

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

**The Upper Canada Law Journal, and Local Courts Gazette.**

The August number of this sterling publication has been at hand for several days. It opens with a well written original paper on "Law, Equity and Justice," which considers the questions so frequently asked by those who have been, as they think, victimized in a legal controversy.—"Is Law not Equity." "Is Equity not Law." "Liability of Corporations, and Liability of Steamboat Proprietors, are next in order, and will be found worth a careful perusal. A "Historical Sketch of the Constitution, Laws and Legal Tribunals of Canada," is continued from the July number, it is compiled with care, and should be read by every young Canadian.

The correspondence department is very full this month. There are letters from several Division Court Clerks, asking the opinions of the Editors on points of law with which it is important every clerk should be familiar. There are communications too from Justices of the Peace, asking information upon a great variety of subjects. All questions are answered by the Editors, and a glance at this department must be sufficient to satisfy every Clerk, Justice of the Peace, Bailiff or Constable that in no way can they invest \$1 with so much advantage to themselves as in paying that amount as a year's subscription to the *Law Journal*. The report of the case, *Regina v. Cummins*, by Robert A. Harrison, Esq., decided in the Court of Error and Appeal, is very full, and of course will receive the careful attention of the profession. The Reports of Law Courts add greatly to the value of the publication.

The *Law Journal* of Canada will compare favorably with any similar work either in Great Britain or the United States, and it is to be hoped that it will receive a patronage commensurate with its deserts. ROBERT A. HARRISON, one of the Editors, is a gentleman who has earned an enviable position in the profession, and who has reflected credit upon the Province by his numerous valuable additions to the legal literature of the British Empire. In the *Jurist*, London, England, of July 3rd, we notice an extended and highly commendatory notice of Mr. Harrison's last work, which is pronounced as useful to the English as the Canadian lawyer. It would be surprising indeed, if in the hands of such a gentleman, and his able assistant A. D. S. Ardagh Esq., the *Law Journal* did not merit a large share of public favor and support.—*Port Hope Guide August*

**THE UPPER CANADA LAW JOURNAL, &C**

We are indebted to the publishers of this interesting law periodical for the numbers full this 8th of the present volume. (Vol. 4.) commencing with January last. Its pages have been looked over by us with much interest. It is the only legal periodical published in Upper Canada, and is conducted with great ability. Each number contains elaborate and useful articles on professional subjects, mainly of importance to the bar of Canada, but also entertaining to that of the United States—communications on mooted points and replies thereto, serial instructions to magistrates and other officers—and numerous decisions of the Division and other Courts of Canada. We welcome it as an excellent exchange.—*The Pittburgh Legal Journal, Sept. 4th, 1858.*

*The Upper Canada Law Journ* Toronto: Maclear & Co. A very useful and excellent periodical.—*Western Times, August 13, 1858.*

*The Upper Canada Law Journal.* Maclear & Co., Toronto. This well conducted publication, we are glad to learn, has proved eminently successful. Its contents must prove of great value to the Profession in Canada, and will prove interesting in the United States.—*Legal Intelligencer, Philadelphia, August 6, 1858.*

*The Upper Canada Law Journal* for July, Maclear & Co., Toronto. \$4 a year.—This useful publication the public are indebted for the only reliable law intelligence. For instance after all the Toronto newspapers have given a garbled account of the legal proceedings in the case of Moses H. Cummings, our comes the *Law Journal* and speaks the truth, viz. that the Court of Appeal has ordered a new Trial, the prisoner remaining in custody.—*British Whig, July 6, 1858.*

*The Upper Canada Law Journal.* Toronto. Maclear & Co.—The July number of this valuable journal has reached us. As it is the only publication of the kind in the Province, it ought to have an extensive circulation, and should be in the hands of all business as well as professional men. The price of subscription is four dollars a year in advance.—*Spectator, July 7, 1858.*

*Upper Canada Law Journal.*—This highly interesting and useful journal for June has been received. It contains vast amount of information. The articles on "The work of legislation," "Law Reforms of the Session," "Historical Sketch of the Constitution Laws and Legal Tribunals of Canada," are well worthy of a careful perusal. This work should be found in the office of every merchant and trader in the Province, being, in our opinion, of quite as much use to the merchant as the lawyer.—*Hamilton Spectator, June 8, 1858.*

*Law Upper Canada Law Journal and Local Courts Gazette,* for June, Toronto.—Maclear & Co., Publishers, Messrs. ARDAGH and HARRISON, Editors.

This is a most excellent publication. The present number contains very able original articles on the following topics—The work of Legislation, Consolidation of the Laws of Upper Canada, and Law Reforms of the Session—General Review (continued). The reports of important cases tried in the Local Courts, are full and very interesting. Altogether this magazine is conducted with much ability, and it richly deserves to be widely patronized.—*Thorold Gazette, June 9, 1858.*

*The Upper Canada Law Journal* for May is full of interesting articles—instructive alike to the profession and the general public. The editor labors, as usual, evince the sound knowledge and legal experience of the writers under whose management the journal is now published,—and the opening one, on the "Power of a Colonial Parliament to Imprison for

Contempt," embraces an amount of interesting record from opinions of high authorities, upon which the author is led to conclude that the power to commit for contempt cannot justly be exercised by the Provincial Parliament. The other principal articles are—"Remuneration to Witnesses in Criminal Cases," "Law Returns of the Session—General Review," "University of Toronto—Law Faculty," "Historical Sketch of the Constitution, Laws and Legal Tribunals of Canada." An original essay on the latter subject is to be commenced in the next issue, and continued monthly till completed, and it is promised that the aid of the writer will be to narrate—not to discuss. His materials are, we are informed, the best that can be had, consisting of several French and English Manuscripts now out of print. To this may be added all the information that can be found from *Edits, Decrets, and Décrets* of the French Government and of the Province of Quebec, together with the *ordonnances* and *Acts* of Parliament of the Province of Upper and Lower Canada. No pains are to be spared, either in research or compilation, that can be made tributary to the object of the writer. The period embraced will be nearly two centuries—first is from the settlement of Canada by the French to the present day. This is a subject so fruitful in details of a most interesting character, that if the publishers are kind to be carried out—as we have every reason to expect they will from the deservedly high reputation of the editors—the *Law Journal* will considerably increase its popularity as a reliable record.—*Globe, May, 11th, 1858.*

This is a very useful monthly, containing reports of important law cases and general information connected with the administration of justice in Upper Canada. Although more particularly intended for the profession, yet every man of business may learn much from it that may be of real advantage to him. It has hitherto been published in Harris, but will henceforth be in Toronto. We rejoice to see that Robert A. Harrison, Esq., B. C. L., is to be connected with the journal. He is a young gentleman that has already highly distinguished himself in his profession, and with literary talents of no ordinary kind, he will prove to be of great advantage to the *Law Journal*.—*Brampton Times.*

Somewhere it has been said that to know a people thoroughly, it is necessary to study their laws—to ascertain how life and property are protected. This ably conducted Journal tells us how the laws enacted by government are administered in Upper Canada. It tells us—what everybody knows—that law is expensive, and it adds that cheap justice is a curse, the expense of the law being the price of liberty. Both assertions are certainly truisms, yet a litigious and quarrelsome spirit is not invariably the result of that combativeness which belongs to such men as those who, under any circumstances, and at whatever cost, will assert their rights. It is not our purpose to review the *Journal*, but to praise it, seeing that praise is deserved. The articles are well written, the reports of cases are interesting, and the general information is such, that the *Journal* ought not only to be read, but studied by the members of the bar, the magistracy, the learned professions generally, and by the merchant.

The *Law Journal* is beautifully printed on excellent paper, and, indeed, equals in its typographical apparatus, the legal record published in the metropolises of the United Kingdom. \$4 a year is a very inconsiderable sum for so much valuable information as the *Law Journal* contains.—*Port Hope Atlas.*

We have to return our thanks to the conductors (or publishers, we do not know which,) of this valuable publication for the present January number, together with an ample index for, and list of cases reported and cited in the second volume of these reports for the year 1858.

The ability with which this highly important and useful periodical is conducted by W. D. Ardagh and Robert A. Harrison, B. C. L., Esquires, Barristers at Law, reflects the greatest credit upon these gentlemen, and shows that the esteem in which they are held by their professional confreres and the public, is deservedly merited and nothing more than they are entitled to. We have much pleasure in earnestly recommending the members of the bar for this section of the Province to support the *Upper Canada Law Journal*, by their subscriptions,—taking leave to assure them that it is well worthy of it, and that they will find it a valuable acquisition to their libraries as a legal work of reference and high authority. It is printed and published by Messrs. Maclear, Thomas & Co., of 16 King Street East, Toronto, and the typographical portion is very creditable to that firm.—*Quebec Mercury.*

In its first number of the fourth volume this interesting and valuable publication comes to us highly improved in appearance, with a much wider range of editorial matter than formerly. The *Journal* has entered upon a broader career of utility, grappling with the higher branches of law, and lending the strength of a full, fresh intelligence, to the consideration of some very grave wants in our civil code. The necessity of an equitable and efficient "Bankruptcy Law" is discussed in an able article, instinct with acute and profound thought, coupled with much clear, subtle, legal discrimination.

It is the intention of the Proprietors to institute in the pages of the *Journal* a "Magistrate's Manual,"—provided that that body meet the project in the proper spirit, and contribute an adequate subscription list to warrant the undertaking. To prosecute this contemplation, could not fail to be productive of incalculable advantage, as well as the community to the Magistracy. We sincerely hope that His latter body will bestow a generous patronage, where so laudable an effort is made for their advantage.

The *Law Journal* is presided over by W. D. Ardagh, and R. A. Harrison, B. C. L., Barristers-at-Law. It is a periodical that can proudly compare with any legal publication on this Continent. We wish it every success.—*Catholic Citizen.*