

has incurred a charge for printing of near £50—the amount of subscriptions received not exceeding £10. In future the numbers will be regularly forwarded as published to those members of the profession who do not reside in York.” No doubt this delivery would be by the “Common Carrier,” the stage coach proprietor.

Part V. is also like Part II., outside and inside title pages, substituting “Trinity” for “Michaelmas” and “fifth” for “fourth.”

The paging runs from p. 176 to p. 220: on the outside title page appears the name “W. W. Baldwin, Esq.” (not in Baldwin’s handwriting), and in Taylor’s copy, presented to the Law Society, on p. 220 at the end of the case *Markland et al. v. Bartlet*, appears the interlineation written in ink (not by Baldwin) “Rule absolute for non-suit.” This Part is pp. 176 to 220 of the first edition (the interlineation on p. 220 not appearing), and pp. 139 to 171 of the second (also without the interlineation).

Part VI is the same, substituting “fifth” for “fourth” and “1825” for “1824.” This has Baldwin’s unmistakable autograph on the outside title page. The paging runs from p. 224 to p. 243, as in the first edition, corresponding to p. 172 to p. 186 of the second. Each part has a table of the cases reported therein, on the last page of the cover.

The notice printed in Part IV. was not effective to save the Reporter from actual loss. We find him in Michaelmas Term, 1827 (November 17), stating in Convocation that he had sustained a loss in printing the Reports; but he failed to induce his fellow Benchers to cause him to be reimbursed for his outlay.⁴² However, he printed no more numbers. He collected the seventeen already issued into a volume with the title page, “Reports/of/Cases/Argued and Determined/in the/Court of King’s Bench/in/York, Upper

⁴² See “Legal Profession in Upper Canada,” p. 108.