

## REVIEWS—OBITUARY.

upon proceedings under the Act for Quieting Titles. In an appendix this act is given in full with notes, as also the orders of the Court of Chancery under the Act and Forms; the whole concluding with a full Index.

The arrangement is good, and so far as we have had an opportunity of judging, the information is reliable. Mr. Taylor's position as Referee of titles, under the Quieting Titles Act, gives him a peculiar fitness for dealing with the subject. Those having business under that act will do well to make themselves familiar with the contents of the work and so save themselves much time and trouble, and their client much expense and delay, for it cannot be denied that much of the delay of which the Court of Chancery gets the credit in matters of this kind is chargeable to want of familiarity with the working of the act on the part of the solicitors employed. With this book at their hand they cannot plead want of knowledge.

The author does not claim "that this little work will supersede, or even rival, the more extended treatises of English writers upon the various subjects embraced in it;" this of course, but nevertheless the practical conveyancer will do well to provide himself with Mr. Taylor's book as a valuable and reliable auxiliary to them, and a handy means of referring to the statutes and decisions in Upper Canada affecting the subjects, more fully and elaborately discussed elsewhere. To students it is peculiarly useful in giving them in a readable form the general principles as well as many of the practical details of a most important branch of their profession.

**THE INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, WITH TABLE, NOTES, FORMS &c.** By James D. Edgar, Barrister-at-law. Toronto: Copp, Clark & Co., 1869.

This is in effect a second edition of Mr. Edgar's annotated edition of the Insolvent Act of 1864. Since then a number of cases have been decided both here and in England, which, the former particularly, are of special importance in construing the Act now in force, and will be found collected in their appropriate places throughout the work.

As this Act is applicable to the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, as well as Ontario, we hope that a collection,

such as that before us, of the principal cases explanatory of the Act, may tend to assimilate the practice in the different Provinces, but this, as the author remarks, cannot ensure uniformity, which can never be attained without rules being made to effect that object. There should be rules applicable alike to Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and which might be framed by a joint committee of Judges from these Provinces, with such particular rules for each as might be found necessary, owing to any peculiar administration in the individual Provinces; though it could scarcely be expected that the Province of Quebec could join in rules which might be framed for the other Provinces, owing to the peculiarity of her laws. This might be made one step towards the assimilation of the laws in the English-speaking Provinces, referred to in the British North America Act of 1867.

The book before us is in every respect superior to the edition of 1864, both as to the matter, and in its general appearance.

There are some useful forms in the appendix, as also the tariff of fees under 27, 28 Vic. c. 17, which, by the way, has strong internal evidence of being prepared with more reference to the value of money fifty years ago than at present.

## OBITUARY.

## JUDGE MALLOCH.

We learn from a local paper some particulars of the late judge of Leeds and Grenville, whose sudden death recently took place, at the age of 73.

He was born in Perth, Scotland, on the 13th of April, 1797. He came to Canada in 1817. He studied law with the late Levius P. Sherwood, and began to practice his profession in 1825. In 1837 he was appointed judge of the Bathurst District, and of Leeds and Grenville in 1842, which office he held till last year, when he resigned. Judge Malloch was one of the five Judges appointed in 1854 to frame Rules of Practice for the Division Courts—the Rules which were in force until a recent period.

We find also from one of the Blue Books that Mr. Malloch's period of public service dates from 1820, when he was appointed Registrar of the Surrogate Court of the then Johnstown District. For a period of half a century he enjoyed the confidence of the Crown and the public.