

(*Regina v. Dennis*). In *Regina v. Tyrrell* it was held that a girl cannot be liable as accessory to an assault on herself under the Criminal Law Amendment Act. Convictions of a director for embezzlement as a clerk or servant of the property of his company (*Regina v. Stuart*), and of a member of an illegally constituted club for embezzling the goods of the club (*Regina v. Tankard*), were upheld. In the latter case the property was held to have been rightly laid in the prisoner, a named person, and others. And the Privy Council heard an appeal upon a conviction for murder in a baby-farming case from New South Wales, and held that evidence of arrangements made with the prisoners respecting other babies than the baby referred to in the indictment, and of the finding of the bodies of babies buried in the garden of the prisoner's house, was properly admitted upon the charge (*Makin v. The Attorney-General for New South Wales*).—*Law Journal* (London).

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#### THE LATE SIR FRANCIS JOHNSON IN THE NORTH WEST.

In its notice of the late Chief Justice Johnson, the *Western Law Times*, (Winnipeg,) says:—

On the third of February, 1854, he received his commission from the Hudson Bay Company, as Recorder of Rupert's Land, and soon thereafter he proceeded to Fort Garry, for by reference to the records of the General Quarterly Court of Assiniboine, he heard his first case at Fort Garry, on August 17th of that year, with Mr. W. R. Ross as his sheriff. In the early part of 1856, he was appointed governor of Assiniboia, and in that capacity presided over the General Quarterly Court, held on February 21st, 1856; his last court for this his first term of office, sitting on August 19th, 1858. John Bunn, Esq., J.P., M.D., acted as recorder for some little time thereafter, holding his first court as such on May 21st, 1861, till the arrival of Mr. John Black, whose commission as recorder bears date April 16th, 1862, holding his first court on August 21st of that year.

After the troubles consequent upon the rising of the half-breeds, in 1869-70, and after the transfer of Rupert's Land to Canada, on July 15th, 1870, the old Quarterly Court was continued in existence till new and more formal tribunals could be formed. Mr. Johnson, who had gone to Montreal in the mean-