

of the proprietors of sugar estates, nor would it prove a lucrative speculation to the parties concerned in it. When the estates, however, are small—where they are contiguous to each other, and where the works are inadequate for effective manufacture—he concedes that the proprietors might advantageously throw their separate plantations together and make of them one large estate, in the centre of which the factory might be established.

The Doctor suggests, and wisely, that as the sugar-cane has never been produced from seed, and plants raised from germs become in time liable to deterioration and disease, whether a great improvement in the vigour of these plants might not be effected, by a change of cuttings between Colony and Colony, or even between plantations in the same Colony? Or, would it not be useful to obtain occasionally a new stock from the countries which originally produced them?

The interchange of cuttings between estates and contiguous Colonies is practised, but not to any very great extent—at least it was customary when we were in Jamaica as a sugar planter some eight or ten years ago.

We have thus gone cursorily through Dr. Evans's masterly work, which is full of the most valuable information for the planter, and will certainly become immediately the text-book and standard work of reference on sugar manufacture. It should be in the hands of every overseer, book-keeper, and attorney, who cannot fail to profit by a careful and frequent study of its contents. To the agricultural societies of the Colonies it will recommend itself, and we trust our brethren of the press will take due care to make it prominently known by means of this notice and our extracts, if the work does not come directly into their hands.

The Law Relating to Benefit Building Societies, &c. By Charles Egan, Esq. London: R. Hastings.

THIS little work comes before the public with strong claims for support. Mr. Egan having digested and elucidated the different Acts of Parliament and decisions of the Judges, applying to such prudential unions. These societies are springing up in many of our Colonies, and when we consider the vast number of persons who are daily becoming more and more interested in Building Societies, the necessity for such a condensed legal treatise is the more apparent.

What adds to the value of the book is, that there is an excellent and very full index, which amazingly facilitates prompt reference.

Saunders's Geographical Catalogue. London: Trelawney W. Saunders, 1847, p. 104.

THIS Catalogue is, in our opinion, an excellent idea, calculated alike to benefit the public and the compiler; it is a classified arrangement of the different maps, charts, guide-books, &c., under proper divisions and sub-divisions, and is, we are told, the first fruit of a proposal to establish a general dépôt in London for maps and other works, both British and foreign, relating to Geography. To the tourist and intending traveller such a repository as Mr. Saunders's for information and selection will be peculiarly valuable.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

“Case of the Colonists in Reference to the Kaffir Invasions.” By the Editor of the *Graham's Town Journal*. Fraser's, Farmers', Sharpe's, Belle Assemblée, and Sportsman Magazines, the Athenæum, &c.