NONSUIT:	Pag
A plaintiff may become nonsuit at any time before delivery of the verdict.—Grant v. Protection rance Company.	re the Insu-
POSSESSION:	
Where a boundary is a straight line terminating harbor, the fencing by that line to the water's and possession of land so fenced, is sufficient to possession of the land covered with water.—Mo	o give

SEAMAN:

r. Jacobs.

Where a see nan shipped for an entire voyage, and being injured while in the performance of his duty, was left at an intermediate port, held that he was entitled to wages for the entire voyage.—Ralston v. Barss. Where the owner furnishes a seaman, so injured, with surgical aid, and maintains him at such intermediate

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port, held that he cannot set off the sums so expended against such claim for wages.—Ibid.

TENANT:

Notice to quit in April next, the tenancy expiring on the 8th of that month, served three months previous thereto, held to be sufficient.—Brown v. Boole.

TENANT IN COMMON:

One tenant in common may prostrate, and justify prostration of, any building erected by a stranger on the land of which he is joint owner.—Esson v. Mayberry. 150

TRESPASS:

Will not lie against granter or his tenant, by grantee, before actual entry of grantee.—Langille v. Langille.