

Held, that even if there had been fraud it was immaterial, as the husband could assign the policy alone, and the Act, 58 Vict., c. 25, did not apply, as the assignment was made before the Act came in force.

Pugsley, Q.C., for plaintiff.

Jordan, Q.C., and *McCready*, for defendant.

Van Wart, Q.C., for company.

Province of Manitoba.

QUEEN'S BENCH.

Full Court.]

Feb. 27.

DIXON v. WINNIPEG ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY CO.

Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act—Retrospective legislation—Limitation of actions—Notice of injury.

Appeal from the judgment of BAIN, J., noted vol. 32, page 527, dismissed with costs.

Howell, Q.C., for plaintiff.

Munson, Q.C., for defendant.

Full Court.]

[Feb. 27.

PROCTOR v. PARKER.

Judgment—County Court—Queen's Bench Act, 1895, Rules 804-6—Sale of land under judgment.

Held, in this case that the provisions of Rules 804-6, of the Queen's Bench Act, 1895, do not authorize proceedings to be taken in a summary way under them, for the purpose of realizing a registered judgment of a County Court by sale of land, such rules being applicable only to judgments in the Queen's Bench.

Culver, Q.C., for plaintiff.

Elliot, for defendant.

Full Court.]

[Feb. 27.

REGINA v. ZICKRICK.

Prohibition—Liquor License Act, s. 174—Certiorari—Procedendo—Second summons on original information after conviction quashed—Return of information to justices.

This was an appeal to Full Court from the judgment of Mr. Justice Bain, noted ante p. 91, where the facts are fully stated, except that the information and conviction had been filed in Queen's Bench by certiorari before the original application to quash the conviction, and that after the quashing of the conviction the information had been returned to the Justice by order of the Judge, relying upon section 895 of the Criminal Code, 1892.

Held, that there was no authority for the return of the information to the convicting justice after the quashing of the conviction, and that the section of