Reviews and Notices of Books.

565

sary, as will be seen by a reference to section 12 of the Act. All were glad to see these relics of the past buried. Why they should be resurrected we fail to understand. Again, we would notice that in Form 341 there is no covenant by trustees against their own acts. This we think is proper, and should be inserted; and the form (No. 344) of a grant of an annuity charged on lands ought to contain a provision enabling the grantee to sell the lands in case of default in payment of the annuity.

One very material excellence in a conveyancing book in these days is brevity and compactness, and care must be exercised in leaving out forms of no general use in order to make room for those of more practical utility. In this view, it would seem scarcely necessary to insert Form 392 of a Crown Lease of Mining Lands, since, in all cases in which such a lease is given, the Crown Laads Department furnishes the printed form. The form here given covers ten pages, and the forms of affidavits to be used in applications for Crown lands occupy no less than twenty pages. These latter also are supplied by the Department. The size of the book, therefore, is to this extent increased without increasing its usefulness.

A good index, especially in works of this kind, is absolutely required, and such an index obviates the necessity, to a great extent, of collecting together forms belonging to any one branch of the subject treated. It would, however, have been a more convenient arrangement if the Land Titles forms had been collected into one place in the book. We notice *cn* passant that some of these forms are no longer necessary, and there are others which it would be well to have inserted. We would also note, in reference to deeds under power of sale, that it is usually considered better conveyancing to set out that the sale by auction had proved abortive, and also to recite a subsequent sale by private contract. That there has been great want of care both on the part of the compiler and in the printing office in many cases is very apparent. A pronounced instance of this will be seen by reference to the forms of discharge of mortgage on pages 409, 410. These forms are in some places unintelligible, and in others so misleading and defective as to be useless.

In a few instances forms are repeated, Nos. 547, 548, and 241 being apparently repetitions of Forms 162, 163, and 236, and the only difference between Forms 291 and 292 is that the former

Oct. 2