of such works as those of Russell, Roscoe, or Sir James Stephen.

A striking feature in the volume is the great clearness with which the subjects discussed are stated, as well as to the mode of their arrangement and subdivision, as to the language used. In a work of this kind this is essential. We can safely recommend the book before us to those for whom it is specially intended, and we should anticipate for it a ready sale.

BRICE ON THE DOCTRINE OF ULTRA VIRES.

2nd edition. London: Stevens & Haynes; Toronto: R. Carswell. 1877.

We are glad to see that a second edition of this very valuable work has been issued. There are an immense number of corporations at present in existence, and new ones are being continually formed for almost every object under the sun. This renders some knowledge of the extent of their powers a matter of necessity to every lawyer. Although only three years have passed since the first edition appeared, this book has already become the recognized text book upon the subject of which it treats. In the present edition the numerous cases which have been decided in England during the last three years have been incorporated, together with a large number of American, and we are pleased to see Canadian cases also. We are thus given a complete treatise upon the existing law as to the extent of the powers of corporations, and a digest of the cases upon the subject. It is unnecessary to discuss this work at greater length. It has now an established reputation, and has become a necessary part of any law library with any pretensions to completeness.

BANNING ON THE STATUTE LAW OF THE LIMITATION OF ACTIONS. London: Stevens & Haynes; Toronto: R. Carswell. 1877.

We have here a neat text book of some three hundred pages, divided into thirty-three chapters, and covering the whole of the law of limitations. The book is well arranged and carefully written. The cases upon the subject are referred to very fully. As the statutes in force in England and Ontario are very nearly the