

testing creditors had failed to comply. As Osler, J.A., puts it, "all these cases proceeded upon the ground that the assignor was at liberty to make terms with his creditors, and to insist that those who intended to participate in the benefit of the trust created by him should do so on the terms he proposed, in other words, should become parties to an agreement whereby, in consideration of the composition offered, or of the giving up by the debtor of his property, they should release him from further demand. In such a transaction, therefore, creditors are put to their election either to accept the terms offered or stand on their original rights. . . . Now, however, that a debtor is no longer at liberty to exact terms from his creditors, or to require their assent to an assignment, or to prefer one class of creditors to another, there is nothing to put a creditor to his election."

This reasoning of the learned judge appears to be so manifestly sound, that it seems somewhat surprising that it should have been thought advisable to take the opinion of the Supreme Court on the point.

---

## Reviews and Notices of Books.

---

VOLUME I. of Mr. Evans' treatise upon the Law of Principal and Agent in Contract and Tort has just been received from the Blackstone Publishing Co., of Philadelphia. It is a republication of the second English edition, with American notes. This series of text-books contains each year from 3,000 to 10,000 closely printed pages of matter, and all for the small sum of \$15 per annum in advance.

---

*The History of Canada.* By WILLIAM KINGSFORD. Vol. II. Toronto: Rowsell & Hutcheson; London: Trübner & Co.

Mr. Kingsford continues his important and laborious work; and we have before us the second volume of his "History of Canada." The first contained the story of our country under French rule, from the earliest date down to 1682; the present volume continues it down to 1725, embracing the events occurring in the first administration of De Frontenac, those of De la Barre and Denonville; the second administration of De Frontenac, and those of De Callières and Vaudreuil,—in the reigns of Louis XIV. and Louis XV. of France, and of Charles II., James II., William and Mary, William III., Anne and George I. in England; a period fraught with most important events for Canada and the British Colonies in America, as well as for the mother-countries of both; and very interesting has he made the story he had to tell, and has told, in the 518 pages of the book, and an appendix containing some notes by which he elucidates the events he has related.