## The 委eqal 豹ews.

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Mr. Justice Hawkins, on Monday, Feb. 20, in Wynn v. Lees, delivered another judgment on the subject of bets, holding that a man who bets for a friend and wins must hand over the winnings. This decision of Mr. Justice Hawkins, the Law Journal observes, " is not so important as his celebrated decision in Read v. Anderson, which decided that a man who bets on commission, loses and pays, can recover what he has paid from his principal. The difficulty in Read v. Anderson was as to the effect of the defendant withdrawing his authority from the plaintiff before the plaintiff paid the money. No such difficulty exists when the winner is suing for a bet made on his behalf. When the case of Read $v$. Anderson came before the Court of Appeal, the Master of the Rolls differed from the majority of the judges, but in the case of Bridger v. Savage, 54 Law J. Rep. Q. B. 464, he agreed with his brethren that a commission agent who wins must pay his principal, and the contrary view which had been taken by Vice-Chancellor Stuart in a Chancery case was overruled. The $W$ agering Act may therefore be eliminated from the present question, which is simply a question of contract. Suppose a man were to say to his friend that he will give him all his winnings on horses on which he bets in his name. In that case his friend could not recover the winnings because there was no consideration for the promise. But if two men agree that one shall bet for the other, the contractual relation of principal and agent arises, allhough the agent has no commission. The agreement by the principal to pay losses is a sufficient consideration."

On the subject of street placards, which has called for the notice of the police authorities, a case mentioned in Gibson's Law Notes is of interest. An old lady in North Wales, finding the walls of the town in which she was living placarded over with bills representing
one of her own sex in a condition of extreme undress, tore the placards down with her parasol. The theatrical agent sued ber for damages. She paid $£ 1$ into court, and the jury found that this was adequate compensation. The agent appealed to the Queen's Bench for a new trial. Baron Huddleston inspected the bills and refused the application. The jury, he said, were quite right. The placard ' would very readily convey the idea that it was indecent. Some of the figures called Nautch girls had scarcely any drapery at all.'

Lord Justice Bowen's translation of Virgil has been received with favour by the critics. To quote but one opinion-emanating, however, from no doubtful authority, the editor of the Albany Law Journal-the learned translator has caught and expressed the real Virgilian spirit, and restored 'the silver trumpet." "His verses are as polished and limpid as those of his original. His rhythmical sense is perfect. He never is guilty of a fal-e or ambiguous accent. His verses will endure the crucial test of reading aloud, under which so many fail. At the same time he has not sacrificed strength to polish; he has the same kind of strength which his original has. All his epithets are natural, vivid and picturesque." We give one brief extract to enable our readers to see the metre :-

## CORYDON TO ALERIS.

Beantiful one, come hither! For thee, look, nymphe of the glade
Bring full baskets of lilies ; and one fair Naiad has made-
Gathering violets pale, and the poppies tall, by the way-
Posies of scented anethus in flower, and daffodils eaty; Then with casia twining the grasses sweot of the dells, Brightens with marigold yellow the bending hyacinth bells.
Quinces myself will bring with a down of dolicate white,
Chestnuts in which my love Amsryllis used to delight; Waxen plums shall be honored-the fruit thou lovest-as well.
Ye too, bays, will I pluck, and the myrtles near ye that dwell
Planted together, for aweetly beside each other ye smell.

Ech. II., 45-65 (b. 11.)

