

as the conviction did not aver an intention to deceive. The court refused to quash the conviction on the ground that, although to prove an offence under the Act it was necessary that the thing should be done in order to deceive, the words "pretending or professing" imported that intention, and that the words "to deceive and impose . . ." in the statute referred only to "using any subtle craft, means, or device, by palmistry or otherwise." Hence it would seem that the offence of telling fortunes by palmistry may be laid and described either as "pretending or professing to tell fortunes by palmistry," or as "using a subtle craft, means, or device by palmistry to deceive and impose, etc." The Divisional Court in the last cited case followed and adopted a dictum of Baron Cleasby in *Monck v. Hilton*, 36 L.T. Rep. 66; 2 Ex. Div. 268) to the effect that "The section includes all persons who pretend to tell fortunes (which imports that deception is practised by doing so), or use subtle devices, by palmistry or otherwise, to defraud."—*Law Times*.

The mass of cases reported in the United States is simply appalling in its volume, and in the extent of their increase from year to year. It is said that the volumes of reports extant in 1872 were 1517, and that the number up to a recent date was 5,947; easily 6,000 by this time. By multiplying the number of volumes by the number of cases contained in each, one has some idea of what one would have to wade through to learn all that has been said on the various subjects adjudicated upon.

The fusion of law and equity is still engaging the attention of the Bar in the United States. The Committee of the American Bar Association to prevent delay and unnecessary cost in litigation had an article on the subject prepared by Prof. Pound, which is published in some of our exchanges. It seems strange that that which engaged the attention of the profession in England and her dependencies so many years ago, and which was almost universally adopted by them, is still a moot question with our usually go-ahead neighbours.