
Reviews and Notices of Books.

The Practice of the Exchequer Court of Canada. By Louis Arthur Audette, LL.B., Advocate, Registrar of the Court. Ottawa: Thoburn & Co., 1895.

This is a most useful book to such of the profession as have to do with revenue, admiralty, and patent and trade-mark cases. In the introduction to the work will be found an exhaustive historical review of the origin and development of Exchequer jurisdiction in England and the British American colonies, together with an interesting monograph on the doctrine and practice of that great remedy, so little understood by the ordinary practitioner—the petition of right. All the statutes affecting the jurisdiction of the court are epitomized in a convenient form, and they, as well as the rules of court on the Exchequer side, are copiously annotated. The Admiralty rules are also given in their entirety. The precedents of pleadings in patent cases, framed by the author, are a valuable feature of the work. Taken as a whole, the book is an excellent one, and should find a ready sale.

Notes and Selections.

In the present day, when so much is said about women's rights, it will delight many to know that, although the judicial bench is now monopolized by the sterner sex, we believe at least once in the history of England a woman has acted as judge. This was in the reign of Henry VIII., and the woman to whom the unique honour fell was the Lady Ann Berkeley, of Yate, in Gloucestershire. She had appealed to the king to punish a party of rioters who had broken into her park, killed the deer, and fired the hayricks, and His Majesty granted to her and others a special commission to try the offenders, armed with which she opened a commission, empaneled the jury, heard the charge, and, on a verdict of "Guilty" being returned, pronounced sentence.—*Albany Law Journal.*

CAN PHOTOGRAPHS LIE?—It seems, from the following note in the *American Law Review*, signed with the initials of Judge