

authorities of but one or two jurisdictions. Though small, the subject has its own use and a growing importance. The proceeding has been referred to by the Courts as "summary," "convenient," "beneficial," "beneficent," "one of the most valuable forms of judicial procedure known, and so important that its application will not be unnecessarily limited."

The author in endeavouring to make the scope of the remedy better known, commits his book, imperfect though it be, to the profession, with the hope that it may be useful to the practitioner, and may perhaps lead to some improvement in the law. The lack of a work on the subject has at times been the cause of unnecessary judicial labour, as some judges have considered it necessary to write a short treatise in dealing with simple questions, and in some instances decisions have been given without regard to established rules, and without reference to leading cases. While the general principles are the same in most jurisdictions, certain sides of the subject have been developed more in one country than in others. A large citation of the authorities seems necessary to exhibit the remedy in all its features, as well as to suggest the general adoption of improvements already in use in some systems, but unknown in others.

A considerable familiarity with the remedy, coupled with the fact that the Province of Ontario has more reported decisions on the subject, in proportion to population, than are to be found in any other jurisdiction, must be my excuse for having attempted to produce the first comprehensive treatise on the law of interpleader.

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