

covery by interrogatories, the judge at Chambers dismissed the application on the ground that the application was an attempt to gain by another means that which had already been refused.

*Held*, that the judge was right.

*Davis*, K.C., and *McQuarrie*, for appellant. *Kapelle*, for respondent (not called upon).

Full Court.]

[Dec. 18, 1911.

CLARK v. FORD-McCONNELL.

*Practice—Libel—Trial by jury—Nature of—Extension of time—Discretion.*

In an action, for libel, notice of trial without a jury was served on defendants on the 11th of May, and on the 6th of June defendants gave notice under Order XXXVI., r. 2, of an application for an order extending the time for giving notice of trial before a judge and a common jury. The cause of the delay in giving this latter notice was due to an oversight of the solicitors' clerk.

*Held*, on appeal, that the time should have been extended in the circumstances.

*S. S. Taylor*, K.C., for appellant. *Craig*, for respondent.

## Book Reviews.

*The Elements of Criminal Law and Procedure with a Chapter on Summary Convictions.* By A. M. WILSHERE, M.A., Grays Inn, Barrister-at-law. Second edition. London: Sweet & Maxwell, Limited. 3 Chancery Lane. 1911.

This book has been considerably enlarged since the previous edition; remaining, however, an analysis of the elements of criminal law and procedure. It is intended primarily for the use of students, but a perusal of its pages by practitioners would be a very helpful exercise, and a remembrancer of many things, which may have been forgotten. Its value to the student is well known.