

trespass to property) should be brought within four years, and an action to recover compensation for the death of a person accidentally killed through the negligence of another must be brought within one year of death.

A written acknowledgment or part-payment will cause the periods of limitation to recommence, (except in the case of rent or a legacy), but the acknowledgment must in the case of claims under contracts, be such that a promise to pay may be reasonably inferred from it. There may be in some of the Canadian jurisdictions periods different from those I have here set down. I do not, however, know of any differences.

To conclude this whole series of letters, let me quote the words of that great man, Lord St. Leonards, who wrote so many of them:

"I have now only to express my hope that you may derive some benefit from my correspondence. If it merely teach you to distrust your own knowledge on the subject, I will not have written in vain. Much which I have written has cost me little more than the labour of writing "currente calamo" The learning which my Letters contain is of common occurrence; but you will not therefore find it of less use. It has been justly observed, that refined sense and enlightened sense are not half as good as common sense. The same may be said in this instance of legal learning. It would have been idle in me to have furnished you with nice disquisitions on abstruse points of law. I have felt no anxiety in any case to point out to you how you may evade or break in upon any rule. I have avoided the lanes and byways, and endeavoured to keep you in the public high-road. If you wander from it, the blame will rest with yourself.—Farewell!"