

REVIEWS—APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE—TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The book before us is preceded by a well-executed map of the oil district, which of itself is of as much value as the selling price of the book, and the typography of the work is greatly to the credit of Messrs. Rollo & Adam, the enterprising publishers.

(*Examination Papers, as perused and settled by John Punch, Gent., one, &c.*)

COMMON LAW.

Can a "declaration on promise" be made to a "femme sole" without "protestation"? What is the effect of acceptance in such cases? Is the common form, "Well I declare," sufficient to secure "quiet enjoyment" without any "further assurance"? Supposing yourself "accepted at sight," or by parole, according to the custom of London, would you allow the "parole to demur"?

STATUTE LAW.

What is "The Coal-Whippers' Act"? What are the provisions of the Mutiny Act as to coal-whipping? Can coal be "privately whipped"? Are colliers ever "lashed alongside"? How many lashes can be given in such cases? Is there any lighter punishment? Who was "Old King Cole"? Who were his "fiddlers three"?

"Every fiddler had a good fiddle,
And a very good fiddle had he."

Is this a *coal metre*? Did the property in the fiddles vest in the King or in the fiddlers?—*Punch.*

JUDICIAL SAYINGS.

(*Selected from the Reports by J. M. S. G. SCHANK, Notary Public.*)

WRIT OF RIGHT.—The issuing out a writ of right is odious in the sight of the law. This proceeding was always so disliked, that so far back as 1783 Lord Kenyon brought a Bill into Parliament to provide that if the demandant in a writ of right failed he should pay costs, and that (contrary to the old practice) the demandant and not the tenant should be the party to begin. In 1826, when I had the honor of a seat in Parliament, I also procured a Bill, with similar provisions, to pass the House of Commons, but it was thrown out by the Lords; and now the writ is abolished altogether by the statute 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 27, except in the particular cases provided for by sec. 37: (*The Vice Chancellor, 5, L. J., N. S., 14, Ch*)

TERMS.—In almost every trade there are certain terms and expressions used by the persons dealing in them, which are not intelligible to strangers to the trade. For instance, in the trade of insurance the word "average" is in constant use, having a meaning quite different from its ordinary understood sense. So also, there is the word "prompt," which is to be found almost universally in London bought and sold notes and contracts of sale. This word, as used, would be unintelligible to persons unacquainted with trade terms and language, and I apprehend that when such terms have been long

in use and of frequent occurrence in courts of law, the judges are as much bound to know their meaning and apply them, as they are bound to know and apply the ordinary terms of law, which are quite unintelligible to persons not lawyers. By the "prompt day" is understood the day for payment on sales of goods not payable by bills, which varies in different trades: (*Pulling's Treatise on the Laws of London, 464; Martin, B., 32 L. J., N. S., 262, Q. B.*)

From Rolls we learn this lesson brief—

A Romilly, with rare luck gifted,
Shows how a lawyer like a leaf
Is by a little rattle lifted.—*Punch.*

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

STEPHEN FRANKLIN LAZIER, of the City of Hamilton, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada. (Gazette April 14, 1866.)

JOHN JENNINGS BROWN, of the City of London, Esquire, Attorney-at-Law, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada. (Gazette April 21, 1866.)

EDWARD DEANE PARKE, of the City of London, Esquire, Attorney-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

JOHN A. KAINS, of St. Thomas, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada (Gazette April 28, 1866.)

CORONERS.

WILLIAM S. FRANCIS, of Invermay, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce. (Gazette April 14, 1866.)

ST. JOHN CASS TISDALE, of the township of Hamilton, Esquire, to be an Associate Coroner for the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham. (Gazette April 21, 1866.)

ROBERT BURNS, of Pakenham, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

GEORGE D. MORTON, of Bradford, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner for the County of Simcoe. (Gazette April 28, 1866.)

MEMBERS OF "CENTRAL BOARD OF HEALTH,"
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JOHN D. McDONALD, of the City of Hamilton, Esquire, M.D., and

CHARLES G. MOORE, of the City of London, Esquire, M.D.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"S. J. L."—All the answer we can give to your question has been already given.

"LEX"—"J. F."—"AN ARTICLED CLERK"—Under "General Correspondence."