

performance of their duty, *held* not punishable as a contempt of court.

Corporation.—1. A member of an incorporated Board of Trade, expelled therefrom for violation of its by-laws, was held to have no remedy in the courts to be restored to membership, either by bill in equity or by mandamus.—*Fisher v. Board of Trade*, 80 Ill. 85.

2. If a contract of subscription be made to stock in a corporation, and certificates in the usual form issued to the subscriber, a condition reserving the right to the subscriber to cancel his contract will be held void as against other subscribers, though expressed on the face of the contract.—*Melvin v. Lamar Ins. Co.*, 80 Ill. 446.

Damages.—1. In an action of tort for personal injuries, the declaration averred that the plaintiff was by such injuries prevented from attending to his ordinary business. *Held*, that he could not, without more particular allegations, recover special damages on the ground of loss of employment in a trade requiring special skill and training.—*Taylor v. Monroe*, 43 Conn. 36.

2. A buyer of seed, who knows before sowing it that it is of inferior quality to that which the seller agreed to furnish, cannot recover of the seller damages for the diminished value of the crop.—*Oliver v. Hawley*, 5 Neb. 439.

Evidence.—Evidence as to the religious belief of a person does not affect the admissibility, but only the weight, of his dying declarations.—*People v. Chin Mook Sow*, 51 Cal. 597.

Fraudulent Conveyance.—The grantee in a conveyance alleged to be fraudulent cannot, in defence of a suit brought by a creditor to set it aside, show by parole a consideration different from that expressed in the conveyance.—*Galbreath v. Cook*, 30 Ark. 417.

Gaming.—In an indictment for playing cards on Sunday, the particular game played need not be averred; but if averred, it must be proved as laid.—*State v. Anderson*, 30 Ark. 131.

Indictment.—Indictment for breaking into the house and stealing the goods of A. The evidence was that the goods stolen were household furniture, the separate property of A's wife, and in the common use of the family.

Held, no variance.—*State v. Wincroft*, 76 N. C. 38.

Insurance.—1. A building was insured by policy conditioned to be void if the building should fall. The wall of part of the building fell, leaving more than three-fourths standing. *Held*, that the policy was not avoided.—*Breuner v. Ins. Co.*, 51 Cal. 101.

2. Insurance was effected on a phaeton contained in a barn, particularly described. *Held*, that the phaeton while left at a carriage-shop for repairs was covered by the policy.—*McCluer v. Girard F. & M. Ins. Co.*, 43 Iowa, 349.

3. A son has not necessarily, as such, an insurable interest in the life of his father.—*Guardian Mutual Life Ins. Co. v. Hogan*, 80 Ill. 35.

Partnership.—A agreed to advance money to B from time to time, up to a certain amount, to enable B to carry on business; and B agreed to pay interest to A on the average balance advanced, and also half the profits, after deducting a fixed sum for expenses; but A was not to bear any losses. *Held*, that A and B were not partners as to third persons.—*Smith v. Knight*, 71 Ill. 148.

Seduction.—In an action for seduction of the plaintiff's daughter and servant, evidence that the defendant, after the seduction, procured an abortion to be made, is admissible to aggravate damages, at least if such matter is laid in the declaration; and evidence of an offer of marriage by the defendant after action brought is not admissible in mitigation.—*White v. Murland*, 71 Ill. 250.

Closely worked professional men often die literally in harness. Doctors have died in their carriages while making their round of visits; clergymen have died in their pulpits, and judges have died on the bench. The Atlanta Constitution relates a recent case of the last mentioned mode of taking off. The Superior Court was in session in Knoxville, Judge Hill presiding. A criminal trial had just been concluded, and the jury had returned a verdict of guilty. They neglected to give the value of the goods stolen, and Judge Hill told them that they had better retire and supply this part of the verdict. They went out, and soon afterwards an attorney looked up and saw Judge Hill's head thrown back on his chair, a deathly pallor overspreading his countenance. Friends rushed to him, but, with an easy gasp, his spirit passed away, and he sat dead on the bench.