

"n'y a pas lieu à l'exception, la preuve testimoniale n'est pas admise."

I follow the ruling of *Asselin & Belleau* (1 *Revue de Législation*, 46,) and I reject the testimony respecting a promise of marriage. There being no legal proof of a promise of marriage, and artifices or deceit having been neither proved nor alleged, the Court cannot allow any damages for the seduction of the plaintiff's daughter by the defendant; it can only allow the expenses of childbirth, which are assessed at \$30.

The judgment will be recorded as follows:

"The Court, etc...."

"Seeing that it is established by the proof that the defendant is the father of the female child of whom Elizabeth Jane Cameron, the minor daughter of the plaintiff, was delivered on the 13th day of April last (although erroneously stated in the act of birth as on the 20th day of April last, 1887,) and who was christened Williamina Elizabeth;

"Seeing that there is no commencement of proof in writing of a promise of marriage, and that it is not therefore legally proved that a promise of marriage existed when the said Elizabeth Jane Cameron yielded to the desire of the defendant;

"Seeing that it is not proved that the defendant accomplished his end by artifices and manœuvres against which a young and inexperienced girl could not resist;

"Considering that the said Elizabeth Jane Cameron is not entitled to damages for seduction, but that she is entitled to the expenses of childbirth and to maintenance for the child;

"Doth declare the defendant to be the father of the female child of whom the said Elizabeth Jane Cameron was delivered in the Township of Hull on the 13th day of April last, 1887, and who was baptized by the name of Williamina Elizabeth; doth condemn the defendant to pay to the plaintiff, in his capacity of tutor to the said Elizabeth Jane Cameron, the sum of \$30 for the expenses of childbirth, and doth adjudge and condemn the defendant to pay, for the maintenance and education of the said child, to the plaintiff, in his said capacity, until the said Elizabeth Jane Cameron attains the age of majority and afterwards to the said

Elizabeth Jane Cameron herself, the yearly sum of \$72 from the birth of the said child until she attains the age of five years, afterwards the yearly sum of \$84 until she attains the age of seven years, then the yearly sum of \$96 until she attains the age of fourteen years, and lastly the yearly sum of \$144 from the time she attains the age of fourteen years until she attains the age of sixteen years, such sums to be paid in monthly instalments in advance of \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$12, according to the age of the child, and to run from the date of her birth, reserving to whomsoever it may appertain the right to sue for an alimentary allowance for the said child after she attains the age of sixteen years, should there be need thereof.

"And the Court doth condemn the defendant to pay presently to the plaintiff, in his said capacity, the sum of \$36 for the six monthly instalments for the period from the birth of the child up to the 12th day of October next, 1887, inclusively, with interest thereon and on the sum of \$30 allowed for the expenses of childbirth from this day, and doth further condemn the defendant to pay the costs of suit."

Rochon & Champagne for plaintiff.

Default by defendant.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (CHARGES AND ALLEGATIONS) BILL.

THE following is the bill to constitute a Special Commission to inquire into the charges and allegations made against certain members of parliament and other persons by the defendants in the recent trial of an action entitled *O'Donnell v. Walter and another*, prepared and brought in by Mr. William Henry Smith, Mr. Secretary Matthews, and Mr. Solicitor-General:—

Whereas charges and allegations have been made against certain members of Parliament and other persons by the defendants in the course of the proceedings in an action entitled *O'Donnell v. Walter and another*, and it is expedient that a special commission should be appointed to inquire into the truth of those charges and allegations, and should have such powers as may be necessary for the effectual conducting of the inquiry: