

deemed prudent not to expose those who have to draft indictments to useless risks :

7.—The changes, extensions, or additions to the law, either italicized in the text of the statute, or pointed out in the annotation. This has been done even in the parts specially relating to justices of the peace, magistrates, coroners, etc., though, as in the previous editions, the size of the book did not allow the annotation of these enactments.

The index of matters and tables of cases have been prepared by C. H. Masters, Esq., of the New Brunswick Bar, assistant reporter to the Supreme Court.

The following synopsis of the principal parts of the new statute to which the attention of the practitioner should be more especially called may prove useful, though it must not be taken as giving more than about one-half of the amendments introduced :

Enactments on magistrates, coroners, justices of the peace, constables, etc.

553. As to jurisdiction, p. 627, *post*.

568-642. A coroner cannot commit for trial: the finding of murder or manslaughter by a coroner's jury is to be reviewable by a magistrate. (*New*).

590. Depositions before a justice on a preliminary inquiry must be read over and signed by the witness and the justice, the accused, the witness and justice *being all present together at the time of such reading and signing*: depositions to be written on one side only of each sheet; may be taken by stenographer; same for depositions on trial of summary convictions, sec. 843, except that the witnesses need not sign their depositions, sec. 856. (*New*).

550. Trials of offenders under sixteen to be private. (*New*).

552. Arrest without warrant, in what cases legal by peace-officers and others. (*Amended*).