

The Legal News.

VOL. XII. DECEMBER 28, 1889. No. 52.

The vacancy on the Superior Court bench at Quebec, caused by the resignation of Chief Justice Stuart, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Jean Alfred Gagné, of the district of Chicoutimi. It is a little singular that Mr. Gagné is appointed first a Q.C., and then a judge, *uno actu*. Seeing that Queen's Counsel are appointed by the half hundred at one time, it does not indicate a vast amount of discrimination, when the particular gentleman eligible for a judgeship is found to have been omitted in the lavish distribution. The changes caused by the resignation of Sir Andrew Stuart are as follows: Mr. Justice Johnson becomes Chief Justice, residing at Montreal. Mr. Justice Casault obtains the position formerly held by Mr. Justice Johnson, with residence at Quebec. Mr. Justice Routhier is transferred to Quebec, and Mr. Justice Gagné succeeds him in the district of Chicoutimi and Saguenay.

The Green Bag (Boston Book Company, publishers) has pursued its entertaining course for a twelvemonth, and we are glad to note that the result has "far exceeded the expectations of both publishers and editor." *The Green Bag* has merited success, and the reader who adds it to his stock of books will not be disappointed. The last issue contains a fine portrait of Mr. Irving Browne, editor of the *Albany Law Journal*.

The accumulation of business in the Supreme Court of the United States is now so great that the average delay between the setting down of an appeal and the hearing of the cause is four years—a delay involving in many cases an absolute denial of justice. During the first twenty years after its organization, in 1790, the average annual number of cases pending was less than 100, and never exceeded 150 till after 1843. During the twenty years from 1862 to 1882 the number of cases docketed at the beginning of each

term increased from less than 350 to more than 1,000, notwithstanding the Act of February 16, 1875, raised the minimum limit of appeal from \$2,000 to \$3,000. At the close of the October term, 1885, 904 cases remained on the docket undisposed of. By cases docketed during the October term, 1886, this number rose to 1,403, of which 455 in all were disposed of during that term, leaving 948 cases undisposed of at the close of the October term, 1886, or a net increase of 44 cases. At the beginning of October term, 1887, the number of cases docketed had risen to 1,044, increased during that term to 1,437; of these 422 in all were disposed of, leaving 1,015 undisposed of at the close of October term, 1887, or a further net increase of 67 cases during that term. At the beginning of the October term, 1888, the number of cases docketed was 1,140, increased during that term to 1,562; of these 417 were disposed of, leaving 1,146 cases undecided at the close of the October term, 1888, or a further net increase of 131 cases during that term. At the beginning of the current October term, 1889, the number of cases docketed was 1,248, since increased to 1,494, being a net increase of 300 cases since the close of the October term, 1886, or less than three years.

Dr. Barnardo, whose name is favourably known in Canada in connection with the transplanting of boys from the English metropolis to the more salutary surroundings of rural and farming life in this country, recently became involved in serious difficulty, and the case may serve to illustrate the jealousy with which the Courts regard any attempt to frustrate their authority. A child of eleven years of age was placed, on September 25, 1888, under the charge of Dr. Barnardo, who afterwards obtained the mother's consent to his being kept at Dr. Barnardo's Home. On November 16 of the same year Dr. Barnardo handed over the child to the custody of a person who took him out of the jurisdiction, and of whose residence Dr. Barnardo was, and remained, ignorant. In March, 1889, application was made on behalf of the mother to Mathew, J., for a writ of *habeas corpus* for the produc-

tion of the child, but was refused. A rule nisi having been obtained from the Court Dr. Barnardo's counsel showed cause before the Queen's Bench Division, November 30. The Court (Lord Coleridge, C.J., and Bowen, L.J.) said that Dr. Barnardo had wrongfully handed over the child to another person; that his inability to comply with the writ had been held in *Regina v. Barnardo*, 58 Law J. Rep. Q. B. 553; L. R. 23 Q. B. Div. 305, by the Court of Appeal to be no sufficient return to a writ of *habeas corpus* when issued; and that such fact was no answer to an application for the issue of the writ. The rule was therefore made absolute. Dr. Barnardo has long been engaged in the noble work of reclaiming children from the lowest depths of misery and degradation. An eminent English judge, the late Lord Cairns, was, we believe, a friend and patron of the work, which is a sufficient testimonial to the Doctor's honesty and disinterestedness. In pursuing his labours he naturally has not infrequently to encounter the opposition of evil and degraded parents. In the present case he was doubtless actuated by the best motives in permitting the child to pass from his charge to that of another, who was actuated by similar motives in hiding the boy where his mother could not find him. The decision of the Court in holding Dr. Barnardo responsible, will probably force this person to produce the child.

SUPERIOR COURT—MONTREAL.*

Capias—*Secretion*—*Disappearance of assets.*

Held:—(Affirming the decision of Brooks, J.), That a debtor, who in April, 1889, prepared and furnished to his principal creditors a detailed statement of his affairs, showing a surplus of \$15,000, and who subsequently, in October of the same year, made an abandonment of his property, with a statement showing a deficit of \$20,500, and who failed, at a meeting of his creditors, to give a satisfactory explanation as to the discrepancy, may be arrested on *capias* for *secretion*, and he is bound to give a reasonable explanation as to the difference, failing which, his petition for

discharge will be rejected.—*Eastern Townships Bank v. Parent*; and *Hart v. Parent*, in Review, Gill, Würtele, Tait, JJ., Dec. 11, 1889.

Railway—*Risk incidental to employment*—*Release and Discharge.*

Held:—1. A railway company is not responsible for injury sustained by an employee, whose foot was caught in a frog, where it appears that there was no negligence or fault on the part of the defendants, and the accident was owing to a risk incidental to the plaintiff's employment as a brakeman.

2. Where the plaintiff, as a member of an insurance society in connection with the defendant company, received a sum of money from the society, in compensation of injuries, and in consideration of such payment signed a release and discharge of defendants "from all claims for damages, indemnity, or other form of compensation, on account of said accident," that he was precluded from asking for any further compensation.—*Bourgeault v. La Cie. du Grand Tronc*, Taschereau, J., Oct. 29, 1887.

DECISIONS AT QUEBEC.*

Revendication—*Jurisdiction.*

Jugé:—1. Le propriétaire de marchandises, qui les consigne pour vente à un facteur dans un autre district, ne peut les saisir-revendiquer entre les mains de ce dernier que par action prise devant le tribunal de son domicile.

2. Le propriétaire ne peut saisir-revendiquer les marchandises consignées pour vente à un facteur, qu'après remboursement des avances faites par ce dernier sur les marchandises. *Gourdeau v. Cassis*, C.S., Casault, J., 23 nov. 1885.

Médecin—*Commerce de pharmacie*—*Poisons.*

Jugé:—1. Qu'un médecin qui fait le commerce de pharmacie est tenu, comme tout autre pharmacien, de se soumettre aux clauses concernant la vente des poisons, et notamment à l'article 4034, S. R. Q., lorsqu'il vend du poison dans sa pharmacie, sans que ses services de médecin aient été requis;

* To appear in Montreal Law Reports, 5 S.C.

* 15 Q. L. R.

2. Que dans l'espèce, une seule action devait être portée contre le défendeur : la vente d'un seul poison à une personne, même en négligeant de se conformer à chacune des formalités requises par l'article 4034, ne comporte qu'une seule offense.—*L'Association Pharmaceutique v. Lefrançois*, Cour des Sessions Spéciales, Chauveau, J.S.P., 7 fév. 1889.

City Corporation—Defective Sidewalk—Accident—Damages—Respective Liability of Corporation and Proprietor—Warranty.

The initiative of repairing or otherwise interfering with the sidewalks in the city of Quebec, is, by law, (C.S.C., ch. 85, secs. 1, 2 and 3; Rev. Stat. Q. art. 4616; 29 Vic. (Q.) c. 57, s. 11,) vested in the city, as a part of its control over the streets, and there is no obligation on, nor even right in, the adjoining proprietors to repair such sidewalks, until notified so to do by the civic officer charged with such duty. Therefore, where the city, being sued in damages for an accident caused by a defective sidewalk, sought to call in the adjoining proprietor in warranty, but failed to allege that the required notice had been given, or that it had been impossible to give the same,—*Held*, that the city alone was liable, and could not maintain an action in warranty against such proprietor.—*Mullins ex qual. v. City of Quebec*, Andrews, J., Dec. 29, 1888.

Promesse de vente immobilière—Commencement de preuve par écrit.

Jugé:—Dans une action en dommages pour inexécution d'une promesse de vente par le propriétaire réel de l'immeuble dont le titre formel était au nom d'un tiers, l'aveu du défendeur (le propriétaire réel) qu'il avait accepté la proposition d'acheter du demandeur, à la condition que le dit tiers porteur du titre y consentirait, ne constitue pas un commencement de preuve par écrit du contrat de promesse de vente.—*Coulombe v. Boulanger*, C. S., Montmagny, Larue, J., 9 mars 1888.

Diffamation—Prescription—Preuve.

Jugé:—1. La courte prescription des actions pour injures court du jour où le de-

mandeur a eu connaissance que les injures ont été proférées;

2. Le demandeur peut offrir son affirmation sous serment pour prouver qu'il n'a pas connu, avant l'année qui a précédé son action, les injures dont il se plaint.—*Duhaim v. Têtu*, en révision, Casault, Andrews, Larue, J.J., 30 nov. 1888. (Renversé en appel, mais sur le fait seulement.)

Contrat—Clause compromissoire—Arbitrage.

Jugé:—1. La clause compromissoire par laquelle les parties à un contrat conviennent que tous les différends qui pourront en résulter, seront décidés par une personne désignée dont la décision ne sera pas sujette à révision par les tribunaux, est nulle et ne lie pas les parties;

2. Lors même qu'une telle convention serait valable, l'arbitre désigné serait tenu de se conformer aux articles du Code de Procédure concernant les arbitrages, et une sentence rendue par lui sans l'observation des formalités qu'ils exigent est nulle.—*Peters v. Commissaires du Havre de Québec*, C.S., Caron, J., 8 mars 1889.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

LONDON, Oct. 24, 25, 1889.

In re ARBITRATION BETWEEN PYMAN & Co. AND DREYFUS & Co.

Shipping—Charter-party—Demurrage—Lay Days, Commencement of—Completion of Voyage.

Motion to set aside an award.

A charter-party provided that the steamship "Lizzie English" should proceed to Odessa or so near thereto as she could safely get, and there load a cargo of wheat, twelve running days (Sundays excepted) being allowed for loading and unloading, and ten days on demurrage. A dispute having arisen between the charterers and the ship-owners as to the date when the lay days commenced, the matter was referred to an arbitrator, who found the following facts in his award: The "Lizzie English" reached Odessa outer harbour and as near as she could get to a loading berth on December 22, 1888, when the

master gave notice to the charterers that she was ready to receive cargo. The charterers were ready to load the said ship as soon as she got alongside a loading berth at a quay in the inner harbour where the cargo was stored, but not before. There were no practicable means of loading the said ship at Odessa, except at or alongside a quay berth either in the inner or outer harbour.

The harbour-master at Odessa refused to allow the said steamship to go to a loading-quay berth, either in the outer or the inner harbour, until her regular turn came after ships that had previously arrived. There was no custom at Odessa that steamships under charter were only considered ready to receive cargo when moored alongside the quays. The "Lizzie English" was ordered to a quay-loading berth in the inner harbour on January 5; loading commenced on the 10th, and was completed on the 15th.

The arbitrator further found that the lay days expired on January 5, and awarded that the ship-owners were entitled to damages for demurrage and detention.

The COURT (HUDDLESTON, B., and MATHEW, J.) held that the award was good, inasmuch as the lay days commenced to run from the time when the "Lizzie English" arrived as near as she could get to a loading-quay berth in the outer harbour at Odessa. (*Law Journal*, 22 N.C.)

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

LONDON, Oct. 26, 1889.

THE STEAMSHIP COUNTY OF LANCASTER v. SHARPE & CO.

Shipping—Demurrage—Liability of Consignees under Bill of Lading—Incorporation of Charter-party.

Appeal from the County Court of Liverpool.

The plaintiffs were owners of the steamship County of Lancaster, the cargo of which was deliverable under the bill of lading to the defendants, to whom the property did not pass, on their paying freight "and all other conditions as per charter-party." Demurrage was incurred at the port of loading. On arrival of the ship at the port of discharge, the defendants repudiated all liability for

demurrage, and the master delivered to them a part of the cargo consigned to them, retaining the rest under a claim for lien. It was known to the plaintiffs that the defendants were acting as agents for the charterers. The plaintiffs brought an action against the defendants on an implied contract to pay demurrage. The County Court judge nonsuited the plaintiffs, who appealed.

The COURT (HUDDLESTON, B., MATHEW, J.) held that there was no implied contract on the part of the defendants to pay demurrage.

Appeal dismissed.

TRYING LIBEL ACTIONS IN CAMERD.

On November 11, before Mr. Justice Denman and a special jury, the action of *Malan v. Young* was called on for trial, to recover damages for alleged libels and slanders by the head-master of Sherborne School against an assistant-master.—The jury having been sworn, Sir C. Russell, Q.C., said that with the consent of Mr. Lockwood, Q.C., in the interest of third parties, he would ask his lordship to try the case *in camerd*. The Divorce Court had no special power to try cases in that way, and, with the consent of both parties, he would ask that that course should be adopted.—Mr. Justice Denman: "Wilson's Judicature Acts" seems to doubt the power to examine any case *in camerd*, except in cases affecting lunatics and wards of Court, or where the old ecclesiastical procedure continues, or where a public trial would defeat the object of the action. *Nagle-Gillman v. Christopher*, 46 Law J. Rep. Chanc. 60; L. R. 4 Chanc. Div. 173, and *Andrew v. Raeburn*, L. R. 9 Chanc. App. 522, where the Court were of opinion they had power, the consent of both parties being immaterial, also to *Mellor v. Thompson*, 55 Law J. Rep. Chanc. 942; L. R. 31 Chanc. Div. 55, and *Badische Anilin und Sodafabrik v. Levinstein*, 52 Law J. Rep. Chanc. 704; L. R. 24 Chanc. Div. 156, where the Court, being of opinion that a certain patent was valid, gave the defendant leave to state his secret process *in camerd*; the shorthand-writer's notes being impounded, were cited, whereupon the learned judge said: I will consult some of the other judges before I decide this matter.

—Shortly afterwards the learned judge returned into Court, and said he would try the case *in camerâ*, without a jury, by consent. He had come to the conclusion that he could have ordered such a trial with a jury if it had been desirable. The Court was then ordered to be cleared. Mr. Charles Gould, barrister-at-law, objected to leave the Court. Mr. Justice Denman—On what grounds? Mr. Gould—As a member of the public and the father of sons at school. Mr. Justice Denman—Have you anything to do with this case? Mr. Gould—No. Mr. Justice Denman—Then I must order you to leave the Court, Mr. Gould. Mr. Gould—I protest, my lord. Mr. Justice Denman—I hear your protest, and order you to leave the Court, or I must get the ushers to remove you. Mr. Gould then retired, and the hearing of the case proceeded *in camerâ*.

The *Law Journal* comments as follows:—

The spectacle of a judge discharging a jury and sitting *in camerâ* in one of the Courts of the Royal Courts of Justice with closed doors was startling to lawyers and laymen, and especially to Mr. Charles Gould, who filled the character of both, and left Queen's Bench Court III. protesting. The case of *Malam v. Young*, an action for damages for alleged libel by the master of Sherborne School upon an assistant, came before Mr. Justice Denman and a special jury duly sworn to try the issue. Thereupon Sir Charles Russell asked, in the interest of third parties, and with the consent of his learned friend Mr. Lockwood, that the case be tried *in camerâ*. He urged that the Divorce Court had no special power to try cases in that way, and, with the consent of parties, he asked his lordship that this course should be adopted. The first statement is hardly supported by the Statute-book, neither was the request, based on the assumption that the consent of the parties and the assent of the judge were sufficient, at all in accord with the authorities in the books. Mr. Justice Denman proceeded to consult some of his other brethren before he decided the matter, and, on returning into Court, announced that he would try the case *in camerâ* without a jury by consent, and added that he had

come to the conclusion that he could have ordered such a trial with a jury if it had been desirable. The course adopted is, therefore, likely soon to lead to the result that a jury without its complement of a listening public will try an action of libel or any other kind of action with closed doors.

The reasons which induced the learned judge to this course are hardly to be found in the precedents cited to him. The words he cited from "Wilson's Judicature Acts," as the expression of a doubt whether there is such a jurisdiction, were not the expression of a doubt, but the very decided opinion, somewhat watered down by the writer, of the late Master of the Rolls, expressed in the case of *Nagle-Gillman v. Christopher*, 46 Law J. Rep. Chanc. 60, upon the suggestion made in the opening speech of the plaintiff's counsel that the plaintiff's wife should be examined in private. Sir George Jessel said that he was of opinion that the Court had no power to try any case in private, even with the consent of the parties, except cases which related to lunatics or wards of Court and cases in which the whole object would be defeated by a trial in public, as was suggested in *Andrew v. Raeburn*, L. R. 9 Chanc. Div. 522, and cases in which the practice of the Ecclesiastical Courts was preserved under the jurisdiction of the Divorce Act (20 & 21 Vict. c. 85) — namely, suits for nullity of marriage or judicial separation. *Andrew v. Raeburn* contained a dictum of Lord Cairns to the same effect, and *Mellor v. Thompson*, 55 Law J. Rep. Chanc. 942, was a decision of Lord Halsbury and Lords Justices Bowen and Fry, that if a public hearing of a case would defeat the object of the appeal and render its success useless to the plaintiff, the Court has jurisdiction to hear the case in private without the consent of the defendant. In *Badische Anilin und Sodafabrik v. Levinstein*, 52 Law J. Rep. Chanc. 704; L. R. 24 Chanc. Div. 156, the defendant had leave to state a secret process of manufacture in private. No other cases or statutes were cited in Court. The Matrimonial Causes Act, 1857 (20 & 21 Vict. c. 85), s. 22, destroys Sir Charles Russell's argument that the Divorce Court has no special power to try *in camerâ*.

It provides that, in all suits and proceedings other than proceedings to dissolve a marriage, the Court shall proceed and act and give relief on principles and rules on which the Ecclesiastical Courts have heretofore acted and given relief. That the rules of the Ecclesiastical Courts differed from those of the common law is common knowledge.

These considerations appear to exhaust the cases and arguments addressed to the Court, but there are other authorities which should have been brought to the attention of Mr. Justice Denman. In *Barnett v. Barnett*, 29 Law J. Rep. P. & M. 28, Sir Cresswell Cresswell, the founder of the practice in the Divorce Court, of which he was the first judge, explains in measured words, in view of Lord Chancellor Campbell having, when presiding over the full Court, heard two cases in private, that he had proposed a clause in the Divorce Bill providing that the Court, when for the sake of public decency it should so think, might hold its sitting with closed doors, which clause was rejected by Parliament. He added that he should, as was frequently done by other Courts, order women and children to leave the Court. A few days afterwards the judge ordinary sat in *H. v. C.*, 29 Law J. Rep. P. & M. 29, with Mr. Justice Williams and Baron Bramwell, and adhered to the same views. His colleagues concurred in the view that the Court was to be considered to have all the incidents of an ordinary Court of justice, one of which is that its proceedings must take place in public, and Baron Bramwell said that the only doubt was that on two occasions the Court had sat in private with the consent of both parties, and without discussion. In 1869, when Sir James Wilde, now Lord Penzance, was judge ordinary, in *C. v. C.*, 38 Law J. Rep. P. & M. 37, he declined to allow a suit for a dissolution of marriage to be tried with the consent of the parties *in camera*, on the ground that he had no jurisdiction, and added that, by the practice of the Ecclesiastical Courts, suits for nullity alone were heard *in camera*. In 1875, in *A. v. A.*, 44 Law J. Rep. P. & M. 14, Sir James Hannen expressed the view of Sir Cresswell Cresswell in *H. v. C.* as being, "My own impression is that we have no power to hear any case

otherwise than in open Court." This passage does not occur in the *Law Journal* report of *H. v. C.*, and Sir Cresswell Cresswell is reported to have said merely that he adhered to the opinion he had given in *Barnett v. Barnett*. The words cited by Sir James Hannen as the judge ordinary's are very like those given in the report in the *Law Journal Reports* to Mr. Justice Williams—namely: "I am of opinion that we have no power to hear the case except in open Court." These discrepancies seem to throw some doubt on the exactness of the views expressed by Sir James Hannen, that any impression first entertained was afterwards abandoned or removed from the mind of Sir Cresswell Cresswell himself. No doubt Sir James, in *A. v. A.*, decided that there might be a sitting *in camera* in cases not for dissolution of marriage other than suits for nullity, which is the position of Sir Cresswell Cresswell, Mr. Justice Williams, and Baron Bramwell. The point involves an investigation into the old ecclesiastical practice in the matter, and Sir James says that he did not believe that it appears that the old Courts ever did, in fact, hear a case *in camera* merely because it involved the investigation of a charge of unnatural practices. It may be a step from Sir Cresswell Cresswell to Sir James Hannen, but it is a long step indeed from Sir James to the step now taken by Mr. Justice Denman.

RECENT U. S. DECISIONS.

Insurance, Fire—Proofs of Loss—Conditions of policy—Waiver.—(1) In an action on a policy, it appeared that the assured, a few days after the loss, assigned all his property for the benefit of his creditors. The policy provided that the assured, making claim for loss or damage by fire, shall render an account of said loss, "stating the interest and title of the assured, and of all others, therein." *Held*, that a proof of loss stating that at the time of the fire the assured was the sole owner is a sufficient compliance with the requirement of the policy. (2) Where proof of loss states a particular sum as the actual cash value of the property destroyed, such statement is not open to objection as

contradictory because, in explaining the method in which the estimate was made, a result somewhat different from the amount so stated is obtained. (3) Where a policy provides that the company will not be liable thereunder "for loss or damage caused by the working of mechanics, nor for the use of kerosene, unless permitted hereon in writing," a recovery thereon cannot be defeated on the ground that lamps were filled with kerosene by the assured in the evening, and by artificial light, unless it appears that the loss was caused thereby. (4) In an action on a policy which provides that the assured must make diligent effort to save his property, whether any part of the loss was due to his neglect to make such efforts is a question for the jury, and their determination thereof will not be disturbed on appeal. (5) When a policy provides that the proof of loss thereunder must set out the written portions of other policies on the same property, such requirement is substantially complied with by specifying the other policies by name, with the amount of the risks, and describing them as covering the same property, and as concurrent with the policy under which claim is made, the written portions of which were set out. (6) A condition in a policy that the certificate of the notary nearest the fire must be furnished with the proof of loss, if required, is not violated by the neglect of the assured to furnish the certificate, unless the insurer formally required such certificate to be furnished. (7) A statement in the proof of loss that the origin of the fire was unknown is a sufficient compliance with a requirement in a policy that the proof of loss must show when and how the fire originated. (8) In an action on a policy which provided that the assured should, on proof of loss, furnish original and certified copies of bills of invoice, if required by any person appointed by the company, it appeared that the assured made his proofs of loss, and forwarded them to the company; that, forty-five days after, the company notified him his proofs were defective, but made no request for further proof; that subsequently he went to the office of the company with his bills and vouchers, and offered them for examination, or to arrange a day for the examination, which the com-

pany refused to do. *Held*, that this was a waiver of the right to demand such bills of invoice, which could not be cured by a demand made four months after the proof of loss was submitted, and fixing no time when such bills should be submitted.—New York Court of Appeals, Oct. 29, 1889. *Jones v. Howard Insurance Co.* (Affirming 45 Hun, 594.)

COVERING UP CRIME.

"When I was a young man," said Ira Lee to the writer, "I had a lesson in covering up crime that nearly took my life, and has lasted me ever since; and as I look back on that dark and dreary winter night, it seems like a dream of Rider Haggard's, so full is it of terrible tragedy.

"I had kept a little cross-roads store and sold a little cider to my customers for a long time, when one day an evil genius induced me to add beer to my little stock of merchandise, and I bought a small barrel, and began to sell it in large glasses for a sixpence each. One dark cold night about nine, a tall coarse-looking stranger entered, and called a second time for beer, and grew boisterous, till finally a third glass was drunk, and he became drowsy and stupid.

"He lived some three miles away, and the road was banked high with snow, and dangerous to one in his condition, and I realized it. Finding him almost asleep, and not desiring to turn him out to freeze, I concluded to make up a bed of buffalo robes in the cellar, and let him rest till morning.

"I had made his 'bunk' and led him to the cellar-way all right, when he suddenly stumbled and fell head-first down the stairway, striking on his head on the cellar floor at the bottom, where he lay in a lifeless heap, bleeding terribly, with his head curled under him.

"I hurriedly placed him upon the bed, and was about to apply some restoratives when the store door opened, and I was forced to go up and meet a customer, who stayed and stayed until I thought he never would go, and finally left me.

"Going once more to my man, who lay lifeless and silent, I began to realize the awful risk I was running. Instead of calling

in neighbours to explain it, I went right on to create testimony by digging a grave in the cellar for the victim, and when about two feet deep, I luckily struck water, and that ended the cellar burial.

"The store was near Kenka Lake, and I had a good hand-sled, and determined to dump the body in the lake near the steam-boat dock, where it was not then frozen over. Loading the heavy body on the little sled, I started down a back street for the lake side, leaving a bloody trail all the way for detection. What a journey, what a feeling! How the stars brightened, and the window curtains seemed to open; how the sled creaked on the frosty snow! How I looked at every corner; how I realized the awful crime of manslaughter! I shall never forget that agony.

"Going down the last hill to the lake, the corpse slid off the sled, and I began to lift it on again. I had placed the body fairly on the runners; but the face hung downward, and in turning it over, I was startled by the sound, 'What are—you—doing—with—me?' 'Taking you home,' I gasped, as I almost fell prostrate from fright and joy and confusion. In a few minutes more he had revived, and I had cleared myself of a hanging by his coming to life again.

"The motion in the air, the stupor, the limp condition of the body from drink, the roundabout way of covering up crime, saved me, and I may by this lesson save others, from a terrible fate."

The man who told me this incident is living, is married, well-to-do, and no one would dream of his early experience as he now truthfully and freely relates it.—*J. W. Donovan in the Green Bag.*

INSOLVENT NOTICES, ETC.

Quebec Official Gazette, Dec. 21.

Judicial Abandonments.

Joseph A. Allard, boot and shoe dealer, Hull, Dec. 11.

Louis Napoleon Boisclair, trader, Nicolet, Dec. 13.

Ambroise De Blois, grocer, St. Sauveur, Dec. 16.

F. X. Lepage, dry goods dealer, Quebec, Dec. 17.

Curators appointed.

Re Théophile Brodeur, hotel-keeper, St. Liboire.—*J. Morin, St. Hyacinthe, curator, Dec. 14.*

● *Re* A. L. G. Dugal, furrier, Quebec.—*H. A. Bedard, Quebec, curator.*

Re F. E. Edwards, absentee.—*J. A. Nelson, Montreal, curator, Dec. 16.*

Re F. Farrand, Hartwell.—*Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator, Dec. 16.*

Re P. Gingras & Co., coal dealers, Quebec.—*N. Matte, Quebec, curator, Dec. 13.*

Re Pierre Avila Gouin, Three Rivers.—*Thomas Darling, Montreal, curator, Dec. 13.*

Re Gouin & Gouin, Three Rivers.—*T. E. Normand, N.P., Three Rivers, curator, Dec. 13.*

Re Albert Lefebvre, trader, Laprairie.—*A. J. A. Roberge, N.P., Laprairie, curator, Dec. 12.*

Re E. Massicotte & Frères.—*C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator, Dec. 16.*

Re F. X. Mercier, trader, St. Hyacinthe.—*J. Morin, St. Hyacinthe, curator, Dec. 14.*

Re F. H. Parsons, trader, Coleraine.—*H. A. Bedard, Quebec, curator, Dec. 14.*

Re Etienne A. Prevost, trader, Montreal.—*J. Frigon, Montreal, curator, Dec. 17.*

Dividends.

Re Cyrille Benoit.—Third and final dividend, payable Dec. 31, Bilodeau & Renaud, Montreal, joint curator.

Re Dame Pauline Dreyfus.—First and final dividend, payable Jan. 8, W. A. Caldwell, Montreal, curator.

Re D. & J. McGuire.—Dividend, M. Kennedy, Quebec, curator.

Re P. Morency & Cie., hardware merchants, Quebec.—First and final dividend, payable Jan. 7, H. A. Bedard, Quebec, curator.

Re Anselme Poulin.—First dividend (18c.) payable Jan. 8, A. F. Gervais, St. John's, curator.

Re Robitaille, Bernier & Bernier, Quebec.—First dividend, payable Jan. 25, Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator.

Separation as to property.

Dame Henriette Duhamel vs. Didace Bonnin, contractor, St. Antoine, district of Montreal, Dec. 18.

GENERAL NOTES.

WOMAN-BURNING.—In the *Nation* of September 12th there is a communication on "English Woman-Burning," in which the writer mentions an instance of that punishment in a case of petty treason in 1775. The item was taken from the *Yorkshire Notes and Queries*, and the editor of that journal speaks of the occurrence as "the last case of burning to death probably." But Mr. Pike, in his very valuable *History of Crime*, vol. 2, p. 379, mentions two later instances, the last case being that of a woman who was burned as late as 1784 for the murder of her husband. Not long after this time the punishment of hanging was substituted by statute for that of burning. This horrible punishment is brought nearer home when we recall the fact that in 1755 an old negro woman was burned in this city on the common opposite the college for poisoning her master. (See a pamphlet entitled "The Trial and Execution of Mark and Phillis," by A. E. Goodell, Jr., published at the University Press in 1883.)—*Harvard Law Review.*

GENERAL INDEX TO SUBJECTS.

VOL. XII.

[The cases of QUEEN'S BENCH, MONTREAL, and SUPERIOR COURT, MONTREAL, which are fully indexed in the regular series, are here placed separately under those titles. For matters noticed in departments of CURRENT TOPICS, and GENERAL NOTES, see under those titles in Index.]

	PAGES		PAGES
ACTION EN RESTITUTION DE DENIERS—Sale of personal rights without warranty.....	179	ASSAULT—Criminal prosecution—Civil suit for same offence.....	260
ACTION—To set aside judgment—Collusion.....	122	ASSIGNMENT IN TRUST FOR CREDITORS....	130
ALCOHOLIC TRANCE IN CRIMINAL CASES..	325, 334	ATTORNEY AD LITEM competent as witness	211
ALIMENT—Daughter-in-law's rights....	97	ATTORNEY—Right to costs.....	146
APPEAL—Amount in controversy—Jurisdiction	131	BANK'S DUTY TOWARDS ITS CUSTOMER'S BILLS	38
Final Judgment—Jurisdiction..	139	BANKING ACT—Warehouse receipts....	339
From order for new trial—Jurisdiction	172	BANK SHARES in trust—Seizure—Onus probandi—Res judicata.....	339
Habeas Corpus—Commencement of proceedings.....	172	BAR EXAMINATIONS...65, 70, 86, 119, 142, 297	
Judicial deposit by insurance company—Matter in controversy.....	131	BILLS AND NOTES. <i>See</i> PROMISSORY NOTE.	
Matter in controversy—Bank shares—Actual value.....	75	CARRIER—Bill of lading—Exceptions—Improper stowage.....	115
Payments by instalments — Rights in future.....	76	CHATTEL MORTGAGE—Action to set aside.	170
To Privy Council—Principles upon which special leave to appeal from decision of Supreme Court is allowed....	281	COLLET.....	222, 229, 236, 245
APPEAL REGISTER, MONTREAL..15, 23, 29, 39, 69, 94, 108, 174, 207, 302, 383, 387		COLONIAL SHAREHOLDERS, Estates of....	393
APPOINTMENTS	329	COLOURS, the law of.....	253
APPROPRIATION OF PAYMENTS—Evidence —Satisfaction of judgments..	219	COMMON BARRATRY.....	399
ARCHBISHOP—Is an Archbishop a court?.....	85, 93	COMPENSATION—Debt liquidated.....	186
		COMPANY—Responsibility of directors..	85
		CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—Ferry boats, Taxation of.....	13
		Extension of town limits to middle of navigable river.....	290

	PAGES
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, U.S.—Power of Government to protect federal judges on way to court.....	349, 365
CONTEMPT—Appeal—Final judgment....	115
Appeal—Interference with judicial proceeding.....	114
Commitment—Procedure.....	25
The case of Thos. Taylor.....	145
CONTRACT—Clause for submission to arbitration.....	411
Mining land—Speculation in....	121
Term—Forfeiture.....	252
Violation of condition—Damages, Measure of.....	379
CONTRITION AND REPARATION.....	16
COPYRIGHT IN NEWSPAPER ARTICLES....	233
COPYRIGHT—Photograph—Implied contract not to sell copies.....	212
CORONER'S INQUEST—Jury unable to agree.....	24
CORPORATIONS as Trustees and Guardians.....	187
COSTS—Solidarity on part of defendants defended by same attorney..	362
Taxation, Notice of.....	251
COURTS OF APPEAL in Criminal Cases..	273
COVERING UP CRIME.....	415
CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE, The Italian School of.....	388
CRIMINAL LAW—Assault on constable in discharge of duty.....	122
Bigamy— <i>Bond fide</i> and reasonable belief in death of husband or wife.....	173
Burglary—Cellar under dwelling house.....	150
Dying declarations— <i>Res gestæ</i> ..	363
False pretences—Money lender..	173
Indictment—Murder—Name of deceased.....	172
Juror—Alien.....	15
Reserved case—Question arising at trial.....	13
Trial for Felony—Jury attending church—Remarks of clergyman.....	12
Verdict against evidence—New trial.....	252
CROWN RIGHTS—Interpretation of statutes.....	31

	PAGES
CURRENT TOPICS :	
Accidents by elevators.....	201
Age of judges.....	50
Appeal business.....	377
Appeals to Judicial Committee..	41
B. A. Bill, The.....	89, 137
Bar examinations.....	81
Bicycle law.....	353
Bills of lading.....	73
Blake, Hon. E., en scheme of the B. N. A. Act.....	33
Boulanger case.....	169
Brougham and Lyndhurst.....	161
Canada's extradition policy.....	129
Cases under Summary Procedure Act.....	9
Circuit system in England.....	1
Coleridge, Ch. J., on the judiciary of England.....	217
Coleridge, Ch. J., on Matthew Arnold.....	297
Combinations of workmen.....	185
Confidence in the Bench.....	185
Constitutionality of an Act of incorporation, how attacked..	321
Copyright.....	105
County Court judges.....	113
Cronin case.....	385
DeLorimier, Mr. Justice.....	137
District Magistrates' Act.....	209
Donald Morrison case.....	105, 113
Eccentric wills.....	169
Escapes and rescues.....	121
Evidence of identity.....	105
Examination ¹ for admission to study.....	113
Exchequer decisions.....	97
Exclusion of women from the bar of Belgium.....	49
Execution by electricity.....	41
Extradition.....	73
Factums in appeal.....	281
Federal Court of Appeal for Australia.....	89
Geffchen, The case of Dr.....	49
General Council (The) and legal examinations.....	297
Grand Jury system.....	193
Grateful client.....	169
'Green Bag,' The.....	57, 409

CURRENT TOPICS (<i>continued.</i>)	PAGES
Green bags, History of.....	177
Illustrated legal literature.....	105
Inquest in Russia.....	329
Interference with a jury.....	9
Jesuits' Estates Settlement Act..	97
Johnson, Ch. J., Appointment of.	401
Judicial appointment.....	209
Judicial changes.....	185, 409
Judicial Committee decisions...	337
Judicial salaries.....	81, 137
Judicial statistics.....	81
Jurisdiction in relation to charges of corrupt practices.....	25
Jurisdiction of an Archbishop..	185
Jurisprudence of Louisiana....	57
Knights and their christian names.....	129
Law-books, Fifty.....	353
Law lord, A, as a witness.....	41
Law relating to bills and notes..	73
Libels in newspapers.....	385
Libel, The law of.....	201
Library 3,500 years old.....	329
Licenses.....	193
Litigation at Warsaw.....	385
'Mac' on the bench.....	17
McShane case.....	25
Money-lenders' sharp practices..	169
Montreal Bar and the Chief Jus- ticeship.....	377
Montreal Court House.....	33
Motley's correspondence.....	161
Nomination papers.....	177
Ontario Law School.....	337
Parnell- <i>Times</i> case.....	9
Patent cases.....	97
Patent medicines.....	393
Photographers, Rights of.....	17
Prescription of interest under a judgment.....	345
Public speaking.....	1
Punctuality in court.....	369
Qualifications of justices.....	121
Queen's counsel, Ontario.....	401
Question of criminal law.....	281
Questions which may be re- served.....	121
Railway legislation in England.	361
Reciprocation of courtesy.....	169

	PAGES
Russell's, Sir Charles, method of work.....	129
Sorel's charter.....	193
Spanish prize competition.....	329
Special Acts overriding bar regu- lations.....	193
Stuart, Ch. J., Resignation of....	369
Sullivan, Ch. J., Appointment of.	385
Theology and law.....	401
Trial of the Bishop of Lincoln..	81
Trustees, The position of.....	49
U. S. Supreme Court centenary..	361
U. S. Supreme Court.....	409
Verdicts, Powers of the Court..	33
CUSTOMS DUTIES—Importation of article composed of parts.....	11
Tariff Act—Importation of lum- ber—Shaping and manufactur- ing.....	44
DANGER EVIDENT TO A CHILD.....	253
DEFRAUDING A GAS COMPANY.....	190
DISCLOSING THE CONFIDENCES OF THE CAMERA.....	209
DIVORCE—Age of co-respondent.....	195
DOMICILE—Matrimonial domicile—De- claration in Act of Marriage..	314
DONATION—When onerous transfer equivalent to sale—Liability of donee.....	245
DRAFTS—Days of grace.....	375
ELECTION ACT—Commencement of trial —Recriminatory charges.....	13
Secretary-treasurers, Responsi- bility of.....	78
ELECTION ACT, QUEBEC CONTROVERTED— Judgment finding <i>mis en cause</i> guilty of corrupt act—Jurisdic- tion of Superior Court sitting in Review.....	42
Procedure where party is called into cause under sec. 272 of 38 Vict., c. 7.....	34
Wilfully inducing voter to take a false oath.....	11
ENGLISH BAR ETIQUETTE.....	311

	PAGES		PAGES
EVIDENCE—Action for libel—Proof of handwriting—Comparison....	171	Changes on the Scottish bench..	392
Entries in defendant's books....	171	Circumstantial evidence.....	224
Verbal modification of written contract.....	370	"Cities" in England.....	56
EXCHEQUER COURT SITTINGS.....	341	Common barratry.....	48
EXECUTOR, Removal of.....	180	Course of law study.....	128
EXEMPTION FROM TAXES—Special assess- ment for improvement.....	178	Court House accommodation....	8
EXPERTS, Testimony of.....	313	Court of Review in Criminal Cases.....	344
EXPROPRIATION—Award of arbitrators..	221	Court of the Archbishop of Can- terbury.....	56
Damages.....	221	Declaration in assumpsit.....	88
Order by Judge in Chambers as to monies deposited.....	338	Definition of a fishing boat....	400
Severance of land—Damages....	219	De minimis.....	8
Severance of land—Farm cross- ings.....	222	Dr. David Dudley Field.....	96
FALSE PRETENCES, Obtaining money by.	120	Driving a point home.....	176
FRAUD OR HONEST INACCURACY.....	217	Dull times.....	88
FOLLE-ENCHERE—Obligations of <i>fol en- chérisseur</i>	244	Duty of giving assistance.....	368
GENERAL NOTES:		Execution by electricity.....	152
Abbreviations.....	176	Expectations disappointed.....	192
A brief from "The Green Bag"...	128	Expedition v. Neatness.....	224
A case to be referred.....	208	Expulsion of foreigners.....	240
A code of evidence.....	160	Extending hours of voting.....	184
A curious point.....	304	Faithful service remembered....	368
A debatable point.....	368	First fee.....	400
Amending the notice.....	216	Gen. Boulanger, The case of....	344
A millionaire's will.....	200	Gendron, The late Mr.....	208
An equivocal definition.....	360	Gladstone on divorce.....	152
An ominous exordium.....	144	Gray, Mr. Justice.....	200
An opinion of counsel.....	295	Habeas Corpus.....	160
An unexpected answer.....	144	Husband's rights.....	144
An unsullied record.....	296	Hydrophobia v. muzzling.....	240
A short way with duns.....	240	Ignorance of law.....	296
A spectre at the feast.....	128	Illicit trading avoiding a policy..	344
"As soon as possible".....	48	Infection in books.....	192
A surplus of commas.....	360	Judges in the United States....	152
Begbie, Chief Justice.....	200	Judicial opinions on intemper- ance.....	368
Banquet to Attorney-General Webster.....	184	Law of self-defence.....	80
Bar of New Brunswick.....	128	Law from Ghent.....	208
Buller's <i>Nisi Prius</i> practice.....	56	Lawyers' recreations.....	80
Calls to the English bar.....	288	Legal recreation in Dakota.....	200
		London law courts.....	368
		Lord Justice Lindley's advice to young lawyers.....	360
		Lynch law.....	240
		Marriage and divorce in the United States.....	152
		Meeting of the Legislature.....	24
		Mirth in the Supreme Court....	136
		Moral influence of prisons.....	400

GENERAL NOTES (<i>continued.</i>)	PAGES		PAGES
Mrs. Facing-both-ways.....	88	HIGHWAY, Dedication of.....	31
Murder will out.....	200	HINTS TO YOUNG PRACTITIONERS.....	305
No reciprocity.....	256	HISTORIC FIGURE, A.....	312
Oarsmen on the bench.....	176	HUXLEY'S ADVICE to public speakers... ..	6
Oaths, Forms of.....	56	HYPOTHEC—Not registered—Effect....	252
Patrick's will.....	400	To prejudice of creditors—When	
Perseverance.....	208	invalid.....	179
Philistinism and the Spread		HYPOTHECARY CLAIM—Assignment.....	46
Eagle.....	256	Judgment in—Service of judg-	
Popular belief in death warrants.	96	ment.....	178
Praying without prejudice.....	136	IMPUTATION OF PAYMENT—Mandate....	251
Price of a book.....	151	INDECENT ASSAULT—Action by father for	
Prisoners as witnesses.....	296	assault on his children.....	194
Privileges of the sex.....	8	INJUNCTION—To restrain collection of	
Pronunciation of "neither".....	240	assessments illegally imposed....	290
Prosecutions for libel.....	360	INJUNCTION ACT—Does not apply to de-	
Proverbs.....	96	molition of works already	
Queen's Counsel.....	400	made.....	354
Religious disability.....	176	INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875—Security for	
Scruples of conscience.....	192	costs.....	251
Sharp retort.....	408	INSOLVENCY — Assignment — Partner-	
Solicitors' dress.....	128	ship.....	245
So long that the memory of man		INSOLVENT ESTATE—Claim by wife of	
runneth not to the contrary... ..	344	insolvent.....	138
St. Paul's reredos case.....	256	INSOLVENT AND OTHER OFFICIAL NOTICES..8,	
Street advertisements.....	200	16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 55, 72, 79, 88, 95,	
Tales of Byles.....	296	112, 120, 127, 144, 159, 175, 184, 191,	
Tariff of notarial fees.....	312	199, 208, 216, 224, 232, 239, 248, 255,	
Tavern-keeping.....	192	264, 280, 294, 304, 342, 359, 367, 376,	
The Bar and the Attorney-Gen-		384, 392, 400, 408, 416	
eral.....	176	INSURANCE, FIRE—Condition of policy—	
The Chief Justiceship.....	376	Proof—Agent.....	371
The most that can be expected..	192	Proofs of loss—Conditions of	
The new method of execution... ..	176	policy—Waiver.....	414
The press and actions of libel... ..	296	INSURANCE, LIFE—Mutual Company—	
Unawares.....	56	Mis-statement.....	136
Westbury, Lord.....	72, 240	Policy—Want of counter-signa-	
What is a signature?.....	72	ture.....	117
What's in a name?.....	152	INSURANCE, MARINE—Conditions of	
Whipping post.....	295	policy.....	12
Woman-burning.....	416	Constructive total loss—Cost of	
GOODS—The term "goods" includes a		repairs.....	170
dog.....	85	Perils of the seas—Loss by bar-	
HABEAS CORPUS.....	409	ratry.....	121
Commitment.....	15	Warranty as to date of sailing—	
Custody of child—Constraint....	235	Limitation of action.....	14
HARBOR COMMISSIONERS, Jurisdiction of.	13	INTERDICTION—For drunkenness—Ac-	
		tion by interdicted person.....	150

PAGES	PAGES
JESUITS' ESTATES SETTLEMENT ACT..181, 249, 283, 293	Jurisdiction..... 147
JUDGES WHO HAVE NOT RETIRED..... 276	MARITIME COURT—Collision—Damages. 123
JUDICIAL NOTICE—Alcohol as an intoxi- cant..... 198	MARRIED WOMAN—Debt incurred for her husband..... 149
JUDICIARY OF ILLINOIS..... 263	Necessaries—Insolvency of hus- band..... 203
JURISDICTION—Revendication of goods consigned to agent in another district..... 410	Obligation of..... 109
JURY OF MATRONS..... 143	Responsibility—Insolvency of husband..... 276
LAW AS AN EDUCATOR..... 345	MASTER AND SERVANT—Desertion of ap- prentice..... 399
LAW FOR LADIES.....109, 117	Workman quitting employment without sufficient cause..... 203
LAW OF THE FLAG..... 181	MAYBRICK CASE..... 279
LEGACY—Abatement—Immediate legacy to widow..... 387	MENS REA AND THE MARRIAGE LAW... 257
LESSOR AND LESSEE—Abandonment of premises..... 147	MINING LEASE—Construction of..... 10
Accidents by fire..... 220	MINOR—Curator to emancipated minor cannot sue in his own name alone..... 105
Disturbance of use..... 279	MORTGAGE—Power of sale..... 170
Furnished room—Lien..... 148	MORTGAGOR AND MORTGAGEE—Fore- closure..... 74
Lessee leaving premises—Re- pairs..... 146	MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS—Illegal ar- rest..... 47
Rent—Demand of payment.... 204	Prescription of three months.... 187
Responsibility of tenant for fire in leased premises..... 153	MUNICIPAL LAW—By-law—Promulga- tion..... 280
Right of lessor under private writing..... 275	Corporation complaining of over- valuation—Remedy..... 50
LIBEL—Innuendo—Damages..... 346	Municipal election—Corrupt prac- tices..... 370
Libel in pleading..... 370	Penal action—In whose name it may be instituted..... 369
Privilege—Judgment—Verbatim report of..... 172	Penalty—Default to open road.. 81
Privileged communication—Mer- cantile agencies..... 215	Priest incapable of holding muni- cipal office..... 371
LICENSE ACT, FEDERAL—Report of Privy Council..... 206	MUNICIPALITY—Construction of street crossing..... 114
LICENSE ACT, QUEBEC—Clerk or servant —Responsibility..... 407	NEW PUBLICATIONS:
LOCATION TICKET—Right of holder to interim injunction to restrain trespassers from cutting tim- ber..... 322	Bourinot's Federal Government in Canada..... 322
LOUISIANA: The story of its jurispru- dence..... 58	Foran's Digest of Reported Cases on Criminal Law..... 170
MAGISTRATES' COURT—Disallowance of Act did not annul judgments of Court..... 211	Gemmill on Parliamentary Di- vorce..... 162
	Interstate Commerce Commis- sion's Report..... 321

	PAGES
Kent's Commentaries on American Law.....	321
Maritime Court Rules.....	321
Mignault's Manual of Parliamentary Law.....	74
NAVIGABLE RIVERS AS A FISHING GROUND.....	225
NOVATION—Promissory note.....	244
NUISANCE—Pollution of running stream—Long established industry..	180
OBITUARY NOTICES :	
Baxter, The late Mr.....	354
Fitzgerald, The late Mr. Justice..	345
Morris, The late Hon. Alex.....	353
Olivier, The late Mr.....	24
Richards, The late Chief Justice..	34
Sicotte, The late Mr. Justice....	281
Wharton, the late Dr. Francis..	135
PARDONS, CONDITIONAL.....	372
PARENT AND CHILD—Claim for services..	375
PARLIAMENTARY DIVORCE.....	260, 327
PARTNERSHIP—Buying and selling lands on speculation—Lands considered in equity as personalty..	74
Dissolution.....	9
Loan to partner—Liability.....	221
Registration of declaration.....	109
PATENT—Carriage-top—Combination of elements—Novelty.....	76
Exclusive jurisdiction of Minister of Agriculture—Failure to manufacture in Canada.....	90, 98
PENSIONS.....	294
PERMITTING CHILDREN TO PLAY IN THE STREET.....	265
PETITION OF RIGHT—Waiver by the Crown.....	89
PHARMACY—Physician selling drugs...	410
PLEDGE—Agreement for sale—Not accepted until after insolvency of promissor.....	330
POOR LAWYER, A.....	341
PRESCRIPTION—Arrears of interest on judgment not prescriptible by five years.....	348

	PAGES
Interruption— Evidence.....	186
PRINCIPAL AND AGENT— Authority of agent.....	9
Canvasser—Collection of debt...	259
Collector—Ratification.....	275
PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS— Lists of discharged employees.....	270
PRIZE-FIGHTS.....	268
PROCEDURE—Action for penalty—Affidavit.....	109
Action <i>in forma pauperis</i> —Stamps	106
Costs—Recommencement of proceedings.....	47
Costs—Taxable fees of bailiff...	1
Demand of payment before suit..	146
Disavowal of attorney.....	266
Execution — Return — Bailiff— Notice of Sale.....	244
Misnomer—Error in copy of writ.	361
Opposition — Bailiff — <i>Ordre de sursis</i>	195
Opposition <i>en sous ordre</i> —Moneys deposited in hands of prothonotary.....	12
Personal appearance—Plea without conclusion....	67
Retraxit—Document not proved at trial.....	338
Review—Inscription and deposit	108
Seizure—Nullity.....	252
Service on prisoner.....	204
Service, want of—Requête civile	132
Summary causes—Exception to the form—Delay.....	266
Summons—Description of plaintiff.....	307
Summons — Service.....	252
Tierce-opposition.....	371
Writ of injunction — To whom addressed....	108
PROFESSIONAL INTERCOURSE.....	134
PROFESSIONAL WITNESSES.....	254
PROMISSORY NOTE—Identity of payee— Double stamping.....	116
Prescription — Interruption ...	139
Given as collateral—Prescription of notes will not prescribe debt	348
PUBLIC ROAD—Prescription.....	280

	PAGES		PAGES
QUEBEC, CITY OF—Defective sidewalk—		Partnership—Loan to partner . . .	68
Accident—Damages	411	Pleading—Evidence	76
QUEBEC LEGISLATION, 1889	124, 148	Prescription—Art. 2261, C.C.	123
QUEEN'S BENCH—MONTREAL:		Principal and agent—General	
Aliment—Obligation to furnish .	378	agent	68
Appeal—Interlocutory judgments	320	Procedure—Attorneys ad litem	
Arbitration—Fees of Counsel . .	168	—Death of one of the partners.	306
Community—Donation by father	107	Procedure—Incidental costs . . .	123
Consolidation of causes	168	Prohibition—When writ may	
Contempt of Court	68	issue	378
Contract—Consideration	77	Property—Description	123
Costs—Contestation between		Railway—Cattle guards	123
husband and wife	378	Railway—Damage caused by	
Customs law—Goods forfeited .	78	sparks from locomotive—Pre-	
Delegation—Not accepted	140	scription	394
Distribution of monies	107	Responsibility—Chemist—Negli-	
Educational institution—Exem-		gence	306
tion from taxes	140	Responsibility—Fall of wall	378
Evidence	306	Sale by sample—Latent defect . .	68
Evocation—Rights in future . . .	69	Sale—Clause of "franc et quitte,"	168
Executor—Possession of movab-		Sale—Simulation	67
les	78	Transfer—Signification	402
Executor—Removal of	3	Vagrancy	77
Exemption from taxes—Church		QUEEN'S SUPREMACY IN QUEBEC	126
—Special assessment	307		
Foreign corporation—Action		RAILWAY—Assessment of railway bridge	
against—Service	168	and railway track	290
Fraud—Person purchasing prop-		Carriage of goods—Carriage over	
erty of relative and agreeing		several lines	137
to pay his debts	168	Cattle trespassing and getting on	
Indian—Seizure of goods	378	track from land not occupied	
Insolvent Act—Sale <i>en bloc</i> . . .	77	by owner of cattle	241
Insurance, Fire—Goods destroyed		Cow killed while straying	90
in premises other than those		Expropriation of land	113
described in policy	140	Fire caused by sparks from en-	
Interdiction for prodigality during		gine	399
pendency of suit	378	Highway crossing—Negligence—	
Jurisdiction—Appeal	168	Evidence	17
Jury trial—Fixing facts for jury		Line built through lands under	
—Misdirection	30	Ontario timber license	52
Lessor and lessee—Jurisdiction		Negligence—Duty of company—	
of Superior Court	69	Contributory negligence	131
Malicious proceedings—Injunc-		Raising bridge—Right of pro-	
tion—Probable cause	378	prietor injured to indemnity . .	57
Mercantile agency—Incorrect re-		Right of way crossed by railway.	85
port of standing	377	RAILWAY CROSSINGS—Manitoba—Case	
Money paid by error, Recovery of	140	submitted to Supreme Court . .	4
Municipal council—Member per-		RES JUDICATA	280
sonally interested	320	RESPONSIBILITY OF TENANTS	153
Nuisance—Tannery	23		

	PAGES
RESPONSIBILITY—Owners of wharves...	47
RIGHT OF MEETING IN THE PUBLIC STREETS	267
RIPARIAN OWNER—Navigable River— Right of access—Obstruction by railway company—Damages— Remedy.....	395, 403
ROBINSON (Mr. Serjeant) on Bench and Bar.....	195
ROYAL GRANTS.....	271
SALARIES OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES.....	125
SALE—Agent—Powers of.....	267
Conditional—Revendication....	245
Conditional—Resiliation for non- fulfilment of conditions.....	2
Failure to deliver portion of pro- perty sold.....	280
Promise of sale—Commencement of proof in writing.....	411
Promise of sale—Conditional....	371
Purchase from agent.....	194
Stoppage <i>in transitu</i> —Delivery on board ship.....	82
To whom credit given—Direction to jury.....	347
SALVAGE AGREEMENT.....	46
SELLING LIQUOR TO MINORS — Guilty knowledge.....	20
SHERIFF'S SALE—Action to set aside— Preference between purchasers	338
SHIPPING—Charter-party—Demurrage..	411, 412
Salvage services.....	84
SLANDER—Prescription—Evidence....	411
SMOKE OF FURNACE—Negligence of serv- ant — Liability of owner to penalty.....	180
STATUTORY PRIVILEGE to maintain toll- bridge—Infringement — Dam- ages.....	220
STENOGRAPHER—Oath of.....	370
STONE, CHIEF JUSTICE—Labors of.....	374
SUPERIOR COURT, MONTREAL:	
Action <i>en denonciation de nouvel</i> <i>œuvre</i>	300
Action <i>en garantie</i> —Contestation.	395
Arbitrators — Completion of re- port.....	320

	PAGES
Bill of exchange—Accommoda- tion draft—Insolvency.....	379
Building society — Legality of constitution—Contestation....	229
Capias — Secretion — Disappear- ance of assets.....	410
Carrier—Freight—Lien.....	302
Cession—Proceedings subsequent thereto.....	204
Cheque, Acceptance of—Powers of bank—Compensation.....	15
Cheque, Action on—Consideration —Burden of proof.....	46
Commercial Corporations — Tax on.....	141
Commissioners appointed by government—Removal of....	226
Company <i>en déconfiture</i> —Action..	302, 320
Composition — Authority to ac- cept—Clerk—Novation.....	103
Costs—Commission <i>rogatoire</i>	402
Costs—Discretion—Review.....	140
Costs—Notice to adverse party— Execution for part of judgment condemnation.....	386
Costs — Proceeding dismissed <i>sauf recours</i>	206
Costs, Security for — Notice of motion.....	206
Costs, Security for—Power of at- torney.....	158
Damages, Action of—Allegations —Demurrer.....	133
Damages — Injury resulting in death—Claim of widow.....	402
Deposit—Construction of receipt.	104
Donation—Condition contrary to public order.....	104
Donation—Possession.	227
Donation — Unseizability.....	205
Election law — Corrupt act — Evidence.....	104
Election Law — Employment of speakers — Corrupt purpose — Intimidation.....	40
Election Law — <i>Mis en cause</i> — Jurisdiction.....	103
Evidence — Acknowledgment of debt after institution of action.	205

SUPERIOR COURT (<i>continued.</i>)	PAGES
Evidence—Responsibility of indorser of note.....	107
Evidence — That debtor was granted a delay.....	107
Execution — <i>Procès-verbal</i> of seizure.....	158
Executor—Powers of.....	227
Executor—Removal of.....	205
Executor— <i>Saisine</i>	204
Expertise in foreign country....	349
Expropriation—Award.....	228
Expropriation under Railway Act—Requirements of arbitrators' award.....	340
Foreign judgment—Action on...	133
Foreign judgment—Demurrer...	206
Fraud — Avoidance of contract made in fraud of creditors—Assignment of life insurance....	46
Guardian—Remuneration.....	204
Husband and wife — Action of wife for personal injuries.....	386
Husband and wife—Necessaries.	205
Hypothec—Partial discharge....	205
Hypothecary action—Costs of personal action.....	206
Insolvency—Sale of book debts..	228
Insolvency—Unpaid vendor....	301
Insolvency — Unpaid vendor — Privilege.....	386
Insurance, Accident — Partnership—Dissolution.....	107
Insurance, Fire —Appraisalment of loss.....	140
Insurance, Fire—Term of policy —Waiver.....	30
Insurance, Guarantee—Failure to comply with condition.....	133
Insurance, Life—Policy—Premium	229
Judge of Sessions—Certificate...	301
Jurisdiction—Retraxit.....	302
Lessor and lessee—Demolition of wall.....	229
Lessor and lessee—Obligations of lessor.....	386
Lessor and lessee—Obligation to garnish premises.....	227
Libel—Petition to set aside election.....	158

	PAGES
Mandamus — Expropriation — Commissioners whose powers have lapsed.....	394
Marchande publique—Action <i>quintam</i>	301
Marriage—Absence of husband.	104
Master and servant—Public carter	349
Master and servant—Responsibility of employer.....	300
Master—Responsibility for negligence of servant.....	300
Montreal, City of—Authority of license commissioners.....	367
Montreal, City of—Damages caused by firemen.....	228
Montreal, City of—Demolition of buildings.....	228
Montreal, City of — Election—Qualification of contesting party.....	229
Montreal, City of—Responsibility for accident caused by slippery sidewalks.....	228
Montreal, City of—Taxation....	302
Montreal, City of—Widening of St. Lawrence Street.....	367
Municipal law—Damages—Notice —Waiver.....	158
Municipal law—Qualification of Councillors.....	133
Municipal law—Responsibility of Mayor.....	3
Municipal law—Water course—Jurisdiction of county Council	300
Negligence — Causing fright or nervous shock.....	107
Negligence — Collision between vehicles.....	141
Obligation — Damages for in-execution of.....	158
Opposition to judgment—Delay.	229
Partnership, Declaration of—Registration.....	141
Physician—Proof of services....	107
Possession—Assault.....	299
Possession—Lessee.....	299
Prescription—Claim of widow under Art. 1056, C.C.....	402
Principal and agent—Responsibility of mandatary.....	227

299

SUPERIOR COURT (<i>continued.</i>)	PAGES
Procedure—Correction of errors in stenographer's notes of evidence	158
Procedure—Inscription for enquête	206
Procedure—Review—Deposit....	395
Procedure—Service of action in Ontario	31
Procedure—Summary causes—Privilege	15
Prohibition—Jurisdiction.....	205
Promissory note—Declinatory exception	300
Promissory note—Demand of payment	15
Protest—Served in Police Court..	205
Railway—Condition on ticket... ..	229
Railway—Damage sustained by reason of the railway	141
Railway—Expropriation—Interest	402
Railway—Expropriation—Award—Appeal	45
Railway—Farm crossings—Damages	340
Railway—Loss of baggage.....	227
Railway—Prescription.....	228
Railway—Risk incidental to employment—Release and discharge	410
Saisie-arrêt—Deposit	158
Sale by correspondence—Delivery	302
Sale—Delivery	228, 301
Sale—Goods consigned as samples to test market—Acceptance... ..	395
Sale of book debts—Warranty... ..	301
Sale of immovable—Action by purchaser to enforce.....	204
Sale of immovable— <i>Four parlors</i> —Remedy of vendor	386
Sale—Price paid by instalments..	46
Sale—Right of redemption.....	3
Separation from bed and board—Adultery	341
Separation from bed and board—Grounds for.....	104
Sequestration—Service of judgment	227
Ship—Carrier—Right to refuse freight coming alongside too late	133
Slander—"Informer".....	320
Slander—Words uttered in foreign language.....	104

	PAGES
Stamps, Absence of.....	206, 229
Substitution.....	205
Substitution—Legacy	300
Tariff of fees—Actions for \$100..	302
Trustees and administrators—Powers of—Lease.....	141
Warehouseman—Seizure of goods	104
SURETY—Bank customer—Course of banking business.....	10
Bond—Signed in blank—Execution.....	116
TEACHER—Engagement—Dismissal—Notice	371
TELEGRAM, Delay of—Mental suffering..	5
TELEGRAPH COMPANY—Not agent of sender	307, 317
Company incorporated in the United States—Power to operate line in Canada.....	347
TELEPHONE COMPANY—Injunction—31 Vic. (Q.) ch. 25.....	354
TENDER—Insufficiency—Deposit.....	186
TRADE MARK—Registration—"Calculated to deceive".....	84
TROVER—Conversion—Refusal to deliver cargo.....	122
TRUSTEES—Right of suit by trustees ..	348
TRYING LIBEL ACTIONS IN CAMERA.....	412
TUTOR AND MINOR—Action of damages for minor	206
Tutor—Personal responsibility for costs of illegal action.....	370
VENDOR AND PURCHASER—Conditions of sale—Right to rescind.....	181
VENATIOUS LITIGATION.....	289
VOUCHER, What is a.....	371
WARRANTY—Costs	280
WIGS, The making of.....	47
WILL—Absolute bequest—Subsequent restrictions	14
Interpretation—Substitution.....	66
"Moneys in bank"—Imperfect transfer.....	195
Precatory trusts.....	188
WINDING-UP ACT—Double liability—Set off.....	123
WITNESS—Refusal to answer.....	46
Taxation of—Must be in court..	299