

## REVIEW.

A MANUAL OF COMMON LAW AND BANKRUPTCY, FOUNDED ON VARIOUS TEXT-BOOKS AND RECENT STATUTES. By Josiah W. Smith, B.C.L. London: V. & R. Stevens, Sons & Haynes, 26 Bell Yard, Lincoln's Inn, 1862.

This book, though small in size, is large in contents. It is an epitome of about sixty standard text books, designed by the learned author to be a companion to his well known and much prized Manual of Equity. "Multum in parvo" should be inscribed on its title-page.

To the student the work will be a treasure; and to the practising attorney or barrister it will be a key to the several works on which it is founded, and in their absence, in some degree, a substitute. Though, as the author observes, it is in its nature, and the purposes for which it is adapted, different from the works on which it is founded, and from all other works on common law, and therefore cannot be regarded as competing with any of them. But, as the author also very properly observes, none of them will serve as a substitute for it.

The work bears on its face the impress of originality, and on its every page the handiwork of an experienced and able law writer. It is both clearly and concisely written. Probably no man at the bar, other than the author, would have conceived, much less executed, so novel and so useful a work.

We bespeak for it a ready sale. No student should be without it. It is an apt introduction to the wide field of legal literature afforded by the numerous text works in general use. No practitioner should be without it. It in the office will be a ready reference library, and on circuit will be a small but compendious companion.

The price is moderate (11s. 6d. sterling), considering that it is printed and bound in a manner worthy of the eminent law publishers, V. & R. Stevens, Sons & Haynes. Their agents in Toronto are Messrs. Rollo & Adams. We recommend such of our readers as feel disposed to buy the work to pay them a visit.

The work is divided into four parts, and each part is divided into three or more titles, which in their turn are subdivided into three or more chapters.

The first part treats of rights and wrongs concerning the person, character or reputation. The second, concerning the subjects of property as cognizable at common law. The third, concerning certain relations of life as cognizable at common law. The fourth, as to the enforcement of private rights and the redress of and protection from private wrongs or civil injuries.

The condensation is really wonderful. The whole range of legal literature is embraced in less than 450 pages. Brevity and perspicuity are well combined. The book is so readable as to be perfectly intelligible to lay as well as professional men.

THE LUZERNE LEGAL OBSERVER. Scranton, Pennsylvania.—We welcome our contemporary in his new garb. There is now a strong family likeness between us and our contemporary. We are flattered to know that he has made us his model. At all times we have been glad to receive our contemporary. In future we shall watch his progress with increased interest.

THE MONTHLY LAW REPORTER. Boston, Massachusetts.—We observe an increase of matter in the numbers of the current volume of the Reporter without a corresponding increase of price. Considering the great rise in the price of paper in the United States, this speaks volumes for our contemporary. The Reporter is an admirable periodical. It appears to be well supported and so far as we can judge richly deserves support.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, Leonard, Scott and Co., New York.—The quarterly number for October is received.

Its contents as usual are both of interest and of value. The first article is a criticism on *Les Miserables* the last work of Victor Hugo. The criticise is by no means harsh. Though blemishes are pointed out good parts are not concealed. The work is said to bear undoubted traces of having been the produce of much honest toil and many noble aspirations. The second article, the *Platonic dialogues* is written by a man having a just conception of the greatness of the great Philosopher, Plato. The pure love of truth which pervades the works of Plato is an example to all philosophers. Considering the time at which he lived his writings are wonderful. The light of Christianity serve only to exhibit in greater splendor the magnificence of his intellect. The third article *Political Memoirs*, points out the difficulty of making a proper estimate of Statesmen from mere journals or diaries. The fourth article *Belgium*, is an interesting sketch of this interesting little kingdom and its people. The remaining articles four in number, are of more or less interest. Of these the last—*The Confederate struggle and Recognition*—is one that at the present time will command much attention. The writer eloquently argues for the recognition of the South. He prophesies that the North never can and never will succeed. He supports his conclusions by an able review of the struggle and its causes.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. We must not forget to say a word in praise of this favorite magazine, now that it is beginning a New Year. The number for January 1863 is before us. It is a holiday number. Well may it be so called. The embellishments are all that one can desire. It opens with an emblematical title page containing a likeness of Washington taken from Stuart's great picture. There are between seventy and eighty engravings embracing almost every article that a lady can work with her needle. The publisher announces his intention to commence the year with a determination to surpass anything he has before done. The number before us is a real earnest of that intention. Godey, in war or in peace is always the same; regular in his visits, and at all times a welcome visitor. The following are the terms to subscribers in the British Provinces:—

One copy per year \$3, Two copies per year \$5, Three copies per year \$6, Five copies per year \$11 25.  
No American postage to pay.

## APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE, &amp;C.

## CORONERS

WILLIAM A. HOWELL, of Jarrils, Esquire, M.D. to be an Associate Coroner for the County of Haldimand—(Gazetted November 8, 1862)

WILLIAM TEMPLET, of Oshawa, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner for the County of Ontario.—(Gazetted November 15, 1862)

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

WALTER D. DICKENSON, of Prescott, Esquire, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada.—(Gazetted November 8, 1862)

GEORGE A. DREW, of the Village of Elora, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada.—(Gazetted November 15, 1862.)

JAMES F. SMITH, the younger, of the City of Toronto, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada.—(Gazetted November 15, 1862)

H. H. STOVEL, of Mount Forest, Esquire, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada.—(Gazetted November 15, 1862.)

JAMES GEDDES, of the Town of Mount Forest, Esquire, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada.—(Gazetted November 15, 1862.)

## REGISTRARS.

ISAAC CLEMENS, of the Township of South Waterloo, Esquire, to be Registrar of the South Riding of Waterloo, in the place and stead of Ward Hamilton lawfully removed.—(Gazetted November 8, 1862.)

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"JOHN MUIR"—Under "General Correspondence"

LAW STUDENT.—Younger sons of Peers are not so numerous in Canada as to make your question of general interest to our readers. Therefore not answered in our columns.