other employees showed that he was aware of the rule but no formal notice of the same was ever given him. Having died after a long illness his executrix brought an action for his wages during such period, and the jury found on the trial that he did not continue in the employ after notice of the rule and acquiescence in the terms thereof.

Held, that such finding was against evidence and must be set aside. Appeal allowed with costs.

Russell, K.C., and McInnes, for appellants. W. B. A. Ritchie, K.C., for respondents.

N.S.] PAZSON v. HUBERT. [Feb. 16.

Constitutional law—Legislative Assembly—Powers of speaker—Precincts of House—Expulsion from.

The public have access to the Legislative Chambers and precincts of the House of Assembly as a matter of privilege only, under license either tacit or express which can be revoked whenever necessary in the interest of order and decorum.

The power of the Speaker and officers of the House to preserve order may be exercised during the intervals of adjournment between sessions as well as when the House is sitting.

A staircase leading from the street entrance up to the corridor of the House is a part of the precincts of the House, and a member of the public who conducts himself thereon so as to interfere with the discharge by members of their public duties may lawfully be removed.

Judgment of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, (36 N.S.R. 211,) reversed and a new trial ordered.

Appeal allowed with costs.

Newcombe, K.C., and McInnes, for appellant. Lovett and Giyn Osier, for respondent.

N.S.] McLennan v. Dominion Iron and Steel. Co. [Feb. 16. Expropriation of land—Statutory authority—Manufacturing site—Survey—Location—Trespass.

The Town of Sydney was empowered by statute to expropriate as much land as would be necessary to furnish a location for the works of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., a plan shewing such location to be filed in the office for registry of deeds and on the same being filed the title to said lands to vest in the town. Engineers of the company were employed by the town to survey the lands required for the site and to make a plan which was filed as required by the statute. M., two years later, after the company had excavated a considerable part of the land, brought an action for trespas, claiming that it included five chains belonging to him, and at the