

the numbering of the Chapters and Sections to be altered, as was necessary, and hath caused to be added to the Schedule A a list of the Acts and parts of Acts of the said Session so incorporated as aforesaid, and hath caused all sums of money stated in the said Roll in Halifax currency, to be converted into dollars and cents, in all cases where it could be conveniently done; and so soon as the said incorporation of such Acts and parts of Acts with the said Statutes and the said addition to the said Schedule A was completed hath caused a correct printed roll thereof, attested under his signature and countersigned by the Provincial Secretary, to be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Legislative Council; AND WHEREAS the provisions contained in the first three sections of the said Act have been thus duly carried into effect; AND WHEREAS our said Governor, after such deposit of the said last mentioned Roll, by and with the advice and consent of our Executive Council for the said province, hath declared the Fifth day of December next as the day on, from and after which the same shall come into force and have effect as law by the designation of "The Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada; Now Know YE, that by and with the advice of our Executive Council of the said Province of Canada, we do, by this our Royal Proclamation, declare that on, from and after the Fifth day of the month of December now next ensuing, the said last mentioned Roll attested under the signature of our said Governor of our Province of Canada countersigned by the Provincial Secretary, and deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Legislative Council of the said Province as aforesaid, shall come into force and have effect as law by the designation of "The Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada," to all intents as though the same were expressly embodied in and enacted by the said Act. Of all which our loving subjects of our said Province, and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

In testimony whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, one of our most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c., at our Government House, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province of Canada, this ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifth-nine, and in the Twenty-third year of our Reign.

By Command,

CHAS. ALLEYN, *Secretary.*

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The attention of subscribers, now that we are drawing towards the end of our fifth year, is requested to the large amount of arrearages on our books.

By the new system of addressing the Law Journal each subscriber is monthly informed of the amount which he owes us to the end of the current year of his subscription.

When the present volume is finished we shall be compelled in justice to ourselves to make a decided effort to collect our dues. The ordinary expenses of publication are so heavy, that without a corresponding support from those for whose benefit we publish, we cannot be expected to continue our labors.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD.

This distinguished lawyer recently delivered an address, on the opening of the Law School of the University of Chicago, the greater part of which we are enabled to publish. We do not remember ever to have read a production in which the Science of Law as applied to the affairs of men is so philosophically, so logically, and so ably treated.

The arguments, towards the conclusion of the address, in favor of the establishment of Law Schools, though short, are forcible. We recommend the perusal of them to all interested in Upper Canadian Universities. It seems to have been the policy of those who guide the destiny of more than one Upper Canadian University that we could name, studiously but stupidly to ignore the teaching of Law as a Science.

THE TYLER CASE.

The importance of this case in an international point of view is so great that without further apology we make room for its insertion.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Little, Brown & Co., announcing the publication of a new law book, entitled "Parsons on Maritime Law;" as well as Vol. XVIII. of the *United States Digest*, and Vol. VII. of *Gray's Reports*.

In other columns will be found an advertisement of the *Eclectic Magazine*, to which we direct attention.

SELECTIONS.

ADDRESS OF HON. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD,

ON THE OPENING OF THE LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER 31, 1859.

After a few preliminary remarks Mr. Field proceeded:—

Law is a rule of property and conduct prescribed by the sovereign power of a State. The science of the law embraces therefore all the rules recognized and enforced by the State, of all the property and of all the conduct of men in all their relations, public and private. Whenever there appears material capable of appropriation, whether it be solid earth or flowing water; whether it be the product of the soil, or the workmanship of man's hand, then comes the law, and gives you the rule by which you may take it, use it, and transfer it. Wherever there is a community, wherever there is a family, wherever there is a man, the law prescribes the rights, the duties, the relations. No engagement can be entered into, no work undertaken, no journey made, but with the law in view. No man walks abroad in the morning, or lies down to sleep at night, nor takes his bride to the altar, or lays his child in the cradle, but under the law's protection. This science therefore is equal in duration with history, in extent with all the affairs of men.

But we can measure it best by tracing its progress. When men dwelt in tents and led a pastoral life, their laws might doubtless have been compressed in a few pages. They had, of course, some part of our law of personal rights, the law of