

Eng. Rep.]

REG. V. CASTRO—REVIEWS.

ground alone, that part of the judgment was recalled. I had intended to intimate in the judgment which, with the concurrence of the court, I pronounced, that if in the case itself there had not been a perfect submission to the court on the part of the defendants, and the clearest and most positive pledge that there would be no renewal of the conduct complained of, the sentence of imprisonment would have been added to the pecuniary penalty. The possibility of any collision with the House of Commons had not appeared to us as ever likely to occur, especially as in the case of Mr. Lechmere Charlton, who was committed by order of the Court of Chancery, the House of Commons declined to interfere on behalf the privilege of their members to prevent punishment by imprisonment for a contempt in the administration of justice. I was anxious that there should be no misunderstanding on a matter of such importance as this, and, therefore, I have thought it necessary to correct an impression which seems to have prevailed as to the grounds on which we proceeded in remitting that part of our judgment to which we have referred.

Was Dr. Kenealy justified in deploring the "Hogarthian sallies" of Mr. Hawkins, which have enlivened the dull monotony of a twice-told tale? There are some advocates who are incapable of a joke, and they go through a *Nisi Prius* cause in such sincere earnest that they remind the spectator of the story of Serjeant Manning, who, when arguing a point of black letter law, was asked by Justice Maule whether he was performing a religious ceremony. We cannot concur with the opinion that justice is in any way hindered or frustrated by a reasonable amount of fun, and we dread the period when Mr. Hawkins goes to the Bench. It would be vain to expect Mr. Hawkins to suppress a witticism except under circumstances in themselves altogether inconsistent with it, and his success is in no small degree owing to his capacity for making matters pleasant. Of this fact we had evidence recently, when Mr. Hawkins was retained in a road indictment. After the trial a juryman was commiserated by a travelling companion on the score of having had to try so dry a case on so hot a day. The juryman replied that he was amply rewarded by Mr. Hawkins's speech, which was one of the most amusing he had ever heard. Con-

ceive an amusing speech in opening an indictment for stopping up a highway! We regret that we do not see Mr. Hawkins's successor in the ranks of the Bar. The junior Bar, we believe, are too serious about getting small business to think of cultivating the lighter vein of rhetoric, or rhetoric at all. We are approaching an era in the history of the Bar when the sober narrative will occupy the old thrones of humour and pathos. A thoroughly commercial spirit pervades the Profession, and Dr. Kenealy would stamp out the last sparks of a genius which is as rare as it is agreeable.—*Exchange*.

## REVIEWS.

REVUE CRITIQUE. Dawson Bros., Montreal, April, 1873.

This number is not perhaps as interesting as usual. The leading articles are on the Navigation laws of Canada, from the indefatigable pen of M. Girouard; Foreign Marriages, by Mr. Hatton, and an article calling attention to some objectionable legislation in the Province of Quebec.

LES ANS DU ROY RICHARD LE SECOND.  
Collect' Ensembl' hors les abridgements De Statham Fitzherbert et Brooke. Per Richard Bellewe, de Lincoln's Inne, 1585. Reprinted from the original edition. London: Stevens & Haynes, Bell Yard, Temple Bar, 1869. In 8vo., £3 3s., bound in calf antique.

The publication of this volume is an extraordinary example of enterprise in legal bibliography.

"Bellewe's cases" of the reign of Richard II. follows the year books of Edward III. When first published it supplied the chasm existing between the third part of the year books and the year book of Henry IV. Bellewe is sometimes cited as the year book of Richard II.

Sir Mathew Hale, in speaking of the reports of Richard II., said, "We have no printed reports of this king's reign; but I have seen the entire years and terms thereat in a manuscript, out of which or some other copy thereof, I suppose Fitzherbert abstracted those broken cases