

proceedings commenced against her for perjury, and the preliminary inquiry opened before one justice of the peace, who heard the evidence of the police magistrate, and then adjourned the hearing. On the inquiry being resumed another justice of the peace sat with the one before whom the proceedings had opened, and the rest of the evidence was taken before the two, who committed the prisoner for trial.

Re Guerin (1888) 16 Cox C.C. 596 referred to.

Held, that where evidence on a preliminary inquiry is commenced before one justice of the peace and finished by two justices, a committal by the two is irregular unless they have heard all the evidence. Prisoner discharged.

C. E. Powell, for applicant.

It will be convenient to publish for easy reference the following rules of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Ontario on December 10th, 1898:

1. The following is substituted for Rule 782 of the Consolidated Rules, viz.: "Where there has been a trial with a jury an application for a new trial, whether made for that relief alone or combined with or as an alternative of a motion under Rule 783, may be made to a Divisional Court, or to the Court of Appeal."

2. The following is added to Rule 783: "(3) The foregoing provisions of Rule 782, and of this Rule are not to restrict or affect the power of the Court of Appeal to direct a new trial in any appeal where such relief appears just and proper."

Book Reviews.

The Yearly Practice of the Supreme Court for 1897. London: Butterworth & Co., 7 Fleet St. E.C., 1899.

This is a new publication and consists of the Judicature Act and Rules, to date, and other statutes and orders relating to the practice of the Supreme Court, with the appellate practice of the House of Lords, supplemented by numerous practical notes. It is difficult to speak of the value of a book of this sort without frequent reference to it, for which time has not as yet obtained, but it gives one the impression of being very carefully and intelligently prepared, and looks as if it would be in time a formidable rival to Snow's Compendium. It is already coming largely into use in practitioners' offices. The names of the editors are in themselves a sufficient guarantee of the work. The first part consists of the Consolidated statutes, the second gives the rules of the Supreme Court and the third contains appendices of forms.