

tenus au paiement de ceux de l'appel.—*Boulet v. Levasseur*, en révision, 31 mars 1887.

Slander—Privileged communication.

A statement made concerning a servant, by her late employer, to the keeper of the registry office through whom she had been engaged, and reflecting unjustly upon the character of such servant, will not be considered a privileged communication.—*Fitzgibbons & Woolsey et vir*, in appeal, Feb. 7, 1887.

*Husband and wife—Desertion by wife—
Order to return.*

Held, That the obligation of a wife to reside in her husband's home is conditional upon the furnishing by him of one reasonably fit for her residence.

That inasmuch as by her marriage the wife contracts the obligation to reside with her husband at his home, an action at law accrues to the latter to obtain an order and judgment of the court to compel her obedience to such obligation, and power is vested in the Court to put such judgment into execution.

That a wife needs no further authorization to defend such action than that furnished by the fact of her husband's causing the issue of a writ summoning her to do so.

That the wife's right to the advantages secured to her by marriage contract being conditional upon the observance by her of the obligations incumbent upon her as such wife, she may, if, without lawful reason or cause, she leave her husband's home, and refuse to return thereto, be condemned and ordered to return to her husband and remain and live as his wife, and in default of obedience to such judgment, may be declared to have forfeited all her matrimonial advantages.

That such forfeiture, in the present case, would include also certain advantages secured to the defendant in and by a certain deed of donation *inter vivos* by the plaintiff to his son by a former marriage, made by the plaintiff in view of his intended marriage with defendant.

That such forfeiture will be declared,

without prejudice to the execution of such judgment and order to return, and enforcement of obedience thereto, in due course of law.

Quære, can such judgment and order to return to the conjugal domicile be enforced by *contrainte par corps*, or can her return be procured by force, *manu militari*?—*Sansfaçon v. Poulin*, S. C., Andrews, J., April 6, 1887.

Election—Recompte.

Jugé, 1. Que l'omission par un sous-officier rapporteur, d'apposer ses initiales sur le dos de tous les bulletins de votes donnés à un bureau de votation, n'invalide pas ces bulletins.

2. Que nonobstant la disparition des bulletins de votes donnés à un ou plusieurs candidats dans un bureau de votation, le juge doit recompter les suffrages donnés dans tous les autres bureaux de votation.

3. Que vu la disparition de 130 bulletins de votes donnés à un bureau de votation, le juge ne peut pas recompter les suffrages donnés à ce bureau de votation, et doit donner instruction à l'officier-rapporteur d'agir, au sujet de ce bureau de votation, conformément à la sect. 63 de l'Acte des élections.—*Ex parte Tremblay*, C. S., Malbaie, Routhier, J., 16 mars 1887.

THE JUBILEE AT THE LAW SOCIETY.

On Saturday, June 4, and on Monday, June 6, the members of the Incorporated Law Society celebrated the Queen's Jubilee by banquets in the Central Hall of the Royal Courts of Justice.

The Lord Chancellor, in responding to the toast of his health, said: I confess I am gratified by the manner in which you received this toast, not only because I am naturally proud of the high office it is my privilege to fill, but also because I have been informed that the members of my own profession were disposed to regard with a jealous, if not with an unfavourable, aspect the legislation which I have proposed to the nation. I am now delighted to have such a contradiction of that statement as I have received, and although I believe that what-