

SUNDAY.

*Lord's Day Act—Conveying travellers—Who are travellers.*]—The defendants, owner and captain respectively of a steamboat, advertised that they would carry excursionists on Sundays. A number of passengers left Buffalo, in the State of New York, on a Sunday morning, and proceeded by rail to Niagara, whence they were carried by the defendants' steamboat to Toronto and back the same day. The defendants having been convicted thereof of an offence under R. S. O. ch. 189,

*Held*, that the passengers were "travellers" within the meaning of the exception in sec. 1 of the Act: that there is no distinction in such a case between travellers for pleasure and for business; and that the convictions were therefore bad. *Regina v. Daggett, Regina v. Fortier, 537.*

SURETY.

*See* PRINCIPAL AND SURETY, 1—

TEMPERANCE ACT 1878.

*Information—Several offences—Amendment after close of case—Order in Council, proof of—Evidence—Constitutional law—Power to appoint Justices of the Peace.*]—*Held*, that an information which includes the three distinct offences of keeping for sale, selling, and bartering, intoxicating liquors, which are prohibited by sec. 99 of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, contravenes 32-33 Vic. ch. 31, sec. 25, which provides that every information shall be for one offence only; but

*Held*, that such information may be amended by striking out all the

offences charged except one; and that such an amendment may be made after the case has been closed and reserved for decision.

The defendant swore that he did not sell any intoxicating liquor on the day charged. The recipient of some liquor sold on that day named it in his evidence for the defence, but there was no evidence that it was an intoxicating drink, the evidence for the Crown only shewing that it resembled intoxicating liquor.

*Held*, that there was no reasonable evidence on which to found a conviction for selling intoxicating liquor. *Regina v. Bennett, 445.*

TITLE.

*See* WILL, 1—ESTATE.

TRESPASS.

*See* MORTGAGE, 2—CONVICTION

TRIAL.

A Judge is not bound under the Judicature Act to submit questions in writing to the jury. *Lett v. St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Co., 545.*

UNDUE INFLUENCE.

*See* FRAUDULENT DEEDS.

VENDORS AND PURCHASERS.

*What can be tried on petition under Vendors and Purchasers Act.*—*See* WILL, 1.

*See* HUSBAND AND WIFE.