collected for the public good and individual inconvenience must give way, and with this in view section 24 of the Assessment Act provides that the taxes may be recovered from the "owner" or the "occupant" or either, or from any future owner or occupant, "saving his recourse against any other person." These last words point out the remedy which the law looks upon as the proper one for any loss or damage in the premises.— Eps. L. C. G.]

Dunkin's Act—Information including two or more offences—Conviction.

'To the Editors of the Local Courts' Gazette.

Gentlemen,—You will oblige your many readers here by giving your opinion on the following question: An information is laid for a violation of the provisions of the Dunkin Temperance Act of 1864. It contains several charges. Assuming them all to be true, can the convicting justices equally adjudicate upon all in the one conviction? You will observe the seventeenth section allows "two or more offences" to be included "in any such complaint," but does the Act interfere with the salutary rule of law that a conviction is invalid if it contains an adjudication on more than one offence?

Yours, Lex.

Goderich, 16th October, 1865.

[We incline to the opinion that the rule of law referred to by our correspondent would not be abrogated by the equivocal wording of the two clauses of the 17th section, and that each conviction should be for only one distinct offence. There are many weighty objections to all the offences being adjudicated upon in one conviction, which would seem to counterbalance the apparent, though not conclusive assumption in clause 2, that the total penalty for a number of offences refers to one conviction.—Eds. L. C. G.]

REVIEW.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864, WITH ANNOTATIONS, NOTES OF DECISIONS, AND A FULL INDEX. By J. D. Edgar, Esq., of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Law. Rollo & Adam, Law Publishers, Toronto, 1865.

The above, from the industrious pen of Mr. Edgar, the annotator of the Insolvent Act of 1864, will be found a useful postscript to his former book. The act of 1864 was found

defective in many respects, and it became necessary to amend it, which was done by the act of last session, which Mr. Edgar gives in full, with notes explanatory of the defects intended to be remedied, and of decisions which tend to interpret the enactments. It is only necessary to say that these notes seem to have been prepared with the same care as those to the act of 1864.

He gives also a collection of "notes of decisions," which he prefaces with the following

observations:

"Since the first of September, 1864, when the Insolvent Act came into force, a great many questions have arisen as to its interpretation, and a number of valuable decisions on doubtful points have been made. These cases, unfortunately, have rarely been reported, from the fact that they came only before our County Court Judges. The Editors of the Upper Canada Law Journal have made commendable efforts, however, to preserve these decisions, and most of the following are taken from their reports. Very few appeals have been made to the Superior Courts, considering the number of insolvency cases. It is thought advisable to put the cases below upon record as useful, although they may not all be found to be unimpeachable decisions."

We may mention here that all these cases will be found in the Law Journal, Willson v. Cramp (the note of which case is taken by Mr. Edgar from 11 Grant) having been reported expressly for the Law Journal, and is on page

217 of the current volume.

With respect to the above remarks of Mr. Edgar, we are only sorry that we have been unable, owing to the want of thought (we shall not call it apathy) of some of those who might well have helped us, to give more reports of cases decided under the Insolvency Act than have already appeared in our columns. We trust that this hint may not be in vain.

The pamphlet winds up with a full and

most useful index.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE. .

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

JAMES HOSSACK, of the town of Cobourg, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada. (Gazetted October 7, 1865.)

CORONERS.

WILLIAM BURR TERRY, of the township of North Gwillimbury, Esquire, to be an Associate Coroner for the United Counties of York and Peel. (Gazetted Oct. 7, 1865.) PETER DAVY DAVIS. of Adolphustown, Esquire, to be an Associate Coroner for the County of Lennox and Addington. (Gazetted October 7, 1865.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- "A Subscriber"—"UTILE DULCI"—"E."—"CONSTABLE."—
 Too late—will appear next month.
- "AN OVER-TAXED RATE-PAYER"-"LEX"-Under "Correspondence."