

sion, that by carelessness in the selection of the witnesses to a will, not only are you risking your professional reputation, but you are neglecting your duties as legal adviser to your client, who relies upon your doing everything in conformity with the law and in such a way that there is no chance of his will being impeached after his death, and you are omitting that care which, as a righteous and proper-minded man, you ought to take in the interests of those who are to derive benefit under the will, the execution of which is left to your superintendence.—

Law Notes.

Reviews and Notices of Books.

The Jurisprudence of the Privy Council. By J. J. Beauchamp, B.C.L. Montreal, A. Periard, 1891.

This is a very useful work, and should find a place in every law library throughout the Dominion. The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council is, so far as the colonies are concerned, the highest appellate court in the realm. Its decisions contain the final and authoritative statement of the jurisprudence, to which our courts have to conform. As these decisions are spread over a great number of volumes, it is somewhat surprising that no digest of them should have been made to assist the practitioner in finding a particular case or the decision on any special subject. Mr. Beauchamp's book supplies this long-felt want; and from an examination of it, we feel satisfied that it will be found of great service, not only in the study of the jurisprudence and practice of this tribunal, but also in practice for reference. In giving more than the usual head-notes, the author makes a decided improvement on the ordinary digest of cases. The work contains a digest of the subject-matters of the decisions in alphabetical order, each letter being prefaced with a summary of the headings coming under it, and comprises all the decisions of the Privy Council, omitting only the ecclesiastical cases and those of a purely local or private nature. With the decisions are given the dates of the various judgments, with a reference to the full report, and the names of the courts appealed from. A feature of the work which will be of special value to the student is the careful selection made in the extracts from the leading judgments containing the principles governing the cases and the pith of the decision. By way of illustration, under the head of Bank and Banking, we find the subhead of Transfer of Shares, with a reference to the case of *Bank of Montreal v. Sweeney*, 56 L.J. P.C. 79, cited in an important case reported in the current number of our own Court of Appeal. The head-note contains a succinct statement of the principles of the case and a full extract from the judgment of Lord Chancellor Halsbury. We note, however, one or two typographical errors in the head-note of this case. The introduction contains a valuable sketch of the history of the Privy Council and of the creation of the Judicial Committee. How few of our readers could without research give the date of the Act constituting the Judicial Committee as a Court of Appeal, or of the amendments which have been made to that Act, viz., 3 & 4 Wm. IV., c. 41, passed for the "better