

usually being empowered to execute it on the lunatic's behalf:— Mistakes of this kind as to the person conveying may not seem very important. The trouble about them is, that it may become material at some future time to decide in whom the legal title is vested, and the question may arise when, it may be very difficult and perhaps impossible to rectify the mistake; this, from a lawyer's point of view, may be regarded as one of the advantages of our system of conveyancing, though it can hardly be thought so from the client's standpoint.

AUTOMOBILES — RESPONSIBILITIES ATTACHING TO.

A recent case decided a few months ago in the Province of New Brunswick, *Campbell v. Pugsley*, which appears on pp. 177, 178, of vol. 7, of Dominion Law Reports, gives a useful summary of the responsibility attaching to the use of these dangerous machines. We copy the headnote of the case. The authorities for the various propositions will be found in the report:—

While the automobile is not dangerous per se, its freedom of motion, speed, control, power, and capacity for moving without noise give it a unique status and impose upon the motorist the strict duty to use care commensurate with its qualities, and the conditions of its use, especially since the dangers incident to the use of the motor vehicle are commonly the result of the negligent or reckless conduct of those in charge and do not inhere in the construction and use of the vehicle so as to prevent its use on the streets and highways.

The driver of an automobile is to be considered in law as being in charge of a dangerous thing, and so called upon to exercise the greatest care in its operation.

Where an automobile on the highway is meeting a horse and buggy and the car is frightening the horse and the motorist sees or ought to see this, it is the legal duty of the motorist to stop his car and take all other precautions as prudence sug-