

count of. Who therefore shall be able to flee the wrath to come? For the son of man shall send his angels, who shall collect all that gives offence, and all those who do iniquity, and shall bind them up into bundles for burning, and shall cast them into a furnace of fire, where there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth, groans and howls, wailing, grief, and torment, noise, clamor, fear and trembling, sorrow and labour, heat and stench, darkness and anxiety, cruelty and harshness, calamity and distress, poverty and mourning, oblivion and confusion, twistings and prickings, bitterness and terrors, hunger and thirst, cold and a furnace like heat, sulphur and burning fire forever and ever. Therefore, let each one beware that judgment, where the judge is terribly scrutinizing, intolerably severe, greatly offended, vehemently angry, whose sentence is immutable, whose prison is one from which there is no return, whose torments are without end, without interval and without relaxation, horrible torturers who never weary, never pity, fear of everything throws into confusion, the conscience condemns, the thoughts reprove, and escape is impossible, wherefore St. Augustine exclaims, 'O how very great are my sins.' Wherefore, when any one shall have God the just for judge and his conscience for a witness, he need not fear anything unless it be his own case."

#### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ACT, 1890, by D. Girouard, Q.C., M.P., and D. H. Girouard, B.A., B. C. L.—Montreal, J. M. Valois, publisher.

This is the third work on the Bills of Exchange Act which we have had occasion to notice; but although the number of commentaries may be rather embarrassing to the profession at large, there can be but little doubt as to the choice of the practitioner in this Province. The subject is not new to Mr. Girouard, his first venture in the field of legal literature being an "Essai sur les Lettres de change et les Billets promissoires," published as far back as 1860. As a member of the House of Commons he had occasion to participate in the discussion of the bill in com-

mittee, and he was therefore in a favourable position for reviewing and commenting upon the text of the law. With the assistance of his son, whose name also appears on the title page, he has now produced a work of great value to the profession. The extent of research necessary is indicated by the large number of decisions cited, over two thousand cases being referred to. Some interesting information, it may be observed, is given in the introduction relating to the number of decisions. Chalmers, in his work on Bills of Exchange, found that 2,500 judgments in England had been thought worthy of being reported. In some of the later American works no less than 11,000 precedents appear; while the Canadian jurisprudence is represented by some 2,000 cases scattered through the reports of the different provinces. In France, on the other hand, where the laws on bills of exchange and promissory notes have been codified, first in 1673 by the Colbert ordinance, and secondly and more perfectly in 1807, by the Code de Commerce, the number of reported cases, it is said, does not exceed fifteen hundred.

Besides fulness of citation, the present work contains some valuable matter not to be found in its predecessors. The debates in the House of Commons in 1889 and 1890 are reprinted in full; also the debates in the Senate in 1890. The observations of the codification commissioners in this Province are also given, together with the text of those articles of the Code which relate to bills and notes, and a table of the repealed Canadian and provincial statutes. The subject is thus exhaustively treated, and the result is a work which affords the lawyer the most thorough assistance in his researches.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION, 1890.—Washington, Government Printing Office.

A very valuable feature of this volume is Appendix B, containing a statement or report of important points decided by the commission since its organization, arranged alphabetically. The report also contains a large amount of information relating to transportation and kindred subjects, the whole forming a volume of 443 pages.