selves. Upon this point, Chancellor *Walworth*, in the Trustees of *Watertown* v. *Cowan (a)*, is very clear. After alluding to cases, then recently decided, as "settling the principle that where the owners of certain property have laid it out into lots, with streets and avenues intersecting the same, and have sold their lots with reference to such plan, it is too late for them to resume a general and unlimited control over the property *thus dedicated to the public* as streets, so as to deprive their grantees of the benefit they may acquire by having such streets kept open." He adds, "And this principle is equally applicable to the case of a similar dedication of lands in a city or village to be used as an open square or public walk."

1854.

Guelph v. Canada Co.

It has been felt as a difficulty in some of the earlier cases that there has been no grantee of the land assumed to be dedicated; but this has ceased to be a question of any practical importance, since it has been repeatedly decided that when there has been a dedication to the public, and an attempted resumption of control interfering with the uses to which such dedication has been made, the court will interfere in behalf of those interested. Whether they must be represented by the Attorney-General or not is then the question. The objection that the suit must be in the name of the Attorney-General was made in the last case to which I have adverted, and was overruled, the learned Chancellor saying, "I can see no valid objection to considering the corporation as the proper representative of the equitable rights of the inhabitants of the village to the use of the public square, so as to authorize the filing of a bill by the corporation in this court to protect their equitable rights against the erection of this nuisance," and he referred to the case of The Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of *London* v. *Bolt (b)*, and to the case of The City of *Cincinnati* against the Lessees of *White*. Other cases have since been decided

Judgment.

(*a*) 4 Paige, 510. (*b*) 5 Ves. 126.