In answer to question 2, that for the same reasons the count should not have been withdrawn from the jury, or they instructed to acquit the prisoner.

In answer to question 3, that under sec. 5 of The Canada Evidence Act, 1893, the evidence should not have been received.

New trial ordered on above count.

Gwillim, for the Crown.

No one contra.

BOOK REVIEWS.

The Bank Act, Canada, with notes and authorities, and the law relating to Warehouse Receipts, Bills of Lading, Savings Bank, Winding-up Act, etc., by J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., D.C.L., author of Bills, Notes and Cheques, etc., with an introduction on Banking in Canada, by B. E. Walker, General Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce: Toronto, The Carswell Co., Law Publishers, 1896.

The financial conditions of this country and our systems of banking are so different from those of the mother country or the United States, that there is a necessity for a work on this subject from a Canadian standpoint. The rules and principles laid down in works on banking by English and American writers are largely inapplicable, and would often prove misleading in this country.

The general divisions of the book are: first, The Bank Act, with its various provisions; secondly, cheques of a bank, taking as the text the Bills of Exchange Act, 1890; thirdly, Savings Bank Act; fourthly, The Winding up Act; and fifthly, Extracts from the Criminal Code, referring to the sections most likely to be of use in connection with banking operations. The work will, doubtless, have a sale amongst banking men quite as large as among the profession, especially as many of the matters treated of do not come within the general scope of the ordinary practitioner.

The typographical aspect of the book is scarcely equal to that of many others which have been produced by Canadian publishers; but economy must be observed in these days of hard times. It would have added to the value of the book had the index been more complete, but a defect in this respect is 50 common that it is hardly fair to call attention to it.

A Treatise on the Railway Law of Canada, by Harry Abbott, Q.C., of the Montreal Bar, Professor of Commercial Law, McGill University, treal; C. Theoret, Law Bookseller and Publisher, 11 and 13 St. James St., 1896.

This work of Mr. Abbott's embraces matters affecting railways and railway law under the following heads: Constitutional Law, the Law of Corporations, Railway Securities, Eminent Domain, Contracts, Common Carriers, Negligence, Damages, and Master and Servant. The text of the Dominion and Provincial Railway Acts are also given, with forms of proceedings in connection with the expropriation of land for railway purposes.