

L'illégalité n'exclut pas la bonne foi, mais l'on ne peut être de bonne foi lorsque l'on sait qu'on agit illégalement.—p. 193.

AVOCAT, *fin du procès, arrêt de jugement, nulli prosequi*:

Where a party before taking a criminal action against another procuring is arrestation did consult his counsel in law, and if evidence commits the defendant for trial and the Grand Jury find a true bill the complainant is justified in his prosecution.

The fact that the prosecuting party did consult counsel is an important element in considering the state of mind that a reasonable person would have in the presence of the facts as presented to his counsel before the information laid.—p. 390.

AVOCAT, *frais, client*: When an attorney *ad litem* after the judgment has been rendered, notify his client that he would not further act for him, rendering him, at the same time, an account of his dealings, the mandate of the attorney has lapsed, and he is entitled to his costs, notwithstanding that subsequently the judgment is inscribed before the Court of Review.

Under the circumstances, if the attorney, with his client's consent, inscribe the case in Review, but protests him immediately, that he will not act as his attorney in this latter court but consent to file the inscription because the delay was at the eve of expiration and to save his right, this did not constitute a new mandate.—p. 477.

AVOCAT, *mandat, désaveu*: Un avocat *ad litem* n'a que le mandat de faire valoir dans une cause les moyens de la partie qu'il représente; mais il n'a pas, sans autorisation spéciale, celui de faire des admissions contre son mandat; dans ce cas il y a lieu à désaveu.—p. 433.

AVOUE. V. Voiturier.—p. 61.

AVORTEMENT. V. Droit criminel.—p. 140.

B

BILLET COMPLET. V. Billet promissoire.—p. 102.

BILLET INCOMPLET. V. Billet promissoire.—p. 295.

BILLET PROMISSOIRE, *balance, billet complet, preuve, con-*