

terms, the property therein passes to the buyer: (a) When he signifies his approval or acceptance to the seller, or does any other act adopting the transaction." The language used seems certainly open to the adverse criticism which Lord Esher passes upon it, but as he explains "the transaction" referred to must necessarily be not the original transaction of delivering the goods on sale or return, but that part of the transaction which makes the buyer the purchaser of the goods. The Court of Appeal (Lord Esher, M.R., Lopes and Rigby, L.JJ.), were agreed that the pledging of the goods was such an act as was consistent only with Winter being the purchaser, that the property in the goods had consequently passed to him, and the plaintiffs were therefore not entitled to recover them from the pawnbroker.

CRIMINAL LAW—FALSE PRETENCES—EVIDENCE—OPINION OF WITNESS AS TO MEANING OF LETTER WRITTEN BY PRISONER.

In *The Queen v. King*, (1897) 1 Q.B. 214, a case was stated by justices for the opinion of the Court on the following points: A prisoner was indicted for obtaining goods by false pretences. At the trial a letter, whereby the alleged false pretence was made, was shown to the prosecutor, and he was asked what opinion he formed of it—and the question as to this point of the case was whether or not such evidence was admissible. After the prisoner had been convicted of obtaining the goods in question by false pretences, at the same sessions he was found guilty on another indictment, for stealing the same goods, and the question was whether this second conviction under the circumstances was valid. The Court (Hawkins, Cave, Grantham, Lawrance and Wright, JJ.), answered the first question in the affirmative. Wright, J., however, is careful to point out that the evidence is only admissible for the purpose of showing how the letter was actually understood by the prosecutor, and not as evidence that it was so meant by the prisoner. The second point submitted was answered in the negative, and the conviction for larceny quashed.