

LAW SOCIETY, TRINITY TERM—FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

A draft of an address to His Excellency and Her Royal Highness, on the occasion of their visit, was read and adopted.

Ordered, That on the occasion of the reception each Barrister and Officer of the Courts in Osgoode Hall, who applies, be supplied with tickets for himself and one lady.

Adjourned.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

The idea of the representation of minorities is this: that if you have got one thousand electors to elect ten representatives, any hundred of the thousand might combine together to vote for one of the ten, and if they combined you might get the whole thousand electors represented in your ten, each hundred getting a representative. So throughout the whole kingdom the forces might be so distributed that each group will be collected together, and vote for a particular man, sending him to represent them. If that could be realized you would secure the first object of the representative principle: you would get the representation of the whole. The elected body would have the flexibility and the life of the elective body. It would be the electing body itself in miniature. As the people in the country would combine, so the elected representatives would combine, representing every determination of the original body. You have, therefore, under this principle of the representation of minorities, an assured result—namely, the security that in the body elected there will be an accurate reflection of the persons who elected them.—*Nineteenth Century*, July, 1879.

A contributor from the Forest City has sent us what he calls "a sort of rough blazed line through the sylvan shades of the Revised Assessment Act." Like Milton, our legal poet has essayed to sing of "things unattempted yet in . . . rhyme," and far be it from us to rob him of immortality, if our columns can grant the boon.

TAX SALES—INSTRUCTIONS TO SEARCH.

FIRST look in the *books of the Treasurer*; See for what years, as entered there, The land was sold—for first year see

If land in *Assessment Roll* shall be;
If not there found, why, sharply note
The N. R. Roll, and see if aught
Of wrong description can be found,
And if certificate's safe and sound.
Collector's Roll for self same year
Pray search with care, and see if there
Remarks in the margin do appear
To show why taxes in arrear.
See if a *list to Treasurer* came,
As section 90 doth proclaim.
In the year of sale 'tis best to know
If *three-year list* to clerk did go
Before the first of Febru-ree,
And if the Assessor carefully
Has marked the lot, or close beside,
With the fatal words, "not occupied,"
And then made list correct—complete—
By attaching his signed certificate.
Likewise, 'tis best to be discerned
What list to Treasurer was returned,
Or if the Treasurer has had
Remitting by-law, good or bad.
With view of *warrant* don't dispense,
And see if signed and sealed, and glance
At lot's description, if 'tis said
The land was ever patented.
I pray thee now let it be seen
If the lot hath advertised been
For thirteen weeks in a county sheet,
For four in the reg'lar *O. Gazette*;
And did *advert'sment* clearly state
Land would be sold at place and date
When ninety days and also one
From publication first are done?
If sale adjourned, did Treasurer state
At [a week elapsed] another date,
In local paper—stating when—
And sell for costs and taxes then?
See no "official" bought the lot,
That mortgagee acquired it not—
That taxes 'fore the sale not paid,
And a sale for all arrears was had.
Inspect *certificate of sale*:
The interest sold it should not fail
To show—nor part nor quantity,
And that a deed, at th'expiry
Of a year, to the buyer will be signed,
And a state of costs should be conjoined.
If land were not *redeemed*, a *deed*
The purchaser will surely need.
And now, "ahem," I humbly pray,
Compare said deed with schedule K.