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**Province of Nova Scotia.**

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**SUPREME COURT.**

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Meagher, J.] HUBLEY v. CITY OF HALIFAX. [Sept. 17.  
*Municipal corporation—Alienation of land expropriated for  
special purpose—Injunction.*

The City of Halifax expropriated land in the year 1893 for "the extension and improvement" of the water system of the city, at a cost of \$1,050. It was now proposed to sell the land at the original cost in aid of a manufacturing enterprise which desired to obtain the site for the erection of its works reserving a strip a few feet wide on each side of a pipe line which had been carried through the property, but giving the purchaser a right of way over it.

*Held*, 1. Granting the injunction applied for by plaintiff, that while it was clear that the city might devote land so acquired to temporary uses which would not interfere with the express purpose for which it was obtained, it could not apply it to any purpose inconsistent therewith.

2. A resolution passed by the city council declaring that the land was not required for water extension purposes, but which was silent on the other branch, namely, the improvement of the water system, was not a sufficient determination that the land was no longer required for the object originally designated, the two things being quite distinct, and the city consequently was not in a position to make a legal sale of the land and should therefore be restrained from doing so.

*Allison*, for application. *Mellish*, K.C., contra.

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**Book Reviews.**

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*The House of Lords on the Law of Trespass to Realty and Children as Trespassers.* London: Stevens & Haynes, Bell Yard. 1909.

This is a very interesting study by Thomas Beven, so well known as a legal writer, of the reasons given in the House of Lords in the case of *Cooke v. Midland Great Western Railway of Ireland* in the light of the principles of the common law. 47 pages. Price, 1s. (See ante, p. 625.)