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DIARY FOR JUNE.

15. Wed...Magna Charta signed, 1215.
16. Sat...C. C. York term ends. Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
17. Sun...and Sunday after Trinity.
18. Mon...Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837.
19. Tues...Longest day. Slavery declared contrary to law of England, 1772.
20. Wed...3rd Sunday after Trinity.
21. Thurs...Coronation of Queen Victoria, 1838.
22. Fri...Acquittal of the seven bishops, 1688.

TORONTO, JUNE 15, 1887.

"BOYCOTTING," when applied to American citizens, does not appear to meet with any more favour in the courts of the neighbouring Republic than it does in Ireland. The Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut recently decided in the case of *State v. Glidden* (see 15 Am. Law Record 649), that an agreement to "boycott" a firm, as that term is generally used by organizations of workmen on this continent, and to injure and oppress certain employes who do not join with the boycotters, is a conspiracy at common law. The "boycott" in the case in question was directed against the Carrington Publishing Company; the conspirators were found guilty, and the conviction was unanimously affirmed.

AMONG the ingenious contrivances of the present day for turning an honest penny, it appears an automatic box has been invented, which is so contrived that by dropping into it a penny and pushing a knob, a cigarette will be presented to the depositor of the penny. These boxes it seems are, in England, placed in public places for the convenience of the public and the profit of the proprietor. Some

youths, whose desire for cigarettes exceeded their notions of honesty and fair play, recently induced one of these boxes to disgorge some of its contents by dropping in discs of brass, instead of honest pennies. Such a brazen attempt at fooling the box was not suffered to go unwhipped of justice, for on being caught and carried before a magisterial court, the deceivers were found guilty of larceny, and the conviction was affirmed by a court composed of Lord Coleridge, C. J., Pollock, B., and Stephen, Mathew, and Wills, JJ., as may be seen by referring to *Regina v. Hands*, 56 L. T. N. S. 370.

AMONG the new comers to our editorial table is the first number of the *Harvard Law Review*, a monthly journal published during the academic year by the Harvard law students. The primary object of this *Review* is to set forth the work done in the Harvard Law School. Though the *Review* is managed by the students, the list of contributors comprises not only the names of six professors of the law school, but also of many other lawyers of distinction. The opening number is graced by an able article by Prof. J. B. Ames on the law affecting the rights of a "purchaser for value without notice." It may not be out of place to point out that the case of *Moyce v. Newington*, 4 Q. B. D. 32, to which he refers, was recently overruled by the Court of Appeal in *Vilmont v. Bentley*, 18 Q. B. D. 322 (see *ante* p. 142). The law of "tickets" is also ably discussed by Mr. J. H. Beale, jun., one of the editorial board. The proceedings in the Moot Courts are also reported. The *Review* is