

Where the Motor Vehicle Act (N.B.), 1 Geo. V. c. 19, s. 3, s.s. 4, provides that in case a horse appears "badly frightened" in meeting a motor the motorist shall stop the car, it is a question for the jury to determine upon the evidence, in a negligence action against the motorist, just what may be the condition that should be termed "badly frightened."

Where a motor collides with a waggon and in a negligence action against the motorist, the jury assess damages against him taking into consideration upon the evidence (1) repairs to the waggon; (2) necessary painting and that it would still be a patched-up waggon; (3) a valuable horse made lame and still lame; a verdict of \$100 will not be disturbed as excessive.

That automobiles are vehicles of great speed and power, whose appearance and puffing noise are frightful to most horses unaccustomed to them, and that from their freedom of motion laterally they are much more dangerous than street cars and railroad trains, are elements of danger calling for the utmost care and caution to protect the public in their operation.

In a recent number of the Ontario Weekly Notes, Mr. Justice Middleton calls attention to an incident shewing the very loose manner in which criminal justice is frequently administered in that province. In giving judgment in *Re Holman and Rea*, he gives an illustration of the evils sometimes resulting from County Crown Attorneys engaging in general practice, and states his opinion that it is unfortunate that they should be allowed so to do. This is a matter which has been referred to before, and might well engage the attention of those whose duty it would be to make a change in that direction should it be thought that a change is desirable.