

diction (Married Women) Act, 1895, under which the separation order was made, and the Divorce and Matrimonial Causes Act, 1857.....A libel by a husband upon a separated wife must in most cases be especially injurious to her. In the absence of any authority, it appears to me, looking at the plain intention of the statute, to give the judicially separated wife full power, as a *feme sole*, to protect herself by action against all wrongs and injuriesI give judgment for the plaintiff, with costs, for 20s. as nominal damages, as she does not ask for substantial damages, and an injunction against the repetition of the libels complained of."

GENERAL NOTES.

THE LORD'S DAY.—The Sunday Observance Act of 1781 must be drawing near its end when the *Times* is prosecuted for advertising a Sunday concert, to which admission is free, but reserved seats are charged for. The plaintiff, who sued as a common informer in the interests of the due observance of the Lord's Day, elected to affirm instead of taking the oath, on the ground that he had no religious belief whatever. We presume that he had left a last surviving superstition—viz. belief in the sanctity of the Sabbath coupled with the usual confusion of it with Sunday. The case had a good result, however, in that Mr. Justice Collins held that as admission to the entertainment was free, charging for reserved seats did not bring the entertainment within the Act, unless the informer could prove that there were no free seats.—*Law Journal (London)*.

UNKNOWN OFFENDERS.—In a case before him at Bow Street on August 2, Mr. Lushington made a quite unnecessary difficulty about granting a summons against a person whose name was unknown to the informant. There has never been any difficulty even from the earliest time in indicting a person "whose name is to the jurors unknown," for killing, or stealing from, a person to them unknown; and there is no reason why the same rule should not apply in cases tried summarily by justices, provided that sufficient care is taken to give in the information an adequate description of the incriminated person, and that he should not be arrested or served with a summons except in the presence of a person able to identify him as the alleged offender. *Ib.*