

Laws permitting Limited Partnerships exist in most of the Provinces of the Dominion. Such associations consist of one or more persons, who are liable to the whole extent of their property, and are called general partners; and of one or more persons, as *special* partners, who shall contribute a *specific* sum in *actual cash payment*, as capital to the common stock. And such *special* partner is not liable for the debts of the partnership beyond the sum contributed by him to the capital. In all limited partnerships the business of the partnership must be conducted under a firm, in which the names of the general partners only shall be inserted, with the addition of the word company, or any other general term if desirable; nor can the name of any special partner be used in such firm, with his consent or privity; nor can he in any way interfere in the business transactions or legal proceedings without being deemed and treated as a general partner; but he may advise as to its management, and examine the state of its accounts. The parties are required to sign a certificate, which must be filed in the office of the clerk of the County Court of the county in which the business of the partnership is to be carried on. The capital stock contributed by the special partners must not, during the partnership, be reduced below the amount stated in the certificate. If a false statement shall be made in the certificate, all the persons interested in the partnership are liable as general partners.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

NOTES.

Demand Notes are payable on presentation, without grace, and bear legal interest after a demand has been made, if not so written. An endorser on a Demand Note is holden only for a limited time.

A Negotiable Note must be made payable either to bearer, or be properly endorsed by the person to whose order it is made. If the endorser wishes to avoid responsibility, he can endorse "without recourse."

A Joint Note is one signed by two or more persons, who each become liable for the whole amount.

Three days' grace are allowed on all time notes, after the time for payment expires; if then not paid, the endorser, if any, should be legally notified, to be holden.

Notes falling due on Sunday or a legal holiday, must be paid the day following.

Notes dated Sunday are void.

Altering a note in any manner, by the holder, makes it void.

Notes given by minors are void.

The maker of a note that is lost or stolen is not released from payment if the amount and consideration can be proven.

Notes obtained by fraud, or given by intoxicated persons, cannot be collected.

An endorser has a right of action against all whose names were previously on a note endorsed by him.

The words "value received" are not necessary to the validity of a Promissory Note. The consideration must be proven where the note has not passed to a second holder.

When, however, the note has passed into the hands of a second or third holder, who has given value therefor, he can collect from the maker, although the note was originally given without value being received. The law protects the innocent "holder" of an "accommodation" note.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, DRAFTS, ACCEPTANCES.

A Bill of Exchange or Draft is an order drawn by one person or firm upon another, payable either at sight or at a stated future time.

It becomes an "Acceptance" when the party upon whom it is drawn writes across the face, "Accepted," and signs his name thereto; and is negotiable and bankable the same as a note, and is subject to the same laws.

In Canada both Sight and Time Drafts are entitled to three days' grace, the same as notes; but if made in form of a bank cheque, "pay to," without the words "at sight," it is payable on presentation, without grace.

LEGAL BREVITIES.

A note dated on Sunday is void. A note obtained by fraud, or from one intoxicated, is void. If a note be lost or stolen, it does not release the maker; he must pay it. An endorser of a note is exempt from liability, if not served with notice of its dishonor within twenty four hours of its