

INSOLVENT NOTICES, ETC.

Quebec Official Gazette, May 22.

Judicial Abandonments.

John P. Atkinson, Ascot. saw-mill owner, May 14.
 Hyacinthe Guillette, Bedford, May 19.
 Charles A. Simard, St. Hyacinthe, May 19.

Curators Appointed.

Re N. Fugère, Three Rivers.—Kent & Turcotte, Montreal, curator, May 13.
 Re Pettigrew & Paradis, L'Isle Verte and St. Arsène.
 —H. A. Bedard, Quebec, curator, May 18.
 Re Philippe Pouliot.—C. F. Bouchard, Fraserville, curator, May 15.

Dividend Sheets.

Re Sophronie Boulais.—Div. payable May 29, at office of J. Barnabé, curator, Montreal.
 Re Pelletier & Tardif.—Second and last div. payable June 3, at office of H. A. Bedard, curator, Quebec.

Separation from Bed and Board.

Dame Marie Boulanger vs. Jean Lamontagne, farmer, St. Magloire.
 Dume Eliza Ann Picher vs. François Xavier Picher, merchant, township of Ditton.

Quebec Official Gazette, May 29.

Judicial Abandonments.

Archibald Cousineau, trader, Salaberry de Valley-field, May 19.
 Félix Fortin, boot and shoe manufacturer, Quebec, May 22.
 Joseph S. Gauvreau, bookseller, Quebec, May 25.
 (Goldberg & Levitt, traders, Belœil, May 22.
 J. G. Guimond, Montreal, May 22.
 George Long, Dundee, May 20.
 L. J. St. Cyr, Three Rivers, May 14.

Curators Appointed.

Re Philomène Sauvée.—A. A. Taillon, Sorel, curator, May 22.

Dividend Sheets.

Re Isidore Trudeau.—First and final div. payable June 10, C. Desmarteau, Montreal, curator.

Minutes of Notary transferred.

Minutes, &c., of late N. G. Bourbonnière, N. P., Montreal, transferred to C. E. Lévy, N. P., of same place.

Separation as to property.

Dame Alphonsine Gadbois v. Charles Marsan dit Lapierre, trader, St. Hyacinthe, June 25, 1885.
 Dame Marie Rachel Héroux v. Joseph Guillaume Guimond, Montreal, May 25.

GENERAL NOTES.

TRIAL BEFORE A JUDGE. — Mr. Justice Cave found himself in a comical predicament last week. His lordship had tried a case in which the evidence had mostly been taken abroad on commission, and in finding the facts, he had to make his choice between three or four depositions on one side to one state of facts, and an

equal number on the other side to a state of facts precisely opposite. Having neither intrinsic nor extrinsic evidence to guide him to the truth, the learned judge very naturally found himself unable to come to a conclusion. In other words, the jury part of him, as his lordship humorously expressed it, was unable to agree, and had therefore to be discharged without giving a verdict. This incident of trial by jury has hitherto been supposed to be absent from trial by judge—perhaps because it is not every judge who, when he finds a difficulty in making up his mind, has also the courage to confess it.—*Law Times* (London).

BEE'S F. SHEEP.—A novel suit has just been terminated in the Richland (Wis.) Circuit Court by the dismissal of the complaint at the hands of his Honor, Judge William Clementson. The plaintiff, J. H. Powers, of Ithaca, that State, is the owner of a large sheep-ranch in Richland county, adjoining the land of the defendant, Freeborn, a prominent bee-keeper. The suit was for \$1,000 damages, the complainant alleging that many of his sheep had died, and that the "poor, weak and feeble condition of the remainder of the flock" was due entirely to the swarms of defendant's bees, which invaded his (plaintiff's) land and drove his sheep from their pasturage. An array of eminent counsel was assembled on either side, and Wisconsin and Illinois bee-keepers, representing from 18,000 to 20,000 colonies of bees, were present in court to watch the progress of the suit. This case was summarily dismissed by his Honor, on the grounds of lack of precedent for the proceedings, and damages of so remote a nature they could not be entertained.—*Chicago Legal News*.

THERE is something of the shrewd humor of the Oriental *cadi* in the decision of a Russian stipendiary magistrate, a report of which has just reached us from Odessa. It appears that a new cemetery is about to be opened near that city, and that two Greek merchants, each anxious to secure the most comfortable or most distinguished resting-place, were allowed by some official blunder, to buy the same allotment. When the mistake was discovered, neither would yield his claim, and the matter was referred to the district judge. Greek had met Greek, and the tug of war threatened to be severe, when the magistrate, with an astuteness worthy of Solomon, arranged the matter in the simplest way possible by applying the rule "First come, first served" and suggesting that whichever died first should have the right to the coveted resting-place. The parties went away reconciled and happy. It is not stated whether they had to find sureties to guarantee that neither would take an unfair advantage of the other by committing suicide.—*Wash. Law Rep.*

At the opening of the Court of Review on the 31st March, the Hon. Mr. Justice Johnson, the senior justice present, made the following observations with reference to the lamented death of the Hon. Mr. Justice Mousseau:—"Before proceeding to business we feel it right to express, as far as we can, our sorrow at the very recent, and somewhat sudden death of our colleague Mr. Justice Mousseau. We desire, in common, no doubt, with the whole profession, to show every mark of respect to his memory that is in our power; and for that purpose we will adjourn all the courts during the forenoon of Friday, the day of the funeral. As to the present occasion, it is a day set apart by long practice to render judgments, which could only be postponed at the greatest inconvenience, and possible loss of parties in the cases. But Death, always awful as a change, and sad as a parting, speaks to the living in no way more plainly than as a call to duty while they are yet here; and we think we best do our duty to the public and show our respect for the valued colleague who has gone before us, by proceeding with the immediate business of the day."