

ment after conviction, is not a termination which would open the door to an action in damages.

"In this case, by no judgment or verdict was the innocence of the female plaintiff declared : all that was declared, was, that the Indictment was defective in form, and the accused was liberated from further answering to the said Indictment. But an Indictment in regular form could have been laid before that Grand Jury, or before any other Grand Jury.

"The female plaintiff has not showed that she has been declared innocent of the offence by any tribunal, and in the absence of that proof, I do not believe her action can be maintained."

*Letellier et Ladouceur, attorneys for plaintiff.*

*L. Ducharme, attorney for defendant.*

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NOTES. — *The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. vs Ralstons*, 17 R. L. n. s. 226, and my notes under the report.

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## COUR D'APPEL.

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### Appel.—Taxe municipale.—Cour du Recorder de Montréal.

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MONTREAL, 11 juin 1914.

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L'HON. SIR HORACE ARCHAMBAULT, J. C. TRENHOLME, LAVERGNE,  
CROSS, CARROLL, JJ.

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LA CITE DE MONTREAL, vs LES COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTREAL.

JUGE: 1o Qu'il y a appel à la cour du Banc du Roi de tout