

tion not being void on its face, nor *ultra vires*, and the plaintiff not having attacked it for more than a year after its passing, but having on the contrary appointed an arbitrator to assess compensation thereunder, it had now become absolute and incontrovertible.

Held, also, although such a by-law may not become effectual in law till registration thereof, nevertheless non-registration does not prolong the time allowed by R. S. O. ch. 174, sec. 323, within which it may be quashed, and such time does not count from the registration.

Held, also, where a by-law has been passed for opening a road over certain land, the municipality is not bound under R. S. O. ch. 174, sec. 456 to make compensation to the owner before entering on the land. *Harding v. Corporation of Cardiff*, 329.

MUTUAL INSURANCE.

See INSURANCE.

NECESSITY.

Way of.]—*See* WAYS, 1.

NEGLIGENCE.

Railway Act 1879, 42 Vic. ch. 9 sec. 25, sub-sec. 4.]—*See* RAILWAY AND RAILWAY COMPANIES, 1.

NEW TRIAL.

See CARRIERS.

NONSUIT.

See CARRIERS.

NORTH-WEST.

Land warrant.]—*See* FRAUD AND MISREPRESENTATION, 2.

NOTICE.

R. W. Co. requiring land—Notice of desistment.]—*See* RAILWAYS AND RAILWAY COMPANIES, 3.

See MORTGAGE, 2.

NOTICE OF SALE.

See MORTGAGE, 5.

NOVATION.

See MECHANICS' LIEN.

NUDUM PACTUM.

See BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY, 2.

OFFENCE.

See TEMPERANCE ACT 1878.

O. J. ACT.

Secs. 47, 49.]—*See* ARBITRATION AND AWARD, 2.

Rules 108, 112.]—*See* PARTIES.

Rule 89.]—*See* MORTGAGE, 4.

Rule 322.]—*See* JUDGMENT.

Rule 370.]—*See* ATTACHMENT OF DEBTS.

See PLEADING, 2.