

of Quebec ; both courts agree in not confining themselves to rules of law, but occasionally decide on the equity of the case, contrary to the letter of the law.—”

“ Thus the custom of Canada, the general laws of France, the Roman code, and in some commercial points, the laws of England have been resorted to ; but the most dangerous of all systems is, that of the decisions in equity of courts, strictly constituted as courts of law, without the ordinary rules, principles, and maxims, of courts of equity to govern them.—”

“ This versatility in the decrees of the courts, alone calls for a solid system of laws ; and surely no better can be resorted to, than the laws of England, to govern the property of British subjects.— The exports and imports of the provinces, being upwards of half a Million a year, and from the nature of the property liable to be more affected by the law of the country, and the practice of the courts, than any other. We therefore recommend a *re-introduction of the common and statute laws of England, as the general rule* for the decision of all matters of controversy, relative to personal property and civil rights, in all personal actions grounded upon debts, promises, contracts, and agreements, whether of a mercantile or