

under notoriety." The press became desirous of his name, and in the winter of 1842 and '43, he lectured in the principal cities of the Union no less than sixty eight times. In the spring following, he returned to Worcester and (working all the while at his trade) commenced the study of Ethiopic, Persian and Turkish. And thus passed several years. In 1844 he started a Paper called *The Christian Citizen*. To that he has since added "The Olive Branch" "The Dove," and "The Peace Advocate."

To enlist the support of influential men to his views both on peace and postage, Mr. Burritt went to England about the year 1846, and whatever little progress the peace doctrines have made in England, are due in a large degree to the seeds which he then sowed.

JOURNAL OF MERCANTILE LAW.

QUEEN'S BENCH—HILARY TERM, 1859.

RIGHT OF SEARCH OF PUBLIC RECORDS.

In re The Canada Trade Protection Society.

The Records of this Court are public, and such as any one has a right to search.

The Clerk may, upon payment of the usual fees, if he pleases, permit a general search of the books for a certain month, without naming any individual or individuals.

Semb'e, the regular business of the office must have precedence over that which appears to be for the purpose of private information, not connected the regular business.

Harrison made an application for the direction of the Court to the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas of this Court, to allow a person to inspect the docket books and other books of the Court containing entries of judgments for the month of December last, or to furnish the information for the said month upon the payment of the usual fees.

It was alleged upon affidavit that the clerk had declined to allow the searches to be made, or to furnish such general information.

The Court directed Mr. Harrison to give the Clerk of the Crown notice for some particular day of his application, in order that the Clerk of the Crown might be heard by Counsel, if he desired to do so.

Such notice was given, and the Clerk of the Crown informed the Court that he made no objection to allow the searches to be made, if the Court should consider that any person has a right to make a demand for such general information.