

Bedard, which came before Mr. Justice Routhier at Quebec, the learned judge held, on the 1st October last, that where the debt sued for is under \$40, but with interest and costs added exceeds \$40, execution against real property may issue. The codification commissioners will probably settle this point, and make the practice uniform.

The startling crimes charged recently in connection with life insurance suggest that the law regulating this subject is not sufficiently stringent. If there are companies reckless enough to insure enormous sums upon the lives of wives in favor of their husbands, or the like, the law should certainly be changed so as to prevent such an incitement to crime. In Massachusetts, we notice that a bill is before the legislature to prohibit insurance of young children in favor of their parents.

Judges sitting in criminal courts are sometimes inclined to express their approbation of a verdict. This occasionally leads to awkward incidents, as in a recent case of *Samuels v. Faber*, in England, in which a juryman rose and addressed the Lord Chief Justice as follows:—"I should like to ask, my lord, if the verdict meets with your approval." The Chief Justice replied that he was not bound to express his opinion of the verdict, but that he saw no reason to disagree with it. The juryman in question probably reasoned that if judges get into the habit of expressing approval their silence may be construed by the public as implying the reverse, which, however, would be a most unfortunate state of affairs.

Mr J. L. Archambault, Q. C., who has acted as Crown Prosecutor in the District of Montreal for several years, has in preparation a work on the criminal law, which will be published if the project meets with sufficient encouragement. The work is intended to serve as a