Canada Law Journal.

Vol. XX.

DECEMBER 20, 1884.

No. 22.

DIARY FOR DECEMBER.

15.	MonChristmas vacation in	
		Morrison, J., sworn in
	Ct. of Appeal, 1877.	
18.	TuesFirst Lower Canada Par	liament met, 1792.

TORONTO, DECEMBER 20, 1884.

WE have delayed issuing the present number in order that we send with it the Index and Table of Cases, etc., for the past year. The usual sheet Almanac for the coming year will shortly be distributed amongst subscribers.

IT has been the custom in this country for some time past, sanctioned, as we conceive, by sufficient authority to prefix the title of "His Honour" to the word Judge in describing our County judges. It has been thought proper in England to issue a proclamation, published in the St. James Gazette, declaring the royal will and pleasure that the judges of the County Courts in England and Wales shall be known and addressed as "His Honour," and shall have precedence next after Knights Bachelor.

THE Canadian Bar has suffered a great loss in the death of Mr. James Bethune, Q.C. It was hardly known that he was seriously ill when his death was announc-He died on the 19th instant, in the forty-fifth year of his age. The universal expression of regret amongst his brethren of the profession found an immediate echo

in the lay press. He was taken away in the prime of life, just as he had won for himself a name which will not soon be forgotten, whether we look upon him as a lawyer of talent and learning, as an honest politician, as a warm-hearted. genial friend, or a citizen of high honour and stainless reputation. He was a man of great simplicity of character; in his home-life loving and gentle. An earnest worker in the church to which he belonged. he carried his Christianity into his everyday life. He will be missed by all who knew him.

Mr. Bethune was born in Glengarry on the 7th July, 1840. He was called to the Bar in 1862, and elected a bencher in 1875. The early part of his professional life was spent in Cornwall where, for five years, he held the position of County Attorney. In 1872 he was elected to serve as member for Stormont in the Legislative Assembly, of which he was a useful, conscientious member. He was elected again in 1875, but his heart was in his profession, and his large and increasing counselbusiness taxing to the utmost his industry and energy, he ceased during the past few years to take much part in politics.

SEDUCTION.

THE case of McKersie v. McLean, 6 Ont. R. 428, although one, from the circumstances disclosed in the evidence, not calculated to arouse any feeling of regret that it should have failed, is nevertheless a very striking illustration of the absurd condition of the law relating to actions for damages for the seduction of females. The person alleged to have been seduced was an

orphan, and the action was brought in the name of her grand-uncle who stood in loco parentis. The alleged seduction took place whilst the girl was employed as a servant at the house of defendant's brother-in-law. The court held that the only person who could bring the action was the defendant's brother-in-law: which is of course tantamount to saving, that, under such circumstances seduction may take place with impunity. It is high time that the form of action for seduction, as at present recognized by the law, should be abolished altogether, and instead of it, a right of action given directly to the party seduced; or else let it be made a criminal offence as it is in some other countries.

RECENT ENGLISH DECISIONS.

PROCEEDING with the November numbers of the *Law Reports*, the cases in 27 Ch. D. p. 1-361, next have to be examined.

COVENANT-LEASE-" BUSINESS."

The first case calling for notice is Rolls v. Miller, p. 71, wherein the Court of Appeal upheld Pearson, J., in holding that a charitable institution called a "Home for Working Girls," where the inmates were provided with board and lodging, was, whether any payment was taken, or not, a business within the meaning of a restrictive covenant in a lease whereby the lessee covenanted not to "exercise, or carry on, or permit . . . upon the premises hereby demised, any trade or business of any description whatsoever." The words of Pearson, J., at p. 78, may be quoted as, on the whole, expressing the opinion of all the judges, and as affording a useful criterion of what a "business" is, as to which there appears to be little He says: "For every purauthority. pose for which I can see that the home is to be used, with the single exception of young women actually lodging and boarding there, they are purposes quite outside

The the ordinary domestic life of persons. home is not to be replenished with guests, as the Solicitor-General said, in the ordinary way in which a person invites guests to his house. It is the public who are invited-so much of them as are young women of fifteen to twenty-five who want They are invited to come and ask to be admitted, which is what your They are guest commonly does not do. to be received, not in the ordinary way in which a person receives his guests, but they bring a testimonial of respectability, and, of course, they bring proof of their want of accommodation. Under all these circumstances, I think it is absolutely diverse from and outside the domestic life of a home, and if I was to add anything to the unsuccessful attempt I formerly made to define "business," I should say that is a business which is carried on by any person in addition to, and diverse from, his ordinary domestic life, and this, to my mind, is something which is carried on by the society, not being ordinary domestic life at all, but being a business for which they solicit subscriptions, and which they carry on by means of these subscriptions.

VENDOR AND PURCHASER-FORFEITURE OF DEPOSIT.

The next case, Howe v. Smith, p. 89, is a very interesting decision of the Court of Appeal, affirming as it does, the right of a vendor of real estate, in the absence of express stipulation to the contrary, to retain the deposit paid by the purchaser, when the latter has, by his conduct, not only deprived himself of all right to specific performance, but also to damages, and has given the vendor the right to say that he has receded from, and repudiated the contract. It is not necessary here to do more than mention that in the contract in question the land was expressed to be sold "for the price of £12,500; £500 part thereof having been paid on the signing of this agreement as a deposit and in part

payment of the purchase-money." There was no further provision in the contract in reference to the deposit. Fry, L. J., at p. 100, says: "What is the meaning of this expression, 'a deposit, and in fact, payment of the purchase-money?' authorities seem to leave the matter in These authorities some doubt. . . . appear to afford no certain light to answer the inquiry whether, in the absence of express stipulation, money paid as a deposit on the signing of a contract can be recovered by the payer if he has made such default in performance of his part as to have lost all right to performance by the other party of the contract, or damages for his own non-performance. paid as a deposit must, I conceive, be paid on some terms implied or expressed. In this case no terms are expressed, and we must therefore inquire what terms are to be implied. The terms most naturally to be implied appear to me in the case of money paid on the signing of a contract to be that in the event of the contract being performed it shall be brought into account, but if the contract is not performed by the payer it shall remain the property of the payee. It is not merely a part payment, but is then also an earnest to bind the bargain so entered into, and creates by the fear of its forfeiture a motive in the payer to perform the contract." In the same way, at p. 95, Cotton, L. J., says: "What is the deposit? The deposit, as I understand it, . . . is a guarantee that the contract shall be performed. If the sale goes on, of course, not only in accordance with the words of the contract, but in accordance with the intention of the parties in making the contract, it goes in part payment of the purchase-money for which it is deposited; but if, on the default of the purchaser the contract goes off, that is to say, if he repudiates the contract, then · . he can have no right to recover the deposit."

SALE OF GOOD-WILL-RIGHT TO SOLICIT OLD CUSTOMERS.

The case of Pearson v. Pearson, p. 155, has next to be noticed, and is of much interest, inasmuch as it is a decision of the Court of Appeal over-ruling Labouchere v. Dawson, L. R. 13 Eq. 322, wherein Lord Romilly laid it down that the seller of a business, with its good-will, may, in the absence of any express agreement to the contrary, carry on the same business wherever he pleases, and solicit customers in any public manner, but that he must not apply to any of the old customers privately by letter, personally, or by traveller, asking them to continue their custom with him and not to deal with the vendees. The Court of Appeal now held that there is nothing in the sale of a goodwill to prevent a man soliciting his old customers to deal with him. Thus Cotton, L. J., says, p. 157: "Lord Romilly rests his decision in Labouchere v. Dawson on the principle that a man cannot derogate from his own grant. But it is admitted that a person who has sold the good-will of his business may set up a similar business next door and say that he is the person who carried on the old business. vet such proceedings manifestly tend to prevent the old customers going to the old place. I cannot see where to draw the line; if he may by his acts invite the old customers to deal with him. and not with the purchaser, why may he not apply to them and ask them to do so? I think it would be wrong to put such a meaning on 'good-will,' as would give a right to such an injunction as has been granted in the present case." It is to be noticed, however. that Lindley, L. J., dissents from his col-He says, p. 159: "It is true that Labouchere v. Dawson went beyond the preceding cases, but did it go beyond them so far as to be wrong? It went on the principle that a person who has sold the good-will of his business shall not

derogate from his own grant by doing what he can to destroy the good-will which he has sold. It is true that if this principle were logically carried out, it would prevent the vendor from carrying on the same sort of business as he has sold; and if the courts had held that he could not, I do not think that the decision could have been complained of. It startles a non-lawyer to be told that if he buys a business and its good-will the seller can immediately enter into competition with him next door. The courts, however, have held that this can be done; but I think that Lord Romilly was right in not applying this doctrine to a case where the vendor directly applies to his old customers to induce them to continue dealing with him instead of with the purchaser. George Jessel and the Lord Justice Lush were of the same opinion, but I believe there are other judges besides my learned brothers who think the decision in Labouchere v. Dawson wrong."

ALIMONY-INALIENABILITY OF.

The next case of In re Robinson, p. 160, is to be noted on account of the opinions therein expressed as to alimony being inalienable. Baggallay, L. J., says: "In the ecclesiastical court it is the practice to vary or stop the payment of alimony according to the position or conduct of the wife, and if it were necessary to give an opinion on the question, I should be inclined to decide that alimony was not alienable." Lindley, L. J., says: "The question whether alimony is assignable has never been distinctly decided; but the nature of alimony has been often discussed, and there are cases which, in my opinion, tend to show that it is not alien-Cotton, L. J., speaks with more able." positiveness. He says: "The very nature of alimony is inconsistent with its being capable of assignment. We are familiar with instances of allowances which are not alienable in the case of men, such as the half-pay of the officers in the army and navy, which are given them in order that they may maintain themselves in a sufficient position in life to enable them to be called out for future service if required. Although alimony is not the same thing, it is governed by the same principle. mony is an allowance which, having regard to the means of the husband and wife, the court thinks right to be paid for her maintenance from time to time, and the court may alter it or take it away whenever it pleases. It is not in the nature of property, but only money paid by the order of the court from time to time to provide for the maintenance of the wife. fore, it was not assignable by the wife. How far she might dispose of the arrears or of her savings is a different matter; here the question is whether she can deprive herself of the benefit of it by anticipation." We may mention that in our own courts, in the case of Raffenstein V. Hooper, 36 U.C.R. 295, it was decided in 1875 that a bond given to a trustee by a husband, and his surety to secure payment to the wife, in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Chancery, was not assignable by the trustee and the wife, such assignment being contrary to public policy, and tending to lessen the inducement to reconciliation.

VENDOR AND PURCHASER—CONDITIONS OF SALE—RIGET TO RESCIND.

At p. 172 is a case of In re Dames and Wood, which shows the position of a purchaser who has stipulated for the right to rescind a contract of sale, if the vendor makes requisition which he is unable or unwilling to comply with. The following extract from the judgment of Bacon, V.-C., shows the effect of the decision: "No doubt this is a case of some importance. A man has an estate to sell, and he takes care to stipulate in the contract that if the purchaser shall take any objection, or make any requisition as to the title, evi-

dence or commencement of title, conveyance or otherwise, which the vendor is unable or unwilling to remove or comply with, the vendor may, by notice in writing, rescind the contract; and then the vendor is to repay the deposit money and to retain the papers in his possession.' Now what is the meaning of being 'unable or unwilling, in the contemplation of the He knows it is possible that vendor? captious, unreasonable and minute requisitions may be tendered, and he protects He says:-- 'I himself on two grounds. may be unable or I may be unwilling.' He may wish to protect himself against being compelled to take the trouble, or to incur the expense of removing an objec-The unwillingness is as much a part of the contract as the inability. The vendor, having reserved to himself the right of saying that he is unwilling, nobody has a right to inquire why he is unwilling. He says in effect, 'If I comply with your request I shall have to go here and there and find out the means of answering your requisition, and I am unwilling to take the trouble; therefore I protect myself by this condition.' That is the plain sense and meaning of the contract."

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION—SUPPRESSION OF WILL.

The next case requiring notice is Boxall v. Boxall, p. 220, wherein it was decided by Kay, J., that a grant of letters of administration obtained by suppressing a will containing no appointment of executors was not void ab initio; and accordingly a sale of leaseholds by an administratrix Who had obtained a grant of administration under such circumstances to a purchaser who was ignorant of the suppression of the will, was upheld, although the grant was revoked after the sale. It is pointed Out that the fact that no executors were appointed by the will makes all the difference, and distinguishes the case from Abram v. Cunningham, 2 Lev. 182, wherein it was decided that where administration was granted on concealment of a will which appointed executors, the grant was void from its commencement, and all acts performed by the administrator in that character were equally void, and could not be made good though the executor should afterwards appear and renounce. "In it," says Kay, J., "reliance was placed chiefly on the fact that the concealed will had appointed executors, who therefore had a right of property vested in them before probate, and this I gather was the ground of the decision."

INJUNCTION-INNOCENT INFRINGER-COSTS.

Of Wittman v. Oppenheim, p. 260, it may be worth while to note in passing that Pearson, I., there held that an infringer of a design registered under the Patents, Designs and Trade Marks Act. 1883. though he acted innocently without mala fides, or any intention of being dishonest, must nevertheless pay the costs of a motion for an injunction to restrain him from infringing, though the plaintiff had given him no notice of the infringement before serving him with the writ in the action. He says, p. 268:-"It is said that the plaintiffs issued their writ without notice to the defendant, and that the defendant, as soon as he had notice of the plaintiff's title, did his best to undo what he had done. But, at the same time, I cannot say that the plaintiffs were wrong in issuing their writ without notice, and after that the only offer which the defendant could properly make was to submit to an injunction and pay the costs."

LANDS CLAUSES ACT-PURCHASE OF LUNATIC'S LANDS.

Of In re Tugwell, p. 309, it may be briefly remarked that it decides, what the judge, Pearson, J., says would appear almost too plain for argument, were it not for a case of ex parte Flamant, I Sim. (N.S.) 260, that the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, sec. 7, which corresponds to

RECENT ENGLISH DECISIONS-OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

our R. S. O. c. 165, sec. 13, does not authorize a person of unsound mind to sell land to a company or public body who have statutory power to take it; the section only authorizes the committee of a lunatic to sell.

RETIREMENT OF TRUSTEE—APPOINTMENT BY CONTINU-ING TRUSTEE.

In In re Norris, Allen v. Norris, p. 333, Pearson, J., decides the question—" Is it the case that, where there are two trustees, and one of them wishes to retire, the continuing trustee (i.e., the trustee who intends to continue to be a trustee of the instrument) cannot appoint by himself, but must have the concurrence of the trustee who is actually retiring?" In the negative, he says, p. 339:-"With all respect to the judgment of Bacon, V.-C., in In re Glenny and Hartley, 25 Ch. D. 611, I cannot think that the words 'continuing trustee' in the ordinary form mean a trustee who is desirous of retiring and intending to retire instanter, because, as I recollect it, it used to go on to say, 'thereupon the trust premises shall be conveyed so that they may vest in the new trustees and the continuing trustee.' That shows that the 'continuing trustee,' in whom the trust premises are to rest jointly with the new trustee, cannot be the trustee who is then about to retire, but that the words 'continuing trustee' mean, not the retiring trustee, but the trustee who intends to remain a trustee of the instrument." A. H. F. L.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent,)

The monotony of life in the London law courts has been relieved of late by two legal entertainments of such general interest that Mrs. Weldon and Mr. Bradlaugh sink into comparative insignificance.

And first of Finney v. Garmoyle. In spite of the rumours that nothing exciting was to be revealed in the course of this

case the public flocked down to the law courts at an early hour, and, in the result, was by no means so disappointed as might have been expected. It is true that Lord Cairns' fickle son was away on the Continent, and that the case was settled out of court, but Mr. Charles Russell made a speech in which he gave a glowing account of the career of the Savoy actress, and the Attorney-General made a touching apology on behalf of Lord Garmoyle. crowded to suffocation, had the further pleasure of hearing the colossal damages, £10,000 stated by these high authorities, and the assembly dispersed, not altogether displeased with its entertainment of the day. One of the natural results has been that the lay press has produced a variety of articles more or less profound upon the subject of breach of promise, and there can be no doubt that Sir Henry James's famous one-line Bill-"that actions for breach of promise of marriage be no longer maintained at law"-is proved by the popularity of Garmoyle's case to be, to say the least of it, premature. When the public unfeignedly rejoices that an injured woman has obtained £10,000 as a salve to her wounded feelings, the times are not quite ripe for the abolition of the form of action which gave the injured woman her remedy.

But the excitement concerning Finney v. Garmoyle was not a circumstance to that which attended the famous trial of Adams v. Coleridge. The facts of this case may be summarized exceedingly shortly. The Hon. Bernard Coleridge did not wish to see his sister married to Mr. Adams, and accordingly wrote his sister a letter containing a string of accusations against. Mr. Adams, upon which this gentleman The defence founded an action for libel. was that the communication was privileged, and Mr. Justice Manisty ruled that, unless there was evidence of express But malice, this defence must prevail.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER,

the jury were decidedly of opinion that there had been clear vindictiveness, and assessed the damages at £3,000; the verdict was reversed by the presiding judge who entered judgment for the defendant with costs.

This is a skeleton survey of the details of the case which has set the whole world talking about Mr. Justice Manisty in one tone, which tone is unfavourable to his Lordship. There is no doubt that he has opened himself to the imputation of partiality, and in fact, he has been accused of this failing in more than one quarter. there is not on the whole English Bench a man more scrupulously impartial and laboriously painstaking than Mr. Justice Manisty, and there can be no doubt that he gave his ruling as calmly in the case of Lord Coleridge's son as if the libel had been published by a grocer's assistant. In ordinary cases, too, this practice of allowing the jury to give a verdict before deciding upon the question of privilege may be more or less commended in tending to put a stop to litigation, or rather, to curtail the proceedings in a suit once begun. But Mr. Justice Manisty erred in failing to see that the case was exceptional, and that it was a matter of essential importance to follow the ordinary rules with exceptional rigour. Nor, on the whole, was his conduct of the whole case entirely satisfactory. He was evidently extremely distressed at the character of the circumstances, and it is undoubtedly a sad thing to see the dirty linen of the Lord Chief Justice's family washed in public; but the linen was not, after all was said and done, very dirty, and there is a strong feeling that the presiding judge was not justified in flinging in open court at the plaintiff's head a suggestion that the case should be referred to a private person of eminence for settlement. Mr. Adams preferred the verdict of a jury, and the result shows that his judgment was prudent.

There is apparently a considerable prospect of a reform in the law so far as it affects sentences. For some time past all. except deep-dved humanitarians, have been complaining that offences against the person are punished far too lightly, unless they are accompanied by robbery. judges themselves deplore their inability to cope with ruffianism when it is not mercenary; and when assaults are followed by theft the application of the lash has become an almost invariable rule. addition to this the press clamours that the judges ought to be endowed with a wider discretion in the assignment of punishment, and the public is of the same opinion.

The place amongst the Benchers of the Inner Temple, vacated by the death of Mr. Justice Watkin Williams, is filled by Mr. A. R. Jelf, Q.C., a man who has made for himself a considerable, if not a very great name as a lawyer, and who is also the best of company, which, from the Benchers' point of view, is naturally important. I am not aware that there is any other piece of personal news to be detailed, except that by the death of Judge Longfield the Irish Bar has suffered a loss for which it refuses to be comforted, even by the advent of Mr. Healy, M.P., who has just been called to the Irish Bar amid a flourish of rather small trumpets, any one of which would cost at least a dozen of champagne, if brought home to him at any English circuit mess.

London, November 29th.

Q. B. Div.]

NOTES OF CANADIAN CASES.

Chan. Div.

NOTES OF CANADIAN CASES.

PUBLISHED IN ADVANCE BY ORDER OF THE LAW SOCIETY.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

Osler, J. A.]

Maclaren v. Commercial Union Ass.

Company.

Fire insurance—Damage by removal of goods— Salvage.

The plaintiff's stock in trade was insured against loss by fire in the defendant Company. A fire occurred in an adjoining building, and the plaintiff's warehouse being in danger of destruction, he removed his stock which was thereby damaged, and some of it lost.

Held, that there was a loss covered by the policy, and no salvage to which the defendants were liable to contribute under the fifth statutory condition; which declares that in case of removal of the property to escape conflagration the Company will ratably contribute to the loss and expenses attending such act of salvage.

REGINA V. YOUNG.

Liquor License Act—Conviction by two magistrates—Onus of proving license—Imprisonment in default of distress—Selling liquor to Indian.

A conviction under R. S. O. cap. 181, for selling liquor without a license, purporting to be made by three magistrates, but signed by two only, was returned with a certiorari.

Held, if an objection at all, a ground for sending back the writ, that the third magistrate might sign the conviction, but not a ground for quashing it.

By R. S. O. cap. 181, sec. 85, where the act or omission complained of is one for which, if the defendant were not duly licensed, he would be liable to a penalty under the Act, the burden of proving that he is licensed is on the defendant:

Held, no objection to a conviction, that it did not show the defendant was not licensed.

A penalty of thirty days' imprisonment in

default of sufficient distress for the fine imposed:

Held good under sections 51 and 59 of the Act.

That the offence was selling liquor to an Indian:

Held, no objection to a conviction under R. S. O. cap. 181; for, if so, the defendant was guilty of two offences, one under the latter Act and one under the Indian Act.

Beck, for motion.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

Boyd, C.]

Nov. 26.

LABATT V. CAMPBELL.

Will—Devise to charities—Mortmain—Failure of bequests—Incorporated synods—Power to hold in mortmain.

R. P. L., by his will, directed his executors by and out of the moneys which shall be received by them from the P. B. and M. Co. for or on account of the debt or sum of \$35,000 owing and secured by mortgage by that company to me at the time of my decease, and of the interest, sums of which shall accrue after my decease; in the first place to pay the sum of \$1,500 part thereof to the Bishop, for the time being, of Algoma, in Canada, to be invested by him in or upon any of the invest. ments hereafter authorized with power for the Bishop of Algoma aforesaid, for the time being, from time to time to vary and transpose the investments thereof at his discretion for any other or others of the kind prescribed, and the income of such investments to be applied in and for the education and qualifying of John Eskinah, an Algoma Indian, at present of the Shingwauk Home, Sault Saint Marie, Algoma, aforesaid (heretofore supported by me), as and for a missionary in the Diocese of Algoma aforesaid, for and during and until such time as the Bishop of the said Diocese, for the time being, shall consider sufficiently qualified for such purpose, and upon and after the completion of such education and qualifying, to apply such income as aforesaid forever thereafter, from time to time, in and for the education and qualifying of some other person

Chan. Div.]

NOTES OF CANADIAN CASES.

Prac.

to be nominated by such Bishop, for the time being, for a like purpose, and during such time as he shall think proper, but for which applications the trustees and executors shall not be responsible. And after payment of the aforesaid legacy I give and bequeath the following legacies to be paid out of the same fund or money, namely:—

To the Treasurer, for the time being, of the Algoma Mission in British America, the sum of \$1,500, of Canadian currency, for the benefit of those Missions.

To the Treasurer, for the time being, of the Huron Missions in British America, the sum of \$1,500, of the aforesaid currency, for the benefit of those Missions.

And to the Treasurer, for the time being, of the Ontario Mission in British America, the sum of \$2,500, of the aforesaid currency, for the benefit of those Missions.

Held, that the bequest to the Bishop of Algoma for the benefit and education of John Eskinah and, others, was intended to set apart a fund which was to have perpetual continuance, and in which no individual was to have a personal right, and following Gilland v. Taylor L. R. 16 Eq. 584 such bequest was void.

Held, also, that the bequest to the Treasurer for the Algoma Missions was a charitable gift, and must fail because no person or body was empowered to hold it as against the Statute of Mortmain 9, Geo. 2, c. 36, in as much as there was no incorporation of Algoma for ecclesiastical or missionary purposes with such powers.

Held, also, that the bequest to the Treasurers of the Huron and Ontario Missions, respectively, were intended for the Missions sustained by the Incorporated Synods of the Dioceses of Huron and Ontario, and that by virtue of their Acts of Incorporation both the Dioceses were enabled to hold lands, etc., in mortmain, and that such bequests therefore did not fail either for uncertainty or because they could not be held by their respective defendants.

Lash, Q. C., and J. Mayne Campbell, for the Bishop of Algoma and A. H. Campbell.

Walkem, Q. C., for the Synod of Ontario. Betts, for the Synod of Huron. Moss, Q. C., for the next of kin.

PRACTICE.

Rose, J.]

Dec. 5.

Macdonald v. Norwich Union Ins. Co. Clarkson v. Fire Ins. Association.

Examination in discovery—Rule 224, O. J. A.

One McLean was insured in the defendant companies and becoming unable to meet his engagements, he assigned the policy in the Norwich Union Ins. Co. to the plaintiff, Macdonald, a creditor, to secure his debt, and the policy in the Fire Ins. Association to the plaintiff, Clarkson, as trustee for the benefit of creditors. These actions were brought up on the policies by the assignees.

The order of the Master in Chambers for the examination of McLean for discovery, under Rule 224, O. J. A., as a person for whose immediate benefit the suits were being prosecuted, was affirmed on appeal.

Shepley, for the appeal. Wallace Nesbitt, contra.

Rose J.]

[Dec. 5.

KINNEAR V. BLUE.

Judgment against married woman—Rule 80. O. J. A.

A motion for judgment under Rule 80, O. J. A. against the defendant a married woman.

Held, that since 45 Vict. (O). c. 19, where there is uncontradicted evidence of separate trading, separate credit and separate estate of a married woman, and an uncontroverted liability for the debt sued for, judgment may properly be entered against the married woman under Rule 80, O. J. A., with execution against her separate estate only.

F. E. Hodgins, for the motion.

7. B. O'Brian, contra.

Articles of Interest—New Rule in Records and Writs Office—Flotsam and Jetsam.

ARTICLES OF INTEREST IN CONTEMPOR-ARY JOURNALS.

Powers of provincial legislatures to imprison with hard labor.-Manitoba Law Journal, July. Married women.—Ib., August.

Sir Edward Fry on punishment.—Ib., October.

Injunction against criminal acts.—American Law Review, p. 599.

Liability of employer for the wrongful acts of persons serving him in the course of an independent employment.—Ib., p 635.

Corporate taxation.—(Scope of legislative powers -Double taxation-Foreign corporations-Against whom corporate taxes are assessed-Upon what corporate taxes are assessed—Nonresident shareholders in domestic corporations and resident shareholders in foreign corporations—Need of uniform general system)—Ib., P. 749.

Allowances for maintenance and education of infants .- American Law Register, August.

Railway insurance.—Ib., September.

Possession by husband and wife, (The questions involved-Presumptions as to ownership-Delivery between husband and wife-Possessions when fraudulent).-Ib., October.

Power of partners to withdraw at will from partnerships entered into for a definite period (Civil and foreign law-The English Rule-The American doctrine—Exceptions).—Ib., Novem-

Injunctions to restrain slanderous statements.—Ib. Remedies in cases of criminal contempt (The revision of contempt and proceedings—Collateral remedies).—Criminal Law Magazine, Septem-

Waiver of trial by jury in cases of felony.—Ib.

LATEST ADDITIONS TO OSGOODE HALL LIBRARY.

Wilson's Judicature Act, 4th edition, by M. D. Chalmers and M. Muir Mackenzie, London, 1883. Treatise on the Law of Pledges, Including Collateral Securities, by Leonard A. Jones, Boston, 1883. American edition of Browne on the Law of

Carriers of Goods and Passengers by Land and Water, by H. G. Wood, New York, 1883.

Greenleaf on Evidence, 14th edition, by Simon Greenleaf Cromwell, Boston, 1883.

Parson on Contracts, 7th edition, by W. N. Kellen, Boston, 1883.

Carrier's Law, Relating to Goods and Passengers, Traffic on Railways, Canals and Steamships, with cases, by E. B. Watts, London, 1883.

A Summary of the Law of Patents for Useful Inventions, with forms, by W. E. Simonds, New York, 1883.

The Patentability of Inventions, by H. C. Merwin, Boston, 1883.

A Treatise on the Law of Waters, including Riparian Rights, and Public and Private Rights in Waters, Tidal and Inland, by J. M. Gould, Chicago,

A Synopsis of Copyright Decisions, by W. M. Griswold, Bangor, 1883.

The Law of Marriage and Divorce, as established in England and the United States, by David Stewart, San Francisco, 1884.

The Law of Fraternities and Societies. A book of interest to Masons, Odd-Fellows, Red Men, Druids, etc., with special reference to their insurance feature, by A. J. Hirsehl, St. Louis, 1883.

A Treatise on the Law of Collateral Securities, as Applied to Negotiable, Quasi-negotiable, and Non-negotiable Choses in Action, by W. Colebrooke, Chicago, 1883.

Digest of Moak's English Reports, vols. 16 to 30 inclusive, with a list of Cases Reported, and Table of Cases Affirmed, Considered, Over-ruled or Revised, by J. Simmons; also a Digest of American Notes, by N. C. Moak, Albany, 1883.

Hunt's Law of Boundaries and Fences, etc., 3rd edition, by A. Brown, London, 1884.

Turner's Contract of Pawn, and edition, by F. Turner, London, 1883.

Fisher on the Law of Mortgage, 4th edition,

London, 1884. Key and Elphinstone's Conveyancing, 2nd edition, by the original authors, London, 1883.

Analysis and Digest of the Decisions of Sir. G. Jessel, late M. R., with full notes, references and comments, and copious index, by A. P. Peter, London, 1883.

Seaborne's Law of Vendors and Purchasers, 3rd edition, London, 1884.

A Code of Contract Law Relating to Sales of Goods of the Value of fio and Upwards; a hand-book for the use of professional and business men, by H. J. Parrington, London, 1883.

The following notice has been posted up in Osgoode Hall, dated December 12th :-

By direction of the judges of the Chancery Division, the Clerk of Records and Writs is requested, in future to see that all preliminary proceedings are regular before setting a cause down: and to classify motions for judgment into undefended and defended ones.

Solicitors will, therefore, require, in setting down cases for judgment, for default of appearance,

or pleading, to

I. File, with the Clerk of Records and Writs the writ of summons, affidavit of service of writ and statement of claim, affidavit of non-appearance, or no defence, proof of the allowance of the service of the writ, when that is necessary under Rule 45.

2. State in the pracipe whether undefended, or defended, or if partly defended, and partly unde-

fended.

INDEX.

PAGE	PAG PAG
ABSCONDING DEBTORS' ACT— Jurisdiction of Master in Chambers 71 Priorities 370	APPEAL— Extension of time—Special grounds 2 Several defendants must appeal to same tri-
ACCIDENT— See Master and servant—Municipal law— Neighbouring proprietors—Railways.	bunal
Account— M. O.—Mortgage—Statute of limitations— Collateral security—Pleadings—Arrears	Preliminary objections—Costs
of interest	Right of defendant to enter appearance gratis—Lis pendens
tions	Appellate Difficulties— Article on
ACTION— Settlement of—Right of solicitors to costs 129 Vexatious—Counter-claim	Appointment— Special power of—Lapse
curity for costs	Award—How to be executed
Rights of unpaid creditors	s. 216
mainder man	paid on invalid award
ADMINISTRATION— Sister having larger interest in legacy preferred to widow	ARREST— Malicious—General issue by statute—Necessity of pleading
—Allowance to executor of first will—Infant administrator—Nullity	ARTICLES OF INTEREST— In contemporary journals154, 253, 296, 422 Assessment—
Necessary application	Mutual Insurance Company—Illegal in part —Notice
Administration action — Cross-examination — Costs	able to policy-holders on participation scale 404
On production—Cross-examination 175 Prolixity—Costs	Assignment for Creditors— Assignee—Notice of creditors' claims—Dis-
AGENT. See Principal and Agent. ALIENATION—	tribution—Liability of trustee 289 Partnership and separate creditors—Omis-
Partial restraint upon — Executory devise	sion of goods—Preference92, 268 Trusts to pay partnership debts only 123 Chattel mortgage—Adding third party 231
ALIMONY— Return of plaintiff to live with defendant before trial—Costs	ATTACHMENT— Writ of, binds lands from seizure
against her	bers
	•

PAGE	PAGE
ATTACHMENT OF DEBTS— Due to judgment creditor and another	BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT— Escheats
jointly	Letters on interpretation of, note of
respect to superannuation allowance 169 Assignment by judgment debtor 334	BRITISH COLUMBIA-
See Debtor and Creditor.	Amalgamation of the two branches of the legal profession, Movement for 333
Auction Sale— Trustee and cestui que trust—Puffing 145	Broker— Agreement to carry stock on margin—
Australian Confederation — Article on	Failure to purchase stock — Right to recover margin—Custom
Award. See Arbitration-Railways.	Pledge of stock—Sale by pledgee 327 By-Law—
BAILEE— Gratuitous—Negligence—Liability263, 287	Closing of street — Access to property closed
Bailliff— Seizure of plaintiff's goods on execution against another person—Damage 264 Seizure by, after debt paid — Malice—	Omission of seal and signatures from 249 Tavern and shop—Fixing number of licenses —Whether should state number of in- habitants
Damages excessive	To clean and repair drain—Work done including deepening
Bastardy-	Animals running at large—Unreasonableness274
Affidavit of affiliation—R.S.O. 131, sec. 3 166 Bench and Bar—	See Municipal law.
Queen's Counsel, Judges, and professional grievances	CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT, 1878— Article on
Ontario Bench	Conviction—Certiorari—Prior conviction. 13 Non-compliance with preliminary requirements—Day of voting
See Judicial appointments. Bethune, James, Q.C.—	CANAL— Riparian proprietor—Polluting waters 266
Obituary notice of	CARRIERS-
Construction of—Demurrage—"Free in and free out"—Deck load at risk of vessel and owners—Payment into Court 323	Bill of Lading — Conditions — Negligence— Separate appeals
Terms of charter party incoporated in 336 See Carriers.	Express limitation of liability 251 CERTIORARI—
BILLS AND NOTES-	Return—Recognizance 408-410
Liability of indorsers inter se	Champerty and Maintenance— Champertous agreements
security for guarantee not negotiable 90 Rescission of note—Partnership—Misrepre-	Charter Parter— Condition as to loading
Principal and surety 201	Terms of, incorporated in bill of lading 336 CHARITY—
to renew	Devise to—Mortmain Acts249, 289, 420 CHATTEL MORTGAGE—
Acceptance of directors of company—Personal liability	Distress for rent—Goods subject to seizure. 106 Registration—Book debts
Instalments of interest—Protest 361 Illegal consideration—Compounding felony. 383	Preference144 Half interest in a horse180
BILLS OF SALE— Description of goods—Sufficiency 16	Omission to register
Pressure—Fraudulent preference 173 See Chattel mortgages.	See Bills of sale.
Воир—	Negotiable instrument 182 CIRCUITS—
Appeal—Costs on discontinuing appeal 263 BOUNDARY LINE—	Spring 94
Equitable estoppel—Description of land by reference to plea	CLEARING LAND— Fire—Neighbouring proprietors—Damage 124 COMMISSION—
Of Ontario, as found by the Privy Council. 277 Material for new dispute 278	Evidence — Witness resident abroad — Security
BRIBERY	Foreign—Professional or expert evidence. 175
Article on Ontario Bribery Case	To examine witnesses abroad — Witnesses not named in order

PAGE	· PAGE
Company (Joint Stock)—	Costs—Continued.
Reasonableness of charges	Railway Act—Arbitration
Transfer of shares pending winding up 139	ful conduct of plaintiff—No costs 231
Effect of Dominion legislation on an Ontario	Discretion—Special act
corporation brought under the jurisdiction	See Appeal—Solicitor—Taxation.
of the Dominion	COUNTY COURT-
Empowered to carry on business in Dominion—Power of Parliament	Amount liquidated by act of parties 290
Insolvency of—Winding up	COVENANT-
Contributors — Directors' qualification —	Mortgage—Judgment—Merger 18
Abortive shares 183	Not to trade within a certain time—Breach
Subscriber to memorandum—Allotment of	by one of two partners
shares—Winding up 191	To pay all rates, taxes, and assessments 300
Liability of shareholder in—Estoppel 247	To pay rates—Water rates payable to water
Stock, cancellation of—Fraud—Laches 273	company 335
Forgery of share certificate of officer —	Not to carry on business - Lease-Charitable
Estoppel 301	institution
Winding up—Contributory—Laches—Delay	See Contract—Vendor and purchaser.
in transfer on books	CREDITORS' RELIEF ACT, 1880-
	Duty of sheriff to give notice — Attach-
rent	ment 282
and the state of t	Cremation-
Condition—	Article on 117
Repugnancy—Restraint on alienation 355	Burning of body to prevent inquest-Mis-
Consent Order-	demeanor 337
Withdrawal of consent 310	Criminal Law-
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—	Compounding felony 383
Evidence—Journals of Parliament 148	CROPS-
Contract—	Right to mortgage—Interpleader 127
Invalid as against public policy	Crown Grant-
By letter—Absolute acceptance of proposal. 11	Error—Evidence—Possession
Specific performance of—Time, essence of 12	Surrender—Evidence of
Insurance—New contract by one of two joint	Damages—
contractors	Loss of market—Remoteness 302
In writing—Signature by agent—Parol evi-	Non-completion of contract by certain day 347
Sale of rails—Right of selection—Usage of	Mortgage—Distress—Judgment recovered—
trade 92	Measure of
Breach of	DEBENTURES-
Sale of timber—Privity of contract 144	Railway debentures - Negotiable instru-
See Covenant—Vendor and purchaser.	ments 49
CONTEMPT OF COURT—	Debt-
Motion to commit for non-compliance with	Equitable assignment of—Gambling debt—
decree - Revivor of case in Court of Appeal 348	I.O.U 283
See Attachment.	Direction in will to pay debts—Executors'
Conversion. See Will.	power to sell lands not devised 407
_	DEBTOR AND CREDITOR—
"Author" of photograph 58	Garnishee proceedings 133
Infringement—Copies of material portions	Contract by creditor to take less than sum due—Nudum pactum
for private distribution 339	
Corporation. See Company.	DEMURRAGE—
	Liability of consignor or consignee 323
Costs— Taxation—Witnesses—Abortive trial 32	Digest—
Solicitor's bill-Effect of payment-Special	Robinson and Joseph's, 1884, Notice of 395
circumstances	DIRECTORS-
Appeal from—Certificate—Objections—	Are trustees—Sale of directors' property
Filing 408	to company, how far valid 50 Fraudulent transfer of shares to man of
Security for—Pracipe order—Setting aside. 33,71	-4
Scale of—Tender—Payment into Court 114	Acceptance by directors of company of bill
Taxing officer cannot disallow when made	of exchange—personal liability 342
costs in the cause	Responsibility of
Claim—Counter-claim—Balance in favour of	DISCOVERY-
defendant 107 Arbitration—Order of reference silent as to 123	Interrogatories—Privileged communications 181
Right of solicitors to, on settlement of action 129	Production of papers on examination for 410

426

DISTRESS FOR RENT—	PAGE ERROR. See Vendor and purchaser.
Joint ownership of goods	ESTOPPEL— Exemption
DIVISION COURT— Ont. Jud. Act, Rule 80	Title—Married woman—Will
Jurisdiction — Damages above — General abandonment	EVIDENCE— Collateral matters, admissibility of
See Foreign corporation jurisdiction.	Journals of Parliament—Constitutional law. 148 Commission to take under Division Court
Act for detention—Striking out pleas in defence—Jurisdiction	Act
against	tion of judge
See Election. DRAIN. See By-law—Municipal law.	EWART'S MANUAL OF COSTS—
DRUGGISTS— Article on—Definition	New edition—Notice of
Duty— On wearing apparel—Article on	For discovery under O. J. A. r. 224 421 See Discovery.
EASEMENT— Right of way—Continuous enjoyment 60 Statute of Limitations—Way—User at long	Examination Questions— Law Society17, 34, 51, 72, 153, 210, 331, 349, 371 Execution Computers
intervals	EXECUTION CREDITOR— Tenants in common—Priority
Effects— Meaning of in will—Includes real estate 192	EXECUTION— Sheriff—Interpleader
ELECTION— Of widow between dower and devise 132-209 Express provisions in will in lieu of dower. 232	Shares in company included in goods and chattels
ELECTIONS (Parliamentary)—	EXECUTOR. See Trustee.
Appeal on election petition—Supreme and Exchequer Court Amendment Act, 1879 67 Bribery—Corrupt intent 87 Penalty for voting contrary to R. S. O. ch.	EXECUTORY DEVISE. See Will. EXTRADITION— Forgery—Pleading—Copy of account book. 126
Dominion Election Law—Penalties—Wilful delay	FACTOR— Lien—Restriction placed by principal on power of
Irregularities by Deputy-Returning officers —Imitating ballot papers	FATHER AND SON. See Trustee. FIELD, D. D.—
for refusing votes	Notice of speeches and papers of
Crown lands	Foreign Corporation— Right to hold goods—Transfer of—Ware-
ENGLISH LETTER— From London correspondent 162, 220, 240, 257, 281, 396, 418.	house receipts—Bills of Sale Act
EQUITABLE EXECUTION	of action arose 340-371

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PAGE
FOREIGN LAW—	Husband and Wife-
Proof of	Separate use
FORECLOSURE— Action for—Discovery of puisne mortgagees —Amendment of judgment before entry. 246 Redemption—Conveyance for value 347 Opening foreclosure—Subsequent interest—	Alimony—Counsel fees
Interest on costs	Income—
FORFEITURE— Breach of covenant for payment of taxes— Equitable relief—Judicature Act 253	Assessment—Life Assurance Company 404 INCUMBRANCES—
FORGERY-	Inquiry as to—Partition 192
Alteration of account books — Official books126, 145	Conviction for selling liquor to Indian—Sale under medical sanction
Onus of proof	Indivisible Chattels— Bills of Sale Act—Sheriff's sale180, 191
jury	Injunction— Interference with process—Contempt of court
credit	By-law to take vote—Conduct of plaintiff 48 Breach before service of order—Committal . 246
Summary enquiry as to 298	To restrain slander
Fraudulent Preference— Pressure—Bill of Sale	Lecture—Publication of 305 To restrain publication of Lord Lytton's letters 393
Trust for creditors—Power to sell 259-307 GAMING—	Innocent infringer of design—injunction
Conviction—Playing at faro	granted—Costs
contract executed	for costs 376–390
GARNISHEE PROCEEDINGS— Debt—Creditors	Habeas Corpus—Law and equity agree 26 Next friend—Conflict of interest
GIFT inter vivos— Testator a trustee	Cannot maintain action for penalty as a common informer 383
Goodwill— Of business—Sale of—Breach of contract not to trade by one of two partners 252 Sale of—Right to solicit old customers 415	Necessaries
GRATUITOUS BAILMENT— Negligence—Liability of bailee	Burning of body to prevent inquest 337 INSOLVENCY—
GHARANTER-	Of co-surety—Right to have new surety ap-
Continuing guarantee to firm ended by death of partner and change of firm	of company—45 Vict. c. 23—Winding up. 150 Of agent—Loss by—Executors and trustees. 303 Fraud on
HABEAS CORPUS. See Infants.	See Company.
HALF-BREED RIGHTS— Transfer of scrip 383	INSURANCE— Life—Leaving country without permit 15
HIGHWAY. See By-lawMunicipal law.	Temperance habits 399
HIRED GOODS— Sale of-Power of Police Magistrate 189	New contract of by one of two joint contractors
HOLMSTED'S NEW BOOK OF PRACTICE— Notice of	Marine Act—Seaworthiness—Average 28 Administration of Insurance Company's de-
Notice on the criticism of the Canadian Law Times	posit—Subsequent claims
Homicide— Baron Huddlestone on justifying homicide. 400	Lex loci contractus—Agency
Horsz— Sale of undivided interest under execution. 180, 191	Marine—Condition precedent—Double in- surance—Contribution
Howell—	Fire—damage by removal of goods—Salvage. 420

PAGE	PAGI
Interest-	JURISDICTION—Continued.
Payable by covenant after judgment I	Acquiescence in—Division Court—Foreign
On covenant merged in judgment 185	Corporation 37
On judgment debt—On covenant as collateral	Cannot try misdemeanors summarily unles
security 247	authorized by statute 248
Devisee of—Right to principal 349	See Division Court—County Court—Magis- trate—Master in Chambers.
Opening foreclosure—Subsequent interest— Interest on costs	JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. See Magistrate.
_ 1	
Attaching creditors 114	LEGAL HUMOURISMS 117, 151
Seizure by bailiff of plaintiff's property on	LANDLORD AND TENANT-
execution against another 264	Upstairs and downstairs tenants 81 Distress by landlord after tenant has quit 9
Appointment of receiver instead of sale by	Covenant for quiet enjoyment 353
sheriff 310	See Distress—Lease—Rent.
Sheriff's fees—Possession money 337	LATERAL SUPPORT—
Taking indemnity	Agreement to excavate gravel—Reservation
gage 367	of land adjacent to fences—Right to lateral
Final order—Sheriff's costs 369, 409	support 286
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACT-	LAW SOCIETY-
See Company—Foreign corporation.	And its members
JUDGMENT-	Resumé—Michaelmas Term, 1883
Revival and duration of 7	Hilary " 1884 99 Easter " " 293
Prima facie evidence	Trinity " " 350
On demurrer appealable	LAW STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT—
Under Rule 80—Appeal—Time 71	Examination papers 17, 34, 51, 72, 153, 210
Speedy judgment under Rule 324—Execution creditor's share pari passu	331, 349, 371
Order for speedy judgment by local judge-	Lease—
Varying same 124	Agreement as to allowance out of rent by
On further directions—Divisional Court—	reason of thistles being in the fields 26 Disclaimer of by trustee in bankruptcy of
Appeal to	assignee of lease—Liability of lessee 319
Action on County Court judgment in Division Court—Prohibition	Lecture-
In default of defence—Defence delivered	Publication—Injunction 309
before judgment 208	Legacy—
Setting aside judgment at trial—Rule 270 233	Receipt—Legatee not bound to execute re-
Foreign judgment—Action on—Limitation of	lease—Costs
action	Lewis' Manual for Magistrates-
Leave to enter final judgment 329	. Notice of 330
Technical defect in	Lewis' Index to the Statutes-
Fraudulent judgment—Preference 286	Notice of 394
Interest	LIABILITY-
Motion for—Length of notice—C. G. O. 418, Rule 407	Joint and several—Joint judgment against
Against married woman—Rule 80 421	firm 300 See Accident — Company — Demurrage — Di-
JUDGMENT DEBTOR-	rector—Surety—Trustee.
Examination of—Unsatisfactory answers 31	Lien-
Debt due to judgment debtor and another	Restriction placed by principal on power of
jointly—Garnishee order	factor to give
See Attachment of Debts—Debtor and Creditor.	Solicitor's lien for costs
JUDICATURE ACT—	Set-off—Costs
Mr. Maclennan's book—Second edition—	
Notice of 278	Production of documents relating to public
Differences of practice under	service9
JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS 177, 217, 297, 373	Privileged—Open to plaintiff to prove ex-
Jurisdiction-	press malice
Of Master in Chambers—Absconding Debt-	Privilege of witnesses—Husband and wife—
ors' Act	Answers tending to criminate
Of Master to question judgment	Liquor License Act—
Of Master to amend pleadings after judgment 367 Of Local Master	Selling without license—Second and third
Of Vice-Admiralty Court	offences—Secs. 43, 46, 51, 52 174, 42
Of inferior court to entertain action brought	Sale of liquor to drunken person
on judgment of superior court 175	See Canada Temperance Act—Tavern License.

• .	PAGE	PAG	10
LIMITATIONS, STATUTE OF-	AGE	Money-	1.456
Acknowledgment	318	Will—Equivalent to personal estate 1	39
Easement—Way—User at long intervals	336	Mortgage-	
See Account—Easement—Mortgage.		Attornment by mortgagee—Distress	6
Lis Pendens-		Insolvency—Limitations	11
Motion to vacate—Endorsement on writ		Payment of mortgage money to old trustee	
Registered by plaintiff in alimony suit—			4 I
Costs against plaintiff	329		69
LORDS DAY ACT—		Distress for arrears—Leave and license 10	04
The public service	14	Sale under power—Mortgage taken for part of purchase money	^
LUNACY PETITION-		Statute of limitations—Equity of redemption. 1	45
Husband and wife—Creditors—Costs	114	Discharge of—Registry Acts—Dower—In-	73
Lunatic-		solvency I	47
New members of joint committee appointed		On going factory — Partner of mortgagor	
—Old bond superseded		acquiescing	90
Sale of lunatic's land	417	Action on covenant in—Ontario Mortgage	
MAGISTRATE-		Act, 1884	
Jurisdiction of County Magistrate in cities.		Sale—Merger	
Power of Police Magistrate—Sale of hired		Priority - Fund in Court - Stop order-	- 3
goods—Conviction		Foreclosure—Time for redemption 3	40
Malicious Prosecution—	240	Marshalling securities—Registry Act—Prior	
Petition to wind up company—Injury to	,	equity 3	86
credit		Custody of payments made to solicitor —	- e
Mandamus-	3,5	Agency 4	.00
Petition of right—Appeal	100	Lease subsequent to mortgage —Lessee called upon to pay rent to mortgagee — Yearly	
MANITOBA LAW JOURNAL -	-99	tenancy 20	OΙ
Notice of	57	Redemption by wife—After foreclosure—	-
MARRIAGE WITH DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER-	57	Demurrer	12
Uncanonical—Tenancy by the courtesy	103	Right to call for assignment to third person. 3	
MARRIED WOMAN-	-93	Executor—Devastavit 3	55
Separate estate	, 365	Accounting—Surplus after sale under mort-	
Judgment against—Setting aside—Lapse o	f	gage—Reasonable expenditure 4 See Account—Covenant—Foreclosure.	.07
time			
Judgment against under rule 80		Opening road allowance	
Next friend—Order made before Judicature	_	Ber law granting honors to soil-	31
Act	265	Ditches and Watercourse Act, 1883-In-	47
Separate trader		ferior owner—Remedy	62
Contract — Improvidence — Concurrence o	f	Hawkers and petty chapmen	64
husband			86
See Dower.		Fire limits—Repairing wooden buildings—	
MARRIED WOMAN'S PROPERTY ACT, 1884-		Ultra vires	.04
Notice of	279	By-law—Delivery in specified wagons	.04 107
Master in Chambers-		Performing work outside municipal limits 3	184
Jurisdiction of71, 112, 159, 393	3, 408	Drainage—Award—Surveyors' report 110, 1	24
Reference—Objection to title—Leave to file	В	Accident—Negligence 127, 2	172
further objections—Jurisdiction	. 173	New municipality — Liability to share of	
MASTER AND SERVANT—	_	debts created by old municipality 3	100
Intimidation of servant—Injunction	. 28	Ultra vires—Performing work outside limits —Trespass	. R
Accident—Negligence of fellow-servant	. 128	By-law—Ultra vires 4	io8
Negligence—Unsafe premises — Knowledge of master—Ignorance of servant		Closing up—Running through several muni-	,
Mechanics' Liens -	• 333	cipalities—Power to close 2	:50
Article on	856	See Ways.	
. Conveyance of property before registration o		NAVIGATION-	
Action against owner—Mortgagee—Time.		Navigating steamboat without legal sanction	
41 Vict. c. 17 sec. 11—Sub-contractor	. 263	-Fire-Damage 1	46
Two successive contractors—Liens of credi	-	Contract of towage—Negligence of tug-owner	
tors of first contractor		—Damages	
Contracts and sub-contracts	. 280	NEGLIGENCE. See Master and servant—Railway	ys.
Merger—	0-	NEIGHBOURING PROPRIETORS—	
Of covenant in judgment	. 185	Right to protection against flood	
MINUTES-		Clearing land—Fire—Damage	24
Settling - Judgment clerk-O. J. A. r. 416.	. 370	See Lateral support.	

PAGE	PAGI
Notice— Of appointment for examination 134	Poundkeepers' Act, R. S. O. 195— Replevin—Construction 300
Of appeal—Time for service 368 See Mortgage—Trial.	Power of Attorney— To sell and purchase does not authorize a
Western boundary of	pledge
OSGOODE LEGAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY— Annual dinner of	PRACTICE— Costs of unsuccessful claim in partnership suit
OSGOODE HALL— New wing—Notice of	Habeas corpus—Infants
OSGOODE HALL LIBRARY— Latest additions to74, 254, 422	Appeal Extension of time Special grounds. 27 Particulars Motion to strike out Evidence. 30 Appeal Christmas vacation Report
PARENTAL AUTHORITY— Ward of Court 80	Defence—Set off—Striking out
PARLIAMENT. See British North America Act —Company—Evidence.	party
Parties— Privity—Action against executor and sur-	County Court practice, O. J. A. rule 425 400 PRÆCIPE—
viving partner	Order on, for delivery and taxation 23.
Partition Act—	PREFERENTIAL JUDGMENTS
Interest of tenant for life not within 122	Principal and Agent— Gambling contract—Proof of foreign law 12
PARTNERSHIP— Partnership suit — Costs of unsuccessful claim—Appeal for costs	Insolvency of—Executors and trustees 30 See Factor.
claim—Appeal for costs	Principal and Surety—
partner	Co-sureties in severalty Promise in writing—Sufficiency of
Priority of separate and partnership creditors49-92	Liability of sureties on a bond given under
Construction of articles of	37 Vict. c. 45, sec. 6, D
Syndicate—Promissory note—Purchase of land 127	Counter claim—Indemnity 19
Administration—Production of books—Seal-	Bill of exchange
ing up entries	See Surety. Promissory Notes. See Bills and Notes.
arate—Priority of writs 266	Prisoner—
Service of writ—Motion to set aside 368	Statements of, through counsel 20-53, 14
Innocent infringer—Injunction - Costs 417 See Assignment for creditors—Bills and Notes.	Production of Documents—
PATENT—	Place of
Re-issue—Infringement—Laches 112	mit 4 ¹
Foreign—Right to sell in England 137 Invention—Infringement—Patentable article	Documents referred to in pleadings—Privilege
—Mechanical equivalent 268	PROVINCIAL STATUTES OF LAST SESSION-
Assignment of patent right	Notice of 22
Amendment—Defendant's particulars of ob-	PROSPECTUS— False and fraudulent statements 35
jection 364	Publication—
PAYMENT INTO COURT— Without admitting liability—O.J.A. rule 215. 365	Injunction to restrain 305, 39
Penalty— Demurrer—Party aggrieved 189	Public Schools— Trustee—Contract—Vacating seat 27
Pleadings-	QUEEN'S COUNSEL— Recent appointments in Manitoba 17
Action on covenants in lease—Embarrassing. 380 Admissions—Master's office	Canadian Q.C.'s before the Privy Council 29
Forgery—Copy of account book 126 Striking out statement of defence—Common	Failure to sound whistle—Accident 120, 38
Counts—Order for further particulars 284	Negligence—Accident—Contributory negli-
Allegation that work negligently done—Particulars—Mandamus 291	Markingana Contributory—Speed of trains
PLEDGE— Of bank stock Unauthorized sale by	in cities—Fencing track
Of bank stock — Unauthorized sale by pledgee 51, 327 Of bank stock—Ear mark identification of	ises of company—Damages
pledged stock	Carriage beyond defendants' line—Loss by fire—Carriers—Warehousemen

PAGE	PAG
RAILWAYS—Continued.	SEDUCTION-
Compensation for lands taken—Arbitration —Costs	Wrongful conduct of plaintiff—Verdict for defendant—No costs
Compulsory powers—Arbitration 173	Service—Right to maintain action 413, 26
Powers-Nuisance 186	SHAREHOLDER. See Company.
Arbitration—Easement—Title by possession. 241	SHARES-
Award—Necessity of adhering strictly to provisions of statute in making 144	Transfer of pending winding up of company. 13
Bonus to company 268	
Claim by President for services—Resolution	Action for unnaid stock - Payment
of directors—Railway Act	SHRINKAGE-
possible damage by falling trees 311	Purchase of hay—Loss by shrinkage and
Property protected from execution 336	
Railway Act applies to Grand Trunk Rail-	SLANDER—
way Company	Injunction to restrain
RECEIVER-	Action for without special damage proved
Appointment of—Costs of executors 193	
Appointment of—Interpleader 310	SLEEPING CAR COMPANY—
Of Company—	Liability for goods stolen in car
Application for direction as to collection of unpaid calls	SHERIFF-
Action to restrain receiver appointed in an-	Delivery of goods to—Sale by execution creditor—Right of to goods
other action 246	Interpleader—Abandonment—Attachment. 327
Reference—	See Executions—Interpleader.
Verdict subject to—Failure by lapse of time. 30	Solicitor—
Official referee — Special findings — Objections to 290	Misconduct—Striking off the rolls 110
REGISTRY ACT-	Payment of mortgage money to—Agency— Adoption of payments
Subsequent deed registered first—Cloud on	Charges—Taxation—Pressure 184
title 388	Order for delivery and taxation 188
See Mortgage.	Costs—Negligence
Rent-	Taxation—Practice—Retainer—Jurisdiction of Master—Shareholder 389
Preferential claim for—Company—Winding up order 409	Duty to inform client as to advisability of
	taking proceedings when his client, an
REPLEVIN— Detention—Conversion—Married woman 265	assignee, may have to pay costs
Pound-keepers' Act 308	Deposit of client's money to credit of solici-
RESTRAINTS ON ALIENATION-	tor
Article on 395	
See Alienation.	Specific Performance— Time of essence of the contract 12
REVOCATION OF LICENSE—	Absence of common intention—Parol evi-
By Bishop without trial—Diocesan Court 347	dence
Revivor—	Agreement to run trains
Death of sole plaintiff	of auctioneer
	Offer to sell—Acceptance on completion of
RES JUDICATA— Pleading—Estoppel—Maintenance of wife	title
and children 108, 343	ContractIncomplete conveyance
ROADS. See Municipal law.	of Frauds
ROBINSON AND JOSEPH'S DIGEST, 1884-	See Vendor and purchaser.
Notice of	SPRAGGE (Hon. J. G., Chief Justice of Ontario)— Obituary notice of 160, 233
Rules-	
New rules in England 373	STAKEHOLDER— Conviction—40 Vict. c. 31
SALE OF GOODS-	STOCK. See Shares.
Acceptance—Quantum meruit 271	STOPPAGE IN TRANSITU-
SALE OF LANDS. See Vendor and Purchaser.	Seizure of goods sold under execution 265
Sci. FA-	STREET. See By-law-Municipal law.
Irregular judgment	STREET CAR LAW-
SCHOOL TRUSTEE-	Article
Contract—Vacating seat 270	Tramway not a railway 320

PAGE	PAGE
SURETY— Liability of on appeal bond—Discontinuance	Trespass—Continued. Title to land—Pleading—Costs
of appeal	Municipality — Performing work outside limits 384
surety appointed	TRIAL— Hearing of a cause on further directions not
SYNOD— Power to vary by-laws—Vested rights 146	a trial
TARIFF OF Costs— Alterations in	Reference of action and all matters in difference not a trial
TAVERN LICENSES. See By-law-Canada Tem-	Short notice of—Holidays excluded in computing time
perance Act—Liquor license Act. Taxation. See Costs—Solicitor.	Notice of — No place mentioned — Irregularity
TAXES. See Covenant—Vendor and purchaser.	Notice of—Revivor 194
TENANT. See Landlord and Tenant.	Right to have a jury
TENANT FOR LIFE— Settlement of business on trust for successive —Losses during one tenancy—How made	Mode of—Jury—Action assigned to Chancery Division—Official referee 246
good	TRUST— Deed—Fraudulent contrivance 383
Purchase of reversion	Land held in trust for religious body—Devolution
Unnecessary repairs to house, no contribution	Deed for benefit of creditors—Power to sell on credit—Not fraudulent preference 259, 306
THIRD PARTY— Must be joined before trial	Will—Express trust—Executors and trustees—Statute of Limitations 311
Amendment	Deed for benefit of creditors 347
Time-	Trustee— Trustee purchasing trust estate 145
Standard—Articles on	Father and son—Undue influence—Receipt
Reasonable—Article on	in full of all claims
For service of notice	brokers 181
contract	Costs of action brought by 202 Insolvency of agent—Trustees and executors. 303
Timber—	Indemnity to render void trust deed 343-367
Permits to cut—Rights of holders of—Do- minion Lands Act. 1879 260	Retirement of trustee—Appointment of continuing trustee
TITLE-	ULTRA VIRES. See Municipal law-Jurisdic-
By possession—Easement— <i>Ultra vires</i> 241 Reference as to—When good title first shown	tion.
—When interest begins to run 385	Father and son—Receipt in full for all
Clouds on—Registry Act—Subsequent deed registered first	claims
Acceptance of offer on completion of title—	Conveyance obtained by
Specific performance	Unmarried—
Tolls-	Meaning of word in will 321
Power to levy 4	Unprofessional Advertising 373
Towage— Contract of—Liability under—Right of Saw Mill Co. to let a tug	VAGRANT ACT— Conviction under
TRADE MARK -	Vendor and Purchaser—
Name of patented article after expiration of patent not fit subject for 140	Compulsory purchase of land
Tramway Co.— Not a railway	Vendor's lien
TRAVIS, I	words
Review of book on Powers of Parliament 329 Accident—Negligence of fellow-servant 128	Wrong description—Surplus—Compensa-
TRESPASS—	From in description in Will 145
Legal owner of land need not have occupa- tion to maintain	Objections to title—Jurisdiction of Master— Specific performance
Fishery officer—Action against	Act. R. S. O. c. 100—Power to invest—Power
Highway—Right of way—Surveyor's Act 125	to sell 209

PAGE	PAG
VENDOR AND PURCHASER—Continued.	WILL-
Specific performance—Contract—Vendor's	Power to appoint new trustees-Payment to
name	persons no longer trustees
Note on Vendor and Purchaser's Act 313	Error in description—Evidence
Compensation for misdescription in adver-	By infant married woman 19
tisement—Taking conveyance no bar to	Mental capacity of testator—Surrogate Court 26
Misrepresentation by purchaser 381	Mortmain Acts—Charity—Imperfect assign-
Tax title — Necessary proof — Treasurer's	ment
books-Returns-Certificate 384	Of alien—Mode of execution
Purchaser at judicial sale—Growing crops—	Evidence of due execution—Attesting wit-
Knowledge of tenancy 33	nesses
Order for—Amounts to conversion 202	Devise of interest—Right to principal 34
Contract of—Rescission—False representa-	Direction to pay—Executors power to sell lands not devised
tions-Joint liability of parties who re-	Construction—
ceived consideration	Executory devise 4
Offer to sell—Acceptance on completion of	Specific legacy—Residuary bequest 5
title—Specific performance 248	Estate tail—Restraint on anticipation 6
Sale by the Court	Trust for maintenance and education—
Forfeiture of deposit	Steadiness 8
See Specific performance.	Direction to carry on testator's business—
	Power to mortgage
VESSEL—	Right of cestui que trust to possession of
Registered owner of-Goods supplied to vessel 252	property 13
WALL-	Evidence that testator was a trustee 14.
Erection of, on plaintiff's land 90	Married woman—Statutes of Distributions 19
WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS	Estate in fee simple with executory devise
34 Vict. c. 5	over
WARRANTIES-	Trust
By agents in sales—Article 227	Power of sale discretionary—Conversion
Steam threshing machine—Defective con-	imperative
struction—Parol evidence 381	Bequest of income of estate to widow-
WASTE-	Debt due by child—Entitled in remain-
Cutting timber 132	der—Interest on debt payable to widow 335
Waters	Expressed in terms of foreign law 340
Obstruction in navigable waters—Trespass 88	Maintenance of infants—Reference—Prac-
Polluting waters—Riparian proprietor, rights	tice 367
of—Injunction 267	Witness-
Ways-	Privilege of Answers tending to priming to
Road between two townships—Purchase by county—By-law 249	Privilege of —Answers tending to criminate. 176 Examination of parties—Breach of promise. 328
county—By-law 249	Examination of pending motion—C.G.O. 266 387
Right of-Unity of possession of tenement	367
and way 317	