

flowing in a defined channel, and the rule of the Civil law, that the lower of two adjoining estates owes a servitude to the upper to receive the natural drainage, does not apply in this Province.

*Williams v. Richards* (1893), 23 O. R. 651, and *Ostrom v. Sills* (1897), 24 A. R. 526, followed.

*Wilton v. Murray* ..... 35

**WITNESS FEES.**

See PRACTICE, 9.

**WORDS.**

"Amount in question."

See APPEAL FROM COUNTY COURT, 2, 3.

"Liquor."

See LIQUOR LICENSE ACT, 1.

"Municipal" taxes.

See MUNICIPALITY, 7.

"Now."

See REFEREE IN CHAMBERS.

"Shall."

See CRIMINAL CODE, 2.

"Usual Expenses."

See CONTRACT, 1.

**WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES ACT.**

*Lord Campbell's Act—Death by accident — Negligence — R. S. M., c. 26.*]—The Act respecting Compensation to Families of persons killed by accident, R. S. M., c. 26, supersedes Lord Campbell's Act in this Province, and must be read along with The Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act, 1893, and any action under it must be brought by the executor or administrator of the deceased person.

The plaintiff's claim was for the recovery of damages for the death of her husband, alleged to have been caused by negligence of the defendants or their servants. Letters of administration had been taken out by a brother of the deceased, but he had refused to sue.

Held, that the defendant's demurrer to the statement of claim should be allowed. *Pearson v. C. P. R.* ..... 112