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WE are informed that Sir John Thompson is at work on a bill for the codification of the criminal law of Canada. This will, we presume, involve a repeal of the Acts we now have relating to that subject. This action may possibly be desirable, but we trust the authorities at Ottawa do not intend to follow our Provincial legislators in the annual game of tinkering and amending the statutes.

ANY decision in reference to matters connected with the development of the practical use of that mysterious fluid known as electricity is interesting. We notice that in the case of *Cumberland Telephone Company v. United Electric Railway Company*, 42 Fed. Rep., 273, it has been held that, in view of the present state of electrical science, a telephone company cannot enjoin the operation of an electric railway on account of the serious injury to their business caused by the escape of electricity from its rails. In other words, let every opportunity be given to those who are endeavoring to apply this great force of nature to the practical use of mankind, even though others may suffer temporary inconvenience. The principle is a sound one, and commends itself to the nineteenth century thinking-machine.

A POINT of practice of some importance to mortgagees was recently decided by Ferguson, J., in the case of *Smith v. Brown*, *post infra* p. 603. Default had been made in payment of a mortgage, and the mortgagee had given notice of sale under the power of sale which was in the short form, and as follows: "Provided that the said mortgagee on default of payment for one month may, on one month's notice, enter on and lease and sell the said lands." During the time provided for payment by the notice of sale, the mortgagee proceeded to advertise the mortgaged lands for sale on a day subsequent to that limited for payment. The mortgagor then brought an action to restrain the further publication of the advertisement until the time for payment had expired, as being in contravention of R.S.O., c. 102, s. 30, and Ferguson, J., being of opinion that the publication of an advertisement was the taking of a proceeding within the meaning of the Act, granted the injunction as prayed, and the parties agreeing that the motion should be turned into a motion for judgment, he gave the plaintiff the costs of the action.