

Few such inflictions, we candidly confess, appear among the published papers of the Society for promoting the amendment of the Law. In our next number we hope to re-publish a very excellent paper read before the Society by Mr. Serjeant Woolrych, on "the expediency of abolishing the practice of opening biddings in the Court of Chancery."

THE WEEKLY TRANSCRIPT is the name of a law periodical recently commenced in the City of New York. It augurs well. Each number contains some original remarks of the editor on current legal topics, and the remainder of the number is filled with current decisions of permanent value. The want of such a periodical in the State of New York must have been of late much felt, and has been for a long time to us a matter of surprise. That want is now supplied by G. H. Stout & Co., 102 Nassau Street, New York, the proprietors and publishers of the *Weekly Transcript*. The want, we can add, is well supplied. The publication is in form convenient, in quality good, and in general appearance prepossessing. Each number contains sixteen octavo pages; of these, twelve are devoted to law reports, and four to original articles. The price is only \$3 per annum. We wish our new cotemporary and exchange the success which the enterprise of its publishers deserve.

LOWER CANADA REPORTS, Vol. XI., No. 1, is received. It contains the reports of ten decided cases, none of which, owing to the difference between the laws of Upper and Lower Canada, are of much interest to us. One, however (*Adams v. the School Commissioners for the Municipality of Banston*), commenced but not concluded in the present number, promises to be of some interest to an Upper Canadian. When concluded, if the case bears out what it promises, we shall re-publish it for the benefit of our readers. It is full time that some effort should be made to assimilate the laws of Upper and Lower Canada, so as to make Canada one Province in laws as well as in politics. The criminal laws are the same, but the laws as to civil rights differ as widely as the poles. With a Legislature composed in great part of lawyers, and including eminent lawyers both of Upper and Lower Canada, we are surprised that no effort is made to effect the great national work of assimilation of laws. Facilities are afforded by the legislature for the practice of the law in either section of the Province, by advocates from the other. But of what practical use are these facilities, when the laws are so dissimilar that the study of many years is necessary to enable any person conversant with the laws of one section of the Province to understand the laws of the other!

THE LOWER CANADA JURIST for February is received. It contains reports of fifteen decided cases, none of which are of more than local importance. Were the editors of the *Lower Canada Jurist* to imitate the example of the *London Jurist*, and furnish to its readers original dissertations on branches of the Lower Canada laws, we apprehend the publication would be more acceptable to its readers. As it is, however, its value as a record of decisions of permanent value cannot be over-rated. It appears to be a faithful chronicle, so far as it goes, of Lower Canada decisions.

THE EDINBURGH QUARTERLY AND WESTMINSTER are received. The first opens with an article like many which during the last fifty years have appeared in its pages, in earnest advocacy of a Liturgical Revision, free however, in its earnestness from any exhibition of antipathy to the English Church, or the wish to weaken the power of that religious body. The events of the last few years will cause to be read two papers upon subjects similar in a few respects, that of Japan and the Kingdom of Italy. In the autobiography of Thomas Carlyle happy selections make the reader acquainted with some of the great names in a remarkable literary age. A short paper

upon the Victoria Bridge shows some attention bestowed upon Canada. Other papers upon interesting topics fill up the pages of this number.

Canada and the North-west are made the subject of two long articles in the *Westminster and Quarterly*, in which reference is made to this country in a manner calculated to satisfy its most ardent admirer. In the notices thus given to this Province, is seen one of the favorable results of the visit of the Prince of Wales during the past year. The current events are treated in its own style by the *Westminster*, in several papers upon Italian and American affairs. The characteristic paper of the present number upon Theology, is in the article upon Bible infallibility. The review of contemporary literature is useful as a ready synopsis of the chief developments in Literature.

The *Quarterly* as well as the *Edinburgh*, contains a review of Motley's historical work upon the United Netherlands, which, dealing with the chief events in the important period of a great nation's history, command the attention of the reader even to considerations regarding the sinking of a people whose power was respected wherever the name of the Spaniard was heard. In an article upon Essays and Reviews, this number undertakes a criticism from its own stand point, of a work which has lately attracted so much attention in England and America, under the name of "Essays and Reviews."

THE UNITED STATES INSURANCE GAZETTE contains the usual amount of useful matter pertaining to its subjects.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for March is received. It opens with a most beautiful plate of "Christ blessing the little Children." The engraving is from the original picture, and is said to be the first engraving from the picture that has ever been published in a magazine. The fashion plate is as usual superb. The letterpress is interesting and instructive. We do not remember ever to have seen a better number of Godey. The Magazine improves as it grows old. We learn that its success has encouraged dishonest men to attempt to deceive the public by sales of imitations. Its best protection against such dishonest efforts is its great circulation and consequently low price of subscription. Without the circulation, no publisher can furnish such a Magazine at the price—\$3 per annum.

## APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE, &c.

### NOTARIES PUBLIC.

- DAVID McKINNON, of Hamilton, Esquire, Attorney-at-Law—(Gazetted Feb. 2, 1861.)  
 MELVILLE PARKER, of Cockville, Esquire—(Gazetted Feb. 2, 1861.)  
 SAMSON H. GIBERT, of Hamilton, Esquire, Attorney-at-Law—Gazetted Feb. 23, 1861.)  
 ROBERT N. GOUGH, of Toronto, Esquire—(Gazetted Feb. 23, 1861.)  
 JOHN B. McLENNAN, of Cornwall, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law—Gazetted Feb. 23, 1861.)  
 CHARLES INGERSOLL BENSON, of St Catharines, Esquire, Attorney-at-Law—(Gazetted Feb. 23, 1861.)  
 THOMAS COTTON, of Port Credit, Esquire—(Gazetted Feb. 23, 1861.)

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A SUFFERING ONE"—Though much inclined to publish your communication with our views as to matters suggested, we cannot break through our rule which requires the real name of every writer to be furnished with his communication. The name is not required for publicity, but as an assurance of good faith on the part of the writer. If furnished with your name we shall make use of your communication, otherwise not.

"M. N."—"J. FOLEY"—Too late for present number, will receive attention in our next.

"A SUBSCRIBER"—The publication of your letter will serve no good purpose, therefore refused.

"W. COLEBY," "CHARLES DEBAND"—under "Division Courts."

"A SUBSCRIBER," "A. F."—"OTTO KLOTZ"—under "General Correspondence."