combinations calculable, but allegations are shaded off on every side by distinctions and qualifications, and are not subject to the rules of the multiplication table.

JOINDER OF PARTIES.

All persons may be joined as plaintiffs in whom the relief claimed is alleged to exist, whether jointly, severally or *in the alternative*; and all persons may be joined as defendants against whom the right to any relief is alleged to exist, whether jointly, severally or *in the alternative*. For example, the plaintiffs were the the trustees of a charity, and deeming themselves libelled by words published by the defendant, united in bringing one action for the separate torts. *Booth* v. *Briscoe, L. R. 2 Q. B. D. 496*. So also, the plaintiff made a contract with one defendant acting as agent for his co-defendant. An action against the principal upon the con- tract, and in the alternative, if it should appear that the agent acted without authority, against the agent for falsely repre-senting himself as duly authorized, was sustained. *Honduras Inter-Oceanic Railway Company* v. *Lefevre and Tucker, L.R. 2 Ex. D. 301*. In the large number of cases, of which the latter is a good example, the present law is unsatisfactory. The plaintiff brings his action upon the contract against the principal. If he be defeated, on the ground that the agent had no authority, he should, by the judgment of the court, be entitled to succeed against the agent for the false repre-sentation. But let him try to recover, and the agent will now bestir himself, and probably prove that he had all the authority which the plaintiff, unassisted, was unable in the former action to shew he possessed.

THIRD PARTY CLAUSES.

A most excellent feature of the Acts is the power given to a defendant who claims to be entitled to contribution or in-demnity, or any other remedy or relief, over against a third party, to notify such person of the pendency of the action, and thus bind him by the result. The person notified, may, if he so desire, appear in the action and take an active part in the defence; but, whether he do so or not, he is estopped