

moment, and then bringing unexpectedly before the jury some specious defence which there is no time to test. Mr. Justice Stephen says he has known many cases of this, and he considers it one of the most dangerous tricks to public justice which could be played by persons accused of crime. It would seem that there is a considerable weight of evidence against the statement that the competency of prisoners as witnesses is 'favorable in the highest degree to the administration of justice.'

INSOLVENT NOTICES, ETC.

Quebec Official Gazette, Nov. 20.

Judicial Abandonments.

Richard A. Caughlin, shoemaker and trader, Bryson, Sept. 30.

Alphonse Goyer, leather dealer, Montreal, Oct. 30.

Curators appointed.

Re Wm. Chamard and Louise M. Morrison. — E. Maltais, Malbaie, curator, Nov. 10.

Re Adam Darling. — P. S. Ross, Montreal, curator, Nov. 16.

Re Alphonse Goyer. — D. Beaudry, Montreal, curator, Nov. 8.

Re William Knowles, tailor, Montreal. — Seath & Daveluy, Montreal, curator, Nov. 15.

Re Thomas Lang. — W. A. Caldwell, Montreal, curator, Nov. 15.

Re Charles Nelson, hardware merchant, Montreal. — Seath & Daveluy, Montreal, curator, Nov. 5.

Dividends.

Re Eckersdorff & Co. — First dividend, payable Dec. 3, S. C. Fatt, Montreal, curator.

Re J. Bte Pharand dit Marcellin. — Final dividend, payable Dec. 22, N. St. Amour, St. Ignace du Coteau du Lac, curator.

Re Camperdown Hotel Company. — Final dividend, payable Dec. 1, C. H. McClintock, Beebe Plain, liquidator.

Re C. Valentine & Son, Three Rivers. — Dividend, G. Daveluy, Montreal, curator.

Separation as to property.

Marie Louise Carrier vs. Napoleon Pellerin, trader, Yamachiche, Nov. 11.

Exilda Thiemens vs. John A. Saunders, trader, Montreal.

Members elected.

L. O. David, Montreal East; Elie St. Hilaire, Chicoutimi and Saguenay.

GENERAL NOTES.

There has lately died at Helston, in Cornwall, an example of a practitioner in the law whose experience of it for length of time and permanence in one place is probably unparalleled. A legal practice once established, especially in a country town, very often lasts for many generations; but no man ever practiced as a

solicitor in one firm for eighty years. The nearest approach to this distinction has been attained by a representative of that well-deserving class, which for want of a better name, is called lawyers' clerks. In the year 1806, the late Mr. Treloar entered the service of a firm of solicitors in Helston, at the age of fifteen, not earlier than most of his class begin, and remained with the same firm until he died last week. Partners came and went, but the clerk continued, managing the estates of the clients of the firm, and acting as their deputy at boards of guardians, highway boards, and elsewhere. So valuable a servant was of course well paid, and Mr. Treloar became a man of substance, besides acquiring posts like that of registrar of marriages and manager of the gas company. He also took a leading part in the religious body to which he belonged; but he remained a lawyer's clerk to the end. Probably it was not worth his while, or he could not afford the time, to become a solicitor. Mr. Treloar has at length fallen a victim to the principle that nature, like the law, objects to perpetuities; but he has left a reputation which does credit to the profession of the law, although he was not a formally authorized practitioner of it. — *Law Journal*, (London.)

An evening contemporary (says the *Law Journal*) desperately given to torturing its readers with puzzles of all kinds, lately propounded for translation a version of an old gibe against lawyers, which had been done into Greek elegiacs by Mr. Thorold Rogers. The following paraphrase was adjudged the best:—

Sing a song of lawyers,
Lawyer Proclus, he,
By a misadventure
Swallowed down his fee.

Three times six-and-eightpence,
Shillings twenty-one—
Down they went, but 'twas not
Altogether fun.

So they fetched a doctor
To relieve his pain;
And the missing coins
Bring to light again.

He with skill sagacious
Manages the case,
Gives a strong emetic,
Active in short space.

Up came sixteen farthings,
Shillings came thirteen;
But the six-and-eightpence
Never more was seen.

EVANGELISTS IN COURT.—Chief Justice Cameron, at Toronto, appears to have been greatly perplexed, a few days ago, by the hard swearing in *Cook v. Baxter*, in which the plaintiff was the Rev. Jonathan Cook and the defendant Rev. M. Baxter, president of the Gospel union and commander-in-chief of the Gospel army. Plaintiff sued defendant for salary due him as an evangelist at Fergus and Elora, and to his daughter, who acted as his lieutenant. Judgment was given for plaintiff. In delivering judgment, Chief-Justice Cameron said: "I regret the contradiction of witnesses shown in this case. If in matters of religion we cannot have the truth, it is difficult to say where truth shall be found. We have two Gospel army officers on each side, swearing to directly opposite facts, and this brings a scandal on the way in which the army is either conducted or officered. It is my painful duty to determine where the truth lies between these parties. The army officers at headquarters do not agree among themselves, Mr. McClellan a witness, being flatly contradicted by two other officers." He preferred accepting the evidence of plaintiff's daughter, and added that there was a moral obligation to keep the case out of court.