

ARTICLES OF INTEREST IN COTEMPORARY JOURNALS—BOOK REVIEW.

on the protests of the Judges against local legislation which they deemed injurious to Courts, suitors, bench, bar, and the administration of justice generally, it behoves me not to speak, save that possibly he may have received communication, perchance at Ottawa, perchance at Victoria or elsewhere, which has, may be unconsciously, had an influence in biasing his mind. He speaks, as a fact, of an appeal having been made from the Judges to the Imperial authorities against the action of the Legislature. It certainly is not so stated in the judgment, and if he has no other source of information how inaccurately must Mr. Todd have read that document! This makes it the more remarkable, that he should thus unprovokedly and unnecessarily, (for it has no bearing on the case), have gone out of his way to cast reflections on judges, to whom, in his exordium, he declares Canada is already so much indebted, and the chief of whom from Imperial authority by Royal hand obtained the accolade of Knighthood, as an acknowledgment of a long career of faithful service as a Judge. However, with any personal misapprehensions of any sort we have nothing to do. Such matters can scarcely be of value to those who, like the writer, find their interest chiefly in the solution of the great constitutional points of construction of the B.N.A. Act, raised in the *Thrasher Case*, (now I hear under appeal), points which affect the relations of every province to the Dominion, and consequently are of surpassing interest to every

ONE OF YOUR READERS.

ARTICLES OF INTEREST IN COTEMPORARY JOURNALS.

- The family laws of England and Islam.—*American Law Review*, May.
 Evidence of foreign laws.—*Ib.*
 Suzerainty: Medieval and Modern.—*Ib.*
 Early English land law.—*Ib.*
 Gifts *causa mortis*.—*Central L. J.*, May 12.
 Presumptions of life, death and survivorship (continued).—*Ib.*
 Estates by curtesy.—*Ib.*, May 19.
 Repetition of telegraphic messages.—*Ib.*
 Right of the prosecution to stand jurors aside.—*Ib.*, May 26.
 Misconduct of counsel in argument.—*Ib.*
 Contracts of carriers of goods.—*Irish L. T.*, May 20.
 Savagery and civilization.—*Ib.*, (from *Times*).
 Fractions of a day.—*Ib.*, (from *Justice of the Peace*).
 Liability of Attorneys.—*Pacific L. J.*
 A history of English judicature.—*London L. J.*, May 6.
 Wagers on horse races.—*Albany L. J.*

BOOK REVIEW.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF STOCK BROKERS. By Arthur Biddle and George Biddle, of the Philadelphia Bar. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1882.

This is an age of joint stock companies and syndicates; they are as numerous as Manitoba town lots. Old Blackstone talks about property, real, personal and mixed; but each individual hair of his horsehair wig would stand on end if he could return to this world and see how very "mixed" real property has become, when land is tossed about more easily, in these days, than was personalty in his day, and land syndicates and land companies carry on their operations mainly in the offices of stock brokers.

As the author says: "The transactions growing out of the sale and hypothecation of the securities dealt in at the stock exchange, already form, both in their number and magnitude, one of the most important branches of business in great commercial centres." It is therefore not surprising that a book should appear treating of the law governing the parties who, as agents, buy and sell such securities. This is the aim of the book, though it necessarily touches, more or less, upon the character of the thing sold and the questions arising out of the sale.

The first part of the book contains chapters treating of the stock broker—what he is; his connection with, and a description of the Stock Exchange and the Clearing House; also his relations with his principal, and with third parties. The second part deals with the sale of stock; part 3 with pledges thereof; and part 4 with the remedies of the parties for a breach of the contract of sale. The work has apparently been carefully done, so far as we have had an opportunity of judging, and like so many American text books the information is given in a pleasant, readable way.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A subscriber calls attention to an item in a country paper, wherein, after speaking of an action for slander, in which a good verdict had been obtained for the plaintiff, it is said: "There is a great deal of credit due Mr. _____, for the skillful manner in which he has directed the proceedings, etc." Our correspondent says that no doubt the item was written by the plaintiff's attorney, as a means of bringing himself before the public. We can scarcely believe that any professional man would be guilty of such an utterly objectionable proceeding, and we trust our correspondent is mistaken in supposing that the attorney either wrote or inspired the absurd item.