

and ought to be considered as enemies of the community. Instead of countenance, they deserve to be punished with signal severity. Except you, gentlemen of the jury, are disposed yourselves to rivet the chains of bondage on your own necks, do not let slip the opportunity now offered of making such an example of the reverend plaintiff as shall hereafter be a warning to himself and his brothers not to have the temerity to dispute the validity of laws authenticated by the only sanction which can give force to laws for the government of this colony. the authority of its own legal representatives, with its governor and council." Verdict for the plaintiff, with one penny damages. Motion for new trial refused. An appeal granted, but the verdict being received there was no redress. The man who had thus taught his fellows to aspire to religious liberty and legislative independence became the hero of the hour, and did much to lead the colonists on to victory: Bancroft's History of the United States, Vol. III., Ch. 9.

R. V. R.

CURRENT ENGLISH CASES.

The Law Reports for December last comprise (1893) 2 Q.B., pp. 349-537; (1893) P., pp. 281-328; (1893) 3 Ch., pp. 209-548; and (1893) A.C., pp. 561-641.

PRINCIPAL AND AGENT—CONTRACT WITH AGENT FOR UNDISCLOSED PRINCIPAL—
SET OFF AGAINST PRINCIPAL OF DEBT DUE BY AGENT.

In *Montagu v. Forwood*, (1893) 2 Q.B. 350, the defendants claimed to set off against moneys collected by them which belonged to the plaintiffs, a debt due by the plaintiff's agents by whom the defendants had been employed to collect the money; such agents not having disclosed their principals, and there being nothing in the transaction, as the court found, to lead the defendants to suppose that the agents were not themselves the principals. The Court of Appeal (Lord Esher, M.R., and Bowen and Kay, L.JJ.) agreed with Day, J., that the defendants were entitled to set off the debt due to them from the agents, and that the principle established by the cases of *George v. Clagett*, 7 T.R. 359, and *Fish v. Kempton*, 7 C.B. 87, applied.