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A CORRESPONDENT writes to us in reference to the new Criminal Code, speaking of some novelties which have been introduced thereby, and says that he has put one of these novel provisions to a practical test. He seems to have lent a book to an acquaintance, which was not returned. Many requests had been made to that end, but without any result. Desiring not merely the return of his book, but also to bring before similar offenders the enormity of such an offence, and doubtless seeking to ascertain the scope of the new provision, he took upon himself, refusing the cautious advice of his legal adviser, to proceed under section 355 of the Code, and laid an information to the effect that the delinquent had converted the book to his own use with intent to deprive the owner temporarily or absolutely of the same, and, therefore, to steal the same, contrary to the statute 55 & 56 Vict., cap. 29, sec. 305. Instead of the dreaded action for damages he was delighted to receive the book within a few hours, coupled with a request to withdraw the information, which he, with great magnanimity, consented to do. We sincerely hope that the same law will apply to other articles generally considered as being more or less public property. Perhaps, for example, some public-spirited individual will take the umbrella question in hand before the wet season arrives. We are glad to see that the Criminal Code is thus being used to educate the conscience of the unconscionable borrower, and we, with our correspondent, will "bless the author of this section, and think highly of the Police Court as a rough-and-ready means of protection" under like circumstances.