

Western Australia a lawyer must reside for at least six months in the colony, and then give four months' notice of his intention to apply for permission to practise. The fee is £10. In Tasmania all that is necessary is for the candidate to pay twenty guineas. In New Zealand the candidate must pass an examination in law, including the law of New Zealand in so far as it differs from the law of England; but should he be fortunate enough to be an LL.B., his examination will consist only of matters concerning the local law. In the South African colonies no examinations are needful; in fact, nothing is required with a British qualification but fees."—*Law Journal*.

Reviews and Notices of Books.

The Liquor License Act of the Province of Ontario and Amending Acts, with an Appendix of Forms. By His Honor J. S. Sinclair, Judge of the County Court of the County of Wentworth, and Edwin Ernest Seager, Barrister-at-law. Hamilton: Times Printing Company, 1891.

The book before us is a valuable adjunct to works already published on these acts, and will be of much use to students desiring to know how far the Ontario Legislature has progressed in framing laws which, no doubt, have for their object the eradication of the vice of intemperance from our province.

In the framing of all the acts of our parliament, men of ripe experience give their patient aid to put down abuses and correct errors which have been overlooked in the passing of previous statutes. But very generally the opinions of those who are ripe in experience as to the remedies required have been sacrificed (as in the case of the Ontario License Act) to the opinions of those who have a grand theory, which, like the Keeley motor, will not work successfully.

The acts and the notes of the commentator are before us. The marginal notes show what care the commentator has taken and what labor he has bestowed upon his work, and how well he has endeavored to release from the ambiguities of this and preceding acts passed for the same purpose the conflicting enactments which are bristling on the face of every page. He traces back the different acts passed in the cause of putting down illegal traffic in liquor, and the different decisions which have been made by our courts. It will be a pleasure to the student to note how the old Crooks Act has been improved upon, and how from time to time the legislature has fought to carry out what should be the true principles of legislation in the cause of temperance.

The typography of the work reflects credit upon the publisher; and to those who make the work a study, we can say, with Sheridan, "you shall see a beautiful page, where a neat rivulet of text shall meander through a meadow of margin."

No work that has been published, treating of these acts, gives so much information as the one before us; and the reader, whether he be magis-