1866. Mr. Strong, Q. C., and Mr. Blake, Q. C., for the appellant.

Home Ins.

Mr. Gwynne, Q. C., and Mr. Galt, Q. C., for the respondents.

A. WILSON, J.—This action is similar to the one which was pending between these parties in the Common Pleas; but which was only formally decided there in accordance with the prior judgment of the Queen's Bench in this case. I had independently of this case therefore, to give the matter a good deal of consideration, which is the reason I have now stated my views at more length than I should otherwise have done.

The facts before us are that Linton indersed the notes which McMillan gave to Claxton for the goods, the subject of insurence sold by Claxton to McMillan.

Judgment.

These notes are not expressly stated to have been negociable, and if they were not in fact so, then Linton had no insurable interest because he was never liable: Palmer v. Pratt (a), Clay v. Harrison, (b).

They may perhaps be assumed to be negociable instruments, and a legal liability may be assumed against Linton to have arisen in respect of them, for it is stated he indersed the notes and therefore that it was such an indersation as is valid and enerary in law. No exception was taken in the Court below and I do not feel called upon to say more on the point.

Passing then over this, the facts further are that beside the indersation by Linton it was agreed between Cluxton, McMillan, and Linton, and it formed part of the consideration for the sale and assignment of the

⁽a) 2 Bing. 185.