

puisé Judge of the Superior Court, *vice* the Hon. L. V. Sicotte, resigned. Alfred Napoléon Charland, Esq., Q.C., of St. John's, to be a puisné Judge of the Superior Court, *vice* the Hon. H. W. Chagnon, resigned.

In the Province of Ontario a number of appointments and changes have been rendered necessary by the death or resignation of late occupants of the Bench. The Hon. John Douglas Armour, one of the Justices of the High Court of Justice, has been appointed President of the Queen's Bench Division, with the title of Chief Justice, *vice* Sir Adam Wilson, resigned. Mr. Justice Thos. Galt has been appointed Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, *vice* Sir Matthew Crooks Cameron, deceased. Wm. C. Falconbridge, Q.C., has been appointed a Justice of the Queen's Bench Division.

In Manitoba, Mr. Justice Taylor has been appointed Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, *vice* Chief Justice Wallbridge, deceased; and the place of Mr. Justice Taylor has been filled by the appointment of John F. Bain, Esq., of Winnipeg.

At a recent meeting of barristers, solicitors and students in the Inner Temple Hall, a resolution in favor of the amalgamation of the two branches of the profession was carried by a majority of two.

The profession in England are complaining of a falling off in business. At Manchester the cause list consisted of only fourteen cases, two for trial by special jury, six for trial by common jury, and six non-jury cases. "One remarkable feature of the present sittings in the Queen's Bench Division," says the *Law Times*, "has been the almost entire absence of important causes. Eliminate actions for libel and slander, and the lists would be seriously diminished. But non-jury causes present the most singular absence of substance, the proportion of undefended being large, and many cases involving very small issues."

SUPERIOR COURT.

SWETSBERG, Nov. 14, 1887.

Coram TAIT, J.

HON. HONORÉ MERCIER ES QUAL. V. THE WATER-
LOO & MAGOG RAILWAY CO.

*Injunction—Waterloo & Magog Railway—
Change of location—Rights of the Crown—
46 Vict. (Q.), ch. 97.*

Held:—*That any lien which the Crown might otherwise have had on the defendants' railway, arising out of the payment of subsidy, was waived by authorizing the company to sell their road, and particularly by 46 Vict., ch. 97 (Q.), authorizing them, without any reserve whatever, to cancel the bonds issued under their act of incorporation and to issue new bonds, and to convey the road to trustees with power, in certain circumstances, to take possession thereof, free and clear from all liability for other debts contracted by the company; and hence the Crown has no interest by injunction to prevent a change of location.*

2. *That if any lien still exists in favor of the Crown, it would follow the road into the hands of the company to whom the defendants propose to sell it.*
3. *That the proposed changes in the line of the railway are not contrary to what was contemplated when the Government subsidy was granted to it, and are authorized by sec. 7, s.s. 17, of the Provincial Railway Act of 1869.*

PER CURIAM:—

This is a petition by the Attorney-General of this Province, asking that a writ of injunction be issued ordering defendants to suspend "all acts, proceedings and works respecting the change of the present location of their railroad and the change of its grades and alignments, and respecting the removal of the rails and materials of the said railway and the discontinuance of the use of any portions of it for railway purposes."

An interlocutory order was granted, enjoining defendants in the terms of the demand, at the time the petition was presented. Proof was taken and the case argued before me on the 4th instant, and now comes up for final judgment.