

2. The owner of the banks and bed of such a river made a tail-race through his land drawing water for the purposes of his mill from the river, which he by means of this tail-race returned to the river at a point lower down the stream, but where the bed of the river was owned by him. Subsequently the owner conveyed the land through which the tail-race ran: *Held*, that such tail-race could not be diverted, but that the owner of the bed of the river was entitled to have the water in the tail-race discharged into the river at the point where it originally was discharged. *Id.*

3. Such a proprietor made a conveyance of a portion of the property to a manufacturing company, reserving the "free use of two watercourses over the said parcel of land for conveying away the water from his grist mill * * * one of the said watercourses entering the said parcel of land on the side next the grist mill * * * and the other watercourse running along the south end of said factory, and passing under the flume, and being twenty feet in width * * * with the exception of the space occupied by piers, or abutments, for supporting the flume, which, however must not be so built as to obstruct the free passage of the water as aforesaid." It appeared that at the time of the conveyance the watercourse in question at one point was of the width of twelve feet only.

Held, that this did not entitle a party claiming by mesne conveyance from such proprietor to have such watercourse of the width of twenty feet throughout its entire length. *Id.*

RIVAL INVENTORS.

See "Patents."

SALE FOR TAXES.

1. One *H.* being indebted to a bank, mortgaged his lands thereto as security for his indebtedness, and the bank subsequently foreclosed his interest, but continued to allow *H.* to negotiate sales of the lands, and consulted him respecting sales effected by the bank. Some of the lands were specifically pledged to indemnify a certain indorser, and the notes upon which his name appeared had all been retired. One of the lots so mortgaged was afterwards sold for taxes, but the purchaser omitted to register his deed for more than eighteen months after the sale, as prescribed by the statute 31 Vict. ch 20, sec. 58, O. Meanwhile *H.*, the mortgagor, sold and conveyed the land to a *bonâ fide* purchaser, without notice, which sale was subsequently ratified and confirmed by the bank, and the conveyance duly registered, before the purchaser at the tax sale registered his deed.