

sioners found necessary to the understanding of one of those we mentioned. These articles are given in full, and will be found exceedingly interesting and important, for the reasons assigned in our last paper, to which we confidently refer. They are well and clearly drawn by a Commission comprising three of the ablest lawyers in Canada, and are unquestionable law in the Province of Quebec, and must often affect the rights and interests of merchants, bankers and others in other parts of the Dominion.

The volume before us has added to the obligations under which the Dominion lies to the Commissioners for the manner in which their important, laborious, and difficult work has been done.

SUMMARY.

The Public General Acts of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada requiring consolidation have been consolidated, and will be found in Vols. 1 and 2; and those which for reasons before mentioned did not require consolidation will be found in Vol. 3, pages 722 to 1171.

The Acts and enactments of Provincial Legislatures, in force in the Provinces by the Legislatures of which they were passed, and relating to matters forming the subjects of chapters in Vols. 1 and 2, will be found in such chapters respectively (but clearly distinguished as applying to such Provinces only),—except those from the Civil Code of Lower Canada (now Quebec), which are in Vol. 3, pages 393 to 440.

Those which are not so inserted in Vols. 1 and 2, and those from the said Code, will be found in Vol. 3, pages 1 to 721.

The Acts and enactments in Vol. 3, from the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, and those from the Statutes of the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia, are translated and published for the first time in French.

W.