

V. C. S.                      **DAWSON V. NEWSOME.**                      *June 11.*  
*Practice—Petition—Order enforcing compromise—Jurisdiction.*

The plaintiff and defendant in this suit entered into an agreement to compromise the same, with liberty to the plaintiff to make the agreement a rule of court in default of payment by the defendant of a sum to be ascertained on taking an account. The court on petition of plaintiff ordered that the agreement should be made a rule of court, and that the defendant should pay the amount due with costs.

V. C. S.                      **THOMAS V. GRIFFITH.**  
*Administration—Suit by creditor after the assets had been distributed under administration decrees.*

T. brought in his claim, under an administration decree, against the assets of G., a deceased person, for the balance of a complicated account. The chief clerk disallowed part of the demand. After the assets had been distributed, T. had to advance money on behalf of G.

*Held*, that T. was entitled to file a bill against G.'s legatees, and to have an account of what was due to him both on the original demand and for the subsequent advances. *Held* also, that the executors of G. were not necessary parties.

V. C. W.                      **COLEMAN V. THE WEST HARTPOOL RAILWAY CO.**                      *Aug. 1.*  
*Injunction—Contempt—Publication of proceedings by parties to a suit—Costs.*

Pending litigation the court will restrain the publication by any of the parties to the suit of *ex parte*, garbled accounts calculated to prejudice the case of their opponents of any of the proceedings in court, or before the examiner.

The circumstance that such publication is by way of defence, and in answer to similar publications by the other side, although it may excuse the party sought to be restrained, from the costs of the motion for that purpose, will not prevent the court from granting the injunction.

V. C. S.                      **NOTLIDGE V. PRINCE.**                      *July 26.*  
*Undue influence—Spiritual dominion—Gift of stock set aside.*

L. N. joined an institution over which P. exercised control, having acquired influence by maintaining that the purposes of God were revealed to him. The institution was conducted with considerable luxury, and many of the members made over their property to P., but continued to share the advantages of the institution. L. N. was forcibly taken therefrom by her relatives, and placed in a lunatic asylum. At P.'s instance, the commissioners of lunacy instituted an inquiry, which resulted in her liberation; and immediately afterwards she made over all her property to P. By a written document, subsequently executed, she declared that by the gift of her property she had testified that all be possessed belonged to God, not to her.

*Held*, that the gift was made under undue influence, and must be set aside.

#### COMMON LAW.

C. P.                      **YATES V. CASH.**                      *May 30.*  
*Bill of Exchange—Payee.*

That is not a valid bill of exchange, in which the payee is merely described as "the treasurer for the time being" of an institution.

#### REVIEWS.

**THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.** New York: Leonard, Scott & Co.—The number for the quarter ending October, 1861, is received. The contents are: Mr. Goldwin Smith, on the

study of History Biography, Past and Present; A Visit to the Mormons; Count Cavour; The Apocalypse; The Rival American Confederacies; Trades' Unions; Contemporary Literature. The first is a very severe criticism of a work entitled, *The Study of History*, being two lectures delivered by Goldwin Smith, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History in the University of Oxford. While giving the author credit for ability the writer of the review charges him with want of candour. The writer of the review contends that the facts of human society are capable of scientific treatment. The Oxford professor is of a different opinion. The result is the criticism to which we have adverted. It is a well written paper, containing much argument and much originality of thought.

**BLACKWOOD** for October. New York: Leonard, Scott & Co., is also received. The contents are: Democracy teaching by example; Meditations on Dyspepsia; Chronicles of Carlingford; The Book Hunters Club; Social Science; What seems to be happening just now with the Pope; Among the Locks; Captain Clutterbuck's Campaign. The article on Democracy is, as one would imagine, a paper by no means in praise of the system of government hitherto prevailing in the United States of America, judged by its present results. The article on Social Science, suggested by the recent meeting of the National Association for the promotion of social science in Dublin, is an amusing and well written paper.

**THE ECLECTIC** for November is also received. We intuitively turn to the first page for the portrait of some illustrious person. In the number now before us we find a really beautiful and well executed portrait of "Frederick the Great," whose name is suggestive of deeds of valour and true greatness. The letter-press of the number is varied and interesting as usual, viz.: *Revolutions of English History*; *Edwin of Deira*; *Equatorial Africa*; *Mad Dogs*; *The Constable of the Tower*; *Literature and Philosophy of the early Christian Ascetics*; *History of England, from the Fall of Wolsey to the Death of Elizabeth*; *Duelling in Modern times*; *Gone, gone gone! Volcanoes*; *Madame de Krudener*; *Military Panics*; *Greatness*; *Frederick the Great*; *History of the Pope's Train*; *Blown through a Tube.*

**GODEY** for November is also received. This magazine is attractive and useful as usual. Its attractions and usefulness are on the increase as the current volume draws near its close. The number for November contains the well known engraving "The New Boy." It is admirably executed. No less than eight distinct figures, perfect in detail, are made to appear on it. The fashion plate is double, and contains no less than seven figures, said to be five more than any other magazine. The reading matter is such as to instruct every lady in the land who may choose to devote some attention to the reading of its pages. The magazine is so well conducted as to please all without offending any. Every page reflects judgment, experience, and a strong desire to please and instruct. The subscription is only \$3 per annum.

#### APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE, &C.

##### NOTARIES PUBLIC.

**WILLIAM IRVINE STANTON**, of Cobourg, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.—(Gazetted October 12, 1861.)  
**HENRY MCPHERSON**, of Owen Sound, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.—(Gazetted October 12, 1861.)  
**ALEXANDER MILLAR**, of Berlin, Esquire, Attorney-at-Law, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada.—(Gazetted October 12, 1861.)  
**ARTHUR R. BOWWELL**, of Cobourg, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada.—(Gazetted October 12, 1861.)

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A CLERK"—"CLERK OF DIVISION COURT, CO. NORFOLK"—"ALPHA"—Under "Division Courts."  
 "ONE WHO WORKS"—Under "General Correspondence."