

INDEX TO PRINCIPAL MATTERS.

<p>thees to be discharged or the required security to be given, the action ought to be dismissed purely and simply. And mere deposit of security in such a case is insufficient. And although in such a case the defendant, by her plea, only prays for the dismissal of the action, it can be rendered according to the conclusions of such plea, and such judgment be confirmed in Review. The Court of Appeals on an appeal instituted by the plaintiff only, and without any cross appeal by the defendant, and although the respondent prays in her answer for the reasons of appeals, and in her <i>factum</i> for the confirmation of both judgments, will nevertheless reform these judgments and dismiss the original action purely and simply. (Duron, appellant, and <i>State</i> vs. respondents, Q. 18).....</p>	<p>PAGE 80</p>
<p>VENDOR AND VENUE:—In a case such as above, the purchaser of real property is to be the interest of the purchase money, besides enjoying the fruits and profits of the property, until the proper security shall be given.....</p>	<p>80</p>
<p>WILD ANIMALS:—A wild animal is held to have the first claim to it, and any other person interfering with the animal is bound to pay the value of it if he is guilty of commencing the hunt. (Charlebois vs. Raymond, Q. 19).....</p>	<p>55</p>
<p>WITNESSES:—<i>See</i> PARTS BY ARTICLES.</p>	
<p>—“INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.”</p> <p>—An application to examine a, about to leave the Province, will not be granted by the Superior Court, while the record is before the Court of Review, on an inscription for revision of an interlocutory judgment. (St. Jemmes dit Beauvais vs. De Montigny, S. C.).....</p>	<p>343</p>