

Per DRAKE and IRVING, JJ.: Such an indictment will not lie against a corporation.

Secs. 191, 192, 213, 252, 639 and 713 of the Code considered.

A corporation cannot be indicted for manslaughter.

Per McCOLL, C.J.: The words "grievous bodily injury" in section 252 have no technical meaning, and in their natural sense include injuries resulting in death.

Per DRAKE, J.: The indictment charges the Company with the death of certain persons owing to the Company's neglect of duty and is a charge of manslaughter, the punishment for which is a term of imprisonment for life, and because a corporation cannot suffer imprisonment, therefore the punishment laid down in the Code is not applicable to such a body. When death ensues the offence is no longer "grievous bodily injury," but culpable homicide.

H. A. Maclean, D.A.G., for the Crown. *Duff* and *Luxton*, for the Company.

Book Reviews.

The Division Court Act of the Province of Ontario with the General Rules and Forms. Second edition, by JAMES BICKNELL, Barrister-at-Law and EDWIN E. SEAGER: Canada Law Book Co., Publishers, 32 Toronto St., Toronto, 1900.

It is scarcely necessary to enlarge upon the value of this work to practitioners and officers of Division Courts. The first edition is so largely in use that its value is known to all.

We are glad to notice that the editors, besides reprinting the Rules by themselves, have weaved them into the text, which is a much more convenient arrangement than the former one, so that the whole law now appears in one convenient volume. One would scarcely suppose that it would take some 800 closely printed pages to give all information that might reasonably be expected in reference to these Courts, but the fact is the editors have not been content with merely giving Division Court law and practice proper, but have branched out in various ways so as to give practitioners ready access to matters which are incidentally of value to those engaged in the practice of these Courts, and which could not be otherwise obtained except by reference to numerous expensive and often unobtainable volumes. The result of this is that there is in the book before us much of law and practice which is very valuable to the practitioner in reference to County Courts and High Court suits. There are for example helpful notes on such matters as prohibition, substitutional service, adding and changing parties, setting aside judgments, the Statute of Limitations, witnesses and evidence and commission connected therewith, interest on money under Dominion and Provincial statutes, proceedings by and against executors and administrators,