

NEW LAW BOOKS—GRAND JURY—SUPREME COURT ACT.

Act as all the other acts relating procedure, and will contain much more information than the first edition, and the learned editor has taken great pains to work in all the latest cases in their appropriate places.

The second, no less important though treating on an entirely different subject, is Mr. Leith's edition of the Real Property Statutes of Ontario.

We are perfectly willing to take for granted, and others will follow our example, that whatever Mr. Leith writes on the law of Real Property will be well written, both as to the matter and the manner of it. We have not as yet had an opportunity of examining this his last work, but we may now mention that our readers have already had the benefit of at least a small portion of it, through the courtesy of the author, in an article on "Memorials as Secondary Evidence," published in our January number for last year.

We strongly advise our readers immediately to supply themselves with both of these books and *not* put them away merely to fill a place in their shelves.

Mr. O'Brien has published an unpretending edition of the late Division Courts Act, with notes, which the profession may find useful, as it collects all the cases in our Courts as to attachment of debts.

The following is extracted from the presentment of the Grand Jury at the recent assizes for the County of Norfolk.

The Chief Justice of Ontario presided.—

"The Grand Jurors for our Lady the Queen most respectfully present, that they have carefully considered and disposed of the various criminal matters laid before them by the learned officer for the Crown, and that in the discharge of these important duties they were materially aided by the very lucid and admirable exposition of the Criminal Law, (as applicable to the various cases on the calendar), contained in the remarks addressed to us by His Lordship the Chief Justice at the opening of this Court; and while, as members of this grand inquest, we congratulate ourselves, and the people of this province generally, in having the position vacated by that eminent jurist, the Honorable W. H. Draper, filled by one possessing in so large a degree the confidence, not only of the Bar, but also of the public, as your Lordship does, we would, at the same time, congratulate your Lordship upon your elevation to the high and honorable position of Chief Justice of Ontario—a position which, we earnestly hope, you will long continue to occupy and adorn.

Your Grand Jurors cannot avoid making some reference to a class of cases which occupies much

of the time of both Grand and Petit Jurors, and adds largely to the expenses connected with the administration of criminal justice. We allude to petty larcenies, and we venture to express the hope that some legislation by which these cases may be disposed of in some more summary and less expensive manner may, ere long, be initiated.

The following is the Bill that has just been introduced by the Minister of Justice to establish a Court of Appeal or Supreme Court for the whole Dominion. As it is a matter of great importance, we publish it in full (except a few formal provisions). It is not the intention to press it through this session.

Her Majesty, &c., enacts as follows:—

1. There is hereby constituted and established a Court of Common Law and Equity and Admiralty Jurisdiction in the Dominion of Canada, which shall be called "The Supreme Court of Canada,"

2. The said Court shall be a Court of Record.

THE JUDGES.

3. The said Court shall be presided over by a Chief Justice and six Puisne Judges, any four of whom in the absence of the others of them may lawfully hold the said Court in General Term.

4. Her Majesty may appoint by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada, one person who is or has been a judge of one of the Superior Courts in either of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, or who is a Barrister or Advocate of at least fifteen years' standing at the Bar of either of the said Provinces, to be Chief Justice of the said Court, and six persons who are or have been Judges of one of the said Superior Courts or who are Barristers or Advocates of at least ten years' standing, to be Puisne Judges of the said Court; and vacancies in any of the said Offices shall from time to time be filled in like manner.

5. The Chief Justice of the said Court shall have rank and precedence over all other Judges in the said Dominion, or in any of the Provinces thereof; and the Puisne Judges of the said Court shall also take precedence over all other Judges in the Dominion, or any of the said Provinces (except Chief Justices and the Chancellor of Upper Canada), and as between themselves according to seniority of appointment to their respective offices.

6. The Judges to be appointed under this Act shall hold their Offices during good behaviour, but the Governor General may remove any Judge or Judges of the said Court, upon the address of the Senate and House of Commons.