

While on the other hand and in favor of allowing said charge it was contended that the fee mentioned in the Tariff, being given without qualification, the Auditors were justified in giving it a liberal construction: that if it were conceded that for an adjournment from week to week the fee in the Tariff should be allowed, that there is no difference in principle or in law, whether the adjournment of the Sessions were for one day or for one week, and the common sense view was to allow the officer for making up the record of each adjournment, and that therefore the charge made by the Clerk of the Peace should be allowed.

Will you, gentlemen, kindly give your valuable opinion on the above subject, as no doubt many of your readers are interested in the same, and as it would be very desirable for future occasions to have so weighty an opinion as one from you bearing on the same.

I may add that, on enquiry, I am credibly informed, that in the Counties of Wellington and Middlesex the Clerks of the Peace are allowed \$2.50 for each and every day there is an adjourned Sessions, whether for selecting Jurors or otherwise.

Respectfully yours,

OTTO KLOTZ.

[We have much pleasure in inserting the above letter. Mr. Klotz has ably and we think very fairly argued out the position he takes, and whatever may be thought as to the strict law every one who has any knowledge of the duties of the office will readily admit that the most favorable construction of the tariff gives but a poor compensation to the officer.

We should like to hear what answer, if any, could be given to the arguments advanced by Mr. Klotz. But so far as the matter is before us we must, without at present committing ourselves to an opinion on the point, think that a strong case has been made out by that gentleman. The narrow construction contended for was, we think, rightly overruled by the Board, until at least there is an authoritative decision on the point.

We have always taken ground against the payment of officers of justice by fees—that is, in cases where a salary could be estimated for or fixed. A fixed salary for general duties at least would save much labour in audit, and avoid unseemly contentions, which must be very unpleasant to officers. It is not an agreeable occupation to be contending, quarter after quarter, for one's rights; and, whatever

may be the case in the future, we fear that in the past justice was not always done to officers.
—Eds. L. J.]

REVIEWS.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY, 1870. Edited by H. J. Morgan, Ottawa: printed by Bell & Woodburn, Elgin Street.

Mr. Morgan, the Editor of the *Canadian Parliamentary Companion*, has done good service in issuing a *Parliamentary Calendar*. The one is a twin book to the other. Each contains in convenient form, information useful and necessary for members of the Canadian Parliament and others who take an interest in the public affairs of Canada.

This is the first year for the publication of the Calendar; but if at all successful, the editor promises that it shall be issued annually. Year by year it will, if continued, be of increased value as a history of the Dominion as it grows from youth to manhood. Already events of great public importance have transpired, and been duly chronicled in the Calendar before us. While we write events of equal importance, and of great public significance, are transpiring; it will be convenient for our public men to have before them a "ready reckoner," which gives day and year for every such event, without the necessity for a search being made in the cumbrous journals of the House and other public records.

Besides containing the Calendar, the little book before us is replete with information. In it we find the official title of the Governor General, and a short historical sketch of his life and public services. Next his Staff, and then the members of the Queen's Privy Council. The part of the book which contains the Directory, is very complete. The name and residence in Ottawa of each member of the Senate and House of Commons are given in alphabetical order, together with a statement shewing the names of the House of Commons candidates for the several constituencies at the last general election, and at each election since held, with the number of votes polled for each candidate, and the population of each constituency in the Dominion. Next there is an alphabetical list of the members of the Dominion Parliament, and of the four Local Legislatures, showing their constituencies, and particularizing those who have been