and in putting the helm to starboard to put her straight on her course it was found that the wheel would not work. She was then 200 to 250 yards from the Juno and on her port quarter. The third officer, who was at the wheel, told the master that it would not work, and the master sent the second and third officers below to see what was the matter and inform the engineer, at the same time telegraphing to stop the engine. He then ordered the port anchor to be let go, the engine to be reversed and then to be reversed at full speed, but before that could be done the steamer struck the Juno on the port side.

In an action for damages caused by this collision it appeared that the defect in the steering gear was caused by the breaking of a small pin called the taper pin, which caused a longer pin to drop out and prevented an eccentric rod, by which the motion was imparted, from working. The judge in Admiralty found that the steering gear was constructed under a proper patent and was in good order when the steamer left Liverpool for Sydney, but that the collision was due to want of prompt action on the part of the officers of the steamer when it broke down.

Held, affirming the decision of the Judge in Admiralty (3 Ex. C. R. 379), Sedgewick and King, J J., dissenting, that though it was doubtful that the evidence was sufficient to support this conclusion, it was not so clearly erroneous that an appellate court would reverse it, the decision depending only on a question of fact.   Appeal dismissed with costs.

Newcombe & McInnes, for the appellants.
Borden, Q.C., for the respondents.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

LONDON, June 18, 1894.

LAWS v. READ. (29 L. J. 386).

False Imprisonment—Action for—Army Act, 1881 (44 & 45 Vict., c. 58), s. 156, subs. 1, 2, 4—Offence of purchasing from soldiers —Accused taken into custody—Police protected.

This was an appeal by a sergeant of police, defendant in an action of false imprisonment, against the judgment of a County Court judge in favour of the plaintiff.

Section 156 of the Army Act, 1881, imposes penalties on pur-