

"Thousands may be made pay taxes who cannot vote for councillors—the infant, the married woman (whether this be on the principle that if she has a good husband she should not require a vote, and if she has a bad one she has trouble enough)—or upon whatever principle or want of principle:" per Riddell, J.

"Whatever may be the case elsewhere, we boast that our country is a land where, 'girt by friend or foe, a man may say the thing he will,' *fiat æternum*:" per Riddell, J.

In a case where a divorced husband was sued for alimony by his divorced wife: "The appellant is not by satisfying this judgment while married to his present wife contributing to support two wives, but rather paying the legal penalty for those acts which, while enabling him to remarry, entail a yearly reminder of his past delinquencies:" per Hodgins, J.A.

"This case affords the unedifying spectacle of litigation conducted with such disregard of the rules of procedure that extrication from the resulting tangle is all but hopeless:" Lord Buckmaster, L.C. 1916, A.C. 20.

In view of the recent decision of the House of Lords in *Deimler v. Continental Tyre Co.*, it may well be doubted whether the judgment of the Appellate Division in *White v. Eaton*, 36 O.L.R. 447, ought not to have been as suggested by Hodgins, J.A., rather than as actually pronounced. The debt sued on was originally owing to an Ontario Company called "Dickerhoff Raffoer & Company" which deal in German and Austrian goods and had a suspiciously German and Austrian name; and, for aught that appears to the contrary, may have been governed and controlled by alien enemies. If so it would have had no right to sue for the debt and could not by transferring the debt give its assignee a right to do so. The case is said to have been one demanding ampler investigation than it received.