

SPRING CIRCUITS, 1868—APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

time (as alleged) that he promised to forbear. *Held*, that there was no consideration for the promise, the purchaser having done nothing he was not already bound to do by his original contract.—*Hansbrough et al. v. Peck*, (Sup. C., U. S.) 7 Am. Law. Reg. 74.

SPRING CIRCUITS, 1868.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. Wilson.

Pembroke	Wednesday..	Mar.	11.
Perth	Monday	Mar.	19.
Brockville	Thursday	Mar.	19.
Ottawa	Tuesday	Mar.	24.
Kingston	Thursday	Mar.	26.
Cornwall	Tuesday	April	14.
L'Original	Tuesday	April	21.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. Wilson.

Napanee	Tuesday	Mar.	17.
Belleville	Monday	Mar.	23.
Cobourg	Tuesday	Mar.	31.
Whitby	Thursday	April	9.
Peterborough	Thursday	April	16.
Lindsay	Tuesday	April	21.
Pictou	Wednesday..	April	29.

NIAGARA CIRCUIT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Morrison.

Millon	Monday	Mar.	16.
Barrie	Tuesday	April	7.
Hamilton	Tuesday	April	14.
Welland	Tuesday	April	28.
St. Catharines	Monday	May	4.
Owen Sound	Thursday	May	7.

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Hagarty.

Guelph	Monday	Mar.	16.
Woodstock	Monday	Mar.	23.
Berlin	Monday	Mar.	30.
Stratford	Monday	April	6.
Brantford	Monday	April	20.
Cayuga	Tuesday	April	28.
Simcoe	Tuesday	May	5.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

The Hon. the Justice of the Common Pleas.

Walkerton	Wednesday..	Mar.	18.
Goderich	Tuesday	Mar.	24.
Sarnia	Tuesday	Mar.	31.
London	Monday	April	6.
St. Thomas	Wednesday..	April	15.
Chatham	Tuesday	April	21.
Sandwich	Tuesday	April	28.

HOME CIRCUIT.

The Hon. the Chief Justice of Ontario

County of York	Monday	Mar.	16.
County of Peel	Monday	Mar.	30.
City of Toronto	Monday	April	6.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

NOTARIES.

JAMES HARSHAW FRASER, of the City of London, to be a Notary Public in and for the Province of Ontario. (Gazetted 11th January, 1868.)

RICHARD H. R. MUNRO, of the City of Hamilton, to be a Notary Public in and for the Province of Ontario. (Gazetted 11th January, 1868.)

JOHN EDWARD ROSE, of the City of Toronto, to be a Notary Public in and for the Province of Ontario. (Gazetted 11th January, 1868.)

ELIJAH WESTMAN SECORD, of the Village of Madoc, to be a Notary Public in and for the Province of Ontario. (Gazetted 11th January, 1868.)

LOUIS BERNARD DOYLE, of the Town of Goderich, to be a Notary Public in and for the Province of Ontario. (Gazetted 11th January, 1868.)

JOHN BURNHAM, of the Town of Peterborough, to be a Notary Public in and for the Province of Ontario. (Gazetted 11th January, 1868.)

CORONERS.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, of the Town of Brampton, Esquire, M.D., to be Associate Coroner in and for the County of Peel. (Gazetted 18th January, 1868.)

JOHN GRANT, of the Town of Brampton, Esquire, M.D., to be Associate Coroner in and for the County of Peel. (Gazetted 18th January, 1868.)

THOMAS GRAHAM PHILLIPS, of the Village of Gramsville, Esquire, M.D., to be Associate Coroner in and for the County of Peel. (Gazetted 18th January, 1868.)

CHARLES E. BONNELL, of the Village of Bobcaygeon, to be Associate Coroner in and for the County of Ontario. (Gazetted 18th January, 1868.)

THE NEW YORK CIVIL CODE.

During the long vacation we printed some parts of this code which appeared to us to be admirable. We have since had occasion to look into it more closely, with the especial object of seeing how its authors treated one of the subjects set by the commissioners in England for specimen digests, viz., Easements. We were amazed: the brevity of the digest is simply ludicrous. A subject to which Gale devoted an erudite treatise (which is now entering a fourth edition), and to which, moreover, Dr. Washburn, an American writer, has given his very careful and learned attention in a far larger work than Gale's, which has just been published, is disposed of in the New York Code in a few paragraphs. For practical purposes it is useless—it is a mere bite out of a colossal fruit. As a guide to those inclined to compete for the honor of framing specimen digests of English law it affords no assistance; indeed it is rather discouraging, as showing how great must be the labor, how acute the intellectual vigor which shall reduce a branch of law to a set of propositions capable of invariable and rapid application.—*The Law Times*.