

desiring a *multum in parvo*. The law, particularly, has abounded in works of this kind in England—the book before us is a very creditable effort of Young Canada in the same direction.

One of the best text books ever written, Smith's Mercantile Law, has been taken as a model, and not only as a model, but the arrangement of that work, as the authors state in the preface, has been closely followed and the language often used.

The first chapter is devoted to brief outlines, (1) Of the laws in force in Upper Canada (2) Respecting collection of debts by suits; which will be found very useful to mercantile men in giving them a good general idea of how and when, and in what courts cases are to be tried, and when judgments can be obtained and executions issued and the means of enforcing them. (3) The acts respecting fraudulent preferences. (4) The married women's act. (5) Bankruptcy—a very useful sketch of the Insolvent Acts in force here. This will be particularly so to all foreigners desiring commercial dealings with this country, as they always look to the bankrupt laws with great care in such or similar cases. (6) Proceedings against representatives of deceased debtors—rather an abstruse subject by the way, which could of course only be treated of shortly.

Chapter 2 treats of Mercantile Property, which is divided into, (1) Of the good-will of a business, and (2) Shipping, as being “two classes of personal property with which merchants especially are concerned.” Chapter 3 treats of Mercantile persons, that is to say, (1) Sole traders. (2) Partners. (3) Corporations and joint stock Companies, and (4) Principal and agent. Chapter 4 discusses Mercantile Contracts: (1) Bills and notes and other negotiable instruments. (2) Guaranty and suretyship. (3) Contracts with common carriers. (4) Contracts of affreightment. (5) Bottomry and respondentia. (6) Insurance. (7) Contracts of apprenticeship and of hiring and service; and (8) Contracts of sale. Chapter 5 speaks of Mercantile Remedies. (1) Stoppage in *transitu*, and (2) Lien.

It will thus be seen that a great deal of ground is covered, and though such a comparatively small work must of necessity be elementary and general, still, as the statements of the law on the various points touched upon are put concisely and clearly, a great deal of information is given on each in a small compass; and when we consider the great difficulty of condensing such important subjects as those treated, and of selecting for discussion the points of most importance and of greatest general interest, it cannot be denied that the task has been well done, and we hope that the public will shew their appreciation of it by availing themselves largely of the opportunity afforded them of obtaining so much information at so small a cost.

It is only, however, the professional man who can thoroughly appreciate that science of condensation which is so well exemplified in some of the Manuals published in England; and though the work before us will not be as useful to the profession as to the mercantile and business public, inasmuch as it gives no authorities for the propositions laid down, and is of an elementary character, it will nevertheless in the latter view be of utility to students, in giving them a general and, so far as we have seen, a correct idea of the most practical part of their future professional business, whilst merchants in the United States and in Lower Canada will for similar reasons find the book of much use to them in their transactions with this country.

The “get up” of the book is also good, and we notice that the style of cover used is similar to that introduced in Mr. O'Brien's Division Court Manual. The book contains 270 pages, and is supplemented by a full index, and the price has been fixed at \$2.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

CORONERS

GILBERT C. FIELD, of the town of Woodstock, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner, for the County of Oxford. (Gazetted, October 6, 1866.)

PHILIP PARKER BURROWS, of Millbrook, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner, for the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham. (Gazetted, October 6, 1866.)

NIEL DUNLOP, of Loughborough, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner, for the County of Frontenac. (Gazetted, October 6, 1866.)

GEORGE W. JONES, of the Village of Prince Albert, Esq., M.D., to be an Associate Coroner, for the County of Ontario. (Gazetted, October 6, 1866.)

GEORGE WILSON, of Humberstone, Esquire, to be an Associate Coroner for the County of Welland. (Gazetted, October 6, 1866.)

WILLIAM JULIUS MICKLE, of Petrolia, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner for the County of Lambton. (Gazetted, October 6, 1866.)

MELTON H. STARR, Esquire, M.D., to be Associate Coroner for the United Counties of York and Peel. (Gazetted, October 20, 1865.)

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

JOHN McKEOWN, of Hamilton, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada. (Gazetted, October 6, 1866.)

WILLIAM HORATIO RADENHURST, of Perth, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada. (Gazetted, October 6, 1866.)

PEDRO ALMA, of Niagara, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada. (Gazetted, October 13, 1866.)

ABRAM WILLIAM LAUDER, of the City of Toronto, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada. (Gazetted, October 13, 1866.)

JOHN HENRY ANSLEY, of Simcoe, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada. (Gazetted, October, 13, 1866.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

“CHARLES DURAND”—“A SUBSCRIBER”—“AN ELECTOR”—
Under “Correspondence.”