

1870. Mr. Lareau did considerable journalist work, and contributed also to periodical literature. He was the author of *Histoire du Droit Canadien* and other works. He first essayed to enter political life in 1882, when he was an unsuccessful candidate for Rouville for the House of Commons. In 1886, he was returned to the Provincial Legislature for the same county.

Mr. Mark Campbell, who died April 22, after a long illness, was one of the oldest and most respected officials of the Prothonotary's office, Montreal, where he served for forty-three years. He was noted for unflinching courtesy, and unremitting attention to the performance of his duties in the judgments department of the office. The bar will miss not only a familiar face but one who to very many of them was an old friend.

INSOLVENT NOTICES, ETC.

Quebec Official Gazette, April 19.

Judicial Abandonments.

Telephore Denis, carriage-maker, Montreal, April 9.
A. Gagnon & Co., Lévis, April 16.
Ludger Gamache, grocer, Quebec, April 16.
J. B. Lalumière, hotel-keeper, Montreal, April 10.
Pierre Martineau, contractor, Montreal, April 14.
Robert McNabb & Co., Montreal, April 14.
Amable D. Porcheron, trader, Coaticook, April 14.
Léandre Proulx, Sherbrooke, April 14.
Tanocrède Robitaille, trader, St. Hyacinthe, April 9.

Curators appointed.

Re Alphonse Bertrand, St. Placide.—Bilodeau & Renaud, Montreal, joint curator, April 14.
Re Charles H. David, trader, Montreal.—S. C. Fatt, Montreal, curator, April 15.
Re Telephore Denis.—C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator, April 16.
Re Isaac Dubord.—A. Quesnel, Arthabaskaville, curator, April 11.
Re Wm. GarlÉpy, contractor.—J. Frigon, Montreal, curator, April 9.
Re Francis Giroux, Montreal.—Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, joint curator, March 17.
Re Lamontagne & Frigon, contractors, Montreal.—D. Seath, Montreal, curator, April 15.
Re Louis Leveillé.—C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator, April 14.
Re Malcolm MacCallum.—C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator, April 14.
Re John O'Donnell, trader, North Onslow.—Wm. Grier, Montreal, curator, April 15.
Re Owen Owens, New Rockland.—J. B. Stevenson, Montreal, curator, March 17.
Re Louis Pelchat, trader, St. Valier.—H. A. Bedard, Quebec, curator, April 12.

Dividends.

Re Philéas Faucher, St François Xavier de Bromp-

ton.—First dividend, payable May 5, J. A. Begin, Windsor Mills, curator.

Re Gagnon, Frère & Cie.—First and final dividend, payable May 1, J. M. Marcotte, Montreal, curator.

Separation as to Property.

Héloïse Beauchamp vs. Pierre Martineau, contractor, Montreal, April 15.

Marie Bourbeau vs. Napoléon Boisclair, Nicolet, April 10.

Albina Dessert vs. Zacharie Thérien, farmer and trader, St. Guillaume, April 10.

Cécile Fortin vs. Joseph Fortin, trader, St. Henri, May 29.

Marie Scholastique Asilda Martin dit Ladouceur vs. Félix Lévesque, joiner, Notre Dame de Grâce, April 2.
Émérance Mondoux vs. Elie Rochon, Ste. Cunégonde, Jan. 8.

Joséphine Poirier vs. Léon Citoleux dit Langevin, farmer, St. Timothée, Nov. 23, 1889.

Court Terms Altered.

Court of Queen's Bench, Rimouski, criminal term to begin March 22 and Oct. 22 of each year.

Superior Court, Rimouski, 16 to 21 of March and October, and 14 to 17 June and December.

Circuit Court, district of Rimouski, 10 to 15 March and October, and 10 to 13 June and December.

June criminal term, Queen's Bench, Percé, discontinued, and term to be held Oct. 21.

GENERAL NOTES.

PRIVILEGES OF FOREIGN AMBASSADORS.—The privileges of foreign ambassadors and legates and their servants in enjoying immunity from taxation, though established by the comity of international law as early as the reign of Queen Anne, appear to have been as gall and wormwood to the vestrymen of the parish of St. Marylebone. At all events, they have indulged in litigation with Sir Halliday Macartney, the secretary to the Chinese Legation, for the purpose of supporting their alleged right to levy rates on his house in Harley Street, which he had taken for the purpose of being near the Chinese legation in Portland Place. The vestry contended that as Sir Halliday is a subject of the Queen and has never renounced his allegiance, he could not claim diplomatic exemption, but must remain subject to the laws and burdens of the realm. But Mr. Justice Mathew decided that as he was employed as a servant of the Legation, and was unconditionally allowed by Her Majesty to be so employed, he is entitled to the same rights as other diplomatic personages.—*Law Journal*

MRS. BRADWELL'S CASE.—Twenty-one years ago Mrs. Bradwell, after pursuing legal studies, applied to the Supreme Court of Illinois for admission to the bar as an attorney at law. She presented proofs of study and certificates of proficiency, and a recommendation of admission from a circuit judge and a state's attorney. The justices of the Supreme Court gave the case a full consideration, but, as the law of married women stood in that state, at that time, felt compelled to deny the application on the ground of her disability as a married woman. She renewed her application, contending that the United States civil rights law covered the case. In a long opinion the justices a second time denied it, in 1870 suggesting, however, that the legislature might remove the disability. This was done in 1872, when a law was passed providing for the admission of all women to the Illinois bar on the same terms as men. Mrs. Bradwell, however, then declined to make a new application, and has since been engaged in editing the *Chicago Legal News*. In March last, upon the original record and brief, twenty-one years old, the justices of the Supreme Court paid the lady the compliment of a reversal of the former decision. Upon their own motion, and without any application, they directed a license as attorney and counsellor to be issued to Mrs. Myra Bradwell.