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Crooks.

point of time, to that of the defendant Leslie, the petitioner in the present matter. This transaction proceeded under the advice of Mr. Turner, who was then acting as the agent of Mr. Boulton, the plaintiff's solicitor, and as the agent of Messrs. Smith & Crooks, the solicitors of the personal representatives and of Ramsay Crooks. Two agreements were prepared by Mr. Turner and executed upon this occasion. The first purported to be an agreement of sale by the heirat-law to Ramsay Crooks, with the approbation of the master and under the decree; the second was a declaration of trust, by which it appeared that the sale was only a nominal one, and that in fact Ramsay Crooks was intended to be not a purchaser but a trustee. He was to re-sell the property, and after deducting from the proceeds of the re-sale his own debt, was to pay the balance to the executors of William Crooks. This transaction was wholly irregular; it was a fraud upon the court, upon which a nominal sale was to be imposed for a real one, and highly unjust to the petitioner Leslie, whose judgment was elder to that of Ramsay Crooks. in providing for the satisfaction of the latter claim in the first place. Such a transaction, although irregular and void, may take place without any bad intention, but it is one which is liable to the greatest abuse. Upon the conclusion of this nominal sale, Ramsay Crooks, acting as the owner of the property, which comprised 4,360 acres of land, gave a power of attorney to Mr. Turner to dispose of certain parts of it, and Mr. Turner received two letters from Ramsay Crooks, which, he says, he considered as giving him authority to dispose of the remainder. Accordingly he effected sales of a considerable portion of these lands, and received purchase moneys on account of such sales amounting to between £1100 and £1200; of this he states that he has paid £125 to Ramsay Crooks, but this fact Ramsay Crooks denies. It appears that Mr. Turner conducted these causes, and other causes or defences, relating to the estate of Wm. Crooks, as the agent of Mr. Boulton, until the close of the year 1848, when the conduct of these matters was transferred to Mr. Morphy, upon which occasion a taxation of Mr. Boutton's bill took place, at the instance of the plaintiff,

upon t betwee should the sale suits, a tively, relating deliver ments in agreeme accordin of £55 with the Mr. Mo: by his a Turner the two several s the exce his affida until the

Under to the co of these s duced by judgment years in t It is possi to the sp to believe that if th retarded, i ment cred have acce sympathy sonably de withheld fr protect the cation is to