be regarded as realty or personalty. Parker, J., held that the surplus proceeds were personalty and must be so treated not-withstanding the trust for the "heirs or assigns" of the mortgagor.

CRIMINAL LAW—BIGAMY—OFFENCE COMMITTED ABROAD—NO AVERMENT THAT ACCUSED WAS A BRITISH SUBJECT—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON ACT, 1861—(24 & 25 Vict. c. 100), s. 57—(Cr. Code, s. 307(b)).

The King v. Audley (1907) 1 K.B. 383 was a prosecution for bigamy, the offence had been committed abroad, and the indictment did not allege that the defendant was a British subject. On a case reserved whether this omission was material the Court for Crown Cases Reserved (Lord Alverstone, C.J., and Gran tham, Lawrence, Bigham and Bucknill, JJ.) held that it was not.

CRIMINAL LAW—PUBLISHING ADVERTISEMENTS FOR SALE OF OB-SCENE BOOKS—NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER—AIDING AND ABETTING SALE OF OBSCENE BOOKS, ETC. The King v. De Marny (1907) 1 K.B. 388. The defendant was indicted for selling and publishing, or causing and procuring to be sold and published obscene books, papers and photographs. He was a publisher of a newspaper and had been warned by the police that certain advertisements published in his paper were for the publication and sale of obscene books, etc., he nevertheless continued to publish them. The police inspector wrote to the addresses given and received in return from the advertisers obscene books etc. On a case reserved as to whether defendant had taken part or aided and abetted in the publication of the obscene books as charged, the Court for Crown Cases Reserved (Lord Alverstone, C.J., and Grantham, Lawrence, Bigham and Bucknill, JJ.) held that he had, and his conviction was affirm-was affirmed.

GAMING—LOTTERY—GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION OF MEDALS BEARING NUMBERS—PRIZES AWARDED TO ARBITRARILY SELECTED NUMBERS—NOTIFICATION OF WINNING NUMBERS IN NEWS-PAPER—POSSIBILITY OF PRIZE WITHOUT PAYMENT FOR CHANCE—GAMING ACT, 1802 (42 Geo. III. c. 119), s. 2 (Cr. Code s. 236).

Wills v. Young (1907) 1 K.B. 448. In these days of keen competition it is a matter of common observation, what curious